“Science can never be a closed book. It is like a tree, ever growing, ever reaching new heights.”

CHARLES VALUE CHAPIN (1856–1941), US PHYSICIAN AND PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER
Introduction
From the Head of the Wellcome Library

In December 2008 the Governors of the Wellcome Trust approved an ambitious five-year plan to transform the Wellcome Library. At the heart of our strategy are three aims: targeted collecting, to acquire the most important material relating to modern medical science for the use of future researchers; mass digitisation, to provide free, global, online access to our collections; and expert interpretation, using our knowledge and expertise to engage audiences with our holdings. Over the course of 2009 we laid the foundations for this transformation, building a new organisational structure that will allow us to meet our ambitions.

A brief survey of our successes over the last year reveals tremendous achievements. The launch of Wellcome Film, the digitisation of our collections of AIDS posters and early English recipe books, the success of UK PubMed Central and the following built up for our Library blog and Insights sessions all suggest – correctly – a Library that is keen to embrace creative ways of making its content accessible. These are only a taste of what is to come. Yet this change has not, and will not, come at the expense of our existing users. With over 5000 new readers registered in 2009, and more than 38 000 visitors to the Library over the course of the year, it is clear that physical demand for our collections is stronger than ever.

Balancing the needs of physical and online users, engaging the public as well as academics, and preserving a tradition of understanding medicine in its broadest context while developing more focused subject expertise in modern bioscience require a bold and innovative approach. No organisation is better placed to tackle these challenges than the Wellcome Library.

Simon Chaplin
Head of the Wellcome Library
Wellcome Library: Exhibitions and event highlights

The Library travels east
The collection of photographic negatives of late Qing dynasty China taken between 1868 and 1872 by the Scottish traveller John Thomson (1837–1921) is one of our greatest attractions. Thomson carefully documented the photographs in his old age and offered them to Henry Wellcome, who acquired them from Thomson’s estate in 1921.

Since the photographs were printed and catalogued in the 1980s, many visitors have made their way to the Library to see them from mainland China, Taiwan, Thailand and elsewhere. However, we have long known that the photographs would be of interest to a far larger audience than was able to visit physically, especially as Beijing’s fast-disappearing old alleyways made way for modern hotels and office blocks.

The exhibition China Through the Lens of John Thomson 1868–1872 opened at the World Art Museum, Beijing, on 15 April 2009 at a ceremony graced by the presence of Zhao Shaohua, Chinese Vice-Minister of Culture, and the British Ambassador, Sir William Ehrman, and attended by our own William Schupbach and Rowan De Saulles.

New digital scans of the original negatives were used as the basis for large-format colour prints, which, when framed and mounted, made a deep impression on viewers. Accompanied by a programme of lectures and educational events, the exhibition caught the attention of historical and photographic interest groups, the diplomatic community, and the Chinese and foreign media.

After the Beijing showing, the exhibition visited three further locations in the country. Over 150 000 people saw the exhibition in four venues, and as 2009 came to an end, preparations were in hand for further showings in Europe in the forthcoming Year of the Tiger.

Thomson 1868–1872 successfully demonstrated our great potential for putting our foundation collections to use in engaging with a wide public across the continents.

Lacking expertise in Chinese language and culture, we owe a great debt of gratitude to Betty Yao, who proposed the exhibition and made all the arrangements for its showing in China. The results of her work were even more successful than may have been imagined.

Exhibitions and event highlights

The first major exhibition of Wellcome Library holdings since 2004 took place in China.
Perfect 10
The 13 scientists and artists behind 19 extraordinary images were honoured at the tenth Wellcome Image Awards ceremony, on 14 October 2009 at Wellcome Collection, hosted by anatomist, biological anthropologist, author and broadcaster Dr Alice Roberts.

The images, with subjects ranging from capillary networks and liver cells to a bird of paradise plant seed and aspirin crystals, were chosen by a panel of expert judges based on their quality, scientific content and visual impact. A range of microscopy and imaging techniques, both traditional and cutting-edge, were used to visualise life and disease in graphic and striking detail, and to communicate the wonder and fascination of science.

