

Health and Medicine

A Guide to the Resources in the Michigan State University
Archives

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Medical education began at Michigan State from the very start of the university, which was established in 1855 as the nation's first agricultural college. The first published four-year agricultural curriculum listed animal physiology in the third year and "veterinary" in the fourth. In 1883, Dr. Edward A. A. Grange was recruited to teach a full-year course designed to enlighten prospective stockmen, not to train practitioners. With his arrival, veterinary science took on the standing of a department within the Division of Agriculture¹. In 1910 the State Board of Agriculture officially organized the Veterinary Division which became the School of Veterinary Medicine in 1944 and then the College of Veterinary Medicine in 1955.

A nursing program at the college started in 1925 and was linked with the E. W. Sparrow School of Nursing until 1961. In 1950, a Department of Nursing Education was formed which later became the School of Nursing in 1957 and then the College of Nursing in 1980.

The Institute of Biology and Medicine was founded in 1961 to coordinate existing programs in various sciences, the Veterinary School and the anticipated programs in Human Medicine. The College of Human Medicine was officially formed in 1964. In 1965, the program began as a 2 year pre-clinical program with graduates going on to finish at a 4-year medical school in the state or to another state. In 1967, the program transitioned to a full 4-year program.

In 1964, the State of Michigan authorized a state charter for establishing a private Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine (MCOM) in Pontiac, MI making it the 6th osteopathic college in the nation and the first in 53 years. In 1969, the first students were admitted. In 1970, the college became a component of MSU and became the first publicly funded college of osteopathic medicine. In 1971, the school transferred to East Lansing as Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine (MSUCOM).

The purpose of this resource guide is to familiarize visitors of the MSU Archives with some of the available resources related to health and medicine. Note that this guide is not a comprehensive listing of all the available sources, but is intended to be a starting point from which visitors can begin their research according to their specific needs.

¹From "History of CVM at Michigan State" web site which is excerpted from "Veterinary Medicine in Michigan", a book written by Charles Cleon Morrill and published by MSU's College of Veterinary Medicine in 1979.

Medical Education

1. [Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory records, 1982.](#) [UA 16.49](#)
 - 3 folders
 - The collection consists of brochures and a guide.
2. [Walter Adams Papers, 1969.](#) [UA 2.1.13](#)
 - 2 cu. ft.
 - Walter Adams' papers contain administrative subject files, speeches, and correspondence from his short term as President of Michigan State University.

Subject files contain monographs, correspondence, and other documents related to the various schools and departments of the university, and to student affairs. Includes a proposal for a Russian and Eastern European Studies Center. Correspondence deals primarily with state and community issues, with some from the Board of Trustees and from the Federal government. Includes a letter from President Richard M. Nixon to Secretary George Romney. Speeches include a commencement speech and a speech on Vietnam, among others. Note: Walter Adams reluctantly accepted the position of University President in April, 1969, on the condition that it would not be a permanent position. Adams was popular with students, faculty, and trustees. He stepped down on January 1, 1970, returning to his previous position as Professor of Economics. During the Adams administration, the College of Osteopathic Medicine and the Urban Affairs Center were established.

3. [Biomedical Laboratory Diagnostic Program records, 1952-1971. UA 16.80](#)
 - The collection consists of an informational brochure and a newsletter. Annual Reports are stored separately for 1961 – 1963, 1965 – 1969, and 1971. These reports contain information on enrollment, curriculum and general plans and activities of the program..
4. [Clinical Center Records, 1974 – 1999. UA 16.23](#)
 - 4 folders
 - This record group includes minutes from the animal use and care committee, brochures, a report from the planning period, and a brief history. Of particular interest is the report from the planning as it includes information on clinical education and sites, requirements, services and space information. Also included in its appendix is a history of medical programs at MSU.
5. [College of Human Ecology Records, 1881-1970. UA 15.3](#)
 - 14 cu. ft., 3 volumes
 - The collection consists largely of course outlines for the college's departments and previous divisions; records pertaining to research, finance, organizations, committees; Home Management materials (guest books, diaries, scrapbooks); correspondence of the deans; meeting minutes (both faculty and graduate faculty); various student study data; and annual reports (1897-1971). The nursing program began in this college in 1925.
6. [College of Human Medicine Records, 1946-1984. UA 15.13](#)
 - 48 cu. ft.
 - College of Human Medicine records give a broad and comprehensive picture of the development of the College. Includes correspondence, speeches, and miscellaneous papers of Deans Andrew Hunt (1946-1972) and Donald Weston (1964-1983), Assistant Dean James Lyons (1959-1981), and Associate Deans John Howell (1954-1973) and Arthur Kohrman (1968-1981); papers and reports of various staff and search committees, the Curriculum

Committee, the Admissions Committee, and other advisory groups and council within CHM (1964-1984); results of international evaluations and accreditation reports, annual evaluation reports, and the Medical Education Data Bases (1964-1978); and miscellaneous budget papers (1975-1981). Also contains materials pertaining to the Detroit Area Cancer Center set up by CHM (1975-1977); materials on the Lansing Regional program of the Michigan Association for Regional Medical Programs (1964-1973); miscellaneous material on Health Central, the Upper Peninsula Project; Track I and II class information, and other reports and studies; and material generated by research toward writing a history of the College. The last series contains oral histories and interview transcripts, news clipping files, and some papers of Vice President Milton E. Muelder on the establishment of a medical school (1947-1976). Note: Since it officially began operations in 1964, the College of Human Medicine has been responsible to the Provost/Vice President for Academic Administration. It had its roots in the 1950s concern that Michigan needed more physicians, which led the 1961 formation of the institute of Biology and Medicine to coordinate existing programs in various sciences, the Veterinary school, and anticipated human medicine programs. It was strongly influenced by the humanistic ideals of the 1960s and its progressive first Dean, Andrew Hunt. The first two-year pre-clinical-program students were admitted in 1966, and first four-year program was begun in 1970.

7. [College of Natural Science records, 1961-1967.](#) [UA 15.10](#)
 - 1 cu. ft., 2 Volumes
 - Records of the College of Natural Science include faculty and fellowship applications (1964), records pertaining to the National Science Foundation (1964-1965), various search committee records, materials on science education in general, nursing and medical school information, papers pertaining to Sigma Xi Science Honorary (1961-1967), and miscellaneous reports and correspondence. Note: Since beginning operations in 1962, the Natural Science College has reported to the Provost. Predecessor units include the Applied Science Division (1921-1944), and the Science and Arts College (1944-1962), which included Biological Sciences and Mathematics and Physical Science Divisions. The college administers various science departments. It dissolved into the Center for Integrative Studies in General Science in 1989.
8. [College of Nursing records, 1951 – 2000.](#) [UA 16.88](#)
 - 3.2 cu. ft.
 - The records consist of degree program and department brochures, department progress report, department self- evaluation, Report of the Student Health Service and Teaching Research Hospital, report on the Michigan State University Medical Center, and Minority Project in Nursing Final Report. Also included is a Historical Development of the MSU School of Nursing by Florence Kempf and early handout on nursing procedures.

9. College of Osteopathic Medicine records, 1969-2001. UA 15.19

- 16 cu. ft.
- This collection is divided into eight series. Series 1 is the Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine and includes the earliest records in the formation of Michigan's osteopathic college (1962 – 1975). Items of particular note are the annual reports, minutes and reports from the board of trustees, clippings and reports related to the creation of the college and its transfer to Michigan State University and MCOM publications. Series 2 is the Michigan Osteopathic College Foundation (1967 – 2001). The series currently consists of 8 folders. Records include Annual Ball materials (1975 – 2001), annual report, financial records, and minutes. Series 3 is the COM Alumni Association (1976 – 1999) which was founded in 1974. The series currently consists of 12 folders that include events, correspondence, and annual reports (1980 – 1987). Series 4 is the College of Osteopathic Medicine records (1959 – 2009) and contains the bulk of the material in this collection. Important to this record set are the materials documenting the college's policies, student degree fulfillment, and history. Meeting materials and correspondence make up another important part of this record set and include the Council of Affiliated Hospitals, Michigan Center for Osteopathic Education (1972 – 1983), American Osteopathic Association, and other committees (postdoctoral training, clinical education, curriculum changes, OMSPLAN, advisory committee, and osteopathic medical education). There are also records related to interaction and visits to affiliated hospitals including Bay Osteopathic, Botsford General, Zieger Osteopathic, Detroit Osteopathic, Flint Osteopathic, Grand Rapids Osteopathic, Lansing General, Martin Place, Mt. Clemens General, Oakland General, Pontiac Osteopathic, Riverside Osteopathic, Saginaw Osteopathic, and Traverse City Osteopathic. Published materials include brochures, bulletins, catalogs, programs, studies, and reports. Specific items of note are a student prepared history of the creation of the college and a memo regarding the conversion of Fee Hall into an instructional medical facility. Series 5 is the Unit III Clinical Training records of COM (1974 – 1983). These include protocols (1974 – 1982), guidebooks (1970 – 1971), course materials, and curriculum planning. Series 6 is Academic Program Planning and Review (APP&R) records of COM (1987 – 2000). Series 7 is Volumes (1969 – 1971). The volumes consist of Course Objective Guidelines (1970 - 1971), Junior Programs (1970 - 1971), Curriculum (1969 – 1970), and Academic Records (1969 – 1971) [RESTRICTED ACCESS]. Series 8 is the Audio / Visual materials of COM (1975 – 1981). This currently consists of audio cassettes and black and white photographic prints. The audio cassettes are recordings of the groundbreaking ceremony for the MCOM building and the 1975 Hooding and Reception. Photographs are from Hooding and Receptions (1973 – 1979) and people associated with the college.

