

National Museum of Health and Medicine



Guide to Collections

2024, Revised 8th Edition

CONTENTS

Preface.....	1
A History of the Museum	1
Otis Historical Archives.....	3
Institutional Records	3
Curatorial Records (pre-1946):	3
Museum Records (post-1946):	11
Photographic Collections:	26
Collected Material	30
Anatomical Collections.....	136
Skeletal Collections	136
Medical Specimen Collections	140
Subject Collections	141
Historical Collections	144
Subject Areas	145
Neuroanatomical Collections.....	174
Human Developmental Anatomy Center	179

PREFACE

The purpose of the *Guide to the Collections* is to provide an overview of the collections held by the National Museum of Health and Medicine in its three departments: Archives, Anatomical (to include neuroanatomical collections and the Human Developmental Anatomy Center), and Historical. The collections consist of million items, so descriptions provided are cursory.

With the exception of the Otis Historical Archives, each collection's departmental numbers (i.e., AC 23, HC 12, NC 9) were generated solely for the *Guide* and are not used by their associated collections departments.

The *Guide* is updated to document changes, such as the acquisition of new collections, changes in restriction status, and expanded descriptions. Changes in collections status, such as deaccession or transfer, are also reflected in the *Guide*. In those cases, the reference number will be retained and a note explaining the status of the collection will be provided.

Michael Rhode and Kathleen Stocker, original editors (1999 and 2009)
Eric W. Boyle, revised editions (2012, 2014, and 2015)
Laura E. Cutter, revised editions (2019, 2024)

THE HISTORY OF THE MUSEUM

The National Museum of Health and Medicine was founded during the Civil War by Surgeon General William Hammond as the Army Medical Museum, a center for the collection of specimens for research in military medicine and surgery. On May 21, 1862, Hammond issued Surgeon General's Office Circular 2, announcing:

“As it is proposed to establish in Washington, an Army Medical Museum, Medical officers are directed diligently to collect, and to forward to the office of the Surgeon General, all specimens of morbid anatomy, surgical or medical, which may be regarded as valuable; together with projectiles and foreign bodies removed, and such other matters as may prove of interest in the study of military medicine or surgery. These objects should be accompanied by short explanatory notes. Each specimen in the collection will have appended the name of the medical officer by whom it was prepared.”

Surgeon John Brinton, the first curator (1862-1864), undertook an aggressive collecting campaign which included visiting mid-Atlantic battlefields as well as soliciting contributions from doctors throughout the Union Army. The information collected during the Civil War was compiled into six volumes of *The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion* (MSHWR), published between 1870 and 1883. (Later editions of the series were titled *The Medical and Surgical History of the Civil War*.)

During and after the war, museum staff photographed wounded soldiers, showing effects of gunshot wounds as well as results of amputations and other surgical procedures. Museum photographs were copied as engravings for *MSHWR* and also published as an eight volume set called *Photographs of Surgical Cases and Specimens* (now in a collection called Surgical Photographs). Joseph J. Woodward, Brinton's assistant curator, later directed the museum's photography division and pioneered photomicrographic techniques.

Brinton's successors included George A. Otis (1864-1881), who accomplished most of the work for *MSHWR*, and D.L. Huntington (1881-1883), who completed the final volumes. John S. Billings, the fourth curator (1883-1893), established a library and cataloging system that later formed the basis for the National Library of Medicine. Billings also initiated the museum's collection of historical microscopes. Fifth curator Walter Reed (1893-1902) led the museum into research on infectious diseases while discovering the cause of yellow fever. The sixth and seventh curators, James Carroll (1902-1907) and F.F. Russell (1907-1913), contributed to research on vaccinations for typhoid fever. During World War I, museum staff was involved in vaccinations and health education campaigns, including major efforts to combat sexually transmissible diseases.

By World War II, research at the museum focused increasingly on pathology; in 1946 the museum became a division of the new Army Institute of Pathology (AIP), which became the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) in 1949. Under the AFIP director, the museum has been headed by the curator (1945-1975), AFIP associate director for the museum (1975-1988), and museum director (1988-present). The museum's library and part of its archives were transferred to the National Library of Medicine when it was established in 1956. The Army Medical Museum became the Medical Museum of the AFIP in 1949, Armed Forces Medical Museum in 1974, and the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) in 1989.

With the disestablishment of the AFIP in 2011, NMHM relocated to a new facility in Silver Spring, Maryland, under the command and control of the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command. When the Defense Health Agency was established in 2013, NMHM became an element of what is now the Research and Engineering Directorate. As a National Historic Landmark collection, recognized for its ongoing value to the health of the military and to the nation, NMHM identifies, collects, and preserves important and unique resources to support a broad agenda of innovative exhibits, educational programs, and scientific, historical, and medical research. NMHM inspires interest in and promotes the understanding of medicine—past, present, and future—with a special emphasis on tri-service American military medicine. NMHM collections are held in three departments: Otis Historical Archives, Anatomical Collections, and Historical Collections. Within the anatomical division, there are also two repositories of medical research material: Neuroanatomical Collections (brain sections, slides, and specimens) and the Human Developmental Anatomy Center (specimens, models, and images of fetal development and brain anatomy).

OTIS HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

The museum formally established the Historical Archives in 1968 to take custody of the museum's records, other historical documents, and rare books, which were previously held in various divisions. The new department was named the Otis Historical Archives (OHA) in 1971. OHA collections include institutional records and collected material.

INSTITUTIONAL RECORDS

Institutional records fall into three categories:

1) Curatorial Records are those series that ended before 1946, when the museum became a division of the AIP. With this change, the curator no longer headed an independent institution but served under the AIP director.

2) Museum Records include series that were developed since, or continued after, 1946. Contemporary museum records are arranged into collections by department and then into series by individual staff members. Museum departments include Otis Historical Archives; Anatomical Collections; Historical Collections; Education; and Public Programs, Exhibits, and the Administrative Office. Changes in departmental names may be reflected in the collection name or description, depending on when the change took place. The majority of the active records in these collections are closed to researchers.

3) Photographic collections are named separately. Some are artificial collections compiled over time; others are discrete, single accessions. Additional photographs exist across collections in the Collected Material section.

CURATORIAL RECORDS (PRE-1946)

OHA 1—CURATORIAL RECORDS: ACCOUNT BOOKS, 1865-1886

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a slush fund account book and a property and chemicals log kept by curator George Otis from 1865-1867, an expenditures account book, a list of contributions and donations from 1879, and a list of bids for cases and shelves from 1886.

OHA 2—CURATORIAL RECORDS: ANNUAL REPORTS, 1865-1906

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection is a series of annual reports collected by the Army Medical Museum and submitted to the Office of the Surgeon General. A mostly complete series of reports runs

between 1879 through 1906, with earlier and later reports being sporadic. Depending on year, annual reports include accession material (including total contributions, transfers, museum division, specimens/objects, and their donor/requester), collections information (including total number of added specimens, previously held specimens, total specimens, and their division), as well as financial information. There are often enumerations of interesting or noteworthy donations to the museum as well.

OHA 3—CURATORIAL RECORDS: ARMY/FORT/POST HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION CORRESPONDENCE, 1877-1888

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of correspondence to the Surgeon General on the plans, specifications, and construction estimates of post hospitals of various camps and forts (including Camp Del Rio, Texas; Fort Reno, Indian Territory; Washington Barracks, Washington, D.C.; Fort Columbus, New York). The records appear to have been forwarded to curator John Billings for comment after his work on the “Report on the Hygiene of the U.S. Army” (1875).

OHA 3.05—CURATORIAL RECORDS: ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL SANITARY CHEMISTRY INSTRUCTION CARDS, 1905

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

Collection contents include a letter from Oscar Gobsch of the Surgeon General’s Office at the Army Medical School to A.H. Wilze of Brooklyn, New York, a mailing address slip, and a set of 32 “cards” (typed paper sheets) in what was presumably a bound volume originally. Cover and cards are now unbound. Set was sent to Wilze for assistance with “uranalysis.” [sic]

OHA 4—CURATORIAL RECORDS: AUTOPSY LOGBOOKS, 1866-1919

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of records of autopsies performed by museum staff (primarily Dr. Daniel Smith Lamb) for local doctors and institutions (primarily Freedmen’s Hospital). Specimens from these autopsies were often added to the museum collections. This collection does not include the actual autopsies. (*See also OHA 8 for original autopsy reports by Lamb.*)

OHA 5—CURATORIAL RECORDS: AWARDS, 1912

1 oversize folder, unrestricted

Three award certificates: from the American Medical Association to the Army Medical Museum for an exhibit, from the 15th International Congress on Hygiene and Demography to the Army Medical Department for an exhibit on communicable diseases, and one to the Army Medical Department, written in an Asian language.

OHA 6—CURATORIAL RECORDS: CIRCULARS AND REPORTS, 1863-1864

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of handwritten copies of circulars and reports to and from the Surgeon General's Office concerning the museum's during the Civil War. Most were written by curator John Brinton.

OHA 7—CURATORIAL RECORDS: CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS, 1885-1944

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of five loose or bound volumes that enumerate the early classification system indexes used by the Army Medical Museum for anatomical specimens. The volume of Lamb's classification system acts as a standardized thesaurus of wound pathology terms meant to be applied to the specimens in the Army Medical Museum collection. All other volumes represent cross-referenced indexes of specimen numbers under their specific anatomical, physiological, or pathological descriptor(s).

OHA 8—CURATORIAL RECORDS: COLLECTION LOGBOOKS, 1864-1919

19 linear feet, 39 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of miscellaneous logbooks of collections kept by the museum between its founding and World War I. Content includes logs of objects received; indexes of donors, patients, specimens, and artifacts; registers of photographs and illustrations; inventories; and lists of case and shelf locations. Medical section logbooks two and three include original autopsy reports conducted by Dr. Daniel Lamb.

OHA 9—CURATORIAL RECORDS: CONSTRUCTION OF THE ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM BUILDING (OLD RED BRICK), 1880S

2.5 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

The Army Medical Museum building (known as the “Old Red Brick”) was built in 1888 and occupied by the museum until 1968, when it was demolished to make room for the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. The collection contains architectural drawings, legal documents, and correspondence.

OHA 10—CURATORIAL RECORDS: DEED TO FORD’S THEATRE, 1800-1895

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the deed to Ford’s Theatre building and related documents. The museum occupied Ford’s Theatre between 1866 and 1884.

OHA 11—CURATORIAL RECORDS: ENDORSEMENT BOOKS, 1864-1882

1.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of three endorsement books describing administrative actions under curators George A. Otis, David L. Huntington, and John S. Billings, including one for Division of Surgical Records.

OHA 12—CURATORIAL RECORDS: EXPOSITIONS, 1876-1893

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of records of the museum’s participation in the U.S. Centennial International Exhibition (1876), the World’s Industrial and Cotton Exposition (1884), and the World’s Columbian Exposition (1893). See also: OHA 15 (Curatorial Records: Letterbooks of the Curators) and OHA 76 (International Exposition of 1876 Medical Department Photographs).

OHA 13—CURATORIAL RECORDS: INCOMING CORRESPONDENCE (LOOSE), 1862-1894

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of correspondence, arranged alphabetically, from the first three decades of the museum’s existence. The series ends when the museum began a correspondence numbering system (see OHA 19—Curatorial Records: Numbered Correspondence, 1894-1907). It includes letters sent by George Sternberg and others to curators John Brinton, George A. Otis, D.L. Huntington, John S. Billings, and Walter Reed. Most of the incoming correspondence from this period is missing.

OHA 14—CURATORIAL RECORDS: INDEX TO CONTRIBUTORS, 1868-ca. 1870

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of an alphabetical listing of people who contributed items to the museum, in three volumes. Each volume covers one type of object, classified as surgical (from patients with operable conditions), anatomical (normal anatomy), and miscellaneous (such as instruments, models, and anthropological objects).

OHA 15—CURATORIAL RECORDS: LETTERBOOKS OF THE CURATORS, 1863-1910

16.5 linear feet, 18 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of bound volumes of outgoing correspondence by curators John Brinton, George A. Otis, D.L. Huntington, John S. Billings, Walter Reed, James Carroll, and F.F. Russell with George Sternberg and others. See OHA 21—Curatorial Records: Outgoing Correspondence (Loose), 1862-1894 for other outgoing correspondence that was not recorded in these books.

OHA 16—CURATORIAL RECORDS: LETTERS RECEIVED INDEX LOGBOOKS, 1875-1889

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of three logbooks containing index entries for incoming correspondence under curators George A. Otis, D.L. Huntington, and John S. Billings. Logbooks contain lists date, writer, and subject for each letter. No actual transcribed letters are included. Two logbooks list entries in chronological order: Vol. 1, 1875-1881; Vol. 2, 1881-1882. The third logbook lists entries alphabetically by author. Logbook contains letters from 1882-1889.

OHA 16.05—CURATORIAL RECORDS: LISTS OF SPECIMENS AND OBJECTS DISCARDED OR TRANSFERRED, 1885-1992

2.5 feet, 4 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of records of discarded, deaccessioned, lost, or transferred materials.

OHA 17—CURATORIAL RECORDS: LUDLOW ENTOMOLOGY RECORDS, 1889-1924

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of correspondence, notes, reports, logbooks, and other research materials of Dr. Clara S. Ludlow, the museum's chief entomologist. Ludlow's research centered on identifying mosquitoes, including a project working with specimens sent in from military posts, which resulted in a museum film, "Mosquito Eradication," in 1918.

OHA 17.05—CURATORIAL RECORDS: MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION DOCUMENTS, 1862-1884

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection includes correspondence, cost estimates, and patient lists relating to the six-volume set, *The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*.

OHA 18—CURATORIAL RECORDS: NOTICES OF ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM PUBLICATIONS, 1865-1881

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of scrapbooks of reviews and acknowledgements of *The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*, the *Catalogue*, and *Photographs of Surgical Cases and Specimens*.

OHA 19—CURATORIAL RECORDS: NUMBERED CORRESPONDENCE, 1894-1907

15 linear feet, 30 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of correspondence and accompanying documents numbered according to a system used in the late 19th and early 20th centuries that assigned a distinct number to particular topics or correspondents. Includes correspondence of Walter Reed (including records relating to his yellow fever research), James Carroll, F.F. Russell, Eugene R. Whitmore, C.C. McCulloch, Jr., and George Sternberg.

OHA 20—CURATORIAL RECORDS: NUMBERED CORRESPONDENCE REFERENCE CARDS, 1894-1917

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

Box one includes an incomplete set of reference cards corresponding to numbered correspondence. Many of the cards have been reused and have Civil War references on the verso. Box two contains reference cards to early 20th century correspondence arranged by subject.

OHA 21—CURATORIAL RECORDS: OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE (LOOSE), 1862-1894

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of correspondence, arranged alphabetically, that was not recorded in the curators' letterbooks (see OHA 15) and ending when the museum began a correspondence numbering system (see OHA 19). Includes correspondence of curators John Brinton, George A. Otis, D.L. Huntington, John S. Billings, and Walter Reed.

OHA 22—CURATORIAL RECORDS: PURCHASE REQUESTS, 1867-1917

4.5 linear feet, 18 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of a series of invoices sent by or to the Army Medical Museum between 1867 and 1916 with several gaps in chronology. The bulk of invoices come from between 1909 and 1915. Most are loose invoices for individual purchases; however, earlier records from 1867 to 1893 appear mostly in bound registers with dates, company, purchase, and price. Later purchases are printed on folios with personal or company letterhead. Folders in the collection appear to be named for either the company sending the invoice (e.g., Cambridge Scientific Instruments Co., U.S. Express Co., and International Instruments Co.) or museum personnel who requisitioned the material (Ward, C.; Ludlow, C.; Gilman, Z.; and Leitz, E.).

OHA 23—CURATORIAL RECORDS: REPORTS TO THE CURATOR, 1885-1892

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of reports to curators George A. Otis and John S. Billings. Topics include anthropometry and fire extinguishing procedures from assistant surgeon Washington Matthews; weekly work reports from photographer C.F. Blacklidge; monthly reports from several departments; and an ethnological report from assistant surgeon H.C. Yarrow to Bureau of Ethnology director John Wesley Powell.

OHA 24—CURATORIAL RECORDS: SCRAPBOOK OF MEDICAL ARTICLES, 1903-1904

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

Scrapbook of articles from medical journals, primarily on yellow fever and typhoid fever.

OHA 25—CURATORIAL RECORDS: SMITHSONIAN CORRESPONDENCE, 1867-1887

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of incoming correspondence, mostly from Smithsonian secretaries Joseph Henry and Spencer Fullerton Baird, relating primarily to the exchange of specimens between the museum and the Smithsonian. George A. Otis, D.L. Huntington, and John S. Billings were curators of the museum during this time. See OHA 31 and OHA 15 for related correspondence.

OHA 26—CURATORIAL RECORDS: SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE, 1862-1887

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

Special correspondence is divided into two sections. The first, in box one, consists of correspondence relating to photography and photographic services at the museum between 1862 and 1885. It includes correspondence of curators George A. Otis, D.L. Huntington, and John S. Billings and Surgeon General Joseph K. Barnes. The second section, in box two, consists of correspondence relating to the craniology collection and craniometric/anthropometric measurement studies at the museum between 1862 and 1887, mostly sent to Otis and Billings.

OHA 27—CURATORIAL RECORDS: SPECIAL LISTS, 1863-1893

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of lists of museum collections, equipment, and supplies.

OHA 27.5—CURATORIAL RECORDS: TYPHOID VACCINE RECORDS, 1904-1909

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the medical records of seven Army soldiers stationed at the U.S. Army General Hospital, Washington Barracks, Washington, D.C. in 1904 and diagnosed with typhoid fever, febricula, or simple fever. Also included is one temperature chart of a soldier from 1909 that is labeled “typhoid vaccine.”

OHA 28—CURATORIAL RECORDS: WOODWARD LETTERBOOKS, 1864-1883

8 linear feet, 9 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of letterbooks from Joseph J. Woodward, head of the museum’s Medical Section and Microscopic Section. It includes outgoing and incoming correspondence, as well as some unbound letters (see also OHA 363).

OHA 29—CURATORIAL RECORDS: WORLD WAR I AND II PHOTOGRAPHY AND FILM RECORDS, 1918-1946

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

The first series in this collection includes correspondence material related to the syphilis education film *Fit to Fight*, an instrument of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, created in 1917 to make sure World War I training camps were healthy environments, free of sexual temptation and venereal disease. The second series consists of material from the Museum and Medical Arts Service detachment, established in 1942. The new organization was attached to the museum for training purposes and all material collected was to be shipped to the museum for study and research. The third series in this collection consists of correspondence regarding photographs taken during World War I.

OHA 30—CURATORIAL RECORDS: WORLD WAR II POSTERS, C. 1942-1946

41 oversize drawers, unrestricted

This collection consists of health education posters, including paste-ups and printed copies, created by the Army Medical Museum's Medical Illustration Service during World War II. Subjects include sexually-transmitted diseases (series of 41 posters); typhus; filariasis; dengue fever; malaria; hygiene; lice, mosquitoes, and other pests; and food preparation. The posters were published by the Government Printing Office.

MUSEUM RECORDS (POST-1946):**OHA 31—MUSEUM RECORDS: ACCESSION RECORDS, 1862-PRESENT**

406.25 linear feet, 804 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of records relating to the history, acquisition, and management of specimens, artifacts, objects, media, artwork, and archival collections at the museum. These are active records and are not for general research use, though historical material may be made available to researchers on a case-by-case basis.

OHA 32—MUSEUM RECORDS: ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE RECORDS, 1972-2004

37.75 linear feet, 42 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of memoranda, minutes, publications, policies, schedules, monthly activity reports, and personnel records transferred from the Administrative Office, roughly arranged by year and subject. It includes records of the associate director.

OHA 33—MUSEUM RECORDS: ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS RECORDS, 1952-2015

15 linear feet, 34 boxes, restricted

Records of the museum's anatomical division include a 1952 bone inventory, a 1986 American Indian skeletal inventory, forensic anthropology and paleopathology course materials, archeological project records, and photographs of collection material.

OHA 33.03—MUSEUM RECORDS: ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS, BARBIAN, 1996-2005

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Lenore Barbian, who began as a collections manager in 1996 and eventually became curator of the anatomical division.

OHA 33.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS, CORNELL, 1919-1970

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of autopsy records (photocopies) from New York Hospital and Cornell Medical College Association dating from 1919 to 1947. The records correspond to anatomical specimens donated to the museum. Includes a 1970 classification plan and four logbooks with listings of specimens.

OHA 34—MUSEUM RECORDS: ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS, LeGRANDE, 1990-1994

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of plastination technician Yvette LeGrande, including photographs, plastination manuals, minutes, correspondence, specimen and supply order forms, notes, journals, logbooks, course materials, and supply catalogs.

OHA 35—MUSEUM RECORDS: ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS, SLEDZIK, 1986-2004

14 linear feet, 24 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Paul Sledzik, curator of anatomical collections, including purchase orders, meeting minutes, correspondence, reports, and materials from forensic anthropology courses.

OHA 36—MUSEUM RECORDS: ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS, WILLCOX, 1990-1995

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Allison Willcox, who began working at the museum in 1989 and served as the anatomical collection manager from 1990 to 1994. In 1995, Willcox worked in the exhibits department. The collection includes correspondence, memoranda, minutes, anatomical collections records, exhibit plans and scripts, and course material.

OHA 36.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS, Y'EDYNAK, 1986-1990

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Dr. Gloria Y'Edynak, curator of anatomical collections.

OHA 37—MUSEUM RECORDS: ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS OF THE MEDICAL MUSEUM, 1887-PRESENT

11 linear feet, 29 boxes, 39 flat files, partially restricted

This collection consists of architectural drawings and blueprints of the various locations of the Army Medical Museum/National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM), including the “Old Red Brick” (1866-1884), the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) building (1941 and 1949), and the AFIP Medical Museum annex (1968).

OHA 38—MUSEUM RECORDS: ARTICLES AND CLIPPINGS, 1863-PRESENT

4.75 linear feet, 11 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of newspaper and magazine articles arranged by year with references to the museum or museum staff. Also includes a few audio and videotapes of media programs.

OHA 39—MUSEUM RECORDS: BIOGRAPHICAL FILES, 1862-PRESENT

4 linear feet, 8 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains biographical information on museum curators, staff, and affiliated researchers. Files on most of the individuals include a biographical data sheet that details their history of work with museum, educational background, and publications. Additional materials include articles (original, copies, and reprints), bibliographies, correspondence,

clippings, commemorations, certificates, conference and symposia publications, images, and manuscripts (originals and copies).

OHA 40—MUSEUM RECORDS: BLUE RIBBON PANEL RECORDS, 1987-1989

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of records of an ad hoc panel established by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) director Dr. Robert R. McMeekin and museum director Dr. Marc Micozzi to determine future plans for the museum. The panel led to the establishment of the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) Foundation, Inc. Initial members included Under Secretary of Health and Human Services Don Newman, Surgeon General C. Everett Koop, Tom Freudenheim, Carleton Gajdusek, William Narva, Thomas Paine, John Parascandola, Jay Sanford, Grant Thompson, and Martin Cummings.

OHA 40.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: COLLECTIONS DIVISION, CONNOR, 2001-2004

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of conservator James T.H. Connor, assistant director for the collections division.

OHA 40.06—MUSEUM RECORDS: COLLECTIONS DIVISION, SENIOR CURATOR, REZNICK, 2005-2008

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Jeffrey Reznick, senior curator for the collections division.

OHA 40.07—MUSEUM RECORDS: CONSERVATOR, SWEET, 1995-1996

3.75 linear feet, 6 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of conservator Christy Sweet, who joined the museum in 1994. Includes meeting minutes, conservation reports, security and hazardous waste information, exhibit files, and records relating to the hire of a new registrar in 1997.

OHA 41—MUSEUM RECORDS: DIRECTOR, MICOZZI, 1983-1995

8 linear feet, 16 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Dr. Marc Micozzi, director of the museum from 1986 to 1995. The collection includes grant applications, material on the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) Foundation, Inc. and campaign to relocate the museum, AIDS exhibit records, personnel files and organizational charts, fundraising records, correspondence, alternative medicine information, forensic materials, and some records of Micozzi's previous positions.

OHA 41.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: DIRECTOR, NOE, 1995-PRESENT

10 linear feet, 17 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Dr. Adrienne Noe, director of the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM). Includes records of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Aviation Pathology branch.

OHA 41.07—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDGEWOOD ARSENAL INVENTORY AND DEPOSITION, 1968-1982

.5 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of records relating to Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, a storage site for the museum from 1969-1982.

OHA 42—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, 1986-PRESENT

4.5 linear feet, 11 boxes, 1 flat file, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of the education/public programs departments, primarily records of visitors and tours. The collection includes a 1988 visitors' survey and a guard logbook (1983-1989) that records visitors, tours, and information requests.

OHA 43—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, BRODY, 1983-1995

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Charlotte Brody, a public programs staff member, including material related to a proposed polio exhibit, sexually transmitted disease poster exhibit, and press releases for the museum.

OHA 43.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, BURNS, 1999-2008

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Janet Burns, chief of public programs.

OHA 43.06—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, SCHIERKOLK, 1999-PRESENT

18 linear feet, 18 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Andrea Schierkolk, public programs manager, including DVD and VHS programs.

OHA 44—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, DONDERO, 1992-1993

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Lisa Dondero, health educator/evaluator, who worked under contract for the museum from November 1992 to December 1993. The collection includes articles, exhibit scripts, and correspondence.

OHA 44.02—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, EPLER, 1995-1999

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Katherine Epler, who worked at the museum as education/public programs assistant and visitor services manager from 1995-1999. The collection includes personnel files; information on exhibits, events, and projects; museum departments; and facilities management issues. Also includes one compact disc of Victoria Cosner's records as events and facilities manager.

OHA 44.03—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, COSNER, 1995-1999

1 linear foot, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Victoria Cosner, events, and facilities manager from 2000-2001. Collection consists of one compact disc located in box three of Epler's papers (OHA 44.02).

OHA 44.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, FOAT, 1994-1997

9 linear feet, 9 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Public Programs Coordinator Kathryn Foat, including files on museum events, visitor surveys, and records of the museum guards.

The collection also includes Girl Scouts posters exhibited in the museum in late 1997 and visitor comments from the same year.

OHA 45—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, LEVIN, 1988-2001

14 linear feet, 14 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of tour coordinator Jeanne Levin.

OHA 46—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, LEVINSON, 1989-1995

6 linear feet, 6 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Richard (Dick) Levinson, the museum's community relations specialist/public affairs officer from 1989-1995.

OHA 46.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, MAHONEY, 1996

.5 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Carole Mahoney, public relations specialist.

OHA 46.5 MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, NELMES, 2005-PRESENT

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative and organization records of Gwen Nelmes, tour program coordinator. Includes visitor records from 2005-2011.

OHA 47—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, O'REILLY, 1988-1993

14 linear feet, 14 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Orla O'Reilly, manager of the education office and its successor, the public programs office. She also served briefly as the museum's office manager.

OHA 48—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, PINSKER, 1986-1990

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Sheila Pinsker, a public programs staff member (briefly titled curator of education). Includes museum policies, volunteer records, and program and exhibit material, including an AIDS exhibit.

OHA 48.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: EDUCATION/PUBLIC PROGRAMS, SALUKE, 2001-2003

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Sandy Saluke, museum educator. Collection includes visitor records.

OHA 49—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATOR, D'AMATO, 1991-1993

3 linear feet, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of records related to Executive Administrator James D'Amato's work in AIDS education.

OHA 50—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATOR, GOLER, 1986-1995

5 linear feet, 4 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Executive Administrator Robert Goler. Contains records of a 1993 American Association of Museums Accreditation Self Study of the museum.

OHA 51—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXHIBIT DIVISION RECORDS, ca. 1940-PRESENT

7 linear feet, 15 boxes, 16 flat files, partially restricted

This collection includes catalogs, labels, photographs, artwork, scripts, and correspondence related to exhibit development. Also includes slides of exhibits in other museums.

OHA 51.03—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXHIBIT DIVISION RECORDS, BERNDT, 1994-2000

11 linear feet, 11 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Lisa Berndt, exhibits manager. Materials include exhibit proposals, exhibit materials/objects, photographs, internal correspondence, museum meeting and policy information, and ephemera. Also includes background research for exhibits on bioterrorism, the medical lessons of Vietnam, and women and HIV/AIDS.

OHA 51.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXHIBIT DIVISION RECORDS, CAREY, 1990-2000

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Sarah Carey, primarily related to exhibits and facility issues.

OHA 51.07—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXHIBIT DIVISION RECORDS, DISCHER, 2005-2008

.5 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative and exhibit records of William Discher on 33 DVDs.

OHA 52—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXHIBIT DIVISION RECORDS, LANDRY, 1980-1989

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative and exhibit records of Doug Landry. Earlier records that pre-date Landry's tenure in the exhibit division are also included.

OHA 53—MUSEUM RECORDS: EXHIBIT DIVISION PHOTOGRAPHS, 1950-1978

3.5 linear feet, 6 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs of museum exhibits arranged alphabetically by exhibit title.

OHA 53.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: FOREST GLEN BUILDING, 2010-PRESENT

.5 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of photographs of museum exhibits arranged alphabetically by exhibit title.

OHA 54—MUSEUM RECORDS: HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS RECORDS, 1941-1985

6.75 linear feet, 15 boxes, restricted

This collection primarily consists of catalogs and inventories, including published catalogs, drafts, photographs, and related correspondence and documents.

OHA 55—MUSEUM RECORDS: HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, M-SERIES LOGBOOKS, 1976-1978

.75 linear feet, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of logbooks containing a record of historical collections objects accessioned in the M-series, an obsolete numbering system.

OHA 56—MUSEUM RECORDS: HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, BILLINGS MICROSCOPE COLLECTION CATALOG NOTES, 1960s

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of research material, notes, and drafts compiled by Helen Purtle from when she was writing the *Catalog of the Billings Microscope Collection*, published by the American Registry of Pathology in 1967.

OHA 57—MUSEUM RECORDS: HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, CATALOG FILES, 1970s-1980s

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of inactive catalog files of objects no longer in the museum collections.

OHA 58—MUSEUM RECORDS: HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, HAWK, 1986-PRESENT

6.75 linear feet, 14 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Historical Collections Manager Alan Hawk.

OHA 59—MUSEUM RECORDS: HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, MEDALS, AND NUMISMATICS INFORMATION, 1930s-PRESENT

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This is a research collection that includes catalogs, military documents, lists, and articles related to medals and numismatics, used primarily for reference purposes.

OHA 60—MUSEUM RECORDS: HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, MEDICAL INSTRUMENT CATALOGS, 1980s-PRESENT

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This is a research collection of catalogs, used primarily for reference purposes.

OHA 61— THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

Museum Records: Historical Collections, Shehadi X-Ray Collection has been added to OHA 31—Museum Records: Accession Files or returned to donor.

OHA 61.02—MUSEUM RECORDS: HUMAN DEVELOPMENTAL ANATOMY RECORDS, 1997-PRESENT

1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records from the museum's Human Developmental Anatomy Center.

OHA 61.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: MUSEUM PHOTOGRAPHS, 1862-1980

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs of the various homes of the Army Medical Museum from Riggs Bank to its home at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. Includes photos of the interiors and exhibits. Also includes four notebooks of miscellaneous material. Majority of photographs are from Chase Hall, where the museum temporarily resided before its permanent move to the AFIP building, as well as from the "Old Red Brick" on Independence Ave.

OHA 61.06—MUSEUM RECORDS: MUSEUM RELOCATION TO FOREST GLEN, 2011-2017

6 linear feet, 6 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of working papers, floor plans, and blueprints documenting the relocation and move of the National Museum of Health and Medicine in 2011.

OHA 61.07—MUSEUM RECORDS: NEUROANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS, YAKOVLEV COLLECTION, 1970s-1990s

4 linear feet, 8 boxes, 2 flat files, restricted

This collection consists of correspondence, oral history, and news clippings related to Dr. Paul Ivan Yakovlev (1894-1983), a neurologist at several hospitals and Harvard Medical School. Also includes activity reports, research plan, preservation methods, catalog of materials, diagnostic categories, and symposia attendance materials related to the collection. Some material also relates to Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) curator Mohamad Haleem.

OHA 62—MUSEUM RECORDS: NMHM FOUNDATION PLANNING OFFICE, FAURIOL, 1994

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of fundraiser Sandy Fauriol.

OHA 63—MUSEUM RECORDS: NMHM FOUNDATION PLANNING OFFICE, VIDENIEKS, 1992

.5 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of planning officer Libby Videnieks (Videnieks was an employee of the National Museum of Health and Medicine Foundation, Inc., and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) including grant proposals.

OHA 64—MUSEUM RECORDS: NMHM FOUNDATION RECORDS, 1989-PRESENT

9 linear feet, 9 boxes, 1 flat file, restricted

This collection consists of records of the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) Foundation, Inc., which was established in 1989 as a forum for museum planning and development (see also OHA 40).

OHA 64.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: NUTRITION PROJECT, NARANJO, 1994-1995

2.25 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Greg Naranjo, nutrition project manager from March to September 1995, as well as some earlier material on the project.

OHA 65—MUSEUM RECORDS: CURATORIAL RECORDS, 1862-1993

14 linear feet, 28 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of official records of the museum during the 20th century, arranged chronologically after the end of the numbering system.

OHA 66—MUSEUM RECORDS: OTIS HISTORICAL ARCHIVES RECORDS, 1969-PRESENT

37 linear feet, 54 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of the archives division of the museum. Archivists were Joyce W. Garris, 1970-1973; Helen Purtle, 1972-1974; Ann E. Zibrat, 1974-1987; Jimmy Harrison, 1981-1984; Daniel W. Bennett III, 1984-1989; Michael Rhode, 1989-2011; Eric W. Boyle, 2013-2016; and Laura Cutter, 2016-present.

OHA 66.04—MUSEUM RECORDS: OHA RECORDS, BOYLE, 2013-2015

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of archivist Dr. Eric Boyle.

OHA 66.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: OHA RECORDS, REDDING, 1993-1998

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Joan Redding, assistant archivist from 1993 to 1998. It includes drafts of the Guide to National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM), materials for AIDS and Introduction to NMHM exhibits, and collections and program committee materials.

OHA 66.06—MUSEUM RECORDS: OHA RECORDS, RHODE, 1989-2012

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of archivist Michael Rhode.

OHA 66.07—MUSEUM RECORDS: OHA RECORDS, STOCKER, 1998-2009

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of assistant archivist Kathleen Stocker.

OHA 67—MUSEUM RECORDS: PAMPHLETS, 1950-PRESENT

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of museum pamphlets from the 1950s, including preliminary notes and final versions. It also includes paste-up photographs produced by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Scientific Illustration Division for pamphlets from the 1970s.

OHA 68—MUSEUM RECORDS: PROFESSIONAL SERVICES DIVISION, ZIBRAT, 1982

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Ann E. Zibrat, chief of the Professional Services Division.

OHA 68.01—MUSEUM RECORDS: PUBLIC AFFAIRS, BOSSOLO, 1999

.5 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Luana Bossolo, a staff member in the Public Affairs Division.

OHA 68.02—MUSEUM RECORDS: PUBLIC AFFAIRS SPECIALIST, MacGREGOR, 2003-2006

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Courtney MacGregor, public affairs specialist, and possibly of her predecessor.

OHA 68.04—MUSEUM RECORDS: PUBLIC AFFAIRS, SOLOMON, 1990s-2004

18 linear feet, 18 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Steven Solomon of the Public Affairs Division.

OHA 68.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: PUBLIC RELATIONS PHOTOGRAPHS, 1950-1960

1.25 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs of museum activities, visitors, and exhibits, produced for public relations purposes.

