

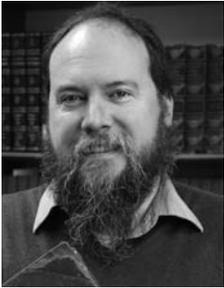


Plate opposite page 84
in *Dissertationes de
laudibus et effectibus
podagrae...* (1715),
Anonymously published
satirical work on gout,
featuring engravings by
Georg Gutwein (d.1718).
From a recent donation
by Irving Kushner, M.D.
of rare books on gout,
arthritis, and rheuma-
tism. Only six copies
of this book are in
American libraries.



TRENDS AND REALITIES

Book Conservation Initiative



FROM THE
CLEVELAND HEALTH
SCIENCES LIBRARY

Thomas Hayes
Collection
Development and
Engagement
Librarian, Allen
Memorial Medical
Library

The Cleveland Medical Library Association (CMLA), the Cleveland Health Sciences Library (CHSL), and the Dittrick Medical History Center are working together in their pursuit of an Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grant for Special Collections Conservation.

The State Library of Ohio in partnership with the Ohio Preservation Council, has made LSTA funds available to libraries to conserve a single item or preserve a discrete group of items within their collections. Per the grant guidelines, the “item(s) selected for conservation/preservation should be unique, valuable (culturally or monetarily), and as a cultural artefact speak to the mission and values of the applying institution.”

James Edmonson, Chief Curator at the Dittrick Museum, along with Tom Hayes, Rare Book Librarian at the CHSL, have identified several books in the CMLA collection that meet the guidelines for the project. These books include:

- Johann Remmelin. *Catoptrum micro-cosmicum, svis aere incisio visionibus splendens, cum historia, & pinace, de nouo prodit.* Ulmae Sueuorum, Sumptibus Johannis Gorlini, 1639.
- Robert Hooke’s *Micrographia: or some Physiological Descriptions of Minute Bodies made by Magnifying Glasses. With Observations and Inquiries thereupon.* London: John Martyn and James Allestry, 1665.
- Jacques Fabian Gautier D’Agoty. *Essai d’anatomie, en tableaux imprimés, qui représentent au naturel tous les muscles de la face, du col, de la tête, de la langue et du larinx, d’après les parties disséquées & préparées par monsieur Duverney. Comprenant huit grandes planches dessinées, peintes, gravés et imprimées en couleur et grandeur naturelles, par le Sieur Gautier, avec des tables qui expliquent les planches.* Paris: chez Gautier, 1745.

- Alibert, Jean-Louis-Marie. *Description des maladies de la peau : observées a l’Hôpital Saint-Louis, et exposition des meilleures méthodes suivies pour leur traitement /* par J.L. Alibert. Paris: Chez Barrois l’ainé et fils, 1806.
- Jean Baptiste Marc Bourguery et Nicolas-Henri Jacob. *Traité complet d’anatomie de l’homme comprenant l’anatomie chirurgicale et la médecine opératoire . . . Avec planches lithographiées d’après nature.* Paris, C.-A. Delaunay, 1831–1854.

These titles in the CMLA rare book collection are important works in both the evolution of technology in medicine—in medical research and the representation of medical subjects in print—and their usage today in education and scholarly research. According to Dr. Edmonson, “A rare book collection is worthless if not shared, and priceless if used for ongoing study, edification, and enjoyment. We strive to bring this collection to the attention of faculty and students at CWRU, as well as visiting scholars and lecturers. We also mount temporary displays of the rare books for the general public, and make loans of material to other institutions.”

The LSTA grant from the Ohio Preservation Council will both preserve and repair the selected items, ensuring that these rare works will continue to benefit students, scholars, and educators for years to come.

FROM THE DITTRICK Rare Book Catalogue in Preparation



FROM THE
DITTRICK MEDICAL
HISTORY CENTER

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

We are in the process of composing a catalogue that will present a selection of works from our rare book collection to showcase a significant sampling of the holdings in the Allen Memorial Medical Library. Today we have some 40,000 rare books, placing our holding among the top ten medical libraries in the country. Yet these books are seldom seen, and for that reason are perhaps under appreciated. Bringing them into the light, so to speak, is the point of this catalogue. It is tentatively entitled *How Medicine Became Modern: The Convergence of Science, Technology, and Art in Medicine, as seen in the Rare Book Collection of the Cleveland Medical Library Association*.