10. College of Veterinary Medicine records, 1853-2004. UA 15.4

- 2 cu. ft.
- Records of the College of Veterinary Medicine include reports, minutes, various brochures and monographs, and ledgers from the earliest days of the College. These materials are arranged alphabetically by subject. Also included are six volumes listing clinic cases that were treated at MSU. These volumes are listed by case number and restart numbering every fiscal year.
Note: The first course in veterinary medicine was taught at Michigan State

University in 1884, although the Veterinary Division was not officially authorized until 1909. In 1910, the Division became the Veterinary Science/ Veterinary Medicine Division, and from 1944 to 1955, it was the School of Veterinary Medicine. It became the Veterinary Medicine College in 1956, the same year in which its administrative responsibility was shifted from the President to the Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs.

11. Department of Anthropology records, 1962-1971. UA 16.13

- 5 cu. ft.
- Records of the Anthropology Department include: annual reports, 1965-1969; course examinations, 1964-1968; budgets, 1964-1968; faculty records, 1963-1971; student records, 1963-1969; financial records, 1964-1968; reports, student letters; M.S.U. statement of accounts, 1964-1969. Collection also includes records of the College of Human Medicine (1964-1969): minutes, memoranda and agendas for the Advisory Committee, Executive Committee, Curriculum Committee, Faculty Committee and Committee on Admissions. Note: Anthropology Department was established in 1964. It was previously part of the Sociology and Anthropology Department.

12. Department of Biochemistry Records, 1962-1966. UA 16.18

- 3 folders
- Records of the Biochemistry Department consist of undergraduate program descriptions (1966), correspondence and a report (1962) and miscellaneous pamphlets. Note: When it was founded in 1961, the Biochemistry Department was jointly responsible to the Natural Science College and the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources. After a brief period administered by the Human Medicine College (1964-1971) the Department has reported to the College of Osteopathic Medicine since 1971.

13. Department of Biomechanics, 1987. UA 16.119

- 1 folder
- Consists of one annual report for 1987.

14. Department of Biophysics Records. UA 16.20

- 1 folder
- Records of the Biophysics Department consist of one folder of information on the department. (n.d.) Note: During its period of operations (1962-1981), the Biophysics Department was administered jointly by the Colleges of Natural Science and Human Medicine.

15. Department of Family Medicine Records, 1988-2007. UA 16.168

- 2 folders
- Collection consists of a conference brochure (1988) and departmental newsletters (2003 – 2007). Annual Reports are available for 1999 – 2007.

16. [Department of Large Animal Clinical Sciences Annual reports, 1969-1971.](#)
[UA 16.72](#)
 - 6 folders
 - The Large Animal Clinical Sciences Department Collection consists of course information about surgery, medicine, and reproduction and disease in large animals and annual reports. There is also a small booklet with information on the Matilda R. Wilson Chair.
17. [Department of Medicine records, 1956 – 2008](#) [UA 16.81](#)
 - 11 folders
 - This record group consists of 10 folders arranged chronologically. Folders 1 – 8 contain material from 1956 – 1960 that relate to the establishment of the medical college at MSU. Of particular interest on this is the “Proposal for Establishment of the Institute of Biomedical Sciences at Michigan State University” in folder 6. The other 2 folders include a program for Advanced Cardiac Life Support training and brochures for a study abroad program and a workshop. Annual reports are available separately (1967 – 1969, 2005 – 2007).
18. [Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics records, 1904 - 1987.](#)
[UA 16.84](#)
 - 2.1 cu. ft., 1 folder
 - This collection consists of administrative, curricular, and research papers of the Department of Microbiology from its beginnings at the beginning of 1900 through 1987. Administrative files include records from the Advisory Committee (1967–1970), Executive Committee (1965–1969), Curriculum Committee (1964–1970), Graduate Committee (1964–1969), Correspondence (1967–1971), Faculty Meetings (1965–1970), Annual Reports of faculty (1952–1968), and Staff Memorandums (1967–1968). Research papers include Charles E. Marshall’s “Bacteriology and the Bacteriological Laboratory” (1904) and Phillip A. Hawkins’ “Introduction to Parasitology” (1944). There is also “The History of Bacteriology in Michigan” by A. S. Schlingman (1957). Annual reports of the department are available for 1901–1938, 1955–1957, and 1959–1971.
19. [Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Reproductive Biology records, 2007-2008.](#) [UA 16.133](#)
 - 3 folders
 - Three folders consisting of a postpartum brochure, 2007-08 NBME Report for ObGyn, and a department newsletter.
20. [Department of Osteopathic Medicine records, 1987](#) [UA 16.74](#)
 - 1 folder
 - Conference brochure
21. [Department of Pathology, 1944 – 1982.](#) [UA 16.92](#)
 - .5 cu. Ft.

- Current content is 31 folders of articles, brochures, correspondence, curriculum, newsletters, policies and other miscellaneous papers and the annual reports for 1916 – 1938 and 1959 – 1972.
22. [Department of Pediatrics records, 1985 – 1987.](#) [UA 16.153](#)
- 1 folder
 - Consists of brochures about a Pediatrics Conference.
23. [Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, 1966, 1973, n.d.](#) [UA 16.93](#)
- 9 folders
 - The collection contains brochures and a request to offer doctorate program as well as annual reports.
24. [Department of Physiology, 1960-2021.](#) [UA 16.96](#)
- .2 cu. ft.
 - Records consist of a five year plan for the Department of Physiology and Pharmacology outlining the current and future program and research for 1960. Also included is "A Brief Historical Account of Research in the Comparative Physiology Laboratory during 1954-1987" by Paul O. Fromm. The photographs in the collection consist of images of graduate students, faculty, and staff from the Comparative Physiology Laboratory. The collection also includes published annual reports from 1924-1935 and unpublished from 1953-1971.
 - Note: The Physiology Department was established in 1923 and focused on agricultural, veterinary and general science. The College of Human Medicine was created in 1964 which led to more positions in the Physiology Department as courses were offered in both animal and human subjects.
25. [Department of Psychiatry records, 1968-2003.](#) [UA 16.100](#)
- 3 cu. Ft.
 - The Department of Psychiatry records consists of one folder containing a program booklet for the residency program at the Pontiac State Hospital and an unpublished annual report for 1968. Also included are materials related to the AIDS Education and Training Center. The materials include publications about ministry and AIDS, promotional handouts, health and safe sex kits, and t-shirts (the majority of these materials was not created by Michigan State University).
26. [Paul Dressel Collection, 1939 – 2005.](#) [UA 17.112](#)
- 5 cu. ft.
 - This collection has been arranged into four series. Series 1 (Dressel Papers) is composed of Paul Dressel's papers and writings. This includes papers authored, co-authored or edited by him. Included are manuscripts and rough drafts, pamphlets, individual papers, and photographs. His personal reminiscences of MSU include many stories about MSU departments and individuals. Topics include the registrar, library, women students,

homosexuality on campus, counseling center, ROTC honorary colonels, Dean Giltner, President Shaw, Farmers Week, Examinations, President Hannah, Institutional Accreditation, and other experiences in higher education. Series 2 (Collected Documents) is comprised of documents collected by Paul Dressel during his time at Michigan State University. Many of these collected papers pertain to the establishment of the College of Osteopathic Medicine at MSU. Series 3 (The Hannah Years Book Materials) is made up of the materials used to write his book on the Hannah years, "From College to University: The Hannah Years at Michigan State University". This includes interviews and recollections from current and retired faculty and staff, clippings, departmental and college histories, reports, and other publications. Series 4 (Photographs) is currently comprised of three black and white photographs of Paul Dressel originally taken by the MSU Photo Laboratory and one color photograph of Paul and Wilma Dressel.