OHA 68.06—MUSEUM RECORDS: PUBLIC PROGRAMS, MALLOY, 1999

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Maureen Malloy, public programs coordinator.

OHA 69—MUSEUM RECORDS: PUBLICATIONS, 1867-PRESENT

19.5 linear feet, 29 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of copies of publications by the museum or museum staff, including *The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*, Surgeon General's Office circulars, an 1898 report by Walter Reed on typhoid fever in military camps, and early reports on yellow fever. Also includes many drafts of publications.

OHA 69.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: PUBLICATIONS: FLESH AND BONES NEWSLETTER, 2000-2010

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of monthly newsletter produced by museum's Public Affairs Division (2000-2010). The publication includes museum news and events, as well as profiles of museum staff.

OHA 70—MUSEUM RECORDS: REGISTRAR'S RECORDS, 1920-PRESENT

25 linear feet, 48 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of records relating to the history, acquisition, and management of specimens, artifacts, objects, media, artwork, and archival collections at the museum. These are active records and are not for general research use, though historical material may be made available to researchers on a case-by-case basis.

OHA 70.03—MUSEUM RECORDS: REGISTRAR, SIMONS, 2001-2004

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Mike Simons, registrar from 2001-2005.

OHA 70.05—MUSEUM RECORDS: SOUTHWEST REDEVELOPMENT PROJECT, 1957-1958

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of newspaper clippings relating to the relocation of the Army Medical Museum.

OHA 71—MUSEUM RECORDS: SPECIAL PROJECTS MANAGER, CARROLL, 1989-1993

3 linear feet, 6 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of administrative records of Laurie Carroll, a museum staff member from 1989-1993. (Carroll is deceased.)

OHA 72—MUSEUM RECORDS: VISITOR LOGS, 1906-1968

3.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of sign-in books for visitors to the museum. Earlier volumes are at the National Library of Medicine's History of Medicine Division.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS

OHA 73—ANATOMICAL PHOTOGRAPHS, 1870s

3 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs of 32 crania specimens collected by the museum for anthropological study during the late 19th century. The museum was involved in anthropological research of indigenous peoples, but the museum left the field and transferred much of its collection (including these crania) to the Smithsonian Institution. Related documents are at the Smithsonian's National Anthropological Archives.

OHA 74—ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM PHOTOGRAPHS, 1897-ca.1915

14 linear feet, 14 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of a photographic series begun by the museum during the Spanish-American War (1898). The collection consists of glass plate negatives. Images include those showing medical activities and equipment (including hospital ships and trains) during the war. Later images are bacteriology photomicrographs and illustrations for medical manuals illustrating Army Hospital Corps activities.

OHA 75—CONTRIBUTED PHOTOGRAPHS COLLECTION, 1862-1918

25 linear feet, 49 boxes, unrestricted

This collection is composed of over 4,000 photographs sent to the museum by various donors since 1862. It includes almost 700 Civil War-era photographs showing wounded soldiers, ambulances, and hospitals. Also includes images of western forts and Native

American conflicts, such as the massacre at Wounded Knee. Other subjects include the Pan-American Exhibition in 1903, medicine in the Philippines and Puerto Rico, the First Balkan War, results of surgery, pathological conditions, normal anatomy, prosthetics, anthropometry, Army Hospital Corps activities and equipment, X-rays, and photomicrographs including yellow fever studies by George Sternberg. The photographs are numbered consecutively; many are missing. Copies of some of the series were bound in 13 volumes.

OHA 75.05—GRAHAM WORLD WAR II TRAUMA PHOTOGRAPHS COLLECTION, 1940s

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This is a collection of World War II-era trauma photographs requested by Wallace H. Graham from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Medical Illustration Service. Graham was the personal physician to President Truman and his wife both during Truman's presidency and throughout their lives.

OHA 76—INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF 1876 MEDICAL DEPARTMENT PHOTOGRAPHS, 1876

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs documenting the museum's participation in the U.S. Centennial International Exhibition (also known as the International Exposition of 1876). They show Army hospitals and models of ambulances and hospital buildings, railroad cars, ships, and a group portrait, including assistant curator Joseph J. Woodward. One photograph also shows Thomas Eakins' painting *The Gross Clinic*, on display in the museum's tent. Its realistic portrayal of surgical theater was considered too graphic for the general public, and it was excluded from the art exhibition (see also OHA 12).

OHA 77—MEDICAL SERIES PHOTOGRAPHS, 1862-1865

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs of wet tissue specimens, primarily intestines, taken at the museum during and after the Civil War. The numbering system, which was used in the 1867 Museum Catalogue, was later subsumed into the pathological series. Many of the photographs were bound in a volume titled "Camp Fever and Camp Dysentery."

OHA 78—NEW SERIES PHOTOGRAPHS, 1887-1893

3.5 linear feet, 6 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of a series of approximately 100 photographs taken at the museum, including images of specimens and clinical photographs of patients with pathological conditions. Most images show lesions and tumors.

OHA 79—PHOTOMICROGRAPH COLLECTION, 1860s-1870s

1 linear foot, 3 boxes, partially unrestricted

This collection contains 19th century pathology photomicrographs made at the museum or donated to the museum. Many were taken by Joseph J. Woodward (head of the museum's Medical and Microscopic Sections) or were completed under his supervision. Woodward, with the assistance of Assistant Surgeon Dr. Edward Curtis, did pioneering work in the photographing of objects visible only under the microscope, using an apparatus largely of their own devising. The early work in photomicrography was described in a report to the Surgeon General, which can be found in Box 001, Folder 00001. Some of the images were also displayed at the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876 and used in *The Medical and Surgical History of the War of Rebellion*. Images include insects, blood, algae, fungi, and pathological conditions studied in animals.

OHA 80—REEVE PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, 1917-1953

446.5 linear feet, 891 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of a series of photographs taken by the museum primarily during the tenure of Roy Reeve, chief of photography from 1917-1948. The collection began with photographs taken in Europe by the museum staff, in cooperation with the Army Signal Corps, during World War I. The photographs were taken primarily for medical education and illustrations. The series ended with the formation of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Medical Illustration Service (MIS). A subset of the collection consists of photographs taken by Merl LaVoy in Eastern Europe during World War I, with military and civilian scenes in Serbia, Turkey, Macedonia, Transylvania, and Greece.

OHA 81—SPECIMEN CARTES-de-VISITE, 1860s-1880s

2 linear feet, 10 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of Cartes-de-Visite of museum specimens taken by staff photographers William Bell and E.J. Ward. Originally arranged in albums but later removed, photographs are labeled with and arranged by specimen number. Engravings of these photographs were used as illustrations in the *Medical and Surgical History of the War of the*

Rebellion. Some photographs remain filed with the accession records. Also includes a notebook describing the photographs.

OHA 82—SURGICAL PHOTOGRAPHS COLLECTION, 1860s-1880s

40 linear feet, 34 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of a series of 400 photographs taken mostly at the museum in the 1860s and 1870s to illustrate interesting surgical operations or conditions. The photographs were distributed individually as “Surgical Photographs” and also were published in sets of 50, eventually extending to eight volumes, called *Photographs of Surgical Cases and Specimens*. The first volume of 50 photographs was printed in an edition of 40 sets which were distributed to medical directors in the Union Army. The next three volumes, photographed mostly by William Bell, were available by January 1869.

In 1871, the first five volumes were formally published as *Photographs of Surgical Cases and Specimens taken at the Army Medical Museum*. The final three volumes, photographed mostly by E.J. Ward, had apparently been published by late 1881 to complete the set. Some of the photographs were also used as engravings in the *Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion* and in *Gunshot Fractures of the Femur* by George Otis. The photographs were printed at different times from wet collodion glass plate negatives and show a variety of poses, retouching, and mounts, including mats prepared especially for exhibit in the U.S. Centennial International Exhibition of 1876. Generally, each mount has a short summary of the surgical case on the back. The collection includes several sets of the series (bound and loose) and five boxes of associated records. There is an item-level database as well as an original card file index to the collection.

OHA 83—WOODWARD PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1860-1880s

70 linear feet, 144 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of photomicrographs taken by Joseph J. Woodward, head of the museum’s Medical and Microscopic Sections. The majority of the collection (131 boxes) consists of glass plate negatives that are stored separately from the prints. Prints are generally bound and many accompany reports to the Surgeon General about photomicrography techniques. Images show cancer, blood, insects, plants, and fungi. Some were taken by Woodward’s assistant, Edward Curtis, and some were exhibited at the U.S. Centennial International Exhibition of 1876. Includes 20 volumes called “New Series.” Other photographs in this series are pictures of the museum and Washington area notables, probably taken by William Bell. Subjects include Civil War generals Ulysses S. Grant, Daniel Sickles, Philip Sheridan, and Joseph Barnes. Original index card finding aids for the

portraits are available on-site at the museum. Some negatives for the “Surgical Photographs” are included in the collection.

COLLECTED MATERIAL

Otis Historical Archives holds some material transferred from various Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) divisions, although official AFIP records are deposited in the National Archives, Records of the office of the Surgeon General (Army). There are also a number of military collections due to the museum’s long association with the U.S. Army. Other collected material includes personal papers of doctors, nurses, and scientists; records of several organizations; medical ephemera; and a large collection of photographs. Subjects of the collections include the Civil War; military medicine; industrial medicine; physical and occupational therapy; nursing; medical illustration, forensic medicine; and the atomic bomb.

OHA 83.03—159th MEDICAL EVACUATION UNIT COLLECTION, 1997-2007

8 linear feet, 14 boxes, partially restricted

The materials in this collection were donated by Angela Wagner, the last acting commander of the 159th Medical Company at the time of its closure in 2007. The archival items include correspondence, official pronouncements, forms, memoranda, manuals, and photographs related to the work of the unit. The series in the collection are divided by subject and arranged chronologically. Additional commemorative artifacts related to the Company’s closure are stored with the Historical Division in the museum.

OHA 83.05—298th GENERAL HOSPITAL RECORDS AT FRENCHAY, 1942-1994

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains patient records, photographs, and medical illustrations associated with the Plastic Surgery Unit of the 298th General Hospital, University of Michigan during World War II. The unit was stationed at Frenchay Hospital, in a suburb of Bristol, England, between November 1942 and May 1943. The 298th General Hospital was activated on June 27, 1942, and spent three years overseas operating hospitals in England, France, and Belgium, before leaving on September 23, 1945. At Frenchay, hospital facilities were expanded at the onset of the war, in anticipation of heavy casualties during the Blitz. With the arrival of U.S. forces in 1942, the hospital was enlarged again and was turned over to American medical personnel.

OHA 84—ABBOTT SCRAPBOOK ON THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MEDICAL MUSEUMS, 1907-1924

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This scrapbook, created and donated by Maude E. Abbott, contains correspondence, bulletins, membership lists, bylaws, and meeting proceedings from the International Association of Medical Museums (now the International Academy of Pathology). The Army Medical Museum was instrumental in establishing the association and the museum's activities were reported in the Association's Bulletin (see also OHA 113 and OHA 150).

OHA 84.5—ACADEMY OF MEDICINE OF WASHINGTON, D.C. MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORIES, 1978-2005

.25 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

The Academy of Medicine is unique in that its membership consists of individuals with widely diversified backgrounds. The directories in this collection reflect that diversity, with members working in basic medical sciences, internists, surgeons, specialists, dentists, and veterinarians. Membership has included leaders in the fields of medicine and para-medical sciences in the Washington area. Each membership directory contains the following sections: 1) Officers and Former Officers, 2) Charter Members, 3) History, 4) Constitution and Bylaws, and 5) Member Lists with background and contact information.

OHA 85—ACKERMAN PAPERS, 1940s-1970s

12 linear feet, 12 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of consultation records of Dr. Lauren Ackerman, who wrote the standard textbook on surgical pathology and worked at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, and State University of New York at Stonybrook. The collection includes handwritten and typed reports. Microfilm copies of these records are at SUNY and Washington University. Patient information is restricted.

OHA 85.05—AEROSPACE PATHOLOGY SLIDES, 1970s-1980s

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of slides transferred from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Aerospace Pathology Department. These appear to be departmental teaching slides but are not labeled.

OHA 85.1— AFIP ASBESTOS STUDY RECORDS FROM TYLER, TEXAS, 1954-1980

.25 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection is related to the history of asbestos related illnesses at the Pittsburgh-Corning plant in Tyler, Texas from as early as 1954. In 1974, the National Cancer Institute awarded the University of Texas Health Center at Tyler a contract to establish a medical surveillance model, which would follow the cohort of workers from the Tyler plant. The collection includes patient examination notes and clinical data charts for 57 men who were exposed to asbestos at the plant, as well as control subjects. These records indicate that at some point, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) consulted with doctors in Tyler or conducted a separate survey of patients.

OHA 86—AFIP BUILDING AND HISTORY SLIDES, ca. 1946-1966

4.5 linear feet, 15 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains lantern slides and 35mm slides pertaining to the work of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP). Images are of administrative records, including images of the AFIP seal, organizational charts, and mission statements, as well as photographs of installed exhibits, moulages for training, and general images of daily operations and activities. A substantial portion of the collection includes photographs of various buildings that housed AFIP, as well as the planning, construction, and opening of the new AFIP building in the 1950s. Among the 35mm slides are many duplicates of the lantern slides, as well as some unique images with similar subjects as those represented among the lantern slides.

OHA 86.05—AFIP CONTRIBUTORS LISTS, 1973-1976

1 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection consists of a list of contributors of pathologic material transferred to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), arranged by military base.

OHA 86.55—AFIP EDITORIAL OFFICE RECORDS, 1960-2001

148 linear feet, 148 boxes, partially unrestricted

This collection consists of files of all draft publications for the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP). Arranged by year and author.

OHA 86.75—AFIP ENT/ENDOCRINE DEPARTMENTAL SLIDES

144 linear feet, 144 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of records related to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Ear, Nose, and Throat (ENT) and Endocrinology departments. The collection consists primarily of 35mm and lantern slides arranged by subject, as well as some laser discs and anatomical modeling for training. Includes a small number of paper records.

OHA 87—AFIP HISTORICAL FILES, 1945-2011

228 linear feet, 331 boxes, 1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection consists of the records of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), including annual reports, research reports, staff biographical files, publications, and course information.

OHA 87—AFIP HISTORICAL FILES: MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL SLIDE SET SERIES, 1950s-1990s

878 binders, partially restricted

This collection consists of teaching slide sets (35mm) developed by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) and loaned by them to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

OHA 87—AFIP HISTORICAL FILES: SLIDE SET SERIES, 1950s-1990s

212 boxes, 6 binders, partially restricted

This collection consists of teaching slide sets developed by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP). Sets include 35mm and microscopic slides and use the following labeling convention: M for microscopic slides, L for 35mm slides, ML for microscopic and 35mm slides together.

OHA 87.8—AFIP INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASE DEPARTMENT RECORDS

33 linear feet, 91 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the records of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Infectious and Parasitic Disease Department, specifically the Division of AIDS Pathology. It includes paper records and photographs, 35mm slides arranged by subject, lantern slides, and AIDS pathology records. There is some material from the History of Pathology Society.

OHA 88—AFIP IRRADIATION STERILIZATION OF FOOD PROJECT, 1956-1970

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

Records related to a study in which laboratory animals were fed irradiated sterilized food. Includes necropsies and statistics and is arranged by state and university.

OHA 88.03—AFIP LEGAL COUNSEL RECORDS, 1974-2000

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of a small number of historic records related to the museum that were transferred from the legal counsel's Judge Advocate General (JAG) office of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP).

OHA 88.05—AFIP OPHTHALMIC PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT RECORDS

67 linear feet, 67 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the records of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Ophthalmic Pathology Department. It includes photographs, 35mm slides; departmental publications; files relating to the Atlas of Tumor Pathology; conference reports; and departmental records, including Ian MacLean and Lorenz Zimmerman's work.

OHA 89—AFIP ORAL HISTORY COLLECTION, 1991-1994

3 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This is a collection of oral history interviews conducted by Charles Stuart Kennedy (Georgetown University) with Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) directors and staff members. Most are recorded on videotape; some are recorded on audiotape. Includes transcripts and curriculum vitae. The interviews discuss the subjects' backgrounds, their fields, and the history and staff of AFIP. People interviewed include Vernon Armbrustmacher, William R. Cowan, Elgin C. Cowart, Charles Davis, Kenneth Earle, Franz M. Enzinger, Richard Froede, Kenton Hartman, Elson B. Helwig, Vincent J. Hyams, Nelson Irely, Kamal G. Ishak, Frank B. Johnson, Lent C. Johnson, Thomas C. Jones, Robert F. Karnei, Jr., Chris Kelly, Donald King, John Madewell, Robert R. McMeekin, Enrique Mendez, Jr., Wayne Meyers, Marc Micozzi, F.K. Mostofi, Florabel Garcia Mullick, Ronald C. Neafie, Bruce H. Smith, Charles Stahl, Robert E. Stowell, Frank Townsend, Sharon Weiss, Hyman J. Zimmerman, and Lorenz E. Zimmerman.

OHA 89.2—AFIP ORTHOPEDIC PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT SLIDES

37 linear feet, 69 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains lantern slides and case files note cards from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP)'s Orthopedic Pathology Department.

OHA 90—AFIP PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, 1950s-1980s

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

The photographs in this collection are primarily publicity photos of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) events and staff; it also includes some historical photographs of military medicine, clippings, and scrapbook ephemera. While most of the albums are labeled, many of the photographs are unlabeled. The title of the folders reflects the title of the album wherever possible; otherwise, the title is intended to be descriptive of contents.

OHA 90.05—AFIP PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE: KELLY, 1990-2006

29 linear feet, 30 boxes, restricted

This collection contains administrative records of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) public affairs officer, Chris Kelly. Kelly also produced the AFIP letter, Ash Lectures, Organization Days (see also OHA 89).

OHA 90.15—AFIP PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT: HELWIG, 1948-1990s

9 linear feet, 9 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains administrative records of Dr. Elson B. Helwig, senior pathologist at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) during the 1940s and head of the Dermatopathology Department. Includes office memoranda, reports, correspondence, and research materials (see also OHA 89).

OHA 90.35—AFIP RADIOLOGIC PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT RECORDS

61 linear feet, 61 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains records from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) department of Radiologic Pathology, primarily photographs and X-rays. Includes historical photographs of department staff and activities, photographs for a book on pediatric pathology called "RadKid," and X-rays and illustrations from Dr. Ludwig G. Kempe.

OHA 90.36—AFIP REGISTRY OF NUTRITIONAL PATHOLOGY RECORDS, 1962

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains one 35mm slide set titled, “AFIP and ICNND Slide Collection: Nutritional Disease, Master Set.” The title of each slide is written inside the lid of the box. Also included is a publication titled “Human Deficiency Disease: A Collection of Lantern Slides, Prepared by R.H. Follis, Jr., M.D., for The American Registry of Nutritional Pathology, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and the Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Defense, The National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 1962.” The Registry of Nutritional Pathology was a unit of the American Registry of Pathology within AFIP. The original owner of the set was John E. Canham, commander of the U.S. Letterman Army Institute of Research from 1961-1978.

OHA 90.45—AFIP SOFT TISSUE PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT RECORDS

12 linear feet, 14 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains records of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology’s (AFIP) Soft Tissue Pathology Department, including lantern slides, 35mm slides, paper records, and three boxes of material related to the work of Dr. Franz M. Enzinger.

OHA 90.55—AFIP DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PATHOLOGY SLIDES

38 linear feet, 101 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains teaching slides sets from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology’s (AFIP) Veterinary Pathology Department.

OHA 90.6—AINSWORTH LIBRARY COLLECTION

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

The Fred C. Ainsworth Collection/Library was the endowed library of the Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC). It includes approximately 1,000 books related to the broad subject of the history of medicine and the history of military medicine more specifically. Most of the books are from the early to mid-20th century. Major General Ainsworth was appointed head of the Record and Pension Division of the Surgeon General’s Office in 1886. He eventually served as the adjutant general of the United States and ultimately served as the manager of the War Department archives. Following his death in 1934, a bequest provided funds for the establishment of a permanent library at Walter Reed General Hospital to be known as the Fred C. Ainsworth Endowment Library. Following the closure of the WRAMC, the Borden Institute acquired the collection and then transferred it to the

National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM). Also included are a few additional materials related to the history of the collection.

OHA 90.75—AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC ODONTOLOGY RECORDS, 1970-2009

43 linear feet, 43 boxes, restricted

This collection documents the founding, development, and advancement of the American Board of Forensic Odontology (ABFO), as well as the professionalization and standardization of the field of forensic odontology. When material was transferred to the National Museum of Health and Medicine, certain sections retained a “rough” order, but the overall collection did not have any original order. The six series were imposed by the assistant archivist and collections manager of the anatomical collection and include: administrative material documenting the functions of the ABFO; examination material offered to professionals in the field; workshop material documenting various “bitemark workshops” conducted by the ABFO since 1984; case files and personal material based on a reference library developed by the ABFO; subject files consisting principally of reprinted articles and monographs and arranged alphabetically; and audiovisual material, including VHS tapes, microcassettes, and audiocassettes of ABFO meetings, external lectures, case notes, and presentations.

OHA 91—AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES PHOTOGRAPHS, 1918

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains autopsy and clinical photographs from American Expeditionary Forces hospitals. It also includes images of hospitals and staff. Most photographs have captions and autopsy reports are also included.

OHA 91.05— THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

American Society of Clinical Pathologists Audiovisual Seminars has been merged into the NMHM National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) Audiovisual Collection, OHA 253.

OHA 92—AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY PRESIDENTS PHOTOGRAPHS, 1918-1963

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides and 35mm slides of past presidents of the American Association of Pathology and Bacteriology (AAPB) taken by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) photographers. The AAPB was an American national

professional association established in 1901, devoted to the medical sciences, as distinct from clinical medicine. In 1976, they joined with the American Society for Experimental Pathology to form the American Society for Investigative Pathology.

**OHA 93—AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL PATHOLOGISTS PHOTOGRAPHY
COMPETITION PHOTOGRAPHS, 1989-1994**

1 linear foot, 2 oversize drawers, restricted

This collection contains prize-winning photographs from an annual contest held by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists. Reproduction of photographs is not permitted; Otis Historical Archives does not hold the copyright.

OHA 94—AMES MANUSCRIPT, ca. 1950s

1 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains a manuscript titled “The Forgotten Man of the Yellow Fever Commission,” describing the work of Dr. Roger Post Ames on the Yellow Fever Commission led by Walter Reed in 1900. It was produced by a committee of the Texas State Medical Association chaired by Dr. W.M. Brumby.

OHA 95—AMPUTATIONS AND PROSTHETICS SLIDE SET, ca. 1942-1945

.5 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training slide set demonstrating World War II-era amputations and prosthetics.

OHA 96—ANATOMY OF THE HUMAN EAR, 1887-1890

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains of a group of albumen photographs showing the anatomy of the ear, titled “Photographic Illustrations of the Anatomy of the Human Ear, Together with Pathological Conditions of the Drum Membrane,” by Drs. B. Alexander Randall and Henry Lee Morse (1887). It also includes a reprint, “The Corrosion Method in the Study of the Anatomy of the Ear,” (1890) by Randall.

OHA 97—ANGIER AND HITCHCOCK COLLECTION, 1918-ca. 1962

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains Estelle Angier's and Anna Lena Hitchcock's papers related to their work with the World War Reconstruction Aides Association (WWRAA), an organization of women who worked with soldiers through physical therapy during World War I, both at Walter Reed General Hospital and in France. It includes correspondence, news clippings, reprints, photographs, writing by patients, a copy of an unpublished history of WWRAA by Hitchcock, a ledger, certificates, Walter Reed maps, and journals. It also includes a photograph album of facial reconstruction patients.

OHA 98—ANIMAL ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAMS, 1930

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains electroencephalograms of various animals, apparently testing drug doses. Made by a Dr. Smith on homemade smoked paper. Additional information unknown.

OHA 99—ARMITAGE COLLECTION, 1915-1919

2 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the papers of George L. Armitage (1891-1964), a Captain in the U.S. Army Medical Department who served in France during World War I. Includes a book, *Treatment of Injuries in War* (1915), a photograph of Armitage, commissions (1917 and 1919), and two training certificates.

OHA 100—ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE ORIENTATION SLIDE SET, 1959

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training slide set introducing the Army Medical Service.

OHA 101—ARNOLD PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, ca. 1870s

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This single volume of photomicrographs contains 21 images. A stamp on the inside of the book suggests it was donated to the Surgeon General's Office at the time of publication.

OHA 102—ASH MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION, 1913-1958

3.25 linear feet, 4 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the bound volumes of reprints, journals, and autopsy records belonging to Col. James Earle Ash, curator of the Army Medical Museum and first director of the Army Institute of Pathology (1929-1931, 1937-1946). The volumes include writings by Ash and others, photographs, correspondence, material on autopsies, tuberculosis, the Philippines, and neuropathology (see also OHA 102.05).

OHA 102.05—ASH (IN JOHNSON) COLLECTION, 1920-1995

218 boxes, restricted

This collection contains the personal papers of orthopedic pathologist Lent Johnson and his mentor, James Earl Ash. At the time of Johnson's death, he was also in possession of Ash's papers and the two collections have probably been mingled (see also OHA 202.05).

OHA 103—ATLAS OF TUMOR PATHOLOGY RECORDS, 1946-1980s

46 linear feet, 46 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the records of the first two editions of the AFIP's Atlas of Tumor Pathology, including correspondence and manuscripts. The book was produced in cooperation with Universities Associated for Research and Education in Pathology, Inc. (UAREP).

OHA 104—ATOMIC BOMB MATERIAL, 1945-1973

22.5 linear feet, 47 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the records from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Atomic Bomb Unit, which is comprised of records, specimens, and photographs from Hiroshima and Nagasaki (most were returned to Japan in 1973). It includes correspondence, case records, reports, and photographs from the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission; the Joint Army Navy Commission for the Study of the Effects of the Atomic Explosions in Japan; the Atomic Energy Commission; the Radiation Effects Research Foundation; and the Army Medical College, 1st Army Hospital, Tokyo. It also includes paintings by Jeff Day displaying the effect of radiation on the eye, apparently commissioned after World War II by Dr. Robert M. Sinskey.

OHA 104.05—ATOMIC BOMB CASUALTY COMMISSION MICROFILM, 1945-ca. 1969

28 linear feet, 39 boxes, 406 reels, restricted

This collection contains the microfilm of patient records, some of which may cross-reference to Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) cases. Records are partially in English and partially in Japanese.

OHA 105—BAHR/ELECTRON MICROSCOPY SOCIETY OF AMERICA COLLECTION, 1956-1984

10.25 linear feet, 18 boxes, partially restricted

This collection combines the professional records of Dr. Gunter F. Bahr, chairman of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Department of Cellular Pathology, with additional records from the Electron Microscopy Society of America (EMSA). The collection includes correspondence; photographs; manuals; journals, such as *Norelco Reporter*, *Scientific Instrument News*, and the *Microscopy Society of Canada Bulletin*; the EMSA bulletin; meeting proceedings; pamphlets and manuscripts on microscope history; and biographical information on scientists. [Foundational figure in the history of electron microscopy.]

OHA 106—BAINTON COLLECTION, 1971

.25 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of the text and X-ray photographs from an addendum to a seminar on bone tumors held by the California Tumor Registry moderated by Charles P. Schwinn (Surgical Pathologist and Associate Professor of Pathology, LAC-USC Medical Center) and Richard R. Schreiber (Radiologist and Assistant Clinical Professor, USC School of Medicine).

OHA 107—BALL OPHTHALMIC MUSEUM COLLECTION, 18th-20th CENTURY

31 linear feet, 47 boxes, 2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains material from the James Moore Ball Ophthalmic Museum, including books, manuscripts, photographs, and artwork. A St. Louis ophthalmologist, Ball gave most of his books to the St. Louis Medical Supply Library, whose catalog of the collection is included. The museum's Historical Collection also contains Ball's ashes in an urn.

OHA 108—BARNES COLLECTION, 1844-1883, 1962

.25 linear foot, 1 box, 2 flat files, unrestricted

This is the collection of Joseph K. Barnes (1817-1883), Surgeon General of the Army from 1864 to 1882 and an early supporter of the Army Medical Museum. It includes a marriage license for Barnes and his wife, various letters from his colleagues, certificates of

appointments and honorary memberships, obituaries, and biographical material. One of the appointment certificates is signed by President Abraham Lincoln, one by President Ulysses S. Grant, and two by President Andrew Johnson.

OHA 108.05—BARONDES COLLECTION, 1917-1960

3.5 linear feet, 8 boxes, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection includes personal and professional material from the life of Dr. Royal de Rohan Barondes, a veteran of the U.S. Army Medical Department during both World Wars. Barondes researched both surgical instruments and pharmaceuticals in his private practice. Materials include reprints, typescripts, correspondence, photographs, original artwork, clippings, books, certificates, memorabilia, and ephemera. Related material owned by Dr. Barondes is located in the Historical Collections, including an original sample of *Penicillium Notatum* mold cultured by Dr. Alexander Fleming. .

OHA 108.1—BARRON REPRINT COLLECTION, 1940s-1960s

67 linear feet, 52 boxes, unrestricted

This contains veterinary pathology reprints collected by Charles N. Barron. Barron was a charter member of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists (ACVP), editor of the journal *Pathologia Veterinaria* (now *Veterinary Pathology*), and an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) staff member. He was on the advisory board of the C.L. Davis Foundation.

OHA 108.5—BATTOCLETTI COLLECTION, 1978-1992

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists primarily of material related to a superconducting magnet housed in NMHM's Historical Collections. Research on blood flow measurement using nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) techniques began at the Medical College of Wisconsin in 1970 and a superconducting magnet was eventually built-in cooperation with the Intermagnetics General Corporation (IGC) in 1978 for the biophysics laboratory, where Dr. Joseph Battocletti conducted his research on blood flowmeters. Additional materials in this collection document the operation of a helium liquefier used in Dr. Battocletti's research. Materials include articles on the development of NMR blood flowmeters, correspondence, catalogs, manuals, newsletters, blueprints, and a laboratory notebook.

OHA 109—BAYNE-JONES COLLECTION, 1898-1970

7.5 linear feet, 7 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the papers of Dr. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, Brigadier General, dean of Yale medical school, director of research in the Surgeon General's Office, and Gold Headed Cane Award recipient. It includes manuscripts, correspondence, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) material, research material, organization records, awards, pamphlets, and photographs (see also OHA 253).

OHA 109.05—BEADLE COUNTY CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS MINUTES LOGBOOK, 1917-1922

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the handwritten logbook of the Beadle County, Colorado Chapter of the American Red Cross during World War I.

OHA 110—BECKER COLLECTION, 1921

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains programs, photographs, and the diploma from Marie T. Becker's 1921 graduation from the Walter Reed Army School of Nursing.

OHA 111—BELL COLLECTION, 1865-1910

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the records of William Bell (1830-1910), photographer for the Wheeler expedition of 1872 and the Transit of Venus expedition to Santa Cruz, Patagonia (Argentina) in 1882. He was the chief photographer for the Army Medical Museum after the Civil War and took many of the pictures in Photographs of Surgical Cases and Specimens (OHA 82). The collection includes stereographs documenting Bell's expeditions and other subjects (including some taken by William Henry), as well as Bell's commissions and obituaries.

OHA 112—BENECKE PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1880s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

These two small volumes contain photomicrographs with brief, mostly illegible, handwritten descriptions. The first volume contains 12 photomicrographs with legible descriptions on the reverse side; the second volume has 19 photomicrographs, illegibly captioned. All bear the stamp of Dr. Benecke, but some of the images in the first and second volume are attributed to other individuals. A handwritten note in the second volume

indicates the books were given to Dr. A.C. Christy of the Army Medical School in 1912. This note places the date of origin of the photomicrographs between 1888 and 1891.

OHA 113—BINFORD COLLECTION, 1949-1967

4.5 linear feet, 8 boxes, partially restricted

This collection includes the papers of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Geographic Pathology Chief Chapman H. Binford, as related to the Washington Society of Pathologists (one box) and the International Academy of Pathology (six boxes). The WSP was formed to promote the interest of pathology in Washington, D.C.; to encourage demonstration of the clinical value of pathology; and to promote the mutual exchange of knowledge between medical and scientific groups. Materials from each of the organizations named above include constitutions and bylaws for each organization, meeting schedules and proceedings, reports, educational materials including course records, correspondence, and membership lists (see also OHA 150).

OHA 114—BINFORD LEPROSY MATERIAL, 1922-1975

.25 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection contains material related to leprosy (also known as Hansen's disease) and collected by Chapman H. Binford, chief of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Geographic Pathology Department. It includes articles and correspondence by Binford, as well as Public Health Bulletins, reprints, manuscript articles, journals, and photographs.

OHA 114.4—BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING SOCIETY COLLECTION, 1960-PRESENT

9 linear feet, 18 boxes, partially restricted

The materials in this collection document the history of the Biomedical Engineering Society (BMES) and include meeting minutes, proceedings, programs, correspondence, historical narratives, brochures, templates, photographs, floppy discs, and slides.

OHA 115—BISSELL AUTOPSY COLLECTION, 1917-1918

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains reports of autopsies done by Captain Wayne W. Bissell at the 1st Evacuation Hospital, France in 1917 and 1918. It includes diagrams and some photographs.

OHA 115.05—BLANCHARD COLLECTION, 1891

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains two letters from Army Medical Museum staff to Dr. F. Blanchard. On January 27, 1891, John Shaw Billings wrote inquiring about stereographic work. On February 6, 1891, Robert Fletcher wrote to set an appointment time.

OHA 116—BLOCK REPRINT AND PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1972

1.25 linear foot, 3 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a reprint of “Bone Marrow Sections in the Differential Diagnosis of Polycythemia” (*Archives of Pathology* 94, Dec. 1972) by Dr. Matthew H. Block and others, accompanied by photomicrograph color transparencies.

OHA 117—BLUMBERG COLLECTION, 1940s-1970s

18 linear feet, 48 boxes, 2 flat files, restricted

This collection contains the papers of General Joseph Blumberg, director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) from 1963 to 1967. It includes correspondence, manuscripts, speeches, certificates, photographs, research materials and reports by AFIP staff, records of medical organizations, journals, reprints, and newspaper clippings. It also includes material related to John F. Kennedy’s assassination, medicine in the Soviet Union, atomic bomb effects in Japan, and the murder trial of Major Charles A. Shepard. Museum staff, including Maj. Virgil H. Cornell and Maj. James E. Ash, testified in the Shepard case.

OHA 117.05—BODY VOYAGE II HOLOGRAM, 1998

1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a hologram of a male human showing skeleton, muscles, and skin in three different colors. It was made for the museum by Alexander Tsiaras and based on National Library of Medicine’s Visual Human Project data. The hologram was prepared by Holographics North. The creators must be credited when using the collection.

OHA 117.5—BOUND VOLUMES COLLECTION, 1649-1963

5 flat files, partially restricted

This collection includes books and other types of bound material that does not belong to any other collection. It consists primarily of antique, rare, or fragile items. This collection

does not include publications by the Army Medical Museum, which can be found in OHA 69. However, it does include publications related to military medicine and by the Office of the Surgeon General.

OHA 118—BOOTH NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS, 1932-1951

1 oversize folder, unrestricted

This collection contains four newspaper clippings with stories about John Wilkes Booth and the President Lincoln assassination.

OHA 118.4—BORDEN'S DREAM TYPESCRIPT, ca. 1952

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains one of the first of three typed copies of the book *Borden's Dream*, by Mary W. Standlee.

OHA 119—BOWER PHOTOGRAPHS COLLECTION, 1910s-1920s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

The collection consists of negatives and lantern slides of pathological conditions and anatomical drawings created for the Army Medical Museum (AMM) by medical illustrator Col. Morris L. Bower. It includes a typed list corresponding to some of the diagnoses listed on the envelopes of the negatives.

