GUIDE TO THE ARCHIVES

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER AT BROOKLYN

MEDICAL RESEARCH LIBRARY OF BROOKLYN

1996
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356 Bridge Street, Brooklyn, NY, first home of the Medical
Society of the County of Kings

Alexander J.C. Skene, M.D. Memorial, Grand Army Plaza,
Prospect Park, Brooklyn, NY

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PROJECT STAFF

Project Director
Kathleen E. Powderly, Assistant Director, Division of Humanities in Medicine, State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York

Supervising Archivist
Jack E. Termine, Archivist, Medical Research Library of Brooklyn, State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York

Project Archivist
Debra Tadevich

Administrative Assistant
Marilyn Petralia, Administrator, Division of Humanities in Medicine, State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York

The preparation and publication of this Finding Aid was supported by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission as part of the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn's Archives and History of Medicine Project (1994-95). This Finding Aid was compiled and edited by Kathleen Powderly, Jack Termine and Debra Tadevich.
FOREWORD

This Finding Aid is the culmination of a five-year Strategic Plan to establish an Archives and History of Medicine Program at the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn. The history of the institution in the provision of patient care and the education of health professionals is a valuable and important one. In addition, as the only medical school in the Borough of Brooklyn, the repository houses historical records relative to other health care institutions and agencies, professional societies and organizations, many now no longer in existence. This rich Collection is the product of the merger of the Libraries of the College of Medicine and the Medical Society of the County of Kings. 'ts' rescue, arrangement and description have saved valuable historical resources for historians and researchers. We are indebted to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the Documentary Heritage Program of New York State and our many supporters who contributed to the success of our Strategic Plan.

Kathleen E. Powderly, CNM, MPH, MSN
Assistant Director, Division of Humanities in Medicine
Clinical Assistant Professor of Nursing and Obstetrics/Gynecology
State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn

Jack E. Termine
Archivist
State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn
Russell Miller, M.D.  President
Eugene Feigelson, M.D.  Senior Vice-President for Biomedical Education and Research and Dean, College of Medicine
JoAnn Bradley, Ed.D  Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Executive Dean of Allied Health and Nursing
Paul Dreizen, M.D.  Dean, School of Graduate Studies
Mimi Berman, Ph.D.  Acting Dean, College of Health-Related Professions
Rosalie Rothenberg, Ed.D.  Acting Dean, College of Nursing
Stephen Villano, J.D.  Vice-President for University Affairs
Ivan M. Linsner  Acting Vice-President for Administration and Finance
Percy Allen, II  Vice-President for Hospital Affairs and Executive Director, University Hospital of Brooklyn
Lorraine Terracina, Ph.D.  Associate Vice-President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students
Richard M. Winant, Ph.D.  Associate Vice-President for Academic Information Access and Technology and Director of Libraries
Jonathan D. Moreno, Ph.D.  Director, Division of Humanities in Medicine
PREFACE

The Archives at the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn (SUNY HSCB) is the official repository for the administrative records and historical documents of the Health Science Center and its predecessor institutions: the Long Island College Hospital (Collegiate Department); and The Long Island College of Medicine. The Archives also houses information relating to the evolution of health care, the history of medicine and the history of medical education in the City of Brooklyn (pre-1898) and the Borough of Brooklyn of the City of New York. It is these collections which are described in this Finding Aid.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The establishment and development of the Archives and History of Medicine Collection at SUNY HSCB has been generously supported by a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (1994-1995). In its early days, crucial funding was provided by a grant from the New York State Documentary Heritage Program (1950).

Many individuals made important contributions to the development of the Archives and History of Medicine Program. They are as follows: Larry Hackman and Bruce Dearstyn of the New York State Archives and Records Administration; Daniel A. Stokes, our Program Officer at NHRPC; Richard H. Schwarz, M.D., former Provost and Interim President of SUNY HSCB; Jonathan D. Moreno, Ph.D., Director of the Division of Humanities in Medicine, SUNY HSCB; Richard M. Winant, Ph.D., Associate Vice-President for Academic Information Access and Technology and Director of Libraries; JoAnn Bradley, Ed.D., Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Executive Dean of Allied Health and Nursing, SUNY HSCB; and John Allen, Florence Dely and Veronica DeGroot of the Research Foundation of SUNY.

The Advisory Board for the Archives and History of Medicine Collection provided valuable insight during the development of this project. Its members included: Helen Varney Burst, C.N.M. (Yale University School of Nursing); John Edson, M.D. (Alumnus, Long Island College of Medicine; Long Island College Hospital); Alexander Garcia, M.D. (Alumnus, Long Island College of Medicine); Alfred P. Ingegnor, M.D. (Alumnus,
Long Island College of Medicine; College of Medicine Alumni Association); Adele A.
Lerner (Archivist, New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center); George Liberman, M.D.
(Long Island College Hospital Alumnus; Medical Society of the County of Kings); Joan
Maynard (Society for the Preservation of Weeksville and Bedford-Stuyvesant History);
Maya Nowakowski, Ph.D. (Faculty Library Committee); Gerald Oppenheimer, Ph.D.
(Brooklyn College); Sheldon Puterman, M.D. (Long Island College Hospital); Rosalie
Rothenberg, Ed.D. (College of Nursing); David Rosner, Ph.D. (Baruch College/CUNY
Graduate Center); Rev. Paul Smith, D.Min. (First Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn); Irene
Tichenor, Ph.D. (Brooklyn Historical Society); Irwin C. Weiner, M.D. (College of
Medicine) and Cecilia Yeaton (University Hospital of Brooklyn). One member of the
Advisory Board deserves special mention. The Archives and History of Medicine
Collection at SUNY HSCB would not exist but for the efforts and support of David
Rosner, Ph.D. We are especially grateful to him for his continuing support.

We would also like to thank Marilyn Petralia, Administrator, Division of
Humanities in Medicine, Cheryl Perkins, Library Clerk, Medical Research Library of
Brooklyn, and Jennifer Brown, Library Clerk, Medical Research Library of Brooklyn, for
their assistance in the preparation and proofreading of this guide.
ARCHIVES PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

In 1988, SUNY HSCB established a Division of Humanities in Medicine with a mission to function as a center for instruction and research that brings the manifold contributions of philosophy, ethics, law, history, literature and the social sciences to bear upon traditional and contemporary problems in health care. In July, 1989 the Division was visited by David Rosner, Ph.D., who had used historical materials in the Medical Research Library of Brooklyn for his doctoral dissertation (Harvard University) and subsequent publication: A Once Charitable Enterprise: Hospitals and Health Care in Brooklyn and New York, 1885-1915. As stated in his “Notes on Sources”, Dr. Rosner was concerned about the condition and accessibility of the materials. He was hopeful that the existence of a Division of Humanities in Medicine would promote access and efforts for preservation of these valuable materials. His visit prompted the development of a Strategic Plan to implement an Archives and History of Medicine Program. The institution’s first full-time archivist was hired in March 1990 and the Archives became a formal department within the Medical Research Library of Brooklyn in October of that year.

The State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn (SUNY HSCB) traces its history to 1856 with the founding of the Brooklyn German General Dispensary by Dr. Louis Bauer and a group of German-American physicians. The original intention of the founders of the Dispensary was to build a large German hospital to care for a predominantly German population. However, the nationality of the local inhabitants was changing, with the Irish immigration sweeping into Brooklyn. Dr. Bauer worked with several other prominent Brooklyn physicians to organize a charitable institution called St. John’s Hospital. At the same time, several other Brooklyn physicians led by Dr. William Dudley were touring Europe to study methods of medical education. They were particularly interested in the advantages of basing medical schools in hospitals rather than in universities. The name of St. John’s Hospital was quickly changed to the Long Island College Hospital to reflect the intention of the organizers to combine medical education and hospital care. The Long Island College Hospital (Collegiate Division) has operated continuously since March 29, 1860.

