

Newsletter of



The Cleveland Medical Library Association

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*Herbert Bacon,
medical
graduate of
Western Reserve
University
(1897), intern
at Lakeside
Hospital, 1905.*



Young Dr. Bacon epitomized the aspirations for the rise of scientific medicine in Cleveland at the turn of the century. A few years later, in 1910, the Flexner Report ranked Western Reserve's medical school second in the country, just behind Johns Hopkins University.

Trends and Realities at the Cleveland Health Sciences Library



FROM THE
CLEVELAND HEALTH
SCIENCES LIBRARY

Ginger Saha,
M.S.L.S.
Director

This Trends and Realities column has been running for 16 years—since January 1998. Libraries have changed dramatically over that time, and medical and health sciences libraries have been at the forefront. The academic health center libraries, in particular, were early adopters of all things computerized: systems to buy, catalog, and circulate books; to track subscriptions, receipts, and binding of print journals; to track requests for items to be borrowed and lent through interlibrary loan; to do literature searches on vast numbers of citations stored in online databases, and then print out the full text of articles and chapters with a few mouse clicks; to post up to the minute information on library services and collections on customized websites, and reach users on their mobile devices anywhere in the world. The Cleveland Health Sciences Library staff has embraced—and in some instances, led—these changes, all the while continuing to preserve our rich paper-based collections for scholars and more casual users. Straddling the two environments of print and electronic can be disorienting, and keeping our priorities straight can be challenging, but the CHSL staff has continued to move forward and to manage these changes with perspective and balance.

What comes next? More of the same in the near term, certainly, as publishers opt out of producing “hard copy” and go digital only. Many libraries have disposed of their old bound journals and purchased electronic back files of that content, but CHSL has not followed that path. We have a commitment to our historical collections, and the luxury of enough shelf space to house them, so CHSL can hold on to everything. Besides, what else could the Allen’s nine levels of book stacks be used for? Even as more and more textbooks become available in online editions, students continue to check out the print versions we have on reserve. This behavior will not change

in the next few years, so the satellite library that will be included the School of Medicine’s new medical education building will have a reserve collection of print textbooks, along with a self-checkout system and a Skype-a-Librarian service.

A bit farther down the road, however, more radical changes will take hold. Libraries—and individuals—will no longer subscribe to journals, but will rely on pay-per-view models to access articles. The increased acceptance by promotion and tenure committees of open access publications as proof of scholarly achievement will threaten the commercial publishers’ pipelines of manuscript submissions and subscription dollars. Book authors and editors with established reputations will turn to self-publishing on the web for more timely distribution of revised content, and perhaps even crowd-sourced margin comments. The nascent video-based publications for laboratory procedures and image-heavy disciplines will “go viral” on YouTube and proprietary platforms. All online content will be reformatted to fit onto a smart phone screen. The rights of copyright holders will be severely assaulted—innocently and maliciously—as such nuances of ownership are lost in the ubiquity of “the cloud.” Professionally-developed “discovery layer” portals will be underused and will lose the competition with Google as the finding tool of choice.

Library-as-place will continue, however, as a sanctuary of quiet sanity in a world of annoying ring tones and talking vending machines. Library-as-collection will develop to incorporate artifacts and digital files as integral parts of the scholarly record. Library-as-service will be there, too, albeit as a blend of in-person and virtual assistance by librarians who will still know more than the patron about how information is organized, and how to find relevant and authoritative answers efficiently. It won’t be Alexandria, but it will be valued.

Cleveland Health Sciences Library Director to Retire after 40 Years

Virginia (Ginger) Saha will retire in February 2014. She began working at the Allen Memorial Medical Library in 1969, and earned her M.S.L.S. degree in medical librarianship from the Case Western Reserve University School of Library Science in 1971. After a few years spent in Florida, Virginia, and Panama, she returned to Case in February 1974 and worked at the Cleveland Health Sciences Library [CHSL] from then on. Saha served as head of the Interlibrary Loan Department (1974–1980), Collection Development—Monographs Librarian (1981–1990), and Assistant Director (1983–1997). She was named Acting Director of CHSL in June 1997, and Director in February 1999.