The genesis of this catalogue stems from a visit to the Allen Memorial Medical Library last Spring by members of the Rowfant Club, a Cleveland bibliophilic society dating to 1892. As it happens, there is a significant crossover between the ranks of the Rowfant membership and trustees of the Cleveland Medical Library Association. Don Kurlander asked me to give a tour of the Allen and provide a glimpse of its rare book collection. I do that several times a year, but this occasion proved different and consequential.

Our whirlwind tour of about fifteen rare books provided the opportunity to reveal the breadth and depth of our rare book collection. It ranged from Vesalius' 1555 *Fabrica* (the first book given to the CMLA in 1893 by Howard A. Kelly) to Frederick Becker's *The Anatomical Basis of Medical Practice*, a 1971 text featuring sexist pin-ups that led to its abrupt demise. Between these bookends we admired Fuchs' *New Kreüterbüch* (1543), Agricola's *De re metallica* (1556), Hooke's *Micrographia* (1665), Hunter's *Gravid uterus* (1774), and several more eye-popping medical classics. Carl Weitman, a devoted bibliophile, longtime Rowfanter, and CMLA trustee, expressed astonishment at what he beheld. Carl knew, better than most, how unusual it was to see such a rich array of rare medical books. And despite having served on the CMLA board for some time, he really hadn't fathomed the strength of this Cleveland gem. After the tour, Carl took me aside and said

that he would like to see the rare books in the Allen become better known and appreciated. Yes, we have had a web presence since the late 1980s, but that hasn't always reached admirers of rare books. A printed catalog was in order, he insisted, and so this project began.

Every great collection of rare medical books has its own arc and trajectory, reflecting the interests of the individuals and organizations that built them through purchase and gifts. The CMLA's collection originally grew out of founders' veneration of the medical past. Consequently, most of the great works of medicine are to be found in the Allen Medical Library. In working with this collection, I have been frequently prompted to go looking for items requested by library patrons or for my own research. With few exceptions, I usually found the original source in our rare book collection. It's definitely a working collection, not some rare book boutique with just a few precious gems.

What sets us apart? First, we have particular strengths derived from the collecting interests of Cleveland practitioners including notably Jared

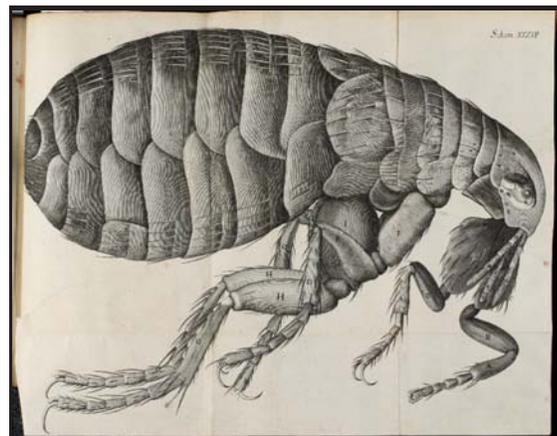


Illustration from Hooke's *Micrographia* (1665)

Potter Kirtland, Henry Handerson, Dudley P. Allen, William Corlett, Otto Glasser, Edward Harvey Cushing, and Robert Stecher, and several more. Recently, we received donations of rare books by Edward Bloch, Percy Skuy, and Irving Kushner. Second, our rare book collection has benefited from a symbiotic relationship with

continued on following page

Rare Book Catalogue in Preparation (*continued*)

medico-historical activities pursued under the umbrella of the Cleveland Medical Library Association. Some CMLA members were bona fide historians, most notably Handerson writing on medieval medicine, Glasser composing the authoritative biography of Roentgen, and Charles Hudson drafting a biography of Dudley Peter Allen. Howard Dittrick, of course, wrote extensively about the history of medicine in the Western Reserve. Third, from 1943 to 1960, the museum's main gallery became home to the rare books of The Library of the Surgeon General's Office (today the NLM), a measure to protect the nation's most important rare medical book collection during time of war. In that period anyone doing serious research in medical history came here during those years. It brought Genevieve

Miller, a research assistant to Henry Sigerist, to Cleveland and she became the first history PhD to lead the Dittrick in the 1960s.