27. [Gerald A. Faverman Collection, 1954-1966.](#) [UA-17.446](#)

- 10 folders
- This collection contains materials probably used by Professor Faverman to teach history. They include maps, and essays. The materials relate to Greece, Mesopotamia, and Russia.

28. [Richard Adams Fennell Papers, 1936-1983.](#) [UA 17.125](#)

- 3 cu. ft.
- The papers consist of correspondence, university related materials, and laboratory notebooks and manuscripts. The correspondence ranges in dates from 1936 to 1970, with the greatest concentration being in the forties and fifties. The correspondence is business-related, and written to colleagues and associates. Several manuscripts written by Dr. Fennell are also in the collection, written between the mid-forties and mid-sixties. There are also numerous published articles, some written by Fennell, but most written (in German) by others. There are also several class syllabi and laboratory schedules from classes taught by Dr. Fennell in the late sixties as well as examinations from those classes. Lecture notes from 1968 are also present, as are laboratory equipment lists and inventories, and various and sundry other university-related materials. There are also drafts of several speeches and addresses Fennell gave, mostly in the 1930's-1940's, over WKAR-radio. Finally, there are two laboratory notebooks, probably compiled by Fennell during his collegiate career. Note: Richard Adams Fennell was born April 19, 1903, in Decatur, Alabama. He completed high school there in 1923 and then went on to Birmingham Southern College in Birmingham, Alabama. From 1922 to 1923, Fennell worked as a part-time laboratory technician in the Tennessee Valley branch of the Alabama State Health Laboratory. Fennell received his bachelor's degree in Zoology from Birmingham Southern in 1927. Subsequent to graduation from Birmingham Southern, Fennell worked as a graduate assistant there until 1928. In the fall of 1928, Fennell entered Duke University to do graduate work. He also served as a graduate assistant

there. After leaving Duke, Fennell spent the summer of 1930 at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Bethesda, Maryland. That fall, Fennell returned to Birmingham Southern as an instructor in Biology. In 1933, Fennell entered John Hopkins University for doctoral study in Zoology. He also worked as a graduate assistant at John Hopkins. In 1936, after receiving his Ph.D. in Zoology from Johns Hopkins, Fennell was appointed as an instructor at (then) Michigan State College. He taught several courses, including Comparative Anatomy, Histology, Histological Technique, Invertebrate Zoology, General Zoology, and Morphology. He also assisted with General Biology. From 1944-1946, Fennell also worked as an agent at the U.S. Regional Poultry Laboratory in East Lansing, and in 1947 he was promoted to a full professorship. By 1957, Dr. Fennell was offering courses in Comparative Anatomy, Histology, Histological Technique, and Embryology. Dr. Fennell was awarded the Distinguished Teacher Award from the MSC College of Science and Arts in 1954. Dr. Fennell was also involved with numerous civic and collegiate organizations and honoraries. These societies include the American Society of Zoologists; the American Society for the Study of Evolution; the American Society of Protozoologists; Delta Xi, National Science Honorary; Delta Phi Alpha, German Honorary; Tri-Beta, Biology Honorary; Kappa Phi Kappa, Education Honorary; Gamma Alpha; Delta Sigma Phi; and the Kiwanis Club of East Lansing. During his career as a zoologist, Dr. Fennell was a very prolific writer. His first paper was published in 1926, and he published numerous other articles, primarily during the forties, fifties, and sixties. Fennell retired in June 1970 at the age of 67, retaining the title "professor emeritus" and serving as a consultant to the university until his death, on September 17, 1982, at the age of 79.

29. Philipp Gerhardt papers, no date. UA 17.254

- 1 folder
- The collection contains a copy of a summary written by Gerhardt recalling the changes in the Department of Microbiology and Public Health from 1965-1975. Note: Philipp Gerhardt is a former chairperson on the Michigan State University Department of Microbiology and Genetics and a former director of the College of Osteopathic Medicine degree program. He was also an associate dean of the College of Osteopathic Medicine for research and graduate studies.

30. John A. Hannah Papers, 1857-1991, 1954-1969. UA 2.1.12

- 140 cu. ft. 118.5 cu. ft. paper materials
- The 11 series are: Administrative Files, 1925-1986; General Subject Files, 1928-1991; Committee Files, 1951-1969; Association Files, 1941-1989; Miscellaneous Correspondence, 1929-1986; Speeches, et. al., 1940-1985; Civil Rights Commission records, 1957-1969; Publications, 1933-1991; Ephemera/Miscellaneous Materials; Audio-Visual Materials, and a series of restricted files pulled from each series. Note: Born October 9, 1902, John A. Hannah was the twelfth president of Michigan State University. He served in

this capacity from July 1, 1941 to April 1969. During the course of his tenure he also served the U.S. Government as Assistant Secretary of Defense, 1953-1954; and Chairperson of the Commission on Civil Rights, 1957-1964. He died in 1991. During his tenure as President, the University grew from an enrollment of just over 6,000 to just under 40,000. Corresponding with this growth was an extensive building program and the upgrade and modification of the curriculum.

31. Health promotion Program records, 1981 - 2009. UA 16.88.1

- .5 cu. ft.
- The collection consists of clippings, correspondence, grant applications, meeting minutes, publications, and other administrative records. The minutes are from the Health Promotion Policy Task Force and the Health Promotion Task Force (1983 – 1984). The minutes and correspondence include information regarding the creation of the program and its relationship with the Kellogg Foundation and the university administration.

32. Alfred Day Hershey papers, 1934-1970 1969-1970. UA 10.3.118

- 5 folders
- This collection contains newspaper and magazine articles about Alfred Hershey; announcements of seminars given by Hershey; a copy of his Nobel Lecture (1969); manuscripts of his work, including his Ph.D. dissertation (1934); and programs from an MSU event honoring Hershey. Note: Alfred Day Hershey (b. 1908) was the first MSU alumnus to win the Nobel Prize. He received a B.S. degree in microbiology in 1930 and a Ph.D. in chemistry in 1934. He shares the 1969 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his work in bacteriology.

33. Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee records, 1994 - 2017. UA 9.1

- 1 cu. Ft.
- The collection is comprised of the Annual Report of Research Facility to the USDA for 1994 – 2017. Reports transferred to the University Archives prior to 2003 can be found in UA 16.71.

34. William L. Johnston papers, 1980-1993. UA 17.259

- .4 cu. ft.
- The collection contains faculty assignments for osteopathic medicine classes and medical clinics and class materials for palpatory skills classes. The class materials include handouts for various techniques. Note: William Leslie Johnston was born on February 21, 1921 in Sault Saint Marie, Ontario, Canada. He received an associate's degree in 1938 from Toronto University, a D.O. degree in 1943 from Chicago College of Osteopathic Medicine, and did his internship in 1944 at Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital. He had a private practice from 1945 to 1973. He came to Michigan State University in 1973 as a professor in the Department of Biomechanics. In 1981 he became a

professor in the Department of Family Medicine. He retired in July 1990 and died in 2003.

35. [Sarah Van Hoosen Jones Papers, 1852-1972.](#) [UA 1.1.3](#)

- .66 cu. ft.
- The Sarah Van Hoosen Jones papers document her academic, agricultural, and civic accomplishments, as well as the history of Rochester, Michigan. Papers relating to her farming activities and membership on the State Board of Agriculture (later the MSU Board of Trustees) and the Association of Governing Boards of State Universities and Allied Institutions are incomplete. Family papers include correspondence of her parents and letters to her grandfather. Papers of her aunt, Bertha Van Hoosen, evidence her interest in the role of women in medicine. Note: Sarah Van Hoosen Jones was born on her family's farm in Rochester, Michigan, in 1892, to Joseph Jones and Alice Van Hoosen. Shortly thereafter, the family moved to Chicago. After her father's death in 1897, Sarah and her mother lived with Sarah's aunt, Bertha Van Hoosen, a surgeon practicing in Chicago. Sarah earned a Ph.B. in languages from the University of Chicago in 1914 and then spent a year in Europe. In 1916, she earned an M.S. in Animal Husbandry, and in 1923, a Ph.D. in Genetics, both from the University of Wisconsin. In 1923, she returned to Rochester to manage the family farm, where she raised chickens and beef and dairy cattle, as well as feed for the animals. She was celebrated for her success with Holstein-Frisian cattle, was president of the Michigan Holstein-Frisian Association, and was the first woman to be named a Michigan Master Farmer. Jones also served two terms on the State Board of Agriculture (Michigan State University Board of Trustees) and twice represented the Board at the Association of Governing Boards of State Universities and Allied Institutions, as its president in 1955. She was a founder of the MSU-Oakland Foundation, and has an MSU residence hall named in her honor.