Saha was involved in the introduction and development of computerized systems in interlibrary loan, acquisitions, and access to electronic resources as CHSL moved into the digital age. She was active in the formation of OhioLINK, the statewide consortium of colleges and universities. She served on numerous campus, regional and

national committees including six years on the OHIONET Board of Trustees, and twelve years on the School of Medicine’s Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, and fifteen years on the Committee on Medical Education. She and her staff worked closely with the School of Medicine’s Office of Curricular Affairs to involve librarians in the new WR2 curriculum.

In addition to her responsibilities at CHSL, Saha taught medical librarianship for ten years as an adjunct professor at Case’s School of Library and Information Science (1975–1985). She also enjoyed a parallel career as a costumer for Cleveland Opera (1975–2004) and Case’s Mather Dance Center (1985–1999). She received a YWCA Greater Cleveland Woman of Achievement Award in 1996.

Ginger and her husband P.K. Saha both look forward to the increased opportunities for travel and shared time that her retirement will allow them.



FROM THE
DITTRICK MEDICAL
HISTORY CENTER

**James M.
Edmonson,
Ph.D.**
Chief Curator



P.K. and Ginger Saha

REFLECTIONS AND DIRECTIONS AT THE DITTRICK

New exhibits in the Blaurox Hall of Diagnostic Instruments.



Detail from the "If You Were Sick in 1910" exhibit.

The end of one year and the beginning of another provides occasion to take stock of what we've accomplished and where we are headed at the Dittrick. On the exhibition front, 2013 witnessed the completion of Blaurox Hall of Diagnostic instruments, the most comprehensive display of such instrumentation in North America. We also continued development of our third floor hallway exhibits, "If you were sick in . . .", that introduce museum visitors to the everyday medical experience of earlier eras (1810, 1860, 1910, and soon, 1960): how did people understand illness, what were the leading afflictions, and what kinds of remedies and cures predominated? Once inside the main museum gallery, you'll encounter an interpretive exhibition on the history of childbirth, curated by Brandy Schillace. We've started with the 18th century, when midwives and obstetricians locked horns in a contest to control the birth event. We'll next be moving into the 19th century, with the advent of anesthesia and antiseptics, and then the early 20th century, when the interventionist obstetrics of Joseph Bolivar De Lee prevailed. Over time, much of the main gallery will be given over to these topics. In our temporary gallery we hosted a noteworthy exhibit on Civil War nursing, and in the coming year we will feature a display on Jan Van Rymdyk, the artist-illustrator of obstetric atlases of Smellie and Hunter, co-curated by Brandy Schillace and Lucy Inglis, as well as an exhibit by Jennifer Nieves and Dianne O'Malia on the Lakeside Unit, Cleveland's hospital unit in World War I and the progenitor of the Cleveland Clinic.



Medical humanities is fast becoming an important aspect of our endeavors at the Dittrick. As Brandy Schillace explains in a recent article, the designation “medical humanities” is a relatively new one and still not widely understood. It is most often considered a field of enquiry in which humanities and social sciences perspectives are lenses through which to view medicine—past, present, and future. The medical humanities naturally engage with history (also a narrative), revealing the way “meaning-making” influences and even inspires “measurement” (Introduction, *Culture, Medicine, and Psychiatry* 37.4) A newly-formed medical humanities reading group, led by Jonathan Sadowsky (History) and Eileen Anderson-Fye (Anthropology) meets monthly in our Zverina Room. This forum crosses disciplinary boundaries and makes for lively discussion of shared readings.



Joel Howell lecturing at the opening of the Blaurox Hall.

The morphing of medical libraries and museums into medical humanity centers is an emerging trend in our field, as duly noted in a recent address by Simon Chaplin (Wellcome Library) at the 225th anniversary celebration of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia. Provocatively entitled, “The medical library is history,” Chaplin’s talk recounted how the Wellcome Library is turning to the medical humanities, driven by “the same aims espoused by William Osler a century ago, namely to produce medical practitioners whose horizons extend beyond the laboratory, clinic or operating theatre.” He further amplified the course being taken at the Wellcome, and elsewhere: “Medical history has long performed this role, exposing medical practitioners and students to the past in ways which encourage them to be questioning and critical. But in other ways medical humanities goes beyond this. On the one hand it offers some practical tools that can be tested in clinical practice, such as the idea of narrative medicine as a way of creating deeper patient-practitioner relationships. On the other, it has the potential to use the perspectives of artists, writers, philosophers and musicians (to name but a few) to create more sophisticated critiques of medicine.” Public engagement should be at the center of such endeavors, according to Chaplin, and he proposes mounting more museum-style interpretive displays of rare library materials, “inspired by the belief that the use of books for display and as information sources are not mutually exclusive—an approach to museum making that is inspired by the historic strengths of the library, rather than the reverse.” There is much food for thought in these considerations, as we contemplate the future of our own institution and the course that we will chart.