Our recent development of an interactive digital exhibition, also entitled *How Medicine Became Modern*, has precipitated extensive use of our rare books for imagery and narrative content. In the process, we have gained a much firmer grasp upon which volumes shed light on the interactions of science, art, and technology in medicine. At those converging intersections we find intriguing cross-pollination of disciplines, which to some might have seemed to inhabit parallel but separate worlds. Sharing these insights is at the very heart of this venture. To that end, we will be working with a CMLS subcommittee led by Carl Weitman to move this project forward. Stay tuned for more updates!

Kushner Donation of Rare Books

Recently Dr. Irving Kushner, Past President of the CMLA, donated rare books on the history of gout, arthritis, and rheumatology. As explained to me in a recent interview, he received a major portion of these books from the rheumatologist Robert M. Stecher (1896–1972). CMLA members and readers of this newsletter likely know that Dr. Stecher donated his collec-

tion of books by or about Freud in 1956, and upon his death in 1972 his collection of Darwiniana came to the Allen. But few may have known that Stecher also collected rare books on gout, arthritis, and rheumatology. Irving Kushner, then a junior colleague of Stecher at MetroHealth Medical Center, shared an interest in history and rheumatology. At a late stage of his career, Stecher decided to give his rare books in this area to Kushner. Over the years Dr. Kushner added yet more rare books to Stecher's gift, bringing the total to over 200 rare books and classics in this field. These make a very welcome addition to our rare book collection, and we offer our sincere thanks to Dr. Kushner for this donation.

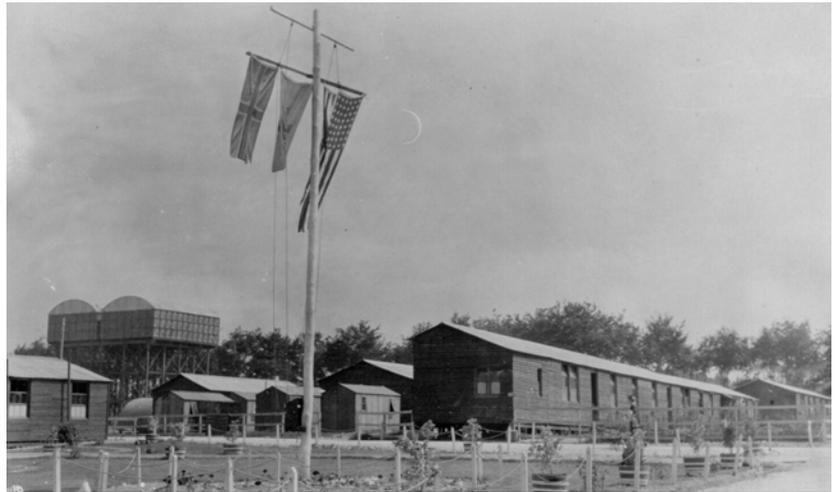
Illustrations from *Dissertationes de laudibus et effectibus podagrae ...* (1715), anonymously published satirical work on gout, featuring engravings by Georg Gutwein.



Nieves Publishes on Lakeside Unit in World War I

Dittrick archivist Jennifer Nieves co-authored with Dianne O'Malia (UH) an account of the Lakeside Unit, Cleveland's hospital contingent serving in WWI. Their essay, "Organization, Cohesion, and Well-Trained Men: George W. Crile, Harvey W. Cushing, and U.S. Base Hospitals in Europe during WWI," appeared in *Glimpsing Modernity: Military Medicine in World War I* (2015), the proceedings of a conference on the "Great War" hosted by the U.S. Army Medical Museum in San Antonio, Texas. Jennifer and Diane showcase the pioneering effort of surgeon George Crile, who led the Cleveland unit, to staff Base Hospital #4 in Rouen, France. Lakeside comprised the first US medical team in the European conflict, and Crile's plan became the model followed by base hospitals units from major academic medical centers across America. Of the fifty Base Hospitals deployed during the war, Base Hospitals #4 (Lakeside Hospital) and #5 (Harvard University) were also the most important thanks to clinician/researchers George Crile and Harvey Cushing—both Clevelanders—whose innovations directly impacted medical and surgical treatment of combat wounded. The tertiary care facilities they led demonstrated that state-of-the-art, university-

centered medical and surgical care could be translated effectively and efficiently to the battlefield environment. *Glimpsing Modernity* is available through Cambridge Scholars Publishing (www.cambridge-scholars.com/glimpsing-modernity).