36. [Frank Stewart Kedzie Papers, 1855-1995.](#) [UA 2.1.8](#)

- 7 cu. ft.
- The Frank Stewart Kedzie Papers consist primarily of personal and business correspondence, including letters relating to his presidency. The Subject File series contains materials from his years as president, including financial records and faculty meeting minutes, and also from his term as college historian. It also includes two volumes of the Marvin family Bible containing a family record. The series Alumni Catalogue consists of letters from Kedzie to MSC alumni requesting information for an updated Alumni Catalogue. Note: Frank Stewart Kedzie (1857-1935), the son of Robert Clark Kedzie, a professor of chemistry at Michigan Agricultural College, was born in Vermontville, Michigan. He received a B.S. from M.A.C. in 1877. He married Kate Marvin of Lansing. Kedzie studied medicine with a local physician until 1880, when he returned to the College to teach chemistry. After earning a master's degree, he became head of the Chemistry Department in 1902. In

1915 he was appointed acting president of M.A.C. and later formally took over the position. During his presidency the Union Building and Beaumont Tower were built. He was the first president to solicit private funds, and he succeeded in getting R.E. Olds' support for a new engineering building. He resigned the presidency in 1921 and became Dean of Applied Sciences. He also became the college historian. In addition to his college work, Kedzie played an important role in the development of the sugar-beet industry in Michigan. The collection has been maintained in its original order; alphabetically within a chronological framework. The overall arrangement has been divided into three main series: Correspondence, Subject Files, and Alumni Catalogue (1927). There are also miscellaneous materials, oversize, scrapbooks, and photographs.

The Correspondence series consists of personal and professional correspondence between Frank S. Kedzie and colleagues, circa 1901-1933. Significant among the early papers are documents concerning the settlement of his father's estate. Professionally related correspondence includes exchange with: John Beaumont on the establishment and dedication of Beaumont Tower in 1929; with Charles W. Garfield, member of the State Board of Agriculture (1887-1899), on the establishment of a bronze memorial tablet commemorating Dr. Manly Miles, first Professor of Practical Agriculture; with Henry A. Haigh, class of 1878, on Kedzie's involvement in the establishment of the sugar-beet industry in Michigan; and with President Robert Shaw regarding Kedzie's dismissal in 1932. The correspondence from John Beaumont from 1928 includes a list of the items placed in the cornerstone of Beaumont Tower.

The Subject Files series covers a broad array of topics. There are documents concerning matters of college administration such as: handwritten minutes of faculty meetings; party request slips by various organizations for permission to use campus buildings; student medical excuses from class attendance; and papers relating to college expenditures. There are also materials pertaining to Kedzie's career as college historian, that include: essays written by Kedzie on the history of M.A.C.; rosters of students and faculty involved in the military service; and information on the first Patriarch's Dinner (1929), which Kedzie initiated. Also found in this series are papers regarding Kedzie's personal life, including: information on Kedzie's dogs and horses; two photograph albums of the Kedzie-Marvin family, and; two volumes of the Marvin family bible, one of which includes a family record.

The Alumni Catalogue series (1927) consists of letters from Kedzie to alumni of M.A.C.(now Michigan State University) requesting personal information for inclusion in an updated Alumni Catalogue..

37. Robert Clark Kedzie papers, 1851-1961. UA 17.109

- 2 cu. ft.

- Collection includes handwritten manuscripts and publications written by Kedzie on a variety of topics; 3 scrapbooks of newspaper clippings on the Samuel Johnson case (1889), the removal of MAC president Lewis G. Gorton (1895), and scientific research (n.d.); notes on Kedzie's funeral; miscellaneous letters and research notes by Kedzie; recollections about Kedzie by a former student. Note: Robert Clark Kedzie (1823-1902) graduated from Oberlin College (1846) and the University of Michigan (M.D. 1851). He practiced medicine in Kalamazoo and Vermontville and with the U.S. Army during the Civil War. He took a position as Professor of Chemistry at M.A.C. in 1863 and taught for 39 years. A prolific scholar, he wrote texts in chemistry, studied problems in public health and safety and in agriculture. A member of the Michigan Medical Society, he served as President of the American Public Health Association (1882), Vice-President of the American Medical Association, President of the Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experimental Stations (1899). He served in the Michigan Legislature (1867). He was known as the "father of the sugar beet industry" in Michigan.

38. Laboratory Animal Care Resources records, 1969 – 2012. UA 16.71

- 2 cu. Ft.
- The collection consists of newsletters, correspondence and annual reports submitted to USDA (1991–2002). The collection also includes the “Handbook for Animal Care” published by MSU.

39. Medicine and Health Information records, 1981-1989. UA 8.1.6

- .25 cu. Ft.
- Medicine and Health Information news releases contain various medicine and health (including Veterinary Medicine) event announcements, studies, and conferences. Note: In 1965, Biology and Medicine Information became a unit within the Department of Information Services. The subject emphasis was shifted to medicine and health in 1973. The unit ceased to exist separately in 1978. Since then, information dealing with medicine and health is reported by the News Bureau, a division of University Relations.

40. Michigan Osteopathic College Foundation, 1942-2014 00214

- 40 cu. Ft.
- This collection documents the founding and history of the Michigan Osteopathic College Foundation, the Michigan College of Osteopathic Medicine and the Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine. The Michigan Osteopathic College Foundation collection consists of a vast resource of historical documents in the formative years of the College of Osteopathic Medicine at Michigan State University.

41. MSU HealthTeam Records, 1947 – 2011. UA 3.1

- 22.5 cu. ft.
- The early records document the major projects taken on by the Institute in fulfilling its objectives. Those were: the establishment of the College of

Human Medicine, 1964; the construction of the Life Science Building I, 1966 – 1972; the construction of the Encapsulated Health Care Facility, a project which failed after considerable effort was put into it, 1969 – 1975; the construction of the Clinical Sciences building (1969 – 1979); and the establishment of the College of Osteopathic Medicine (1961 – 1979). The material is best described as project files with supporting research files. It is not, strictly speaking, documentation of the day to day functioning of the Institute, but it is detailed documentation of the individual projects. Consequently, series are established by project and arranged alphabetically. The reference files for research on two-year medical programs in the United States, which consist of materials collected on visits to institutions with such programs, are grouped as one series due to their bulk and indirect relationship to the establishment of such a program at MSU. Blueprints and copies from various construction and renovation projects related to health education have been separated into a series and labeled as restricted access. Subsequent records are arranged by subject and do include many of the day to day functioning of the MSU HealthTeam.

42. Office of Medical Education Research and Development Annual reports, 1967-1983. UA 16.79

- .25 cu. Ft.
- This record group consists of annual reports (1967 – 1969) and publications of OMERAD. The reports contain information on staff, publications, activities, and research. Publications consist of brochures, newsletters, and a paper by Dr. Donald Gragg.

43. Olin Health Center Annual Reports, 1919-2018. UA 7.9

- 1 cu. Ft.
- The Olin Health Center records contain statistical reports for 1924 to 1969. The reports give data on the number of patients, the number and types of illnesses, treatments, and surgery. Also included are data about types of students served (men, women, short course students, and military). There are monthly reports as well as term reports and annual reports. The collection also contains miscellaneous administrative records and photographs. The bulk of the material consists of publications (brochures, flyers, informational booklets, newsletters, posters) and annual reports. Annual Reports are stored separately and include 1941–1971, 1993 and 2008. The reports are also published in the State Board Report for 1919–1957.

There are also two serials for this collection: #994 HealthClips and #1048 Connections.

Electronic Resources include a video featuring the staff of the Olin Health Center meant to teach staff about the emergency plan and an email memo about the College Flu Vaccination Challenge.

44. George Pray Papers, 1890-1907. 00082

- 27 items
- Primarily class notes from George R. Pray's studies at the University of Michigan's Medical School. They cover such topics as chemistry, bacteriology, osteology, histology, hygiene, ophthalmology, and gynecology. One eighth grade book of grammar notes (1890-1891), and three volumes of notes from classes at Ann Arbor High School, including Latin, geometry, algebra, and history. Also one bank book drawn for Phi Beta Pi fraternity (1905-1907), of which Pray was apparently secretary, from the Jackson City Bank in Jackson, Michigan. One of Pray's notebooks includes the program of courses for all four levels of medical students (freshman-senior) for fall term, 1898. Another contains the signature of F.M. Lamb and apparently belonged to him. Note: George R. Pray was a native of Ann Arbor, Michigan. He attended Ann Arbor High School, from which he graduated c. 1896, and the University of Michigan Medical School, from which he graduated in 1900. He was a member of Phi Beta Pi fraternity and was at one time their secretary.