OHA 120—BRADLEY COLLECTION, 1916-1968

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This is the collection of General Alfred E. Bradley, U.S. Army Medical Corps, who served in the Spanish-American War as executive officer aboard the hospital ship USS *Relief*. He was also chief surgeon of the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I. It includes copies of letters to his wife while in medical school, memoirs by his wife, and photographs of England (1916) and the U.S. General Hospital No. 12 in Asheville, NC, 1919. [Also referred to as U.S. Army Convalescence Hospital No. 12, Biltmore Hospital, or Kenilworth Hospital].

OHA 121—BRENEMAN COLLECTION, 1861-1867

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

The collection consists of correspondence and special orders between Breneman and other officials during the Civil War donated to the museum in 1964. Correspondence includes 62 letters detailing the responsibility of medical officers to receive and transport specimens to Surgeon General John H. Brinton at the Army Medical Museum (AMM) in Washington, D.C., along with letters detailing the role of enlisted men in assisting Breneman in his work in the AMM.

OHA 122—BRICKER PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, 1944-1945

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

The collection contains photographs of injuries and wounds suffered by soldiers during World War II. There is evidence that most were taken at the 192nd General Hospital and Northington General Hospital in England. Most of the photos involve cases where a plastic surgeon was needed, including cases requiring skin grafts and facial reconstruction. Some photographs include information about the type of injury for the first two series.

OHA 123—BRIEF HISTORY OF MEDICINE SLIDE SET, 1950s

.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training set of historical medical images on 39 lantern slides. Included is a listing of slides with brief descriptions.

OHA 124—BRINTON COLLECTION, 1851-1902

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

The collection includes reprints and original lectures and papers of John H. Brinton, the Army Medical Museum's first curator. Includes two bound volumes of reprints and manuscripts, 1851-1897, and a target used in his gunshot experiments in 1902.

OHA 125—BRONCHIAL LESIONS IN TUBERCULOSIS PHOTOGRAPHS, 1955

1 box, 1 linear foot, unrestricted

This collection consists of a booklet prepared by the staff of the Hermann M. Biggs Memorial Hospital in Ithaca, New York in 1955, along with accompanying color photographs of 63 images at 15X magnification. The booklet contains paragraph descriptions of the photographs, summaries, and comments.

OHA 126—BROWN COLLECTION, 1921-1922

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of items belonging to surgeon Robert Dwight Brown of the U.S. Public Health Service. It includes his membership certificate in the Association of Military Surgeons and three photographs: personnel at the Algiers (Louisiana) Naval Hospital; a Public Health Service float in an Armistice Day parade; and Public Health Service Hospital 25 (Camp Logan) in Houston, Texas.

OHA 126.05—BUDD COLLECTION, 1945-1947

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection includes the records of Dr. John Henry Budd's World War II service with the 34th Evacuation Hospital, 4th Auxiliary Service Group. Materials include correspondence; photographs; clippings; surgical team records from the Normandy invasion and Utah Beach cases; personal records of his own operative cases; brochure from Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania; neurosurgical operations; the surgical group's post-war meetings; and the first section of the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, dated August 15, 1945, reporting on the end of the war in the Pacific.

OHA 127—BURNS COLLECTION, 1840s-1920s

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains 19th and early 20th century photographs of ophthalmologic subjects, primarily portraits of people with glasses and some with eye problems and also contains images of lenses. It includes daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, cartes-de-visite, and cabinet cards collected and donated by Stanley Burns.

OHA 127.05—BUSCH LABORATORY RECORDS

13 linear feet, 13 boxes, restricted

This collection contains the laboratory records of Dr. David Busch of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), including microfilm.

OHA 127.15—CENTER FOR ADVANCED MEDICAL EDUCATION SLIDES

7 linear feet, 17 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains slides from the Center for Advanced Medical Education (CAME) at AFIP. Slides are of hematology, cytology, and other subjects; some slides were taken in the Philippines and Mexico. The collection also includes some slides of historical museum photos. Includes images from cases that were published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* and the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. The collection appears to be, in part, duplicate slides from sets produced by the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Clinical Pathological Conference.

OHA 128—CALDWELL ADVERTISEMENTS, 1837

.25 linear foot, 1 box, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains two advertisements for Dr. J.F. Caldwell, surgeon dentist in Philadelphia, with testimonials from various people.

OHA 129—CAMP ZACHARY TAYLOR AUTOPSIES, 1918-1919

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection consists of a single bound volume of autopsy protocols from Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. Most were performed by Lt. Baldwin Lucke, a Philadelphia pathologist who taught at the University of Pennsylvania and conducted research on hepatitis at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP). The autopsies are indexed by gross anatomical diagnosis, patient name, and clinical diagnosis.

OHA 130—CANHAM (DONALD) COLLECTION, 1940-1968

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of three scrapbooks of articles and newspaper clippings about amputees and prosthetics from the 1940s. While the majority of the clippings focus on World War II veterans, other subjects include accident victims, children and individuals born without limbs, and amputees in general. Veterans recovering at Walter Reed General Hospital are represented, as are veterans resuming careers as professional athletes. The scrapbooks also document various court cases, including companies supplying prosthetics to veterans and the assistance given to veteran amputees by the military. Advertising and articles covering the J.E. Hanger Co. are also included, as well as scrapbooks compiled by Donald Canham, an orthopedic mechanic who worked for the company.

OHA 130.05—CANHAM (JOHN E.) COLLECTION, 1944-1953

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

The collection consists of a scrapbook compiled by John E. Canham on the Army Medical Nutrition Laboratory in Chicago. Canham eventually headed the Letterman Army Institute of Research as well as the U.S. Army Medical Research and Nutrition Laboratory.

OHA 130.07—CANNON TRACINGS, 1901-1904

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains original tracings of fluoroscopic examination of food containing bismuth, by Dr. Walter B. Cannon (1901-1904). Contributed to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) by the Armed Forces Medical Library, received July 10, 1956. Tissue paper tracings, probably from a large format plate, are present along with notes and colored-pencil shapes differentiating cellular bodies.

OHA 130.08—CARDIOLOGY SLIDES

46 linear feet, 29 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains three cabinets of lantern slides.

OHA 130.1—CARR COLLECTION, 1904-1905

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the medical school notes of E. Fred Carr, graduate of Bennett School of Medicine in Chicago, Illinois. Notes include diseases of the nervous system, respiratory system, and kidney.

OHA 131—CARSWELL AIR FORCE BASE COLLECTION, 1980s

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs and slides transferred to the museum when Carswell Air Force Base closed its medical illustration and photography section. Includes prints and slides of medical supplies and equipment; Carswell hospital events, staff, and facilities; presentations on medical topics; and training sets.

OHA 132—CASTELLANOS COLLECTION, 1937-1958

2 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains records concerning angiocardiograms performed at the Children's Municipal Hospital in Havana, Cuba and donated by Dr. Augustin Castellanos, professor of

pediatrics at the University of Havana. Includes an X-ray logbook from the hospital's radiology department and two X-rays of angiocardiograms performed in 1937.

OHA 133—CASTRACANE PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1868-1870

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains reprints of Italian journal articles by Count Francesco Castracane Degli Antelmincelli bound with photomicrographs.

OHA 133.05—CHAMBRE COLLECTION, 1951-1981

2 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

Ruth Chambre and her husband Ernest fled Europe to New York during World War II. Chambre was a licensed podiatrist who became a social worker. The collection consists of certificates, diplomas, and two photographs.

OHA 134—CHANCE OPHTHALMOLOGY COLLECTION, 1857-1944

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially unrestricted

This collection contains ophthalmologic material, mostly related to prominent doctors, collected by Dr. Burton Chance. It includes reprints, photographs (including a cabinet card of Samuel D. Gross), and manuscripts, as well as Chance's personal correspondence and exhibit labels. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 135—CHEMICAL MANUAL MANUSCRIPT, 1969

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a manuscript titled "Manual of Ultramicro, Clinical, and Toxicological Chemical Procedures" by the Army's 406th Medical Laboratory, Department of Chemistry. It may or may not have been published.

OHA 135.03—CIRONE FILES, 1985-1997

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the official files of Dr. Salvatore Cirone of the Surgeon General's Office related to museum issues.

OHA 135.05—CIVIL WAR MEDICAL ILLUSTRATIONS, 1862-1886

5 linear feet, 7 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of medical illustrations created by museum staff during the Civil War. Many of them appear in the *Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*. The majority of the illustrations in this collection are watercolor paintings, but there are also oil paintings, pencil sketches, and lithographic proofs and prints. Professional artists Hermann Faber and Edward Stauch are represented alongside amateurs, such as William Schultze, Peter Baumgras, and others. Most men were working at the museum in fulfillment of military service. Information about many of the soldiers depicted in the illustrations is also included, including copies of records from the National Archives.

OHA 136—CIVIL WAR RECRUITMENT POSTER, 1861

1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection contains a color poster titled “View of the Philadelphia Volunteer Refreshment Saloons,” with illustrations of “refreshment saloons” and hospitals. It was published by the Volunteer Refreshment Company of Philadelphia, with an inscription to Secretary of Treasury Salmon P. Chase. It is partially restricted due to preservation concerns.

OHA 137—CLAY ADAMS CO. SLIDE SETS, 1962

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains commercial sets of 35mm slides of tuberculosis and brain sections produced by the Clay Adams Company.

OHA 138—COATES COLLECTION, ca. 1895-1982

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, 2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection consists of the memorabilia and papers of Colonel Edward A. Coates, Jr., including those documenting his service in World War I and World War II. It includes material from scrapbooks, photographs, certificates, Masonic items, programs, military orders, personal effects, and a biographical manuscript.

OHA 139—CORNELL AUTOPSY COLLECTION, 1922-1947

4.25 linear feet, 9 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains bound and unbound volumes of autopsy reports by Colonel Virgil H. Cornell from his service at Ancon Hospital, Canal Zone (1922-1926); Letterman Hospital, San Francisco (1926-1931); and Walter Reed Hospital (1932-1947). Cornell was curator of the Army Medical Museum from 1933 to 1935.

OHA 140—CORNIL SKETCHBOOK, ca. 1900, 1955

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains two volumes of pencil and watercolor sketches of syphilitic lesions and pathological histology by Dr. Victor Cornil, a Paris pathologist. He participated in the 1905 autopsy and identification of Captain John Paul Jones, naval commander in the American Revolutionary War and later a Russian Rear Admiral. The collection also includes a report of the recovery and identification of Jones' remains. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 141—COVEY AUTOPSY COLLECTION, 1916-1946

8 linear feet, 8 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains records of autopsies conducted by Dr. George W. Covey of Lincoln, Nebraska. One volume includes records of autopsies, many for victims of poison gas, conducted while he was serving in France during World War I. Other years document Nebraska cases.

OHA 141.3—COYLE COLLECTION, 1920-1924

1.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the scrapbooks of Emily "Ione" de France (1898-1987) and Raymond Frances Coyle (1895-1935) who met at Water Reed General Hospital and later married. This collection consists of two leather-bound scrapbooks with material primarily from the time the couple spent at WRGH, where she was a nurse in training, and he was a marine who had been injured during World War I. The subject of nursing education is the primary focal point, but additional subjects of interest include coverage of WRGH in the news, such as the high-profile case of President Calvin Coolidge's son and the effort to obtain benefits for veterans.

OHA 142—CREER EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS TRIP PHOTOGRAPHS, 1945-1946

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains photographs of post-World War II Germany taken by Major R.C. Creer. Images show displaced persons, sanitation, nutrition, medical treatments, and veterinary medicine. It also includes photographs of Dachau concentration camp.

OHA 143—CRISMON AMBULANCE COLLECTION, 1906-1988

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains approximately 120 negatives and photographs of Armed Forces ambulances copied from various sources or taken by Fred W. Crismon. Many were published in Crismon's *US Military Wheeled Vehicles* (1983).

OHA 143.02—CRYNES COLLECTION, 1935-1995

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the papers, general photographs, and photographs documenting the career of Major Sylvester F. Crynes, who was a pathologist with the 217th General Hospital during World War II.

OHA 143.03—CUMMINGS COLLECTION

68 linear feet, 68 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains veterinary histologic material from Dr. John Francis Cummings (ca. 1936-1996), professor at Cornell University.

OHA 143.05—CUPI SYPHILIS STUDY, 1943

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains 'Studio della sifilide cutanea e mucosa degli indigeni' (A study of cutaneous and mucous syphilis of the natives of Eastern Africa), by Dr. Nino Cupi. Also includes a notebook of original clinical photographs and an offprint of his 1943 article on Eritrea.

OHA 144—DACHMAN SLIDE COLLECTION, ca. 1900-1970s

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains lantern slides of X-rays of gastrointestinal and genitourinary patients. Dr. Dachman was a radiologist at Walter Reed General Hospital.

OHA 144.05—DAILEY COLLECTION, 1942-2004

8 linear feet, 8 boxes, partially restricted

Dr. John T. Dailey worked for the Army Air Force in World War II as an aviation psychologist, and later for the Federal Aviation Administration profiling hijackers. This collection includes reports, publications, daily diaries, an oral history, and books. Dailey also did educational and behavioral testing.

OHA 144.5—DART SCRAPBOOK, 1923-1970

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection is one leather-bound scrapbook that belonged to surgeon and pathologist Brigadier General Dr. Raymond Osborne Dart. The scrapbook contains holiday cards, photographs, and copies of publications from General Dart's tenures as Pathologist and Curator at the Army Medical Museum and Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP). Included are publications about the museum by Dart, a copy of the letter confirming Dart's promotion to Brigadier General, and documents outlining Dart's role in the Institute's name change from Army Institute of Pathology to Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, as well as his appearance before Congress as part of the hearing on the AFIP's proposed new building. Additional contents of the scrapbook include Christmas cards, cartoons, and photographs, mainly of staff and events at the museum and AFIP.

OHA 145—D.C. VETERINARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION RECORDS, 1937-1980s

10 linear feet, 10 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains records of the D.C. Veterinary Medical Association, including correspondence, financial records, newsletters, and minutes.

OHA 145.05—DEL CERRO MICROSCOPY COLLECTION

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains of one print from 1788: 'Microscopes—SEE System of Optics' published by Cooke. Books from this collection are in the museum's library and Del Cerro's microscope collection is in the Historical Collections.

OHA 145.1—DeMAIO COLLECTION, 1998-2001

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

The DeMaio Collection consists primarily of research material from trauma studies conducted from 1998-2001. Extensive photographic material is supplemented by charts, graphs, and tables. Additional items of note include a research notebook detailing Marlene DeMaio's (Capt., Medical Corps, US Navy, ret.) daily activities, a short VHS report from the ballistics lab, and a special issue of *U.S. Medicine* featuring an article on DeMaio's receipt of the Frank Brown Berry Prize in 2004.

OHA 145.55—DAVIS SLIDE COLLECTION, 1968-1972

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection consists of 35mm slide photographs of surgery, press conferences, and a few of patient care from Davis' time supervising the operating room staff at Clark Naval Base in the Philippines during the Vietnam War.

OHA 145.6—DeCOURSEY COLLECTION, 1940s-1950s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection contains films taken by Elbert DeCoursey in Japan during his work with the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC). Films document the effects of the atomic bombs on living individuals, internal organs through pathology, and the landscape and urban areas.

OHA 146—DERMATOLOGY SLIDES, ca. 1920s-1950

8.5 linear feet, 31 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains miscellaneous lantern slides, primarily on dermatology but also including sexually transmitted diseases, dental pathology, and solar radiation equipment. One box is labeled "Goodman."

OHA 146.05—DIGGS SICKLE CELL DISEASE PHOTOGRAPHS, 1932-1993

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of 15 notebooks of photographs titled "Sickle Cell Disease: Photographs and Photomicrographs from 60 Years of Study (1932-1993)." Dr. Lemuel Whitley Diggs, with the assistance of Ann Bell, compiled material throughout his career at the University of Tennessee. Bell compiled these notebooks based on that work. These photographs are restricted to educational use only. Other sets are in at the University of Tennessee and St. Jude Children's Research Hospital (see also OHA 322).

OHA 147—DILORENZO COLLECTION, 1950-1984

2 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains seminar material and memorabilia of Dr. Anthony Dilorenzo, U.S. Army Medical Corps, director of the Pentagon Health Clinic, which was posthumously named for him. Includes audio cassette tapes of seminars, notes, photographs, and certificates (see also OHA 168, OHA 250, Historical Collections, and library).

OHA 147.7—DONALD COLLECTION, ca. 1939-1994

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains photographs and correspondence related to the U.S. Army service of Dr. Howard A. Donald, commanding officer of the U.S. Army Hospital Ship *Algonquin*, as well as his activities in converting commercial ships to hospital ships during World War II. Photographic subjects include ports in Italy, Tunisia, and the United States, as well as on board the *Algonquin*. Additional rare items of note include dinner menus and activities for patients being transported.

OHA 147.75—DOONESBURY COMIC STRIPS, 2004

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains the original art for Doonesbury comic strips published on April 21 and 22, 2004, in which B.D. is wounded in Iraq and loses his leg but is saved by a military surgeon.

OHA 147.89—DOWNING COLLECTION, 1943-1945

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains photocopies of correspondence of MSgt Horace Downing of the 8th Evacuation Hospital as it moved through Africa and Italy during World War II.

OHA 148—DRAIZE COLLECTION, 1926-1963

3.25 linear feet, 6 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the papers and microscope slides of John Henry Draize, a pharmacologist for the United States Food and Drug Administration. Materials concern research on the anatomy and physiology of the skin; the phenomenon of irritation, irritants, and physical medicine; substances and classes of substances that penetrate the

skin; physiology and histology of the skin; veterinary medicine; and cosmetics. During the 1940s, Draize standardized the scoring system of a preexisting test for eye irritation. This, and a variety of other tests for toxicity, became known as the Draize Tests, although he never personally associated his name with them. Books from this donation are in the museum library.

OHA 149—DRAPER MICRO-DAGUERREOTYPES, 1850-1852

1 linear foot, 2 box, unrestricted

This collection contains micrographic daguerreotypes taken by Prof. J.W. Draper of New York. The museum made copy photographs of the daguerreotypes and exhibited them at the U.S. Centennial International Exhibition in 1876. The collection consists of a bound volume of the 1876 copies.

OHA 149.4 —DUBIN LIVER PATHOLOGY SLIDE COLLECTION, 1951-1953

5 linear feet, 19 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains slides that were originally collected by Dr. Nathan Dubin, who served as Chief of the Hepatic Pathology section at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology from 1951-1953 and as a Major in the Medical Corps of the U.S. Army. At that time, Dubin received slides of pathological conditions from people all over the world and made copies of interesting cases to develop this set, which is organized by subject. Dubin went on to become Chief of the Pathology Service at Philadelphia General Hospital from 1955-1966. Upon his retirement, he gave the slides to his colleague Irwin Arias, who was chairman of the Physiology Department at Tufts University. Dr. Arias is a Triple Emeritus, Professor of Medicine (Albert Einstein College of Medicine), Professor of Physiology and Medicine (Tufts University School of Medicine), and Senior Scientist (National Institutes of Health).

OHA 149.47—DURICK PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, 1970s-2003

5 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the photographic records of Joe Durick, head of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) photography department from the late 1980s until his retirement in 2003.

OHA 150—EARLE PAPERS RELATED TO THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMY OF PATHOLOGY, 1980s

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Neuropathology Chief Kenneth Earle donated these papers documenting his involvement in the International Academy of Pathology (formerly the International Association of Medical Museums). They include an incorporation certificate, member lists, photographs, correspondence, and a speech by Earle on the Academy's Diamond Jubilee. Records are from the 1980s with copies of earlier documents (see also OHA 113).

OHA 151—EEG POSTERS

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains 18 handmade posters with electroencephalograms (EEGs) and case histories describing localization of brain pathology. The posters were made for educational purposes.

OHA 151.05—ECKBERG SLIDE COLLECTION, 1946-1947

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains 22 color 35mm slide photographs depicting post-war Japan taken by Dr. John J. Eckberg of the 8th U.S. Army at the Hario Repatriation Center in Sasebo, Japan. Subjects include smallpox, DDT, leprosy (also known as Hansen's disease), and quarantine, and the 28th and 49th General Hospitals.

OHA 151.5—EISENHOWER MEMORABILIA COLLECTION, 1956-1975

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains letters, photographs, news clippings, and sketches related to President Dwight D. Eisenhower and Walter Reed Hospital, including his treatment there for ileitis in 1956. Brigadier General Anna Mae Hays, who helped care for Eisenhower as a nurse during Eisenhower's visit, donated the items. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 152—ELEPHANTIASIS ATLAS, 1847

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the French publication with color drawings of elephantiasis, titled "Atlas Colorie de Spedalskhed (Elephantiasis des Grecs)" by D.C. Danielssen and Wilhelm Boeck. It is missing plate 7.

OHA 153—ELTON COLLECTION, 1897-1961

8 linear feet, 16 boxes, unrestricted

This collection includes papers and research material gathered by doctor and 2nd Lt. Norman W. Elton, primarily for his studies of yellow fever in Central America in the 1940s and 1950s when he served on the Canal Zone Board of Health. Additional background material on the Board of Health Laboratory and yellow fever research dates to the late 1800s and early 1900s. Materials include Panama Canal Zone government documents, correspondence, patient records, reprints, notes, photographs, news clippings, maps, X-rays, and slides.

OHA 154—EMERGENCY WAR SURGERY SLIDE SETS, 1950s

.5 linear foot, 2 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains two Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) 35mm slide sets about emergency surgery, consisting primarily of images of drawings, diagrams, and text.

OHA 154.05—EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER SLIDES, 1950s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a lantern slide set about epidemic hemorrhagic fever (EHF) and was the personal set of former Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) director, Rear Adm. William M. Silliphant. It contains 65 slides (see also OHA 303).

OHA 155—FAT EMBOLISM GLASS PLATE NEGATIVES

.5 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains fat embolism photomicrographs without captions.

OHA 156—FEDERATION OF LADIES' ASSOCIATIONS OF WEST JAPAN LETTER, OCTOBER 15, 1923

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a document in Japanese called "Letter of Appreciation to the Nurses of the American Relief Party for Japan Earthquake" from the Federation of Ladies' Associations of West Japan. This letter was written to two groups of women from the U.S. Army Nurse Corps who travelled to Yokohama, Japan from their duty stations in 1923. They were on a relief mission in response to the devastating Great Kanto Earthquake that

rocked Japan on September 1 of that year, measuring 8.2 on the Richter scale. The collection includes an English translation.

OHA 157—FETAL PATHOLOGY LANTERN SLIDES, 1960s-1970s

6 linear feet, 9 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains a lantern slide set showing fetal pathology, developed by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Department of Pediatric Pathology.

OHA 158—FISHER NOTEBOOK, 1923-1924

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a notebook of six case histories of obstetrics patients treated by Dr. Rudolph Fisher.

OHA 158.05—FITZSIMONS ARMY HOSPITAL CENTER AUTOPSIES, 1925-1979

30 linear feet, 246 volumes, restricted

This collection consists of autopsies performed at the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, also known as the Fitzsimons Army Hospital and General Hospital Number 21. Autopsies were primarily conducted on members of the Armed Forces or family members of service members, though occasionally autopsies also include prisoners of war and other individuals. Each individual's autopsy record includes clinical medical reports, authorization paperwork for the autopsy, a death certificate, and lab and physical reports during the actual autopsy procedure. Some records later in the collection also include images of decedents and/or postmortem examination.

OHA 159—FLIGHT SURGEONS' REPORTS OF AIRCRAFT CRASHES, 1933-1934

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains U.S. Army Air Corps (predecessor organization of the U.S. Air Force) reports submitted by flight surgeons on crashes throughout the United States. The forms include descriptions of the accidents and injuries to the occupants.

OHA 160—FORENSIC SCIENCES DEPARTMENT SLIDES, 20th CENTURY

31 linear feet, 31 boxes, restricted

This collection contains a cabinet of 35mm slides and three cabinets of lantern slides of forensic subjects. Many are Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) cases and include patient information.

OHA 161—FORT SAM HOUSTON SLIDES, 1949-1955

1.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection was transferred from the Academy of Health Sciences at Fort Sam Houston. Given the presentation text and clinical subject matter, these slides were likely an instructional series used at Brooke Army Medical Center (BAMC) in the late 1940s through the 1950s. This material appears to be a very small percentage of a much larger collection of training slides.

OHA 162—FORT SHERIDAN SCRAPBOOK, 1919-1920

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a scrapbook with issues of the *Fort Sheridan Reveille* and the *Fort Sheridan Recall*, both newspapers from the Fort Sheridan Army Hospital in Illinois. It also includes some greeting cards and notes.

OHA 163—FOUCAR COLLECTION

8 linear feet, 8 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains photographs, photomicrographs, lantern slides, and drawings of pathological specimens.

OHA 163.05—FRAZIER-GRANT COLLECTION MICROFILM

12 linear feet, 12 boxes, 369 reels, restricted

This collection contains patient records from an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) specimen collection of human brains with tumors.

OHA 163.55—GAENSLER PULMONARY PATHOLOGY COLLECTION, 1950-1994

57 linear feet, 79 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains case histories and radiographic images of lung diseases, including asbestosis. Began in Boston City Heart station as Thoracic Services Data or Thoracic Services IBM Index.

OHA 164—GARAND MANUSCRIPT, 1975

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a photocopy of a manuscript titled, “Contribution of Military Medicine to Public Health and Medical Science in the United States (1775-1975),” by George W. Garand, historian, U.S. Army Medical Department.

OHA 165—GARDNER COLLECTION, 1861, 1919

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains a diploma and the obituary of Civil War surgeon Joseph Gardner (1833-1919). After the war, Gardner practiced in Bedford, Indiana; invented a fire extinguisher; and served in the Indiana House of Representatives. The diploma is from the University of Louisville’s Medical Department.

OHA 166—GARFIELD COLLECTION, 1881-1882, 1950-2006

.25 linear foot, 1 box, , unrestricted

This collection contains

This collection relates primarily to the assassination and spinal section (present in the National Museum of Health and Medicine’s anatomical collections) of President James A. Garfield. The collection includes an original autopsy report penned by Drs. Joseph Woodward and Daniel Lamb, both of the Army Medical Museum, as well as the drawing by Dr. Frank Baker done on July 7, 1881, showing his conception of the path of the bullet that wounded President Garfield on July 2, 1881, and eventually killed him. Also included are publications written about the assassination of the president and the medical attention he received before his death.

OHA 167—THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

General Biographical Research files have been integrated into the Medical Ephemera Collection, OHA 233.

OHA 168—GENERAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS INFORMATION COLLECTION, ca. 1815-PRESENT

120 linear feet, 222 boxes, 22 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains product information, primarily advertisements and trade literature, on medical equipment, prosthetics, and pharmaceuticals. It is arranged by manufacturer.

OHA 168.05—GERLACH PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1860s

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains one bound volume of 16 photomicrographs donated by Professor Joseph Gerlach of Bavaria (Germany). The photographs have German captions and are described in the Catalogue of the Microscopical Section (1867), p. 151-152, #3.

OHA 169—GERMAN BRAIN ATLASES, 1897, 1900

1.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains two volumes of a published photographic atlas of brain sections, written in German, titled “Atlas de Gehirns” (1897 and 1900) by Dr. Carl Wernicke.

OHA 170—GERMAN MEDICAL SLIDES, 1930s-1940s

7.5 linear feet, 28 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains approximately 1500 German lantern and 35mm slides, probably confiscated by American military medical personnel during World War II. Includes German Medical Corps training sets and miscellaneous pathological images. Photographs show heart, skin, eye, and bone pathology; cancer; sexually transmitted diseases; tuberculosis; X-rays; equipment, especially for X-rays; charts and diagrams; and photomicrographs. Most are labeled in German; a few are in color.

OHA 171—GERMAN MEDICAL TRANSLATIONS, 1938-1945

6.5 linear feet, 12 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains German medical documents, probably acquired by U.S. military personnel, and translated by the U.S. Navy immediately after World War II. Subject matter of the documents includes marrow nailing by Dr. G. Kuntscher, who developed the Kuntscher nailing technique for internal fixation of fractures; special medical consultants' conferences; air raid shelter hospitals; plastic surgery; and other topics. Some files include photographs.

OHA 171.03—GERRETTE VOUCHER, 1864

.25 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a Confederate States voucher dated April 30, 1864, in the name of Captain Jones Gerrette of the Tennessee Volunteers for the commutation of quarters and fuel for one month. Captain Gerrette was stationed at Atlanta, Georgia under General Bragg.

OHA 171.05—GESCHICKTER SLIDES FOR COLOR ATLAS OF PATHOLOGY, 1940s-1960s

21 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains lantern slides published in the pathology textbook *Color Atlas of Pathology* by Dr. Charles S. Geschickter, one of Washington's leading pathologists. Geschickter worked on the three-volume project while he was in the Navy and stationed at National Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, Maryland.

OHA 171.45—GIANT PIGMENTED NEVUS STUDY SLIDES

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides from a giant pigmented nevus study, created by Dr. Melvin Bergfeld and used by Dr. Elson Helwig. Some slides may include Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) accession numbers.

OHA 172—GILLETTE RECEIPT BOOK, 19th CENTURY

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a receipt (recipe) book of Dr. Horace C. Gillette of East Windsor, Connecticut. The notebook consists of handwritten recipes for various medicines, both Gillette's and those attributed to other doctors, along with dosage information. It includes treatments for ailments, such as rheumatism, cholera, dropsies, measles, itch, asthma, bilious colic, ringworm, purulent discharge, amenorrhea, hemorrhagia, dysentery, fever, burns, headache, hygiene pills, jaundice, cough, and toothache.

OHA 173—GIRAUD PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, ca. 1870s

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains two volumes of photomicrographs by J. Giraud (may be Jules Girard) labeled in French.

OHA 174—GLANCKOPF COLLECTION, 1921-1947

.25 linear foot, 1 box, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection includes an appointment book, ledger of fees, registration certificate, notes, and examination questions of dental surgeon Bernhard Glanckopf. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections and in the museum library.

OHA 174.03—GLASS COLLECTION, 1943-1945

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection documents the two primary areas of work done by Dr. William I. Glass, a surgeon and one of the eight Medical Corps officers who became the eight “penicillin officers,” whose responsibility it was to ration the newly discovered antibiotic penicillin. The penicillin material includes handwritten and typed memos, communications, reports, and case summaries related to the penicillin program. There is also some medical literature from that era related to penicillin. As a surgeon performing operations to repair damaged or severed peripheral nerves, related material consists primarily of case summaries of the peripheral nerve surgeries that Dr. Glass performed in 1944-45. Dr. Glass was Chief of General Surgery at the 22nd General Hospital in Blandford, England from 1944-45.

OHA 174.05—GLASS PLATE PHOTOGRAPHS, 1940s-1960s

1.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of two series: Corning Glassworks (Corning, New York) photographic prints on glass of museum buildings, staff, and medical specimens and a set of glass plate negatives of dental subjects.

OHA 174.9—GOODMAN-ISHAK LIVER PATHOLOGY SLIDES

55 linear feet, 39 boxes, restricted

This collection contains liver pathology (hepatopathology) slides in 208 notebooks, sorted by subject. Sorted by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) staff Drs. Kamal Ishak and Zach Goodman and arranged by Goodman.

OHA 175—GOODRICH MANUSCRIPT, 1950-1951

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of two copies of an unpublished manuscript, “3100: Memoirs of a Battalion Surgeon, Korea, 1950-1951,” by Dr. Edward O. Goodrich.

OHA 176—GORGAS COLLECTION, 1903-1933

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, 2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection is related to Surgeon General William Crawford Gorgas, who specialized in the prevention of yellow fever and other tropical diseases while serving in Havana, the Canal Zone (Panama), and was Surgeon General during World War I. This collection consists primarily of more than 20 awards, medals, and honors given to Gorgas and correspondence about his receipt of them, including the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George and the establishment of the Gorgas Hospital in Panama. There are also a few publications by Gorgas and some biographical material. The rest of the collection consists of 12 books from Gorgas’ personal library, including 10 volumes of the Medical War Manuals.

OHA 177—GORGAS HOSPITAL AUTOPSIES AND PATHOLOGY REPORTS, 1907-1978

60 linear feet, 28 boxes, 423 volumes, restricted

This collection consists primarily of autopsy and pathology reports from the laboratories of the Gorgas Hospital, Panama City, Panama. The autopsy records contain clinical histories, full physical and laboratory reports, death certificates, and occasionally images from postmortem examinations. The surgical protocol records contain laboratory reports including clinical histories, origins of specimens and examination reports. These records originate predominantly from Gorgas Hospital, but occasionally test samples from other area hospitals, including the Coco Solo and Colon hospitals. Additional materials included in this collection are 10 volumes of Papanicolaou (a test for cervical cancer) reports from Gorgas hospitals and area clinics, published journals, and some veterinary reports. Patients represented in these records include foreign canal workers, military service members and officials, and local residents. They cover males and females of all ages, diverse races and ethnicities, and backgrounds.

OHA 178—GRAY PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1885-1893

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, 21 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains two copies of *Photomicrographs of Normal Histology, Human and Comparative* (1893) by Dr. William M. Gray. Gray joined the Army Medical Museum (AMM) in 1885 and served on the hospital ship USS *Relief* in 1898, doing X-ray and photomicroscopical work. Included are 154 oversize plates of fetal, skin, bacteria, and

animal photomicrographs and X-rays of USS *Relief* patients (one copy is bound; one is disassembled).

OHA 178.05—GUNN’S NEW FAMILY PHYSICIAN, 1864

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of one copy of *Gunn’s New Family Physician: or, Home Book of Health, Forming a Complete Household Guide* by Dr. John C. Gunn, in poor condition. This book was found by Frances Farrow Robinson MacDonald during the Civil War. Frances MacDonald was with her husband, Hugh MacDonald, in Vicksburg, Mississippi, where she hid in caves beneath the bluff for eight days while her husband fought in the Siege of Vicksburg. Upon her return she found the book on the windowsill of her home. The book was dedicated by its donor to her mother and aunt, granddaughters of Frances MacDonald.

OHA 178.05—GYNECOLOGY AND BREAST PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT SLIDES, 1950s-1960s

3 linear feet, 6 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of slides from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Department of Gynecology and Breast Pathology. Topics include a range of medical conditions pertaining to female genitalia, with documentation of cell changes. The collection is arranged by pre-existing topics.

OHA 179—HAITI PUBLIC HEALTH ANNUAL REPORTS, 1931-1934

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the annual reports of the National Public Health Service of Haiti (1930-1931) and the American Scientific Mission to Haiti (1931-1932, 1932-1933, and 1933-1934). The latter organization came into existence when the former was transferred to local control.

OHA 180—HAMILTON COLLECTION, 1879-1924

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the papers of Marine Hospital Service Surgeon General John Brown Hamilton. Includes two scrapbooks of clippings, a letterbook with official correspondence, a diary covering Hamilton’s service as a delegate to Germany, a photograph, an American

Medical Association certificate, a booklet called “Lessons in Longevity,” and three reprints. Hamilton’s mortar board is in Historical Collections.

OHA 180.5—HAMPL COLLECTION, 1977-2010

17 linear feet, 34 boxes, restricted

The materials in this collection pertain primarily to the case files and literature collected by dental surgeon Dr. Peter F. Hampl of Tacoma, Washington. A founding member of the American Board of Forensic Odontology (ABFO) (see OHA 90.75), his collected work contains forensic dental identifications he performed during his career as well as several criminal proceedings and dental malpractice suits he reviewed. Personal notes, antemortem and postmortem dental records, court depositions, fee documentation, and reference images comprise the bulk of these case files. Literature collected by Dr. Hampl ranges from scholarly articles on the development of forensic odontology to the ABFO manuals for dental identification during mass disasters. In addition, newspaper articles associated with cases, or the application of dental identification techniques were also collected.

