

***SELECT READINGS IN AMERICAN THOUGHT AND CULTURE***

**DIMENSIONS OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE**

**History 462**

The history of medicine is, in fact, the history of humanity itself, with its ups and downs, its brave aspirations after truth and finality, its pathetic failures. The subject may be treated variously as a pageant, an array of books, a procession of characters, a succession of theories, an exposition of human ineptitude, or as the very bone and marrow of cultural history.

(Fielding H. Garrison)

The purpose of this course is to acquaint you with the development of modern medicine as it has affected patients and their doctors in the United States. Issues of health care will be traced historically, and we will discuss the rise of medical science as well as the medical organizations and institutions that contributed to that development. Additional course objectives include communicative skills development, logical and critical thinking, an understanding of varying discipline methodologies, and the ability to synthesize ideas.

The principles upon which this course are based include the following: (1) knowledge is acquired only through thinking; (2) you can learn what to think only as you learn how to think; (3) to become educated is to learn how to gather, analyze, synthesize, assess, and apply information for oneself; (4) discussion, focused on issues, is a better sign of learning than silent students passively accepting what the instructor says; (5) you gain significant knowledge only if you value it; (6) information should be presented so as to be understandable from the point of view of the learner; (7) you learn best by working with other students in settings that generate mutually supportive debate and empathic exchange of ideas; (8) you need intellectual standards to assess your thinking and the thinking of others; and (9) you should expect continuous feedback from the instructor on the quality of your work.

**Instructor:** John S. Haller, Jr.

**Day and Time:** Thursdays 6:00 -- 8:30 p.m.

**Location:** Faner 3314

**Office:** Stone Center (1400 Douglas Drive)

**Office Hours:** Wed. 10-12; Thur. 2-6; Fri. 2-4; and by appointment

**Web Site:** <http://mccoy.lib.siu.edu/projects/hist462/read.html>

## ***Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine***

**Phone:** (o) 536-3479 (h) 549-5111

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- Requirements:
- (1) Weekly oral and written presentation/critique of books (50%)
  - (2) Participation in Class Discussions (25%)
  - (3) Research paper (25%)

### **Presentation/Critique of Books**

During each class period, you will be expected to discuss and critique assigned books. This will require you to have read an assignment prior to class and be able to explain the nature, purpose, and content of the book, its relation to the topic under discussion, and other pertinent factors beneficial to fellow students in the class. You are also expected to provide background information on each author. *At the conclusion of each class, you are required to turn in a one-page synopsis of the book or article that you read. Copies of your synopsis will be shared with every student. The instructor will provide written comments on each of your assignments.*

Since you will be graded each class period, and since no other student will be reporting on your book or article, your absence will affect the outcome of the specific topic being discussed. Therefore, absences are discouraged, and *four or more absences will result in a letter grade change, or more.*

### **Research Paper**

The research paper (history majors can use this for their senior research paper) will enable you to investigate in depth a topic of particular interest to you. Please consult with instructor as you formulate your ideas. Be sure to select a topic that is manageable and focused. Papers will be read critically. State the purpose of the paper at the outset--what are you trying to show? Do not present a superficial survey of some medical discipline as your topic; this is too general and serves no useful purpose. Ask yourself an historical question at the outset, provide evidence for your answers, and draw conclusions from your sources. Weigh your sources. Are they correct in what they say? Look for biases in the sources and use them judiciously. Be sure to look at both primary and secondary sources. Put the paper in historical context. Do not present a simple compilation of facts unassociated with the setting in which they occurred. Explain the facts. History is not just a chronology of events. Be sure to use journals and magazine articles as well as books in your research. Immerse yourself in the readings on your topic before doing any writing. The library staff, reference books, and computer assisted data searches are to be used. Do not skip them in your research. They are essential to a good paper. *Students are required to*

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*submit to the instructor their drafts of the research paper as it progresses in order for the instructor to provide timely feedback and direction. The student's final submission shall include all notes as well as drafts.*

Students who choose to write research papers should ask themselves the following questions:

1. Is the question-at-issue (thesis) well stated? Is it clear and unbiased? Does the thesis do justice to the complexity of the issue?
2. Do you cite relevant evidence and information essential to the issue?
3. Do you clarify key concepts when necessary?
4. Do you develop a definite line of reasoning, explaining how you are arriving at your conclusions?
5. Is your reasoning well-supported?
6. Do you show sensitivity to alternative points of view or lines of reasoning? Do you consider and respond to the objections framed from other points of view?
7. Do you show sensitivity to the implications and consequences of the position you have taken?

### Rules for Writing Research Papers

1. Keep paper in past tense.
2. Avoid passive voice.
3. No paragraphs of less than four sentences.
4. Provide abstract at beginning of paper.
5. Do not use indented quotes.
6. Quoted material should not extend more than four lines.
7. Do not use chapter titles.
8. Seven word limit on title of research paper.
9. No more than 15 pages, not counting title page, footnotes, and bibliography.
10. Identify all individuals mentioned in paper.

**Required Text:** John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American

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Medicine (Univ. of Illinois Press, 1993-paperback)

**Optional Texts:** Kate L. Turabian, A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations (Univ. of Chicago Press: 1996)

Little, Brown Compact Handbook (3rd ed., Longman) [Required of those taking this as a COLA W-A-C course]

## **READINGS**

### **I. MEDICINE IN COLONIAL AND EARLY NATIONAL PERIOD**

\* **John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) (610.973D858H1979)**

#### **Discussion:**

How was the medical profession organized in 18th century England?

What effect did the American environment have on the practice of medicine?

Who provided medical care in colonial America? How and where were they trained?

What medical institutions were available in colonial America?

1. James Cassedy, American Medicine and Statistical Thinking, 1800-1860 (362.1072073 C344a)
2. Whitfield J. Bell, The Colonial Physician and Other Essays (610.98435C)
3. Whitfield J. Bell, John Morgan: Continental Doctor (610.M848BB)
4. John B. Blake, Public Health in the Town of Boston, 1630-1822 (362.1097446 B636p)
5. Richard Blanco, Physician of the American Revolution: Jonathan Potts (610.92P871BB)
6. Carl Binger, Revolutionary Doctor: Benjamin Rush, 1746-1813 (610.R952BB)
7. Eldon G. Chuinard, Only One Man Died: The Medical Aspects of the Lewis and Clark Expedition (978.008W526)

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8. Alfred W. Crosby, Jr., The Columbian Exchange: Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492 (970.1C949C)
9. John Duffy, Epidemics in Colonial America (614.497ED858E)
10. Harold B. Gill, Jr., The Apothecary in Colonial Virginia (615.109755G475A)
11. Daniel Boorstin, "New World Medicine," in Boorstin, The Americans: The Colonial Experience (917.3B724AME)
12. Christine C. Robbins, David Hosack: Citizen of New York (610.92H825BR)
13. Richard H. Shryock, Medical Licensing in America, 1650-1950 (614.2S561M)
14. William H. McNeill, "Transoceanic Exchanges, 1500-1700," in McNeill, Plagues and Peoples (614.4M169P)
15. Joseph F. Kett, "Provincial Medical Practice in England, 1730-1815," Journal of the History of Medicine XIX (1964), 17-29.
16. Mary Matossian, Poisons of the Past: Molds, Epidemics, and History (614.4M754P)
17. Bernard R. Otiz de Montellano, Aztec Medicine, Health, and Nutrition (972.014077A)
18. Virgil J. Vogel, American Indian Medicine (970.1C582)
19. Eric Stone, Medicine Among the American Indians (970.661S877M)
20. Karen Ordahl Kupperman, "Fear of Hot Climates in the Anglo-American Colonial Experience," William and Mary Quarterly, XLI (1984), 213-240.
21. J. Worth Estes, "George Washington and the Doctors: Treating America's First Superhero," Medical Heritage, I (1985), 44-57.
22. J. H. Powell, Bring Out Your Dead: The Great Plague of Yellow Fever in Philadelphia in 1793 (614.49 P884b 1993)
23. Whitfield Bell, "A Portrait of a Colonial Physician," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, 44 (1970), 497-517.
24. Eric H. Christianson, "Medicine in New England," in Ronald L. Numbers (ed), Medicine in the New World, pp. 101-53. (\*R465 M43 1987)

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25. J. Worth Estes, "Medical Skills in Colonial New England," New England Historical and Genealogical Register, 134 (1980), 259-75.
26. Guy A. Settipane, Columbus and the New World: Medical Implications (q.614.4208997 C726 1995)
27. James H. Herrick, Iroquois Medical Botany (q.970.3I71h 1995)
28. Kay K. Moss, Southern Folk Medicine, 1750-1820 (1st floor browsing room)
29. Noble David Cook, Born to Die; Disease and New World Conquest, 1492-1650 (614.497 C771b 1998)
30. Oscar Reis, Medicine in Colonial America [**on order**]
31. Laurel T. Ulrich, A Midwife's Tale: the Life of Martha Ballard, Based on Her Diary, 1785-1812 [**on order**]

## **II. DISEASE, HEALTH, AND THE AFRO-AMERICAN**

- **John S. Haller, Jr., "Concepts of Race Inferiority in 19th Century Anthropology," Journal of the History of Medicine, XXV (1970), 40-51.**

### **Discussion:**

How did physicians view the health of the African-American?  
What were the prevailing scientific theories on the origin of the races?  
Was there a distinctive medical regimen for the African-American?  
How has race influenced concepts of health and disease?  
How have concepts of health and disease affected American racial stereotypes?  
Have physicians held a disproportionate role in the establishment of race attitudes and stereotypes?

