

Comic book collection on medical themes

Pam Coll 7



Toby A. Appel

2016

Yale University
333 Cedar St.
New Haven, CT 06520-8014
historical.library@yale.edu
<http://historical.medicine.yale.edu/>

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Collection Overview

REPOSITORY: Medical Historical Library, Harvey Cushing / John Hay Whitney Medical Library
Yale University
333 Cedar St.
New Haven, CT 06520-8014
historical.library@yale.edu
<http://historical.medicine.yale.edu/>

CALL NUMBER: Pam Coll 7

CREATOR: Hansen, Bert, 1944- , collector

TITLE: Comic book collection on medical themes

DATES: 1941-2013

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 2.5 linear feet (6 boxes)

LANGUAGE: Most materials are in English. There is some material in French.

SUMMARY: The main body of this collection consists of issues of comic books from the 1940s containing "true" stories of medical heroism and biomedical progress. There are a smaller number of later comics containing history of medicine stories; comics with a public health message; comics advertising a "health" product, and some reference sources on comic books.

ONLINE FINDING AID: To cite or bookmark this finding aid, please use the following link: <http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/med.pam.0007>

Requesting Instructions

To request items from this collection for use on site, please use the request links in the HTML version of this finding aid, available at <http://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/med.pam.0007>.

Key to the container abbreviations used in the PDF finding aid:

b. box
f. folder

Administrative Information

Immediate Source of Acquisition

The first and third series were donated by Bert Hansen, Ph.D., in 2015 and 2017. The second series was donated by William Helfand.

Conditions Governing Access

The materials are open for research. Yale does not own copyright.

Biographical / Historical

The 1940s were the Golden Age of American comics. In addition to comic books on the exploits of superheroes, there was a lesser-known genre of comic books containing stories of "true" heroic adventures. Among the many other kinds of heroes in these stories were doctors, nurses, and medical scientists who braved adversities to save lives and to solve biomedical puzzles. Examples were Louis Pasteur, Edward Jenner, Alexander Fleming, Howard Florey, Walter Reed, the Mayo brothers, Clara Barton, and Sister Kenny. There were many lesser known figures as well. Several stories highlighted recent wartime achievements such as penicillin and blood banking. The stories reveal a highly positive and progressive image of medicine. The comics were collected by historian of medicine Bert Hansen, PhD, for his research and publications on mass media medical images in American popular culture.

Scope and Contents

The collection contains issues of true adventure American comic books of the 1940s collected by Bert Hansen and arranged by title, and also a smaller collection of later American comic books on medical themes collected by historian of medicine William Helfand. Among the topics of these latter comics are drugs including the underground series, Cocaine Comix; public health; and the advertisement of health products. Major Inapak: The Space Age is a 1951 story of travel to the moon in 1984, advertising the health drink, Inapak. The medical stories in these comic books are annotated by Bert Hansen from his article, "True Adventure Comic Books and American Popular Culture in the 1940s: An Annotated Research Bibliography of Medical Heroes" (see Bibliography) or by the archivist.

The Supplement contains additional true adventure comic books from the 1940s, comic books containing medical history stories from the 1950s and 1960s, more comic books with public health messages, other comic books related to medicine, and some reference sources on comic books, including a price guide to comic books.

General

Bert Hansen, "True Adventure Comic Books and American Popular Culture in the 1940s: An Annotated Research Bibliography of the Medical Heroes," *International Journal of Comic Art* 6(1) (Spring 2004):117-147.

Bert Hansen, "Medical history for the masses: How American comic books celebrated heroes of medicine in the 1940s," *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 78(1) (Spring 2004): 148-191.

Bert Hansen, *Picturing Medical Progress from Pasteur to Polio: A History of Mass Media Images and Popular Attitudes in America*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 2009. Chapter on "Popular Medical History in Children's Comic Books of the 1940s."

Arrangement

The comic books are organized in three series: 1. True adventure comic books of the 1940s. 2. Other comic books including comics on public health. 3. Supplement 2017.

Collection Contents

Series I: True adventure comic books of the 1940s, 1941-1948

See Supplement, Subseries 1, for additional comic books of this genre.

	<i>Comics Digest</i>	1942-1943
	1 issue, Winter 1942-1943. Published by Parents' Institute, Inc., New York. This digest contains cartoon stories in black and white reprinted from <i>True Comics</i> "for the millions of adults who read comics."	
b. 1, f. 1	<i>Comics Digest</i> Copyright 1942. Contains "Australia's Flying Doctors," 89. "Dealing with the importance of aviation in providing health care to such a dispersed population." BH	Winter 1942- 1943
	<i>Heroic Comics / New Heroic Comics</i>	1943-1946
	<i>Heroic Comics</i> was published in 25 issues from January 1943 to January 1947, and numbered 16 to 40. It succeeded <i>Regular Fellows Heroic Comics</i> , numbered 1 to 15, and was continued by <i>New Heroic Comics</i> , numbered 41 to 97. The publisher was the Eastern Color Printing Company, New York. "Originally had superhero stories and gradually shifted to military and real-life stories." BH	
b. 1, f. 2	<i>Heroic Comics</i> , No. 16 "Daring Doctor of Mercy: Major Luther Caldwell Heidger," [13-16]. "Story of successful Connecticut doctor serving in WW II and taking risks to perform battlefield surgery under fire."	1943 January
b. 1, f. 3	<i>Heroic Comics</i> , No. 38 Stookie Allen (artist), "Copper!" [24]. "'Copper' is the title for a series on the police; this episode is about Dr. Charles Norris, New York's Chief Medical Examiner from 1918 to 1935." BH "Balto the Heroic Husky," [28-31]. "Balto led team of sled dogs bringing epidemic-stopping diphtheria serum to Nome, Alaska; a popular subject in comics." BH Although the issue title includes a small "New," the title did not officially change until issue Number 41.	1946 September