The first curriculum was highly structured when compared with the chaos which reigned in other American medical schools at the time. Many were affiliated with neither a hospital nor a university. Indeed, most of those schools had absolutely no patient contact, so clinical teaching was a truly innovative approach. It is important to
note that this was 33 years before the opening of Johns Hopkins Medical School and 50 years before the famed Flexner Report on medical education. Walsh, in his History of Medicine in New York, published in 1919, stated:

To the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn belongs the distinction of having inaugurated the hospital-college system of medical instruction in this country; at the time its medical college was organized, it was the only professional school in the United States conducted on that plan of instruction.2

A national search yielded a distinguished faculty which included the illustrious Dr. Austin Flint, an early devotee of the stethoscope. Dr. Flint's name is still associated with a specific heart murmur. The first course of lectures began on the evening of Thursday, March 29, 1860 and twenty-one students graduated on July 24, 1860.

The Hospital was originally housed in a private mansion, the Perry Estate, in Brooklyn Heights, which served until a new building was erected in 1905. At that time, there were only two hospitals in Brooklyn: the Long Island College Hospital and Brooklyn City Hospital which opened in 1845. The Kings County Hospital, which was founded as an almshouse and was providing medical care by 1832, was located in the remote village of Flatbush. Consequently, it was easier to transport patients to a New York hospital by ferry than it was to transport them to Kings County Hospital by horse-drawn carriage.

There were many distinguished events and participants in the institution's subsequent history. In 1888, Cornelius N. Hoagland built and endowed the Hoagland

Laboratory, one of the finest and best equipped buildings for medical teaching and research in the country, and Henry D. Polhemus' family endowed the Polhemus Memorial Building in 1898. The x-ray machines and other state-of-the-art-medical equipment in the Polhemus Building (which still stands) were used to care for sick and wounded soldiers of the Spanish-American War.

One of the most distinguished alumni and faculty members of the Long Island College Hospital was Alexander J.C. Skene, a Scotsman, who graduated in 1863. Dr. Skene was chair of the department of gynecology and served as dean and president of the institution. He was the first president of the alumni association. Dr. Skene is the only person from Long Island for whom an anatomical part is named: glands in the female genitalia which he first described in 1880. Dr. Skene was a prolific writer, having published over 100 scholarly articles, five medical textbooks and a Victorian romance novel. He is the only gynecologist who has a stature commemorating him in a public place in Brooklyn.

In 1929, the faculty decided there should be a separation of the College and the Hospital and in 1930 the Collegiate Department was re-chartered as the Long Island College of Medicine, with affiliates established at Kings County, Brooklyn Jewish, Greenpoint, Kingston Avenue and Coney Island Hospitals. The following year, Methodist Episcopal and Brooklyn Hospitals were added as affiliates.

On April 5, 1950, a merger contract was signed between the Long Island College

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of Medicine and the newly constituted State University of New York (SUNY), the largest multi-level system of higher education in the world. The Long Island College of Medicine was one of two existing medical schools to merge with the State University.

Today, the Health Science Center at Brooklyn is one of sixty-four campuses across the state and one of four Health Science Centers associated with the State University of New York. Until 1971, when the Health Science Center at Stony Brook was created, SUNY HSCB was the only medical school on all of Long Island. It still takes pride in being the largest medical school in the Empire State. In 1966, a University Hospital, a College of Nursing, a College of Health Related Professions and a Graduate School were added. In 1985, the institution became the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, a name that reflected the full scope and depth of its activities and commitment to serve the people of Brooklyn.

Today, the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn is the major provider of medical education, health care and research for the Brooklyn and Staten Island communities. This complex organization serves the needs of a larger and more diverse urban constituency than any other such center in the country. It accepts a special responsibility to provide leadership in a crucial area of contemporary life, to deal with some of the difficult problems that are found primarily in urban areas, and to serve those who are by and large underserved. Community programs connect the Center in myriad ways with colleges, high schools, primary schools, senior citizen groups, churches, synagogues, health facilities and individuals throughout the region.

The ongoing commitment of the SUNY HSCB to the care of the urban poor was
validated in December 1992 with the establishment of the Arthur Ashe Institute for Urban Health. The Institute, one of only two to which Mr. Ashe has given his name, is based at SUNY HSCB. It is envisioned to be a center for the study of urban, and particularly urban minority, health problems. As the Health Science Center has a long history in this regard, there is an important link for the Archives and History of Medicine Program. This tradition and historical evidence of the commitment will be part of the ongoing activities of the institute. In addition, as the Health Science Center has produced the third largest number of minority physicians (after Howard and Meharry), the Institute and the Archives assists those interested in the study of the history of minority health professionals.
HISTORY OF THE MEDICAL RESEARCH LIBRARY OF BROOKLYN

The Medical Research Library of Brooklyn has a long and illustrious history. The current library is the result of the recognition of a need for a central repository for medical literature in Kings County and the need for medical literature for the faculty and students of Brooklyn's medical school. The Library of the Medical Society of the County of Kings was established in 1845 in response to physician demand for current information necessary to practice medicine. The Library of the College of Medicine has its roots in the Long Island College Hospital, Collegiate Department, which began educating students in 1860. The organization of the Hoagland Laboratory for Bacteriological Research in 1887, included plans for a reference library to support the research needs of the laboratory, the first of its type in the United States. Meanwhile, the Polhemus Memorial Clinic with its new classrooms, laboratories, lecture halls as well as a well-stocked students' library and reading room was completed and occupied in 1897. It wasn't until 1914, however, that the Board of Trustees of the Hoagland Laboratory granted permission to the Faculty of the Long Island College Hospital to allow students access to the Hoagland Library. Up to this time the library of the Hoagland Laboratory had been for the use of the staff of the Laboratory. In 1928 the two libraries merged to form the Hoagland Library for the mutual benefit of both organizations. In 1930, for the shared benefit of both the medical school and the hospital, the Board of Trustees split, creating two separate bodies of governance, and rechartering the medical school as The Long Island College of Medicine. Two years
fter the creation of the State University of New York in 1948, The Long Island College of Medicine was absorbed by the State University of New York to become the State University of New York College of Medicine at New York City. In 1966, the medical school occupied new quarters on a campus adjacent to the Kings County Hospital. These facilities created a state-of-the-art facility for the cramped Hoagland Library. At this time the campus became known as "Downstate Medical Center" due to its juxtaposition in New York State as well as taking into account its sister medical school in Syracuse at the "Upstate Medical Center" campus. The merger of the libraries of the Medical Society of the County of Kings and the Hoagland Library, in 1962, created the fifth largest medical library and the third largest medical school library in the nation at that time. Dedication ceremonies took place on November 7, 1967, thereby officially creating what is now known as the Medical Research Library of Brooklyn. During this period, the Medical Research Library of Brooklyn became a leader in providing information services as well as a model for a vast information network with its numerous affiliations in the downstate geographical area. In 1985, the medical center was renamed the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn to reflect its broader mission and responsibilities since the addition of a college of nursing, health related professions, graduate school and a hospital. In 1991, the Medical Research Library of Brooklyn moved into a self-contained, state-of-the-art facility, within a new 54 million dollar Health Sciences Education Building. In 1995, the library celebrated the 150th anniversary of a very important part of the library's collection which has served the information needs of several generations of health care
professionals in Kings County.
1858 The Long Island College Hospital (LICH) founded. The Perry Mansion serves as the first Hospital building.

1859 Dr. William Dudley and others submit formal plan for organizing medical college and Dr. Dudley guarantees expenses. Nationwide search for medical faculty begun.

1860 LICH reopens to receive patients after renovation and financial reorganization. Instruction of medical students in the new "College Hospital" Collegiate Department begins. The first faculty includes Austin Flint, M.D. for whom the "Austin Flint Murmur" in valvular heart disease is named. Dr. Flint is responsible for introducing the stethoscope into American medical practice. His colleagues include Frank H. Hamilton, M.D., the first in the world to make use of skin grafts (1847), and John C. Dalton, M.D., the first American physician to teach physiology by conducting classroom experiments on laboratory animals and one of the first to use anesthesia.

1861 As Civil War becomes imminent, course on Military Surgery added to curriculum.

1863 First Chair of Military Medicine in the United States established after LICH begins its service as Civil War medical base.