1. Todd L. Savitt, Medicine and Slavery: The Diseases and Health Care of Blacks in Antebellum Virginia (362.845267M)
2. Kenneth F. Kiple and Virginia H. King, Another Dimension of the Black Diaspora: Diet, Disease, and Racism (616.008996O73K57A)
3. John S. Haller, Jr., "The Negro and the Southern Physician: A Study of Medical and Racial Attitudes, 1800-1860," Medical History, XVI (1972), 238-53.

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4. William Stanton, The Leopard's Spots: Scientific Attitudes Toward Race in America, 1815-1859 (572.973S792L)
5. Todd Savitt and James Harvey Young (eds.), Disease and Distinctiveness in the American South (362.10975D611)
6. Robert Fogel and Stanley L. Engerman, Time on the Cross; the Economics of American Negro Slavery \*(E449 F65)
7. John S. Haller, Jr., "Race, Mortality, and Life Insurance: Negro Vital Statistics in the Late Nineteenth Century," Journal of the History of Medicine, XXV (July, 1970), 247-61.
8. John S. Haller, Jr., "Race and the Concept of 'Progress' in Nineteenth-Century American Ethnology," American Anthropologist, LXXIII (June, 1971), 701-24.
9. Edward B. Reuter, The Mulatto in the United States, Including a Study of the Role of Mixed-Blood Races Throughout the World (301.45196073R447N1969)
10. Daniel G. Brinton, Races and Peoples; Lectures on the Science of Ethnography (572B858R)
11. John S. Haller, Jr., "Civil War Anthropometry: The Making of a Racial Ideology," Civil War History, XVI (December, 1970), 309-24.
12. Frederick L. Hoffman, "Race Traits and Tendencies of the American Negro," American Economic Associations, Publications, XI (August, 1896).
13. Dr. Collins, Practical Rules for the Management and Medical Treatment of Negro Slaves, in the Sugar Colonies, by a Professional Planter (Dr. Collins) (326.9729C712P1971)
14. William D. Postell, The Health of Slaves on Southern Plantations (326.975 P857h 1951)
15. Pierre DeVise, et. al., Slum Medicine: Chicago's Apartheid Health System (HT101.158 no. 6) [on order]
16. Reginald Horsman, Josiah Nott of Mobile; Southerner, Physician, and Racial Theorist (572.0924 N916Bh 1987)
17. Edward J. Larson, Sex, Race, and Science: Eugenics in the Deep South (363.920975 H334s 1995)
18. John S. Haller, Jr. Outcasts From Evolution: Science and American Concepts of Race, 1859-1900 (301.45196073H1850 1995)

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19. Todd L. Savitt, "Entering a White Profession: Black Physicians in the New South, 1880-1920," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, LXI (1987), 507-40.
20. Keith Wailoo, Dying in the City of the Blues: Sickle Cell Anemia and the Politics of Race and Health (Browsing Room)
21. Steven M. Stowe, Doctoring in the South: Southern Physicians and Everyday Medicine in the Mid-Nineteenth Century [On Order]

### III. MEDICAL PROFESSION TO MID-NINETEENTH CENTURY

- \* John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (chapters 8, 10, 11, 12) (610.973D858H1979)

**Discussion:**

How did the practice of medicine change during the nineteenth century?  
How do you explain the apparent deterioration of professional standards and status during the century?  
How did the practice of medicine differ in the small towns of the West from the urban centers of the East?  
What is the relationship between the physician's imperative to treat and the patient's demands in the nineteenth century?  
Has medical therapy in America been predominantly symptomatic or etiological?  
How would you evaluate "heroic" treatment?  
How has the "authority" of physicians been maintained in periods of change?  
How well do physicians adapt to change?

1. Richard Dunlop, Doctors on the American Frontier (610.973D922D)
2. John S. Haller, Jr., "Every Man in His Humor," "When Lancet Was King," and "The Aging Materia Medica," in Haller, American Medicine in Transition, 1840-1910 (610.9034 H185a)
3. Martin Kaufman, American Medical Education: The Formative Years, 1765-1910 (610.7K21A)
4. Joseph F. Kett, The Formation of the American Medical Profession: The Role of Institutions, 1780-1860 (610.973K43F)
5. William F. Norwood, Medical Education in the United States Before the Civil War



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(IN.2028803)

6. Madge E. Pickard and R. Carlyle Buley, The Midwest Pioneer; His Ills, Cures, and Doctors (610.9P594M)
7. Charles E. Rosenberg, The Cholera Years (614.514R813C)
8. Henry B. Shafer, American Medical Profession, 1783-1850 (308C726)
9. Richard H. Shryock, Medicine and Society in America, 1660-1860 (610.973S561MS)
10. William G. Rothstein, American Physicians in the Nineteenth Century: From Sects to Science \*(R 151 R 68)
11. Charles Rosenberg, "The Therapeutic Revolution: Medicine, Meaning, and Social Change in 19th Century America," in Morris J. Vogel (ed.), The Therapeutic Revolution (362.10973T398)
12. Barnes Riznik, "The Professional Lives of Early 19th Century New England Doctors," Journal of the History of Medicine, XIX (1964), 1-16.
13. Edward C. Atwater, "The Medical Profession in a New Society: Rochester, New York, 1811-1860," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XLVII (1973), 221-35.
14. Charles Rosenberg, "The Practice of Medicine in New York a Century Ago," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XLI (1967), 223-53.
15. James H. Cassedy, "The Flourishing and Character of Early American Medical Journalism, 1797-1860," Journal of the History of Medicine, 38 (1983), 135-50.
16. John K. Crellin, Medical Care in Pioneer Illinois (362.109773 C915M)
17. Stephen Nissenbaum, Sex, Diet, and Debility in Jacksonian America (306.70973 G742Yn)
18. Jacob Bigelow, "On Self-Limited Diseases," (1833) in G. H. Brieger (ed), Medical America in the 19th Century (610.973B853M)
19. John Duffy, "Medicine in the West: An Historical Review," Journal of the West, XXI (1982), 5-13.
20. Georgia W. Reed, "Diseases, Drugs, and Doctors on the Oregon-California Trail in the Gold-Rush Years," Missouri Historical Review XXXVIII (1944), 260-74.

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21. Lewis J. Morrman, "Pioneer Medicine in the Southwest," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XXI (1947), 798-810.
22. Charles E. Rosenberg, "Medical Text and Social Context: Explaining William Buchan's Domestic Medicine," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, LVII (1983), 22-42.
23. Margaret Humphreys, Yellow Fever and the South (614.541097509034 H27y 1992)
24. Thomas N. Bonner, Becoming a Physician: Medical Education in Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States, 1750-1945 (610.7B716B 1995)

#### IV. MILITARY MEDICINE

\* **John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter 15) (610973D858H1979)**

**Discussion:**

Can you describe the state of medical care in America's various wars?  
How were wounded cared for during war?  
What were the obstacles to medical care?  
How did private individuals and organizations serve the needs of the nation in time of war?