To mark the milestone of the tenth Wellcome Image Awards, two additional categories were included: photography and illustration. Winners in these categories included a black-and-white portrait of Sir Harry Kroto taken the day after he won his Nobel Prize and an illustration conveying genetic engineering.

Two special awards were given, one to the makers of a 3D animation composed of layered images of the intricate structure of a mouse’s head during development and the other for a unique capture of sensory nerve endings, both showing an astonishing level of detail and accuracy.

The Awards attracted considerable media coverage, both on television in BBC 1’s News at Six and News at Ten, and in print, with features in the Independent, New Scientist and BBC Focus magazine – and overseas newspapers as far afield as Hungary and Vietnam. Online coverage was very positive as well, with a film on the CNN Newsroom website.

See all the winning images: www.wellcomeimageawards.org
Book talk

New programme of events brings author and reader, as well as medicine and literature, closer together.

It has been a long-time ambition to host author events in the Library, and in April 2009 a programme of ‘Medicine in Literature’ talks, designed to showcase works produced by Library members using the collections, began.

Long-time Library user and Samuel Johnson Prize-winner Philip Hoare hosted the first session. Philip’s 2006 work *Spike Island: The memory of a military hospital*, about the Royal Victoria Military Hospital in Netley, made extensive use of our archival collections, particularly the *digitised film footage of patients and their treatment regimes*.

Mike Jay later discussed his book *The Atmosphere of Heaven: The unnatural experiments of Dr. Beddoes and his sons of genius*, which documents the life and times of Beddoes and the Bristol Pneumatic Institution, the first modern medical research institution, at the close of the 18th century.

The third author in the initial programme was Lydia Syson, whose work *Doctor of Love: James Graham and his celestial bed* gave us an insight into the controversial and charismatic Graham, widely regarded as being the world’s first sex therapist.

All events were sell-outs, encouraging us to expand the programme: the events – free and bookable through the *Wellcome Collection website* – will continue through 2010.

Wellcome Film launches Moving Image and Sound Collection becomes widely available.

At the close of 2009 we launched our *Wellcome Film* project, marking the completion of two years of digitising effort and making many of the unique titles within the Moving Image and Sound Collection widely available for the very first time.

The objective of the project was to create a new digital collection of moving images on 20th-century healthcare and medicine. Originally 450 titles – about 100 hours of film and video – were identified, with expected audiences for the films within the further and higher education communities.

Original material, most unique to the collection, has been transferred from analogue formats, such as 16 mm film or video, and then rendered viewable as digital files and made freely available online under Creative Commons licences.

As the resource becomes more widely appreciated, remote access has facilitated commercial licensing. The BBC, for example, accessed *Conditioned reflexes and behavior* for a recent *Horizon* programme and Oxford University Press used *Quest for the code of life* and *The book of life* for a Spanish-language DVD.

Find out more about how to access the titles and Wellcome Film’s *YouTube channel* on page 17.
Recipe books
Digitisation project provides food for thought for many researchers.

Judging from the research community’s positive response to our recent recipe book digitisation project, a diverse range of enthusiastic researchers are happily taking advantage of the opportunity to consult our fine collection of 17th- and early 18th-century domestic recipe manuscripts online wherever and whenever suits them.

Over the last decade or so, our recipe books have proved an increasingly popular resource for a surprising range of research. And it’s not just food history on the menu; recipe collections also provide rich pickings for themes such as women as medical practitioners, local and global economic frameworks, experimental archaeology and the literary role of recipes in life writing.

But while researchers need access to a large corpus of recipes to enable meaningful analysis, the largely unindexed manuscripts have up till now proved difficult to exploit, requiring huge amounts of time to sift through for nuggets of recipe gold. In order to facilitate such research, we have now indexed the digitised recipes by title, disease and symptom, in effect revolutionising access to the contents of the manuscripts.

As a result, researchers can now home in on specific recipes, diseases, symptoms or affected body parts by searching over 20,000 pages of recipes by keyword and subject. Find out how to browse and search the digitised recipe manuscripts.