1864 First Hospital Superintendent appointed.

1869 First addition to Perry Mansion opened, a building wing on the Pacific Street side of LICH. Major changes introduced in teaching curriculum; daily examinations, known as the "quiz system," are introduced and retained for many years.

1871 Corresponding wing added to the Perry Mansion on the Amity Street side serving chiefly for the "accommodation of additional United States sailors." This increases the bed capacity of LICH by some 70 beds to a total of 200 beds. By this time, over 10,000 "indoor patients" a year are treated in the Hospital. Ambulance service is started (two years before New York City begins its service). LICH's ambulances are kept in a stable on the north side of Pacific Street, across from the Hospital.
Post-mortem examinations are made by students under the direction of instructors. LICH's Annual Announcement states: "This plan has been successfully carried on for years in the University of Berlin and is now, we believe, for the first time introduced to this country."

Length of medical studies have gradually increased until now an optional third year of instruction is offered. As of this date, no medical school in the United States offers more instruction than is available at LICH. Paraurethral glands in the female genitalia are described by Alexander J.C. Skene, a graduate of the class of 1863 and a faculty member specializing in Diseases of Women.

The Pathological Laboratory, set up and equipped for cutting and staining tissue samples, opens. Extensive changes are made in the main building.

The School of Nursing is established. The residence for the nurses is a house on the southeast corner of Henry and Pacific Streets (later demolished to make way for the Hoagland Laboratory which burns down in the 1970s; the site is now a parking lot). Irene Sutfiffe is the first Superintendent of the Training School and begins to organize both student instruction and overall nursing care in the Hospital. Sanitary Science, an early form of public health, is added to the LICH curriculum in the Department of Physiology.

Ida Sutfiffe replaces her twin sister Irene as Superintendent of the School of Nursing. She retains the post for almost 20 years and presides over great growth and expansion of the School from a handful of students to 60 at a time. Training was nominally 2 years, although, typical of the times, many students spent about 6 months in the Hospital and were then sent into private homes to do nursing. The Hoagland Laboratory, one of the first major research and teaching facilities for infectious diseases in the U.S., is completed. Donated by Mr. Cornelius Hoagland, a Regent of LICH, the Laboratory was built for research in the young science of bacteriology. Its first Director was Dr. George M. Sternberg, then America's foremost bacteriologist, who was already well-known for his studies on disinfection, malaria and yellow fever. Possibly stimulated by the presence of Dr. Sternberg and the Hoagland Laboratory, the clinical Departments at LICH become very "germ-conscious."

The Arnold Steam Cooker is used for sterilizing dressings in Maternity.

An extra story is built on the Amity Street wing and on a portion of the building between the wing and the original center structure. The Annual
Announcement for 1889-1890 states that students are being taught the details of aseptic practice and antiseptic midwifery.

1891 Tuberculin sent to the Hoagland Laboratory by Dr. Robert Koch in Germany. This was one of the first uses of tuberculin in the treatment of tuberculosis in the United States.

1893 The first steam sterilizer (autoclave) is installed in the room adjoining the Amphitheater.

1894 The Brooklyn Bureau of Pathology-Bacteriology opens at LICH. Attention is turned to the bacteriology of milk and milk pasteurization and certification (gastrointestinal disease is still the leading cause of death in young children).

1895 Diphtheria antitoxin prepared here is employed clinically, perhaps for the first time in the U.S.

1897 Fire destroys the hospital on Ellis Island and an agreement is made between LICH and the U.S. Government for the reception and treatment of sick immigrants landing at the Port of New York. The Guild of LICH is formed by Mrs. Frank W. West who realizes, as a result of personal visits to the wards, that much might be done to better the work of the Hospital if garments and other necessary articles are provided to the sick, many of whom are poor and insufficiently clothed. The Collegiate Department begins a four-year, graded course of instruction for medical students.

1898 The Polhemus Memorial Clinic Building (begun in 1896) opens, and includes a Dispensary as well as teaching facilities for medical students. The War Department asks LICH to care for sick and wounded soldiers of the Spanish-American War. The U.S. Marine and Army Hospitals send patients to LICH to be diagnosed by the aid of the new X-Ray machine in Polhemus.

1902 Dudley Memorial Building erected by Henry W. Maxwell in memory of Dr. William Dudley who was instrumental in the founding of LICH. Intended as a nurses' residence, it serves as a private pavilion for patients for its first 5 years.

1905 J. Rogers Maxwell, then President of the Board of Regents, builds new hospital in memory of his brother Henry W. Maxwell, the preceding President. Central part is built in the courtyard of the old building and completed before any of the old structure is demolished.
1907 South wing of old building is demolished and current building is started. Study of milk-souring bacteria Bulgaricus is carried out. Hoagland Laboratory was then, as now, in a Middle Eastern neighborhood and researchers had learned about fermented milk-leban (yogurt). Their taste for it leads them to study it bacteriologically.

1910 Landmark year in the history of medical education in general and at LICH. The Flexner Report, the study rating American medical colleges is published and LICH receives a B rating. Changes suggested in the report are carried out over the next four years.

1913 Nurse instructors are added to train students in the School of Nursing. (Most formal classes for the student nurses had heretofore been given as lectures by physicians.)

1914 The American Medical Association recognizes the medical school as a Grade A college of medicine.

1915 North wing of "new" Henry Street building - the Arbuckle Memorial - built through the generosity of Christine Arbuckle and Catherine Arbuckle Jamison in memory of their brothers, Charles and John Arbuckle. This wing increases the capacity of the Hospital by 171 beds for a total of 500.

1917 Doctors and nurses from LICH join armed services and several serve in a naval unit composed of personnel from both the Brooklyn and Long Island College Hospitals. The Collegiate Department accepts female students for the first time.

1920s LICH provides care for many crippled children in the epidemics of infantile paralysis.

1923 Basic change in the teaching plan of the Collegiate Department is inaugurated. There are rotating blocks of clinical clerkships as LICH affiliates with several other Brooklyn hospitals.

1929 Jean Redman Oliver, M.D. becomes chairman of the Department of Pathology. He is the first to conduct microdissection of individual kidney nephrons and remains Chairman until 1954.

1930 The Collegiate Department of LICH separates from the Hospital to become The Long Island College of Medicine, an independent institution with its own Board of Trustees. Although the College of Medicine and LICH separate from an administrative standpoint, the activities of the
College and its affiliation with the Hospital for teaching purpose continue uninterrupted. A Laboratories Building (presently called Polak Laboratories) is constructed just east of Hoagland Lab on Pacific Street. It is made possible by a gift from Dr. John Osborn Polak, Class of 1891 and Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology from 1911 until his death in 1931. Major facilities in physiology, chemistry, pathology and bacteriology are housed there. Children with infantile paralysis who require close observation and long treatment are kept in the Hospital. The Outpatient Department in Polhemus sees many others who require brace or apparatuses of some sort. To supply these at minimum cost, the Hospital maintains its own shop with skilled mechanics.

1941
The Long Island College of Medicine, like other medical colleges, takes steps to increase the number of graduates because the armed forces are in need of medical officers and a long war is anticipated. The College begins an accelerated schedule of continuous teaching so students will graduate in 3 years instead of 4. LICCH helped establish the 79th General Hospital, which serves overseas in Ireland, England and France.

1942
Series of annual postgraduate courses in industrial medicine are given (1942-1948). They are designed to promote efficiency and productivity in plants for the war effort.

1946
Postgraduate refresher courses are offered for doctors discharged from the armed forces.

1948
The John Osborn Polak Memorial is constructed as an addition to the Henry Street building, providing operating rooms as well as patient areas. (Bequest from Dr. Polak and other gifts contributed for the construction of a private pavilion).

1950
The Long Island College of Medicine merges with the newly created State University of New York to form the College of Medicine at New York City. LICCH remains a primary teaching affiliate for the College.