Heroic Comics / New Heroic Comics (continued)

b. 1, f. 4	<p><i>New Heroic Comics</i>, No. 44</p> <p>1947 September</p> <p>In the New Heroic Comics series, there were no major historical figures, but many stories of life-saving. Some examples with medical content are:</p> <p>"Roanoke's Volunteer Lifesavers: Wholesale Rescue," [5-8]. "During a polio epidemic in Roanoke, Va., volunteer rescue squad members deliver extra iron lungs and then have to pump them by hand through a power failure to keep patients alive." BH</p> <p>"Operation Emergency!" [9-10]. "In Birmingham, AL, a former police matron, Claudia Williams, gives artificial respiration to a child until medics arrive." BH</p> <p>"Fancy Skater: On One Leg!" [11-12]. "Navy veteran, Chad Detrick, who lost a leg in war, skates in a show at Madison Square Garden to raise funds for polio victims." BH</p> <p>Sandy Toth (artist), "Mercy Flight," [17-21]. "In Wisconsin, an amateur pilot, Earl Johnson, flies at night without instruments in order to get polio victim to a hospital in Minneapolis." BH</p> <p>Alexander Toth (artist), "Nurse Without Fear," [32-33]. "Nurse Esther McElveen, in Florence, S.C., saved 34 patients from flaming building only to lose her life when entering the building again for more." BH</p>
<p><i>It Really Happened</i></p> <p>1944-1948 October</p> <p><i>It Really Happened</i> was published in 11 issues from 1944 to 1947 October by William H. Wise & Co., New York (copyright Best Syndicated Features, Inc.). Later published by Visual Editions, Inc.</p>	
b. 1, f. 5	<p><i>It Really Happened</i>, No. 4</p> <p>1944 [August?]</p> <p>"Dr. David Livingstone," [7-15]. "Biography of missionary doctor in Africa, working 'for the betterment of thousands of savage natives.'" BH</p>
b. 1, f. 6	<p><i>It Really Happened</i>, No. 6</p> <p>1946 December</p> <p>"UNRRA: Man's Humanity to Man," [3-8]. "The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; Herbert H. Lehman resigned as NY governor to be first director general; succeeded by former NYC mayor Fiorello LaGuardia; general relief, not primarily medical." BH</p> <p>"Odd Jobs: The Fireman's Doctor," [45-47]. "Having earned an MD in 1894, Dr. Harry Archer voluntarily raced to fires to take care of the firemen for over half a century; received an award for entering a collapsed tenement to attend the injured." BH</p>
b. 1, f. 7	<p><i>It Really Happened</i>, No. 8</p> <p>1947 April</p> <p>"Angel of Mercy: Sister Kenny," [14-20]. "The eventual recognition of the work of Australian nurse, Sister Elizabeth Kenny, for innovative treatment of polio victims." BH</p>
b. 1, f. 8	<p><i>It Really Happened</i>, No. 11</p> <p>1947 October</p> <p>Ward[?] (artist), "Inspired Woman: Marie Curie," [3-7]. "Biography of Marie Curie, as 'one of the first great pathfinders on the road to atomic power'; this story does not mention the medical utility that other popular accounts often attributed to her work." BH</p> <p>"Fred Guardineer (artist), "Never Walk Again?" [15-18]. "Glenn Cunningham overcame childhood accident to become a world-class runner." BH</p>

	<i>Marvels of Science</i>	1946
	Published in 4 issues, 1946 March-June, by Charlton Publications, Inc., Holyoke, Mass. "Primarily science and technology with little history or biography; while in panel format like comics, stories have few people and little dialogue, making this really an illustrated text rather than a comic." BH	
b. 1, f. 9	<i>Marvels of Science</i> , No. 1 "Wonder World of the Present & Future," 27-32. Includes "wonder drugs." "Dog Dead or Alive?" 46-48, is on Soviet experiments on dogs "pointing the way to blood-banking, transfusion, and plasma separation."	1946 March
b. 1, f. 10	<i>Marvels of Science</i> , No. 2 Cover of issue lacking and supplied in photocopy. Photograph labeled "Testing Stamina at Harvard Laboratory" [Harvard Fatigue Laboratory], 18. "Hero of Science," 26-27. Article without illustration on Ernst Boris Chain who shared in the Nobel Prize with Fleming and Florey for the development of penicillin. "Synthetic Quinine," 28-31. History of use of quinine to treat malaria; its unavailability in the war because the Japanese occupied the Dutch East Indies; development of synthetic quinine by Robert Burns Woodward and William Von Eggers Doering working for the Polaroid Corporation.	1946 April
b. 1, f. 11	<i>Marvels of Science</i> , No. 3 Bringing the Sun Inside," 15-20. "Explanation of the applied science of 'the amazing new ultra-violet ray General Electric germicidal lamp.'" BH "The Miracle Drug," 21-22. "Brief explanation of penicillin's discovery and development with more emphasis on science than history; mentions Fleming, Chain, and Florey, and their Nobel Prize; 'the greatest single drug known to medical science.'" BH	1946 May
b. 1, f. 12	<i>Marvels of Science</i> , No. 4 "Precipitron: Fights Dust and Infections!" 27-30. The new Westinghouse Precipitron may soon remove air-borne dust particles and protect against airborne infections in hospitals. "Death...to the Insects," 44-47. On the marvel of DDT.	1946 June
	<i>Picture Stories from Science</i>	1947
	Only two issues of <i>Picture Stories from Science</i> were published, both in 1947, by School Comics, Inc., New York.	
b. 1, f. 13	<i>Picture Stories from Science</i> , No. 2 This issue is full of medical stories, all by Morris Nelson Sachs (writer) and Don Cameron (artist). "Eating for Health: The Story of Vitamins," 4-7. Narratives of James Lind (fruit prevents scurvy), Christian Eijkman (rice husks prevent beri-beri), F. G. Hopkins and Casimir Funk (theory of vitamins as accessory food factors), Charles G. King (isolation of Vitamin C); also need for other vitamins." BH "Watching the Stomach at Work: The Story of Dr. Beaumont," 8-10. On the experiments in digestive physiology performed by Dr. William Beaumont	1947 Summer

on Alexis St. Martin, who had a hole in his stomach allowing access to its interior.

"The Work of the Blood: The Story of Circulation," 14-16. "Basic anatomy and physiology lesson with brief mention of William Harvey's discovery of the circulation of the blood." BH

"Man's Unseen Foe: The Story of Germs," 19-22. "Primarily a science lesson with brief mention of Leeuwenhoek and Pasteur; viruses were mentioned without naming Iwanowski, but he appeared in the index for this story." BH

"Fighting Germs with Germs: The Story of Vaccination and Inoculation," 25-28. "Two major narratives, from smallpox inoculation (variolation) introduced to Europe by Lady Montague through its improvement by Jenner using cowpox inoculation (vaccination) and, second, Pasteur's success with a vaccine for rabies." BH

"The Conquest of Yellow Fever: The Story of Dr. Walter Reed," 29-32. "Detailed historical narrative of experiments with human volunteers to solve the mysterious transmission of yellow fever; Drs. Reed, Agramonte, Carroll, Lazear; volunteers William A. Dean, John R. Kissinger, John J. Moran." BH

"Miracles of Surgery: The Story of Dr. Lister," 33. Joseph Lister's development of the carbolic acid technique to prevent deadly surgical infections.