1. George W. Adams, Doctors in Blue: The Medical History of the Union Army in the Civil War (973.775A213D)
2. Stewart M. Brooks, Civil War Medicine (973.775B873C)
3. Horace H. Cunningham, Field Medical Services at the Battle of Manassas (082 G352m, v.16)
4. Mary C. Gillett, The Army Medical Department, 1818-1865 (UH 223 G5431) (K.D114.19:M46+818-865) (Document Center, 3rd floor)
5. Paul E. Steiner, Disease in the Civil War: Natural Biological Warfare in 1861-1865 (973.775S822D)
6. Paul E. Steiner, Medical History of a Civil War Regiment: Disease in the 65th

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- U.S. Colored Infantry (973.7415 S822m 1977)
7. Louisa M. Alcott, Hospital Sketches (813.HA355H1957)
  8. Hannah A. Ropes, Civil War Nurse; The Diary and Letters of Hannah Ropes (973.70924 R785c)
  9. H. H. Cunningham, Doctors in Gray: The Confederate Medical Service (973.775C973D)
  10. George W. Smith, Medicines for the Union Army (355.72 S648m)
  11. Walt Whitman, The Wound Dresser (811.3W615C5)
  12. Richard L. Blanco, "Military Medicine in Northern New York, 1776-1777," New York History, LXIII (1982), 39-58.
  13. Ann Douglas Wood, "The War Within the War: Women Nurses in the Union Army," Civil War History, 18 (1972), 197-212.
  14. John S. Haller, Jr., Farmcarts to Fords: A History of the Military Ambulance, 1790-1925 (355.345H185F)
  15. Percy M. Ashburn, A History of the Medical Department of the United States Army (616.98023U582WA)
  16. Paul Fatout (ed.), Letters of a Civil War Surgeon (973.775W343B1)
  17. United States Government, Surgeon General's Office, The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion (1861-65), 3 parts in 6 volumes. (Q973.775M489 1990)
  20. William Q. Maxwell, Lincoln's Fifth Wheel: The Political History of the United States Sanitary Commission (973.7771 M465L)
  21. Gordon W. Jones, "The Medical History of the Fredericksburg Campaign: Course and Significance," Journal of the History of Medicine, XVIII (1963), 241-56.
  20. Kate Cumming, Kate: The Journal of a Confederate Nurse (973.776c971k)
  21. Report of the Western Sanitary Commission for the Year Ending June 1st, 1863 (973.777 W527r)
  22. Katharine P. Wormeley, The United States Sanitary Commission (973.7771 W928u)

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23. Louis C. Duncan, The Medical Department of the United States Army in the Civil War (973.775 D911m)
24. William Watson, Letters of a Civil War Surgeon (973.775 W343B1)
25. Albert E. Cowdrey, Fighting for Life: American Military Medicine in World War II (940.547573CH74F 1994)
26. Julien H. Bryan, Ambulance 464: Encore des Blesses (20TH1369702)
27. William Sterling Edwards, Alexis Carrel: Visionary Surgeon (G10C314BE)
28. Martin Gumpert, Dunant: The Story of the Red Cross (361.506D897BG)
29. Mary C. Gillett, "Medical Care and Evacuation During the Philippine Insurrection, 1899-1901," Journal of the History of Medicine, XLII (1987), 169-85.
30. John M. Gibson, Soldier in White: The Life of General George Miller Sternberg (610S839BG)
31. John F. Hutchinson, Champions of Charity: War and the Rise of the Red Cross (361.7634H976C 1996)
32. John S. Haller, Jr., "Gas Warfare: Military-Medical Responsiveness of the Allies in the Great War, 1914-1918," New York State Journal of Medicine, XC (1990), 499-510.
33. John S. Haller, Jr., "The Treatment of Infected Wounds During the Great War, 1914-1918," Southern Medical Journal, LXXXV (1992), 303-15.
34. Michael A. Flannery, Civil War Pharmacy: A History of Drugs, Drug Supply and Provision, and Therapeutics for the Union and Confederacy [On Order]
35. Michael E. Shay, A Grateful Heart: The History of a World War I Field Hospital [On order]

## V. ALTERNATIVE MEDICAL SYSTEMS

- \* John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter 9) (610.973D858H19179)

Discussion:

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- What are medical sects? Who are the sectarians?  
What was the appeal of medical sectarianism in the nineteenth century?  
What factors were responsible for the decline of these sects?  
What types of individuals are drawn to medical sects?  
What has the medical profession learned from the sectarians?  
What is chiropractic?  
How do you explain the popularity of sectarian medicine today?  
Who goes to chiropractors and naturopaths?  
Should the state and federal governments treat sectarians on an equal basis with regular practitioners?  
How do you explain the persistence of quackery? Should it be controlled?  
Who goes to quacks? What is the relationship between quackery and a person's health beliefs, opinions, and practices?

1. Robert C. Fuller, Alternative Medicine and American Religious Life (615.5F967a)
2. William G. Rothstein, American Physicians in the Nineteenth Century: From Sects to Science \*(R 151 R 68)
3. Ron L. Numbers, "Do It Yourself the Sectarian Way," in Guenter B. Risse, et. al. (eds.), Medicine Without Doctors: Home Health Care in American History (615.8820973M489)
4. Eric Jameson, The Natural History of Quackery (615.856J31N)
5. Viola W. Bernard, "Why People Become the Victims of Medical Quackery," American Journal of Public Health, LV (1965), 1142-47.
6. Arthur Wrobel (ed.), Pseudo-Science and Society in 19th Century America (615.5 P974)
7. Beatrix Cobb, "Why Do People Detour to Quacks?" in E. Gartly Jaco (ed.), Patients, Physicians and Illness (610.8J15P)
8. John H. Warner, "Medical Sectarianism, Therapeutic Conflict, and the Shaping of Orthodox Professional Identity in Antebellum Medicine," in N. F. Bynum and Roy Porter, Medical Fringe and Medical Orthodoxy, 1750-1850 (R730.M46 1987) [**on order**]
9. James H. Cassedy, "Why Self-Help? Americans Alone With Their Diseases, 1800-1850," in Guenter B. Risse, et. al (eds.), Medicine Without Doctors: Home Health Care in American History (615.8820973M489)

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10. James H. Young, "Patent Medicines and the Self-Help Syndrome," in Guenter B. Risse, et. al. (eds.), Medicine Without Doctors: Home Health Care in American History (615.8820973M489)
11. John S. Haller, Jr. Medical Protestants: The Eclectics in American Medicine, 1825-1939 (615.53 H185m)
12. Robert C. Fuller, Mesmerism and the American Cure of Souls (154.72F96M)
13. Martin Kaufman, Homeopathy in America: The Rise and Fall of a Medical Heresy (615.532O9K214)
14. Garry B. Weiss and Howard R. Kemble, The Great American Watercure Craze (WZ 70 AA1 W45) [on order]
15. Jane B. Donegan, Hydropathic Highways to Health: Women and Water-cure in Ante-Bellum America (615.8530820973 D651h)
16. Gerald Carson, Corn Flake Crusade (613.26C321C)
17. Walter J. Wardwell, "Chiropractors: Evolution to Acceptance," in N. Gevitz (ed), Other Healers, Unorthodox Medicine in America, pp. 157-91 (610.973S561M)
18. Emmons R. Booth, History of Osteopathy, and 20th Century Medical Practice (615.82 B72)
19. Francis Schiller, "Spinal Irritation and Osteopathy," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XLV (1971), 250-66.
20. "Chiropractors: Healers or Quacks?" Consumer Reports XX (1975), 542-47; 606-610.
21. Edmund S. Crelin, "A Scientific Test of Chiropractic Theory," American Scientist, LXI (1973), 574-80.
22. Samuel Hahneman, The Organon of Medicine (615.532H1480EK 1982)
23. "Homeopathy: Much Ado About Nothing?" Consumer Reports LIX (March, 1994), 201-206
24. "Chiropractors," Consumer Reports, LIX (June, 1994), 383-90.
25. J. Stuart Moore, Chiropractic in America: The History of a Medical Alternative (615.5340973M822C)

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26. Daniel J. Wallace, "Thomsonians: The People's Doctors," Clio Medica, XIV (1980), 169-86.
27. Bruce Haley, The Healthy Body and Victorian Culture (820.935H168H)
28. Bonnie Blair O'Connor, Healing Traditions; Alternative Medicine and the Health Professions (610.015h 1995)
29. Friedhelm Kirchfield, Nature Doctors: Pioneers in Naturopathic Medicine (615.535 K58n 1994)
30. John S. Haller, Jr., Kindly Medicine: The History of Physio-Medicalism in America, 1836-1911 (610.97309034H185K 1997)
31. Norman Gevitz, The D.O.'s: Osteopathic Medicine in America (RZ325.U6G48 2004)
32. Rima D. Apple, Vitamina: Vitamins in American Culture (QP771 A67 1996) **[on order]**
33. John S. Haller, Jr., A Profile in Alternative Medicine: The Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, 1845-1942 (610.71177178 H185p 1999)
34. John S. Haller, Jr., The People's Doctors: Samuel Thomson and the American Botanical Movement, 1790-1860 (615.53T485Bh2000)
35. John S. Haller, Jr. and Barbara Mason, Forging a Medical Practice, 1884-1938: An Illinois Case Study: Wilber Price Armstrong (610.A739Bh 1997)
36. Robert Jutte, Guenter B. Risse, and John Woodward, Culture, Knowledge, and Healing; Historical Perspectives of Homeopathic Medicine in Europe and North America **[on order]**
37. Daniel Callahan (ed.), The Role of Complementary and Alternative Medicine: Accommodating Pluralism **[on order]**
38. John S. Haller, Jr., The History of American Homeopathy: The Academic Years, 1820-1935 **[on order]**
39. Rowena K. Richter, Herbal Medicine: Chaos in the Marketplace **[On Order]**
40. Norman Gevitz, Other Healers: Unorthodox Medicine in America (615.50973 O87)
41. James C. Whorton, Nature Cures: The History of Alternative Medicine in America (R733W495 2002)