OHA 181—HANSEN (FREDERICK) COLLECTION, 1938-1946

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a box of index cards detailing sales and reconditioning charges of Fischer diathermy machines by Frederick A. Hansen, an agent of the Fischer Corporation in Dayton, Ohio. This collection accompanies diathermy machine in Historical Collections; there is also material from this donation in the General Medical Products Information Collection.

OHA 181.05—HANSEN (JAMES L.) COLLECTION, 1941-1976

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, 3 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains papers, photographs, certificates, 35mm slides, and other memorabilia of Colonel James L. Hansen, director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) in the 1970s. Related material may be found in Historical Collections (see also OHA 87).

OHA 182—HANSEN SLIDES, 1970

.25 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection contains slides from the Vietnam War donated by a Colonel Hansen (Likely James Hansen but that is unconfirmed). One notebook shows cases of war wounds with a brief description and patient's last name. The other notebook has slides from Vietnam.

OHA 183—HANSEN X-RAY COLLECTION, 1913-1921

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains three exposed glass X-ray plates in the original box, accompanied by medical bills, notes, and correspondence. These materials document the case of Mary Wubbenhorst, born in 1908, whose left leg was shorter than the right. The X-rays were taken during treatment in 1913 by Dr. Royal S. Whitman and again in 1921.

OHA 184—HARRIS GENERAL HOSPITAL PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, 1862-1865

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains two volumes of cartes-de-visite taken at Ira Harris General Hospital, Albany, New York, primarily of anatomical specimens. One volume has an index and its original binding; neither volume records patient names. A second set of the photos from one volume have Contributed Photograph numbers; these volumes are considered an adjunct to the Contributed Photograph collection (see OHA 75).

OHA 184.05—HARTMAN COLLECTION, 1940s-1950s

.5 linear foot, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains slide presentations on the subject of Vincent's disease, a severe form of necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis, also known as "trench mouth." The collection includes three 35mm slides sets. Two of them, noted as "left" and "right," were meant to be projected together, side by side. A third set of slides (noted as "right") may be missing the left half, or may have been intermingled with the other two. The slide presentations were created by Howard Hartman, Sr. (unknown-1988), a dentist who lived and practiced in Cleveland, Ohio. Hartman was Secretary-Treasurer of Pierre Fauchard Academy and President of International College of Dentists. The slides in this collection were made from photographs that Hartman took with a Leica camera mounted on the arm of a dental chair that swung over patients. There is related material at the in Dental Museum in Baltimore, Maryland.

OHA 184.06—HARVEY COLLECTION, 1955-2007

5.5 linear feet, 8 boxes, partially restricted

This collection was developed by Dr. Thomas Stoltz Harvey, the pathologist who conducted the autopsy on Albert Einstein in 1955. The material in this collection pertains to Einstein's brain and Harvey's possession of it, including sectioning, histologic processing, and distribution of the tissue. The collection includes photographs of the brain before and during block sectioning, labeled diagrams of block sectioning, correspondence, scholarly reprints, popular articles, newspaper clippings, and other documents. The collection also includes 566 sections of brain tissue, mounted on 1x3" and 1.5x3" slides, alternately stained for Myelin and Nissl, between approximately 12 and 20 μ thick. The sections were originally cut from more than 200 parts of the brain, divided using the von Economo method. Brain part numbers were assigned by Harvey during sectioning and correspond with the drawings and diagrams in the collection.

OHA 184.07—HARWYN MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHERS SLIDE SET: TUMOR MICROSCOPY

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a 35mm slide set produced by Harwyn Medical Photographers. The slides are of microscopic images of tumors affecting various areas of the human body, including the trachea, ear, skin, fingernail, lymph nodes, tongue, and kidney.

OHA 185—HAYMAKER COLLECTION, ca. 1920s-1984

7.5 linear feet, 13 boxes, 2 flat files, partially restricted

This collection contains the papers of Maj. Webb Haymaker, chief of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Neuropathology Division in the 1950s, whose work included examining Benito Mussolini's brain. The collection includes newspaper and magazine articles, photographs, reprints, bibliographies, biographical information, correspondence, manuscripts, notes, certificates, military orders, and journals.

OHA 186—HELPERN COLLECTION, 1920s-1960s

41 linear feet, 47.5 boxes, restricted

This collection contains the papers of Milton Helpern, New York City Medical Examiner. Includes court records, scrapbooks, photographs, memorabilia, correspondence, and case files.

OHA 187—HENRY'S THE AFIP: ITS FIRST CENTURY MATERIAL, 1963

2 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains six copies of the definitive history of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) by Robert S. Henry, titled *The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology: Its First Century, 1862-1962* (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1964). It includes five copies signed by AFIP staff; one signed by Henry to Myron Miller; galley proof; photographic layouts; and typescript.

OHA 188—HERRICK MEMOIR, 1954

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the microfilm print of a portion of C. Judson Herrick's unpublished memoir. The memoir documents Herrick's service during World War I at the Army Medical Museum, where he was head of pathology.

OHA 189—HERTIG COLLECTION, 1927-1979

11.5 linear feet, 20 boxes, partially restricted

This collection documents Dr. Arthur T. Hertig's hydatidiform mole study, an American Registry of Pathology project that led to an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) tumor fascicle. Hertig, an embryologist, primatologist, and AFIP consultant, was awarded the Gold-Headed Cane Award. There is also material related to obstetrics-gynecology studies. The collection includes patient records, microscope slides, notes, drafts, lectures, awards, photographs, and three bound volumes of reprints.

OHA 190—"HISTORY OF THE ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT RESEARCH AND GRADUATE SCHOOL" MANUSCRIPT, ca. 1952

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a typed manuscript with photographs. The Army Medical Department's Research and Graduate School was founded in 1893 as the Army Medical School (AMS) and was originally housed at the Army Medical Museum. The original instructors were primarily staff at the Army Medical Museum, including Walter Reed. The AMS/graduate school eventually became the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR).

OHA 191—HISTORY OF THE ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE SLIDE SET, ca. 1950s

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) training slide set of historical images of the Army Medical Service (AMS). The AMS was the predecessor

organization of the Army Medical Department of the U.S. Army (AMEDD). This collection includes 112 slides in two sets. It includes the following topics: portraits, “Medical Heroes of the Army and Navy,” medical organization, insignia, tropical diseases, and buildings.

OHA 191.05—“HISTORY OF THE DENTAL FIELD EQUIPMENT” MANUSCRIPT, 1940s-1967

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains an unpublished manuscript by Lt. Col. Ronald K. Miller, titled *History of the Dental Field Equipment: Qualitative Materiel Development for Field Dental Equipment*. This document dated December 22, 1967, outlines the history of dental field equipment and dental service in the United States military, including photographs, many from World War II.

OHA 192.5—HOFFMAN COLLECTION, 1950-1954

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection documents the service of Dr. Irwin Hoffman who served with the 11th Evacuation Hospital during the Korean War, studying hemorrhagic fever. Materials include copies of 131 slides showing patients, an artificial kidney machine, the 8228 Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH), and the local village. Dr. Hoffman retained the original slides.

OHA 193—HOLLISTER COLLECTION, 1908-1965

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the papers of dental surgeon Clark J. Hollister, an early dental hygiene advocate who established the dental division of the Pennsylvania Department of Health in 1920 and served as its director until 1933. Materials includes photographs, speeches, correspondence, articles, certificates, a yearbook, and newspaper clippings documenting mobile dental hygiene units, dentistry in World War I, and state public health efforts.

OHA 194—HOLT COLLECTION, 20th CENTURY

270 linear feet, 64 boxes, restricted

This collection contains medical illustrations by Charlotte Holt, a Chicago illustrator who worked mainly in obstetrics-gynecology. Consists of pieces in various media, including paintings and sculptures, made for museum and conference exhibits.

OHA 195—HOOKER COLLECTION, 1977-1978

2.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains dental identification logs from the mass poisonings at the Peoples Temple settlement (known as Jonestown) in Guyana. The logs were made by Col. Southern B. Hooker, chairman of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Department of Oral Pathology and dental officer in charge of the AFIP contingent at Dover Port Mortuary. Also includes newspaper and magazine articles about Jonestown and about the jumbo jet crash at Tenerife, Canary Islands.

OHA 196—HUMPHREY COLLECTION, 1918

1 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains the certificate and photograph belonging to Richard L. Humphrey, director of the Building Materials Division of the U.S. War Industries Board. The certificate of appreciation was presented by staff of the Building Materials Division and other government construction bureaus; the photograph shows members of the War Industries Board.

OHA 197—HUNTINGTON COLLECTION, 1895-1935

16 linear feet, 32 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the drawings, photographs, prints, publications, and papers of Dr. George S. Huntington (1862-1927), a comparative anatomist, professor at Columbia University, and surgeon at Roosevelt and Bellevue hospitals. It includes comparative anatomical sketches of many animals, as well as human anatomy.

OHA 197.05—IREY COLLECTION

30.5 linear feet, 33 boxes, restricted

This collection contains the personal papers and administrative records of Dr. Nelson Irey, a staff member in the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Department of Environmental Pathology.

OHA 197.07—ISHAK COLLECTION

74 linear feet, 74 boxes, 2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection consists of publication reprints of Dr. Kamal G. Ishak, chairman of the Department of Hepatic and Gastrointestinal Pathology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) from 1965 to 2004. Topics include drug-induced hepatic injury, tumors, and liver infections and diseases.

OHA 198—JACKSON COLLECTION, 1847-1865

2.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains papers of Civil War surgeon R.M.S. Jackson of the U.S. Volunteers, Medical Division of Eastern Tennessee. It includes correspondence, some about sending specimens to the Army Medical Museum; invoices of supplies, reports, and other medical records; photographs; and a list of Army medical officers.

OHA 199—JACOBS (EUGENE C.) COLLECTION, 1942-1989

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the records of Col. Eugene C. Jacobs, U.S. Army Medical Corps, related to his captivity in a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp from 1942-1945. It includes copies of correspondence and photographs, original drawings, reprints, an oral history interview transcript, news clippings, and Jacobs's book, *Blood Brothers*. Also includes clippings about Jacobs's later anti-smoking campaign.

OHA 199.5—JACOBS (HORACE GREELEY) COLLECTION, 1862-1910

2 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains 25 documents relating to the life of Horace Greeley Jacobs. The earliest, and perhaps most notable items relate to Greeley's service to the Union during the Civil War, including a letter home to his mother and a brief narrative titled "Thoughts on the Battlefield." Other materials include certificates and letters of commendation, appointment, promotion, and discharge (both military and civilian) throughout his life. Pension claim and certification is also included, as well as Greeley's will and notice of death. A specimen related to Jacobs is present in the Anatomical Division.

OHA 200—JAPANESE X-RAYS, 1930s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection contains X-ray film strips (35mm) with labels in Japanese.

OHA 201—JAYNE FAMILY MEDICINES LEDGER, 1866-1877

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the logbook of Dr. D. Jayne, which consists of a record of patients and medicines administered. It also includes some loose prescriptions, correspondence, and receipts.

OHA 201.05—JEX MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION COLLECTION, 1917-1926

This collection has been retired and its contents included in OHA 229: Medical Illustrations Collection.

Garnet W. Jex (1895-1979) served in World War I as a medical illustrator, probably with the Army Medical Museum (AMM). He returned to this position in the mid-1920s. Jex also worked for the U.S. Public Health Service. The medical illustrations are from both periods of employment.

OHA 202.03—JOHNSON (GERTRUDE) COLLECTION, ca. 1930-1990

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection includes photographs and memorabilia from Gertrude Emmons Johnson's 1931 Army School of Nursing class (at Walter Reed Hospital) and their later reunions. Most are snapshots of the nursing students; a few photos show the Walter Reed campus, ca. 1930. Includes a program from the 1931 graduation ceremony, damaged panoramic photos of the graduating class, and a birthday card for Mildred W. Painter.

OHA 202.05—JOHNSON (LENT) COLLECTION

212 linear feet, 225 boxes, restricted

This collection contains the personal papers of orthopedic pathologist Lent Johnson and his mentor, James Earl Ash. At the time of Johnson's death, he was in possession of Ash's papers and the two collections have been comingled.

OHA 202.08—JOHNSON SLIDES, ca. 1950s-1960s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains 52 lantern slides labeled as belonging to a Maj. Johnson, probably an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) staff member. Slides document traumatic

injuries and wounds, including airplane crash injuries, gunshot wounds, grenade wounds, gas gangrene, and other unlabeled injuries.

OHA 202.1—JOINT COMMITTEE ON AVIATION PATHOLOGY (JCAP) FILES, 1970s-1980s

15 linear feet, 15 boxes, restricted

This collection contains records related to the Joint Committee on Aviation Pathology (JCAP), established in 1955. The Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) served as the proponent Agency for JCAP.

OHA 203—KANOF COLLECTION, 1939-1986

11.5 linear feet, 20 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the professional records of Dr. Naomi N. Kanof, editor of the *Journal of American Medical Women's Association* and a Washington, D.C. dermatologist. The collection documents Kanof's professional career as a dermatologist from 1939-1986. A large majority of the papers reflect her involvement in professional associations and her writing and research. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 204—KAVRUCK COLLECTION, 1940s-1980s

6 linear feet, 3 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains papers of psychologist Samuel Kavruck, primarily psychological and educational testing material.

OHA 204.05—KELEMAN REPRINT COLLECTION, 1888 - 1968, (BULK 1930 - 1959)

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of 83 reprints of medical journal articles in the otolaryngology field. The reprints were the collection of Dr. George Kelemen and were collected by him via mail from otolaryngology specialists around the world. The reprints are in Hungarian, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Swedish. Some are signed by the author; have a letter or note addressed to Kelemen by the author inside; and/or include part of their original envelope or postage stamps. See related material in the Anatomical Collection.

OHA 205—KELLER COLLECTION, 1921-1933

3 linear feet, 11 boxes, unrestricted

This collection primarily contains lectures, correspondence, and lantern slides concerning Col. William L. Keller's study of empyema, gunshots, and amputations. Also includes printer's plates. The lantern slides concentrate on pulmonary operations; there is also dental and orthopedic material. Keller was based at Walter Reed General Hospital in the 1920s and 1930s.

OHA 205.05—KING COLLECTION, 1957-2007

14 linear feet, 14 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains about 48,000 Kodachrome (35mm) gross pathology slides from Dr. John King's career in the veterinary school at Cornell University. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 206—KING SICKLE CELL ANEMIA STUDY, 1950s-1970s

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains materials from a sickle cell anemia study, which resulted in a study slide set, by Dr. Frances M. King, chief of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Hematologic Pathology Branch. Includes manuscripts, patient records, autopsy reports, correspondence, notes, text to the slide set, and photographs (slide sets as well as loose slides, prints, negatives, transparencies, lantern slides, and X-rays).

OHA 207—KIRK DIARY, 1992

.25 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection contains a typescript copy of a diary, dating from 1865 to 1869, by Dr. R.M. Kirk, a contract surgeon for the Union Army during the Civil War. Kirk served in Maryland and Texas. Researchers using the diary must credit the donor, who retains the original.

OHA 207.05—KIRSCHENBAUM COLLECTION, 1928-1987

7.5 linear feet, 12 boxes, 1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection contains the papers of Selective Service physician Gabriel Kirschenbaum (1901-1988). Mainly focuses on research on Parkinson's and heart disease. Includes work on patents for an electrocardiogram (EKG) computator, EKG blanket, and an anti-tremor compound.

OHA 207.1—KLIONSKY COLLECTION, 1966-1972

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, partially restricted

The papers of Dr. Bernard Klionsky are related to the Committee on Reproducibility and the Ad Hoc Committee on Cytology. Subjects include histopathologic and cytopathologic diagnoses of uterine cervix. Includes small cabinet of lantern slides and microscope slides.

OHA 208—KOREAN WAR BALLISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS, 1951-1953

2 linear feet, 7 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains photographs from a joint Army-Navy commission, which included Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) staff, whose mission was testing body armor in combat during the Korean War. The photographs (including X-rays) show patients, wounds, body armor, and animal experiments.

OHA 209—KOREAN WAR SLIDES, 1950s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

The collection consists of 35mm slides depicting landscapes; prisoner life at Geoje-do, a prisoner-of-war camp in South Korea; life of local Koreans living on Geoje Island; field hospitals/ laboratories during the conflict; and a hospital ship laboratory. It is not clear if all slides depict life Geoje-do except the ones explicitly listed that way in captions.

OHA 210—KOREAN WAR WOUNDS SLIDES, ca. 1950-1953

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains lantern slides showing wounds of soldiers during the Korean War. Images depict treatable and traumatic wounds to various extremities, as well as organ injuries.

OHA 211—KRAMER COLLECTION, 1909-1960s

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains the documents of U.S. Army doctor Floyd Kramer, including diplomas, commissions, and a certificate of appreciation signed by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

OHA 212—KRAUSE COLLECTION, 1917-1973

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the papers of Lt. Col. Louis A.M. Krause, of the U.S. Army Medical Corps, who served in World Wars I and II. Includes correspondence, research papers, notes, diets, a photograph of Krause, his curriculum vitae, medical manuals and pamphlets, issues of *Carry On* (a World War I rehabilitation newsletter), and reprints.

OHA 212.05—KULSTAD AIDS EPHEMERA, 1960, 1982-97

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains AIDS publications, clippings, and ephemera compiled by Ruth Kulstad in her role as an editor at *Science*. Includes Kulstad's detailed inventory and also includes 1960s material on hepatitis and malaria.

OHA 212.08—LAMB (DANIEL SMITH) COLLECTION, 1896-1989

.5 linear foot, 1 box, portrait, unrestricted

This collection contains material related to the life, writings, and death of Daniel Smith Lamb, pathologist at the Army Medical Museum (AMM). Files include biographical information on Lamb, photographs of him, personal notes, and medical records related to his final illness, death, and autopsy. Additional materials include honors and press coverage of his death and several publications authored by Lamb, including his "History of the United States Army Medical Museum, 1862-1917" (See also OHA 213). This collection also contains a pastel and ink portrait of Lamb by Francis Millet of Washington. Related material may be found in the Anatomical Collections.

OHA 213—LAMB'S HISTORY OF THE MEDICAL MUSEUM, 1917

.25 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains a copy of the unpublished manuscript of the history of the museum written by Dr. Daniel Smith Lamb, pathologist at the Army Medical Museum, in 1917. (See also OHA 212.08)

OHA 213.05—LAURA FERGUSON COLLECTION

2 flat files, restricted

This collection consists of two artworks: “The Heart” print presented by artist after use in the museum’s exhibit, “Laura Ferguson: The Visible Skeleton Series.” “Study of NMHM/AFIP Specimen Scoliotic Skeleton” is based on the museum’s anatomical collections. Copyright is retained by Ferguson.

OHA 213.1—LAWRENCE AIDS MATERIAL, ca. 1987-1994

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection was created by Dr. Dale Lawrence of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). Materials relate to Dr. Lawrence’s specialty, AIDS research, and particularly, the development of an AIDS vaccine. It includes copies of journals and journal articles related to these topics, as well as conference proceedings at NIH.

OHA 213.5—LEACH SCRAPBOOK, 1916-1918

.75 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a photographic album of World War I facial reconstruction cases and other surgical injuries. Dr. Charles Leach, Sr. interned at San Francisco General Hospital in 1910, joined the Commission for Relief in Belgium in 1916, then the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1917. From 1919-1920, he worked for the American Relief Administration. From 1920-1921, he earned a Master’s degree in Public Health. from Johns Hopkins and after that joined the Rockefeller Foundation. For the rest of his career, he worked in public health.

OHA 214—LEE COLLECTION, 1914-1918

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains excerpts from British Army Veterinary Corps’ World War I diaries, originally the property of the U.S. Army Veterinary School. Also includes three sets of U.S. Army Veterinary Corps exam questions (see also OHA 344).

OHA 214.5—LETKO COLLECTION, 1948-1950

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the records of New York state doctor Alexander N. Letko. Includes notes about glaucoma; letter from the New York State Board of Examiners approving his medical license; hospital invoices; a tax stamp; and order form booklet for opium, etc. from the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 215—LEVIN PHYSIOTHERAPY COLLECTION, 1947-1973

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains the records of Dr. Isadore Levin of Washington, D.C., including a scrapbook of publicity, correspondence, and photos of his portable lavatory; photographs and advertisements for other hospital devices; case files; and notes and manuscripts on physiotherapy.

OHA 216—LICK OBSERVATORY ATLAS OF THE MOON, 1895

2 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains a set of photographic plates of the moon published by the Lick Observatory, named for James Lick and located atop Mount Hamilton, in California.

OHA 217—LINCOLN DEATH SCENE DRAWING, 1865

1 flat file, restricted

This collection contains a pencil on paper sketch by Hermann Faber of the death scene of Abraham Lincoln, drawn on April 15, 1865. Faber, a hospital steward serving at the Surgeon General's Office, drew the scene after Lincoln's body was removed, at the request of Surgeon General Joseph K. Barnes and physician Joseph Janvier (J.J.) Woodward, both of the Army Medical Museum, as well Secretary of War Edwin Stanton. The drawing is titled "Death of Abraham Lincoln." It is restricted due to preservation concerns.

OHA 218—LOUGHERY COLLECTION, 1863-1888

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains copies of the diary and letters of Lt. Roger Loughery, Co. C, 27th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, from 1863-1888. Lt. Loughery was wounded during the Civil War. The original documents remain in the donor's possession.

OHA 218.02—LOWEN COLLECTION, 2003-2011

.5 linear foot, 2 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of the records provided by Maj. Robert Lowen from his involvement with the 485th Medical Detachment from 2010-2011, a period covering the transition from Operation Iraqi Freedom to Operation New Dawn. The 485th MED DET provided a wide range of preventive medicine services, including food and sanitary

inspections, water quality testing, air and soil testing, basic pest management and surveillance, along with providing technical consultation support, outbreak investigations, health promotion and education, and collaboration and training with Coalition/Iraqi partners.

OHA 218.05—LUCAS COLLECTION, 1942-1946

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

Dental surgeon and Army Maj. John J. Lucas served on the Army hospital ship *Shamrock* during World War II. His collection includes scrapbook of black and white snapshots and 35mm color slides of the *Shamrock* and its ports of call, as well as Lucas' orders and records.

OHA 219—THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The Lung X-ray Lantern Slides collection has been merged into the German Medical Slides collection, OHA 170.

OHA 220—LURIE REPRINT COLLECTION, 1906-1928

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of publication reprints of French medical articles belonging to H.I. Lurie. Most of the articles are by Charles Lucien de Beurmann of the Hospital Saint-Louis and Henri Gougerot of the Hopitaux de Paris.

OHA 220.03—LYNCH COLLECTION, 1919-1920

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains 19 photographs from the collection of Mary Flaherty Lynch, reconstruction aide at Fort McHenry, Maryland in World War I. Included are photographs of wounded soldiers, one of a group of reconstruction aides, and a copy of a sketch of the chapel at U.S. Army General Hospital No.2 at Fort McHenry by patient Lt. Webb.

OHA 220.05—THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The Medical Illustration Service (MIS) Library Subject Collection has been merged with the New Contributed Photographs Collection, OHA 250.

OHA 220.07—MacNEILL COLLECTION, 1939-1984

14 linear feet, 26 boxes, 3 flat files, partially restricted

This collection includes three notebooks that describe the development, testing, and operation of the MacNeill dialyzer, along with outcomes from preliminary research. The design was ultimately put in production as the MacNeill-Collins dialyzer and used to a limited extent during the Vietnam Conflict in 1968 and 1969. Additional supporting material includes case reports, publications, directions for assembling and using the MacNeill-Collins Blood Dialyzer, and photographs from exhibits and clinical testing. The collection also includes material from throughout his prolific career before and after his work for the U.S. Army. This includes extensive correspondence, published articles, abstracts, presentations, articles, publications, drawings, exhibits, clippings, photographs, and notebooks related to the development of blood pumps and dialyzers. Dialyzer prototypes designed and built by MacNeill between 1952 and 1954 are included in the museum's Historical Collections.

OHA 220.1—MUSEUM AND MEDICAL ARTS SERVICE (MAMAS) PHOTOGRAPHS, 1941-1945

6 linear feet, 21 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains photographs taken by museum photographers as part of the Museum and Medical Arts Service during World War II, particularly in Burma, China, India, New Guinea, Philippines, Australia, and Italy. The photographs collectively document a wide range of medical subjects encountered during the war, including illnesses and injuries suffered by soldiers and medical procedures and facilities designed and developed during wartime. Letters at the beginning of each photograph ID number appear to identify photographers, but most of that association has been lost. Notable photographers included Melvin Shaffer (his ID letter is known to be "C") and Frank Davis.

OHA 221—MADDOX PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1867-1872

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains seven bound volumes of photomicrographs presented to the museum by R.L. Maddox.

OHA 222—MARINE REPRINTS, 1918-1950s

.5 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains reprints of pathology articles by Dr. David Marine. Also includes correspondence and notes of Dr. Samuel H. Rosen of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) who may have collected the reprints.

OHA 222.5—MARIETTA COLLECTION, 1915-1974

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, 1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection documents the long career of military doctor Maj. Gen. Shelley Uriah Marietta. It includes personal items; manuscripts related to assignments, commendations, and his retirement; personal health records; awards and recognitions; speeches; publications; material related to Walter Reed General Hospital; items related to the care of General John J. Pershing, whom he served as personal physician; and miscellaneous memorabilia including a letter from Helen Keller from 1946.

OHA 223—MAURER SLIDE COLLECTION, ca. 1950s

1 foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains slides of veterinary and human disease pathology compiled by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Veterinary Pathology Division head Col. Fred D. Maurer. It includes photomicrographs.

OHA 224—MAUS COLLECTION, 1898-1940

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection focuses on the medical and army career of Col. Louis M. Maus, assistant surgeon, U.S. Army served in American Indian campaigns, Cuba, and the Philippines. It documents Maus's career and includes orders, correspondence, commendation letters, notices of court-martial hearings for deserters, and Congressional acts and bills relating to Maus. Letters from William Jennings Bryan, Woodrow Wilson, John Harvey Kellogg, and Joseph M. Daniels are included. The collection includes a scrapbook with photographs and newspaper clippings, reprints, pamphlets, manuals, manuscripts, and photographic prints and slides.

OHA 224.7—McCORMICK COLLECTION, 1960s-1970s

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, 2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains records that document the history of histology, diagnostic instrumentation, and medical informatics. Records include blueprints for instruments and prospectus with appendices on Pelam, Inc.

OHA 225—McCoy Collection/Leprosy Lantern Slide Set, 1910s-1930s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection includes 45 lantern slides and was likely created by the U.S. Public Health Service documents the history, diagnosis treatment, transmission, pathogenicity, epidemiology of Hansen's Disease, also known as leprosy. It was probably compiled by Dr. George McCoy, the director of the Leprosy Investigation Station in Hawaii (1911-1915), head of the Hygienic Laboratory/National Institutes of Health (1915-1937), and professor of public health and preventive medicine at Louisiana State University at New Orleans after 1938. (See also OHA 225.03)

OHA 225.03—McCoy Personal Papers Collection, 1938-1980

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains photocopies of letters from and articles about Dr. George McCoy, director of the Leprosy Investigation Station in Hawaii (1911-1915), head of the Hygienic Laboratory/National Institutes of Health (1915-1937), and professor of public health and preventive medicine at Louisiana State University at New Orleans. The main body of the material is correspondence from McCoy to his son during the latter's service in the Army in World War II. The family retained the originals.

OHA 225.05—McCravey Collection, 1941-1949

1.25 linear feet, 2 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains records and photographs from Augustus McCravey, Chief of Neurosurgery, Wakeman General Hospital and Helen Wells McCravey, Army Nurse Corps, during World War II. Includes patient records, photos, duty orders, discharge papers.

OHA 226—McFarland Collection, 1929-1933

4 linear feet, 8 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains correspondence and case records of the Central Bureau for the Study of Tumors, a program run by Joseph McFarland at Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia. Cases 650 to 2,549 are missing.

OHA 227—McGee Collection, 1904-1908

5.25 linear feet, 11 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains papers of assistant surgeon Anita Newcomb McGee, who served as director of the Daughters of the American Revolution Hospital Corps (which became the Red Cross) and organized the Army Nurse Corps in 1901. The material concerns her

assignment in Japan during the Russo-Japanese War, where she worked with prisoners of war, including manuscripts, pamphlets, reports, correspondence, reprints, news clippings, and photographs. Many documents are in Japanese.

OHA 227.05—McGRATH NOTEBOOKS, 1906-1907

.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains two notebooks with course notes on Experimental Physiology and Physiological Chemistry from classes at Albany Medical College from 1906-1907.

OHA 227.2—McHALE CHIROPODY LICENSE, 1917

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection contains a license to practice chiropody (podiatry) in Pennsylvania, for Frank Edward McHale, dated August 9, 1917.

OHA 228—McMILLIN COLLECTION, 1865-1866

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains tissue and letterbook copies of letters sent by Thomas McMillin in his position of assistant medical purveyor in New York City.

OHA 229—MEDICAL ILLUSTRATIONS COLLECTION, 1802-1950s

15 linear feet, 45 boxes, unrestricted

This artificial collection of medical art (created primarily by museum staff) includes illustrations from the late 19th century, World War I, the interwar period, and World War II through the 1960s. The collection is organized into three series based on chronology. Within each series, the illustrations are organized by the individual artists represented. A wide range of military medicine subjects include battlefield wounds, anatomical and pathological studies, hygiene and preventive medicine measures, and surgical techniques. Access may be limited due to fragility of some artworks.

OHA 230—MEDICAL CHARTS, 1866-PRESENT

52 flat files, restricted

This collection contains medical charts that includes two physician's anatomical aids (1886, ca. 1901), many other anatomical charts, a series on sperm processes, pathology illustrations, military health instruction charts, hygiene instruction charts, eye charts, acupuncture charts, and statistical charts. The collection is restricted due to the condition of the materials.

OHA 231—MEDICAL CORPS ACTIVITIES IN THE KOREAN WAR SLIDE SET, ca. 1950-1951

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training slide set with images of war wounds and medical field activities in Korea. It includes images related to malaria prevention, performing operations, offering medical service to Korean nationals, evacuation procedures, and activities of field hospitals.

OHA 232—“THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE WORLD WAR” MATERIAL, 1917-1929

1 linear foot, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains a bound copy of *The Medical Department of the United States Army in the World War*, labeled the “Medical and Surgical History of the World War,” prepared by the Surgeon General’s Office. It also includes photographs, photographic plates, loose drafts, requisition forms, and correspondence.

OHA 233—MEDICAL EPHEMERA, 20th CENTURY

23.5 linear feet, 34 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains pamphlets, annual reports, posters, membership cards, bumper stickers, form letters, charity appeals, and other ephemera produced by various companies and organizations, including the federal government. Also includes four boxes of U.S. Navy medical newsletters and Army Medical Department supply bulletins. Primarily public health material with information on cancer, AIDS, nutrition, diabetes, heart disease, substance abuse, and American Indian health.

OHA 233.05—MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION SERVICE (MIS) LIBRARY, 1946-2010

4,000 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the Department of Defense’s official medical photographic collection. Contains images of military medicine and pathology.

OHA 233.05—MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION SERVICE LIBRARY, ATLAS OF TROPICAL AND EXTRAORDINARY DISEASES (ATED) SERIES, 1942-1976

15 linear feet, 15 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains the original photographs used to compile the two-volume Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) book by Chapman H. Binford and Daniel H. Connor.

**OHA 233.05—MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION SERVICE LIBRARY, PORTRAIT SERIES,
1861-2010**

56.5 linear feet, 127 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains historical and contemporary portraits of medical interest, including Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) staff photographs.

**OHA 233.1—MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION SERVICE ENDOCRINE/OTOLARYNGOLOGY
SLIDES**

20 linear feet, 30 boxes, restricted

This collection contains photographs from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Department of Otolaryngology.

OHA 234—MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION SERVICE PATHOLOGY SLIDES, 1910s-1960s

130 linear feet, unrestricted

This collection contains 10 cabinets of pathology lantern slides received in several transfers from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Medical Illustration Service. It includes various pathology slides, especially pulmonary; many are photomicrographs. It also includes AFIP, World War I, atomic bomb, and Korean and Vietnam War scenes. There are some 35mm slides.

OHA 235—MEDICAL SERVICE FIRST AID AND EVACUATION SLIDE SET, 1943-1945

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training slide set showing first aid and evacuation activities of the 77th Infantry Division in World War II.

OHA 236—MEDICAL SUPPLY DEPOT RECORDS, 1917-1927

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains records and manuscript histories of World War I Army medical supply depots, including the Field Medical Supply Depot in Washington, D.C., and the Advance Medical Supply Depot No. 1 in France. Includes War Industries Board price lists.

OHA 237—MELNICK COLLECTION, ca. 1950s-1970s

67 linear feet, 66 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains papers of pathologist Dr. Perry J. Melnick, including histological slides and research material.

OHA 238—MEMORIAL MISSION HOSPITAL SLIDES, ca. 1920s

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains history of medicine and medical education lantern slides donated by the Memorial Mission Hospital in Asheville, North Carolina. Includes portraits of medical figures and images of historical practices, hospitals, nurses and nursing education, the American Red Cross, and public health activities. Also includes anatomical illustrations and bacteria photomicrographs.

OHA 239—MEXICAN ANTHROPOLOGY PHOTOGRAPHY ALBUM, ca. 1920s

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains an album of anthropological photographs of Mexico showing people, agriculture, activities, buildings, and skulls. Photographs are not captioned.

OHA 239.05—THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The Myers Audiovisual Collection has been merged with the Myers Hologram Collection, OHA 247.05.

OHA 239.7—MILITARY ADVANCED TRAINING CENTER (MATC), WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, 2007

1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection consists of 33 watercolor prints of original artworks created in 2007 by an artist visiting the Military Advanced Training Center (MATC) located at Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) in Washington, D.C. Subjects include soldiers in surgery and rehabilitation. In addition, there is one oversize photograph of patients from MATC, 64 digital images, and two signs from the center (the CAREN Virtual Environment Laboratory and the Biomechanics Laboratory). Related material may be found in Historical Collections.

OHA 240—MILITARY HOSPITALS MATERIAL, 1908-1969

6.5 linear feet, 6 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of yearbooks, scrapbooks, photo albums, annual reports, and logbooks from the following hospitals: Oak Knoll Naval Hospital (Oakland, California), Great Lakes Naval Hospital, Fleet Hospital 103 (Guam), San Diego U.S. Naval Hospital, Tripler General Hospital, Mayo General Hospital, 141st General Hospital, Third Field

Hospital (Saigon), the hospital ship USS *Sanctuary*, naval hospitals in 1948 and 1949, and World War II general hospitals.

OHA 240.03—MILITARY MEDICINE PAINTINGS, ca. 1941-1945

6 flat files, unrestricted

This collection contains paintings from around World War II. Included are “Soldier shot in chest,” signed Signal Corps, Medical Corps; “Sniper shot in arm,” signed Arthur Biggs; “Wounded anti-aircraft gunner,” signed A.N. Simpkin, 1943; “Wounded men in jungle,” signed Signal Corps, Medical Corps; “Man shot in groin,” signed Signal Corps, Medical Corps; “Man shot in gut,” unsigned.