United States, Red Cross, and British flags flying at the front entrance to Base Hospital #4. This scene was the inspiration for Caroline Armington's sketch featured in the "Album de la Guerre," a chronical of the Lakeside Unit's war service published in 1919. Armington, a Canadian citizen, studied art in Paris and volunteered as a nurse at the American Ambulance in Paris from 1914–1918.

Schillace to Serve as BMJ Editor

Senior Research Associate Brandy Schillace, recently took on a new role as editor in chief of Medical Humanities for BMJ (British Medical Journal), a leading medical knowledge provider.



For ten years, she managed the medical anthropology journal, *Culture, Medicine, and Psychiatry*, and edited its first medical humanities special issue. Under Brandy's stewardship, the BMJ is moving in a new and exciting direction—

opening up to history of medicine, social sciences, and broadening the scope of the humanities as a critical lens for engaging with health and medicine.

She particularly hopes to expand the public outreach of the journal and increase its international impact, while including a broader perspective on medicine that includes elements of public health, nursing, and health geography. Brandy continues to serve as chief editor of the medical humanities and review blog *MedHum: Adventures at the Intersection of Medicine and Humanities* (<https://medhumdailydose.com>). Her most recent book, forthcoming in September, is *Clockwork Futures: The Science of Steampunk and the Reinvention of the Modern World*.

DIGITIZING THE DITTRICK

Providing Online Access to Museum Object Catalog Records

Jennifer K. Nieves
Archivist/Registrar

When I joined the Dittrick staff in 1989, a plan was in effect to create artifact catalog records using OCLC, making them available through the University's online library catalog. The idea was that while searching the online database for specific topics in medicine and medical history researchers could find monographs in the Allen Library, as well as artifacts in the Dittrick Museum collections. With the Dittrick and Allen staff at the helm, seven health sciences libraries in Ohio, with both book and artifact collections, joined to form a consortium, submitted a proposal to the National Library of Medicine and received funding to conduct a three year cataloging project. The collections of six libraries were fully cataloged, and a

added an online component enabling users to upload and share data and images via the internet. It is through this component that visitors to the Dittrick Museum website will be able to search our catalog records.

While cataloging of artifact donations is done on a continuous basis using PastPerfect, retrospective digital cataloging of the existing collections has been done on a sporadic basis since the earlier project. This summer, a renewed effort to catalog the Dittrick's collections was begun by Dittrick staff photographer, Laura Travis and myself. We decided on a specific category of instruments (hemostatic/artery forceps), have transferred the existing records from the University library online catalog to PastPerfect and will catalog instruments in the category that had not been included in the earlier project. These catalog records will then be available for viewing via the Dittrick museum website. The records contain important information about the artifact, (including media links to other online sources of information) and multiple photographs showing standard features of each instrument and features that distinguish one instrument from another. One of the key features of this software is the ability to include photographs in the records, which was not possible in the early 90s. Not only are photographs interesting to the general visitor, medical museums can use our records/photos to identify artifacts in their collections.

At this time there are 1000+ records available on the Dittrick website. Visitors can search using various methods including keywords, (ie forceps, stethoscope), title or designer. Visitors can also access records by clicking on "random" images that appear on the screen. That seems to be the most popular. Records will be added to the online database throughout the year, so keep checking the website.



Foreground: Allis' acupressure forceps, ca. 1900–1939.

Middle ground: Phelps' artery and torsion forceps, ca. 1830–1900.

Background: Halsted mosquito hemostatic forceps, ca. 1939

small portion of the Dittrick's collection was cataloged. More funding was garnered through private donations which allowed the project to extend another two years. At that point about 20% of the catalog records were available online.

As the digital age came about, software packages geared towards museum cataloging began to appear on the market. The Dittrick tried several but in 2000 decided on PastPerfect, collections management software designed by librarians and museum professionals. In 2007, PastPerfect

EXHIBITS

New and Revamped Polio Exhibits

Michelle Collins
(Kent State University
Museum Studies
Department)
Summer 2017 Intern

This summer the Dittrick expanded its exhibit on the iron lung to feature more information on polio, and development of Salk and Sabin vaccines. This exhibit further contextualizes the iron lung in two slideshows prepared by preceding intern Kristin Wright. One show presents how several different individuals coped with life inside an iron lung, while the other tells the story of Fred Snite, who lived his adult life in an iron lung.