"Modern Medical Magic: The Story of the New Germ Killer!" 34-36. "Bowdlerized story of development of salvarsan; it 'kills the germs of our disease,' failing to mention that the disease was syphilis; Ehrlich was focus; mentioned were Koch, Fleming, Domagk, and streptomycin without naming Waksman." BH

"Life Saving Sleep: The Story of Anaesthesia," 37-39. Narrative of the invention of ether anesthesia for surgery, with Dr. Morton, Dr. Jackson, Dr. John Warren; famous demonstration at Massachusetts General Hospital on 16 October 1846." BH

	<i>Real Heroes</i>	1942-1946
	Appeared in 16 issues, 1941 September-1946 October. Published by Parents' Magazine Press, New York, through at least issue No. 12. By issue No. 15, the comic book issues were published by Real Heroes, Inc.	
b. 1, f. 14	<i>Real Heroes</i> , No. 3 "They Said He'd Never Walk," 54-56. "Triumph of Glenn Cunningham, not medical, but personal; overcomes a childhood injury to become a star runner." Other comics also have stories on Cunningham. BH See Box 1, Folder 8.	1942 March
b. 1, f. 15	<i>Real Heroes</i> , No. 4 "The Story of the Red Cross." [52-57]. Story of Jean Henri Dunant, his inspiration from Florence Nightingale, his establishment of the Geneva Convention, and the Red Cross in the war today.	1942 May
b. 1, f. 16	<i>Real Heroes</i> , No. 5 "Australian Bush Nurse," [22-27]. "Biography of Sister Elizabeth Kenny; development of her therapy for polio victims." BH	1942 July

Real Heroes (continued)

b. 1, f. 17	<i>Real Heroes</i> , No. 7 "Louis Pasteur and the Unseen Enemy," 2-25. "Story covers only pasteurization to prevent spoilage of wine." BH	1942 November
b. 1, f. 18	<i>Real Heroes</i> , No. 9 "Mom Chung and her 509 'Fair Haired Foster Sons,'" 9-14. "Biography of Dr. Margaret Chung, the first Asian-American woman to earn an MD; she raised funds for American aviators helping China resist Japanese invaders prior to the entry of U.S. into WW II." BH	1943 February-March
b. 1, f. 19	<i>Real Heroes</i> , No. 15 Two copies. "Plague Vanquished," [30-32]. "Discovery in 1790s by Dr. Edward Jenner that inoculation with cowpox virus (vaccination) could prevent smallpox; wrongly says General George Washington vaccinated his troops in 1778, when in fact he was using the older, pre-Jenner technique of inoculation with smallpox virus (variolation)." "Lifesaving Hobby," [36-38]. "Roanoke, Va., lifesaving and first-aid crew, founded by man who as a child watched helplessly as people drowned; they do water safety; also rush kids into iron lungs during 1940 polio epidemic; have inspired similar groups nationwide." BH See Box 1, Folder 4.	1946 July-August
b. 1, f. 20	<i>Real Heroes</i> , No. 16 Two copies. "Balto of Nome," [6-8]. "The famous story of Balto leading the sled dogs through blizzards bringing diphtheria antitoxin from 1890s to 1930s to Nome to stop an epidemic; final panel shows the bronze statue of Balto in New York's Central Park." BH	1946 October
	<i>Real Life Comics</i> <i>Real Life Comics</i> appeared in 59 issues, published from 1941 September through 1952 September by the Nedor Publishing Company, New York. Beginning with issue 32 or 33, the publisher became Visual Editions, Inc. BH	1943-1948
b. 1, f. 21	<i>Real Life Comics</i> , No. 9 "Wilfred Grenfell, The Labrador Doctor," [41-46]. Story of British-born Wilfred Grenfell who served as physician to the fishermen and families living on the remote and dangerous coast of Labrador.	1943 January
b. 1, f. 22	<i>Real Life Comics</i> , No. 11 Gus Herman (artist), "The Conquest of Diphtheria," [30-36]. "Scientific development of diphtheria antitoxin from 1890s to 1930s, featuring German and French physicians and one American: Frederick Loeffler, Emile Roux, Emil August Behring, Robert Koch, Louis Pasteur, Alexandre Yersin, and William Hallock Park." BH	1943 May
b. 2, f. 1	<i>Real Life Comics</i> , No. 13 "Fever Fighter: Dr. Theobald Smith," [48-53]. "American doctor trained as a microbe hunter in Europe works for the US government and discovers ticks as the source of Texas cattle fever; this breakthrough fostered further discoveries of the role of insects in sleeping sickness and in malaria." BH	1943 September

Real Life Comics (continued)

b. 2, f. 2	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 14</p> <p>Two copies.</p> <p>"The Conquest of Malaria: Ross + Grassi = Victory!" [32-37]. "Separate narratives of the work of Ronald Ross in India and Giovanni Battista Grassi in Italy, who both demonstrated the role of mosquitoes in transmission." BH</p>	1943 November
b. 2, f. 3	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 15</p> <p>"Dr. Edward Jenner: Plague Fighter," [34-39]. "Classic story of Jenner's use of cowpox inoculation, i.e. vaccination, to prevent the deadly smallpox; covers his experimental trials, conservative resistance, and how much appreciation he received from around the world." BH</p>	1944 January
b. 2, f. 4	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 17</p> <p>"The Story of Medicine, [7-16]. "Featured cover story on medical progress. 'Disease and ignorance formed a deadly alliance until the explorers of medicine slowly uncovered the route to human welfare.' Religion and tradition inhibit progress. Topics include: Egyptians, Galen, plague, omens, galls, mandrake root, Pare, bezoar stone, Vesalius, gallows robbing, the royal touch, anti-dissection riots in Philadelphia and NYC, ether and asepsis in one panel each, with final panel combining battlefield medic and man in a lab; 'nostrums and amulets [have been] replaced by the certainties of science.'" BH</p>	1944 May
b. 2, f. 5	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 18</p> <p>"Catherine the Great," [28-33]. "Biography of Catherine the Great of Russia as a modernizer gives prominence to her examination of the value of smallpox inoculation (variolation, mistakenly called vaccination here), even testing it on herself before risking the lives of her subjects." BH</p> <p>"Walt Whitman, Bard of Democracy," [7-12]. "Appreciation of Whitman's contribution to American values and culture; includes scenes of his nursing work in Civil War hospitals." BH</p>	1944 July
b. 2, f. 6	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 19</p> <p>"The Conquest of Yellow Fever," [7-14]. "Discovery and proof that mosquitoes transmit yellow fever; use of humans for experiments with some fatalities; featuring doctors Agramonte, Carroll, Lazear (who dies a martyr to science), Finlay and Reed, and volunteer subjects Kissenger (Kissinger) and Moran."</p>	1944 September
b. 2, f. 7	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 30</p> <p>"Stephen Smith," [37-40]. "Story of NYC doctor who started a reform campaign for clean cities, better housing, and public health laws; a life-long struggle against greed and corruption that was eventually successful with his laws being copied nationwide." BH</p>	1946 April
b. 2, f. 8	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 31</p> <p>Nat Schachner (writer), "The Magic Mold," [26-28]. "Non-cartoon story (text with illustrations) about Dr. Ernest Chain, a refugee from Nazi Germany, whose collaboration with Howard Florey makes penicillin production possible; support from Rockefeller Foundation; 1945 Nobel Prize shared with Florey and Fleming." BH</p> <p>A.M. Froehlich (artist), "Daniel Defoe and 'Robinson Crusoe,'" [1-6]. "Biography of the great 17th-century author Defoe, with a full page about his book on the London plague of 1666." BH</p>	1946 May