## VI. CHRISTIAN SCIENCE, FAITH, AND MENTAL HEALING

- John S. Haller, Jr., “Transcendental Medicine,” in John S. Haller, Jr., American Medicine in Transition, 1840-1910 (R149 H25)( 610.9034 H185a)

### Discussion:

What role has faith healing played within the Christian tradition?  
How do you explain the success of Christian Science and other forms of religious healing?  
How should physicians relate to religious healing?

1. Charles Braden, Christian Science Today: Power, Policy, Practice (289.5B798C)
2. Mary Baker Eddy, Science and Health With Key to the Scriptures (289.5E21S1915)
3. Stephen Gottschalk, The Emergence of Christian Science in American Religious Life, 1885-1910 (289.573G687E)
4. Gail T. Parker, Mind-Cure in New England From the Civil War to World War I (289.9P239M)
5. Marian King, Mary Baker Eddy: Child of Promise (289.5 E21BK 1968))
6. Robert Peel, Christian Science: Its Encounter With American Culture (289.5P374C)
7. William A. Nolen, Healing: A Doctor in Search of a Miracle (615.851N79lh 1975)
8. Donald B. Meyer, The Positive Thinkers; Religion as Pop Psychology \*(BF 108 U5M4 1980)
9. Ambrose Worrall and Olga Worrall, The Miracle Healers (615.852W929M1968)
10. Dolores Krieger, The Therapeutic Touch \*(RZ401 K75 1979)
11. Norman Cousins, Anatomy of an Illness (616.7709 C867a 1981)
12. Jill Ireland, Life Wish (362.19699449165B 1988)



*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

13. Catherine Albanese, "Physic and Metaphysic in 19th Century America: Medical Sectarrians and Religious Healing," Church History, LV (1986), 489-502.
14. Norman Vincent Peale, The Power of Positive Thinking (248 P358P)
15. Stephen G. Brush, "The Prayer Test," American Scientist, LXII (1974), 561-63.
16. Sidney Crown, "Exorcism: Concepts and Strategems," Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, LXXII (1979), 215-20.
17. David Harrell, All Things are Possible: The Healing and Charismatic Revivals in Modern America (269.20973H296A)
18. C.R.B. Joyce and R.M.C. Welldon, "The Objective Efficacy of Prayer: A Double-Blind Clinical Trial," Journal of Chronic Diseases, XVIII (1965), 367-77.
19. Morton T. Kelsey, Healing and Christianity: In Ancient Thought and Modern Times (265.8K29H)
20. Gary B. Ferngren, "Early Christianity as a Religion of Healing," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, LXVI (1992), 1-18.
21. Anne Taylor Korschmann, A Vital Force: Women in American Homeopathy (RX51K55 2004)

## **VII. MEDICINE AND THE PROFESSION, 1850-1910**

\* **John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapters 13, 16, 17, 19) (610.973D858H1979)**

### **Discussion:**

- What is the relationship between the credibility of the physician and his/her use of technology?
- How does the typical patient view medical technology?
- What are the complications and problems with over-reliance on technology?
- How has American medical education changed in the past 100 years?
- What was the significance of the Flexner Report? Did it change medical education in America?
- What should students learn in medical school?
- Who has, and who has had, the power to license physicians in America?

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

Why were some practitioners granted licenses but others denied?

What is the purpose of a license?

What factors have contributed to the power and influence of the AMA?

Has the AMA been a positive force in American medicine? What role should it play?

How have earlier physicians contributed to race attitudes and stereotypes?

1. Harold J. Abrahams, Extinct Medical Schools of 19th Century Philadelphia (610.70974811A159E)
2. James Burrow, AMA: Voice of American Medicine (610.69 B972a)
3. James C. Mohr, Doctors and the Law: Medical Jurisprudence in Nineteenth Century America (RA1022.U6 M64 1993)
4. Thomas N. Bonner, American Doctors and German Universities; A Chapter in International Intellectual Relations, 1890-1914 (610.7B716A)
5. Harvey W. Cushing, The Life of Sir William Osler (610.082BC)
6. Abraham Flexner, Abraham Flexner: An Autobiography (370.973F619B11960)
7. Abraham Flexner, Medical Education in the United States and Canada (370.63C289b)
8. John S. Haller, Jr., "Most Noble Art, Imperfect Science," and "The Business and Ethics of Medicine," in Haller, American Medicine in Transition, 1840-1910 (610.9034 H185a)
9. William A. Pusey, A Doctor of the 1870s and 1880s (610.P987BP)
10. George Rosen, The Specialization of Medicine (R 737 R7) **[on order]**
11. Rosemary Stevens, American Medicine and the Public Interest (610.973S845A)
12. Lloyd C. Taylor, Jr., The Medical Profession and Social Reform, 1885-1945 \*(R 152 T38)
13. John H. Warner, The Therapeutic Perspective; Medical Practice, Knowledge, and Identity in America, 1820-1885 (610.973 W282t)
14. Audrey B. Davis, Medicine and Its Technology: An Introduction to the History of Medical Instrumentation (q.610.28 D261m)
15. Stanley J. Reiser, Medicine and the Reign of Technology (610.903R375H)

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

16. Robert C. Derbyshire, "The Historical Background of Medical Licensure in the United States," in Derbyshire, Medical Licensure and Discipline in the United States (614.2D428M)
17. Robert P. Hudson, "Abraham Flexner in Perspective," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, LVI (1972), 545-61.
18. Horace W. Davenport, Doctor Dock: Teaching and Learning Medicine at the Turn of the Century (610.71177435 D247d 1987)
19. John S. Haller, Jr., "The Role of Physicians in America's Sterilization Movement, 1825-1925," New York State Journal of Medicine, LXXXIX (1989), 167-79.
20. Martin Kaufman, American Medical Education: The Formative Years, 1765-1910 (610.7K21A)
21. Kenneth M. Ludmerer, Learning to Health: The Development of American Medical Education (Q127 U6 R618)
22. Ronald Numbers, The Education of American Physicians: Historical Essays (610.71173E24 1980)
23. Samuel L. Baker, "Physician Licensure Laws in the United States, 1865-1915," Journal of the History of Medicine, XXXIX (1984), 173-97.
24. Thomas N. Bonner, Educating Physicians in the Nineteenth Century (K.HE20.3614:P56)
25. Alan C. Mermann, The Renaissance of American Medicine [on order]
26. W. F. Bynum, Science and the Practice of Medicine in the Nineteenth Century (610.9034 B994 S 1994)

## **VIII. MEDICINE AND THE PROFESSION, 1910-PRESENT**

- \* John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapters 13, 16, 17, 19, 21) (610.973D858H1979)

### **Discussion:**

How has medical education changed since 1910?

What characteristics appear to best depict modern medicine?

Was Abraham Flexner correct in his recommendations for medical education reform?