Detail from the “If You Were Sick in 1810” exhibit.

Medical Heritage Gallery for New Medical Education Building



*Lister antiseptic sprayer, c.1880
Arnold & Sons, London. Joseph
Lister introduced the carbolic
acid sprayer for antiseptic
surgery in the late 1860s and his
methods came to Cleveland in
the mid-1870s, pioneered here by
Gustav Weber. Dudley Peter Allen
bought a Lister antiseptic sprayer
when visiting clinics and hospitals
in Britain after graduating from
Harvard Medical School and
brought it back to Cleveland in
late 1882. We will feature this
Arnold & Sons sprayer in the
medical heritage gallery at the
new medical education building
to open in September 2016. The
Dittrick acquired this exceptional*



*artifact from the collection of
M. Donald Blaufox, M.D. with
support from the Board of
Trustees of the Cleveland Medical
Library Association.*

IN July, Dean James Young of the Lerner College of Medicine and Dean Pamela Davis of the CWRU School of Medicine asked me to develop a medical heritage component for the new medical education building to be shared by the two schools that will open on Euclid Avenue in July 2016. I am joined in leading this endeavor by co-chair Leonard Calabrese of the Cleveland Clinic, and Research Associate Brandy Schillace (whose participation is funded by the CMLA). We have not been charged with creating a new museum, although a few iconic artifacts will anchor the presentation. The heritage of Case Western Reserve and the Cleveland Clinic will provide a brilliant spotlight on the noteworthy achievements of medicine and medical education of our city in this vibrant new collaborative space.

The success of Cleveland Museum of Art's *GalleryOne* serves as inspiration for this proposed space. (If you haven't seen it yet, you should—it is a nationally admired example of how computer-driven interactives can enhance the museum visitor experience.) The "Medical Heritage Gallery" will include an interactive wall with four parts: Medical Milestones, Stories and Tellers, Building the Profession, and Student Experience. Medical Milestones will provide a look back at people, technology, and illness and treatment, with each section offering additional information and "games" showcasing Cleveland's medical history. The other three pieces will each have a "then and now" feature, so that users will hear the stories of students, doctors, and patients from the past—or see video content featuring students and doctors of today. All of these components are in their early stages, and conversations with faculty and students guide their development. Our goal is to showcase Cleveland's place on the cutting edge of medicine since the nineteenth century, as illuminated by the discoveries, innovations, and changing the way the profession developed here.

MUSEUM ACQUISITION

The Robert Benyo Microscope Collection

IN November the Dittrick received the first complement of microscopes from the collection of Robert B. Benyo, M.D. Dr. Benyo is a Cleveland area pathologist, and avid collector of microscopes. A graduate (1965) of Saint Louis University School of Medicine, Dr. Benyo was affiliated with Euclid Hospital (today a branch of the Cleveland Clinic Foundation). Dr. Benyo's collection comprises over fifty microscopes, from the 18th through the early 20th century, including instruments from America, Britain and the Continent. We are installing a cross section of the Benyo collection in a display case in the third floor hallway, just to the right as you exit from the elevator. Stop by and check it out the next time you visit the Dittrick.

On a related note, in February we will be hosting the winter meeting of the Microscopy Society of Northeastern Ohio. On that occasion, John Davidson, a longtime friend of the Dittrick, will provide a historical overview of optic microscopes. I will discuss the history of the Dittrick Museum collections, with special emphasis on our scientific instruments and microscopes, as well as complementary rare books.

For more information, visit the website of the Microscopy Society of Northeastern Ohio: <http://www.msneo.org>.