Arabic manuscripts
New project scheduled for completion in 2011 begins.

We have begun a project to make our Arabic manuscripts available online. Rich metadata and cover-to-cover digital images for 500 manuscripts will make this the most comprehensive online collection of such material freely available to researchers. We are working in partnership with the Bibliotheca Alexandrina in Egypt and the Centre for Computing in the Humanities at King’s College London.

The partnership’s biggest challenge is to create a dedicated cataloguing system for cataloguing Arabic-language manuscripts. It will be standards-based and open source – so other organisations will be able to make use of it. The metadata and digital images will then be made available online, hosted by the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. JISC is part-funding the creation of the cataloguing tool and website, and the cataloguing effort, which will be divided between the Bibliotheca and the Wellcome Library. The project will be completed in February 2011.
AIDS posters

3000 AIDS posters from 99 countries in 75 languages: 2009 saw the completion of a major 18-month digitisation project culminating on World AIDS Day.

An obvious choice for digitisation, the world’s fourth-largest collection of AIDS posters represents a visual history of the disease from its discovery in the USA in the early 1980s to the mid-1990s. Different approaches to communicating information about HIV and its life-threatening end result – AIDS – provide a fascinating glimpse into a variety of cultural, social and political stances across the world.

Surprisingly, the subject range is far greater than just safe sex, homosexuality and drugs – although these stereotypes are common. Many other topics are broached, including love, hate, fear, death, ignorance, discrimination, race and politics.

While the early posters illustrate the initial panic, fear and prejudice that ignorance about the disease first provoked, the mid-1990s posters become more design-conscious with eye-catching advertising campaigns – some Europe-wide, such as the 123 posters from the Stop AIDS Campaign. Humour was frequently used to lighten the subject: personified condoms appear in abundance, while some campaigns preferred to use quirky analogies with the sex lives of plants and animals to get the ‘sexual safety’ message across.

On completion of the project, the BBC highlighted the collection in an audio slideshow on World AIDS Day, 1 December 2009. Leaflets were produced and distributed within the Library, and an HIV/AIDS study session was given to two local schools by Library and NHS staff.

A full listing of the collection can be viewed within the Library catalogue and an online exhibition of a selection of the posters is now available on the Wellcome Collection website.
Acquisition highlights
A selection of Library acquisitions across our range of activities.

**Paintings, Prints and Drawings**

*Acts of Mercy*. Oil paintings by Frederick Cayley Robinson, 1915–20

In April 2009, four newly acquired paintings, ‘Acts of Mercy’ by Frederick Cayley Robinson, were revealed to the public in the Library’s entrance hall. They were originally painted to hang in the entrance of the Middlesex Hospital in Fitzrovia, a half-mile away.

When the hospital building was demolished in 2008, ‘Acts of Mercy’ were put up for sale by the health authority in order to fund its valued non-NHS arts services for patients.

The proposed sale of the paintings met with strong objections from local amenity groups, the local press, former Middlesex Hospital staff and art historians. However, through the good offices of Tate Britain and The Art Fund, and the support of the Wellcome Trust, we were able to acquire the paintings for permanent display in the borough for which they were painted.

‘Acts of Mercy’ present the history of the idea of the hospital from its medieval days as a refuge for orphans, pilgrims, the poor and the aged, to its role in World War I as a space in which to receive and if possible repair those wounded as a result of the aggression of states, ending in the right-hand scene of the fourth painting with an episode in an outpatient A&E service for civilians.

Purchased March 2009 from University College Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

**Rare Books**

Woodblock illustrating the plant ambrosia from Pietro Andrea Mattioli’s commentaries on Dioscorides’s *De Materia Medica* (c.1562)

The *De Materia Medica* of Dioscorides, written around 70 CE, was the most important source of information on medicinal plants for 1500 years and remains a key text in this field. New plant discoveries in the 16th century led to a reappraisal of Dioscorides. Foremost in this were the commentaries of Pietro Andrea Mattioli, an Italian doctor and naturalist born in 1501, who served as personal physician to the Hapsburg Emperor Ferdinand I. Mattioli planned a new edition of Dioscorides on a grand scale, employing two artists to design and illustrate over 600 wood blocks.