45. Office of the Provost Records, 1850-2016. UA 3

- 61 cu. Ft.
- Archive holdings include annual reports (1947-1969) and publications relating to faculty salaries and regulations, university calendars, awards, and course catalogs. The Office of the Provost (Vice President for Academic Affairs 1956-1959) was established in 1956, performing some of the duties of the former Administrative Assistant in Charge of Academic Affairs. As of 1989, the Provost has one Associate and three Assistants (General Academic Administration, Undergraduate Education, and Academic Computing and Technology). Since 1980, the office has had sole authority over its associates, assistants, and the National Superconducting Cyclotron Laboratory, and it has been jointly responsible for International Studies and Programs, Lifelong Education Programs, and the Human Relations Department. Records of the Office of the Provost and predecessor units (1850-1982) include correspondence (1953-1967), accounting records (1964-1965), transfer letters (1960-1964), reports and proposals (1960-1972), policy compilations (1850-1973), awards dinner and commencement records (1941-1970), and numerous committee records. General records pertain primarily to University colleges and departments. Also includes records pertaining to a proposed College of Law at Michigan State University (1965-1973) and an artist's rendition of the developing MSU Medical Complex (1970).

46. Eleanor Clapp Smith papers, 1987. c00575

- 1 folder
- The collection consists of the book "Sparrow Tales: Memories from the Graduates" compiled by Eleanor Clapp Smith and Gloria Smith Bouterse and published in 1987. It is a compilation of personal stories, newspaper clippings, and photographs of the nurses that graduated from the Edward W. Sparrow

Hospital School of Nurses in Lansing, Michigan. The book covers the first graduating class of 1899 to its final graduating class of 1961.

Note: Eleanor Clapp Smith graduated in 1943 from the Edward W. Sparrow Hospital School of Nursing.

47. Henrik Joakim Stafseth Papers, 1902-1967. UA 17.66

- 6 cu. ft.
- Henrik Joakim Stafseth (1890-1968) was a professor and administrator in Bacteriology, Microbiology, and Public Health at Michigan State University. Born in Norway, he immigrated to the U.S. in 1911, becoming a naturalized citizen in 1918. He received his degrees from North Dakota Agricultural College (B.S. 1915) and Michigan Agricultural College (D.V.M. 1917, M.S. 1930, Ph.D. 1935). In 1945-46 Stafseth served as Chief Veterinarian for the U.N. Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in China. He was instrumental in establishing China's first modern veterinary college at Lanchow, Kansu Province. He traveled and worked in several European countries between 1925 and 1926. Summary: Collection consists of personal and professional papers of Henrik Joakim Stafseth. Correspondence and diaries document his professional activities and travels in the U.S. and overseas, especially in China (1945-46). Correspondence, agendas, and minutes record his involvement with the National Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners (1950-1955). A variety of pamphlets and publications on aspects of public health and veterinary medicine are included.

48. Don Stevens Papers, 1905-1973 UA 1.1.2

- 28 cu. ft.
- The Don Stevens papers include a variety of materials on higher education, including medical school, particularly Michigan State University, as well as disputes and conflicts pertaining to it. Also a large collection of labor union papers, including magazine articles, labor issues, AFL-CIO statements, speeches, executive board meeting minutes, activities reports, labor disputes, news reports and press releases, and labor education and legislation. Note: Don Stevens, a native of Greenville, Michigan, was a member of the MSU Board of Trustees from 1958 to 1970, and chaired the Board from 1968 to 1970. He is an honorary alumnus of both MSU and Wayne State Universities, and formerly served on the Wayne State Board of Governors. He was active in a variety of organizations related to higher education and/or labor. He was education director of the Michigan AFL-CIO, and was president of local 386 Dairy Workers' CIO, president of the Kent County CIO Council, and Executive Board member of the Michigan CIO Council. He has served on numerous educational advisory boards at the state and national level, and has worked in Africa, France, and Belgium representing the United States.

49. Student Chapter of the American Veterinary Medical Association records, 1927-1997. UA 12.3.26

- 1.33 cu. ft.
- The records of the Student Chapter of the American Veterinary Medical Association span the years 1927-1997. The records contain copies of the constitution written in 1927 and revised in the 1930s and 1980s. There are also copies of the secretary's book from 1927-1946 and meeting minutes from the 1950s, 1980s, and 1990s. The collection also includes correspondence, conference information, annual reports, and newsletters. Note: The Michigan State University Student Chapter of the American Veterinary Medical Association (SCAVMA) was founded in January 1927 to serve as a link between veterinary students and the professional organization, the American Veterinary Association. The mission of the organization is to introduce veterinary students to the concept of professionalism, exchange ideas, encourage involvement in organized veterinary medicine, and to support veterinary medical education. Previous names of the organization include the Junior Veterinary Medical Association and the Student American Veterinary Medical Association.

50. Student Health Awareness for Positive Energy (SHAPE) records, 1995. UA 12.3.23

- 1 folder
- The collection contains the constitution of the organization, meeting minutes, and attendance lists.
Note: Student Health Awareness for Positive Energy (SHAPE) was a student organization that promoted healthier lifestyle choices by educating students in wellness-related topic such as nutrition, exercise, stress management and responsible socializing. It also organized activities which provided opportunities for socializing that did not involve alcohol or drugs.

51. Department of Surgery Records, 1994-2007 UA 16.131

- .1 cu. Ft.
- The record group consists of a book listing educational objectives for Urology course work.

52. University Conferences and Institutes Records, 1944-1985. UA 3.3.3

- 3 cu. ft.
- Records and bulletins for conferences and seminars sponsored by the Lifelong Education Programs Office in cooperation with other departments on campus. Programs cover a wide variety of fields including police administration, dairy engineering, agriculture, education, business management, forestry, and medicine. Archives holdings include publications which list and highlight conferences held. Conferences and Institutes, begun in 1950 as Special Courses and Conferences, later called simply "Conferences" (1955-1962), has always reported directly to Lifelong Education Programs. In 1964 and 1965, it

was responsible for the Cap and Gown series, a program to assist communities in developing their appreciation of the performing arts.

53. [Robert C. Ward papers, 1950-1998.](#) [UA 17.273](#)

- 7 cu. ft.
- The collection consists of subject files, correspondence, and project files pertaining to Ward's career in osteopathic medicine at Michigan State University. The papers are listed alphabetically by subject with groupings for projects. Projects include Cranial Research (1985 – 1995), Myers-Briggs (1967 – 1985), Osteopathic Principles Education (1978 – 1986), Osteopathic Principles Textbook (1973 – 1995), Radiology (1976 – 1985), and the Establishment of the Residency Program (1984 – 1993). The papers also include many articles, presentations and course materials (1976 – 1996) by Dr. Ward during his tenure at MSU. There are also papers by other MSU faculty including Paul Dressel and Myron Magen. There are also a number of video tapes related to biomechanics research studies and for student training.

54. [Clifton R. Wharton Papers, 1950-1977.](#) [UA 2.1.14](#)

- 28.3 cu. ft.
- The Clifton R. Wharton papers contain primarily correspondence which documents the varied aspects of Wharton's presidency, including his interaction with members of the Board of Trustees, University committees, intercollegiate organizations of which MSU was a member, corporations and foundations, and the state and federal governments. The papers also contain university subject files (1950-1958; 1964; 1969-1977) pertaining to university operations; records and reports paralleling the correspondence; and copies of Wharton's speeches and public statements during his presidency. Issues of particular interest in these papers include student demonstrations (1970, 1972), an investigation of MSU's football program by the National Collegiate Athletic Association, and a continuing onslaught of fiscal problems and budgetary cutbacks which the University had to accommodate. His achievements included the integration of the College of Osteopathic Medicine with the other medical colleges.

Businesses and Organizations

1. [E.D. Devereux Collection, 1926.](#) [c00252](#)

- 1 folder
- This collection contains some pieces of anti-vaccination literature published by the American Medical Liberty League that were distributed on the University of Illinois campus in 1926.

2. [Ivan Goodrich Collection, 1910-1965.](#) [00144](#)

- 1.33 cu. ft.
- Correspondence, reports, financial records, and Michigan Tourist publications belonging to Ivan Goodrich, a member of various Eaton County (Mich.) Boards from 1938 to 1966. Also substantial amounts of records from the

Hayes-Green-Beach Memorial Hospital in Charlotte, Michigan, and the Tri-County Planning Commission. County government records in the collection include the Eaton County Health Department, Road Commission, and Board of Social Welfare.