OHA 240.05—MILLER COLLECTION, ca. 1917-1919

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides and photographs of reconstructive and plastic surgery done on soldiers during World War I by Dr. Archibald Louis Miller. Miller joined the Army Dental Corps in 1917 and specialized in maxillofacial surgery during the war. Most of the photographs were probably taken at Walter Reed General Hospital.

OHA 240.07—MILLS (GEORGE ELLIS) COLLECTION, 1924-1931

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the professional papers and photographs of Dr. George Ellis Mills, superintendent of the Boehne Tuberculosis Hospital (also known as Boehne Tuberculosis Sanatorium) in Evansville, Indiana. The collection includes annual/biennial reports; information and rules of the Protestant Deaconess Hospital Training School for Nurses of Evansville, IN; booklet by G.E. Mills and E.E. Clovis, “Effects of Typhoid Fever and Typhoid Vaccine on Pulmonary Tuberculosis;” various manuscripts on tuberculosis; documents related to the Sanatorium’s rules and routines; a group photo of the 8th Session of the Trudeau School; and five panoramic photographs of people and buildings of the Sanatorium.

OHA 241—MILLS (ROBERT H.) COLLECTION, 1909-1946

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the personal records of General Robert H. Mills, of the U.S. Army Dental Corps. Starting as a contract surgeon, Mills served in the Philippines, at Fort Sam Houston, at Walter Reed, and elsewhere. He retired after World War II. Includes military orders, Mills’ Army contract (1909), and a newspaper clipping.

OHA 241.05—MINTON COLLECTION, 1940-2002

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of the papers of Dr. Sherman Minton, World War II Navy doctor and herpetologist. His wartime experience is heavily represented, especially his time on the USS *Brooks*, and his subsequent research into the ship's history. In addition to military orders, materials from this period include wartime correspondence between Minton and his wife, photographs, and ephemera. Most of Minton's major publications are represented, including his three books and autobiography, as well scientific publications, magazine articles, and articles about or featuring Minton. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 242—MISCELLANEOUS PHOTOMICROGRAPHS PRESENTED TO THE ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM, 1870s

1 volume, unrestricted

This collection consists of a bound volume of photomicrographs sent to the Army Medical Museum (AMM) by various donors.

OHA 243—MISCELLANEOUS WORLD WAR I PHOTOGRAPHS, ca. 1917-1919

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the World War I medical photographs showing physical and occupational therapy, training, equipment, and hospitals. These photographs were probably used to compile the *US Army Medical Department in the World War* volumes. Many of the images originate from other museum archival collections, such as OHA 80.

OHA 243.05—MIXTER COLLECTION, ca. 1918

1 linear foot, 1 box, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of a U.S. Army map case used in France during World War I by U.S. Army Major Charles G. Mixter when he was an assistant surgeon for the U.S. Army's Fourth Corps. The tri-fold case contains a compass, folded map, special orders, and medical instructions. The map is dated 1912 and depicts the Lorraine region of France. Related material in Harvard University's Countway Library.

OHA 244—MOAD COLLECTION, 1973-1986

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of course material of Dr. John C. Moad of the Armed Forces Institute of Photography's (AFIP) Dermatopathology Department, including notebooks, laboratory

manuals, study guides, loose notes, outlines, tests, and information sheets. The courses include pharmacology, psychiatry, genetics, cell biology, biochemistry, and anatomy.

OHA 245—MONTGOMERY COLLECTION, 1915-1943

11.5 linear feet, 23 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the records of Martha Alberta Montgomery, a reconstruction aide who worked at Walter Reed General Hospital and later served as director of occupational therapy at the State University of Iowa. It includes many issues of journals such as *Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation*, *the Come-Back*, and *Re-Aides Post*; books; correspondence; reports; photographs; manuscripts; manuals; and teaching materials.

OHA 245.8—MORIN COLLECTION, 1943-1946

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of archival records and photographs associated with the World War II military service of Dr. George E. Morin. Associated material in the Historical Collections includes DR. Morin's Purple Heart as well as other military decorations.

OHA 246—MOSQUITO CONTROL SLIDE SET, 1930s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training slide set on mosquito control, with photographs showing mosquito identification, equipment, and eradication techniques.

OHA 247—MUYBRIDGE PHOTOGRAPHS, 1887

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of sequential photographs of animal and human motion taken by Eadweard Muybridge for his publication *Animal Locomotion* (University of Pennsylvania, 1888).

OHA 247.05—MYERS HOLOGRAM COLLECTION, 1990-1999

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of holograms made by Bert Myers of the Veterans Administration and Louisiana State University Medical Center of medical specimens. Myers felt that holography could be used as a new form of medical illustration for teaching. Also includes "Using the Three Dimensions in Medicine" videotape by Myers. (Merged with OHA 239.05)

OHA 248—NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER AUTOPSIES, 1920s-1964

150 linear feet, 150 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of autopsy and surgical pathology reports from National Naval Medical Center (now Walter Reed National Military Medical Center), often known casually as Bethesda Naval Hospital.

OHA 248.03—NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER PATHOLOGY SLIDES, 1950-1969

31 linear feet, 31 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of lantern slides from National Naval Medical Center (now Walter Reed National Military Medical Center). Most are histology slides. Includes gross brain slides of lobotomies and demonstrations of blood banking.

OHA 248.05—NEUMANN COLLECTION, 1900-1996

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the scrapbooks, photographs, and personal papers of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) and St. Elizabeths Hospital neuropathologist Meta Neumann and her husband Dr. Robert Cohn. Includes travel diaries and postcards from travel to Europe and Mexico and a letter from Webb Haymaker recommending she take the Neuropathology Board exam even though she was not a medical doctor, graduation programs from George Washington University for her B.A. and M.A. degrees.

OHA 249—NEUROPATHOLOGY SLIDE SETS, 1971

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the published training slide sets assembled by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Dr. Kenneth Earle.

OHA 250—NEW CONTRIBUTED PHOTOGRAPHS, 1862-2011

61.75 linear feet, 124 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of medical photographs donated to or located in the museum and not part of another collection. Includes diverse history of medical subjects, such as the post-World War I influenza epidemic.

OHA 251—NEW YORK CITY MEDICAL EXAMINER'S COLLECTION, 1895-1985

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, 26 flat files, restricted

This collection comprises copies of records of the New York City Medical Examiner's Office, particularly of autopsy cases concerning museum specimens in Anatomical Collections. These records are closed to researchers. The collection also includes police reports, autopsy reports, correspondence, death certificates, books, photographs, artwork, pamphlets, and a visitor's register to the New York Medical Examiner's Museum from 1988. Requests to access this material will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Related materials may be found in the Historical and Anatomical Collections. (See also OHA 186).

OHA 252— THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The New York City Police Department Missing Persons Photograph Collection was deaccessioned and transferred to New York City Municipal Archives.

OHA 253—NMHM AUDIOVISUAL COLLECTION, 1918-2011

375 linear feet, 233 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of medical films, videotapes, filmstrips, and audiotapes original to the museum or donated from a variety of sources. Many are from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Medical Illustration Service. Some films may be restricted due to copyright. The earliest film in the collection, 'Red Cross Work on Mutilés, at Paris, 1918,' shows medical illustrator and sculptor Anna Coleman Ladd making face masks for the American Red Cross Studio for Portrait Masks for Mutilated Soldiers. Media types include 16 and 35mm films; beta tapes; VHS tapes; audio reels; and DVDs. Most 16mm films have been digitized. The archives may not have equipment to view all media types. Some media may be restricted due to condition.

OHA 253—NMHM AUDIOVISUAL COLLECTION-WRAMC DENTAL TAPES, 1970-1989

20 linear feet, 13 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of approximately 180 tapes of dental-related presentations made by fellows and visiting scholars at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. Some commercial tapes are included and may be restricted due to copyright.

OHA 253— NMHM AUDIOVISUAL COLLECTION - PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, restricted

VHS tapes transferred from the Presidio of San Francisco after it was decommissioned and the facility turned over to the National Park Service. Subject matter is unknown.

OHA 253.05—NMHM AUDIOVISUAL COLLECTION-WRAMC-TV VIDEOTAPES, 1985-2006

51 linear feet, 51 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of one inch and beta videotapes of programs filmed by WRAMC-TV, including Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) events, changes of command, operations, surgery, nursing, dentistry, and baby care.

OHA 254—NORSE JOURNAL, 1877-1878

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the journal of Charles J. Norse, assistant surgeon in the U.S. Navy, who served on the USS *Blake*. His journal includes case histories of patients with postmortem reports. It also contains drawings and descriptions of marine organisms dredged up by the ship.

OHA 254.05—NURSE SPECIALIST CORPS COLLECTION, 1914-1994

4 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of records relating to the Nurse Specialist Corps' physical therapy, including some material from World War I to World War II, product information, and some items on child development.

OHA 255—OBSTETRICS SLIDE SET, 1930-1939

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the Keystone View Company slide set demonstrating obstetric problems and techniques. Used by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) as a training set.

OHA 255.5—O'LEARY COLLECTION, 1955-1991

2 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection documents the professional research and publications of Dr. Timothy J. O'Leary (Col., USAF, retired). The bulk of this collection consists of reprints of O'Leary's articles, arranged by date. Included are reprints from academic journals as well as those published by the U.S. Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine. There is also a small amount of material related to the courses, studies, and programs developed by O'Leary for the Air Force, as well as 16 lectures given at Lackland Air Force Base and film titled "The Inflammation Reduction Phase of Periodontal Therapy."

OHA 255.75—OPERATION GLORY RECORDS, 1954

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection consists of approximately 800 stature estimation forms completed by Dr. Ellis Kerley in 1954, when he was employed by the U.S. Army American Graves Registration Service to identify the remains of deceased soldiers from World War II and the Korean War. Operation Glory is the code name given to Operations Plan KCZ-OPS 14-54, which was the exchange of war dead between North Korea and the United Nations Command in 1954. Each form represents one unknown individual and includes their unknown number, case number, an age range, race, and bone measurements.

OHA 256—OPHTHALMOSCOPES SLIDE SET, 1950-1959

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides of ophthalmoscopes at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP).

OHA 257—ORAL PATHOLOGY EXAMINATION COLLECTION, 1940-1949

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of sets of oral pathology examinations prepared by the Army Medical Museum for Colonel Joseph L. Bernier, head of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Dental and Oral Pathology departments (later head of the Army Dental Corps). It includes photographs and typescripts. Two sets of photographs are titled "Iowa State Dental Examination." It also includes a published registry of dental students, a notebook, and a list of AFIP photomicrographs.

OHA 258—ORRAHOOD COLLECTION, 1947-1962

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of published and unpublished proceedings from various pathology meetings and seminars donated by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) staff member, Dr. David M. Orrahood. State-level associations and societies of Louisiana, Texas, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri are represented, as well as the American Society of Clinical Pathologists and College of American Pathologists. The events include annual meetings; seminars and symposia on specific topics, such as tumors, and case history reviews by various hospitals.

OHA 258.05—OSBORN COLLECTION, 1883-1962

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

The Osborn collection includes material related to Dr. William S. Osborn's military service, medical career, and personal life. Artifacts include notebooks from the Army Pathological Laboratory and Santa Mesa Hospital in the Philippines (1900-1901), letters written by Osborn to his colleagues and friends describing life in the Philippines, and three personal scrapbooks made by Osborn and continued by his daughter after his death. Additional items include material on his daughter Clare Osborn, a nutritionist, reprints on the subject of fevers in the Philippines, and photographs of the Army Pathological Laboratory and life in Manila.

OHA 259—OSTHEIMER COLLECTION, 1917-1919

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the papers of Major Alfred J. Ostheimer from his service at the Army medical officers training camp in Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia; at the Army Sanitary School; and in the American Expeditionary Forces in France. It includes correspondence, notebooks, orders, certificates, reports, and manuscripts, as well as French reprints on gas warfare.

OHA 260—OTIS COLLECTION, 1845-1924

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of biographical material, correspondence, obituaries, and the last will and testament of Colonel George A. Otis (1830-1881), curator of the Army Medical Museum (AMM) from 1864 to 1881 and editor of two volumes of the *Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*. Related material may be found in the Curatorial Records.

OHA 260.5—OTKEN COLLECTION, 1917-1919

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the correspondence of Dr. Luther B. Otken, a World War I surgeon with the American Expeditionary Forces. Though the majority of the collection is family correspondence, there are references to the treatment of Spanish influenza cases in France and in New York after the Armistice.

OHA 261—OTTO REPRINT COLLECTION, 1930s-1980s

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of reprints of articles on canine filariasis collected and/or written by Gilbert S. Otto, a parasitologist at Johns Hopkins, Abbott Laboratories, University of Maryland, and at the U.S. Public Health Service. It also includes a few photographs and books.

OHA 262—PAINTING COLLECTION, 19th CENTURY-1960s

Partially restricted

This collection consists of various paintings held by the museum. Includes an oil portrait of Surgeon General Joseph K. Barnes by Flavius J. Fisher (1883); oil portrait of Army Medical Museum curator John Hill Brinton by Thomas Eakins (1876); oil portrait of Surgeon General and Army Medical Museum founder William Alexander Hammond by Robert Hinckley (late 19th century); a series of portraits of museum curators and AFIP directors by Ralph S. Lawton (1960s); oil portrait of Army Medical Museum curator George A. Otis as a child by Thomas Sully (19th century); portrait of Mary Walker by J.B. Hudson (1859); portrait of Ambroise Paré; painting of the hospital ship USS *Relief* (not dated); oil portrait of Ross T. McIntire, Franklin D. Roosevelt's physician, by Samuel Bookatz (1942); a painting of patients at Walter Reed Hospital's Forest Glen annex by Jack McMillen (1944); oil portraits of Surgeon Generals Clement A. Finley (1861-1862) by F.J. Fisher, William C. Gorgas (1913-1918) by Alexander Robertson James, Thomas Lawson (1836-1861) by F.J. Fisher; and Robert O'Reilly and George M. Sternberg by Corp. Ivan Summers. Items may be restricted due to preservation concerns.

OHA 263—PALKOVICH COURSE NOTES, 1981

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of mimeographed class outlines and handwritten notes from Dr. Ann Palkovich's class Anthropology 416, taken by Otis Historical Archives archivist Daniel Bennett.

OHA 264—PANAMA SLIDE SET, 1900-1930s

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the lantern slide set that was assembled by the Army Medical Museum, probably for teaching purposes and documents Panama, primarily showing sanitation and insect control efforts. It also includes images of the local population, housing, and hospitals.

OHA 265—PARKER COLLECTION, 1954

.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the manuscript copy, with photographs, of "Whole Blood Supply to Korea," by Lt. James H. Parker, U.S. Navy, presented at the 5th Annual Military Medico-Dental Symposium, October 21, 1954.

OHA 266—PATHOLOGY SLIDES, 1900-1950

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides labeled neurology, endocrine, and heart.

OHA 267—PATHOLOGY OF THE EYE PHOTOGRAPHS, ca. 1929

1.5 linear feet, unrestricted

This collection consists of two bound volumes of captioned photographs of pathological eye conditions (primarily Army Medical Museum images), assembled by Helenor Campbell for a book by Jonas S. Friedenwald, *The Pathology of the Eye* (New York: The MacMillan Company, 1929).

OHA 268—PATTERSON MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION, ca. 1898, 1921, 1987

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection documents Julia Jeannette Deeley Patterson's life and work. It includes a biography written by her daughter, photographs of Patterson and other nurses in 1898 and 1921, as well as Army School of Nursing graduation materials from the Walter Reed General Hospital in 1921 (possibly involving Patterson's daughter).

OHA 269—PEARCE COLLECTION, 1895-1981

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the papers of Dr. Jesse Pearce, who served in World War I and World War II. Includes diaries (1917, 1919); a pharmacopeia (1917); a splint manual (1919), a French/English dictionary used in World War I, certificates, pamphlets, and photographs, several of World War I medicine.

OHA 269.05—PENDERGRASS COLLECTION, 1920s-1950s

12 linear feet, 23 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of material from radiologist and pulmonary pathologist Dr. Eugene Pendergrass including a notebook of reprints "Graphite A-L" and a paper, "The Roentgen Examination in Occupational Disease of the Lungs: A Historical Discussion of Its Use." The majority of the collection consists of a lantern slide set by G.E. Pfahler of Philadelphia from the 1920s.

OHA 270—PERCY JONES GENERAL HOSPITAL FROSTBITE SLIDES, 1951-1953

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides of soldiers with frostbite, primarily from service during the Korean War, treated at Percy Jones General Hospital.

OHA 271—PERIN COLLECTION, 1840s-1890

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the papers of Col. Glover H. Perin (1823-1890), a Union medical director during the Civil War. It includes journals, reprints, reports, correspondence, medical records, a photograph, and manuscript. Related material may be found in Historical Collections.

OHA 272—PERRY COLLECTION, 1942-1988

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the papers of Dr. T. Taylor Perry relating to his service in Japan investigating atomic bomb effects after World War II. Includes certificates, correspondence, photographs, identification cards, obituaries, and news clippings. Also includes signed photographs of the Mayo brothers (founders of the Mayo Clinic). Related material may be found in Historical Collections.

OHA 272.05—PERSHING LETTER, 1919

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a letter (including envelope) from John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of American Expeditionary Forces, to Walter D. McCaw, Chief Surgeon, AEF, February 20, 1919. Expresses 'personal appreciation and thanks' for 'splendid services' of the Medical Department. Photographic ID number is Reeve 43511.

OHA 272.1—PHILADELPHIA NAVAL HOSPITAL SLIDES, 1960s-1980s

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection includes approximately 1,000 35mm slides of orthopedic cases from Philadelphia Naval Hospital. Other subjects include tumor, podiatry, and surgical cases. In addition to military cases, there are civilian cases.

OHA 273—PHILATELY COLLECTION, ca. 1900-2010

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of commemorative and fund-raising stamps with medical subjects. (See also OHA 117).

OHA 274—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS NEWSPAPERS, 1898

2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection consists of two framed issues of the *American Soldier*, September 10 and 17, 1898, labeled as the first American newspaper to be published in Manila.

OHA 275—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS RESEARCH COLLECTION, 1905-1923

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection includes two logbooks of records of Army research on malaria, dysentery, and typhoid in the Philippine Islands and two logbooks, charts, and reports on a 1920 Army survey on tuberculosis among native Philippine troops. Includes reports sent to the Surgeon General's Office and the Army Medical Museum (AMM).

OHA 276—PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE 15th MEDICAL GENERAL LABORATORY, 1940-1945

2 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the album of photographs of the 15th Medical General Laboratory in Naples, Italy, during World War II. The buildings were erected to house an Italian fair and converted for use as the laboratory. Images show the fair as well as laboratory buildings, staff, activities, and equipment. It also includes newspaper clippings, orders, and maps.

OHA 277—PINN COLLECTION, c. 1970s

15 linear feet, 15 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of the incomplete study of nephrotic syndrome by Dr. Vivian Pinn.

OHA 278—PLEASANTS PHOTOGRAPHY ALBUM, 1864-1865

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the photograph album belonging to Frances Pleasants, who taught wounded soldiers at the Army hospital in Germantown, Pennsylvania. Presented by her patients, it contains photographs of them as well as other Civil War images. It includes albumen cartes-de-visite, tintypes, and newspaper clippings.

OHA 279—PRESCRIPTION COLLECTION, 1902-1905, N.D.

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a small group of prescriptions donated individually: one dated 1902, one 1905, and the rest are undated.

OHA 280—PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO AUTOPSIES, 1899-1902

1.75 linear feet, 4 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of autopsy reports from the U.S. Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, arranged alphabetically.

OHA 280.05—PRICE COLLECTION, 1966

.05 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection consists of the report and 35mm slides of Donald L. Price, Geographic Pathology Division, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), from his trip to Ethiopia in 1966 to study onchocerciasis/malaria and treatment with arsenical compounds and chloroquine. It also includes a map and individual patient findings.

OHA 281—PRICE DENTAL SLIDES, 1900-1940

1 linear foot, 6 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the lantern slide set of dental and oral subjects made by Charles S. Price of Denver, Colorado.

OHA 282—PRYER AND WAGNER SLIDES, 1944

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs taken by Carl Pryer and Robert Wagner of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs on a medical field survey of Guatemala, led by Maj. Alfred Golden of the Army Medical Museum. Photographs show Guatemalans with pathological conditions.

OHA 283—QUEEN COLLECTION, 1929-1960s

4.5 linear feet, 6 boxes, 1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection consists of the papers of Dr. Frank B. Queen (1904-1964), a professor of pathology and Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) consultant involved in cancer research. The papers primarily cover his work with penicillin research at Bushnell Hospital

during World War II and cancer research and public education after the war. Materials include correspondence; manuscripts; texts from dozens of public talks; an AFIP bound volume of reprints; news clippings; research materials; teaching materials; photographs; and records of penicillin research at Bushnell General Hospital during World War II. It also includes a caricature of Queen and various portraits.

OHA 283.05—RABKIN COLLECTION, 1960s

6 linear feet, 6 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of the office records of Dr. Boris Rabkin, including billing notebooks, X-ray notebooks, and licenses (1965). Related material may be found in Historical Collections.

OHA 284—RADIATION EFFECTS SLIDE SET, 1940s-1950s

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training set of 35mm slides demonstrating radiation treatment of tumors.

OHA 285—RADIATION SLIDES, 1950s

.5 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) lantern slides showing radiation injuries.

OHA 285.03—RADIATION PATHOLOGY BRANCH, AFIP, RECORDS, 1960-1996

27.5 linear feet, 28 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of records and reprint files from the Registry of Radiation Pathology, reprints on leprosy (also known as Hansen's disease), and one cabinet of tropical disease lantern slides.

OHA 285.05—RADIUM RESEARCH PROJECT RECORDS, 1965-1967

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of patient records and tissue samples from a radium research project conducted by William D. Sharpe of East Orange, New Jersey. These records may have been part of Lent Johnson's papers.

OHA 286—RADKE COLLECTION, 1952-1975

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of scrapbooks made by Maj. Margaret Eileen Radke, Army Medical Specialist Corps, documenting the dietician internship program at Walter Reed's Food Service Division. It includes photographs, clippings, invitations, programs, and greeting cards. Some clippings document charges of racial discrimination in the program in the early 1970s.

OHA 286.05—RAYMAN COLLECTION, 1927-1970

.25 linear foot, 1 box, 4 flat files, unrestricted

This collection consists of material related to Dr. Jonas B. Rayman, including certificates, photographs, and a manuscript by Lawrence Rayman. Related material may be found in Historical Collections.

OHA 286.06—REAGAN PHOTOGRAPH, 1981-1989

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a photograph of President Ronald Reagan wearing eye protection, with an original inscription and signature from the president. Inscription: "To the United States Army Medical Research and Development Command with appreciation for your efforts in the development of the Ballistic Eye Armor. Best wishes for future development." Print is undated.

OHA 286.07—REGISTRY OF COMPARATIVE PATHOLOGY RECORDS, 1960s-1990s

53 linear feet, 53 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of veterinary pathology cases from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP).

OHA 287—REGISTRY OF NOTEWORTHY RESEARCH IN PATHOLOGY, 1966-1979

35.5 linear feet, 64 boxes, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of files from Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Registry of Noteworthy Research in Pathology, a collection of research materials and publications on pathology. The registry was established in 1964 and discontinued in 1973. Included are books, reprints, and pamphlets; manuscripts, notes, photographs, microscope slides, charts, and case histories; and administrative records, newspaper clippings, and biographical information. Arranged alphabetically by pathologist. Related material may be found in Anatomical and Historical Collections.

OHA 287.05—REGISTRY OF OPHTHALMIC PATHOLOGY LOGBOOKS, 1928-1965

3.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, partially restricted

The Registry of Ophthalmic Pathology was founded in 1921 in cooperation with the Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. Eventually it became part of the American Registry of Pathology. Data includes Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) accession number, date received, tissue preparation, etc.

OHA 288—REID COLLECTION, 1919-1936

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of correspondence and photographs of Capt. Elizabeth Reid of the U.S. Army Nursing Corps, who served in Germany after World War I and at Walter Reed in the 1930s.

OHA 288.05—REINHARDT COLLECTION, 1951

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection consists of the records of Lt. G.R. Reinhardt, who served in the Medical Corps during the Korean War. It includes operative notes from Tokyo General Hospital; Instruction Manual and certificate from Medical Field Service School; a photo from officer orientation; orders; and patient case records.

OHA 288.9—RICH COLLECTION, 1965-1966

7 linear feet, 8 boxes, 3 flat files, partially restricted

Included in this collection are the operation and clinical files from the 2nd Surgical Hospital, including 2nd Surgical Hospital APO 96490 Discharge Summaries and Operations and 2nd Surgical Hospital Path Ships and Surgical Follow-up Correspondence from Patients Evacuated. The records generated by Dr. Norman Rich at the 2nd Surgical Hospital were used in a research project he conducted on wound ballistics. The project was a precursor to the Wounds Data Munitions Effectiveness Team study (see OHA 357.05). Documentation provides provenance for the panels of foreign bodies removed from wounded soldiers at the 2nd Surgical Hospital (in the museum's Historical Collections).

OHA 289—RICHMANN PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, c. 1870s

.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a volume of photomicrographs taken at the Cincinnati Hospital Museum by Henry Richmann.

OHA 290—RIMNAC COLLECTION, 1989

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of material related to joint prosthetics developed by Dr. Clare Rinnac of the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City. Includes two radiographs, reprints, advertisements, and conference proceedings. Related material may be found in Historical Collections.

OHA 291—RING COLLECTION, 1940-1989

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of chapters of an unpublished autobiography of Lt. Col. Markus Ring, who served in Army dental laboratories, including the Central Dental Laboratory in Fort McPherson, Georgia. Subject matter also includes dental technology, including reprints, journal issues, photographs, news clippings, and a pamphlet by Ring. Related material may be found in the library and in Historical Collections.

OHA 292—ROGERS COLLECTION, 1876-1991

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection includes reprints of Dr. Blair O. Rogers' articles on the history of plastic surgery; a book, *Contributions to Reparative Surgery* (1876) by Gordon Buck, M.D.; and copy slides of illustrations in the book for a Columbia University slide set.

OHA 292.05—ROSENBERG SCRAPBOOK, 1940-1945

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the scrapbook of photographs compiled by Bernard "Sonny" Rosenberg during his service in World War II as a surgical technician in England at 131st General Hospital and training at Walter Reed General Hospital.

OHA 293—ROUS COLLECTION, 1940s

15 linear feet, 21 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of glass and film negatives of photomicrographs and clinical photographs belonging to Dr. Peyton Rous, winner of the Nobel Prize for his discovery that viruses can cause cancer. Some negatives are labeled with numbers corresponding to file cards with patient information (see also OHA 287).

OHA 293.05—RUSSELL COLLECTION, 1903-1962

.5 linear foot, 1 box and 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of reprints, certificates, photographs, and awards related to Army Medical Museum curator Frederick Fuller Russell after his career at the museum. Reprints cover his work developing the typhoid vaccine (see also Curatorial Records).

OHA 293.15—SAGA PREFECTURAL HOSPITAL REGISTER, 1945

2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection consists of a 19-page copy of Saga Prefectural Hospital's register of victims of the atomic bombing at Nagasaki, presented to Dr. Thomas Brown in the fall of 1945. Also includes carbon and original draft report on Saga Military Hospital by Brown, dated October 17, 1945. The first page was missing when the register was donated.

OHA 293.25—ST. ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL COLLECTION, 1861-1990

46 boxes, 47 flat files, partially restricted

St. Elizabeths Hospital opened in 1855 as the Government Hospital for the Insane, whose mission was to offer the "most humane care and enlightened curative treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, and District of Columbia." The hospital was a leader in the treatment of the mentally ill under the guidance of its founder, Dorothea Dix and was the first and only federal mental facility. This collection includes books, photographs, paintings, patient art, certificates, and pamphlets. Related material may be found in the Anatomical and Historical Collections.

OHA 294—SANITATION SLIDE SET, 1930s

.75 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training slide set showing sanitation problems, equipment, and improvements.

OHA 294.03—SATAVA COLLECTION, 1994-1999

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

Dr. Richard Satava, M.D., F.A.C.S., and Emeritus Professor of Surgery at the University of Washington Medical Center and Senior Science Advisor at the U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command in Fort Detrick, Maryland used the VHS tapes in this collection when he gave lectures around the world on how advanced technologies were being used.

OHA 294.05—SAUNDERS VETERINARY REPRINT COLLECTION, 1900-2000

21 linear feet, 21 boxes, unrestricted

A noted veterinary pathologist, Leon Z. Saunders wrote *Comparative Neuropathology* (1962) with Innes, *Ophthalmic Pathology of Animals* (1975) with Rubin, and *A Biographical History of Veterinary Pathology* (1997). This collection consists of over 4,200 reprints he collected, including some in German, Swedish, and Russian.

OHA 295—SAWYER SLIDES, 1928-1952

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides of otolaryngology subjects used by Dr. Leroy Lee Sawyer, Jr., of Washington, D.C. Some images are from the Army Medical Museum. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 295.8— SCHARF COLLECTION, 1965

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of two envelopes from Patricia Scharf. They once contained letters sent home by her husband during the Vietnam War. The saliva on the envelopes was used to identify her husband's remains by the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory (AFDIL).

OHA 296—SCHEIRER MANUSCRIPT, 1947

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the manuscript history of the U.S. Army Medical Department called "Chronological Table Showing Some Outstanding Events and Achievements of the Medical Department of the United States Army, 1755-1947" by George Albert Scheirer.

OHA 296.05—SCHIAFFINO COLLECTION, 1951

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of material from Dr. F. F. Schiaffino's service in the Korean War as an Army toxicologist. It consists of a "38th Parallel Medical Society of Korea" certificate (1951), slides, and photos from Korea. After leaving the service, he worked for the Food and Drug Administration until his retirement.

OHA 297—SCHLANSER COLLECTION, 1920s-1930s

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs of plastic surgery and otorhinolaryngology collected by Col. Adam E. Schlanser, U.S. Army Medical Corps. Most photographs are from Walter Reed Hospital. There are no case histories. Related material may be found in the Anatomical and Historical Collections.

OHA 297.03—SCHMITT COLLECTION

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of papers of biomedical engineer and inventor Otto Schmitt, including reprints and typewritten manuscripts of reports, lectures, and article submissions. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 297.05—SCHREINER INTERVIEW RECORDS, 1992

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

Transcript and photos from an interview with Dr. George Schreiner of Georgetown University discussing his medical service in Korea. Schreiner is a nephrologist that worked on blood banking and epidemic hemorrhagic fever.

OHA 298—SEELEY PHILIPPINES SLIDE COLLECTION, 1930s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of medical and anthropological lantern slides of the Philippines donated by Brig. Gen. Sam Seeley, U.S. Army Medical Corps, at Fort McKinley. Medical subject matter includes leprosy (also known as Hansen's disease) and rickets.

OHA 298.05—SENSEMAN COLLECTION, 1849-1969

13 linear feet, 13 boxes, 1 flat file, restricted

Collection includes documents and publications created and collected by Dr. Mary Izetta Sensemen. It contains correspondence during her years of practice including a number of letters from John Henry Clarke (1929-1930); some correspondence and other material associated with Dr. Arthur Hill Grimmer; and other letters, etc. related to her practice. Collection also holds newspaper clippings and materials related to international travel associated with various presentations at international homeopathic societies' meetings such as an international meeting in Brazil honoring Hahnemann. Collection also has patient records, photos, diplomas, and certificates. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 298.07—THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The Shapiro collection has been merged into the Kirschenbaum Collection, OHA 207.05.

OHA 299—SHAW COLLECTION, 1861-1865

.5 linear foot, 1 box, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of a New Testament carried by assistant surgeon Merrill Eugene Shaw during the Civil War, a cased tintype of Shaw, and his commission as assistant surgeon. He was killed during the American Indian campaigns in 1867. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 300—SHELL SHOCK MANUSCRIPT, c. 1920

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the manuscript titled “The Care and Treatment of Mental Diseases and War Neuroses (Shell Shock) in the British Army,” by Maj. Thomas W. Salmon, U.S. Army Medical Director, National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

OHA 301—SHEWBROOKS COLLECTION, 1904-1956

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of papers of Maj. Daniel Marsh Shewbrooks, M.D., who served as a sanitation instructor during World War I. It includes a notebook, photographs, news clippings, manuals, Army orders, correspondence, manuscripts, insurance records, and certificates.

OHA 302—SILER COLLECTION, 1910-1929

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of approximately 120 photographs created by J.F. Siler, U.S. Army Medical Corps. The images show Panama during the building of the canal, including images of mosquito control, drainage, garbage disposal, hospitals, and a “leper” colony. Siler was director of the Division of Laboratories for the Army Expeditionary Forces during World War I. His contributions to tropical medicine include descriptions of the transmission of dengue and Army policies for typhoid vaccination in World War II. Siler also worked at the Army Medical School (now Walter Reed Army Institute of Research), which holds some of his records.

OHA 303—SILLIPHANT COLLECTION, 1950s

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection includes the personal papers and histology slides of Rear Adm. William M. Silliphant. Paper records include photographs, manuscripts, reprints, curriculum vitae, news clippings, and correspondence documenting Silliphant's internment by the Japanese during World War II and his subsequent military career, including his time as the director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. The histologic material is comprised of nine boxes containing Silliphant's personal collection of pathology slides.

OHA 304—SIMONDS COLLECTION, 1863-1911

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection is comprised of Dr. Justin F. Simonds' prescription logbook for Ward C of Jackson Hospital, Memphis (1863) and his pension certificate (1911). Emma L. (Tyler) Simonds' material consists of nursing appointments to Jackson and Gayaso hospitals in Memphis (1863) and her release certificate from Gayaso (1864). There is also a small amount of biographical information. Related material may be found in the library.

OHA 305—SMALLPOX VACCINATION CERTIFICATE, 1895

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the smallpox vaccination certificate (*Schutzpochen Impefungszeugniss*) in German for Paul Ernst, Vienna, May 25, 1895.

OHA 306—SMELLIE MIDWIFERY BOOK, 1787

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of the book of obstetrical drawings and information titled *Anatomical Tables with Explanations of the Practice of Midwifery* by William Smellie, M.D. (Edinburgh: William Creech, 1787). Smellie developed a type of forceps and other obstetrical instruments.

OHA 307—SMETANA REPRINTS, 1925-1965

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of an incomplete set of reprints of articles by Dr. Hans Smetana, head of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Hepatic and Pediatric Pathology branches. It also includes a curriculum vitae and bibliography.

OHA 307.03—SMITH (BRUCE) COLLECTION, 1960-1993

10.75 linear feet, 14 boxes, 1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection consists of the collection of Capt. Bruce Smith's tenure as Deputy Director and Director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP). It includes personal and professional material from the beginning of Smith's career at AFIP in the early 1960s until he left the Veteran's Administration in the early 1990s. This collection contains five series: certificates, photographs, personal papers and correspondence; publications and notes; administrative files; slides; and books and plaques.

OHA 307.05—SMITH (JAMES T.) COLLECTION

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of 35mm and lantern slides related to obstetrics and gynecology.

OHA 308—SMITH (GERTRUDE) COLLECTION 1918-1930

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a scrapbook created by Gertrude Smith documenting her service as a nurse from 1918 to 1921 at Camp Mills, Long Island, New York; Camp Pike, Arkansas; Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C.; and Camp Eustis, Virginia. Most of the photographs document the social activities and daily lives of nurses, doctors, and patients at the various hospitals. The 1918 influenza epidemic is also documented in this collection. While the primary materials are photographs, the collection includes news clippings, correspondence, programs, and a typescript history of Camp Mills (which includes information about the influenza epidemic). There is a small amount of material from the 1930s.