Real Life Comics (continued)

b. 2, f. 9	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 32</p> <p>"Dr. Gordon S. Seagrave," [20-24]. Born into a missionary family in Burma, Seagrave was raised in the U.S. and graduated from Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. In 1922, he returned to Burma with his wife where he established a hospital and battled against disease, especially cholera. He cared for the wounded after Pearl Harbor.</p>	1946 June
b. 2, f. 10	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 33</p> <p>A.M. Froehlich (artist), "Ambroise Pare: Famed Surgeon," [44-48]. "Portrayal of 16th-century French surgeon as harbinger of scientific method; 'moved a sluggish world toward scientific knowledge and cleanliness--principles on which great modern hospitals are founded.'" BH</p>	1946 July
b. 2, f. 11	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 39</p> <p>"Presidential Aide: Bernard M. Baruch," [3-7]. "Financier and statesman, Baruch was adviser to many American presidents; story's medical relevance is philanthropy and research; he's credited with building a hospital and with sponsoring medical research, especially for veterans." BH</p>	1947 May
b. 2, f. 12	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 41</p> <p>Nat Schachner (writer), "Master of Medicine," [30-32]. "Non-cartoon story (text with illustrations); Dr. Simon Flexner, invited by John D. Rockefeller, a Baptist, to head the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research; 'I follow the Jewish faith,' and want to pick fellow workers only by the quality of their work; story explains his research; mentions William Hallock Park." BH</p> <p>Charles M. Quinlan (artist), "Teen Age Trues," [28- 29]. "Don Molony, a young man in the US Coast Guard with medical interests, happened to be at the Empire State Building when it was struck by a plane: carried first-aid supplies to 79th floor; honored for heroism with a scholarship to the University of Michigan medical school." BH</p>	1947 September
b. 2, f. 13	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 42</p> <p>"The Mayo Brothers: Doctors Courageous," [13-16]. "Biography of the sons of William Mayo, 'Doc Will' and 'Doc Charlie'; energetic and successful, they hardly seem courageous except in treating tornado victims; interesting ideas present, but each one has only a single panel; they gave \$1.5 million to the University of Minnesota." BH</p>	1947 November
b. 2, f. 14	<p><i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 44</p> <p>"Lucky Fellow," [8-10]. "Paratrooper Harold Russell lost both hands and used prosthetic hooks; became successful actor partly for playing amputee in 1946 film, <i>Best Years of Our Lives</i>. Other facts not in the story: won Oscar and later directed national organization for disabled veterans." BH</p> <p>Nat Schachner (writer), "Healer of Men," [28-30]. "Non-cartoon story (text with illustrations); biography of Waldemar Haffkine, exposing discrimination he faced as a Jew; his career was supported by Metchnikoff and by Pasteur; worked on epidemic diseases in India, developing cholera vaccine and then one for plague." BH</p>	1948 May
	<p><i>Science Comics</i></p> <p><i>Science Comics</i> was published in 5 issues, all appearing in 1946, by Humor Publications, Inc., Springfield, Mass.</p>	1946

Science Comics (continued)

b. 2, f. 15	<p><i>Science Comics</i>, No. 1</p> <p>"White Magic: The Miracle of Penicillin," [9-15]. "Story of the accidental discovery of penicillin by Alexander Fleming, with much attention to his lab work as well as that of the later scientists; learning how to cultivate it; finding stronger strains; cranking up industrial production; includes Robert Coghill, Stuart Craddock, Howard Florey, Norman Heatley, Frederick Ridley, Charles Thorn." BH</p>	1946 January
b. 2, f. 16	<p><i>Science Comics</i>, No. 2</p> <p>Rudy Palais (artist), "Walter Reed: The Man Who Conquered Yellow Fever," [26-31]. "Famous experiments on yellow fever conducted in Cuba in 1900." Story similar to versions in <i>True Comics</i>, No. 1, and in <i>Real Life Comics</i>, No. 19, "but this version has excellent, highly dramatic art by Rudy Palais; more emphasis here on the scientific puzzles and less on the grotesque aspects; includes Agramonte, Carroll, Finlay, Kissinger, Lazear, Moran." BH</p>	1946 March
b. 2, f. 17	<p><i>Science Comics</i>, No. 3</p> <p>"The Conquest of Pain," 23-27. "How dentist Horace Wells recognized that laughing gas, nitrous oxide, could offer painless dentistry and surgery; success in 1844; failure in 1846; ether mentioned at end as if it were just a minor refinement of this technique." BH</p>	1946 May
b. 2, f. 18	<p><i>Science Comics</i>, No. 4</p> <p>"Blood Plasma," (24-27). "Story about technology in use in blood banks, with no attention to discovery; factual material supplied by Sharpe and Dohme; of medical advances made during the war 'perhaps none was so important in the saving of human lives' as blood plasma." BH</p>	1946 July
b. 2, f. 19	<p><i>Science Comics</i>, No. 5</p> <p>"Theobald Smith and Texas Fever," [17-23]. "Smith's passion for medical microbiology; main subject his inventive experimental work for US government that showed ticks were the source of all Texas cattle fever; results aided in solving yellow fever; 'greatest of all American microbe hunters.'" BH</p>	1946 September
	<p><i>Trail Blazers</i></p> <p><i>Trail Blazers</i> was published in 4 issues, 1941-1942 October, by Street & Smith Publications, Inc., New York.</p>	1942
b. 2, f. 20	<p><i>Trail Blazers</i>, No. 4</p> <p>Gary Gray (artist), "Louis Pasteur," [11-19]. "Detailed biography, possibly patterned after 1936 movie." BH</p>	1942 October
	<p><i>True Animal Picture Stories</i></p> <p><i>True Animal Picture-Stories</i> was published in 2 issues, both in 1947, by the Parents' Institute, Inc., Chicago.</p>	1947
b. 2, f. 21	<p><i>True Animal Picture Stories</i>, No. 2</p> <p>"Friend of Animals," [28-29]. "Non-cartoon story (text with one illustration); nothing directly medical in this biography of Henry Bergh, the founder of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; notable for omitting his significant opposition to medical experiments using animals." Similar to story in <i>True Comics</i>, No. 16. Issue date taken from index; cover says "Summer." BH</p>	1947 Spring