*"Jones' Improved" microscope, c. 1800 W. & S. Jones, Holborn St., London. George Adams, Jr. "mathematical instrument maker to his Majesty," designed this microscope in the 1780s, and it is featured in his *Essays on the microscope* (1787). After Adam's death in 1795, his stock and rights were bought by the brothers William and Samuel Jones. They modified the design slightly and marketed it as the "Jones' Improved" microscope.*



Introducing Brandy Schillace

IN 2013, we welcomed a new staff member, Brandy Schillace, PhD. A medical humanities scholar, Brandy works on cultural production, history of science, and intersections of medicine and literature. She has been a guest curator for

the Dittrick since May, and on October 1, she came onboard as Research Associate, with CMLA support, to help build the Digital Heritage Gallery. Brandy also promotes public engagement and digital outreach, managing our twitter feed

(@DittrickMuseum) and the Dittrick Museum blog. She has written for *Inside Higher Ed*, *Huffington Post*, and the *Centre for Medical Humanities*, Durham (UK)—and recently, she published articles about the Dittrick Museum for *Belt Magazine* and *Atlas Obscura*. She teaches for Case Western Reserve University in the SAGES curriculum and develops medical humanities curriculum for the Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine.

LECTURES

Handerson Lecture by Lucy Inglis

Please join us on Thursday, February 27 for a lecture by Lucy Inglis, entitled *Jan Van Rymsdyk: Medical Illustrator Extraordinary*. In March 2010, my wife Christine introduced me to the engaging blog, *Georgian London*, hosted by Lucy Inglis. It chronicles the life of eighteenth century London, including its medical underworld. In *Georgian London*, Lucy has written on myriad medical topics including, but not limited to, smallpox and venereal disease, asylums and the foundling hospital, body snatching and anatomy, and much more. The success of *Georgian London* led to an invitation to become blogger-in-residence at the Museum of London. I met Lucy in London last September and invited her to present on her current favorite topic, the artist Jan Van Rymsdyk. Since his work featured so prominently in the exhibit curated by Brandy Schillace, I brought the two together to co-curate a temporary exhibit on the work of Van Rymsdyk, which will open in the Castele Gallery in February.

Van Rymsdyk's life holds just enough mystery to be fascinating. He worked for the great man-midwives of the eighteenth century, William Hunter and William Smellie, both of whom are still revered as pioneers by modern obstetricians. It was Van Rymsdyk who illustrated, almost entirely, their two defining works, but his contribution has been largely ignored. Lucy Ingles will talk about his remarkable, almost photographic, artistry, but also about his anguish over the often nameless women he drew. Finally, she will give us a brief window into the lives and deaths of two of these posthumous models. The lecture will begin at 6:00 PM in the Ford Auditorium, followed by a reception and exhibition viewing in the Dittrick Museum.



Lucy Inglis



Rymsdyk illustration from William Smellie's A sett of anatomical tables with explanations.

CMLA Annual Lecture by David S. Jones

This year's CMLA lecture, entitled *On the Origins of Therapies: The Development of Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery at the Cleveland Clinic, 1950–1970*, will be presented on Friday, March 21 by David S. Jones, author of *Broken Hearts: The Tangled History of Cardiac Care* (2013). Jones completed his A.B. at Harvard College in 1993 (History and Science), and then pursued a Ph.D. in History of Science at Harvard University and an M.D. at Harvard Medical School, receiving both in 2001. Today, Dr. Jones is the A. Bernard Ackerman Professor of the Culture of Medicine, a joint position between the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the Faculty of Medicine at Harvard created to foster collaborations in the medical humanities and social sciences across the two campuses. His current research explores the history of decision making in cardiac therapeutics, attempting to understand how cardiologists and cardiac surgeons implement new technologies of cardiac revascularization. This research culminated in his recent work, *Broken Hearts: The Tangled History of Cardiac Care* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013) examines why it can be so difficult for physicians to determine the efficacy and safety of their treatments. Much of this story focuses upon Cleveland-based innovations, and therefore should be of considerable interest to CMLA members. While in Cleveland, Dr. Jones will be conducting research on Claude S. Beck, pioneering Cleveland cardiovascular surgeon, for a forthcoming book, entitled *On the Origins of Therapies*, which will trace the evolution of coronary artery bypass surgery. The lecture begins at 6:00 PM in the Ford



Auditorium, to be followed by a reception in the Powell Room of the Allen Memorial Medical Library.