OHA 308.5—SOCIETY OF FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGISTS (SOFA) RECORDS, 2006-2015

.5 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

The collection consists of administrative documents of the organization, including founding documents and governmental forms from its establishment as a non-profit registered in Washington, D.C. It also includes bank records, tax records, and permits along with copies of annual meeting minutes, surveys and other activities of members and Board of Directors and records of the first treasurer (2010-2015). These materials document the development and early activities of a recently established organization of forensic anthropologists involved in supporting the practice of anthropology and related research. The SOFA files will proactively establish a repository for the organization's files consistent with the museum's initiative to collect material related to the history of forensic medicine.

OHA 309—SONTAG COLLECTION, 1899-1944

2.5 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection includes photographs of Charles Gustav Sontag from the 1930s, as well as a group photograph of the yellow fever volunteers. There is a small amount of personal correspondence, including a letter to Sontag from his mother. The collection includes the temperature, or “fever charts,” of Sontag and two other men (Harry Franklin, diagnosed with typhoid fever and Frank Heinsler, who died from yellow fever). There are also newspaper clippings about Sontag, including his obituary from 1937.

OHA 310—SOPER SLIDE COLLECTION, 1935-1941

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of microscope slides of liver sections collected by Dr. Fred L. Soper during his work for the Yellow Fever Service of Brazil. It also includes a manuscript about yellow fever in Brazil.

OHA 310.5—SOBIN COLLECTION

19 linear feet, 19 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of a slide collection, notebooks, travel, and institutional files of Dr. Leslie Sobin, of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology’s (AFIP) department of Hepatic Pathology.

OHA 311—SOUTH KOREAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT SOLDIER’S HANDBOOKS, 1950s

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the two copies of South Korean translations of the U.S. Army Medical Department Soldier’s Handbook.

OHA 312—SPACE MONKEY COLLECTION, 1958-1962

3.5 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection relates to the development of primate rocket flights, which began in 1948, and their use in providing data on physiological responses to space travel. The majority of the collection relates to Able, a rhesus monkey, along with Miss Baker (a squirrel monkey). Material includes histological slides and records of Able’s necropsy, as she died in surgery shortly after successfully returning to earth. Additional material relates to experiments involving the use of mice and rhesus monkeys to test the biological effects of exposure to high energy heavy cosmic particles present at altitudes of 80,000 feet and above in the stratosphere. Related material may be found in the Anatomical Collections.

OHA 313—SPANISH AMERICAN WAR PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTION, 1898

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

The photographs in this collection document medical activities during the Spanish-American War; some are in a bound volume, titled *Medical Department Activities in Puerto Rico*. A portion of the photographs were likely taken by Army Medical Museum staff.

OHA 314—SQUIBB JOURNAL, 1850s

.25 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of a journal that belonged to Dr. E.R. Squibb, founder of Squibb Pharmaceuticals. Includes daily entries with descriptions of laboratory work. The journal was damaged by an 1858 fire in Squibb's laboratory. Access is restricted due to the journal's condition.

OHA 315—STATZ NOTEBOOK, 1855-1865

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of the notebook of Sgt. John Statz, 7th New York Volunteers, which stopped a bullet during the Civil War. Contains copies of letters to the U.S. Legation in Berlin written by Statz, a German citizen, while he was in Cologne during the 1850s. Access is restricted due the notebook's condition.

OHA 315.5—STAHL (CHARLES J.) COLLECTION, 1951-2002

13 linear feet, 8.5 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of the professional papers of Dr. Charles J. Stahl, the former Chief Armed Forces Medical Examiner. Materials include administrative records and manuals; publications and professional items; forensic pathology and medical examiner cases; legal case files; slides; posters; certificates; and awards. (See OHA 89 for an oral history interview with Stahl.)

OHA 316—STEGGERDA COLLECTION, 1910-1940

44 linear feet, 86 boxes, 5 flat files, partially restricted

The anthropometric records in this collection were collected by Morris Steggerda throughout his illustrious career as a physical anthropologist. The collection includes a wide range of data, in a number of different formats, including photographs, anthropometric measurements, hair samples, palm prints, and dental records of American Indians, Jamaicans, Tuskegee University students, Mayans, Dutch school children, and white and Black Americans. In addition to records of hundreds of individuals and their

families, there is also correspondence between Steggerda, his colleagues, and the institutions that funded his work.

OHA 317—STEREOSCOPIC ANATOMY AND PATHOLOGY SETS, ca. 1905-1952

8 linear feet, 8 boxes, unrestricted

This collection contains various editions of published stereoscopic plates and booklets made for instruction in anatomy and pathology. It includes “The Edinburgh Stereoscopic Atlas of Anatomy,” “Edinburgh University Stereoscopic Anatomy” (Cunningham and Watson), “The Stereoscopic Skin Clinic” (S.I. Rainforth), and “A Stereoscopic Atlas of Human Anatomy” (D.L. Bassett).

OHA 318—STERLING LETTER, 1842

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a letter offering a position as physician to a Dr. Sterling, sent by John Chapman of Twilligate, Newfoundland, including a resolution from the Twilligate town meeting.

OHA 319—STERNBERG PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1879

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of two volumes of photomicrographs taken by Dr. George M. Sternberg, U.S. Surgeon General (1893-1902) and a pioneering American bacteriologist. One volume contains photomicrographs of yellow fever blood. The other is untitled. Other photomicrographs by Sternberg can be found in Contributed Photographs. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 319.5—STONEBURNER COLLECTION, 1932-1936

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the Physician’s Perfect Call List and Record, an account book that belonged to Dr. R.W. Stoneburner, covering 1932-1936. It consists of a call list of his appointments, treatments, drugs dispensed, and fees; obstetrics records; bills and accounts; reference table of adult drug dosages; and other miscellaneous reference tables.

OHA 320—STONER COLLECTION, 1851-1923

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of five pieces of ephemera: “Table of Charges for Professional Services,” Lancaster City and County Medical Society 1851; two Hamot Hospital (Erie,

Pennsylvania) bills (photocopies), 1916 and 1923; two prescriptions, one dated 1858. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 320.4—STRIPE NEWSPAPER, 1950-2005

152 bound volumes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the *Stripe* (originally *Service Stripe*, also known as the *Walter Reed Stripe*), a staff newspaper that began in the 1940s and covered military society and culture. It ceased publication in August 2011. It was part of Comprint Military Publications and served Walter Reed Army Medical Center, the Forest Glen Annex, and the National Museum of Health and Medicine. This collection is not a complete run of all editions of the newspaper but is likely one of the most complete available. It includes 64 bound volumes of the *Service Stripe* (1950-1975); 87 bound volumes of the *Stripe* (1976-1987, 1989-2001, 2003-2005); and one volume of the *U.S. Naval Medical Canter* (volume 18, 1962).

OHA 321—STUART ELECTRON MICROSCOPE RECORDS, 1940s-1980s

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the photomicrographs, journals, and reprints collected by Donald C. Stuart, Jr., the first person to photograph the polio virus in the 1950s at the New York State Department of Health in Albany.

OHA 322—STURM COLLECTION, ca. 1970-1985

3 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of original paintings by Dorothy Sturm to illustrate the book *Morphology of Human Blood Cells* by Sturm, Diggs, and Bell (Abbott Press, 1985). Illustrations show anemia, cancer, leukemia, and tropical diseases. Includes two editions of the published book.

OHA 322.03—SUNSHINE FROM DARKNESS PAINTING BY JACK BEVERLAND, ca. 1995

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of the painting titled “Sunshine from Darkness” by Jack Beverland (“Mr. B”), donated to the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) when Beverland participated in a lecture by three artists with mental illnesses. Beverland is a folk artist from Florida who suffered a traumatic head injury in an auto accident.

OHA 322.05—SURACI COLLECTION, 1911-1993

3.5 linear feet, 4 boxes, 2 flat files, unrestricted

This collection consists of the professional papers of Alfred J. Suraci (1911-1993), chief of plastic surgery at Providence, Prince George's, and Sibley Memorial hospitals in Washington, D.C. Dr. Suraci received his M.D. in 1936 from George Washington University, served in World War II, and had a private practice in Washington. Material includes World War II photo albums and case studies; pathology notebook; biographical information; service records; correspondence; certificates; films; and memorabilia. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 323—SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE RECORDS, 1861-1970s

4.25 linear feet, 11 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of printed records of the U.S. Army Surgeon General's Office, including annual reports (1863-1869, 1871-72, 1875, 1877-81, 1958, 1961, 1963-64, 1970-71). Circular letters, orders, reports, and lists of medical officers cover the period from the 1860s through the 1870s. Scrapbook material includes printed material from the post-Civil War period, such as blank forms and envelopes, regulations, circular letters, Army Medical Museum specimen labels, and other ephemera.

OHA 324—SWAN CORRESPONDENCE, 1902-1916

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of incoming correspondence of Dr. John M. Swan relating to his work for the American Society of Tropical Medicine, the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and the New York Medical Journal. Subjects discussed include tropical medicine, the Army Medical School, and the American Red Cross.

OHA 325—SWAN VIETNAM SLIDE COLLECTION, 1968-1975

15 linear feet, 46 boxes, partially restricted

Collection consists of 190 cases of high-velocity missile trauma surgery from the Vietnam War, collected by Dr. Kenneth M. Swan of the Surgeon General's Office.

OHA 325.05—SWANN AIDS CARTOON, 1988

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of the editorial cartoon by David Swann on U.S. Public Health Service's release of AIDS report. Shows two people reading report and saying, "The Government has no business circulating this kind of trash!" while standing on a skull labeled AIDS. The skull replies, "Disgusting, isn't it!" Published in USA Today.

OHA 326—SWIFT COLLECTION, 1898-1930s

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of material related to Earle R. Swift, M.D. (1873-1958), a doctor in rural Michigan in the early 20th century. Includes photographs, a license, a ledger, and a notebook of prescriptions with some material on obstetrics, as well as a biography written by his daughter. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 326.5— TACTUAL DIAGRAMS AND RELATED TEXTS OF THE HUMAN BODY, 1987-1992

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

Tactual Diagrams and Related Texts of the Human Body is a three-volume anatomical atlas, created for the visually impaired, using braille and raised, tactile diagrams. They were developed and produced between 1987 and 1992 by Judith Tamburlin, Ph.D., and Charles M. Severin, Ph.D., at SUNY Buffalo with a grant from the National Science Foundation.

OHA 327—TAGGERT VENEREAL DISEASE SLIDES, ca.1950

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a set of lantern slides given to the Army Medical Museum in 1950 by Dr. Taggert, chief of the venereal diseases section of the Public Health Department of Washington, D.C. The slides portray sexually transmitted diseases.

OHA 328—TAYLOR PHOTOGRAPHS, 1940s

1 linear foot, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of negatives of patients suffering from malnutrition.

OHA 329—TERRY AUDIOTAPE COLLECTION, 1954-1956

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of 56 lectures on reel-to-reel audiotapes by Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) pathologist Lent C. Johnson recorded by Dr. Roger Terry, an orthopedic surgeon, during his Air Force assignment at the AFIP. Also includes two audiograph discs. Most of the talks are about orthopedic pathology; some are from a meeting of the American Rheumatism Association. The collection also includes an Edward R. Murrow interview with J.R. Oppenheimer and talks by other AFIP doctors.

OHA 329.05—THIELE ANATOMICAL CHART

3 flat files, restricted

This collection consists of the German lithographed anatomical chart “Anatomische Wandtafel” of muscles by Franz Frohse, printed by Tafeln W. Karnahl & Co., Leipzig. Also marked “H.F. Jutte. Graph. Kunstanstalt Leipzig M 311. Collected by Dr. Thiele and hung in his medical office from 1946-1995. The names of the muscles were hand-painted by an artist friend of Thiele’s when he acquired it. Restricted due to condition.

OHA 330—THOMSON PHOTOMICROGRAPHS, 1876

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of two copies of an album of photomicrographs made by Dr. William Thomson in 1864 during the Civil War at Douglas Hospital in Washington, D.C. The photographs were made “to demonstrate the value of photomicrography and its possibility with the compound microscope then issued by the Surgeon General’s Office to the general hospitals” (from the introductory note). These albums were compiled for and exhibited at the U.S. Centennial International Exhibition (1876). A Union doctor during the Civil War, Thomson contributed to writing the museum’s catalog and pioneered in photomicrography and ophthalmic surgery. One album is the Surgeon General’s Library copy (SGL #72845) and has an introductory handwritten note by Dr. J. J. Woodward; the second album (MM8615-2) was Assistant Surgeon General Crane’s personal copy.

OHA 330.03—THOMPSON COLLECTION, 1921-1970s

4.5 linear feet, 9 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) radiologist William Thompson’s diaries from 1921-1967, personal and professional correspondence, AFIP documents, active-duty documents, American College of Radiology’s gold medal information, retirement documents, photographs, certificates, Arlington Cemetery paperwork, and miscellaneous files.

OHA 330.05—THURLLOW LOGBOOK, 1944-1945

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the logbook recording operations performed on wounded soldiers, maintained by Team 56 of the 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group accompanying the D-Day invasion into France, of which Capt. Thurlow was a member. It also includes a letter to Thurlow from Omaha Beach on D+6 written by Capt. W. Burford Davis, a member of a surgical team sent in on D-Day.

OHA 330.4—TOBIAS COLLECTION, 1934-1946

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection contains of 12 photographs from Grethe (Lende) Tobias' personal collection, depicting the uniform she wore as Red Cross medical social worker, additional Red Cross staff members, and the buildings and grounds of the Walter Reed Hospital and medical complex. Also included is a newspaper clipping of a photograph with Private Robert Firth and Nurse Grethe Lende aboard the steamboat City of Washington.

OHA 331—TORP FILM COLLECTION, 1951-1985

3.75 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the films (16mm and videotapes) and some papers of Maj. Mary Jane Torp of the U.S. Army Women's Medical Specialist Corps (now the U.S. Army Medical Specialist Corps). Films show physical therapy of Korean War soldiers with spinal cord and head injuries at Walter Reed Hospital. Includes lists of films and case histories.

OHA 332—TOTAL ECLIPSE OF THE SUN PHOTOGRAPHS, 1869-1870

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the photographs and other records of a joint Army Medical Museum-U.S. Naval Observatory expedition to observe the solar eclipse on August 7, 1869, in Des Moines, Iowa. Edward Curtis, assistant to museum photographer Joseph J. Woodward, led the Army party. This includes photographs of the eclipse taken through a telescope, a photograph of the telescope, and correspondence and reports, including a published report by Commodore B.F. Sands, superintendent of the Naval Observatory.

OHA 333—TOWNSEND COLLECTION, 1943-1960s

18 linear feet, 13 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of the papers and files of Col. Frank Townsend, M.D., U.S. Air Force. Townsend served as director of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) from 1959 to 1963 and specialized in aerospace medicine. The collection was donated by Dr. Townsend and contains correspondence, personal and published papers, duty orders, travel documents, and photographs from Dr. Townsend's military career. Notable among the collection are records of his involvement in Project Mercury; his papers in the field of aviation safety and pathology; his statement to the U.S. Senate about the proposed move of the AFIP; and information about the Centennial Celebration of the AFIP.

OHA 334—TRAINING AIDS SECTION FILES, 1955-1963

4 linear feet, 8 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the records of an Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) division concerned with medical training, which grew out of work done at the Army Medical Museum. Includes material on films, moulages, manikins, and other training aids. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 334.5—TRENCH FOOT COLLECTION, 1944-1945

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a set of unlabeled hand and footprints; frequency charts of weights/heights/shoe sizes of trench foot patients at Camp Butner Military Hospital, October 1945; a War Department Technical Bulletin on trench foot from 1944; and a report, "The Nature and Care of Trench Foot Casualties," prepared by the Chief Surgeon's Office, European Theater of Operations.

OHA 335—TRIPP COLLECTION, ca. 1894-1900

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of papers of Dr. George Alston Tripp of Massachusetts, including a photograph and six notebooks kept while attending the Medical School of Maine (Bowdoin) in 1896. The notebooks contain information on doses, anatomy, cranial nerves, surgery, children's diseases, and chemistry. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 336—TYPHUS CONTROL IN ITALY SLIDE SET, c. 1930s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a training slide set showing typhus control in Italy, including images of lice, equipment, and statistics.

OHA 337—TYPHUS FEVER REPORT, 1945-1953

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of copies of "The Pathology of Epidemic Typhus Fever," an unpublished report on the outbreak of typhus in Egypt from 1943 to 1945 by the Committee on Pathology, Division of Medical Sciences, National Research Council, with Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) support. Includes correspondence, drafts, and photographs.

OHA 337.8— UNIVERSITIES ASSOCIATED FOR RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN PATHOLOGY (UAREP), INC., RECORDS, 1965-1976

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of minutes and other records compiled by the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) during the course of its institutional relationship with UAREP. Includes internal AFIP records as well as annotated copies of UAREP minutes and reports.

OHA 338—U.S. ARMY AMBULANCE MATERIAL, 1859-1960s

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, 1 flat files, unrestricted

This collection documents the development of U.S. Army ambulance wagons from the Civil War to World War I. The bulk of the collection focuses on the 1870s and 1880s when the Army was developing specifications and regulations for ambulances. It includes correspondence, administrative material, and drawings. The collection also includes eight patents for ambulance wagons, including specifications and drawings, submitted to the Office of the Surgeon General between 1861 and 1866. The photographic material consists mostly of modern photographic reproductions of original photographs, which in content range from 1847 through World War I. There is a small amount of material on non-wagon-based transport, most notably drawings of the Civil War hospital ship the *D.A. January*.

OHA 339—U.S. ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REGISTERS AND CHARTS, 1862-1879

13 linear feet, 31 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of logbooks compiled during and after the Civil War, titled “Register of Surgical Operations” and “Register of the Sick and Wounded.” Each volume covers a location or type of injury/operation, including head, neck, upper extremity, lower extremity, gunshot wounds, ligations, excisions, and amputations. Also included are two logbooks from the Bureau of Surgical Records, Surgeon General’s Office, listing reported operations and injuries; clerk activity reports; charts of rations, medicines, and Confederate casualties. These records were used in the creation of the *Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion* (see Curatorial records).

OHA 340—U.S. ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT SLIDE SET, 1945

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

The collection consists of 48 35mm slides with alternating text and photographs. This subject matter of this slide set is a lecture about the role of the U.S. Army Medical Department during World War II, including Medal of Honor recipients.

OHA 341—U.S. ARMY MEDICAL TECHNICAL BULLETINS, 1943-1968

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of an incomplete run of Army Medical Technical Bulletins from World War II to the 1960s. Subject matter includes typhus, malaria, sanitation, tuberculosis, neurology, psychiatry, training, and sexually transmitted diseases.

OHA 342—U.S. ARMY POST RECORDS, 1865-1880

2 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of a bound list of post hospitals with their commanding surgeon (1875-1880); a prescription book from Fort Union, New Mexico (1875); a bound volume of meteorological records from Fort Bascom, New Mexico (1865-1870); and two volumes of bound meteorological records from Fort Independence, Massachusetts (1877-1879) and from Camp Cady, California (1869-1871).

OHA 343—U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHS, 1898-c. 1962

11 linear feet, 12 boxes, 3 flat files, unrestricted

This collection consists of U.S. Army Signal Corps photographs of medical subjects. The Army Medical Museum jointly produced photographs with the Signal Corps during World War I, retaining a set of negatives. There are also Signal Corps photographs in the Reeve Collection, World War I Glass Plate Negatives, and New Contributed Photographs collections. The photographs in this collection are identical to the master set at the National Archives.

OHA 344—U.S. ARMY VETERINARY CORPS ARCHIVE (AVCA), 1916-1979

105 linear feet, 204 boxes, partially restricted

Official and unofficial records of the Army Veterinary Corps which were collected in preparation for never-published book. Includes correspondence, regulations, manuals, photographs, draft histories, reports, hearings, publications, and training material. (*See also OHA 214*).

OHA 345—U.S. NAVAL EXAMINING BOARD LOGBOOKS, 1902-1951

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of seven logbooks of the Naval Examining Board recording admissions and promotions in the U.S. Navy Dental Corps, Medical Corps, Medical Service Corps, Nurse Corps, and Senior Board of Medical Examiners.

OHA 346—U.S. NAVY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT CENSUS, 1945

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the census of personnel in the U.S. Navy Medical Department, recorded on typewritten sheets bound in cardboard.

OHA 347—U.S. NAVY REGISTERS OF DENTAL OFFICERS, c. 1917-1919

1.5 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of four logbooks recording Navy dental officers, active and reserve, in the World War I era.

OHA 347.05—USS *DES MOINES* DENTAL COLLECTION, 1947-1960

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of material from the dental office of Navy cruiser USS *Des Moines*. It includes publications, such as manuals, equipment instructions, Navy regulations, and books. Original documents consist of seven photos.

OHA 348—USS *GENERAL HARRY TAYLOR* MEDICAL DEPARTMENT LOG, 1940s

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the logbook of the medical department of the U.S. Navy transport ship USS *General Harry Taylor* during World War II. Contains daily log entries as well as personnel, passenger, surgery, and sick call lists.

OHA 348.05—VALLEY FORGE GENERAL HOSPITAL AMPUTEE RESEARCH RECORDS, 1970s

11 linear feet, 11 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of approximately 1,000 cases from amputee service at Valley Forge General Hospital, Pennsylvania, Vietnam War era, arranged by patient name. Files includes doctors' notes, clinical photos (35mm slides), and X-rays. There is also one box of reprints, patient correspondence, teaching schedules, conference notes, the Walter Reed contingent to Peru (1973), Prisoner of War returnees, commercial products, and pediatric research.

OHA 348.15—VAN WEY COLLECTION

4 linear feet, 4 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of published AIDS material, including ephemera, brochures, and videotapes.

OHA 349—VELENOVSKY COLLECTION, 1942-1980

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of papers of Eleanora T. Velenovsky, a Red Cross instructor during World War II. Includes teaching notes, exams, Red Cross manuals and pamphlets, first aid pamphlets, and civil defense pamphlets.

OHA 349.05—VERMILYEA LETTER, 1872

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the letter from LeRoy Vermilyea, formerly Co. K, 91st NY Volunteers, to his regimental commander George M. Ryder (also Rider) dated April 19, 1872, in which he mentions his bones being in the Army Medical Museum. Vermilyea's specimen, SS 4054, is no longer in the museum, but the paperwork is. The letter is six pages, on Chicago, Dubuque, and Minnesota Railroad Co. stationery. *See MSHWR Surgical section III, p. 528, 533.*

OHA 350—VETERINARY PATHOLOGY SLIDES, ND

47 linear feet, 47 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) photographs of veterinary pathology, including comparative pathology, histology, and gross tissue.

OHA 350.05—VIETNAM DRUG ADDICTION TAPES, 1971

1 linear foot, 1 box, partially restricted

This collection consists of reel-to-reel tapes of telephone conversations between Colonel Hart, stationed at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR), and Colonel Robbins in Vietnam concerning the treatment of soldiers found to have drug addictions.

OHA 351—VIETNAM WAR COLLECTION, 1960s-1970s

2.5 linear feet, 5 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of the artificial collection of various materials related to the Vietnam War, much of it captured items. Portions of the collection were donated by Maj. Norman Rich and Col. Ralph C. Singer. Includes photographs of captured supplies and of Viet Cong medical activities; Vietnamese medical manuals and pharmaceutical labels; and U.S. Army records and reports. *(See also OHA 288.9)*

OHA 352—THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The VIP Autopsy Material collection has been merged into the AFIP Historical Files, OHA 87.

OHA 353—VOGEL COLLECTION, 1919-1981

3 linear feet, 8 boxes, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of materials from the personal collection of Army Col. Emma E. Vogel. It includes correspondence related to legislative history of events leading to the formation of the Women's Medical Specialist Corps. Vogel maintained an active correspondence record with the museum over a period of several years as she worked on her own historical publications. Additional topics in correspondence include the anniversary of the Army Medical Service Corps, Vogel's retirement, and various speeches she delivered throughout her career. Publications and reports cover physical therapy treatment during World War I and World War II, along with articles on the history of physical therapists in the Army throughout this period. Hundreds of photographs document the history of physical therapists and treatments from World War I to World War II. Two scrapbooks document the field of physical therapy in the Army from 1919-1968.

OHA 354—VORWALD COLLECTION, c. 1900-1980s

130 linear feet, 280 boxes, 1 flat file, partially restricted

This collection consists of the papers of Dr. Arthur J. Vorwald, an industrial medicine investigator who pioneered in asbestosis research. Includes personal papers; records of his work at the Saranac Laboratory in New York and Wayne State University; proposals and contracts; collected reprints, studies, and journals; research records; symposia proceedings; legal documents; and patient files including X-rays. Includes many microscope slides and lantern slides as well as tissue samples. Patient records are restricted.

OHA 354.05—WAGNER SCHOOL NOTES AND BOOK COLLECTION, 1948-1995

1 linear foot, 1 box, restricted

This collection consists of school notes from Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) Director Glenn Wagner's medical education.

OHA 354.1—WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER ARCHIVES, 1909-2011

36.75 linear feet, 69 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains the accumulated office records and documents produced primarily by the Walter Reed Army Medical Center public affairs office. Other documents are supplementary material added to archives files since its inception. Files comprise the WRAMC archives and were transferred to the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) shortly after the Walter Reed campus base realignment and closure. A portion of records were transferred to the US Army Medical Department Museum at Fort Sam Houston in Texas, but the majority were transferred to NMHM. A majority of subject files relate to topics from 1970-2005. Surrounding material is sparse.

OHA 354.2—WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER AUTOPSY RECORDS, 1917-1965

30 linear feet, 184 bound volumes, partially restricted

This collection consists of records of autopsies conducted at Walter Reed General Hospital from 1917 to 1965.

OHA 354.7—WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, GARRISON DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC WORKS COLLECTION, 1893-2011

3 linear feet 6 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of images, records, and publications from the Directorate of Public Works at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC). It presents a comprehensive view of the WRAMC campus and provides general views of the garrison along with site plans, individual building images, and a collection of supplementary materials related to visitors and staff. Architectural images span the lifetime of the WRAMC facility and document the changes that occurred. Most of these were used for promotional material by the Directorate of Public Works. Historical papers are interspersed.

OHA 355—WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER HISTORY COLLECTION, 1894-2010

24 linear feet, 61 boxes, 8 flat files, unrestricted

The collection contains material collected over time by Otis Historical Archives and items transferred from the Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) public affairs office. The collection includes brochures, publications, and ephemera from various WRAMC service providers; press releases; photographs; material from the Army's Prosthetics Research Laboratory; a two-volume book of photomicrographs documenting the pathology of the eye; copies of *Stripe* (originally *Service Stripe*), the WRAMC staff newspaper; the Army School of Nursing's annuals/yearbooks from the 1920s; scrapbooks and photographs from the Army Community Service organization; a limited number of films documenting the early development of the microscope, events and ceremonies at WRAMC, and research conducted at AFIP; and bound copies of the patient-produced newspaper *The Comeback*.

OHA 355.03—WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER NURSE PHOTOGRAPHS, 1913-2011

.25 linear feet, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of three framed picture collages of Walter Reed General Hospital/Walter Reed Army Medical Center chief nurses (1913-2000) and deputy commanders for nursing (2001-2011). It also includes one plaque of awards for excellence in nursing (2000-2008).

OHA 355.5—WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY COLLECTION, 1947-2003

1.5 linear feet, 4 boxes, partially restricted

This collection contains material collected over time by Otis Historical Archives while located on the Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC) campus. It includes photographs, reprints, articles, manuals, educational material, registries, seminar publications, conference and symposia programs, product and device catalogues, price lists, and books.

OHA 356—WALTER REED YELLOW FEVER CAMPAIGN SLIDE SET, ca. 1950s

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) training slide set illustrating Walter Reed's yellow fever work.

OHA 357—WARRELL PHOTOGRAPHS, 1970s

2 linear feet, 2 boxes, restricted due to condition

This collection consists of public affairs photographs of Walter Reed Army Institute of Research and Surgeon General's Office events taken by William W. Warrell.

OHA 357.05—WDMET (WOUND DATA MUNITIONS EFFECTIVENESS TEAM) RECORDS, 1970s

50 linear feet, 27 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of 8,000 case files relating to study of Vietnam War wounds. It includes records, X-rays, 35mm slides, and munitions (bullets and shrapnel) relating to the study of injuries during the Vietnam War.

OHA 357.1—WELLING COLLECTION, 2000

.5 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

Colonel David R. Welling was part of the Critical Care Aeromedical Transport Team (CCATT) that was deployed to the USS Cole after it was bombed in 2000, and for which the team was awarded the McKay Trophy. The collection consists of photos he took and a PowerPoint presentation he created to show the CCATT in action.

OHA 358—WILLIAMS RECEIPT BOOK, 1848

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a notebook of medical recipes with dosages. Probably belonged to William C. Williams, whose name appears on the flyleaf.

OHA 359—WINSTON PAPERS, 1862-1866

.75 linear foot, 2 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of six binders of copies of letters of Dr. Thomas Winston, Union Army surgeon during the Civil War. The letters are to his wife and other family members and date from 1862 to 1866. These were donated by his granddaughter; permission to publish must be obtained from her or other descendants.

OHA 360—WINTER MEDICAL ILLUSTRATION COLLECTION, 1952-1968

6.5 linear feet, 12 boxes, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of medical illustrations and anatomical drawings by Duncan K. Winter (1903-1980), a staff artist on the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Medical Illustration Service. It also includes photographs of drawings and several documents. Winter trained with Max Brodel of Johns Hopkins University. Winter drew material on presidential health, including Assassination of Garfield: Path of Bullet for a 1956 museum exhibit, and Human Brain-Abraham Lincoln, schematic path of bullet (1953). He also did the drawings for the AFIP's Autopsy Manual.

OHA 361—WOGAMAN COLLECTION, c. 1985-1992

3 linear feet, 6 boxes, unrestricted

Collection consists of the papers of Ronald W. Wogaman, who died of AIDS in 1991. The collection material documents the daily life of an individual living with HIV and AIDS in the 1980s. Contents includes medical records, insurance forms, legal documents, financial records, tax forms, personal correspondence, photographs, and a home movie on videotape. Related material may be found in the Historical Collections.

OHA 362—WOMEN’S MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS SLIDES, 1940-1950s

.25 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

The collection consists of two boxes of approximately 70 35mm slides of images and text. It depicts the activities of the Women’s Medical Specialist Corps (now the Army Medical Specialist Corps) during the 1940s-1950s. The Corps was established in 1947, and shortly thereafter the nurses, dietitians, occupational therapists, and physical therapists who served in the military were accorded full military status. This lecture was likely used for training or recruiting purposes.

OHA 363—WOODWARD COLLECTION, 1847-1884

.25 linear foot, 1 box, 1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of papers of Lt. Col. Joseph J. Woodward (1833-1884), head of the Army Medical Museum’s Medical and Microscopic Sections, who prepared the medical part of the *Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion* and pioneered in photomicrography. It includes correspondence, family photographs, reports, certificates, minutes of a National Academy of Sciences meeting (1879), notebooks, lists, newspaper clippings, reprints, and pamphlets (see also OHA 79 and OHA 83).

OHA 363.05—WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION INTERNATIONAL HISTOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF TUMOURS SLIDE SETS, 1967-1980

10 linear feet, 10 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of 24 35mm slide sets and books compiled in collaboration with Dr. Leslie Sobin.

OHA 364—WWI FACIAL CASE PHOTOGRAPHS AND LINE DRAWINGS ALBUM, ca. 1918

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a volume of photographs and line drawings of wounded World War I soldiers, primarily those with facial wounds. These illustrate reconstruction and plastic surgery.

OHA 365—WORLD WAR II GAS IDENTIFICATION POSTERS, 1941-1945

1 flat file, unrestricted

This collection consists of four original posters produced at Camp Barkeley, Texas. Each gives the means of identification and remedies for a type of poison gas: phosgene, chloropicrin, mustard gas, and lewisite.

OHA 366—WORLD WAR I GLASS PLATE NEGATIVES, ca. 1917-1919

75 linear feet, 143 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs taken by a joint Army Medical Museum-Signal Corps team during World War I; many were taken in France. Includes images of sexually transmitted disease posters and clinical photographs of wounded soldiers. This collection is the same as the first part of the Reeve Collection and also duplicates some of the Signal Corps photographs in the National Archives.

OHA 367—WORLD WAR I TRAINING SLIDE SETS, ca. 1916-1919

12.5 linear feet, 24 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of training sets made by the Army Medical Museum during World War I with some made for Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) and the Army Air Corps. Topics include sanitation, sexually transmitted diseases, pathology, hospitals, wounded evacuation, laboratories, ambulances, facial injuries, insect control, uniforms, dentistry, medical field service, personal hygiene, and recruitment.

OHA 368—THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The World War I Rehabilitation and Therapy Photographs have been merged with the Reeve Photographic Collection, OHA 80, and the New Contributed Photographs Collection, OHA 250.

OHA 369— THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RETIRED

The World War II Japanese POW Photographs collection has been merged into the Museum and Medical Arts Services (MAMAS) Photograph Collection, OHA 220.1.

OHA 370—WORLD WAR II SKETCHBOOK, ca. 1942-1945

.25 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a sketchbook from World War II, artist unknown. Shows people and medical activities, including stretcher bearing and ambulances.

OHA 371—WORLD WAR RECONSTRUCTION AIDES ASSOCIATION MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION, 1919-1951

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of records of the World War Reconstruction Aides Association (WWRAA), an organization of nurses who pioneered in the physical/occupational therapy

field in World War I at Walter Reed Hospital and in France. It includes a wide range of materials: a newspaper circulated at the U.S. Navy training station in Great Lakes, Illinois in 1919; treasurer's reports from the WWRAA; a dues logbook; biographical information for Reconstruction Aides; photographs; a scrapbook documenting WWRAA activities from 1918 to 1938; and material from the final WWRAA reunion in 1949. It includes copies of *The Re-Aides Post*, in newspaper form, from 1920-1926, and as a bound journal from 1926-1950. (See also OHA 97 and OHA 245).

OHA 372—WOUND BALLISTICS SLIDES, ca. 1942-1945

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of photographs of injuries, including X-rays, and of body armor illustrating wound ballistics in World War II.

OHA 373—WRAIR ATOMIC BOMB ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS PHOTOGRAPHS, 1950s

8.5 linear feet, 17 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of unidentified photographs from the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR), apparently showing the results of atomic bomb exposure on animals. There are no written records; the numbering system implies that WRAIR participated in the work.

OHA 374—WRAIR CLINICAL PATHOLOGY PHOTOGRAPHS, 1950s-1970s

6 linear feet, 13 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of photographs from the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR), including lantern slides and glass plate negatives, from WRAIR's Division of Clinical Pathology. Includes Vietnam War material.

OHA 375—WRAIR KOREAN WAR PHOTOGRAPHS, 1951-1953

5.5 linear feet, 10 boxes, partially restricted

This collection consists of the unidentified photographs from the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) of Korean War medical scenes, including pathological photographs and images of field medicine, evacuations, medical staff, hospitals, hospital ships, equipment, ambulances, and helicopters.

OHA 375.03—WRAIR MOTION PICTURE COLLECTION, 1960s-1990s

60 linear feet, 225 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of a motion picture collection created by the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR).

OHA 375.05—WRAIR STILL PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION, 1960s-1990s

60 linear feet, 97 boxes, restricted

This collection consists of Walter Reed Army Institute of Research's (WRAIR) photographic department's collection, including pictures of overseas laboratories and personnel.

OHA 375.2—WRIGHT COLLECTION, 1953-2001

18.5 linear feet, 19 boxes, restricted

The bulk of this collection consists of over 15,000 slides from Dr. Donald Gene Wright's collection of forensic pathology cases. Manuscripts in the collection include military and professional service records, administrative material, lectures, articles, and material related to Wright's investigations and research, including some photographs. Oversized items include certificates and flight records. A small number of multimedia items include VHS tapes, audiocassettes, and floppy disks.