	<p><i>True Comics</i></p> <p><i>True Comics</i> (84 issues, 1941 April 1941 - 1950 August) New York: The Parents' Institute, Inc.; then Chicago: The Parents Magazine Press; then, beginning with issue 29, Chicago: True Comics, Inc.</p> <p>The motto of <i>True Comics</i> was: "TRUTH is stranger and a thousand times more thrilling than FICTION."</p>	1941-1947
b. 3, f. 1	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 1</p> <p>Two copies. Second copy has some separated pages and no cover.</p> <p>"Yellow Jack," 37-43. "Discovery and proof that mosquitoes transmit yellow fever; much on human experiments including fatalities; featuring doctors Agramonte, Carroll, Lazear (who dies a martyr to science), Finlay and Reed, and volunteer subjects, Kissenger (Kissinger) and Moran." BH</p>	1941 April
b. 3, f. 2	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 2</p> <p>Covers separate from body of comic book.</p> <p>William B. Everett (artist), "The Story of the Red Cross," 46-52. "Establishment of the International Red Cross, featuring Jean Henri Dunant and Florence Nightingale." BH</p>	1941 June
b. 3, f. 3	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 3</p> <p>Two copies.</p> <p>"Death Fighter: Dr. Robert Koch," 12-19. "Biography with focus on his medical microbiology research: anthrax, solid culture media, microphotography, cholera, the Nobel Prize." BH</p>	1941 August
b. 3, f. 4	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 4</p> <p>Cover of comic book separate from text. "Danger in the Arctic: Joe Crosson, Aviator," 12-21. "Primarily a story of pioneering aviation in Alaska, but it also includes a life-saving delivery of 'scarlet fever-serum' to save children's lives; other sources say the serum was for diphtheria." BH</p>	1941 September
b. 3, f. 5	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 10</p> <p>Al Pagaly [or Pagal?] (artist), "Adrift on an Ice Pan," 26-31. "Dramatic survival story of missionary Dr. Wilfred Grenfell in Newfoundland, lost on floating ice in an attempt to visit an isolated patient; wilderness skills brought him through, partly by his sacrificing some of his sled dogs; was well-known author." BH</p>	1942 March
b. 3, f. 6	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 15</p> <p>"The Discoverer of Hidden Hunger," 37-41. "Christian Eijkman of Holland, experimenting in Java on animals and prisoners, showed that beri-beri was due to lack of vitamins in polished rice; Nobel Prize." BH</p>	1942 August

True Comics (continued)

b. 3, f. 7	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 16</p> <p>"Friend of Animals: Henry Bergh," 22-27. "Nothing directly medical in this story of the founder of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; story notable for omitting his significant opposition to medical experiments using animals." BH</p> <p>"Cave Nurse," 33-35. "Londoner Joanna Stavridi, heroic war nurse in Crete working for Red Cross, treating Nazi as well as Allied wounded." BH</p> <p>"The Modest Miracle: Robert Williams," 49-53. "American chemist in the Philippines discovers character of Vitamin B1 and how to manufacture it and put it into food to prevent beri-beri." BH</p>	1942 September
b. 3, f. 8	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 19</p> <p>"From Brooklyn to Bataan: Anny Nurse Helen Summers," 22-27. "Helen Summers and her sister nurses of bombed Bataan -- brave under fire, loyal unto death -- are America's sweethearts of 1942." Quoted by BH.</p> <p>"Conqueror of the White Plague: Dr. Edward Trudeau," 54-59. "Biography of the doctor who made the outdoor cure for tuberculosis famous in America with his Saranac Lake sanatorium; story gives much attention to a rabbit experiment by which he showed the disease required both germs and inadequate food and rest." BH</p>	1942 December
b. 3, f. 9	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 21</p> <p>Two copies. "The Doctor Who Came Back: Dr. Samuel Mudd," 36-41. "Mudd provided treatment to Lincoln's assassin before Booth was identified as such; yet he was jailed; while in prison, he volunteered to care for guards and soldiers in an epidemic; given a pardon for this heroic service." BH</p>	1943 February
b. 3, f. 10	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 24</p> <p>"Canada's Pioneer Nurse: Jeanne Mance," [15-18]. "Biography of 17th-century French settler who cared for others during Indian attacks; helped found city of Montreal and its hospital, the Hotel Dieu." BH</p>	1943 May-June
b. 3, f. 11	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 25</p> <p>"The Mayo Family: Medicine's Miracle Men [Part 1]," [8-12]. "Biography of country doctor William Mayo, going to NYC for advanced training in the new scientific medicine and bringing it back to Minnesota with great success." BH</p>	1943 July
b. 3, f. 12	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 26</p> <p>"The Mayo Family: Medicine's Miracle Men, Part 2," [18-22]. "Story of two sons of William Mayo, trained first by their father; they establish the famous clinic, treat thousands of patients, and fund a graduate medical school at the University of Minnesota." BH</p>	1943 August
b. 3, f. 13	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 30</p> <p>"Norman Bethune," [14-19]. Biography of Canadian physician who developed mobile units to provide blood plasma on battlefields in the Spanish Civil War, and then went on to provide medical care in China, where he died doing surgery." BH</p>	1943 December

True Comics (continued)