1950s
Fundamental discoveries of the mechanism of cardiac excitation are made by Chandler McC. Brooks and Bryan Hoffman. Family planning services are first introduced into a New York City Municipal Hospital (Kings County) and the first gynecological oncology program in the U.S. is established by the Chairman of Obst/Gyn Louis Hallman, M.D. The first hospital-based training program for nurse-midwives and the first Trauma Service Center in the U.S. are established.
Heart-lung machine development pioneered by Clarence Dennis, M.D. who uses it in Brooklyn's first successful open-heart surgery. Basic discoveries about DNA repair mechanisms are made by Evelyn Witkin, M.D.

Field-dependent/Field independence research pioneered by Herman Witkin, M.D.

SUNY Brooklyn/Kings County Hemodialysis Program is nation's first federally funded dialysis unit.

The University Hospital of Brooklyn (UHB), a College of Nursing, a College of Health-Related Professions and a Graduate School are added.

Pneumococcus vaccine tailored for elderly patients developed by Gerald Schiffman, Ph.D. Invention of the world's first portable hemodialysis machine (the "suitcase kidney") carried out by Eli Friedman, M.D.

A Bachelor's degree program for diagnostic ultrasound, the first in the U.S., is established.

Pathogenesis and pathophysiology of hyperglycemic non-ketotic coma described by Dr. Hugh J. Carroll. Dr. Carroll later describes the pathogenesis of hyperinsipmic hypoaldosteronism, discovers techniques of osmometric measurement, describes hyperchloremic acids in the uncontrolled diabetic, develops a method for measuring intestinal absorption of alkali and discovers a new disease in humans called D-Lactic Acidosis.

Renal transplantation pioneer, Samuel Kountz, M.D., joins staff.

The first human images in the world using magnetic resonance imaging are produced by Raymond Damadian, M.D.

Endothelium-derived relaxing factor (EDRF) is discovered by Roger Furchgott, Ph.D., who goes on to be honored for work on cell surface drug interaction and cardiology research.

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development awards a $250,000 grant for the Women's AIDS Cohort Study, funding one of the first projects to investigate the manifestations of AIDS in women. Sheldon H. Landesman, M.D. conducts the first studies of HIV infection in women looking at the impact of HIV infection on reproductive choices in women.
cervical cancer in HIV infected women and children, pregnancy in HIV infected women, the prevalence of HIV in pregnant women and the development of statistical guidelines for the care of HIV infected women and children. The Women and Infants Transmission Study is the first to study certain aspects of HIV transmission from mother to fetus. The institution will remain at the forefront in studying HIV Disease in Women and Children under the direction of Drs. Jack DeHovitz and Howard Minkoff.

1981  Cyclosporine (an anti-rejection drug) is used for the first time in a New York center for kidney transplant patients.

1985  The institution is re-named the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn (SUNY HSCB) reflecting the full scope and depth of its activities and commitment to serve the people of Brooklyn.

1989  A Division of Humanities in Medicine is established with Jonathan Moreno, Ph.D. as the first Director.

1990s  Dr. Henri Begleiter, funded by the largest NIH grant of its kind, detects a brain abnormality in the sons of alcoholics.

1991  The first American-Eastern European academic medical exchange program welcomes Czechoslovak physicians into the Center’s Ph.D. program. An academic Emergency Medicine Department is established, the first in a New York City medical school. The gene responsible for Marfan disease syndrome is discovered by Brendan Lee, Ph.D. and colleagues.

1992  Patent on critical aspect of a new imaging technique using back-scattered near-infrared light to be used in optical diffusion tomography issued to Dr. Randall Barbour and Dr. Jack Lubowsky. SUNY HSCB and LICH sign an education affiliation agreement naming LICH as the primary teaching affiliate of the College of Medicine.
GUIDELINES FOR RESEARCHERS

Access: The Archives at the State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn is open to students, employees, scholars and researchers on an appointment basis only. Restrictions may apply to the following groups of materials:

Administrative records: access to records that are 50 years old or less are restricted; however, some materials may be available at the discretion of the Archives staff or office of origin.

Student records: access is allowed according to the provisions of the Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA) and policies set forth by Central Administration of the State University of New York.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Stiles, HR: History of the City of Brooklyn including the Old Town and Village of Brooklyn, the Town of Bushwick, and the Village and City of Williamsburg. New York, Subscription, 1857-1870.


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INSTITUTIONAL RECORDS

(IRA) The Long Island College Hospital (Collegiate Department), 1860-1930

Overall Description:
Records, 1860-1930 (35 cu ft)
Finding Aids: series level description
Summary: records of the faculty including charter, by-laws, annual reports, minutes and reports of special committees, inauguration materials, publications of the institution; administrative manuals and records of offices of the registrar and Dean of Students; planning reports and maintenance reports of campus facilities; reports concerning educational planning development and evaluation; scrapbooks and clippings about the institution; newsletters and publications generated by the various departments of the medical school. College announcements and commencement brochures. Faculty directories; faculty meeting minutes; faculty advisory groups and faculty council minutes. Student handbooks, directories, yearbooks; other publications and souvenirs relating to student activities.

1. Account books, 1881-1902 (2 vols)
   Summary: student account books.

2. Dissertations, 1869-1930 (26 titles); see OPAC for holdings
   Summary: student MD, PhD degree dissertations in anatomy, biochemistry, pathology, psychiatry, obstetrics and gynecology.

3. Examination records, 1890-1918 (2 vols)
   Summary: examination records of students, 1890-1896; attendance and examination records of students in Pathology Department, 1899-1918.

4. Miscellaneous records, 1860-1946 (7 vols)

5. Register of alumni (3 vols); see OPAC for specific editions
   Summary: list of alumni with clippings and annotations.
Miscellaneous Documents & Memorabilia

This record group also contains miscellaneous documents relating to the history of The Long Island College Hospital including the following:
- Scrapbooks containing invitations to commencement exercises as well as background information on commencement speakers and other publicity materials pertaining to commencement exercises,
- Memorabilia.

Visual Materials

Visual materials associated with this collection are housed separately and contain approximately 250 images of faculty, students, activities and the physical plant.
The Long Island College of Medicine, 1930-1950

Overall Description:
Records, 1930-1950 (25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: series level description
Summary: records of the faculty including charter, by-laws, annual reports, minutes and reports of special committees, inauguration materials, publications of the institution; administrative manuals and records of offices of the registrar and Dean of Students; planning reports and maintenance reports of campus facilities; reports concerning educational planning development and evaluation; scrapbooks and clippings about the institution; newsletters and publications generated by the various departments of the medical school. College announcements and commencement brochures. Faculty directories; faculty meeting minutes; faculty advisory groups and faculty council minutes. Student handbooks, directories, yearbooks; other publications and souvenirs relating to student activities.

1. Minutes, 1930-1950 (5 vols)
   Summary: minutes of the Board of Trustees, 1930-1950; minutes of Committee on Education, 1936-1945.

2. Joint Committee on Post-Graduate Education, 1923-1952 (2 cu ft)
   Summary: by-laws and minutes of a joint education committee from the Long Island College of Medicine and the Medical Society of the County of Kings.

   Summary: newspaper clippings concerning medical school. Topics include fundraising campaigns, faculty and alumni.

4. Student registers, 1930-1950 (3 vols)
   Summary: lists of students with location of residence, name of preceptor and records in classes.

5. Dissertations, 1930-1950 (53 titles); see OPAC for holdings
   Summary: student MD and PhD degree dissertations in anatomy, biochemistry, pathology, psychiatry, obstetrics and gynecology.

6. Merger documents, 1950 (2 cu ft)
   Summary: documents which resulted in the merger of the Long Island College of Medicine and the State University of New York.
Miscellaneous Documents & Memorabilia

This record group also contains miscellaneous documents relating to the history of The Long Island College of Medicine including the following:
- Scrapbooks containing invitations to commencement exercises as well as background information on commencement speakers and other publicity materials pertaining to commencement exercises.
- Memorabilia.