OHA 377—YATER COLLECTION, ca. 1920s-1938

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

Collection consists primarily of lantern slides related to cardiology, originating with Dr. W. M. Yater. Subjects of the slides include systems of the heart, case files, medical illustrations, electrocardiograms, and other cardiological information. Collection also includes some 35mm slides of cardiac structure and diseases.

OHA 378—YAWS SLIDES, ca. 1950s

1.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of lantern slides pertaining to the treatment of yaws, a chronic bacterial infection, in Haiti and other places. Includes images of patients before and after treatment, as well as bacterial photomicrographs of diseases and animal vessels.

OHA 379—YOUNG SKETCHBOOK, 1865

1 linear foot, 1 box, unrestricted

This collection consists of a bound sketchbook with 24 drawings of wounded Civil War soldiers and case histories by surgeon Daniel S. Young. Young planned to write a medical

history of the war but ended his project when the Surgeon General's Office began its history. Additional sketches by Young are held at the Cincinnati Medical Heritage Center of the University of Cincinnati.

OHA 380—ZIMMERMAN OPHTHALMOLOGIC REPRINT COLLECTION, ca. 1940s-1980s

2.5 linear feet, 3 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of reprints of articles on ophthalmology belonging to Lorenz E. Zimmerman of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's (AFIP) Ophthalmology Department. Most were written by him. Zimmerman received his medical degree from George Washington University. His residency training at Walter Reed Army Hospital was interrupted by the Korean War, during which he commanded a mobile medical laboratory in Korea. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for military service in Korea (1950-1951). He returned after the war to the AFIP in 1952 as a military staff pathologist. In 1954, he retired from the military and began chairing the department of ophthalmic pathology at AFIP where he remained until 1983.

OHA 381—ZIPERMAN COLLECTION, 1957-1973

1 linear foot, 2 boxes, unrestricted

This collection consists of papers of H. Haskel Ziperman, commanding officer of a Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH) in the Korean War and health director of the Canal Zone Government from 1967 to 1970. It includes research material on Canal Zone medical history, such as charts, slides, photographs, reprints, notes, journals, correspondence, and Canal Zone Health Bureau reports. It also includes lantern slides of maxillofacial surgery in Korea and material on veterinary medicine and hospital trains.

ANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS

The Anatomical Collections are comprised of historic and contemporary human and comparative anatomical material of various preparation types. The material is predominantly made up of isolated pathological specimens with case histories. The major preparation types are dry bone and formalin-fixed specimens, though the museum includes examples of impregnated (plastinated) and injected specimens, corrosion casts, and embedded specimens.

The collection began in 1862, starting with Civil War surgical and medical specimens collected by order of the Surgeon General. This material was the foundation of the Army Medical Museum. After the war, the museum expanded its collection of pathological material and also began collecting specimens of anatomic and anthropological significance. Thousands of specimens were donated, purchased, or acquired over the years. Some 2,000 sets of Native American remains were subsequently transferred to the Smithsonian Institution's U.S. National Museum (now the National Museum of Natural History) in the 1890s and early 1900s. After World War II, the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology grew out of the former AMM, and the museum received materials from cases referred to the institute for consultation.

Three categories of material comprise the collections: anatomical and pathological skeletal specimens; gross anatomical and pathological (medical) specimens; and miscellaneous material. Information and documentation relating to each collection or specimen varies; most skeletal specimens have excellent documentation, but some gross pathological specimens have little or no information.

The skeletal collection is organized into distinct subgroups. The gross collection is organized according to organ or system. Miscellaneous collections include trichobezoars (hairballs); urinary, gall, and bladder calculi (stones); dental materials; pubic symphyses (cartilaginous joints); and wax corrosion casts.

SKELETAL COLLECTIONS

The skeletal collections contain over 6,000 pathological and normal human and non-human specimens. Most specimens are single elements rather than complete skeletons. The collections are organized by skeletal element.

AC 1—ANATOMICAL PREPARATIONS, ca. 1850-1960s

This collection consists of approximately 339 skeletal and dried/prepared specimens of various anatomical preparations, including Beauchene preparations, sectioned bones, ligamentous preparations, anatomically-diagrammed bones, hanging skeletons, and similar material. Most of these were purchased from anatomical supply houses, such as Charles H.

Ward of Rochester, New York. Many are from the collections of anatomists, such as W.H. Haskin and George Sumner Huntington, both of New York City. Some were produced at the Army Medical Museum.

AC 1.1—BALLISTICS STUDIES 1893-1983

This collection consists of 78 human bones with gunshot wounds from ballistics studies. It includes studies by Dr. Louis LaGarde and Dr. Bruce Ragsdale. LaGarde's studies involve comparing trauma of unjacketed large caliber bullets and jacketed small caliber projectiles. Ragsdale's studies involve comparative studies from a variety of antique and contemporary firearms upon the long bones of the leg near the knee joint.

AC 2—CIVIL WAR SKELETAL COLLECTION, 1862-1865

This collection consists of over 1,950 skeletal specimens showing the effects of gunshot and artillery wounds, bone infections, amputations, excisions, and trephinations from the U.S. Civil War. Related documents provide the soldier's name, regiment, battle of injury, date of injury, date of death or medical intervention, surgeon's reports, and other medical information. This information is also maintained in a database to facilitate access. The collection can also be cross-referenced to *The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion*, as well as to records and photographs in the Otis Historical Archives. Note: soft tissue Civil War specimens can be found in the General Human Collection (Wet Tissue), AC 15.

AC 3—FETAL AND SUBADULT COLLECTION, ca. 1880-1940s

This collection consists of approximately 97 specimens of fetal and subadult skeletal and dried material. The collection contains articulated fetal and child skeletons and partial skeletons, primarily crania, some with documented age and sex. Collection contains several examples of developmental defects, such as anencephaly, hydrocephaly, and other pathologies. Some material was collected by George Sumner Huntington of New York City. Note General Human Collection (Wet Tissue), AC 15, contains formalin preserved teratological specimens.

AC 4—FORENSIC ANTHROPOLOGY COLLECTION, 1960-PRESENT

This collection consists of over 40 sets of remains of forensic anthropological interest dating from 1960 to the present and transferred from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Department of Forensic Pathology. Some of these are historic remains recovered from military bases.

AC 4.1—GENERAL HUMAN COLLECTION (BONE)

This collection consists of over 900 specimens of pathological skeletal material of all types. It includes trauma, infections, surgery, developmental defects, nutritional deficiencies, and other maladies. Some examples include specimens with signs of syphilis and other treponemal diseases, gunshot wounds, and fungal and bacterial infections. Most material was donated from U.S. physicians during the 19th century. There are also many specimens sent by Army surgeons from throughout the world prior to World War I. Contains specimens received in exchange from the Smithsonian Institution (1870-1999).

AC 5—GIBSON COLLECTION, ca. 1868

This collection consists of approximately 224 pathological skeletal specimens from the cabinet of Philadelphia physician William Gibson (1788-1868) purchased by the Army Medical Museum in 1868 from the widow of his son, Dr. Charles Bell Gibson of Richmond, Virginia.

AC 5.5—HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY 18th TO 20th CENTURIES

This collection consists of approximately 60 partial remains excavated from several historic sites. Includes pathological material from the 18th century Walton/Greer family cemetery site in Griswold, Connecticut, the Fort Erie-Snake Hill Cemetery site (War of 1812) in Canada, and other material.

AC 6—HISTORICAL NATIVE AMERICAN COLLECTION, 1862-1899

The collection consists of fewer than 20 pathological skeletal specimens from various 19th century Native Americans tribes. This material is subject to Federal Law 101-601, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. Access is restricted due to this process.

AC 6.7—HODGE COLLECTION, 1894

This collection consists of 108 mounted preparations of longitudinally-sectioned long bones of humans and non-human mammals mounted on flat panels. It was created by Edwin R. Hodge, an anatomist at the Army Medical Museum.

AC 7—INDIAN WARS COLLECTION, 1866-1907

This collection consists of approximately 148 skeletal specimens of U.S. Army soldiers posted at western U.S. forts during the Indian Wars of 1866 to 1900. It includes specimens showing wounds inflicted from battles with Native Americans, transportation accidents, accidental injuries, and various pathologies. Related documents contain military and medical information.

AC 7.1—MARYLAND STATE ANATOMICAL BOARD, 20th CENTURY

This is a teaching collection comprised of 404 individual bones (no complete skeletons). Most are normal examples of human anatomy. The collection includes few pathological specimens. Documentation on individuals does not exist. Formerly part of teaching skeletons used by the medical and dental schools at the University of Maryland.

AC 7.9—MUMMIFIED REMAINS, BCE-1939

This collection consists of 8 mummified or dried tissue specimens.

AC 8—19th CENTURY COLLECTION, ca. 1862-1900

This collection has been subsumed under AC 4.1.

AC 9—PERUVIAN COLLECTION, ca. 3000 BP

This collection consists of approximately 35 specimens, including skeletal and mummified remains. Most of the skeletal material is from the valley of Chicama (Peru). Includes crania with evidence of trephination. There also are mummies and other specimens.

AC 10—PREHISTORIC NATIVE AMERICAN COLLECTION, ca. 4000 BP-1850 AD

This collection consists of fewer than 120 pathological skeletal specimens that were originally obtained from various prehistoric archaeological sites, including Indian Knoll and several southeastern U.S. mound excavations. The collection is subject to Federal Law 101-601, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. Access is restricted due to this process.

AC 11—SMITHSONIAN COLLECTION, ca. 1870-1899

This collection has been subsumed under AC 4.1.

AC 12—20th CENTURY COLLECTION, ca. 1900-1930

This collection has been subsumed under AC 4.1.

AC 13—VETERINARY COLLECTION, 1865-PRESENT

This collection consists of more than 390 normal and pathologic veterinary skeletal specimens, including H.A.M. and Able (first chimpanzee and rhesus monkey in space), normal and pathological crania of primates and other animals, primarily mammals, and various examples of infectious disease, developmental abnormalities, and fractures.

AC 13.5—WHITE COLLECTION, ca. 1960-2000

This collection consists of approximately 43 skulls and mummified materials from the estate of Robert White. It includes Native American specimens and is subject to Federal Law 101-601, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. Access to these specimens is restricted due to this process.

MEDICAL SPECIMEN COLLECTIONS

The medical specimen collection represents one of the largest such collections in the world. It contains gross material dating from the Civil War to the present. The specimens are numbered with Armed Forces Institute of Pathology accession numbers as well as Army Medical Museum numbers, and many records are either missing or contained within the AFIP records system. Most material is stored in Plexiglas boxes that contain formalin or formaldehyde.

AC 14—CORNELL PATHOLOGY COLLECTION, 1850-1950

This collection consists of 875 gross pathological specimens and a small gynecological collection that lacks documentation, obtained from the Department of Pathology at Cornell Medical School. A number of specimens may have been part of the original Pathological Cabinet of New York Hospital. The transfer of the collection was funded by the U.S. and Canadian Academy of Pathology. See accessions 1994.0050 and 1994.0051 for additional information.

AC 15—GENERAL HUMAN COLLECTION (WET TISSUE), 1865-PRESENT

This collection consists of more than 3,480 gross human pathological and normal specimens in formalin or embedded in acrylic. The material dates from the Civil War to the present, with a majority dating ca. 1880-1940. The collection is organized by organ or system and displays a variety of pathological conditions; normal anatomical material is less common. This includes teratological material documenting developmental abnormalities, such as conjoined twins, and other rare pathologies. Also includes material from George Washington University Department of Pathology.

AC 16—GENERAL VETERINARY COLLECTION, 1880-PRESENT

This collection consists of 325 gross tissue specimens of normal and pathologic tissues from various animals kept in formalin or embedded in acrylic. Includes specimens from the research of Peyton Rous.

AC 17—PLASTINATION COLLECTION, 1980-1995

This collection consists of 90 plastinated human specimens either purchased or donated by Dr. Gunter Von Hagens or produced in the National Museum of Health and Medicine/ Armed Forces Institute of Pathology plastination laboratory. Most materials are of normal anatomy.

AC 18—PRESIDENTIAL AND PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSIN MATERIAL, 1865-1960

This collection consists of 10 specimens related to U.S. presidents and presidential assassins. Included are Presidents James A. Garfield and Dwight D. Eisenhower, as well as assassins including John Wilkes Booth and Charles Guiteau. See Historical Collections for specimens related to Presidents Lincoln, Grant, and Cleveland.

AC 19—PRINCETON UNIVERSITY VETERINARY COLLECTION, ca. 1850-1880

This collection consists of 113 specimens showing comparative anatomy of the head and neck of common and uncommon mammals and reptiles. It includes numerous comparative preparations of the parotid (salivary) glands of animals.

SUBJECT COLLECTIONS

AC 20—DENTAL COLLECTION, ca. 1862-1900

This collection consists of 249 individual human teeth documenting various dental pathologies and congenital variations. Many of these were contributed when the Army Medical Museum was considered the National Dental Museum during the late 19th and early 20th centuries and specimens were contributed through R. Ottolengui, the editor of the dental journal *Items of Interest*. Other specimens are from Charles H. Ward and various donors. There is a subcollection of dental specimens from patients of Z.T. Daniel, a dentist and physician at several Indian Reservations in the northern U.S. in the 1890s.

AC 21—HELPERN NEW YORK CITY MEDICAL EXAMINER COLLECTION, 1940-1970

This collection consists of 1,964 human pathological specimens obtained from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, New York City in 1989. Material in the collection was part of the museum organized by Dr. Milton Helpern, Chief Medical Examiner in New York City, and dates back to the 1920s. Contains 1,657 wet tissue and 307 skeletal specimens. Note: there are also 250 non-biological artifacts curated in the Historical Division. See also the Helpern and New York City Medical Examiner's collections in Otis Historical Archives.

AC 22—HUMAN CALCULI COLLECTION, ca. 1862-1920

This collection consists of 762 urinary, gall, and bladder calculi (stones) from humans. Includes the Verbrycke Collection (28 calculi) and the Hume Collection (211 calculi). Specimens from military and civilian cases are represented.

AC 23— SCHLANSER MASTOIDECTOMY COLLECTION, ca. 1914-1937

This collection consists of 100 ear ossicles removed during mastoidectomies.

AC 24—PUBIC SYMPHYSIS COLLECTION, 1970-1990

There are three collections of pubic symphyses and casts of pubic symphyses. It consists of specimens from forensic cases at the Dade County (Florida) Medical Examiner Office, casts of specimens taken by Judy Suchey at the Los Angeles Coroner's Office, and symphyses taken during morgue operations after aircraft accidents.

AC 25—SHUPE VETERINARY FLUOROSIS COLLECTION, 1950-1990

This collection consists of 336 skeletal specimens, and documents, photographs, tissue, and microslides pertaining to fluoride research on large animals. The material is valuable because the studies are longitudinal in nature. It was obtained from Dr. James L. Shupe, emeritus professor of veterinary science at Utah State University. The transfer of the collection was funded by Procter and Gamble Corporation.

AC 26—VETERINARY TRICHOBEZOAR AND CALCULI COLLECTION, 1860-1900

This collection consists of 23 trichobezoars (hair balls) and 23 calculi (gall and bladder stones) from cows and horses.

AC 27—CORROSION CAST COLLECTION, ca. 1900

This collection consists of 20 wax corrosion casts of the vasculature of numerous animals produced by Dr. George Sumner Huntington from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City.

AC 28—AFIP ORTHOPEDIC PATHOLOGY RESEARCH COLLECTIONS (1917-1980s)

This collection consists of more than 7,700 specimens of various materials pertaining to research by staff pathologists in the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology's Orthopedic Pathology Department and special collections, as listed. The material was transferred to the museum in 1991. The collection contains paper and microscopic slides from the first registry of bone tumors known as the Codman Collection (from the College of American Surgeons, Registry of Bone Sarcoma) from the 1920s and 1930s; microscopic slides and

records pertaining to Ellis R. Kerley's forensic anthropology work on histological aging of bone and thousands of macrosection slides of bone pathology; and archived paper materials from various research projects involving staff pathologists, primarily Dr. Lent Johnson and Dr. Don Sweet. Macroslides include examples of metabolic, traumatic, neoplastic, and other diseases of bone.

Other special collections include the Dallas Phemister (1882-1951) University of Chicago lantern slide and whole mount histology slide collections with logbooks (n=~500); the Richard H. Follis, Jr. (1909-1965) collection of 20 uncatalogued boxes of Lantern Slides, Histological Slides and associated material related to his work on pathology related to nutritional deficiency; the Block Hematology Collection of 44 boxes and 40 histological slide cabinets including histological slides, lantern slides, photomicrographs, and associated archival records from Hematologist Matthew H. Block of the University of Colorado Medical Center; and the Popper Hepatology Collection of three cabinets of histological slides and 16 boxes, including histological slides and associated archival records from Hepatologist Hans Popper (1903-1988) of Mt. Sinai Medical Center, New York.

HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS

The Historical Collections documents the material culture of medicine. Based on the museum's history as a military institution, many of the artifacts in the collection were used by or purchased by the U.S. Army and reflect the concerns of military medicine. The collection includes medical instruments used in every major conflict that the U.S. armed forces were involved in from the American Revolution to the present.

The first mention of the historical collections of the Army Medical Museum is in an 1864 letter requisitioning an exhibit case for a collection of Union Army medical equipment. After the Civil War, medical instruments were purchased from American manufacturers "For Deposit in the Army Medical Museum" and evaluated for the U.S. Army. After the turn of the century, the museum purchased fewer of its acquisitions and relied more on donations of historical items. After World War I, captured medical equipment was added to the collection and, as a result, the collection better represents the medical technology of the enemy forces than that of the U.S. during the wars of the 20th century.

Since 1987, the collection has grown to fill gaps and expand scope. Medical technology during the last half of the 20th century developed rapidly, which means that equipment often becomes "obsolete" long before it gets "old" or even "historic." As a result, significant pieces of equipment may be discarded, destroyed, or sent to other countries rather than being preserved. The proliferation of technology also means the development of new medical specialties, such as laparoscopic surgery, nuclear magnetic resonance imaging, telemedicine, computers, 3D printing, and robotics, which have drastically changed medical practice. Historical Collections continues to grow in order to keep the collection current and viable.

SUBJECT AREAS

The Historical Collections division documents changes in medicine due to technological innovation.

ANESTHESIA AND ANALGESIA

Identifier: HC 19

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 129

These items, which include masks and anesthetics, document the early development of general anesthesia related to the administration of ether and chloroform. Highlights of the collection includes the ether inhaler developed by Dr. John J. Chisolm of the Confederate Army and a U.S. Army Field Anesthesia machine, ca. 1980. Also included is the wide variety of over-the-counter analgesics, such as aspirin and ibuprofen, marketed during the last half of the 20th century. The collection also includes Champaigne's Gastric Cooler, designed to treat ulcers with super-cooled liquid-filled balloons, which was ultimately abandoned.

ANTHROPOMETRY

Identifier: HC 34

Medical fields: Diagnosis, investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1890-present

Quantity of artifacts: 62

The collection includes a small number of anthropometric instruments, including a skin color guide. Anthropometric research includes a facial mask of a Mayan man made by Morris Steggerda, casts of brains made by George Crile, along with casts of skulls used in research on racial differences. The collection also includes devices for weighing and measuring the human body, such as skin fold calipers, doctor's office scales, a rhinometer, and an urethrometer.

AUTOPSY

Identifier: HC 32

Medical fields: Diagnosis, investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1840-present

Quantity of artifacts: 49

Included in the collection are autopsy instruments, devices for measuring the body, devices for the development and administration of pharmaceutical and general chemistry apparatus. Among the instruments and sets developed for performing autopsies is a pocket English kit belonging to Robert Fletcher and dating from ca. 1840; a World War II era German autopsy kit; a brain knife used at St. Elizabeths Hospital, equipment used at the Dover Port Mortuary, Dover Air Force Base, Delaware; and instruments used in the identification of the victims of the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attack on the Pentagon.

BANDAGES

Identifier: HC 52

Medical fields: Equipment and supplies

Time period represented: 1870-present

Quantity of artifacts: 185

The collection includes hospital dressings, Band-Aid™ adhesive bandages, and military combat dressings. Highlights of the collection include variations on the Esmarch bandage adopted by the U.S. Army in 1870, including a triangular bandage based on the same design developed for the Boy Scouts in 1958, and a virtually identical Iraqi bandage used during the Persian Gulf War.

BEHAVIORAL DISCIPLINES AND ACTIVITIES

Identifier: HC 69

Time period represented: 1930-present

Quantity of artifacts: 17

The collection includes electroconvulsive therapy stimulators used at St. Elizabeths Hospital as well and psychological diagnostic tests, such as the Revised Stanford-Binet Scales, Wechsler-Bellevue Intelligence Scale, and an intelligence test used by the U.S. Public Health Service at Ellis Island.

BIOLOGICAL THERAPY

Identifier: HC 11

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1850-present

Quantity of artifacts: 123

The collection includes 19th century vaccination lancets, models showing vaccination scars, and a small collection of early 20th century blood transfusion apparatuses.

BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

Identifier: HC 70

Time period represented: 1940-present

Quantity of artifacts: 15

The collection includes an experimental device developed by Otto Schmitt, a prototype wound irrigation test device developed by the U.S. Army Institute of Surgical Research, an armadillo shell from an animal model for Hansen's Disease (also known as leprosy), and a model of the abrupt deceleration vehicle.

CATHETERIZATION

Identifier: HC 18.5

Medical fields: Therapeutics, investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1890-present

Quantity of artifacts: 82

The collection consists of a variety of instruments, including atrium and Eustachian catheters along with both metal and rubber urinary catheters.

CAUTERY

Identifier: HC 79

Medical fields: Surgery, therapeutics

Time period represented: 1800-1980

Quantity of artifacts: 11

It includes a small collection of iron cauteries, caustic material applicators, and electro-cautery devices.

CHEMISTRY TECHNIQUES, ANALYTICAL

Identifier: HC 35

Medical fields: Investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1870-present

Quantity of artifacts: 190

The collection includes mostly scientific glassware as well as a few examples of laboratory equipment.

CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNIQUES

Named collections: Joseph J. Woodward Microslide Collection; American Society for Clinical Pathology Collection

Identifier: HC 40

Medical fields: Diagnosis, investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1700-present

Quantity of artifacts: 686

The collection includes artifacts that document the development of the allied medical professions. Most of the collection relates to histological techniques. Included are 18th century microslide cabinets with ivory microslides, as well as a large collection of microtomes and accessories. Highlights include the collection of microslides made by Joseph J. Woodward in his pioneering work in photomicrography.

CLOTHING

Identifier: HC 57

Time period represented: 1840-present

Quantity of artifacts: 467

This consists primarily of uniforms of the U.S. Army Medical Department, including uniforms worn by James Earle Ash, director, Army Medical Museum; George Lord, killed at the Battle of the Little Big Horn in 1876; Emma Vogel, superintendent of physical therapists during World War II; and U.S. Army Surgeons General William Crawford Gorgas, Norman T. Kirk, and Thomas Lawson. A collection of uniforms worn by the U.S. Public Health Service was being collected with the assistance of the service's Office of Public Health History. These include uniforms worn by Surgeon General C. Everett Koop and Surgeon General Leonard Scheele as well as uniforms worn by nurses trained by the Cadet Nurse Corps founded during the latter part of World War II. There are also uniforms worn by reconstruction aides during World War I and U.S. Air Force and Navy uniforms dating from after World War II, notably the uniform of Vera Zeller, the first U.S. Air Force Director of Nursing. A Soviet Army medical officer's uniform from World War II and fatigues belonging to a North Vietnamese soldier during the Vietnam War round out the collection of military

uniforms. The collection also contains medical clothing, including protective clothing developed in response to the adoption of the universal precautions during the 1980s.

COMPLEMENTARY THERAPIES

Identifier: HC 09

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1790-present

Quantity of artifacts: 17

The collection documents a variety of alternative medical belief systems. Perkins' Metallic Tractors, the first medical device patented in the United States, was based on a theory called animal magnetism. While Elisha Perkins' theory was later discredited, it led to the discovery of hypnosis. The earliest acupuncture needles are from a set of Chinese instruments donated to the museum by a missionary doctor around the turn of the century. Also included are acupuncture needles and manikins manufactured in the People's Republic of China during the 1960s. Contemporary interest in traditional practices is documented by the small collection of acupuncture needles in sterile wrappers.

COSMETIC TECHNIQUES

Identifier: HC 80

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1925-1980

Quantity of artifacts: 5

The collection consists of razors.

DENTAL EQUIPMENT

Identifier: HC 41.7

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 12

The collection equipment includes an Archer Dental Chair, ca. 1860 and a Morrison Dental Chair, ca. 1890 as well as field dental chairs from the late 20th century.

DENTAL HIGH-SPEED TECHNIQUE

Identifier: HC 42

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: ca. 1860-1910

Quantity of artifacts: 27

The collection includes a clockwork dental drill made by George Harrington in 1864; the first electric dental drill, invented by G.F. Green in 1871, and dental office equipment dating from ca. 1860 to the turn of the century.

DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE

Identifier: HC 43

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1890-present

Quantity of artifacts: 38

This collection includes examples of amalgam as well as the tools developed to mix and pack dental fillings.

DIAGNOSIS, ORAL

Identifier: HC 44

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1910-present

Quantity of artifacts: 12

This collection includes a small number of mouth mirrors and oral illuminators.

DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING

Identifier: HC 05

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1900-present

Quantity of artifacts: 171

This collection includes a wide range of machines ranging from a 1916 vintage fluoroscope to a Korean War-era field X-ray machine. The collection also includes a number of X-ray tubes beginning with a Crooke's X-ray tube, circa 1895, to an X-ray tube from a 1940 General Electric K-11. Later advances in the field are documented by a NIRRA Sonograf EDP-1000 ultrasound machine, made in 1978; a Labsonics Ultrasound Mammography device, circa 1980; and an Intermagnetics General Superconducting Magnet, an early nuclear magnetic resonance imaging machine.

DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES, CARDIOVASCULAR

Identifier: HC 01

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1820-present

Quantity of artifacts: 120

Efforts to evaluate cardiovascular health has resulted in some of the most significant developments in the history of medical technology. The collection documents the development of these important technologies. The collection includes 90 sphygmomanometers and several string galvanometers. Included in the collection are a small number of sphygmographs, the first device to take a reading and transcribe it onto a chart.

DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES, NEUROLOGICAL

Identifier: HC 04

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1840-present

Quantity of artifacts: 86

This portion of the collection consists primarily of pleximeters and other devices to test reflexes and sensory perception.

DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES, OPHTHALMOLOGICAL

Named collections: William Holland Wilmer Collection; Gould Ophthalmoscope Collection; Friedenwald Ophthalmoscope Collection; Chance Ophthalmoscope Collection

Identifier: HC 02

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1850-present

Quantity of artifacts: 447

The collection includes a wide range of artifacts documenting ophthalmological diagnosis. A majority of the collection consists of 300 ophthalmoscopes, including several used by William Wilmer. Other vision tests are represented by three perimeters, three corneal microscopes, 20 tonometers, two ophthalmological stands, and 20 refractometers. This collection includes objects that belonged to optometrist Robert Martin.

DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES, OTOLOGICAL

Identifier: HC 64

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1900-1980

Quantity of artifacts: 12

The collection includes tuning forks and audiometers used to test hearing. It also includes one orthopedic mallet, which according to a family story, was used to strike a hard surface to startle to patient as a hearing test.

DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Identifier: HC 65

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1880-1940

Quantity of artifacts: 3

The collection includes spirometers to measure lung capacity. It includes a B-D Flarimeter that was designed by several members of the Medical Department of the Prudential Insurance Company for the purpose of measuring both vital capacity and shortness of breath.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 77

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1880-1975

Quantity of artifacts: 4

This is a small collection of intestinal surgical instruments.

DILATATION

Identifier: HC 36

Medical fields: Investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1850-present

Quantity of artifacts: 173

The collection includes instruments developed to expand openings in the body, such as mouth, nose, vagina, urethra, or rectum. These instruments were used to assist in diagnosis or treatment of the affected area. Includes instruments that belonged to Civil War Surgeon General William A. Hammond.

DRUG THERAPY

Identifier: HC 37

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1850-present

Quantity of artifacts: 619

Since the 19th century, a wide range of instruments has been devised for the administration of pharmaceuticals. These devices include medicine spoons, nebulizers for intranasal drug administration, vaporizers for the inhalation of drugs, and syringes and intravenous needles for direct administration into the bloodstream. Highlights include Hunter's syringe, an early hypodermic syringe developed in 1856, and nebulizers developed for the administration of aerosolized pentamidine, a treatment for *Pneumocystis Carnii*, an opportunistic infection resulting from AIDS. The collection also includes syringes for administering an enema.

ELECTRIC STIMULATION THERAPY

Identifier: HC 85

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time Period Represented: 1900-present

Quantity of artifacts: 2

The collection includes a cardiac pacemaker used by President Dwight Eisenhower after he retired.

ELECTRODIAGNOSIS

Identifier: HC 06

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1945-present

Quantity of artifacts: 63

This small but growing collection of electrocardiographs, string galvanometers, and electromyography instruments is being collected with the assistance of the American Association of Electrodiagnostic Medicine. Highlights of the collection include the first electromyograph made by James Golseth in 1945, the first production electromyograph made in 1947, and the first ring electrodes made by Edward Lambert in the early 1950s. Highlights of the collection included Otto Schmitt's Stereo Vector Electro Cardiography (SVEC) that was the prototype for the 12-lead electrocardiograph and the U.S. Army's Computer Assisted Practice of Cardiology (CAPOC) system, an early application of telemedicine introduced in the late 1970s. The collection also includes a Beckman Electroencephalograph (designed by Frank Offner) and a Grass Model 6 Electroencephalograph used by clinical neurologist A. Earl Walker of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland.

ELECTROSURGERY

Identifier: HC 22

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1900-present

Quantity of artifacts: 55

Restrictions: None

This collection documents the use of electricity to cut and cauterize tissue. Artifacts range from early 20th century electrodes to mid-20th century hyfrecators to modern day disposable surgical electrodes.

EMBLEMS AND INSIGNIA

Named collections: Charles Poser Collection

Identifier: HC 71

Time period represented: 1850-present

Quantity of artifacts: 252

The collection includes flags, ranging from a Civil War Garrison Flag to the Red Cross Flag flown over an American Hospital in Cuba during the Spanish-American War to the U.S. Public Health Service Flag flown over the U.S. Public Health Service Processing facility during Cuban and Haiti Refugee Crisis of 1994. Also included is a large collection of military medical insignia and distinctive unit insignia for both American and foreign medical units.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT

Identifier: HC 13

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1870-present

Quantity of artifacts: 146

This collection includes 24 first aid kits, ranging from combat medics' bags to civilian automobile first aid kits. There are also respiration devices ranging from emergency breathing devices to iron lungs. Highlights of the collection include several large-scale models of ambulances, hospital trains, and hospital ships from the late 19th century. Recent acquisitions include an early model Life Support, Trauma and Transportation (LSTAT) and equipment used by the U.S. Air Force Critical Care Air Transport Team (CCATT) for the care and transportation of critically wounded service members.

ENDODONTICS

Identifier: HC 45

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: Ca. 1890-1930

Quantity of artifacts: 12

The collection includes a small number of root canal therapy items.

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES, HOSPITAL

Named collections: Michael Harris Collection

Identifier: HC 53

Medical fields: Equipment and supplies

Time period represented: 1930-present

Quantity of artifacts: 240

This collection consists of general hospital supplies, operating room supplies, and hospital linens. Included in the collection are sterilizers, instrument cleaners, and medical furniture. The collection also includes a variety of bedpans dating from the mid-19th century to present.

EXTRACORPOREAL CIRCULATION

Identifier: HC 23

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1960-present

Quantity of artifacts: 3

An example of the Gibbon-Mayo pump oxygenator, the first heart-lung machine, is included in the collection.

FEEDING METHODS

Identifier: HC 81

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1875-1990

Quantity of artifacts: 8

The collection mostly contains infant feeding devices.

FOREIGN BODIES

Identifier: HC 72

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 242

The collection includes bullets extracted from wounded soldiers during the Civil War, World War I, World War II, Korean War, and Vietnam War. Also included in the collection are swallowed objects extracted by surgeons using endoscopic forceps during the 1930s.

FORENSIC SCIENCES

Named collections: Milton Helpern New York City Medical Examiner's Collection

Identifier: HC 58

Time period represented: 1930-present

Quantity of artifacts: 204

Restrictions: Yes

Inspired by the Black Museum of Scotland Yard, Milton Helpern assembled The New York City Medical Examiner's Collection with artifacts from cases investigated by the New York City Medical Examiner's Office. These artifacts document the fatal accidents, homicides, and suicides that occurred in New York City as well as the forensic techniques of the period. This section also includes examples of investigative tools, such as fingerprint collection sets.

GENETIC TECHNIQUES

Identifier: HC 41.5

Medical fields: Investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1970-present

Quantity of artifacts: 47

Genetic technology has transformed the understanding of how the body works, forensic medicine, and pathogens. Highlights of the collection include William J. Dreyer's prototype protein peptide sequencer developed at the California Institute of Technology in the mid-1970s, DNA sequencers deployed to Iraq to search for biological agents with United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) in the immediate aftermath of the Persian Gulf War, and samples sequenced by Jeffrey Taubenberger in his seminal research characterizing the 1918 Influenza. The activities of the Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory and Armed Forces Repository of Specimen Samples for the Identification of Remains that ensure that there are no more unknown soldiers are documented by a collection of DNA sequencers, sample collection kits, and accessories.

HEARING AIDS

Identifier: HC 55

Medical fields: Equipment and supplies

Time period represented: 1880-present

Quantity of artifacts: 136

This collection primarily consists of hearing aids ranging from ear trumpets, large microphones that hung around the user's neck, and the modern designs that clip onto the ear.

HEMOSTASIS, SURGICAL

Identifier: HC 24

Medical fields: Surgery, therapeutics

Time period represented: 1800-present

Quantity of artifacts: 152

This collection includes a variety of hemostatic forceps, 19th century tourniquets used for amputations, and modern latex rubber tourniquets used when drawing blood. Also included in the collection are several examples of hemostatic bandages and new tourniquets first used during the Global War on Terrorism in Afghanistan and Iraq.

HUMANITIES

Identifier: HC 73

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 166

This collection includes a variety of items, ranging from awards to artwork documenting medical themes to ceremonial tools used in groundbreaking ceremonies at the Army Medical Museum, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, and the National Museum of Health and Medicine.

INTUBATION

Identifier: HC 82

Medical fields: Investigative techniques, therapeutics

Time period represented: 1890-present

Quantity of artifacts: 8

The collection includes O'Dwyer's Intubation Kits as well as Argyle Salem Sump Tubes used with the 332 Expeditionary Medical Group at Balad Theater Hospital.

JAW RELATION RECORD

Identifier: HC 46

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1910-present

Quantity of artifacts: 35

A collaboration with the National Association of Dental Laboratories has resulted in a large collection of articulators, notably the Hagman Balancer, the first articulator designed by a dental technician, Harry Hagman.

LENSES

Identifier: HC 54

Medical fields: Equipment and supplies

Time period represented: 1880-present

Quantity of artifacts: 234

The collection includes a range of eyeglasses and contact lenses. Highlights include eyeglasses issued by the U.S. Army for use in gas masks as well as equipment used in optometry shops and jewelry stores to grind lenses and make eyeglasses. Some objects belonged to optometrist Robert Martin of Farmville, Virginia.