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

1. William G. Anlyan, The Future of Medical Education (610.711 F996 1973a)
2. James E. Gifford, The Evolution of a Medical Center; A History of Medicine at Duke University to 1941 (610.71175656D877WG)
3. Vernon W. Lippard, A Half Century of American Medical Education: 1920-1970 (610.7 L765h)
4. Charles E. Rosenberg, No Other Gods: On Science and American Social Thought (509.73R813N11976)
5. Edward D. Berkowitz and Wendy Wolff, Group Health Association: A Portrait of a Health Maintenance Organization (RA413.3 G69 B471) [on order]
6. Hugh H. Fudenberg and Vijaya L. Melnick (eds.), Biomedical Scientists and Public Policy 610.72073 B615)
7. Lerner Monroe and Odin W. Anderson, Health Progress in the United States, 1900-1960 (614.0973L616H)
8. Paul Starr, The Social Transformation of American Medicine; The Rise of a Sovereign Profession and the Making of a Vast Industry (305.9610973S796s)
9. John Colombotos and Corinne Kirchner, Physicians and Social Change [362.1720973 C718p]
10. Thomas E. Cone, Jr., History of American Pediatrics [q.618.9200973 C747h]
11. George W. Corner, A History of the Rockefeller Institute, 1901-1953, Origins and Growth (378.7471 R682Wc)
12. Donald Fleming, William H. Welch and the Rise of Modern American Medicine (610.924H441BF 1987)
13. Harry F. Dowling, Fighting Infection: Conquests of the Twentieth Century (616.9 D747f)
14. Simon Flexner and James Thomas Flexner, William Henry Welch and the Heroic Age of American Medicine (610.W441BF)
15. Samuel Haber, Efficiency and Uplift: Scientific Management in the Progressive Era, 1890-1920 (658.01H14E)
16. A. McGehee Harvey, The Interurban Clinical Club (1905-1976): A Record of

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

Achievement in Clinical Science (R15.15 H37) [on order]

17. George Rosen, The Structure of American Medical Practice, 1875-1914 (R152 R67) [on order]
18. Jonathan Liebenau, Medical Science and Medical Industry: The Formation of the American Pharmaceutical Industry (338.4761510973L716M)
19. Vijaya L. Melnick, Minorities in Sciences: The Challenge for Change in Biomedicine (507.1M666)
20. E. H. Beardsley, "Making Separate Equal: Black Physicians and the Problems of Medical Education in the Pre-World War II South," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, LVII (1983), 382-96.
21. Barbara P. Yawn, Angeline Bushy, and Roy A. Yawn (eds.), Exploring Rural Medicine: Current Issues and Concepts (362.10425 E96)
22. John Parascandola, The Development of American Pharmacology; John J. Abel and the Shaping of a Discipline (615.1 A139Bp)
23. Steven C. Wheatley, The Politics of Philanthropy: Abraham Flexner and Medical Education (610.71173 W557p 1988)
24. James G. Burrow, Organized Medicine in the Progressive Era: The Move Toward Monopoly (R 151 B8) [on order]
25. Daniel Fox, "The New Historiography of American Medical Education," History of Education Quarterly, 26 (1986), 117-26.
26. Michael R. Grey, New Deal Medicine: The Rural Health Programs of the Farm Security Administration (362.1042570973 G844n 1999)
27. Thomas Neville Bonner, Iconoclast: Abraham Flexner and a Life in Learning (B875.F583 B66 2002)
28. Kenneth M. Ludmerer, Time to Heal: American Medical Education from the Turn of the Century to the Era of Managed Care (610.71173L945t 1999)

## IX. HOSPITAL CARE

\* John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter 10) 610.973D8581979)

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

**Discussion:**

Can you trace the origins and purposes of the early hospital?  
How has the hospital changed since the early 19th century?  
How has the role of the physician been changed by the hospital?

1. Edward H.L. Corwin, The American Hospital (362.1 C832a)
2. Leonard K. Eaton, New England Hospitals, 1790-1833 (362.1E14N)
3. Morris J. Vogel, The Invention of the Modern Hospital: Boston, 1870-1930 (362.11 V879I 1980)
4. William H. Williams, America's First Hospital: The Pennsylvania Hospital, 1751-1841 (008120) (storage)
5. E. M. Sigsworth, "Gateways to Death? Medicine, Hospitals and Mortality, 1700-1850," in Peter Mathias (ed.), Science and Society, 1600-1900, pp. 97-110. (509.035416)
6. Morris J. Vogel, "Machine Politics and Medical Care: The City Hospital at the Turn of the Century," in Vogel, The Therapeutic Revolution (362.10973 T398)
7. Charles E. Rosenberg, "Social Class and Medical Care in 19th Century America: The Rise and Fall of the Dispensary," Journal of the History of Medicine, XXIX (1974), 32-54.
8. George Rosen, "The First Neighborhood Health Center Movement; Its Rise and Fall," American Journal of Public Health, LXI (1971), 1620-3
9. Erwin Ackerknecht, Medicine at the Paris Hospital, 1794-1848 (610.7114436 P232a)
10. Commission on Hospital Care, Hospital Care in the United States; A Study of the Function of the General Hospital (362.11C734H)
11. Michael M. Davis Jr. and Andrew R. Warner, Dispensaries: Their Management and Development (362.12 D263d 1977)
12. Harry F. Dowling, City Hospitals: The Undercare of the Underprivileged (362.11 D747c)
13. Lindsay Granshaw and Roy Porter, The Hospital in History (RA964 H67) [**on order**]

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

14. Nancy Tomes, A Generous Confidence: Thomas Story Kirkbride and the Art of Asylum-Keeping (362.210974811 P415Wt)
15. A. McGehee Harvey, Gert H. Brieger, Susan L. Abrams, and Victor A. Mckusick, A Model of Its Kind: A Centennial History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins (378.752J65WM)
16. Guenter B. Risse, Hospital Life in Enlightenment Scotland: Care and Teaching at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh (362.11094134 R596h)
17. Charles E. Rosenberg, The Care of Strangers; The Rise of America's Hospital System (362.110973R8131C)
18. David Rosner, A Once Charitable Enterprise; Hospitals and Health Care in Brooklyn and New York, 1885-1915 (362.11097471R8220)
19. Louise B. Russell, Technology and Hospitals: Medical Advances and Their Diffusion (362.11028 R964t)
20. Rosemary Stevens, In Sickness and in Wealth: American Hospitals in the Twentieth Century \*(RA981.1 A2 S74)
21. A. McGehee Harvey, Science at the Bedside; Clinical Research in American Medicine 1905-1945 (610.72073 H341s)
22. Russell C. Maulitz and Diana E. Long (eds.), Grand Rounds: One Hundred Years of Internal Medicine (WZ70AA1F8 1986g)
  
23. John H. Warner, "Power, Conflict, and Identity in mid-19th Century American Medicine: Therapeutic Change and the Commercial Hospital in Cincinnati," Journal of American History, LXXIII (1987), 934-56.
24. Diana E. Long and Janet Golden (eds.), The American General Hospital: Communities and Social Contexts (362.11097309 A512)
25. Benjamin Franklin, Some Account of the Pennsylvania Hospital (610.908 J66pb, v.6)
26. Rickey Hendricks, A Model for National Health Care: The History of Kaiser Permanente (RA413.3 K33H46 1993) [on order]
27. Carol Pogash, As Real as It Gets: The Life of a Hospital at the Center of the Aids Epidemic (362.19697 P746a 1992)

## X. CHANGING CONCEPTS OF HEALTH AND DISEASE

\* John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter 13) (610.973D8581979)

### Discussion:

What do the terms sick and healthy mean? What is a disease?

What factors are used to determine mental and physical illness?

Who determines if a person is sick?

If illness is basically a social condition, who should bear its responsibility?

How have our concepts of sickness and health changed?

1. George C. Robinson, The Patient as a Person: A Study of the Social Aspects of Illness (616.R65P)
2. Norman Dain, Concepts of Insanity in the United States, 1789-1865 (616.890973 D133c 1964)
3. John and Robin Haller, "The Nervous Century," in Haller and Haller, The Physician and Sexuality in Victorian America (301.417973H185P)
4. T. Coraghessan Boyle, The Road to Wellville (813.54B7927R)
5. David J. Rothman, The Discovery of the Asylum; Social Order and Disorder in the New Republic (361.973R846D)
6. H. Tristram Engelhardt, "The Disease of Masturbation: Values and the Concept of Disease," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XLVIII (1974), 234-48.
7. D. L. Rosehan, "On Being Sane in Insane Places," Science, 179 (1973), 250-57.
8. John and Robin Haller, "The Fittest Man," in Haller, The Physician and Sexuality in Victorian America (301.417973H185P)
9. Michel Foucault, Madness and Civilization, A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason (132.109F762FEH)
10. Allan M. Brandt, No Magic Bullet: A Social History of Venereal Disease in the United States Since 1880 (362.19695100973B821N)
11. Joan Jacobs Brumberg, Fasting Girls: The Emergence of Anorexia Nervosa as a Modern Disease \*(RC552 A5 B785)