David S. Jones

Skuy Lecture by Andrea Tone

On Thursday, March 27, we will host Andrea Tone for the 2014 Skuy Lecture. Andrea is a long-time friend of the Dittrick and was working with the Skuy collection for some time before it came to the Dittrick. Her landmark book, *Devices and Desires: A History of Contraceptive in America* (2002) featured illustrations of objects from the Skuy collection, then still in Toronto. After the collection came here, we convened a day-long think tank to explore how we might re-interpret and display the Skuy collection in a new dedicated gallery space, and Andrea joined us for those important deliberations. We are now pleased to re-welcome her to Cleveland for the second annual Skuy Lecture.

Dr. Tone's presentation, *The Bitter Fruits of Progress: Contraceptive Innovation in the Age of the Pill* explores innovation in the post-Pill era. The phenomenal success of oral contraceptives in the 1960s revolutionized birth control in America. The Pill's popularity changed the path of innovation, encouraging an outpouring of new birth control technologies—pills, patches, implants, rings, and more. But how truly revolutionary are these latest innovations? Who wins, who loses, and what's at stake in this recent birth control bonanza? Join us at 6:00 PM for the lecture in the Ford Auditorium, to be followed by a reception in the Skuy Gallery of the Dittrick.



Andrea Tone

From the Archives LAKESIDE UNIT PROJECT UPDATE

Cleveland has much to celebrate in 2014. We look forward to economic improvement, increased tourism, better housing market and . . . war? Well, not the act of war, but 2014 does mark the 100th anniversary of Cleveland's humanitarian efforts during one of our world's greatest conflicts. In 1914, two and a half years before the U.S. entered World War I, Cleveland's foremost physicians and surgeons gathered their resources and took a group, called the Lakeside Unit, to Paris to tend to injured French and British soldiers. This was done on an entirely neutral platform and set the stage for the formation of similar university hospital units from all over the country.

Jennifer Nieves, archivist at the Dittrick and Dianne O'Malia, archivist for University Hospitals, are nearing the completion of several projects that showcase the history of the Lakeside Unit. We've announced the pending completion of the Lakeside Unit website several times in the past few years. One thing or another delayed this process: change in web designers, web platforms and our fulltime positions, but we are now almost ready for release. During the past year we discovered photographs we hadn't seen before, found interesting tidbits in George Crile's diary not read earlier, and we acquired more Lakeside Unit related items that will be included in the site. We have also made

contact with other institutions commemorating the WWI medical experience, and hope to work with them on future projects.

The Lakeside Unit will also be featured in an upcoming book about medicine in the World War. Entitled *Glimpsing Modernity*, this publication will feature papers delivered at a WWI medicine conference in 2012 at the Army Medical Museum in San Antonio, Texas, co-sponsored by the Army Medical Department Center of History and Heritage and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. Jennifer and Dianne were invited to submit their paper and after more than a year of negotiations between the Army and civilian publishers, we're told the book will be coming out in early Spring 2014.

The Dittrick will be hosting the annual meeting of the Ohio Academy of Medical History in April. Our plan is to offer sessions that revolve around students projects using the Lakeside Unit photographs in the Dittrick's collections. Information about the meeting will be distributed to Dittrick Friends in mid January. We also have something in the works for next Fall, namely hosting Beth Linker (University of Pennsylvania), author of *War's Waste: Rehabilitation in World War I America*. More details on that in the Fall 2014 CMLA Newsletter.

Soldier seated in the receiving area of the American Ambulance. A triage tag has been attached to his coat button.



Above; Tag attached to triaged soldier indicating the nature of his wound or illness and whether or not he had been given a tetanus shot.

At left; Convalescing British and French soldiers.