3. [John Harvey Kellogg papers, 1876-1959.](#) [00013](#)
 - 7 cu. ft., 132 volumes
 - This collection consists of the private and business papers of John Harvey Kellogg, inventor of prepared cereal breakfast food and co-founder of the Kellogg Food Company of Battle Creek, Michigan. Kellogg's private papers include his correspondence with the Seventh Day Adventists (1895-1944), his food experiments, and copyrights and patents. Kellogg's business papers comprise the bulk of the collection and represent his numerous business, educational and charitable ventures. These papers document the progression of businesses established by Kellogg and his brother, Will. These businesses include the Sanitas Nut Food Company, the Kellogg Food Company, the Battle Creek Food Company and Battle Creek College. Kellogg was a party in 2 major lawsuits, one with his brother over the use of the Kellogg name, the other over the will of Mary F. Henderson, benefactress of the Battle Creek College. Both cases are documented in the collection. Note: John Harvey Kellogg, 1852-1943, took over the supervision of the Seventh Day Adventists' Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1875. An innovator in health and medicine, he went on to develop such foods as peanut butter and granola, and the process for flaking grains familiar to all as prepared breakfast cereals. His food innovations led to the foundation of the Kellogg Food Company.
4. [Michigan Dietetic Association Records, 1929-1987.](#) [00164](#)
 - 4 cu. ft.
 - Records of the Michigan Dietetic Association, including scrapbooks, Executive Board minutes, bulletins, convention reports, historical data, secretary's records, and American Dietetic Association literature. Scrapbooks shed light on the historical development of the MDA through photographs, news clippings, and copies of the MDA official newsletter, THE BULLETIN. Issues of THE BULLETIN from 1948 to 1970 are bound in three volumes. ADA literature pertains to dietetics in general and to the MDA in particular. 3 cassettes recording the April, 1974, MDA Executive Board Meeting include a discussion of the classification of dieticians at different levels, as recommended and later implemented by the MDA. Note: The Michigan Dietetic Association was first convened in April, 1929, in Battle Creek, Michigan, by seventeen dieticians who were attending a convention of the Southeastern Michigan Dietetic Association. Its first officers were Lenna F. Cooper (President), and Bess Whittaker (Vice President). The MDA was accepted as affiliate of the American Dietetic Association in 1931. Its purpose was to provide dietetic practice education, encourage research, and promote

optimal health and nutrition. Several members of the MDA held prominent national positions in dietetics.

5. [Michigan Tuberculosis Association records, 1909-1966, 1925-1950.](#) [00077](#)
 - 43 cu. ft., 3 Vols.
 - The collection includes records and materials of the Michigan Tuberculosis Association from 1909 to 1966. It is most complete for the period 1925 to 1950. Records include: Annual reports, correspondence, records of sanatoriums, public health information materials, and Easter Seal records. The bulk of the material is correspondence between the Association and its local affiliates relating to topics such as the Easter Seal campaigns, sanatoriums and the early diagnosis campaign.
6. [McDonald Cooperative Dairy Company Records, 1932-1936.](#) [c00503](#)
 - 2 folders
 - These records consist of copies of correspondence between the McDonald Cooperative Dairy Company and the American Medical Association regarding the AMA's seal of approval for the company's homogenized milk. Also included are committee reports and relevant AMA publications.
7. [Nursing Home Administrators Program records, 1971, 1987, n.d.](#) [UA 3.3.4](#)
 - 3 folders
 - The records consist of three folders of materials related to the administration of nursing homes. Note: The Nursing Home Administrators program was begun in 1963, under the auspices of the Continuing Education Service. In 1966, it became one of MSU's "Special Programs" and reported to that authority.

Medical Practices

1. [Asa Lapham Blanchard papers, 1847-1931.](#) [c00053](#)
 - 4 folders, 2 volumes
 - This collection contains letters, deeds and receipts relating to Dr. Asa Lapham Blanchard's land dealings in Minnesota and in Pierce County, Washington. The collection includes an account book for his medical practice in Northville, Michigan. Also included is an account book from an unknown leather worker, midwife, and vendor of alcohol in Wethersfield Springs, Connecticut (1847-1856).
2. [Francis H. Gambell papers, 1898-1959.](#) [c00176](#)
 - 10 folders, 1 scrapbook, 98 lantern slides.
 - This collection consists primarily of the reminiscences of Dr. Francis H. Gambell, which describe his childhood and education, his years as a government doctor in Alaska, and in medical practice in California. The collection also contains Gambell's stories and poetry, primarily about his Alaskan experiences; a diary he kept in Alaska (1899); news clippings about

Gambell, and a transcript of an interview with him. The scrapbook contains scenes of Siberia during the Russian Civil War and the American intervention and Red Cross Operations in Vladivostok. There are also 98 hand painted lantern slides featuring images relating to Alaska. Note: Francis H. Gambell was born in Iowa in 1870, grew up on the family farm, and attended Parsons College. He graduated in 1898 with a medical degree, but quickly grew bored with his practice. A few months later, he became a government physician at the Eaton Reindeer Station in Alaska, a government project to introduce reindeer in Alaska. Gambell spent three years there and eventually became supervisor of the government stations before returning to private practice in 1901. When civil war broke out in Russia following the 1919 Revolution, Gambell traveled to Siberia with Red Cross relief forces. He returned to private practice in Minnesota and later in California, where he practiced medicine through his eighty-fifth year.

3. [Evie Sager Collection, 1875-1879.](#) [c00355](#)

- 1 folder, 1 volume
- This collection contains an account book of a medical practice in Fairfield, Lenawee County, Michigan, and a list of the ages of the members of the Morse family at death.

4. [LeMoyne Snyder papers, 1917-1984.](#) [UA 10.3.97](#)

- 7.4 cu. ft., 7 film strips, 3 audio cassettes, 3 CD-ROMs.
- The LeMoyne Snyder papers document the professional life of an expert in forensic medicine from his early medical practice in Lansing to his later years as a "medicolegal expert" in Paradise, California. The Correspondence series consists of Snyder's correspondence that does not relate to his activities on the Court of Last Resort, his book "Homicide Investigation," or his other professional activities. Instead, it includes letters related to private consulting he did on cases and correspondence between friends and acquaintances. Some files contain photographs that may be disturbing in nature. The Personal Papers series includes correspondence with Snyder's younger brother Plummer, a brief genealogy, and alumni activities. There are also transcripts of oral histories of Snyder where he recounts his childhood on the MSU campus. The Court of Last Resort series contains administrative files about the organization of the Court, publicity, and the television show. The correspondence files contain letters with individual members about the running of the Court and how cases are progressing. The case files are Snyder's papers from individual cases including correspondence from the accused and their families, correspondence from members of the Court about the case, transcripts, and background information. The Professional Activities series contains materials related to Snyder's book, articles, speeches, professional organizations, and professional duties he performed. The collection also contains strips of film with images of autopsies, murder victims and related subjects. The oral history tapes and CDs contain reminiscences from Snyder about his childhood on the MSU campus,

recollections of Louise Snyder about an incident she and LeMoyne encountered involving the Hesse Crown Jewels, and LeMoyne playing the piano. The MSU related parts are transcribed. Note: LeMoyne Snyder was born on June 16, 1898 on the Michigan State University campus to Clara Maud Mifflin and MSU President Jonanthan LeMoyne Snyder. He had two brothers Robert and Plummer. Snyder received his B.S. from MSU in 1919 and his M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1923. Snyder returned to Lansing in circa 1928 and worked as an attending physician at Sparrow and St. Lawrence Hospitals. From 1930-1934, Snyder studied law with Judge L.W. Carr and passed the Bar Exam in 1934. In 1933 he became the Medicolegal Director for the State of Michigan Police, and held the position for 15 years. When MSU established the Department of Police Administration (now School of Criminal Justice), and the State of Michigan organized the Michigan Crime Laboratory, Snyder's interest in forensic medicine led him to play a significant role. In 1944 Snyder's book "Homicide Investigation" was published and became an important textbook for police academies and university courses. In the 1950s and 1960s Snyder participated in the Court of Last Resort, sponsored by "Argosy Magazine." The central members of the Court were Erle Stanley Gardner, Marshall Houe, Alexander Gregory, and Snyder. The Court of Last Resort examined cases where an inmate convicted of murder, and sentenced to life in prison or execution, continued to claim their innocence but had exhausted all financial resources to hire legal counsel. The purpose of the Court was not to serve as counsel but as publicity. The cases were then written up in the magazine, and through varying circumstance many of the inmates were paroled or pardoned.