b. 3, f. 14	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 31</p> <p>"First Lady of the Army Medical Corps: Mary Walker," [30-33]. "Biography of Dr. Mary Walker emphasizing the discrimination she faced, her substantial medical service in the Civil War, and her work for dress reform and women's causes." BH</p>	1944 January
b. 3, f. 15	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 32</p> <p>"The Fight Against Infantile Paralysis," [26-29]. "Presentation of the history and facts of polio as told by a soldier who had recovered from his childhood case, Philip Hawco; explained earlier epidemics, FDR's and celebrities' role in raising funds for care and research, the Kenny treatment." BH</p>	1944 February
b. 3, f. 16	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 33</p> <p>"Common Sense about the Common Cold," [16-19]. Not historical. "Joe Smith" takes precautions against the common cold and when he gets a sore throat, he stays home, rests, and drinks lots of liquids.</p> <p>"Call Him 'Doc,'" [30-34]. "Story of hospital janitor Jim Bay, who became a battlefield medic in New Guinea jungles; use of sulfa drug for wounds; called "Doc" for saving many lives." BH "Hit the Silk," [41-47]. "Capt. Frank P. Bender, an aviator downed in New Guinea jungle survived with quinine pills for malaria and sulfa drugs for wounds until carried to the base by friendly natives." BH</p>	1944 March
b. 3, f. 17	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 34</p> <p>"The Doctor Declares War!" [1-6]. "Story has little medical content; American Dr. Gordon S. Seagrave was in Burma as a missionary, when that country was attacked by the Japanese; eventually he and colleagues evacuated to India, where they prepared to return to Burma." BH</p> <p>"Angel of the Battlefield,"[16-22]. "Biography of Clara Barton with emphasis on childhood and Civil War service, with only last panel mentioning the Red Cross." BH</p>	1944 April
b. 3, f. 18	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 38</p> <p>"Oregon Trail Blazer: Marcus Whitman," [15-18]. "Medical missionary to Oregon territory 'to bring Christianity and medical science,' though story includes only modest amount of medical care and no science; at the end he and his wife are slaughtered by Indians." BH</p> <p>"One-Woman Army: Lt. Annie Den Hooch," [26-30]. "Dutch nurse who resists Nazi occupation, then escapes to England to help Dutch army there; first woman to enter Dutch army; though she wears white uniform and is in medical settings, her heroism is military, not medical." BH</p>	1944 August

True Comics (continued)

b. 3, f. 19	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 41</p> <p>1944 December</p> <p>"Penicillin," [18-22]. "Very new drug in 1944; early discovery by Dr. Alexander Fleming; new work by Dr. Howard Florey (his colleague Ernest Chain not mentioned); industrial-scale production in US; used when hundreds burned in Boston nightclub fire; news coverage of first patients." BH</p> <p>"WAC Under Fire!" [30-32]. "Story about Sgt. Jean Young, a hospital staff member who risked attack to bring a wounded soldier back to her hospital." BH</p> <p>"Ski Patrol," [34-36]. "Volunteers turned their peace-time sport into a war-time service, including rescue of downed plane crews." BH</p> <p>"Desperate Message," [43-47]. "Story of Marine Corporal Walter Bodt, on Guadalcanal, who risked exposure to enemy fire by doing improvised semaphore signaling to warn his comrades of danger; he was hit, but survived; story's only medical relevance was use of blood plasma." BH</p>
b. 3, f. 20	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 48</p> <p>1946 April</p> <p>"Hero Without a Gun," [1-5]. "Story of a member of the medical corps, Pfc. Desmond Doss, a Seventh Day Adventist who refused to carry a gun; many acts of heroism under fire; Congressional Medal of Honor presented by President Truman on 12 October 1945; no explicit medical content." BH</p>
b. 4, f. 1	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 51</p> <p>1946 August</p> <p>"Miracle Against Pain," [26-30]. "Biography of William Morton, from childhood experiments through the great triumph of ether surgery in 1846 at the Massachusetts General Hospital; C. T. Jackson and Horace Wells included; painless surgery proclaimed 'the most important discovery of the nineteenth century.'" BH</p>
b. 4, f. 2	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 52</p> <p>1946 September</p> <p>"Doctor Facts," [1-5]. "Biography of Bernard Baruch, statesman and adviser to presidents; noted as son of a poor Jewish doctor; medical significance is his advocacy of funding for medical research, especially to help returning veterans, and his own million-dollar gift for that purpose." BH</p> <p>Folder also includes a much later reprint of "Dr. Facts," "A Special Historical Comic Book Reprint to share with Baruch College alumni and friends." Has commentary on the inside front cover by Bert Hansen.</p>
b. 4, f. 3	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 53</p> <p>1946 October</p> <p>"Chick Doctor," [36-37]. "Describing Doris Mae Gnauck as an 18 year old, story covers her earlier years, ending with her majoring in poultry husbandry and biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin; from 'childhood hobby of helping sick chicks' to 'the wizard of chickenology.'" BH</p>
b. 4, f. 4	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 59</p> <p>1947 April</p> <p>"Queer Cures," [24-25]. "Traditional Chinese medicines; text neutral, but title and some words like 'cling' and 'supposedly' have hostile tone; 'China has made many discoveries, but many Chinese still cling to their ancient belief in medicine made from animals' bodies.'" BH</p>

Series II: Later comics on health themes, 1951-1997

Comic books in this series were donated by William Helfand.

Subseries 1: Comics on drugs and addictions

b. 4, f. 5	<i>Cocaine Comix</i> , No. 1 Published in 4 issues, 1975-1982, by Last Gasp, San Francisco. Last Gasp (short for Last Gasp Eco Funnies) was a company created by Richard Corben. <i>Cocaine Comix</i> was an underground series for adults containing humorous stories about cartoonish cocaine users.	1975
b. 4, f. 6	<i>Cocaine Comix</i> , No. 2	1980
b. 4, f. 7	<i>Cocaine Comix</i> , No. 4	1982
b. 4, f. 8	<i>Mary Wings, Are Your Highs Getting You Down?</i> By Mary Wings "and women in the substance abuse groups at the Pacific Center, Berkeley, California." Stories are about the recovery of a woman alcoholic and of a woman addicted to marijuana. Published by Last Gasp Comix, San Francisco.	1980
b. 4, f. 9	<i>Captain America Goes to War Against Drugs</i> "Produced in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the New York State Association of Life Underwriters." Published by Marvel Comics, New York. Issue contains a single story about Mitch, a pitcher on the high school baseball team, who is offered drugs by an evil space alien disguised as a human. Mitch is saved from addiction and bullying by the intervention of Captain America. List of agencies that can help those with drug problems on the inside back cover.	

Subseries 2: Comics on other public health issues

b. 4, f. 10	<i>Dennis the Menace Takes a Poke at Poison</i> "Prepared in cooperation of the Food and Drug Administration and the Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Copyright 1961 by Hall Syndicate, Inc. Dennis sprays weed killer on Mr. Wilson. Public health message about household poisons.	1961
b. 4, f. 11	<i>The Asthma Warriors</i> By Michelle Livingston (writer), Alton D. Wilson (artist), and others. Copyright 1997 by Mount Sinai Medical Center. Science fiction story about Asthmodeus coming to earth from a galaxy far away. Public health message on controlling asthma.	1997

Subseries 3: Comics advertising a health product

b. 4, f. 12	<i>Major Inapak: The Space Age</i> Comic book was published by Magazine Enterprises, New York, c. 1951. The inside covers and the back cover advertise Inapak, a chocolate-flavored health drink with 11 vitamins and 9 minerals. The science fiction adventure story, illustrated by Bob Powell, was set in 2031. It told of Major Inapak's rocket voyage to the moon in the 1980s along with an orphan boy Robin who had stowed himself in the rocket. They battled aliens on the moon, and brought back to earth a friendly alien. At the end of the story, the reader learns that Robin is the narrator.	1951
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Series III: Supplement 2017

Additional comics donated by Bert Hansen in 2017. A few comics on public health themes donated by William Helfand were also added to the Supplement.