Visual Materials

Visual materials associated with this collection are housed separately and contain approximately 750 images of faculty, students, activities and the physical plant.
(IRC) State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, College of Medicine, 1950-
Overall Description:
Records, 1950-1995 (85 cu ft)
Finding Aids: series listing, folder listing within series
Summary: records of the faculty including charter, by-laws, annual reports, minutes and reports of special committees, inaugural materials, publications of the institution; administrative manuals and records of offices of the registrar and Dean of Students; planning reports and maintenance reports of campus facilities; reports concerning educational planning development and evaluation; scrapbooks and clippings about the institution; newsletters and publications generated by the various departments of the medical school. College announcements and commencement brochures. Faculty directories; faculty meeting minutes, faculty advisory groups and faculty council minutes. Student handbooks, directories, yearbooks; other publications and souvenirs relating to student activities.

(1) Executive Faculty Council Minutes, 1954-1972 (45 vols)
Summary: by-laws, agendas and minutes of the Executive Faculty Council.

(2) Faculty Committee Minutes, 1957-1965 (5 cu ft)
Summary: by-laws, agendas and minutes of the Faculty Committee of the College of Medicine.

(3) Medical Board Minutes, 1952-1986 (4 cu ft)
Summary: agendas and minutes from the Medical Board as well as various ad-hoc committees.

(4) University Faculty Senate Minutes, 1968-1994 (4 cu ft)
Summary: agendas, minutes and attachments from the University Faculty Senate

(5) Department Head Minutes, 1983-1986 (2 cu ft)
Summary: minutes of Department Head Committee of University Hospital.

(6) Curriculum Committee Minutes, 1983-1987 (3 cu ft)
Summary: minutes, agendas and task force reports of the Curriculum Committee, College of Medicine

(7) Clipping files, 1953-1970 (4 cu ft)
Summary: newspaper clippings relating to Downstate Medical Center.

A-5
(8) Dissertations, 1969- (330 titles); see OPAC for holdings
Summary: dissertations in support of the MS, and Ph.D. degrees.

Miscellaneous Documents & Memorabilia

This record group also contains miscellaneous documents relating to the history of The State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn including the following:
- Scrapbooks containing invitations to commencement exercises as well as background information on commencement speakers and other publicity materials pertaining to commencement exercises,
- Memorabilia.

Visual Materials

Visual materials associated with this collection are housed separately and contain approximately 1500 images of faculty, students, activities and the physical plant.

(IRD) State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, Graduate School, 1966-
Overall Description:
Records, 1966- (4 cu ft)
Summary: records pertaining to the creation of the Graduate School; dissertations (see OPAC for holdings).

(IRE) State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn, College of Nursing, 1966-
Overall Description:
Records, 1966- (3 cu ft)
Summary: records pertaining to the creation of the College of Nursing; College of Nursing yearbooks (see OPAC for holdings).
State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn,
College of Health Related Professions, 1966-
Overall Description:
Records, 1966- (5 cu ft)
Summary: records pertaining to the creation of the College of Health Related Professions and its individual programs; College of Health Related Professions yearbooks (see OPAC for holdings).

State University of New York Health Science Center at Brooklyn,
University Hospital, 1966-
Overall Description:
Records, 1966- (2 cu ft)
Summary: records pertaining to the creation, by legislative action, of the University Hospital of Brooklyn; annual reports (see OPAC for holdings); publications; department reports.
PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL SOCIETIES

(PMS1) Associated Physicians of Long Island Founded 1898 (5 cu ft)
Records, 1898-1964
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws and membership lists, 1898-1926; correspondence, 1898-1933; correspondence, journals and programs for dinners, 1900-1939; meeting notices and programs, 1898-1942; souvenir book; certificate of incorporation, bound ledgers and registers.
Publications: Long Island Medical Journal, 1907-1930
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS2) Brooklyn Anatomical and Surgical Society Founded 1878 (5 cu ft)
Records, 1879-1945
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws and constitution, membership lists; correspondence, meeting notices and programs, 1878-1945.
Publications: Annals of the Anatomical and Surgical Society, 1888-1894
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS3) Brooklyn Dental Society Founded 1887 (2 cu ft) (also known as the Second District Dental Society of the State of New York)
Records, 1880-1920 (bulk 1900-1940)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: constitution and by-law, minutes; meeting notices and programs; visitors register, 1882; materials relating to its Research Club.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS4) Brooklyn Gynecological Society Founded 1890 (5 cu ft)
Records, 1890-1990
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, minutes and membership lists, 1890-1990; correspondence, financial reports, meeting notices, histories cumulated transactions, 1916.

B-1
Minutes of the Kings County Medical Society, organized March 24, 1822.

A number of the Physicians of the County of Kings met in the village of Flatbush, on Monday the 24th of March, 1822, pursuant to former notices, presented by the Hon. Caleb A. Wadsworth, Assistant Surgeon, William D. Cress, Charles T. Bruley, & Adrien Nicolas.

Dr. Bruley was elected to the Chair, a Medical Reader was elected, and a Permanent Committee appointed.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draft By-Laws for the Regulation of a Medical Society, at that meeting, or the next meeting of the Society, of which Dr. Bruley shall be chairman.

Resolved, That Dr. Wadsworth, Dr. D. Cress, and Mr. Nicolas constitute the Committee.

Resolved, That an adjourned meeting be held, at the house of Dr. L. Field, in Flatbush, on Saturday, March 26th, at 3 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of organizing a Society & electing officers.

Resolved, That the Members appear to meet again, at the house from next week.

Charles Parkers, President.

Adrienne, Secretary.
Publications: Centennial History of the Brooklyn Gynecological Society, 1890-1990

Provenance: Brooklyn Gynecological Society

(PMS5) Brooklyn Laryngology Society Founded 1900 (.25 cu.ft)
Records, 1900-1936
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: ledgers and reports, membership lists, meeting notices and programs.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS6) Brooklyn Medical Society Founded 1894 (.50 cu ft)
Records, 1894-1924
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, minutes; programs and notices, 1897-1913; annual dinner program, 1904; scrapbooks, newspaper clippings, sketches.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS7) Brooklyn Medico-Chirurgical Society Founded 1856 (1 vol)
Records, 1856-1881
Summary: minutes of meetings.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS8) Brooklyn Ophthalmological Society Founded 1900 (.25 cu ft)
Records, 1900-1930
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, programs and notices, 1900-1930.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
356 BRIDGE STREET, BROOKLYN, NY, c1887
FIRST BUILDING OWNED BY THE MEDICAL SOCIETY
OF THE COUNTY OF KINGS
(PMS9) Brooklyn Neurological Society founded 1890 (.5 cu ft)
Records, 1890-1924
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: secretary's book, 1890-1916 including minutes, correspondence, and meeting notices and programs; meeting notices and programs, 1891-1924; membership list, 1939; constitutions and officer lists of the New York Neurological Society, 1881, 1891.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS10) Brooklyn Pathological Society Founded 1870 (1 cu ft)
Records, 1871-1939
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: financial records, including dues records of members, cashbook, checks and receipts, 1913-1930; constitution and by-laws, 1889-1908; addresses by members, 1894-1920; meeting notices, constitution and membership lists of the New York Pathological Society, 1871-1912.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS11) Brooklyn Pediatric Society Founded 1899 (between 1901 and 1913 Society known as the Medical Society of the County of Kings, Pediatrics Division)
(1 cu ft)
Records, 1899-1930
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: minutes, 1899-1913; notices and programs of meetings, 1901-1930

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS12) Brooklyn Psychiatric Society Founded 1949 (.50 cu ft)
Records, 1949-1950
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws and constitution, meeting notices and programs, membership lists.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(PMS13) **Brooklyn Society of Internal Medicine** Founded 1913 (.25 cu ft)
Records, 1913-1945
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, constitution, meeting notices and programs.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS14) **Brooklyn Sanitary Society** Founded 1859 (folder)
Records, 1859
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: constitution and by-laws.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS15) **Brooklyn Thoracic Society** Founded 1936 (.25 cu ft)
Records, 1936-1950
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, constitution, membership lists, programs and meeting notices.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS17) **Brooklyn Surgical Society** Founded 1887 (12 vols)
Records, 1887-1940
Summary: by-laws, constitution, minutes of meetings, programs, lists of members.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS18) **Italian Medical Society of Brooklyn** Founded 1921 (1 vol)
Records, 1921-1935
Summary: minutes of meetings.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
Kings County Medical Association