*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

12. Daniel M. Fox and Elizabeth Fee (eds.), Aids: The Burdens of History \*(RA644 A25 A321)
13. John H. Warner, "The Nature-Trusting Heresy: American Physicians and the Concept of the Healing Power of Nature in the 1850s and 60s," Perspectives in American History, XI (1977-78), 291-324.
14. Mary Ann Jimenez, "Madness in Early American History: Insanity in Massachusetts from 1700-1830," Journal of Social History, XX (1986), 25-44.
15. Sheila M. Rothman, Living in the Shadow of Death: Tuberculosis and the Social Experience of Illness in American Society (RC310.R68 1994)
16. Gerald N. Grob, The Mad Among Us: A History of the Care of America's Mentally Ill (362.20973 G873ma)
17. James W. Trent, Jr., Inventing the Feeble Mind: A History of Mental Retardation in the United States (362.30973T7951 1944)
18. Ellen Dwyer, Homes for the Mad: Life Inside Two Nineteenth Century Asylums (362.210974709034 D993h 1987)
19. Lynn Gamwell and Nancy Tomes, Madness in America: Cultural and Medical Perceptions of Mental Illness before 1914 (362.20973G194M 1995)
20. Joanna Bowen Gillespie, "1795: Martha Laurens Ramsay's 'Dark Night of the Soul,'" William and Mary Quarterly 48 (1991), 68-92.
21. John S. Hughes (ed.), The Letters of a Victorian Madwoman (362.21S452B1)
22. Joel Braslow, Mental Ills and Bodily Cures: Psychiatric Treatment in the First Half of the Twentieth Century (616.891 B823m 1997)
23. Katherine Ott, Tuberculosis in American Culture Since 1870 (616.99500973 O89f 1998)
24. Charles Rosenberg and Janet Golden (eds.), Framing Disease; Studies in Cultural History (RA418 F665 1992) (610.9 F813 1992)
25. Georgina D. Feldberg, Disease and Class: Tuberculosis and the Shaping of Modern North American Society (614.5420973 F312d 1995)
26. Laurie Garrett, The Coming Plague: Newly Emerging Disease in a World Out of Balance (614.4G239c1994)

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

27. Janet Oppenheim, Shattered Nerves: Doctors, Patients and Depression in Victorian England (616.852700942090340625)
28. Rosalyn Rey, The History of Pain (6161047209 R456 HEW 1995)
29. Robert A. Aronowitz, Making Sense of Illness: Science, Society and Disease (610.A769M 1998)

## XI. WOMEN AS PATIENTS

\* John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter17) (610.973D858H1979)

### Discussion:

What is “female invalidism”? Is it a creation of women or their doctors?  
What was the relationship between male doctors and female patients in the 19th century?  
Today?  
What were the issues argued by Wood and Morantz? Who won?

1. G.J. Barker-Benfield, The Horrors of the Half-Known Life: Male Attitudes Toward Women and Sexuality in 19th Century America (301.41B255H)
2. Jane B. Donegan, Women and Men Midwives; Medicine, Morality and Misogyny in Early America (RG 518 U5 D66) **[on order]**
3. Barbara Ehrenreich and Deidra English, For Her Own Good: 150 Years of the Expert's Advice to Women (301.4120973E33F)
4. Linda Gordon, Woman's Body, Woman's Right: A Social History of Birth Control in America (301.321G663W)
5. John and Robin Haller, “The Lesser Man,” “Behind the Fig Leaf,” “Body Religion,” and “Silent Friends,” in Haller and Haller, The Physician and Sexuality in Victorian America (301.417973H185P)
6. Seale Harris, Woman's Surgeon: The Life Story of J. Marion Sims (617 S614Bh 1950)
7. James C. Mohr, Abortion in America: The Origins and Evolutions of National Policy, 1800-1900 (344.73041M699A)
8. James Reed, From Private Vice to Public Virtue: The Birth Control Movement

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

- and American Society Since 1830 \*(HQ 766.5 U5R441) (363.960973 R324f 1984a)
9. Sarah Stage, Female Complaints: Lydia Pinkham and the Business of Women's Medicine (338.76161532 S779f)
  10. Richard and Dorothy Wertz, Lying-in: A History of Childbirth in America (619.200973 W499 1989)
  11. James Reed, "Doctors, Birth Control, and Social Values," in Morris J. Vogel (ed.), The Therapeutic Revolution (362.10973T398)
  12. "Medicine and Impersonal Relationships," in Joseph Ceccio (ed.), Medicine in Literature (PN 6071 M38 M4) **[on order]**
  13. Elaine Showalter, Sexual Anarchy: Gender and Culture at the Fin de Siecle (820.99287 S559s)
  14. Regina M. Morantz, "The Perils of Feminist History," Journal of Interdisciplinary History, IV (1974), 649-60.
  15. Vern Bullough and Martha Vogt, "Women, Menstruation and 19th Century Medicine," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XLVII (1973), 66-82.
  16. John S. Haller, Jr., "Trends in American Gynecology, 1800-1910," New York State Journal of Medicine, LXXXIX (1989), 278-82.
  17. Judith Walzer Leavitt, Brought to Bed: Child-Bearing in America, 1750-1950 (618.200973L439B)
  18. Judith Walzer Leavitt, (ed.), Women and Health in America (618.200973L439B)
  19. Sue Fisher, In the Patient's Best Interest: Women and the Politics of Medical Decisions (R103.7 F571 1986) **[on order]**
  20. Carroll Smith Rosenberg, "The Hysterical Woman: Sex Roles and Role Conflict in 19th Century America," Social Research XXXIX (1972), 652-78.
  21. Carroll Smith Rosenberg and Charles Rosenberg, "The Female Animal: Medical and Biological Views of Woman and Her Role in 19th Century America," Journal of American History, LX (1973), 332-56.
  22. Catherine M. Scholten, Childbearing in American Society, 1650-1850 (HQ759.S27551 1985) **[on order]**
  23. Nancy F. Cott, "Passionlessness: An Interpretation of Victorian Sexual Ideology,

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

- 1790-1850,” in Judith Walzer Leavitt (ed.), Women and Health in America: Historical Readings (9362.1088042 W872)
24. Anita Clair Fellman and Michael Fellman, Making Sense of Self: Medical Advice Literature in Late Nineteenth Century America (613 F319m)
25. Ann Oakley, Essays on Women, Medicine and Health (306.461082011e)
26. Ann Douglas Wood, “The Fashionable Diseases: Women’s Complaints and Their Treatment in 19th Century America,” Journal of Interdisciplinary History, IV (1973), 25-52.
27. Regina Morantz, "The Lady and Her Physician," in Mary S. Hartman and Lois W. Banner (eds), Clio's Consciousness Raised: New Perspectives on the History of Women (305.409 C641 1974)
28. Carroll Smith-Rosenberg, "Puberty to Menopause: The Cycle of Femininity in 19th Century America," in Mary S. Hartman and Lois W. Banner (eds.), Clio's Consciousness Raised: New Perspectives on the History of Women (305.409 C641 1974)
29. Rachel P. Maines, The Technology of Orgasm: Hysteria, the Vibrator, and Women's Sexual Satisfaction (306.708 209 M225t 1999)
30. Elizabeth Siegel Watkins, On the Pill: A Social History of Oral Contraceptives, 1950-1970 (363.960973 W335o 1998)
31. Julia W. Howe, Sex in Education; A Reply to E. H. Clark's Sex in Education (376.H856 S 1972)

## **XII. WOMEN AS HEALTH PROFESSIONALS**

- \* **John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter 18) (610.973D858H1979)**

### **Discussion:**

What is the connection between medicine and the idea of “the woman’s place”?  
Do you think the midwife controversy would have turned out differently if the midwives had been predominantly men? What documentation would you use to answer this question?