OBSCURA DAY STEAMPUNK EVENT

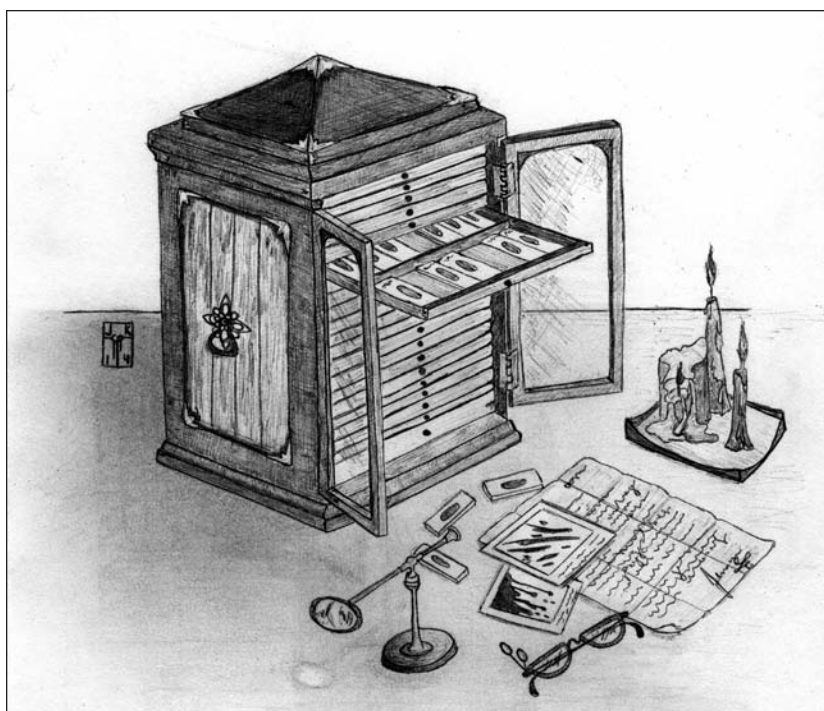


Illustration inspired by artifacts at the Dittrick Museum by Jessica Kane.

ATLAS OBSCURA hosts Obscura Day annually as an international celebration of “unusual places.” Museums and collections around the world open their doors for unique events and tours. This year, the Dittrick Museum will be contributing with Steampunk, Sherlock, and Forensic Medicine, curated by Brandy Schillace. “Steampunk” is a sub-genre of science fiction that features early industrial and mechanical devices. For this event, we will be exploring the way early medical technology (from static generators to x-rays to toxicology) influenced medicine and the dawn of forensic medicine. We will be taking a particular look at the life of John George Spenser (1864–1932), and reflecting on the Sherlockian imperative to marry science to deduction. We are hoping to feature such artifacts as Dudley Allen’s camera lucida (for projecting microscope slides), stereopticon views of human anatomy and pathology, and even perhaps a Wimshurst generator (sparks flying!) demonstrated by John Davidson, historic instrument collector and longtime friend of the Dittrick. More details including ticketing information (space will be limited) to follow on our website and by e-mail invitation to museum Friends.

CLEVELAND MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
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Allen Library	216-368-3640
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HOURS

For information, call either reference desk listed above or see “On the Web” below.

ON THE WEB

Cleveland Health Sciences Library

<http://www.cwru.edu/chsl/homepage.htm>

For hours see: <http://www.cwru.edu/chsl/hc.htm>

Dittrick Medical History Center

<http://www.cwru.edu/artsci/dittrick/>

Hours: Monday–Friday 9:00 AM–5:00 PM

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LECTURES AND EVENTS

FEBRUARY 20

HANDERSON LECTURE: **Lucy Inglis**

Jan Van Rymsdyk: Medical Illustrator Extraordinary, with exhibit in Castele Gallery
6:00 PM, Ford Auditorium, Dittrick Museum, Allen Memorial Medical Library

FEBRUARY 26

MICROSCOPY SOCIETY OF NORTHEASTERN OHIO

For details, see www.msneo.org.

MARCH 21

CMLA ANNUAL LECTURE: **David S. Jones**

On the Origins of Therapies: The Development of Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery at the Cleveland Clinic, 1950–1970

6:00 PM, Ford Auditorium, Allen Memorial Medical Library

MARCH 27

SKUY LECTURE: **Andrea Tone**

The Bitter Fruits of Progress: Contraceptive Innovation in the Age of the Pill

6:00 PM, Ford Auditorium, Allen Memorial Medical Library

APRIL 19

OHIO ACADEMY OF MEDICAL HISTORY ANNUAL MEETING

World War I Theme; Showcase Lakeside Unit

For details, see the OAMH website: www.case.edu/orgs/oamh/annual.htm

APRIL 26

OBSCURA DAY, STEAMPUNK EVENT

Watch for details on the Dittrick website.