Established 1887 (.25 cu ft)
Records: 1887-1899
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, constitution, meeting notices and programs.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

Long Island Medical Society

Established 1881
Records: 1881-1961
Summary: Bulletins, 1881-1882, 1932-1940, 1861
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

Medical Library Association of Brooklyn (.50 cu ft)
Records: 1907-1928
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, constitution, membership lists, meeting notices and programs.
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

Medical Society of the County of Kings

Established 1822 (400 cu ft)
Records: 1822-1970 (unprocessed collection)
Finding Aids: container list
Summary: minutes, 1822-1970; by-laws adopted April 8, 1822 and revised and amended April 13, 1829, dated 1829, 1837, 1858; First Council Members, 1872-1893; minutes of the Section on General Medicine, 1904-1911; minutes of the Board of Censors, 1873-1919; minutes of the Board of Trustees, 1887-1904; constitution and by-laws, 1822-1858; Proceedings of the Society, 1876-1901; catalogue of authors and members, 1871; Treasurer's account, 1859-1893; minutes of the Building Committee, 1897-1900; Laying of the Corner-stone of the new building of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, Grant Square, Brooklyn, October 10, 1898; History of the Medical Society of the County of Kings Official Program of the Graeco-Roman Festival to Asklepios and Aesculapius, 1899; Manual of the Kings County Medical Society Containing Chronological List of Members. By-Laws and Code of Medical Ethics, Adopted, April 8, 1867, 1872, 1880; Constitution and By-Laws of the Medical Society of
the County of Kings, 1895 and 1902; Kings County Medical Society Fee Bill, Adopted April 13, 1835; Papers by Brooklyn physicians, 1860-1874, compiled for the use of the Secretary (of the Society), 1874; Biographical Memoranda for Preservation in the Society’s Records, volume 1, 1895; Members of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, with Index, volumes 1-37, 1895-1960; Biography of Presidents, volumes 1-2, 1822-1960; Photographs of Presidents (2 1/2 x 2 1/2) 1850-1880; Biographical materials of members, containing vitae, photographs, publications, etc. 1822-1960s; Honorary Members of the Medical Society arranged alphabetically, early 1900s.

Publications: Transactions of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, 1858-1864; Proceedings of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, 1876-1883; 1885-1903; Brooklyn Medical Journal, volume 1, 1888 - volume 20, 1908; Long Island Medical Journal, volume 1, 1907 - volume 24, 1930; Bulletin of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, volume 1, 1924 - volume 69, 1990.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS23) New Utrecht Medical Society Founded 1913 (.25 cu ft)
Records: 1913-1925
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, constitution, minutes, programs and meeting notices.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS24) Society of Medical Jurisprudence (.50 cu ft)
Records, 1893-1934
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: constitution, 1893; meeting programs and reports, 1910-1932; proceedings, 1919-1934; membership application notices, 1912-1924.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(PMS25) Visiting Nurse Association of Brooklyn Founded 1888 (30 cu ft)
Finding Aids: container list
Summary: clipping files, minutes, publications, financial statements, brochures,
ledgers, history of the Association, 1898-1954.

Provenance: Visiting Nurse Association of Brooklyn

(PMS26) Williamsburgh Medical Society (.50 cu ft)
Records, 1916-1942
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: meeting notices and programs, 1916-1942; minutes, 1925-1941; membership list, 1936; miscellaneous correspondence, bills and other material, 1922-1942.

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATIONS AND AGENCIES

(HCOA1) Adelphi Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1924 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: miscellaneous correspondence, 1940s; annual reports (see CPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA2) Bay Ridge Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1912 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: miscellaneous correspondence; annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA3) Bensonhurst Maternity Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1926 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: miscellaneous correspondence, 1950s; annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA4) Bethany Deaconess Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1914 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: miscellaneous correspondence, 1950s; annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA5) Beth Moses Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1916 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: miscellaneous correspondence, 1940-1945; annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA6) Brooklyn Doctors Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1920
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA7) Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1868
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA8) Brooklyn Hebrew Home and Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1907
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA9) Brooklyn Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1845
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings)
Publications: Brooklyn Hospital Journal (see OPAC for total holdings)
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA10) Brooklyn State Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1895
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA11) Brooklyn Thoracic Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1881
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA12) Brooklyn Women's Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1914
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA13) Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1893
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA14) Carson C. Peck Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1917
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA15) Caledonian Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1910
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA16) Central Homeopathic Dispensary, Brooklyn, New York, est 1883
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA17) Central Throat Hospital and Polyclinic Dispensary, Brooklyn, New York, est 1891
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA18) Chinese Hospital Association, Brooklyn, New York, est 1891
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

C-3
(HCOA19) *Columbian Dispensary*, Brooklyn, New York, est 1894
  **Summary:** annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
  **Provenance:** Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA20) *Coney Island Hospital*, Brooklyn, New York, est 1910
  **Summary:** annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
  **Provenance:** Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA21) *Cumberland Hospital*, Brooklyn, New York, est 1902
  **Summary:** annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings); see Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital.
  **Related repository:** Municipal Archives of the City of New York
  **Provenance:** Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA22) *Deutschen Hospital*, Brooklyn, New York, est 1889
  **Summary:** annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings); see German Hospital and Wyckoff Heights Hospital. (Annual reports in German).
  **Provenance:** Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA23) *Faith Home for Incurables*, Brooklyn, New York, est 1878
  **Summary:** annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
  **Provenance:** Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA24) *Fort Hamilton Relief Society*, Fort Hamilton, Long Island, est 1857 (folder)
  **Summary:** final report and statement of the Society, 1857.
  **Provenance:** Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA25) German Evangelical Aid Society (in connection with the Home for the Aged), Brooklyn, New York, est 1878 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: constitution and by-laws, miscellaneous correspondence, annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings). (Earlier reports in German).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA26) German Home for Recreation of Women and Children, Brooklyn, New York, est 1898 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: constitution and by-laws, miscellaneous correspondence, annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA27) German Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1889 (1.5 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: constitution and by-laws, annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings), miscellaneous correspondence, Training School for Nurses, German Hospital Alumni Society. (see Deutschen Hospital and Wyckoff Heights Hospital).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA28) Graham Home for Old Ladies, Brooklyn, New York, est 1951
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA29) Greenpoint Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1915 (.25 cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: miscellaneous correspondence, annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings), intern's formulary c1939.
Related repository: Municipal Archives of the City of New York
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA30) Harbor Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1914
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA31) Hospital of the Holy Family, Brooklyn, New York, est 1910
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA32) House of St. Giles the Cripple, Brooklyn, New York, est 1891
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA33) Howard Colored Orphan Asylum Society, Brooklyn, New York, est 1866
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA34) Inebriates' Home, Fort Hamilton, Long Island, est 1866
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Publications: Living Witnesses; or, Voices from the Inebriates' Home, 1877
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA35) Israel Zion Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1910
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Publications: 'Staff Chat' Bulletin of the United Israel-Zion Hospital (1920s)
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA36) Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1901 (* cu ft)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: constitution and by-laws, rules and regulations for the medical and surgical staff, annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings), meeting notices, newspaper clippings (1940s).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA37) Jewish Sanitarium & Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Brooklyn, New York, est 1929
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA38) Kings County Hospital, Flatbush, Long Island, est 1831 (Department of Public Charities)
Summary: annual reports of the medical superintendent (see OPAC for total holdings).
Related repository: Municipal Archives of the City of New York
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA39) Kings County Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush, Long Island
Summary: annual reports of the medical superintendent (see OPAC for total holdings), annual reports of the resident physician (see OPAC for total holdings).
Related repository: Municipal Archives of the City of New York
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA40) Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1858 (9 cu ft)
Records: 1860-1985 (bulk 1860-1930) (see records of the Long Island College Hospital (Collegiate Department)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws and charters, minutes of the Council, department reports, annual reports, budgets and yearbooks.
Provenance: Long Island College Hospital (Collegiate Department)
(HCOA41) Lucretia Mott Dispensary and Infirmary, Brooklyn, New York, est 1881
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA42) Lutheran Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1881
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA43) Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1881 (1 cu ft)
Records: 1881-1940 (bulk 1881-1915)
Finding Aids: folder list available
Summary: by-laws, rules and regulations, miscellaneous correspondence, souvenir journals, annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Publications: The Seney Journal (Alumnae Association of the Methodist Episcopal Hospital Training school for Nurses) (see OPAC for total holdings)
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA44) Midwood Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1907 (as the Midwood Sanatorium)
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA45) Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess’s Home and Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1863
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA46) Pilcher Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1909
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA47) Prospect Heights Hospital and Brooklyn Maternity, Brooklyn, New York, est 1871
   Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
   Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA48) St. Catherine's Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1870
   Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
   Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA49) St. Catherine's Maternity Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1870
   Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
   Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA50) St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, Brooklyn, New York, est 1851
   Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
   Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA51) St. John's Hospital, Home for the Aged, Orphan Home, Home for the Blind and Nurses' Training School, Brooklyn, New York, est 1851
   Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
   Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA52) St. Martha's Sanitarium and Dispensary, Brooklyn, New York, est 1889
   Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
   Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA53) St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1879 (Sisters of Charity)
   Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
   Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA54) St. Peter’s Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1864
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA55) St. Vincent’s Home, Brooklyn, New York, est 1869
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA56) Samaritan Hospital of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York, est 1904
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA57) Swedish Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1896
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA58) United States Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1838
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA59) United States Naval Special Hospital, Sea Gate, Brooklyn, New York, est 1944
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings