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

1. Jean Donnison, Midwives and Medical Men: A History of the Struggle for the Control of Childbirth (362.1982D686M1988)
2. John S. Haller, Jr., "Midwives in Britches," in Haller, American Medicine in Transition, 1840-1910 (610.9034H185A)
3. Judy B. Litoff, American Midwives: 1860 to the Present \*(RG 960 L58)
4. Dorothy C. Wilson, Lone Woman; The Story of Elizabeth Blackwell (610.B6322BW)
5. Geoffrey Marks and William K. Beatty, Women in White: Their Role as Doctors Through the Ages \*(R 692 M34)
6. Mary R. Walsh, Doctors Wanted: No Women Need Apply: Sexual Barriers in the Medical Profession, 1835-1975 \*(R 692 W34)
7. John Blake, "Women and Medicine in Anti-Bellum America," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XXXIX (1965), 99-123.
8. Janet W. James, "Isabel Hampton and the Professionalization of Nursing in the 1890's," in Morris J. Vogel (ed.), The Therapeutic Revolution (362.10973T398)
9. "Medicine and the Nurse," in Joseph Ceccio (ed.), Medicine in Literature (PN 6071 M38M4)
10. Virginia G. Drachman, Hospital With a Heart; Women Doctors and the Paradox of Separatism at the New England Hospital, 1862-1969 (610.9744D757H)
11. Barbara Melosh, The Physician's Hand: Work, Culture, and Conflict in American Nursing (610.730973 MM528p)
12. Mary Nutting, Educational Status of Nursing (q.610.73069207 N988e 1912a)
13. Susan Reverby, Ordered to Care: The Dilemma of American Nursing, 1850-1945 (610.73069 R452o)
14. Kate Campbell Hurd-Mead, A History of Women in Medicine: From the Earliest Times to the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century (610.9 M47)
15. Barbara Melosh, "More Than the Physician's Hand: Skill and Authority in 20th Century Nursing," in Judith W. Leavitt (ed) Women and Health in America, pp. 482-96 (362.1088042 W872)

### *Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

16. Barbara Ehrenreich and Deirdre English, Witches, Midwives, and Nurse: A History of Women Healers (R692 E35 1973)
17. Linda J. Holmes, "Medical History: Alabama Granny Midwife," Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey LXXXI (1984), 389-91.
18. Thomas N. Bonner, To the Ends of the Earth. Women's Search for Education in Medicine (610.711B716t)
19. Regina M. Morantz and Sue Zschoche, "Professionalism, Feminism, and Gender Roles: A Comparative Study of 19th Century Medical Therapeutics," Journal of American History LXVII (1980), 568-88.
20. Regina Markell Morantz-Sanchez, Sympathy and Science: Women Physicians in American Medicine (610.6952088042 M829S)
21. Ruth Abram, Send Us a Lady-Physician: Women Doctors in America, 1835-1920 (610.92 S474)
22. Frances E. Kobrin, "The American Midwife Controversy: A Crisis of Professionalization," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, XL (1966), 350-63.
23. Carol S. McClain, Women as Healers: Cross Cultural Perspectives (306.4G1W872)
24. Laurel T. Ulrich, A Midwife's Tale: The Life of Martha Ballard, Based on Her Diary, 1785-1812 [on order]

### **XIII. PUBLIC HEALTH**

\* **John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter 14, 20) (610.973D858H1979)**

#### **Discussion:**

What have been some of the historical problems connected with public health?

What has been the role of physicians in public health?

Have changes in public health or improved medical therapeutics had more to do with longevity?

1. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, The Evolution of Preventive Medicine in the United States Army, 1607-1939 (616.9823B361E)
2. James H. Cassedy, Charles V. Chapin and the Public Health Movement  
\*(RA 424.5 C55C3)

*Select Readings: Dimensions of Health and Medicine*

3. John Duffy, History of Public Health in New York City, 1625-1866 (Vol. I) (614.097471D858H)
4. Elizabeth W. Etheridge, The Butterfly Caste; A Social History of Pellagra in the South (614.59393E84B)
5. John Ettlign, The Germ of Laziness: Rockefeller Philanthropy and Public Health in the New South \*(RA 644 H65 E88) [362.1969654 E85g]
6. Kenneth M. Ludmerer, Genetics and American Society; A Historical Appraisal (301.243L945G)
7. H. Wayne Morgan, Drugs in America: A Social History, 1800-1980 (362.2930973M848D)
8. George Rosen, Preventive Medicine in the United States, 1900-1975: Trends and Interpretations (614.44R813P)
9. Judith Walzer Leavitt, (ed.), Sickness and Health in America: Readings in the History of Medicine and Public Health (362.10973 S566 1985)
10. Elizabeth Fee, Disease and Discovery: A History of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, 1916-1939 (362.11097526 J65Wf)
11. Michael E. Teller, The Tuberculosis Movement: A Public Health Campaign in the Progressive Era (614.5420973 T274t)
12. Frank Ryan, The Forgotten Plague: How the Battle Against Tuberculosis Was Won—And Lost (614.54209 R98f)
13. Alfred W. Crosby, America's Forgotten Pandemic: The Influenza of 1918 (614.5180973 C949a 1989)
14. Gary W. Shannon, Gerald F. Pyle, and Rashid L. Basher, The Geography of AIDS: Origins and Course of an Epidemic (614.5993 S528g)
15. Martin V. Melosi, Garbage in the Cities: Refuse, Reform, and the Environment, 1880-1980 (363.728 M528g)
16. Thomas R. Dunlap, DDT: Scientists, Citizens, and Public Policy (363.7384 D918d)
17. William I. Beveridge, Influenza: The Last Great Plague \*(RC150 B4 1977)

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19. John B. Blake, "The Medical Profession and Public Health in Colonial Boston," Bulletin of the History of Medicine, 26 (1952), 218-30.
20. Alan M. Kraut, Silent Travelers: Germs, Genes, and the Immigrant Menace (614.40869 K91s 1994)
21. William Coleman, Yellow Fever in the North: The Methods of Early Epidemiology (614.409 C692y 1987)
22. Charles-Edward Amory Winslow, The Conquest of Epidemic Disease: A Chapter in the History of Disease (614.4W778C)
23. Tony Gould, Summer Plague: Polio and Its Survivors (616.835009G69851995)
24. Michael McCarthy, Typhoid and the Politics of Public Health in 19th Century Philadelphia (614.4274811M116T)
25. Joseph F. Spillane, Cocaine: From Medical Marvel to Modern Menace in the United States, 1884-1920 (362.298 0973 S756c 2000)
26. David F. Musto, The American Disease: Origins of Narcotic Control (613.8 M991a 1999)
27. Peter English, Old Paint; A Medical history of Childhood Lead-Paint Poisoning in the United States to 1980 (RA1231.L4E546 2002)
28. Alan M. Kraut, Silent Travelers: Germs, Genes, and the "Immigrant Menace" (614.40869 K91S 1994)
29. E. Fuller Torrey and Robert H. Yolken, Beasts of the Earth: Animals, Humans, and Disease [**In process**]
30. Alfred Jay Bollet, Plagues and Poxes: The Impact of Human History on Epidemic Disease [**On Order**]

#### **XIV. MEDICAL RESEARCH**

- \* John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter 16) (610.973D858H1979)

**Discussion:**



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What factors contributed to the rise of medical research in the United States? Which was greater, the contribution of private agencies or the government?  
Should medical research be centralized in agencies like the NIH?  
Has the supremacy in health research raised the quality of health care in America?  
Should less support be given to medical research and more to health care delivery?  
What is different about the doctor-patient relationship in the experimentation setting vs. the traditional therapeutic setting? Should the investigator be the one who obtains consent? Is uncoerced consent possible when the patient is sick?  
Is the Tuskegee Study defensible on the grounds that it was acceptable under earlier standards of morality? Was there a benefit (potential or real) for the participants?  
Were the physicians of the day violating existing standards? Would the study have been ethically acceptable if the subjects were fully informed and offered a large sum of money?  
What are the limits of parental rights in this area? Should parents be allowed to consent for non-therapeutic research on their children? Should consent from the child be required. If so, at what age?

1. Donald E. Konold, A History of American Medical Ethics (174.20973K82h 1962a)
2. Henry K. Beecher, "Research and the Individual," in Research and the Individual; Human Studies (610.694B414R)
3. James H. Jones, Bad Blood: The Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment (364.142J77B)
4. Richard Shryock, American Medical Research, Past and Present (619S561A)
5. Judith P. Swazey and Karen Reeds, Today's Medicine, Tomorrow's Science (610.7209 S973t)
6. Samuel Gorovitz, Drawing the Line: Life, Death, and Ethical Choices in an American Hospital (174.2G672D)
7. N. Howard-Jones, "Human Experimentation in Historical and Ethical Perspectives," Social Science Medicine, XVI (1982), 1429-45.
8. Henry K. Beecher, "Ethics and Clinical Research," New England Journal of Medicine, 274 (1966), 1354-60.
9. T. Waddington, "The Development of Medical Ethics--A Sociological Perspective," Medical History, XIX (1975), 36-51.
10. G. J. Gruman, "Death and Dying: Euthanasia and Sustaining Life--A Historical Perspective," in Warren T. Reich (ed.), Encyclopedia of Bioethics, I, 261-68.