LITHOTRIPSY

Identifier: HC 15

Medical fields: Surgery, therapeutics

Time period represented: Ca. 1850-1910

Quantity of artifacts: 37

The collection includes a wide variety of different devices developed to crush bladder stones during the 19th century

MICROSCOPY

Named collections: Dr. A.J.W. Kaas Collection, John Shaw Billings Collection, John Mayall Jr. Collection, Manuel and Constancia del Cerro Microscope Collection, Sanders Collection

Identifier: HC 39

Medical fields: Diagnosis, investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1650-present

Quantity of artifacts: 1,219

The Billings Microscope Collection is the largest and most comprehensive collection of microscopes in the world and the only collection in the museum with a published catalog: *The Billings Microscope Collection of the Medical Museum, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology*. 2nd edition. Washington, D.C.: Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, 1974.

One of the earliest microscopes in the collection is the Robert Hooke microscope, circa 1686, which was used by the author of *Micrographia*, the first publication of observations made through a microscope. A collection of microscopes and accessories used by Joseph Woodward, a pioneer photomicrographer at the Army Medical Museum, documents early research in tissue pathology. Also included in the collection is the microscope used by Walter Reed when he identified the vector for yellow fever. Representatives of modern microscopy technology are added to the collection as the AFIP donates instruments no longer used. The collection includes 25 electron microscopes; including a 1938 Siemens electron microscope used by Dr. Theodore Morell, Adolph Hitler's physician; the first electron microscope in North America made by W.A. Ladd in 1940; and the prototype Cambridge Stereoscan, the first scanning electron microscope. Recent acquisitions include a Zeiss LSM-310 Confocal microscope and Aperio Scanscope used by AFIP telepathology.

MODELS, ANATOMIC

Identifier: HC 56

Time period represented: 1870-present

Quantity of artifacts: 1,034

The collection includes a wide range of models depicting anatomical structures, surgical procedures, and pathological lesions. Most of the models date from around the turn of the century but use a wide variety of media, ranging from plaster of Paris to paper mâché to wax. Many of the models depict actual cases, many of which include brief case histories.

MORTUARY PRACTICE

Identifier: HC 74

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 16

The collection includes embalming devices developed during the Civil War as well as one used at the Dover Port Mortuary. The collection also includes caskets, one used to bury Walter Weir in 1870, and a transfer case used to carry remains of soldiers killed in action during the Global War on Terrorism.

NEUROSURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 26

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1800-present

Quantity of artifacts: 59

This collection consists primarily of craniotomy instruments as well as trephines, the earliest being a ca. 1820 kit manufactured by P. Browne of New York, one of the first manufacturers of surgical instruments in the United States. Also included are skull casts of Incas who had undergone trephination and models of the skulls of the Binder Twins, made from a CAT scan shortly after they were separated in 1987.

NUMISMATICS

Identifier: HC 59

Time period represented: 1500-present

Quantity of artifacts: 1,080

The collection includes coins, tokens, medals, insignia, and plaster of Paris coin molds commemorating medical themes and important physicians. The coins in the collection honor events ranging from “Administering the Enema” (17th century) to a medallion struck for the Yellow Fever Commission in honor of Walter Reed (1929).

OBSTETRIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 30

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1850-present

Quantity of artifacts: 76

Most of the artifacts document the treatment of women during pregnancy, including the various means of delivery as well as abortion. Highlights include a sample of the RU-486 abortion pill and an 1870 Pattern Army obstetrical-gynecological kit issued to Army surgeons in the Western territories.

OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 29

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1880-present

Quantity of Artifacts: 100

This collection documents the development of specialized instruments made for ophthalmic surgery.

ORAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 50

Medical fields: Dentistry, surgery

Time period represented: 1800-present

Quantity of artifacts: 103

The collection primarily includes instruments for the extraction of teeth. Highlights include an assortment of early 19th century turnkeys, a set of dental elevators allegedly belonging to Paul Revere, and an emergency dental kit designed for the U.S. Air Force Dynasoar project (predecessor to the Space Shuttle) in the late 1950s. Also included are maxillofacial appliances used by the U.S. Army during World War I.

ORTHODONTICS

Identifier: HC 62

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1960-1980

Quantity of artifacts: 5

It is a small collection that includes dental retainers and clasp bending pliers.

ORTHOPEDIC EQUIPMENT

Identifier: HC 66

Medical fields: Equipment and supplies

Time period represented: 1940-present

Quantity of artifacts: 35

This collection includes leg braces manufactured for Cpl. Robert Oscar Burkhardt, 4th Infantry Division, while he was a patient at Walter Reed General Hospital between 1945 and 1947. Additional items include cervical collars used at the 332nd Expeditionary Medical Group, Balad Theater Hospital during the War in Iraq.

ORTHOPEDIC PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 27

Medical fields: Surgery, therapeutics

Time period represented: 1770-present

Quantity of artifacts: 344

Since the museum was founded by the U.S. Army, the collection is rich with artifacts documenting the history of orthopedic surgery. Instruments documenting the history of amputation range from Revolutionary War era amputation knives belonging to Dr. Benjamin Treadwell, to Civil War era surgical kits, to 20th century stainless steel amputation saws. There are items that belonged to Civil War Surgeon General William H. Hammond and World War I Surgeon General M.W. Ireland.

ORTHOPTICS

Identifier: HC 83

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1875-1990

Quantity of artifacts: 15

This is a collection of stereoscopic eye charts and other training devices.

OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 31

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 255

This collection primarily consists of adenotomes, tonsillotomes, trachea tubes and specialized surgical instruments. The tonsillotomes document a wide variety of designs that evolved into models that could be operated with one hand, while the trachea tubes

remained consistent from their inception during the 19th century to the mid-20th century. This includes items that belonged to Civil War Surgeon General William A. Hammond.

PERIODONTICS

Identifier: HC 47

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: ca. 1890-1970

Quantity of artifacts: 52

The collection includes scalers and other items used to clean teeth.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

Identifier: HC 08

Medical fields: Diagnosis

Time period represented: 1865-present

Quantity of artifacts: 541

The collection documents the evolution of such devices as 31 otoscopes and over 10 illuminators, familiar to anyone who has undergone a physical by a health care provider. More than 200 stethoscopes document the history of lung and heart auscultation. Taking a patient's temperature is documented by more than 80 thermometers.

PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

Identifier: HC 48

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: ca. 1950-1980

Quantity of artifacts: 23

The collection includes a small number of toothbrushes and dental floss rolls.

PROSTHESES AND IMPLANTS

Identifier: HC 55.5

Medical fields: Equipment and supplies

Time period represented: 1840-present

Quantity of artifacts: 343

This is a large collection of artificial limbs dating from the post-Civil War era to after World War II, including two made by American Prisoners of War. The collection includes splints ranging from 19th century American Indian splints and American wood splints to 20th century splints made from fiberglass and steel. The history of total joint arthroplasty is represented by the mock-up of Jules Pean's artificial shoulder implant of 1890, a collection of joint prosthetics tested or developed by the Hospital for Special Surgery in New York City, and the prototype UCI Total Knee. Collection also includes artificial heart valves developed in the late 1960s and 1970s, including the Hufnagel valve, the first artificial heart valve. Also included is the ventricular bypass developed by Michael DeBakey.

PROSTHODONTICS

Identifier: HC 49

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1700-present

Quantity of artifacts: 280

This collection includes a wide range of dental casts, many made in the late 19th century, and dental impression trays, including a small tray made for making an impression of the mouth of circus performer "Prince Tynymite" in 1892. Included are dentures made of a variety of media, such as wood, ivory, metal, porcelain, vulcanite, and acrylic. Highlights include dentures made for General John Pershing in the 1920s, hand carved wooden dentures made in Japan in the 18th century, and examples of homemade dentures.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Identifier: HC 67

Medical fields: Equipment and supplies

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 86

In addition to uniforms, the collection includes protective clothing developed by the military, such as flack vests, body armor, and helmets. Includes a breastplate worn by a Confederate officer in an unsuccessful attempt to protect himself from a gunshot wound. Additional items include aircrew body armor used during World War II and infantry body armor developed during the Korean Conflict. Also included in the collection are test samples used by Capt. Marlene DeMaio at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Identifier: HC 75

Time period represented: 1940-present

Quantity of artifacts: 64

The collection includes a variety of items documenting environmental hazards, detection kits, universal precautions, and public health campaigns. Highlights include traps used by the Centers for Disease Control's team to attempt to identify the vector for Ebola during the outbreak in Kikwit, Zaire in 1995. A vase and a sake cup from Hiroshima along with a sample of trinitite, documents the heat and blast effects of an atomic bomb blast.

PUNCTURES

Identifier: HC 17

Medical fields: Surgery, therapeutics

Time period represented: 1800-present

Quantity of artifacts: 128

The artifacts in this category, which are for diagnostic or therapeutic punctures, are primarily bloodletting instruments. These objects document how a device continues to be used even after the purpose has changed. Most of this collection includes 18th and early 19th century bloodletting lancets, fleams, scarificators, and artificial leeches, which were intended to relieve the patient of excess blood during the era of heroic medicine with its emphasis on the humeral theory of disease. Twentieth century bloodletting devices are used to collect samples for blood tests.

RADIOMETRY

Identifier: HC 68

Medical fields: Investigative Techniques

Time period represented: 1950

Quantity of artifacts: 5

This collection includes a few dosimeters used during the Cold War era.

RADIOTHERAPY

Named collections: Hugh M. Young Collection

Identifier: HC 84

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1910-1950

Quantity of artifacts: 17

This is a collection of Young's radium applicators as well as a General Electric Dermadex radiotherapy machine, manufactured in 1938 for Dr. Naomi Kanof, M.D. of Washington, DC.

RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 31.5

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 103

The collection documents procedures, not just instruments, through a series of models depicting specific cases through different stages of their treatment. These models include cases from the Civil War, World War I, World War II, and the Vietnam Conflict. Many come with case histories describing cause and treatment.

REHABILITATION

Identifier: HC 18

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1910-present

Quantity of artifacts: 166

This collection consists of physical therapy equipment, including a small collection of tools used by occupational therapists at Walter Reed Hospital during World War I and clay sculptures made by patients during World War II, documenting the realization that medicine involved rehabilitation of the patient, not just curing the disease. The collection also includes devices for the rehabilitation of patients disabled by disease or injury, such as approximately 50 electrotherapy devices and electrodes from the mid to late 19th century and several diathermy machines from the 1920s to the 1950s. A highlight of the collection is the prototype phototherapy device developed for the treatment of neonatal jaundice in the late 1970s.

RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPY

Identifier: HC 14

Medical fields: Therapeutics

Time period represented: 1947-present

Quantity of artifacts: 23

Highlights of the collection include the Kolff-Brigham artificial kidney that was used at Walter Reed Army Medical Center during the Korean War, which helped prove the value of the technology. Also included in the collection are the Travenol RSP artificial kidney, designed for use in the home by nonmedical people, and a peritoneal dialysis machine.

REPRODUCTIVE TECHNIQUES

Identifier: HC 12

Medical fields: Investigative techniques, therapeutics

Time period represented: 1960-present

Quantity of artifacts: 99

This collection includes condoms from the 1980s to the present and female contraceptives, such as the pill, the sponge, diaphragms, and female condoms ranging from the mid-1960s to the present.

SURGICAL PROCEDURES, MINIMALLY INVASIVE

Named collections: Chevalier Jackson Collection

Identifier: HC 07

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1890-present

Quantity of artifacts: 236

This collection includes some of the earliest devices developed to look inside the human body, such as Desmoreaux's esophagoscope, Dr. Otis's endoscopic tube, and the Wales endoscope. Later designs made practical by improvements in electric lights, such as Nitze's cystoscope and fiberoptic cables, are well represented in the collection. It also includes the family of laryngoscopes, bronchoscopes, and esophagoscope developed and used by Chevalier Jackson. Recent developments have been documented by the M2A Capsule, an

endoscopic camera that can be swallowed and makes images of the gastrointestinal tract until excreted.

SURGICAL PROCEDURES, MINOR

Identifier: HC 78

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1870-1990

Quantity of artifacts: 27

This is a small collection of mostly dermatological instruments.

SURGICAL PROCEDURES, OPERATIVE

Identifier: HC 19.5

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1780-present

Quantity of artifacts: 707

This portion of the collection includes surgical instruments dating from the American Revolution to the present. The collection of late 19th century surgical instruments is especially rich due to the purchase of instruments by the Office of the Surgeon General for deposit in the Army Medical Museum. The instruments cover most of the surgical specialties, including gynecological surgery. Emerging trends, such as the use of robots in surgery are documented by the Penelope 2.8 Robotic Surgical Instrument Server, the prototype for the first autonomous robot used for a surgical procedure in June 2005. Surgical items comprise approximately 18 percent of the collection.

TECHNOLOGY, DENTAL

Identifier: HC 51

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1910-present

Quantity of artifacts: 97

These artifacts, related to the construction of dental prostheses by dental technicians, have been collected with the assistance of the National Association of Dental Laboratories. Highlights of the collection include the Ney surveyor, the first production dental surveyor;

a Gambrill denture grinder, used to break in a set of dentures; a Lewis vulcanizer, for curing vulcanite dentures; and an assortment of denture flasks.

TECHNOLOGY, INDUSTRY, AND AGRICULTURE

Identifier: HC 76

Time period represented: 1840-present

Quantity of artifacts: 222

The collection includes architectural elements and models and facilities, ranging from St. Elizabeths Hospital, Army Medical Museum, U.S. Public Health Service Hospital Chicago, and the 332nd Expeditionary Medical Group, Balad Theater Hospital. Collections also include food packaging, waiting room furniture and medical advertising.

TECHNOLOGY, PHARMACEUTICAL

Named collections: Combined Materiel Exploitation Center-Vietnam

Identifier: HC 41

Medical fields: Investigative techniques

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 1,355

Restrictions: Yes

Compounding pharmaceuticals is the traditional role of physicians. The collections represent a wide variety of medical traditions including modern Western medicine, allopathy, homeopathy, Asian medicine, herbal medicines, and phytomedicines. The collection includes drugs ranging from samples of antimony, arsphenamine, AZT, calomel, penicillin, Prozac, quinine, and sulfadimidine. Also included is equipment used to compound drugs, such as pill machines and mortars and pestles. Highlights include the flasks used by Howard Florey to grow penicillin, pharmaceuticals captured from a Vietnamese National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) Hospital, a pocket surgical kit belonging to Confederate Civil War Captain John Kinyoun, and the pharmaceuticals used by Ron Wogaman in his unsuccessful fight against AIDS.

TELEMEDICINE

Identifier: HC 61.5

Time period represented: 1990-present

Quantity of artifacts: 38

Telemedicine represents a recent collecting initiative as it will transform the practice of medicine. The military has played a significant role in developing this technology. Collection includes the Remote Clinical Consultation System (RCCS) used at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in the early 1990s; PRIMETIME II, ca. 1992 (similar to units deployed in Macedonia and Croatia); and PRIMETIME III, ca. 1997 (similar to a unit deployed in Bosnia) developed by Medical Advanced Technology Management Office (MATMO) and Telemedicine and Advanced Technology Research Center (TATRC). The collection also includes flash memory devices used for carrying medical records, such as the Personal Information Carrier (PIC), along with prototypes of the Battlefield Medical Information System-Tactical (BMIST) handheld computer.

THERAPEUTIC IRRIGATION

Identifier: HC 38

Medical fields: Investigative techniques, therapeutics

Time period represented: 1880-present

Quantity of artifacts: 89

The collection includes instruments used to clean out parts of the body due to wounds, surgery, or disease. Included in the collection are urethral irrigators, dating from the turn of the century, used for the treatment of syphilis.

THORACIC SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Identifier: HC 28

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1950-present

Quantity of artifacts: 21

The collection primarily consists of cardiac catheterization sets with a small collection of implantable pacemakers.

TOOTH PREPARATION

Identifier: HC 63

Medical fields: Dentistry

Time period represented: 1875-1980

Quantity of artifacts: 12

This is a small collection of dental scrapers and polishing material.

UROGENITAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES

Named collections: Hugh M. Young Collection

Identifier: HC 20

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1890-present

Quantity of artifacts: 287

The collection consists mainly of urethral sounds, urethral forceps (precursor to minimally invasive surgery) as well as a small number of circumcision clamps and shields.

VETERINARY MEDICINE

Identifier: HC 60

Time period represented: ca. 1880-1960

Quantity of artifacts: 68

The collection primarily includes equine military instruments from the World War II era, many captured from the German or Japanese armies. Also included in the collection are food inspection equipment issued to U.S. Army veterinarians.

WEAPONS

Named collections: Norman Rich Collection

Identifier: HC 61

Time period represented: 1860-present

Quantity of artifacts: 196

Among the earliest donations to the Army Medical Museum were examples of firearms, ordnance, and bullets donated by Quartermaster's Corps to assist the museum in its study of war wounds. After the war, the museum continued to collect and analyze examples of weapons, resulting in an excellent collection of 19th century swords and spears from Europe, Asia, and Africa. The museum has one of the world's best documented collections of American Indian arrows. Also in the collection are weapons used by the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong) during the Vietnam War, which came from a museum at the

Second Surgical Hospital at An Khe established by Major Norman Rich in 1966 to study the wounding power of the weapons used against U.S. troops.

WOUND CLOSURE TECHNIQUES

Identifier: HC 25

Medical fields: Surgery

Time period represented: 1880-present

Quantity of artifacts: 255

Restrictions: None

The collection traces the development of surgical closures from silk suture to catgut to surgical staples.

NEUROANATOMICAL COLLECTIONS

Neuroanatomical Collections is a repository of research and educational materials in neuroscience that was established in 1994 with the transfer of the Yakovlev-Haleem Collection to the museum from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. The division now has more than 20 comparative neuroanatomical and neuropathological research collections, including records and written documentation.

NC 1—BLACKBURN-NEUMANN COLLECTION

The Blackburn-Neumann collection consists of more than 15,000 autopsy cases from St. Elizabeths Hospital (SEH) that dates from 1884 to 1982. These cases represent a range of neurological diseases and treatments. Most autopsies include extensive clinical history, gross photographs, photomicrographs, microscope slides, and paraffin blocks. More than 1,000 gross brain specimens were also retained. The collection was started on July 11, 1884, by Dr. Isaac Wright Blackburn at SEH, a psychiatric hospital in Washington, D.C. The cases document pre-antibiotic infectious diseases; schizophrenia; and mental disorders treated by electroshock, Metrazol, insulin shock, and lobotomy. Spending more than 50 years working in the SEH Blackburn Laboratory, Dr. Meta A. Neumann was the last neuropathologist to work at SEH.

NC 1.05—CROSBY-LAUER COLLECTION

The Crosby-Lauer collection consists of nearly 1,000 nonhuman brain specimens. This comparative neuroanatomy collection includes glass histological slides of whole mounted brains from multiple species. The slides are stained to demonstrate cellular bodies and nerve fibers. Associated documentation accompanies this collection and includes inventory summaries, a card catalog of specimens, lantern slides, brain models, photographs, books, and reprints. This collection was begun by Dr. Elizabeth Caroline Crosby (1888-1983) while a professor of neuroanatomy at the University of Michigan, Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology. Also contributing to this collection was Dr. Crosby's student and colleague at the University of Michigan, Dr. Ed Lauer (1902-1994). The Crosby-Lauer Collection was transferred to the museum in 2004 by Dr. Sarah Winans Newman of the University of Michigan Department of Cell and Developmental Biology.

NC 1.1—CRUCE COLLECTION

The Cruce collection consists of slide sets used by Dr. William Cruce in his research in Neurobiology. The specimens include many rare and unusual species of amphibians, reptiles, elasmobranchs, mammals, and birds. Histological slide preparation includes Nissl and myelin stains highlighting cellular and nerve fiber morphology. The Cruce collection was transferred from Dr. Cruce to the museum in 2003.

NC 1.3—DENNY-BROWN COLLECTION

The Denny-Brown collection spans a 19-year period from 1945 to 1964 and consists of 16 boxes of pathological slides (n=2500), containing sections of brains in three planes (transverse, sagittal, and horizontal). The collection includes nearly all phases of neurology with an emphasis in basic studies on the basal ganglia, related tumors, posture, and movements. Films documenting the cerebral activity of human and nonhuman primates and cats, case file notes, and videos depicting human neurological disease are also associated with the collection. This collection was prepared by Dr. Derek Denny-Brown (1901-1981) from the 1940s to 1960s while he was a professor of neurology at Harvard Medical School and director of Harvard's Neurological Unit at the Boston City Hospital. The collection was transferred to the museum in 2002.

NC 1.4—FISHER COLLECTION

The Fisher collection consists of nearly 2,500 slides of sectioned human cerebral thrombosis and bilateral occlusion of basilar artery branches. The specimens are prepared on standard three-inch slides and stained with hematoxylin and eosin or Cresyl violet to highlight cellular structures. This collection addresses the neuropathology of cerebral vascular infarctions from various perspectives: lacunes, basilar artery branches, hypertension, and the thalamus. This collection was prepared by Dr. C. Miller Fisher of Massachusetts General Hospital and was transferred by Dr. Fisher to the museum in 2003.

NC 1.5—HARRISON-MOORE COLLECTION

The Harrison-Moore collection consists of the auditory system of the brainstems of 51 mammalian specimens covering nearly 30 different species (carnivores, insectivores, primates, lagomorphs, and rodents). The brainstems are embedded in paraffin and sectioned at 10 microns. Most species are represented by series of sections in all three planes (transverse, sagittal, and horizontal). In each plane, one or more series of every third section were stained by the Nissl and Bodian methods, thereby highlighting both cell and axonal morphology. This collection was prepared during the 1960s and 1970s by Dr. Michael Harrison, during his tenure at Boston University. The collection came under the control of Dr. Jean Moore, who in 2002 transferred the collection to the museum.

NC 2—JOHNSON COMPARATIVE ANATOMY COLLECTION

The Johnson collection consists of serially-sectioned comparative mammalian brains that are Nissl and myelin stained and mounted on glass slides. The collection dates from 1950 to 2003. The stains highlight cellular and nerve fiber morphology, and each specimen is accompanied by documentation. The collection was created by Dr. John I. Johnson of the Department of Anatomy at Michigan State University. This collection has 156 brain specimens, with an emphasis on marsupial mammals. Dr. Johnson turned the collection over to the museum in 2003.

NC 3—LINDENBURG COLLECTION

The Lindenburg collection includes clinical and laboratory records and associated human brain tissue prepared on glass slides and paraffin blocks for nearly 15,000 specimens. The cases included in this collection document effects of traumatic brain injury in the state of Maryland from 1940 to 1989. The collection was founded by Dr. Lindenburg while serving as the neuropathologist for the Office of the Maryland State Medical Examiner. The collection was transferred to the museum from the Maryland State Medical Examiner's office circa 1990.

NC 4—ISABEL LOCKARD COLLECTION

The Lockard collection contains serially sectioned comparative neuroanatomy material collected between 1950 and 1995. Specimens are embedded in paraffin, stained, and placed on glass slides. The collection consists of 29 boxes of glass slides of fox, ferret, and cat. Dr. Isabel Lockard developed the collection while at the Department of Cell Biology and Anatomy, Medical University of South Carolina. The collection was transferred to the museum in 1995 from the Medical University of South Carolina. The museum's Human Developmental Anatomy Collection maintains the Isabel Lockard reprint collection.

NC 5—MEYER COLLECTION

The Adolph Meyer collection consists of human and nonhuman comparative and developmental brain material from 535 specimens collected between 1890 and 1985. Included in this collection are serial-sectioned whole mounted brains on glass slides, and three-dimensional glass reconstructions. Specimens are accompanied by documentation that may include autopsy reports, laboratory notebooks, and photographs. This collection was begun by Dr. Adolph Meyer (1866-1950), a neuroscientist at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore (1908-1941). The collection was transferred from Johns Hopkins School of Medicine to the museum in 1995.

NC 6—PUBLOS COLLECTION

The Benjamin H. Publos, Jr. collection includes whole-mount, serially sectioned brain slides and acrylic brain models of nonhuman primates and other nonhuman mammals from nearly 200 specimens. This collection highlights normal mammalian neuroanatomy. Brain sections are in the standard transverse, horizontal, and sagittal planes. Mounted sections are stained with Nissl and/or Weil stains. The collection was founded by Dr. Publos during his research on comparative neuroanatomy and was transferred to the museum in 1998.

NC 7—RUBINSTEIN COLLECTION

The Rubinstein collection consists of nearly 4,000 brain specimens that document an assortment of tumors in several developmental states. The collection covers a 20-year

period from 1961 to 1981 and is composed of histological preparations on standard three-inch glass slides with an assortment of histological stains, paraffin blocks, photographs (35mm), and records of clinical diagnoses for nearly every brain specimen. The collection was founded by Dr. Lucien J. Rubinstein (1924-1990) and transferred to the museum from the University of Virginia in 1991.

NC 7.5—STARR COLLECTION

The Starr collection includes approximately 37 specimens consisting of human, chimpanzee, gorilla, orangutan, gibbon, baboon, marmoset, kangaroo, Tasmanian devil, giraffe, and tapir central nervous systems sectioned in three planes (transverse, sagittal, and horizontal). Also included are a few cases of human fetuses and embryos (24mm; 30mm; 55mm). The sections are glass-mounted and stained to demonstrate cellular and myelin morphology. This collection was prepared by Dr. Moses Allen Star (1854-1932), professor of neurology from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia University. The Starr collection was transferred from the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology to the museum in 2002.

NC 8—VAN BUREN COLLECTION

In 1984, this collection was subsumed into the Yakovlev-Haleem collection (NC 10).

NC 9—WELKER COMPARATIVE ANATOMY COLLECTION

The Welker collection contains serial sections of more than 275 whole brains, including specimens from more than 120 species of mammals in almost as many genera that were collected between 1950 and 1995. This collection is of normal brains of primarily adult animals. Brain sections are in the three major planes and are stained and mounted on glass slides highlighting both cells and fibers. The specimens are accompanied by documentation. The collection was created by Dr. Wally Welker at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and was transferred to the museum in 1995.

NC 10—YAKOVLEV-HALEEM COLLECTION

The Yakovlev-Haleem collection of normal and pathological development of the brain consists of 1,200 human brain specimens collected between 1930 and 1994. The brains are prepared in whole-mount serial sections on glass slides. Also included are approximately 390 tissue blocks from various organs from stillbirths, fetuses, and premature neonates. Each specimen is accompanied by a case record that includes actuarial, clinical, and/or autopsy data. In addition to normative controls, pathological specimens include cerebrovascular disease, pathomorphic cerebra, and postoperative neurosurgery for behavioral diseases, miscellaneous neuropathology, and experimental animals. The collection was built by Dr. Paul Ivan Yakovlev (1894-1983), a neurologist at several

hospitals and Harvard Medical School. Yakovlev began the collection in 1930 at Monson State Hospital. In 1974 he transferred the collection from Harvard to the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP), where it was managed by curator Mohamad Haleem until its transfer to the museum. In 1994 it was renamed the Yakovlev-Haleem Collection. Also associated with the collection is a reference library and computer imaging technology. Recent development has included computer image analysis of the collection. In 1984 the Van Buren collection (NC 8) was folded into Yakovlev-Haleem. The Van Buren collection consisted of 75 serially sectioned brains of post-surgical autopsies of patients with central nervous system lesions of long duration, brain tumors, epilepsies, parkinsonism syndromes, dyskinesia, akinetic mutism, and hemispherect.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENTAL ANATOMY CENTER

The Human Developmental Anatomy Center at the National Museum of Health and Medicine maintains the largest collection of human and comparative developmental material in the United States, including the Carnegie Collection of Embryology. The HDAC collections include properly staged and documented normal human embryos and abnormal specimens, common research specimens, related photographs, illustrations, models, and publications, as well as the equipment to support their use. HDAC provides researchers with a central location where they may obtain data about normal development for both human and common research species.

HDAC acquires and preserve these collections in a careful, organized manner, including imaging and archival recording of digitized information. HDAC maintains inventories, information, and educational materials related to all of its collections. Digital images from specimens at each of 23 standard stages of development have been captured at high resolution, digitized, and placed in registration for reconstruction. MRM and mCT datasets are available for a select number of embryos and fetuses.

HDAC 1—AREY-DAPEÑA PEDIATRIC PATHOLOGY COLLECTION

24 boxes, 5 binders

Finding aid, restricted, digitized

This collection consists of more than 6,000 lantern slides of various pediatric pathologies, represented by both gross and histological images, created by Marie (Molly) Valdes-Dapeña at the University of Miami. All slides have been digitized and a searchable database is available.

HDAC 2—AFIP SUDDEN INFANT DEATH COLLECTION

This collection consists of wet tissue blocks sealed in plastic, glass slides, and detailed case histories documenting cases of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome. Materials were originally acquired in the 1970s and 1980s at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

HDAC 2.5—BIRTH DEFECTS ENCYCLOPEDIA

This collection consists of records and photographs used to compile the Birth Defects Encyclopedia by Mary Louise Buyse. A printed copy of the 1,892-page encyclopedia and an electronic file used to produce the print version are included in the collection.

HDAC 3—CARNEGIE COLLECTION OF EMBRYOLOGY

Partially digitized

This collection consists principally of serial sections of normal human embryo development in the first eight weeks, as started by the Carnegie Institution of Washington's Department of Embryology in 1914. The collection now forms the core of the Human Developmental Anatomy Center. Extensive collateral materials include case histories, photographs, micrographs, models in various media, and comparative materials (mostly rhesus). Reprints from the Carnegie Contributions to Embryology, other reprints relating to embryology, films, and personal documents are also available. This collection incorporates other embryo collections, such as the Davis Orthopedic Development and Elizabeth Mapelsden Ramsey Collections.

HDAC 3—DAVIS ORTHOPEDIC DEVELOPMENT COLLECTION

This collection consists of the part of the Carnegie Collection of Embryology added while curated at the University of California, Davis. There is a large collection of glass slides charting bone growth and development in the human. Slides are grouped by structure, starting with the head, and moving down through the torso and out the extremities.

HDAC 3—HERTIG VIDEOS

Six VHS tapes of lectures given by Dr. Arthur T. Hertig, an embryologist that worked extensively with the Carnegie materials. The tapes include two each of: trophoblastic disease, malignant disease of the uterus, and ovarian tumors. (*See also OHA 189*)

HDAC 4—CORNELL SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MED. EMBRYOLOGICAL COLLECTION

About 150 boxes, 12 binders

From the Cornell School of Veterinary Medicine in Ithaca, New York, this collection includes human, rat, mouse, and guinea pig embryos. There is still a large collection of embryonic material at Cornell.

HDAC 5—GAENSLER PULMONARY PATHOLOGY COLLECTION

This is a collection of radiographic images and case histories of lung diseases, primarily asbestosis. *This collection was transferred to the Archives in November 2008 as OHA 163.55.*

HDAC 6—HOOKER-HUMPHREY COLLECTION

Originally compiled at the University of Pittsburgh by Davenport Hooker (1887-1965) and Tryphena Humphrey (1902-1971), this collection came to the museum via the University of Alabama. This collection of human and comparative material is stained to highlight nervous system development. Sizes of specimens range from 3mm to 310mm. For those wishing to study the development of the human nervous system from birth through maturity to old age, this collection is a bridge between the Carnegie Collection focusing on the first eight

weeks of development and the neonatal to adult material in the Yakovlev-Haleem Collection.

HDAC 7—CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT EMBRYOLOGICAL COLLECTION

Finding aid, arranged

This collection consists of embryos from the Harvard School of Medicine, as well as drawings and photographs of the embryos, a large collection of reprints, printed lectures, class syllabi, and theses on embryology and related topics. The reprint collection was started by Charles S. Minot (1852-1914) in the 1800s and added to through the 1960s. The reprint collection also includes personal papers and research notes from Charles Wislocki.

HDAC 8—ELIZABETH MAPELSDEN RAMSEY COLLECTION

This collection consists of reprints, personal papers, correspondence, research notes, and artifacts from Elizabeth Mapelsden Ramsey. Ramsey was a former curator of the Carnegie Collection, as well as a researcher, lecturer, and teacher. The collection is subsumed by the Carnegie Collection of Embryology, HDAC 3.

HDAC 9—SENSENIQ COLLECTION

This collection consists of a small set of comparative material on glass slides from the University of Alabama, compiled by E. Carl Sensenig. It arrived along with the Hooker Humphrey comparative materials.

HDAC 10—PATTEN-BURDI COLLECTION

This is a collection of sectioned embryos and fetuses, focused on the second and third trimesters. It includes histology sections, reprints, paste-ups for various editions of Patten's *Embryology*, two whole mounts in celloidin, records, and photographic materials. Alphonse Burdi was the last curator of the collection at University of Michigan and organized its donation to the museum. The Embryology Research Collection at Michigan was established by embryologists George Streeter and G. Carl Huber in the early 1900s with a mission to collect and describe the morphogenesis of human embryos at critical stages in prenatal life. For about 20 years up to 1957, the collection grew under the leadership of Professor Bradley M. Patten whose primary interests were in heart and cardiovascular development.

HDAC 11—BERKOWITZ CLEFT PALATE

The collection of orthodontist Samuel Berkowitz includes panoramic X-rays, cephalometrics, patient records, dental casts, digital records, and educational materials of his longitudinal studies on treatment of cleft lip and palate. Dr. Berkowitz was a Clinical Professor of Pediatrics and Surgery associated with the South Florida Craniofacial

Anomalies Program at the University of Miami School of Medicine and is now active in developing teaching materials on cleft palate.

HDAC 12—KOERING COLLECTION

A former student of Dr. George Corner, Dr. Marilyn J. Koering (1938-2008) studied follicle and ovary development. The collection consists of histology slides (mostly rhesus), photographs, micrographs, personal reprints, reprints supporting research, and research notes.

HDAC 13—STANFORD MOUSE

This is a teaching set collection of mouse embryo development.

HDAC 14—OB-GYN LANTERN SLIDES

This collection consists of a collection of lantern slides used in teaching obstetrics and gynecology dating from 1915 to 1940, with much of the contained data pertaining to New York clinics (e.g., Berwind and Bellevue). The set represents popular contemporary topics in the field.

HDAC 15—GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL FETAL DEVELOPMENT COLLECTION

This is a collection of whole embryos and fetuses, with associated records, used for teaching and display by GWU Medical College, created and donated by Frank D. Allan.

HDAC 16—RICHARDSON PEDIATRIC SLIDE COLLECTION

10 binders and 71 loose pages

Arranged, unrestricted

Notebooks of 35mm slides of lecture text and clinical pictures of various pediatric pathologies and diseases from the pediatric practice of Martyn E. Richardson. Topics include musculoskeletal syndromes; neurosensory; blood and RE; cardiovascular; endocrine; genitourinary; infectious diseases; drug company slides; newborn; gastrointestinal; nutrition; skin; respiratory; allergy; collagen diseases; growth and development; and child abuse.

HDAC 18—LOCKARD REPRINT COLLECTION

6 boxes

No finding aid, unarranged, inactive, unrestricted

This is a reprint collection of embryologist Isabel Lockard. May also contain photographs.

HDAC 19—KIMMEL COLLECTION

This collection consists of histology slides of 25 human embryo specimens from research by Donald L. Kimmel and Elizabeth Moyer, Temple University, 1940s and 1950s.

HDAC 20—OSBORNE O. HEARD COLLECTION

This collection is primarily a record of anatomical modeler Osborne O. Heard's (1890-1983) work while at the Carnegie Institute of Washington's Department of Embryology. It includes correspondence, and early photographs of the department and of Heard. Artwork includes sketches by James Didusch and mechanical drawings of various devices designed by Heard for the CIW and other departments at John Hopkins. Dates from 1919 to 1989.

HDAC 21—JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE LANTERN SLIDES

A collection of two boxes consisting of 500-plus lantern slides used at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine for teaching embryology, 1920 to 2009. Includes a number of images from the Carnegie Collection of Embryology. Arrived along with models that were originally from and now reincorporated into the Carnegie Collection.