The left portion of this exhibit documents Sabin Oral Sundays, a public health program in 1960s to distribute the Sabin polio vaccine. We feature the great success story of Cleveland's Sabin Oral Sundays in April–June, 1962. The exhibit also includes information about the March of Dimes, which raised money for combatting polio.

Also, during my internship, we added a small display case in the childbirth exhibition (at the foot of the Crosby Invalid Bed) that features

antique food warmers. Caretakers used these at home and in hospitals to serve warm food and pap (a bread and milk mixture) to bedridden patients and women “in confinement” during the later stage of pregnancy.



March of Dimes poster (1952), Collins found on E-bay and the Museum purchased for the exhibit

Cleveland Dentistry Re-visited

On October 1, we will open an exhibition entitled *Cleveland Dentistry Re-visited: An exhibition to celebrate the 125th anniversary of CWRU's School of Dental Medicine*.

It will feature dental antiques and images from the collections of the Dittrick Museum and from the collection of Joseph Chester, DDS (CWRU School of Dental Medicine alumni). The Dittrick's contribution will particularly focus upon the Marion School Experiment, intended to demonstrate how good care of one's teeth had beneficial ramifying effects upon young children's overall health and well-being. Students at the Marion School had their teeth inspected, cleaned, and cared for by dentists, and instructed in ongoing oral hygiene. Another part of the exhibit will feature some artifacts from Dr. Chester's world class dental history collection. The exhibit will be open especially for Alumni Weekend at CWRU through the end of December.



Health Center #6 Dental Clinic, 10125 St. Clair Avenue, (1919)

FALL SYMPOSIUM

Technology in Museums and Education

On October 13–14, the Dittick will host a symposium to mark the official Grand Opening of *How Medicine Became Modern*, a new touch-screen interactive exhibit at the Dittick. This constitutes a major leap into interactive technology for the Dittick and it serves to preview our collection through stories and images. Having crossed the finish line with this important project, we thought it appropriate to share what we learned in its development.

We will open the symposium on Friday, October 13, with the 2017 Zverina lecture by Lisa O'Sullivan, Ph.D. of the New York Academy of Medicine (NYAM). Dr. O'Sullivan will present "Medical Museums and the Digital Turn," exploring recent trends in use of digital technologies in medical collections and museums. Her talk is informed by her longtime experience directing the creation of "Brought to Life," a web based

platform for searching artifacts in the Wellcome Collection at the Science Museum (London). Since coming to NYAM, O'Sullivan has served as editor of Digital Media and Humanities for the Bulletin of the History of Medicine, further broadening her awareness of trends in this field.

On Saturday, October 14 we will host a day-long symposium, *Technology in Museums and Education*. It will begin at the Allen Medical Library with morning talks dedicated to the use of digitization and interactives at the Dittick Museum, as well as a presentation of Case Western Reserve University's HoloLens project and its impact on medical education. We are starting the morning session with a panel discussion featuring Dittick staff, as well as Brad Baer from Blue Cadet, the software designers, and Doug Fortney of Zenith Systems, providers of the hardware for our NEH funded interactive exhibition, *How Medicine Became Modern*. (If you use a smart phone, the touch screen interaction comes as second nature. If that is less familiar, there is a short tutorial navigation guide adjacent to the display screen.)

After learning about *How Medicine Became Modern*, we'll then have presentations by Jennifer Nieves and Laura Travis on digitizing the artifact collection and Catherine Osborn on developing iPad interactives for the Dittick galleries. This will be followed by a coffee break, and then we'll hear from Prof. Mark Griswold (Radiology) presenting the Microsoft HoloLens virtual anatomy experience. Griswold is also faculty director of Interactive Commons (IC), home to academic innovation in visualization at Case Western Reserve University. He and his IC colleagues are developing a full holographic-based curriculum that promises to be a wholly new approach to learning and teaching human anatomy.