Most of the blocks have been lost, but a group of 110 were offered for sale in 1989. In December 2009 we purchased one of these blocks. Probably made from pearwood, it measures about 22 cm by 15 cm. The block was one of a pair for ambrosia, the other showing the plant in flower.

A modern English translation of *De Materia Medica* identifies ambrosia as *Artemisia maritima*, or sea wormwood. *Artemisia* is a large, diverse genus of plants with between 200 to 400 species belonging to the daisy family.
Asteraceae. Wormwood has been used medicinally as a tonic, stomachic, febrifuge and anthelmintic.

The most effective antimalarial drug is artemisinin, derived from *Artemisia annua*, also known as sweet wormwood, which had been used in Chinese medicine for centuries under the name qinghaosu. It was rediscovered in the 1970s, evaluated first in South-east Asia, and eventually accepted as an essential component of antimalarial treatment in the past few years.

_Purchased December 2009_

**Moving Image and Sound Collection**

_Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health meeting footage, 1989 (part 1, part 2, part 3)_

This acquisition shows a complete and informally shot meeting of Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health (FRESH), based in Ross, Ohio, USA. The meeting was attended by Dr Alice Stewart, aged 83, a British epidemiologist. Previously, her expert testimony had been called upon in a number of North American legal cases related to occupational exposure to radiation. Here, she became involved in producing an independent assessment of the health risks of low-level radiation around the local uranium-processing facility.

It was very unusual for this footage to be captured; it came at the point when the nuclear plant was being actively decommissioned. The authorities are tackling the immediate environmental dangers of this and there is dismay from local residents and former employees over the long-term legacy of health effects. The meeting draws upon increasing amounts of (mostly credible) anecdotal evidence. FRESH became one of the pioneers of citizen interest groups in the USA and this campaign has since been recognised as a national model in effective public participation.

_Acquired September 2009 from John Bauman_
Historical medical stamps acquired from around the world.
**Ephemera**

*Medical stamps from various countries, 1920–2010*

2009 saw a large increase to our medical stamp collection. New British first-day covers and presentation packs from Royal Mail have featured the Charles Darwin bicentenary, founder of Mencap Judy Fryd and the Paralympics.

Older stamps include French Red Cross stamps as well as a very good selection of New Zealand health stamps up to 1974 (in both cases, every stamp made a donation to the countries’ health-related charities).

Other purchases focused on medical stamps issued over the years by the Republic of Ireland, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Yugoslavia, Macedonia and some African countries among others. Subjects include tuberculosis, malaria, vaccination, AIDS, alcoholism, drug addiction, smoking, hospitals, medical plants, disability, first aid, cancer, polio, genetics, leprosy, the World Health Organization and famous people from the history of medicine (Robert Koch, Florence Nightingale, Henry Dunant, Louis Pasteur, Pierre and Marie Curie, Alexander Fleming, Helen Keller, Edith Cavell, William Osler, Gregor Mendel, Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen and many others).

*Acquired throughout 2009 from Stanley Gibbons and the Stamp Centre*

**Wellcome Images**

*Mouse heart showing position of coronary arteries*

The image above of an embryonic heart from a mouse embryo at stage E18.5 was produced from high-resolution episcopic microscopy (HREM) data and recombined using 3D reconstruction software.

The coronary circulation is crucial to the heart’s function as it provides blood to the thick muscle tissue of the heart itself. These coronary arteries are very small and difficult to image using standard techniques; they are normally observed by injecting the coronary circulation with a dye and using X-rays to image.

Using HREM, detailed 3D data can be obtained by recombining serial sections. Unlike standard histology, HREM captures images of the block surface of an embedded sample rather than the section, preventing distortion of structures and producing a higher level of detail. The coronary arteries were reconstructed by selecting for the ‘holes’ present in the section data, inverted and overlaid on top of the whole structure reconstruction to show their positioning.