Sports Medicine

1. [Jack Heppinstall Papers, 1914-1966.](#) [UA 17.239](#)
 - .3 cu. ft.
 - The Jack Heppinstall papers contain materials relating to Heppinstall's career as an athletic trainer at MSU. There are several folders of inventories of athletic equipment and training supplies. There are also several folders of class notes and exams on athletic training. The collection also contains materials relating to the National Athletic Trainers' Association and biographical materials on Heppinstall. In addition, there are some oversized photographs of the MSU baseball team, both varsity and freshman, from the 1950s and 1960s. Note: Jack Heppinstall was hired by MSU in 1914 as an athletic trainer, groundskeeper and equipment manager. Heppinstall was born in England and learned about bandaging and muscle massage there. He came to this country and was hired as Michigan State University's first athletic trainer. Heppinstall proved to be outstanding in his field and was at one time president of the National Athletic Trainers' Association and trainer for United States' 1948 Olympic team. Heppinstall worked at MSU for 45 years before retiring.

Home Medicine

5. [Samuel H. Abbott Papers, 1853-1903.](#) [c00308](#)
 - 2 folders, 1 volume
 - This collection contains correspondence to Abbott, of Cedar Dale, Sanilac County, Michigan, from members of his family. These letters discuss: a remedy for smallpox; ways to dodge the draft during the Civil War; concern over sales prices of farm products, especially wheat; and the damage done by the great fires of 1871 to Sanilac County and Ontario, Canada. Also included is a diary belonging to Abbott that contains a detailed description of his trip to the centennial exhibition at Washington, D.C., notes on the sights there and in Philadelphia and New York, and his subsequent farming.
6. [Mable A. Babion Collection, 1862-1894.](#) [c00220](#)
 - 1 folder, 2 volumes
 - This collection consists primarily of home remedies, recipes, and school themes. It includes two ledgers. The first records recipes and expenses for an unknown family (1868). The second contains the accounts of the Dykeman railroad station (probably located in New York) in 1869-1870.
7. [R.W. Choate Papers, 1877-1895.](#) [c00396](#)
 - 1 folder, 1 volume.
 - This collection contains an account book, receipts, and medicinal recipes of R.W. Choate, who operated a farm and general store in Grand Ledge, Eaton County, Michigan.
8. [Jane Comstock Letter, 1845.](#) [c00416](#)
 - 1 folder
 - This letter, written by Jane Comstock and Charlotte Gladding of Eaton Rapids, Eaton County, Michigan, to Samuel Hickson of Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, is divided into notes to several members of his family. Topics include: the Comstocks' new farm, crops, Thomsian medicines, and Charlotte's recent marriage.
9. [Alice Hall Collection, 1890-1913.](#) [c00248](#)
 - 2 folders
 - This collection consists of home cures and remedies for human and animal diseases and disabilities. The cures are for various diseases such as cholera, diphtheria, catarrh and baldness. Also included is a notebook of remedies collected by George S. Barber of Grass Lake, Michigan.
10. [Carrie Usewick Harvey Reminiscences, n.d.](#) [c00174](#)
 - 1 folder
 - This collection contains the reminiscences of Carrie Usewick Harvey of Wexford County, Michigan. The reminiscences give an account of her family's move to Wexford County and her childhood there. She also describes

early lumbering operations and homemade remedies for illnesses. Note: Carrie Harvey's father Dennis Usewick was born in New York, but later migrated to Michigan with his wife Harriett. After serving in the Civil War, he returned to Michigan and moved his family north, to what would become the town of Sherman in Wexford County, in what was then a wilderness. Carrie was born soon after the move and shared the hardships of settling a new area. At age 21 she married William Harvey, an English immigrant.

11. Godfrey Hirzel Papers, 1892-1928. c00404

- 1 folder, 35 volumes.
- 24 daybooks and 11 ledgers of a general store operated by Hirzel. Included are accounts for wholesale suppliers and for the Hirzel farm. Also included are business letters, receipts, and recipes for medicines. Note: Godfrey Hirzel lived in Moorestown, Missaukee County, Michigan.

12. Medicine Company Records, 1882. c00343

- 1 item.
- This collection contains a chart published by Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Company of New York giving symptoms of diseases in horses and recommendations for home treatment.

13. Addie E. Milks diary excerpts, 1922. c00548

- 1 folder
- This collection consists of excerpts from Addie E. Milks diary describing early pioneer life in Michigan, including health and medicine, relations with local Indians, religious and social activities. Milks includes a genealogy of the Sloan and McCormick families. Her mother, Ann McCormick Malone, moved with her family to Taymouth, Michigan, after the Revolutionary War.

14. Arnold Miller Family papers, 1847-1928. 00008

- .33 cu. ft.
- This collection contains correspondence and diaries of Arnold Miller, a Saginaw County, Michigan farmer. Letters describe the family's strong interest in spiritualism and the Spirit World, and some are supposedly written by Jasper Miller (deceased) through a niece, Carrie Rooney. Diaries document Arnold Miller's service in Company G of the 3rd Michigan Cavalry during the Civil War. Also included are miscellaneous receipts, several account books, and a manual relating to the Grange movement. Note: Arnold W. Miller (1823-1911) was a Saginaw County (Michigan) farmer who served in the Michigan Cavalry during the Civil War. He was apparently involved in the Michigan branch of the Grange, a national farmers' political organization. Before migrating to Michigan, he lived in Chicopee, Massachusetts.

15. Edwin R. Osband Diaries, 1861-1866. c00136

- 2 folders
- This collection contains three diaries kept by Edwin R. Osband during the Civil War, describing his experiences and conditions of army life. The last volume records the names and addresses of men discharged with Osband in 1864. It was later used to record mileage charts, home remedies, and financial records. Note: Edwin R. Osband, a farmer in Wayne County, Michigan, served in the Civil War with the 1st Michigan Engineers and Mechanics and was elected 2nd sergeant in November, 1861. He saw duty in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Georgia before his discharge in October, 1864.

16. Pendleton Family Papers, 1774-1887. c00295

- 7 folders, 3 volumes.
- This collection consists of correspondence from relatives and school friends of Lottie Pendleton (later Mrs. George W. Bailey). Also, two manuscripts of miscellaneous poetry, illustrated with aquatinted line drawings by Caleb Pendleton (1817-1835). In addition, two manuscript copies of arithmetic books (1774, 1829) and a small account book (1845-1852) of George W. Bailey, giving expense accounts, miscellaneous poetry, and medicinal recipes.

17. True Family Papers, 1881-1923. c00393

- 5 folders, 8 volumes
- This collection contains farm records and personal and household expense records kept by the True brothers (George, Elisha, and A.A.) of Armada, Macomb County, Michigan. Detailed records are given for farm animals, sheep shearing, milk production, and animal and milk tests. Also, household and personal expense accounts, a recipe book for cures of animal diseases, and miscellaneous clippings and notes are included.

18. Alfred L. Williams family papers, 1885-1925. c00504

- 5 folders
- This collection contains letters from members of the Alfred L. Williams family of Owosso, Michigan. Most of the letters were written to Williams' daughter, Clara, by her sisters. They discuss day-to-day living, home remedies, development of the town of Owosso, the coming of the railroad in 1883, and the possibility of a men's Christian college (the forerunner of John Wesley College) being built. Also discussed is the Wesener fire in Owosso in 1885. Note: Alfred Williams and his brother, Benjamin O. Williams, were the first white settlers to visit and eventually settle in Shiawassee County, Michigan. They operated a trading post at the Indian village of Ketsheaudagoning prior to founding the village of Owosso in 1837. In 1885, the block between Washington and Main Streets was destroyed by a fire.

19. Delos E. Wonsey papers, c1880. c00027

- 1 item
- This collection consists of Delos Wonsey's handwritten recipe for cough syrup.

20. David Woodman Papers, 1852-1853. c00128

- 3 folders
- This collection contains letters written by David Woodman from the California gold fields to his wife in Michigan. His early letters describe the trip from Paw-Paw, Michigan, to the Sacramento area by riverboat and wagon train. Later letters tell of living conditions, social life, and gold mining. Woodman became very disillusioned with California and especially with the prospects of getting rich through gold mining. The collection also includes home remedies for diphtheria and catarrh.

Medical Care

1. Israel G. Atkins Papers, 1862-1865. c00228

- 2 folders
- This collection consists of Civil War letters from Israel G. Atkins to his parents in Perry, Michigan. The letters chronicle his experiences in army hospitals, in camp, and battles, including the siege of Atlanta.
Note: Israel Atkins enlisted in the 23rd Michigan Infantry in 1862 at age 16. He spent much of 1862 and 1863 ill in army hospitals, trying to get a discharge. His health later improved, and he was able to join his regiment in the western campaigns.