	Subseries 1: Additional true adventure comic books of the 1940s	1942-1949
b. 4, f. 13	<p><i>Negro Heroes</i>, No. 1</p> <p>Published by the National Urban League with permission of Parents Institute, the publishers of <i>True Comics</i>, <i>Real Comics</i>, and <i>Calling All Girls</i>. There were only two issues of this rare title. This issue contains an article on George Washington Carver titled "Wizard of Science." It is the same story as found in <i>True Comics</i>, No. 18. See below.</p>	1947 March
b. 4, f. 14	<p><i>Negro Heroes</i>, No. 2</p> <p>This second issue was published by the Urban League in cooperation with Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. Includes "Dynamic Fighter: Mabel K. Staupers" [25-28]. BH: Staupers was a "pioneering Negro nurse, who organized aggressively for major social and institutional changes in and out of medicine; succeeded, especially in Harlem medical care and in gaining a place for Negro nurses in the armed forces; pictured with Eleanor Roosevelt." Featured article in this issue is about Jackie Robinson.</p>	1948 Summer
b. 4, f. 15	<p><i>Topix</i>, vol. 8, No. 9</p> <p>Published by the Catechetical Guild Educational Society, St. Paul, Minnesota. A Roman Catholic comic to be used for education. Contains "Microbe Mystery," [9-14] on the 18th century microbe experimenter Lazzaro Spallanzani who was also a Catholic priest.</p>	1949 November 14
b. 4, f. 16	<p><i>Trail Blazers</i>, Vol. 1, No. 3</p> <p>No medical stories but Bert Hansen notes that there is a story by "Jack Gordon Farr" which looks like the style of the Pasteur story in No. 4 drawn by "Gary Gray." See Box 2, Folder 20.</p>	1942 October
b. 4, f. 17	<p><i>True Animal Picture Stories</i>, No. 1</p> <p>Contains "Balto of Nome," pp. 1-3, ending with the erecting of a bronze sculpture of Balto in Central Park.</p>	1947 Winter
b. 4, f. 18	<p><i>True Comics</i>, No. 18</p> <p>Includes a story about George Washington Carver, titled "Wizard of Science." Carver, the son of slaves, had recently died in January 1943.</p>	1943 October
	Subseries 2: Later comic book stories about medical history	1952-2003
b. 4, f. 19	<p><i>Classics Illustrated</i>, No. 138A: <i>Adventures in Science</i></p> <p>Published by Gilberton Company, Inc. New York. "The Discoveries of Louis Pasteur," pp. 45-66. BH: Same story as in <i>Picture Progress</i>, November 1954. See Box 4, Folder 23.</p>	1957 June
b. 4, f. 20	<p><i>Dr. Kildare</i>, No. 2</p> <p>Dell Comics, published by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc. There is a story about Louis Pasteur on the inside front cover and other medical history bits on the inside back cover. Subtitle of issue is: "Dr. Kildare battles a dread disease in a desperate struggle for a man's life." The story is about Dr. Kildare bringing a young doctor from China, an expert on a rare disease ("DOX") who saves the patient's life and overcomes ethnic prejudice.</p>	1962 July- September

Subseries 2: Later comic book stories about medical history (continued)

b. 4, f. 21	<i>For Boys Only</i> , vol. 1, No. 2 "The Magazine for Boys of All Ages." Published by Baily Enterprises, New York. Digest size. Gives month as October on the cover. In addition to fictional stories, there are historical stories including "Laennac [Laennec]: Inventor of the Stethoscope," pp. 52-55.	1953 September
b. 4, f. 22	<i>New Heroic Comics</i> , No. 72 Contains "Broken Glass" [27-28], a story about Dean Shore, a 22-year-old medical student at Jefferson Medical College, who saved a workman who had fallen onto a pile of broken glass.	1952 May
b. 4, f. 23	<i>Picture Progress</i> , Vol. 2, No. 3 Published by the Gilberton Company, Inc., New York. An educational comic with many advisors. Entire issue is on Pasteur including a quiz and a game. Main story is "The Discoveries of Louis Pasteur," pp. 1-22.	1954 November
b. 5, f. 1	<i>SPX 2002</i> Published by the Comic Book Legal Defense Fund, Northampton, Mass. Stories, many of which are true stories, are by various authors. The medical history stories are Diana Tamblyn, "Duty Must Be Done: The Story of Frederick Banting" [10-19], and Joyce Brabner (writer) and Josh Neufield (artist), "Typhoid Mary" (4p.).	
b. 5, f. 2	<i>SPX 2003</i> The story "1918" (pp. 14-23) by Ken Boesem is about the influenza epidemic of 1918.	
b. 5, f. 3	<i>Treasure Chest of Fun and Fact</i> , vol. 24, No. 10 Published by George A. Pflaum, Inc., Dayton, Ohio. Contains Felix G. Arnstein (writer) and R. Crandall (artist), "Man Against Disease: The Story of Louis Pasteur," pp. 26-31.	1963 January 23
b. 5, f. 4	<i>Wonder Woman</i> , No. 4 Published by National Comics Publications, Inc., New York. Several issues contain a short feature, "Wonder Women of History." This issue has "Florence Sabin (Wonder Women of History)," [20].	1954
b. 5, f. 5	<i>The World Around Us: The Illustrated Story of Dogs</i> Published by Gilberton World-Wide Publications, Inc., New York. Story on Balto (Heroic Dogs), [5-11].	1958 September
b. 5, f. 6	<i>The World Around Us: The Illustrated Story of Great Scientists</i> Published by Gilberton World-Wide Publications, Inc., New York. Three stories on medical history: "The Body is Charted" [7-11] about Andreas Vesalius with two pages identifying other historical figures; "Germs Cause Disease" [31-36] about Pasteur; and "The Inner Man" [60-67] about Freud with two pages identifying other psychologists and psychiatrists.	1960 February
b. 5, f. 7	<i>The World Around Us</i> , No. 36, <i>Fight for Life</i> Published by Gilberton World-Wide Publications, Inc., New York. Includes 16 medical history stories, about 3/4 of the issue.	1961 October
Subseries 3: Public health themes		1951-1990