*Acquired June 2009 from Tim Mohun, National Institute for Medical Research, Medical Research Council*

Do you want to see acquisitions relevant to your interests? Sign up for our alerts.
Perspectives

A curator, a research fellow and a staff member tell their stories of using the Library in 2009.

Alex Julyan, curator

In curating ‘Quacks and Cures’, a whole-building spectacle for Wellcome Collection, I wanted to create a live event that was multi-layered and linked historical references with contemporary debate. A librarian quickly put me on course, sharing her knowledge, enthusiasm and colleagues in equal measure.

Roy Porter’s book Quacks contextualises the rise and fall of “fakers and charlatans in medicine”. The growing medical establishment of the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries (not immune from promoting their own forms of quackery) applied this derogatory term to the itinerant purveyors of ‘secret remedies’ whose principal skill lay in ‘speechifying’ and showmanship.

Creating a live Victorian medicine show with a quack doctor soon became the obvious way to focus the evening’s proceedings. Original handbills and pamphlets from the Library archives helped shape its content. These cheaply produced tracts shed light on the persuasive and colourful language employed by the quack, frequently highlighting the ‘dreadful consequences’ of ignoring the cure on offer.

Another member of Library staff introduced me to William Helfand and his book Quack, Quack, Quack, a catalogue of prints, posters and ephemera. Images played an important part in both satirising and promoting the vast range of cures on offer. Then as now, they helped to shape patient choice. With the help of Wellcome Images I was able to use some of these spectacular images as a backdrop to the evening’s events.

The archives revealed yet another promotional tool of the Victorian period. Songs such as ‘Is Anybody Ill?’ and ‘The Quack’s Song’ ridiculed doctors and patients alike. Pharmaceutical giants such as Beecham’s used popular song to their advantage, and our audience on the night needed little encouragement to join in a rousing chorus or two.

Research aside, several librarians played a hands-on role on the night; you might say this was above and beyond the call of duty. On our second run, part of the event was moved into the Library reception and Reading Room – how about that for a unique service?

Alex Julyan is a London-based visual artist; she curated ‘Quacks and Cures’ for Wellcome Collection in 2009 and 2010.
Finding myself in a truckers’ café somewhere between Barcelona and Madrid, drinking sangria and having a conversation in broken Spanish about football with two Spanish art handlers, wasn’t quite what I had in mind when I started work at the Wellcome Library. But then that’s the beauty of my job – I’ve learned to expect the unexpected. On that particular occasion I was couriering a number of books, prints and a painting belonging to the Wellcome Library back from an exhibition in Barcelona and still had seven hours on the road and a flight early the next morning to look forward to.

Loan requests from other museums and galleries for Library material have been steadily increasing over the past year. During 2009 alone the Library lent to exhibitions in Germany, Italy, China and Japan. Items have included Persian anatomical drawings, an early sketch of DNA from Francis Crick’s archive, etchings by Rembrandt and 150 reproductions of 19th-century photographs of China by the photographer John Thomson.

And it’s not just those abroad who get to see what the Library has to offer: the past year has seen loans to a number of UK venues too. The Library’s collections are also often drawn upon for the temporary exhibitions in Wellcome Collection.

It’s my job to manage the whole process, from initial request through to the safe return of the objects. This includes arranging conservation assessments, discussing display requirements, dealing with art handling companies, and, as shown above, sometimes even couriering the material to ensure it is handled correctly at all times. It’s a real honour to work so closely with the Library’s incredible collections and get a feel for their massive breadth and scope.

With many new loan requests in the pipeline, 2010 is set to be even busier. More people at home and abroad will get to enjoy the Library’s collections and, who knows, maybe I’ll end up sampling the local beverage on another cross-country road trip.

Rowan De Saulles has worked at the Library since October 2007.

Rowan De Saulles, Library Exhibition Liaison

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Rowan De Saulles has worked at the Library since October 2007.
Fabio de Sio, research fellow

Books and people: two of the most inspiring things on Earth. Libraries put them together in the dream of a collaborative, sharing community of workers, leisure readers, full- or part-time intellectual adventurers. Good libraries provide a comfortable and friendly environment, in which both parties are respected and well taken care of. I am not sure I would wish the whole world be like a library, but much comfort comes from having one of the world’s best just a few steps away.