(HCOA60) United States Public Health Service Hospital, Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, New York, est 1942
Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).
Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(HCOA61) Victory Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, est 1904

Summary: annual reports (see OPAC for total holdings).

Provenance: Medical Society of the County of Kings
(MSS1) AQUAVELLA, Charles Pasquale (.50 cu ft)  
Papers, 1937-1956  
Summary: notebooks with notes on lectures attended at the American Medical Association convention, 1951; American College of Surgeons, 1950-1954; unidentified lectures, 1949-1950; 'Fracture Day' at American College of Surgeons, New York and Brooklyn Regional Committee on Trauma, 1956; lectures at International Medical Center and New York University College of Medicine, 1937-1940.

(MSS2) AUWERDA, John Christian MacEvitt, d 1949 (2 vols)  
Lecture notes, 1895-1896  
Summary: lecture notes on materia medica and therapeutics, practice of medicine, organic chemistry and physics.

(MSS3) BEARDSLEY, L M (1 vol)  
Notebook, 1836-1837  
Summary: notes on lectures delivered by William Tolly at New Haven, Connecticut.

(MSS4) BISSELL, Charles P (1 vol)  
Casebook, 1844-1860  
Summary: Doctor's record of cases with medical history and treatment.

(MSS5) BLACK, Joseph, 1728-1799 (1 vol)  
Lectures, 1786  
Summary: manuscript notes on lectures on chemistry by Dr. Joseph Black.
ALEXANDER J.C. SKENE MEMORIAL, GRAND ARMY PLAZA
PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN, NY
(MSS5) BOGERT, Cornelius R (4 vols)
Papers, 1820-1856.

Summary: notebook with notes, essays, and recipes on materia medica and botany, 1820-1824; notes on midwifery, 1821; manuscript: The Theory and Practice of Physic; and account book, 1833-1856.

(MSS7) BROWNING, William, 1855-1940 (.50 cu ft)
Papers, 1846-1940

Summary: alphabetical files on Brooklyn hospitals and medical and charitable organizations, including by-laws, funding appeals and brochures on such organizations as the Brooklyn Medical Association, 1849; Brooklyn Medical Society, Brooklyn Juvenile Probation Association, 1921-1931; Brooklyn Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 1889-1935; Associated Physicians of Long Island, 1898-1933; Brooklyn Physicians Economic League, 1898-1916; Brooklyn Surgical Society, 1858-1923; Homeopathic Medical Society of Kings County, 1875-1924; Long Island College Hospital Medical School, 1917-1925; and Professional Guild of Kings County, 1919-1928. Files on history of library of Medical Society of the County of Kings, 1870-1926; and meeting, dinner and course announcements, 1931-1946.

(MSS8) BUTLER, Glentworth Reeve, 1855-1926 (.25 cu ft)
Papers, ca 1901-1926

Summary: original medical drawings and diagrams used in Butler's Diagnostics of Internal Medicine; clippings of obituaries for Butler, 1926.

(MSS9) CARROLL, Alfred L (.25 cu ft)
Papers, 1856-1893

Summary: notebook with medical cases, including "a curious case of congenital deformity," 1856-1858; notebook of recipes "written by John Auchmuty, added to by L Auchmuty and FA Carroll," nd; and personal and medical correspondence, 1868, 1892-1893.
(MSS10) COMMISKey, Leo J J (5 vols)
Notebooks, ca 1901
Summary: notebooks with notes and drawings on bacteriology, pathology and histology.

(MSS11) DELATOUR, H Beeckman, 1866-1930 (13 vols)
Notebooks, ca 1886-1888
Summary: includes surgery lecture notes from Dr. R. Hall, 1886-1887; "Notes on Practice," with notes on anatomy and various diseases and injuries; and casebook with medical histories of surgical cases, 1887-1888.

(MSS12) EUNTT, Daniel L (1 vol)
Notebook, 1848
Summary: notes from clinical lectures by Dr. Parker and materia medica by Professor Beck.

(MSS13) FIELDING, Georg Bennett (3 vols)
Notebooks, 1899
Summary: notebooks on diseases and anatomy; "Prescriptions," and "Suggestions and Prescriptions made by my Uncle WH Bennett, MD"

(MSS14) FISHER, George Jackson, 1825-1893 (37 items)
Papers, 1858-1891
Summary: papers concerning Dr. Fisher's interest in teratology, including photographs, drawings, and correspondence concerning Siamese twins and other deformities; and notes on medical articles and books, 1858.
(MSS15) FRENCH, Thomas Rushmore, 1848-1925 (3 vols)
Scrapbooks, 1896-1898

Summary: clippings on laryngology and other medical topics; letters, invitations and acceptances to the American Laryngological Association functions.

(MSS16) HAYNES, W H, Jr (2 vols)
Notebooks, 1874-1876

Summary: notes on therapeutics by Dr. W H Thomson at Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, and notes on clinical medicine and hospital practice.

(MSS17) HAZELTON, William (1 vol)
Notebook, 1883

Summary: notes on lectures by medical student at Long Island College Hospital.

(MSS18) HENSCHEL, C (10 vols)
Papers, 1629-1831

Summary: manuscript copies by Henschel of medical works including Hempe’s Anatomie im Auszuge; Himly’s Physiologie, Specielle Pathologie und Therapie and Krankheiten die Augen und Ohren; Langenbeck’s Chirurgie; Stromeier’s Chemie. (In German).

(MSS19) HOSACK, David, 1769-1835 (2 vol)
Papers, 1820-1823

Summary: outlines of lectures delivered by Dr. David Hosack to his private pupils, nd; notebook entitled “Theory and Practice of Physic.”
(MSS20) HUGGE, C (1 vol)
Manuscript, ca 1881

Summary: "Compilation of Hygienic Methods of Investigation."

(MSS21) LATHROPE, George H (1 vol)
Report, 1924

Summary: report on pneumonia investigation at Franklin, NJ, November 1923 -
May 1924 by George Lathrope, Harry L Alexander and Royce Paddock

(MSS22) LEFFINGWELL, Albert J (1 vol)
Notebook, 1874

Summary: notes from lectures on anatomy by Professor Ford.

(MSS23) LONDER, nfn (1 vol)
Notebook, 1773.

Summary: manuscript notes on lectures on midwifery by Dr. Londer.

(MSS24) LOOMIS, Alfred L (1 vol)
Notebook, 1869-1870

Summary: notes for medical clinic held by Dr. Loomis at University Medical
College, particularly for lung problems such as bronchitis, phthisis and
emphesyma as well as pleuresy, epilepsy and Bright's disease.