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11. David J. Rothman, Strangers at the Bedside: A History of How Law and Bioethics Transformed Medical Decision-Making (610.72 R846s)
12. Philip R. Reilly, The Surgical Solution: A History of Involuntary Sterilization in the United States (363.97 R362s)
13. Samuel E. Wallace and Albin Eser (eds.), Suicide and Euthanasia: The Rights of Personhood (HV 6545 S82)
14. Edmund D. Pellegrino, Humanism and the Physician (610.1P386h)
15. John F. Kilner, Who Lives? Who Dies? Ethical Criteria in Patient Selection \*(R724 K54 1990)
16. Robert J. Levine, Ethics and Regulation of Clinical Research (174.28L665E1988)
17. Robert Zussman, Intensive Care: Medical Ethics and the Medical Profession (175.24 Z96I 1992)
18. Rene C. Fox and Judith P. Swazey, Spare Parts: Organ Replacement in American Society (362.1979500973 F793s)
19. James O. Ballard, Time to Go: Three Plays on Death and Dying, with Commentary on End-Of-Life Issues (306.9T583 1995)
20. Susan E. Lederer, Subjected to Science: Human Experimentation in America Before the Second World War (174.28L473S 1995)
21. David J. Rothman, Strangers at the Bedside: A History of How Law and Bioethics Transformed Medical Decision Making (610.72R846S)
22. Vern L. Bullough, Science in the Bedroom: A History of Sex Research (306.7072B938S)
23. Edward S. Golub, The Limits of Medicine: How Science Shapes our Hope for the Cure (610.G629L 1997)
24. Edwin Erin, Sidney Gendin, and Lowell Kleiman (eds.), Ethical Issues in Scientific Research (174.95072E84)
25. Eileen Welsome, The Plutonium Files: America's Secret Medical Experiments in the Cold War (1st floor browsing room)
26. Lawrence K. Altman, Who Goes First? The Story of Self-Experimentation in

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Medicine (619.092 A468 w)

27. Susan M. Reverby, Tuskegee's Truths: Rethinking the Tuskegee Syphilis Study (364.142 T964 2000)

## **XV. PHYSICIAN-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP**

\* **John Duffy, From Humors to Medical Science: A History of American Medicine (Chapter13) (610.973D858H1979)**

### **Discussion:**

What factors have contributed to the high status of physicians in America? Have they always enjoyed high status?

How have current discussions of medical care affected the image of the American physician?

Have Americans tended to regard their doctors as priests? Is this changing? Or has it changed?

1. Lewis Thomas, The Youngest Science Notes of a Medicine-Watcher (610.92T458B1)
2. William F. May, The Physician's Covenant: Images of the Healer in Medical Ethics (174.2 M467 1983)
3. "Medicine and Its Limitations," in Joseph Ceccio (ed.), Medicine in Literature (PN 6071 M38M4)
4. Michael Balint, The Doctor, His Patient, and the Illness (610.696B186D 1968)
5. Richard Malmshemer, Doctors Only: The Evolving Image of the American Physician (610.973 M256d)
6. Sinclair Lewis, Arrowsmith (813.5 L767a 1952)
7. Sir William Osler, "On the Need of a Radical Reform in Our Methods of Teaching Medical Students," Medical News, 82 (1904), 49-53.
8. Jay Katz, The Silent World of Doctor and Patient (R727.3 K34 1984) [on order]
9. Arthur Kleinman, Patients and Healers in the Context of Culture (306.461 K64p 1981)
10. Eric J. Cassell, The Healer's Art: A New Approach to the Doctor-Patient Relationship

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11. Edward C. Atwater, "Touching the Patient: The Teaching of Internal Medicine in America," in Judith Walzer Leavitt and Ronald L. Numbers (eds.), Sickness and Health in America: Readings in the History of Medicine and Public Health (362.10973S566 1985)
12. Arthur Kleinman, The Illness Narratives: Suffering, Healing and the Human Condition (616.0019 K64I 1988)
13. Candace West, Routine Complications: Troubles with Talk Between Doctors and Patients (610.696H516R)
14. Leon Eisenberg, "What Makes Persons 'Patients' and Patients 'Well'?" American Journal of Medicine 69 (1980), 277-86.
15. Brian Bird, Talking with Patients (610.696B618T)
16. Richard W. Momeyer, Confronting Death (179.7M732C)
17. William F. May, The Right to Die (241.G42M467R)
18. Robert M. Veatch, The Patient as Partner: A Theory of Human Experimentation Ethics (174.28 V94 P 1987)
19. Norman L. Cantor, Legal Frontiers of Death and Dying (KF3827E87C36 1987)
20. Margaret P. Battin, Rosamond Rhodes and Anita Silvers, Physician Assisted Suicide: Expanding the Debate (174.24 P578 1998)
21. Robert M. Veach, The Patient-Physician Relation: The Patient Becomes a Partner, Part 2 (174.2 V399pp 1991)
22. Roger B. Dworkin, Limits: The role of the Law in Bioethical Decision-Making
23. Susan B. Rubin, When Doctors Say No: The Battleground of Medical Futility (R725.5 R83 1998)
24. Ralph Cohen-Almagor, The Right to Die with Dignity: An Argument in Ethics, Medicine, and Law [on order]
25. Allen Fry, How People Die [on order]
26. Ian Dowbiggin, A Merciful End: The Euthanasia Movement in Modern America [on Order]

### **General Bibliographies**

1. Francesco Cordasco (ed.), Medical Publishing in Nineteenth Century America (WZ345 C67 1990)
2. Francesco Cordasco (ed.), American Medical Imprints, 1820-1910: A Checklist of Publications Illustrating the History and Progress of Medical Science, Medical Education, and the Healing Arts in the United States (ZWB 100 C67)
3. Francesco Cordasco (ed.), Homeopathy in the United States: A Bibliography of Homeopathic Medical Imprints, 1825-1925
4. Sara Moreland (ed.), Morton's Medical Bibliography (610.16M629SNO.3)
5. Leslie T. Morton and Robert J. Moore (eds.), A Bibliography of Medical and Biomedical Biography (R134.A12 M67 1989)
6. Alain Besson, Thornton's Medical Books, Libraries and Collectors; A Study of Bibliography and the Book Trade in Relation to the Medical Sciences (Z286.M14 T47 1900)
7. Frank R. Freemon (ed.), Microbes and Minnie Balls; An Annotated Bibliography of Civil War Medicine (E621.A12 F74 1993)
8. W. F. Bynum and Roy Porter (eds.), Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine (R131.C65 1993)
9. Thomas N. Bonner, Educating Physicians in the 19th Century; Selected Titles Bearing on the Subject in the Collections of the National Library of Medicine (HE20.3614:P56)
10. Kenneth F. Kiple (ed.), The Cambridge World History of Human Disease (Q.610.9C178)
11. American Medical Association, Directory of Deceased American Physicians, 1804-1929 (Q.610.6952025D598 1993)
12. National Library of Medicine, Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office (Q610.16v 581)

### **Electronic Data Bases**

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1. Johns Hopkins University, Department of the History of Science, Medicine and Technology, Institute of the History of Medicine: **<http://www.welch.jhu.edu/ihm/iohmlibrary.html>**

The initial screen consists of four items: (1) Library of the Institute of Medicine; (2) useful reference sources in the history of science; (3) electronic resources in the history of science, medicine and technology; and (4) Department of the History of Science, Medicine and Technology.

2. Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Medical Library: History of Medicine Resources: **<http://www.siumed.edu/lib/libinfo.html>**

Ten pages of history of medicine resources are offered. Incorporated are references and citations to indexes of books and periodicals, biographical resources, encyclopedias, textbooks, guidebooks, and journals. References to portraits and illustrations make this a valuable resource.

3. Galen II: The Digital Library of the University of California, San Francisco: Useful References Sources: **<http://galen.library.ucsf.edu/>**

Links to publications, databases, and other internet resources for the history of medicine. Includes the Welch Library at Johns Hopkins University, McGill University Libraries Online Catalog, New York University Medical Humanities Resources, University of Michigan Health History Research Project, Virtual Library History of Science, Technology and Medicine, and several others.

4. National Library of Medicine: **<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/>**

Clearly the most extensive site on the history of medicine.

5. New York Academy of Medicine: **<http://www.nyam.org/library>**

Provides telnet links to some of the largest and well-known university card catalogs for online history of medicine collections.

6. Caduceus-L: **[www.hshsl.umaryland.edu/caduceus](http://www.hshsl.umaryland.edu/caduceus)**

Caduceus-L is an electronic bulletin board open to anyone interested in the history of the biomedical sciences and healthcare.

7. Profiles in Science (National Library of Medicine): **<http://www.profiles.nlm.nih.gov>**

This file is in its beginning stages but is expected to provide a full range of historical information.

8. University of Alabama-Birmingham: **<http://www.anes.uab.edu/aneshist/medhist.htm>**

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Good for specific history of medicine material. Contains links to many other sites.

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