Subseries 3: Public health themes (continued)

b. 5, f. 8	<i>Chic Young's Blondie</i> Copyright by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Produced by Joe Musial, and published by the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene. BH: "These were public service comic books designed to help people overcome their negative feelings about mental illness and psychiatry. This book and the next are originals from the NYS Department, but the books were widely reprinted by government agencies in other states for many years." Message from Newton Bigelow, M.D., Commissioner of Mental Health, State of New York on inside back cover. Stories are: "Scapegoat," "Love Conquers All," "Let's Face It," and "On Your Own."	1951
b. 5, f. 9	<i>Chic Young's Blondie</i> Copyright by King Features Syndicate, Inc. Adapted by Joe Musial. Produced by the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene. Message from the Commissioner of Mental Health, Paul H. Koch, M.D., on inside back cover. Stories are: "Chain Reaction!," "Hurray for Love," "Face the Music!," and "To Each His Own." Though titles have changed, the stories are updated versions of the 1951 stories.	1961
b. 5, f. 10	<i>The Fight to Save America's Waters: A Mark Trail Adventure in Public Health and Conservation</i> Published by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control.	1956
b. 5, f. 11	<i>Strip AIDS U.S.A.: A Collection of Cartoon Art to Benefit People with AIDS</i> Edited by Trina Robbins, Bill Sienkiewicz, and Robert Triplow, Published by Last Gasp, San Francisco. On safe sex, prejudice, government inaction, etc.	1988
b. 5, f. 12	G. B. Trudeau, <i>You're Smokin' Now, Mr. Butts!</i> "A Doonesbury Book." Published by Andrews and McNeel, A Universal Press Syndicate Company, Kansas City and New York, 1990. Political satire but also containing stories on anti-smoking ("Mr. Butts") and AIDS. Donated by William Helfand in 2014.	1990
b. 5, f. 13	<i>Le tresor du parc: Diabete et diabetiques</i> "Edition Medecine et Enfance." Published by Edition et communication medicales, Paris. Text by A. Murat, art by P. Marque. Single story about a diabetic boy. Folder also contains two other French pamphlets in comic format for children, "Elixir et le bon usage de medicament," published by medical and pharmaceutical organizations in 1994; and a story about a boy going to the hospital with his mother to get a shot, published by Astra France. All three are the gift of William Helfand.	1984
	Subseries 4: Other comics	1963-2013
b. 5, f. 14	<i>Cynthia Doyle Nurse in Love, Vol. 2, No. 1</i> Published by Charlton Comics Group, Derby, Conn. The first story includes a woman doctor described as "beautiful" and a potential romantic rival to Cynthia Doyle. Cover story is about rabies. BH: "But the real plot is about a woman patient coming to accept her motherhood and the baby she didn't want."	1963 August

Subseries 4: Other comics (continued)

b. 5, f. 15	<i>Mauled, No. 1: True Stories of People Attacked at the Zoo</i> "For mature readers only." Published by Brian Musikoff and Cheese Hasselberger, Manual Comics, Hoboken, New Jersey. Satirical work claimed to be based on fact with names changed. Each story is by a different author. No medical history stories, but see issue 2. The purchase came with a small-format comic book, "An Axe Fell," by B. Musikoff, c. 2004, purporting to explain why he was writing comic books.	2003
b. 5, f. 16	<i>Mauled, No. 2: True Stories of Surgical Malpractice</i> Published by Brian Musikoff through Manual Comics, Hoboken, New Jersey. "This is a work of satire. All stories are based on fact, however names and faces have been changed to protect the innocent." Each story by a different author. BH: "Not medical history, but certainly part of the public image of medicine in the early 21st century." Another copy of "An Axe Fell," by B. Musikoff, 2003, was included with Hansen's purchase of the issue.	2004
b. 5, f. 17	<i>Nowhere Men, Vol. 1: Fates Worse Than Death</i> Published by Image Comics, Inc., Berkeley, California. Science fiction stories. Eric Stephenson, Writer and publisher, Nate Bellegarde, artist, Jordie Bellaire, colorist, and Fonografiks, design. The four main characters are claimed to be scientists and physicians.	2013 November
	Subseries 5: Reference sources on comic books Published works donated by Bert Hansen. A book, also donated by Hansen, Bradford W. Wright, <i>Comic Book Nation: The Transformation of Youth Culture in America</i> (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2001), was transferred to the Historical Library's circulating collection.	1996-2012
b. 6, f. 1	Bert Hansen, "True Adventure Comic Books and American Popular Culture in the 1940s: An Annotated Research Bibliography of the Medical Heroes" In <i>International Journal of Comic Art</i> 6/1 (Spring 2004): 117-147. Entire issue donated. Folder also contains annotated copies of the article listing which titles Hansen donated to the Historical Library.	2004
b. 6, f. 2	Bert Hansen and Boaz Adler, "Stories of the Great Chemists" In: <i>Chemical Heritage</i> 30/1 (Spring 2012): 20-25. Whole issue is included. Comic book stories on medical history published in Mexico and read across Latin America on such chemists as Antoine Lavoisier, Humphry Davy, Marie Curie, and Louis Pasteur.	2012
b. 6, f. 3	Reinhold Reitberger and Wolfgang Fuchs, <i>Comics: Anatomy of a Mass Medium</i> Published by Little, Brown and Company, Boston, in 1971.	1971
b. 6, f. 4	Robert M. Overstreet, <i>The Overstreet Comic Book Price Guide</i> , 26th ed. Published by Avon Books, New York, 1996. Contains a price guide for issues of comic books from 1897 on.	1996

Selected Search Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the Library's online catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically therein.

Genres / Formats

Adventure stories
Comic books

Tresor du parc: Diabete et diabetiques
True animal picture-stories
True comics
World around us
You're smokin' now, Mr. Butts

Subjects

AIDS (Disease)
Antismoking movement
Blood banks
Cocaine
Comic books, strips, etc. -- United States --
20th Century
Diabetes
Drug addiction
Heroes
Medicine, Military
Medicine, Popular
Medicine -- History -- Popular works
Penicillin
Popular culture -- United States
Public health -- Popular works
Science -- Popular works
World War, 1939-1945 -- Comic books, strips,
etc.

Contributors

Hansen, Bert, 1944- , collector
Helfand, William H. , collector

Preferred Titles

Are your highs getting you down?
Asthma warriors
Captain America goes to war against drugs
Cocaine comix
Comics: Anatomy of a mass medium
Comics digest
Dennis the Menace takes a poke at poisons
Heroic comics
It really happened
Major Inapak, the space age
Marvels of science
Negro heroes
New heroic comics
Overstreet comic book price guide
Picture stories from science
Real heroes
Real life comics
Science comics
Strip AIDS USA
Trail blazers