(MSS25) LOVE, Cornelius Ruxton, 1877-1961 (2 vols)
Papers, ca 1897

Summary: notebook on remedies and illnesses with clippings, nd, and notebook
with lecture notes, ca 1897.

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(MSS26) McCORKLE, John A, 1847-1916 (1 vol)
Notebook, 1882

Summary: notes on lectures on materia medica by Dr. McCorkle at Long Island College Hospital.

(MSS27) MITCHELL, Chauncey Leeds, 1814-1888 (3 vols)
Notebooks, 1833-1845

Summary: notebooks for Dr. Steven's lectures on surgery and Dr. Mott's lectures on operative surgery, 1833; medical notebook with brief notes on various diseases, 1845; and notes on the institutes concerning physiology, hygiene, pathology and therapeutics, nd.

(MSS28) MOAK, Harris (2 vols)
Papers, 1926

Summary: records of 1926 convention of the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions and the Certified Milk Products Association, held on cruise to the Bahamas. Includes correspondence, itinerary, analysis of cost of cruise, and transcript of proceedings of convention.

(MSS29) OVERTON, William S, b 1864 (4 vols)
Notebooks, 1886

Summary: notebooks on surgical clinic by Dr., Wright, ca 1886; lectures of the practice of medicine by Professor McCorkle at Long Island College Hospital; obstetrics by Professor Jewett; and surgery by Professor Rushmore, 1886.

(MSS30) PARKER, Sr., Willard, 1800-1884 (3 cu ft)
Papers, 1829-1894

Summary: medical and financial records, lecture notes, scrapbooks and other personal papers of Dr. Parker. Includes correspondence, including some by son, ca 1840-1884; copybooks, 1865-1868; case histories and casebooks of patients

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with injuries, cancer (esp breast cancer) and other problems. 1829-1893: diary, 1838-1842, surgical notebook, 1839; record of students, 1856-1872; lecture notes and articles on anatomy, surgery, and care of insane, ca 1833-ca 1835, 1868. Financial records, including income book, 1835-1853; daybook, ca 1865-ca 1881; receipt book, 1866-1867; account book, 1854-1879; and records of Little Kanawha and Elk River Petroleum and Mining Company, 1865-1882. Also includes catalog of personal library; memoris and genealogical notes; scrapbooks on temperance and anti-tobacco issues, 1867-1886; and legal papers for appeal in case of William Parker, Jr v Albro B. Stroud.

(MSS31) PEDERSON. Victor Cox, 1867-1958 (120 items)
Glass slides, nd
Summary: slides on urology, including the kidneys, seminal vesicles, bladder, urethra, prostate, venereal diseases and tuberculosis of kidney.

(MSS32) PIERSON. Ely F (1 vol)
Autograph album, ca 1919
Summary: photographs of signatures of Brooklyn doctors affixed to a statement by Pierson regarding honest practice in medicine.

(MSS33) PUGH. Winfield Scott (1 vol)
Scrapbook, 1928-1938
Summary: clippings on film "What Price Ignorance?" also known as "Fools of Passion," a sex education film and accompanying lectures by Dr. Pugh, 1928-1929; clippings mentioning Dr. Pugh, 1932; and correspondence primarily concerning sexology, 1928-1938.

(MSS34) RAYMOND. Joseph, d 1915 (50 cu ft)
Papers, 1894-1906 (bulk 1898-1899)
Summary: correspondence chiefly concerning Dr. Raymond's students, and development of a system of medical education and professional certification.
(MSS35) RIECK, Walter Robert (12 vols)
Notebooks, 1902-ca 1906

Summary: notebooks of medical student at Long Island College Hospital which include notes on histology, obstetrics, gynecology, anatomy, practice of medicine, toxicology, pathology, surgery, surgical anatomy and physiology.

(MSS36) RUSHMORE, John Dikeman, 1845-1929 (3 vols)
Notebooks, 1871

Summary: notebooks with medical and surgical histories of patients of house physician at Brooklyn City Hospital.

(MSS37) SCHROEDER, William, 1854-1927, compiler (26 vols)
Scrapbooks, 1817-1940

Summary: include collections of biographical articles, obituaries, and portraits of Brooklyn, American and European physicians and surgeons, 1817-1919, including volumes on members of New York State Medical Association, Brooklyn Pathological Society, and Long Island College Hospital. Other volumes include autograph letters of physicians, 1821-1898; seals and logos of medical societies and schools; "Progress in Medicine and Surgery," 1901-1908; annual commencements of Long Island College Hospital, 1860-1940; evidently continued after Schroeder’s death; index of alumni of Long Island College Hospital, 1860-1926; list of physicians in Kings County, 1864-1880; history of medical profession in Brooklyn, 1884; history of the Medical Society of the County of Kings, compiled ca 1904; scrapbook of Frederick Albert Cook, Brooklyn physician and explorer who claimed to have reached North Pole before Peary, 1895-1913.

(MSS38) SHEPPARD, John E, b 1859 (1 vol)
Scrapbook, 1888-1895

Summary: clippings on laryngology.
(MSS39) SKENE, Alexander Johnston Chalmers, 1838-1900 (17 vols)
Papers, 1877-1900

Summary: Clinical records of patients, 1877-1900; daybooks and cashbooks, 1878-1885; typscripts of lectures and clinics on gynecology, 1890-1894.

(MSS40) SMITH, Albert (1 vol)
Notebook, 1819-1820

Summary: "Notes on the Institutes of Medicine and Forensic Medicine," lectures by Dr. JW Francis.

(MSS41) STANTON, GD (1 vol)
Notebook, 1863

Summary: Recipes for cures for various diseases, pills, ointments, liniments, oils and clam chowder.

(MSS42) WARD, David B (1 vol)
Notebook, nd

Summary: Late 19th century notebook with notes for quizzes by Dr. Al. Ranney on surgery, materia medica and obstetrics, with illustrations.

(MSS43) WATSON, WP (1 vol)
Notebook, 1874

Summary: Notebook kept by Watson of chemistry lectures by Professor George H. Cook at Rutgers College, New Jersey.

(MSS44) WEST, Frank Eliot, 1850-1940 (1 vol)
Lectures, ca 1885
Summary: notes from lectures delivered by Dr. West at Long Island College Hospital on materia medica and therapeutics.

(MSS45) WOLFE, Samuel (1 vol)
Notebook, 1916-1917
Summary: notebook of lectures at Bellevue Medical College by Professor Brooks.

(MSS46) ZABRISKIE, John B, 1805-1848 (5 vols)
Notebooks, ca 1827
Summary: notebooks for lectures on anatomy; "Institutions and Practice of Physic," by Nathan Chapman, 1827; "Materia Medica, Botany and Universal Science delivered at the University of New York," by Samuel L Mitchell; "Theory and Practice of Physic and Clinical Medicine at the University of New York," by David Hosack, with inscription "The visionary theories of Darwin and Brown who have no place here;" and "Lectures on Surgery" by Valentine Mott.

(MSS47) Unidentified (1 vol)
Clinical record book, ca 1830-1880
Summary: record book with case histories of patients, primarily women with breast cancer.

(MSS48) Unidentified (1 vol)
Manuscripts, nd
Summary: bound manuscripts by unidentified author include "De Mordib Internis et de Febris in Genere," and Morbi Compositi Simplicissim," probably dating from early 19th century. (In Latin).
(MSS49) Unidentified (13 items)
Miscellaneous manuscripts, ca 1820-1884

Summary: notebook, "Observations on Surgery, Surgeons, Cases, etc, Paris, October 18, 1820; "manuscript on treatment of diseases and injuries, early 19th century, with note, "This book said to have been written by Dr. Physic of Philadelphia;" manuscript of book on drugs and hygiene, 19th century; notebook, surgical clinic records, 1893-1894; casebook on obstetrical practice, 1844; book of urine analyses; account books 1855-1865; lectures on problems of the eye and ear, ca 1849; notebook on various diseases, 1835; casebook, 1876-1878; and "cases taken from tables and record books," 1830-1878.