As a historian of 20th-century science and medicine, researching on animal models in neurophysiology, I am always in need of sources of all kinds (books, articles, images and archival papers) in the most diverse fields (the medical and biological sciences, general history, philosophy).

Being so often able to get what I look for in less than an hour is an invaluable asset for my activity. You just need to browse the online catalogue, find what you need and, often, one or two more things you hadn’t thought of, then head out to the enquiry desk, or the Rare Materials Room, or directly to the shelves. Much as the new electronic resources are growing ever more indispensable and rich, the real experience for me is still, and will always be, the real place, with real books and real, skilful and helpful librarians always ready to help, advise, solve your problems and teach you how to make the best out of your library experience.

And with hundreds of other travellers, students, academics, independent researchers and lay readers, habitués and newcomers, a scene continually shifting like the turning of a kaleidoscope. Some of them you get to know quite well without ever exchanging a word; with others you may find common interests, a passion for the cafeteria espresso or for other vices to be rigorously confined outside the building, at a reasonable distance from the entrance.

Most of the time, you just happen to casually intrude into other people’s journeys, by sneaking a look at the books they’re carrying or reading, or the charming ancient folios, or the modern pictures and posters some of them handle with expert and conscientious care. Or even by involuntarily sharing their major or lesser needs and requests, or issues with the catalogue, as you sometimes happen to queue behind them. But you soon find out that a reasonable amount of queuing is not tragic after all: it is always a matter of minutes, and you know only too well that you will soon be in their place, if you haven’t been there already.

Fabio de Sio is a research fellow at the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL.
Online updates

Find out what the Library’s been up to in the world of digital archiving and social networking.

Wellcome Film launches new YouTube channel
As part of the new Wellcome Film project (see page 6), we have created a YouTube channel to give an easy-to-browse overview of the resource.

Thus far, the YouTube channel has proved an outstanding success: it has regularly achieved a top 20 ranking within the most viewed non-profit channels of all time. The user profile suggests a widely dispersed audience – from the USA in particular – with more men viewing than women (a 70:30 split).

The most popular title on YouTube has been Prefrontal tuberculoma (1933), achieving over 48 000 views. This video, which shows brain surgery, captured the interest of neuroscience blog Mind Hacks – and then was picked up by Wired online.

Another title that has received a lot of online attention is Cruel kindness (1968), about obesity in children, which was picked up by Boing Boing and then discussed and shared online by viewers.

In addition to the YouTube channel, all of the titles, included those only aimed at medical audiences, can be accessed via the JISC-managed Film and Sound Online service.

Library blog completes first full year
Established in late 2008, throughout 2009 the Wellcome Library blog gave us a regularly updated online presence, with frequent posts on Library projects, service updates and newly accessible Library material.

We also introduced a new ‘Item of the Month’ feature, allowing for more in-depth posts on selected Library items by members of staff. These choices illustrate our diverse collections, and our 2009 picks included George Washington’s order for household and plantation supplies, paintings of Hindu deities and an Islamic talismanic scroll from sub-Saharan Africa.

The blog has proved a perfect forum for celebrating the success of completed Library projects such as Wellcome Film and our AIDS posters digitisation, and also allowing for comment from right across the Library, such as when members of our Conservation team helped to install a major exhibition in Japan.

We have also produced posts illustrating links between our collections and many of the major anniversaries of 2009 – such as ‘Darwin year’, the 300th anniversary of the birth of Samuel Johnson, 25 years of DNA fingerprinting and the 60th anniversary of the opening of the then Wellcome Historical Medical Library.

Perhaps most pleasingly, the blog was praised by our library peers, with the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals Gazette hailing it a “superb blog” and “a powerful lesson in marketing”.

The Wellcome Film YouTube channel.
UKPMC continues open access work and makes searching even easier

We have a central role in supporting the Wellcome Trust’s open access policy by managing the supply of the UK PubMed Central (UKPMC) service on behalf of the Trust and the other members of the UKPMC Funders’ Group.