At noon we'll enjoy a catered lunch in the Powell Room of the Allen Memorial Library, and after we will adjourn to the nearby Cleveland Museum of Natural History (CMNH) for the afternoon program. There, we will be greeted by CMNH Executive Director and CEO Dr. Evalyn Gates. She will showcase the ambitious CMNH Centennial Campaign that is expanding and trans-



CWRU student Sydney Linder explores the new touch screen exhibit

The Cleveland Medical Library Association's 2017 Annual Lecture

forming every part of the Museum's campus for its Centennial in 2020. They have recently completed Phase I and Dr. Gates will share what is in the works and on the horizon. We'll then be met by Dr. Nicol Burt, Curator of Human Health & Evolutionary Medicine, who will discuss the transformation and extension of galleries devoted to health and medicine, and the role of digital technologies in that process. We will also have the chance to learn more about the Hamann-Todd Osteological Collection, the world's largest collection of documented human and primate skeletons. It contains more than 3,000 human skeletons, 1,000 primate skeletons and records on 3,600 human cadavers. Every year, hundreds of scientists, doctors, forensic investigators, and other specialists use the collection for research, and we'll learn how this unique resource is being integrated into programs and galleries at the CMNH.



Carbolic acid sprayer, John Weiss & Son. Sprayer bought in London by Dudley P. Allen and brought to Cleveland in 1882

The Symposium will end with dinner at Washington Place Bistro. For those staying in town, we welcome you to join Sunday tours of local museums including the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Cleveland History Center in University Circle, and The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Great Lakes Science Center downtown. Complete information on the Symposium may be found at: <http://artsci.case.edu/dittrick/symposium/>

The CMLA held its Annual Lecture on Thursday, April 13, 2017, but this year, opted to try a new format: a panel discussion on "How to Distinguish Yourself from the Rest of the Medical School Applicant Pool," as part of a potential ongoing series called "The State of 21st-Century Premedical Education in Cleveland." The panel was moderated by Mr. Wesley Schaub, M.A., Premedical Advisor at Case Western Reserve University, and attended by more than 200 CWRU premedical students, CMLA members, School of Medicine and College of Arts and Sciences faculty and staff, and visiting applicants to the university's undergraduate program.

Panelists included CMLA Past-President Stuart C. Morrison, M.B./Ch.B., who spoke about the importance of lifelong learning and evaluating current and historical research through journal clubs; Gillian Weiss, Ph.D., of the CWRU Department of History, who encouraged students to broaden their interests and choice of majors to include arts and humanities disciplines. Current CMLA President Anthony Tizzano, M.D., supplied crowd-pleasing anecdotes about his myriad interests outside of medicine, and extolled the value of occasional failure to the lifelong learning process; and Brandy Schillace, Ph.D., Senior Research Associate in the Dittrick Medical History Center, promoted new service and mentorship ventures with area high school programs to foster interest in STEM and premedical education.

The discussion was followed by a reception in the Cushing Reading Room of the Allen Memorial Library, where students had an extended opportunity to engage panelists with questions, for advice, and to sign up for mentorship opportunities. The event's success has opened the door for future collaboration between the CMLA and Pre-Health Advising in the Office of Undergraduate Studies to further the association's premedical mentorship initiatives.

EVENTS AND PROGRAMS FALL 2017

September 2017

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 5:30–6:30 PM
DITTRICK MUSEUM, ALLEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY

BOOK LAUNCH: *Clockwork Futures: How Steampunk Science (Re)invented the Modern World*

Brandy Schillace, author

Followed by Launch Party at Happy Dog, 7:30–10:00PM

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 7:00 PM
CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

CONVERSATIONS: “Dance Macabre: The Medical Archeology of Plague”

Part of the *Conversations* series and a joint event with the Cleveland Museum of Natural History.

Brandy Schillace will speak about the history of plague from the Black Death to “vampires,” and how digging up the past sometimes requires a shovel. Followed by a panel discussion with **Nicole Burt**, forensics anthropologist, and a public round table.

October 2017

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 6:00 PM
DITTRICK MUSEUM, ALLEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY
ZVERINA LECTURE

Lisa O’Sullivan (New York Academy of Medicine) will give the keynote address for the Symposium for *How Medicine Became Modern*, digital technology and museums.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, ALL DAY EVENT

SYMPOSIUM for *How Medicine Became Modern*, digital technology and museums

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 6:00 PM
DITTRICK MUSEUM, ALLEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY

BOOK TALK: *The Butchering Art*. **Lindsay Fitzharris** will talk about her biography of Joseph Lister.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 7:00 PM
MALTZ MUSEUM OF JEWISH HERITAGE

LECTURE: “Cadavers, Camera, Action!: Historical Photos of Dissection.”