2. Harry Goodale recollection. c00565

- 1 folder
- "From Murfreesboro to Chickamauga and Libby Prison" is a photocopy of a document which was made from an original dictation for Dr. Harry Goodale's experience as a surgeon in the Civil War. Goodale served in the 21st Michigan Infantry. The events he described occurred between June 24, 1863 and November 24, 1863. The account tells of his experience in the battles of Murfreesboro and Chickamauga; how he helped wounded soldiers on and off the battle field; and his time as a prisoner in and release from Libby Prison.

3. Hall Family and Wilcox Family papers, 1795-1911. 00001

- .66 cu. ft., 9 Vols.
- This collection contains letters, legal documents, account books, bank books, school exercises and journals of the Hall and Wilcox families. Documents originate in Canaan and Columbia Counties of New York; Connecticut; Ohio; Wisconsin; Michigan; and various western locations. Materials deal primarily with personal matters, agriculture, health, social life, and the westward movement. There are several letters concerning Civil War conditions on the front and in hospitals, one which comments on land speculation in Michigan, and one with a personal view of the Colorado Gold Rush. Also included is a

printed circular of the Franklin County (Kansas) Immigration Society, including a map showing railroad connections.

4. [James S. Hannum manuscript, undated.](#) [c00561](#)
 - 1 folder
 - Manuscript entitled "Michigan Bridget: Discovering the Truth Behind the Legend" by James S. Hannum. The manuscript is about Bridget Deavers, a camp follower with the First Michigan Cavalry who acted as a field nurse for the troops. The manuscript investigates her origins, the role she played in the war, and what she did after the war. The manuscript primarily focuses on the years 1862-1867. Also included in the manuscript is a bibliography.

5. [Augustus Holmes papers, 1862-1865.](#) [c00108](#)
 - 1 folder
 - This collection consists of Civil War letters written by Augustus Holmes of the 6th Michigan Cavalry. Holmes describes his experiences on guard duty, on scouts and raids into Virginia, and in army hospitals. There are frequent references to his brother Edwin and stepbrothers Frank and Alvah Marsh, also in the army. Augustus Holmes enlisted in the 6th Michigan Cavalry in 1862. He spent several months on guard duty in Washington, D.C., before his regiment saw active service. Holmes was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864, and the wound kept him in army hospitals for the remainder of the war.

6. [Edwin Holmes papers, 1862-1864.](#) [c00109](#)
 - 1 folder
 - This collection contains Edwin Holmes' Civil War letters to family and friends. They are primarily concerned with his health and with family matters. There are frequent references to his brother Augustus and stepbrother Alvah Marsh. Also included are several letters from his stepbrother Frank Marsh, describing his work in an army hospital in Detroit. Note: Edwin Holmes served with the 10th Michigan Infantry during the Civil War. He was stationed primarily in Tennessee.

7. [Alvah Marsh papers, 1862-1864.](#) [c00110](#)
 - 1 folder
 - This collection consists of Civil War letters from Alvah Marsh describing his experiences, especially in army hospitals. He refers frequently to his brother, Frank, and stepbrothers, Augustus and Edwin Holmes, who were also serving in the army. Note: Alvah Marsh served with the 7th Michigan Infantry, primarily in Virginia. He was wounded in November, 1863, and spent the following months in various army hospitals, first as a patient and later as a nurse. He apparently received a medical discharge in 1864.

8. [Marsh family papers, 1833-1887.](#) [c00047](#)

- 7 folders
- This collection contains the Civil War letters of Benjamin F. Marsh to his family in Fentonville, Michigan, while serving in the 8th Michigan Infantry. The letters describe Marsh's army experiences on the march, in camp, in battle, on provost duty, and in army hospitals as both nurse and patient. Also included are letters (1872-1887) between Marsh and his wife, largely concerned with family matters, written while he was engaged in various railroad building and repair projects in the Flint-Detroit area of Michigan. Note: A soldier in the 8th Michigan Infantry during the Civil War, Benjamin Marsh served in the eastern and western theaters. He fought in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Vicksburg, as well as in skirmishes in Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

9. [Mildred C. Nelson Papers, 1914-1979; n.d.](#) [c00390](#)

- 8 items
- This collection contains six letters and two examination booklets of Mildred C. Nelson. The letters provide insight into the concerns and problems faced by the elderly in the 1970s: illness, injury, mobility, finances, and social interaction. The examination books synopsise and analyze two unidentified German literary works. Note: Mildred Nelson (Nee Nuechterlein), a 1915 graduate of the University of Michigan, taught high school German in Grand Rapids, Michigan. She died in 1980.

10. [Scofield family Papers, 1853-1920.](#) [c00134](#)

- 5 folders
- This collection consists primarily of correspondence relating to Grace Scofield Bridger and her husband Lewis Bridger, dealing with family matters. It includes letters from other members of the Scofield family, many of whom lived in Ingham County, Michigan. These include the Civil War letters of Guy Scofield, Grace's brother, who served with Company H of the 23rd Michigan Infantry. His letters describe army life, his experiences on duty in Kentucky, and his concern with his health (he apparently received a medical discharge in 1863). Other letters in the collection discuss agriculture in Michigan, Wisconsin and Kansas. Also included in the collection are a teaching license and contract for Grace Scofield (1857); a medical report for Guy Scofield's army discharge (1863); several poems; an obituary for Lewis Bridger; and a partial copy of the will of Dr. Harman A. Atkins, a prominent physician and ornithologist in Ingham County, who was related to the Scofields.

11. [Smith and Carpenter families papers, 1864-1913.](#) [c00301](#)

- 5 folders
- This collection contains four Civil War letters and a small diary of Josiah B. Smith written during his term as bugler in the 8th Michigan Cavalry in Tennessee and Kentucky. In this diary, Josiah writes about daily life in the camp and his health. The formal statement of his enlistment and discharge

issued in 1890 is also contained in the collection. Also included are receipts for taxes on land in Newaygo County, Michigan, belonging to John, Myron, and Romanda Carpenter, who were early settlers in the area.

12. [Rawson Smith family papers, 1850-1892.](#) [c00072](#)

- 4 folders
- The Rawson Smith Family Papers contain correspondence between family members in New York and Michigan, discussing agricultural conditions, market prices, and politics. They also contain documents including insurance policies, deeds, and mortgages. In addition, the collection contains Civil War letters from Alfred J. Smith to his parents. Smith enlisted in the 78th New York Infantry, but spent much of the war in army hospitals with various illnesses. After the war, he moved to Michigan. Letters to his parents describe the new capitol building in Lansing and a visit to the state legislature (1872-1879).

13. [A. J. Thompson papers, 1858.](#) [UA 10.3.83](#)

- 1 folder
- Papers of A.J. Thompson consist of one letter to his cousin describing the crops at Michigan Agricultural College and the treatment of his malaria with quinine. Note: A.J. Thompson, of Howell, Michigan, attended Michigan Agricultural College during the 1858-1859 academic years. He apparently did not complete the requirements for graduation.

University Publications

1. **Serials** (includes MD, Communiqué, Inside CVM, MSU Nursing)
2. **MSU Yearbooks** (1877 to present)
3. **Faculty and Student Directories** (1907 to present)
4. **Alumni and Faculty Catalogues** (1873, 1888, 1895, 1900, 1911, 1916, 1931)
5. **Course Catalogs** (1857 – present, early issues list enrolled students)
6. **Student Newspapers** (The Holcad 1909 - 1925, State News 1925 - present)
7. **Alumni Newsletters** (MAC/MSU Record 1896 – present, Alumni Magazine 1983 – present)
8. **MSU Staff Newsletters** (MSU Today, MSU News Bulletin, HR News)

Other Resources

1. [MSU Information Files](#)
 - a. Buildings
 - b. Clinical Center
 - c. Counseling Center
 - d. Drug(s)
 - e. Health
 - f. Human Medicine
 - g. Medical Education Research and Development (OMERAD)

- h. Medical Students
- i. Medical Technology, School of
- j. Nursing
- k. Nutrition
- l. Osteopathic Medicine
- m. Olin Health Center
- n. Optometry, School of
- o. Psychiatry, Dept. of
- p. Psychology, Dept. of
- 2. [MSU Photographs](#)
 - a. Health Service
 - b. Microbiology
 - c. Physiology
 - d. Publications.MSU Veterinarian
 - e. Students.Organizations.American Veterinary Medical Association
 - f. Veterinary Medicine
- 3. Digital Media Resources
 - a. [Osteopathy](#)