The million-pound development programme for UKPMC continued throughout 2009, delivering some key new services to users through the UKPMC website.

The initial version of the Grant Reporting System came online in April, providing grantees with a mechanism to link research outputs to grants awarded and to publish reports listing outputs and their citation impact.

At the end of the year the open beta of the new UKPMC search interface became available, offering users a single point of access to over 1.7 million full-text articles, 19m PubMed abstracts, databases such as European Patent Office Patents, Agricola, Chinese Biological Abstracts and Citeseer, and valuable and hard-to-find additional content such as clinical guidelines, theses and research reports.

The first fruits of the text-mining development work were also featured on the beta site, with each full-text article being accompanied by a text-mining summary box, identifying the key biological concepts within the article and linking these to external datasets.

In parallel to the development programme, we have continued to work with colleagues at research organisations in Europe to extend the membership of the UKPMC Funders’ Group. At the end of 2009 four additional funders were committed to joining the repository: the Health Research Board Ireland, Science Foundation Ireland, Telethon Italy and the Austrian Science Fund.

In 2010 there will be more UKPMC development: the new beta website will move into production mode and cutting-edge text-mining technologies such as fact-finders will be integrated into the search interface. A suite of grant reporting services will be made available to UKPMC funding organisations, providing simple new ways of evaluating grant outputs, and the UKPMC Funders’ Group will work closely with institutions to explore the transfer of data from UKPMC to institutional repositories and to increase compliance with funder open access mandates.
Web archiving continues to preserve important material

Archived websites have huge research potential, but only if they remain accessible. Material on the web remains fragile, vulnerable and prone to loss as websites come and go, pages change and material is deleted.

Since 2005, we have archived websites relating to the history of medicine and contributed them to the UK Web Archive hosted by the British Library. During 2009 the collection continued to grow and to increase its user base.

The UK Web Archive also received a complete makeover in the form of a new website. The structure of the site has changed and the way in which content is displayed is more user-friendly, with search functionality improved. Users can now search for archived websites by title or by full text, and an advanced search feature allows users to search by URL or to restrict their searches to a subject or special collection.

Collecting activity during 2009 has focused on websites that reflect the services and information that professional bodies, charities, individuals and organisations have made available. Sometimes the only evidence of the existence of some smaller organisations is by their web presence, and the only record of their past reflected in the archived copies of their websites. These archived websites reflect a perspective from a point in time. The UK Web Archive provides a single searchable source for web-based information that allows users to look at and compare a single website, or a range of websites, over a period of time. Using our online catalogue, archived websites can be searched for and accessed in the context of other Library material, books, journals or other online resources.

Stay connected with Library activities in the way that suits you

Library e-newsletter: library.wellcome.ac.uk/node84.html

RSS feeds: catalogue.wellcome.ac.uk/feeds

Wellcome Library blog: wellcomelibrary.blogspot.com

Wellcome Library Twitter: www.twitter.com/wellcomelibrary

Wellcome Library Facebook page: www.facebook.com/pages/London-United-Kingdom/Wellcome-Library/129807718846

Wellcome Film YouTube channel: www.youtube.com/wellcomefilm

The archive is free to view. Archived websites are available from the UK Web Archive site or can be found in our online catalogue.
Publications

Books published using the Library collections this year span different centuries, countries and genres.

An Infinity of Things: How Sir Henry Wellcome collected the world
By Frances Larson
Oxford University Press, 2009

Footprints in Paris: A few streets, a few lives
By Gillian Tindall
Chatto & Windus, 2009

The Morbid Age: Britain between the wars
By Richard Overy
Allen Lane, Penguin, 2009

Frances Larson’s *An Infinity of Things* tells the story of the Wellcome Trust’s founder, Sir Henry Wellcome, through the prism of his astonishing collection of items and artefacts.

Based on extensive research on letters, telegrams and registers that detail the process of how Wellcome’s collection was amassed and then dispersed – and that are held in our archives – the book also examines Wellcome’s business acumen, philanthropic goals and personal life.