James Edmonson, Chief Curator, will present this “lost” genre of dissection class portraits, exploring the professional identity, attitudes toward death, as well as race, gender, and class issues in these fascinating if macabre images from the past.

November 2017

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 6:00 PM
LAKEWOOD CITY HALL AUDITORIUM

CONVERSATIONS: “The Problem of Pain: a history of pain relief from pharm to harm”

Part of the *Conversations* series, **Brandy Schillace** will discuss the history of pain killers. Advances in technology, pharmaceuticals, and opiates have offered both relief from pain and the harmful effects of over-prescription and abuse. Followed by a panel of experts on the opiate crisis and a public round-table about pain therapy then and now.

December 2017

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 10:00–2:00 PM
DITTRICK MUSEUM, ALLEN MEMORIAL LIBRARY
MIXER!

HOLIDAY OPEN HOUSE: Cookies and punch, items for discounted sale, holiday cheer.



Lisa O'Sullivan

The Allen in World War II (and after)

During the Second World War the Army Medical Library (now the National Library of Medicine) transferred its rare book collection Cleveland for safe keeping. Some 952 boxes of rare materials (35,000 volumes weighing 75 tons) arrived at the Allen Medical Library, to be installed in the main gallery of the Dittrick Museum. This necessitated moving museum displays and exhibit cases into what is today the Zverina Room. It comprised a mixed blessing for Howard Dittrick. While the Museum conceded space, if only temporarily, the arrival of these rare books greatly stimulated interest in medical history collections and programming at the Allen. The Army Medical Library also set up a rare book conservation bindery on the Mezzaine, headed by Jean Eschmann. After the war the rare book collection remained here, as did Mr. Eschmann, pending the construction of a new building. During this period Genevieve Miller came to Cleveland to conduct research on her dissertation on the history of small-pox, using rare books here by Jenner and others. She, too stayed, succeeding Dittrick as museum curator in 1961. At that juncture the Army's rare books returned East, to find a home in the new National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Maryland.



RARE MEDICAL BOOKS find safe haven. Showing the first shipment of 80,000 volumes valued at more than \$2,000,000 which are being stored here at the U. S. Army Medical Library in Washington to the Allen Memorial Medical Library of Western Reserve University. The transfer of the books to Cleveland the Allen Memorial Medical Library is the only branch of the Army Medical Library and makes the Allen Library the only branch of the Army Medical Library in Cleveland. CLEVELAND PRESS SPECIAL, Sunday, Feb. 10, 1943



Eschmann's bookbinding class 1958 (above), Genevieve Miller in the background. Rare books arrive for safe keeping at the Allen Memorial Library 1943 (top).

CLEVELAND MEDICAL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

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Chief Curator, Dittrick Museum

James M. Edmonson, Ph.D.

CMLA Liaison

Christopher Dolwick, M.A.

PHONE NUMBERS

Edmonson, James 216-368-6391
 Dolwick, Christopher 216-368-6422
 Blazar, Kathleen 216-368-1361
 Dittrick Medical History Center 216-368-3648
 Interlibrary Loan 216-368-6420
 Newsletter 216-368-6391

CIRCULATION

Allen Library 216-368-3643
 Health Center Library 216-368-4540

REFERENCE

Allen Library 216-368-3640
 Health Center 216-368-3218

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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EDITOR: James Edmonson

PHOTOGRAPHY: Laura Travis

DISTRIBUTION MANAGER: Jennifer Nieves



Rare Book Spotlight

Plate 41 “La syphilide pustuleuse en grappe.” from Jean Louis Marc Alibert. *Description des maladies de la peau observées a l'Hôpital Saint-Louis, et exposition des meilleures méthodes suivies pour leur traitement.* Paris : Chez Barrois l'ainé et fils, 1806–1814.

The renderings of Alibert's patients by the artist G. Moreau-Valvile are at once compelling and repellent, beautiful and horrific. These images remain as enduring icons of medical imagery long after Alibert's dermatologic nosology and disease classification had been forgotten. How Alibert's *Description* came about, how contemporaries received it, and how this copy became part of our rare book collection are therefore the subjects of an essay in the forthcoming catalogue being prepared by James Edmonson and Thomas Hayes.

(see pp. 2–3 in this newsletter).