The result is an imaginative biography and one that takes us closer than ever before into understanding how and why Wellcome collected what he did.

Gillian Tindall’s work, part family history, part walking tour, recalls the experiences of five generations over two centuries. One of the subjects, a young doctor who walks from Edinburgh to Paris, is her great-grandfather Arthur Jacob, who arrives in the city as Napoleon’s downfall takes shape.

Described by one critic as “history as a detective story”, Tindall’s work is a fantastic example of historical sources being used to bring life to interwoven stories. Tindall used the *journal of an unnamed traveller*, most likely a medical student or practitioner, who toured continental Europe in 1818.

Focusing on interwar Britain’s cultural and intellectual history, the work covers a huge range of issues including views on the growth of the Soviet Union, the Spanish Civil War and Freudianism. Culture and intellectual life were seen to be heading for a crisis of immeasurable proportions, documenting loss of faith in science, religion and society, and many reviewers have drawn parallels to contemporary events.

Professor Overy’s most recent work used a number of our archival collections, including the Eugenics Society, the Family Planning Association, the Marie Stopes collection and the British Social Hygiene Council papers, to draw a vivid picture of cultures in crisis as many saw the impending threats of the recurrence of war, religious decline, the contemplation of the collapse of capitalism, and eugenic concerns overlapping to paint a picture of impending foreboding.
Deciphering the Cosmic Number: The strange friendship of Wolfgang Pauli and Carl Jung
By Arthur I Miller
W W Norton, 2009

Arthur I Miller’s book examines the intriguing friendship between two very different men: physicist Wolfgang Pauli and psychoanalyst Carl Jung.

From the initial contact of Pauli being analysed by Jung, the two men explored the middle ground between their two respective fields: Pauli becoming obsessed with the almost mystical power of numbers; Jung seeking physical confirmation of his quasi-mystical theories.

For his research, Professor Miller used the range of works we hold on Pauli, including published volumes of his correspondence with not only Jung but also Werner Heisenberg and Albert Einstein.

Reconstructing the Body: Classicism, modernism and the First World War
By Ana Carden-Coyne
Oxford University Press, 2009

Drawing on a number of items from Wellcome Images, Ana Carden-Coyne’s work examines the culture of reconstruction after World War I, arguing that state agencies, medical practitioners, memorial architects and visual artists looked to classicism and modernism to aid the rebuilding process. Chapters on reconstructing postwar society and the transformation of war experiences through classical styles of memorial architecture are juxtaposed with the sexual reconstruction of damaged male bodies and the reinvention of classical forms of visual art.
Vital statistics
The Library’s year in numbers.

**Use of the Library**
- Total registered readers: 13,301
- New readers registered: 5,264
- Total visits: 39,710
  - of which public group visits: 1,401
  - of which Rare Materials Room visits: 3,315

**Visitors to Library websites**
- Library website (unique visitors): 187,289
- Archives and Manuscripts (unique visitors): 20,392
- Library catalogue (searches): 748,955
- Wellcome Images (unique visitors): 231,567

**In-person visits by visitor type**
- Undergraduate and postgraduate students: 17,887
- Teachers, school students, media researchers, commercial publishers, scientists, library/archives/museum staff, and public: 5,372
- University staff: 5,712
- Wellcome Trust staff: 2,452
- Authors and writers: 2,056
- Health professionals: 1,266

**Enquiries**
- Enquiries received: 5,870

**Library loans and external use**
- Images supplied to media publishers: 39,850
- Monographs and journals loaned to other research libraries: 322
- Items loaned to external exhibitions: 271
- Items loaned to Wellcome Collection exhibitions: 229

**Cataloguing**
- Items catalogued (new acquisitions): 5,490
- Items catalogued (backlogs): 12,821
- Catalogue records supplied externally: 1,029

**Collection care**
- Items conserved and preserved: 1,075
- Items retrieved from stores: 20,502
“I cannot live without books.”

THOMAS JEFFERSON (1743–1826), LETTER TO JOHN ADAMS, 10 JUNE 1815