

## PREFACE

It seems incredible that so many people and organizations have played a role in making possible this edition of Benjamin Rush's lectures on physiology, which deal with the mind. First, I am indebted to Dr. Rush himself who carefully saved his lecture pamphlets as he revised them year after year, and, second, to his son, James Rush, who preserved them and eventually willed them to the Library Company of Philadelphia where we used them with the kind permission of the librarian, Edwin Wolf 2nd, and under the most helpful tutelage of Lillian Tonkin. Two sections are missing from the collection. The most important one concerns the lectures on the faculties of the mind, which Rush had recopied into a larger book. Perhaps in doing so he was only clarifying his notes for his students, but I like to think he was preparing them for publication, a purpose thoroughly consistent with his nature. In that sense, we would be fulfilling his goal over a century and a half later. Fortunately, this volume found its way into the collections of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, where Walter B. McDaniel 2nd made them available to us for our project. Also missing and not to be found anywhere are the original lectures on the nervous system. We selected for use a late version of the many

student notes that exist throughout the country, which we located at the National Library of Medicine, and used through the courtesy of John B. Blake.

Finances help make this kind of labor possible, and here I am indebted to five sources: first, to Cornell University Medical College, and to William T. Lhamon, the Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry from 1962 to 1974, who gave consistent support to this research, and to Robert Michels, who has continued it from 1974. Second, to a grant from the National Science Foundation (GS198) for 1964-1965, which enabled us to survey the Rush manuscripts for the appropriate material. Third, a three-year grant (1971-1974, LM00919) from the National Library of Medicine, during which time we were able to work intensively on the project. Fourth, a developmental grant from the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation (1974-1976) provided a teaching position which allowed part-time research to continue. Fifth and finally, assistance from the Margaret T. Millhauser Fund made the final typing of the manuscript possible.

People ultimately are necessary for such a broad project and in ours many have been both helpful and essential. The surveying of Rush's manuscripts took me from Boston to Durham, North Carolina, with stops in between at New York and Washington. It was natural that we settled down at the Library Company of Philadelphia, where Meribeth M. Simpson and I spent many hours surveying the bulk of the Benjamin

Rush papers. Working at the old Broad Street Library now seems like an adventure. I recall the cold, drafty, and cavernous character of the place, reminding one of a mausoleum, which it actually was, for we consistently chose to work next to the graves of James and Phoebe Ridgway Rush. The staff there, however, made the place vibrate with their dedication and vitality. Having selected the parts of Rush's manuscript pertinent to our psychiatric interests, we were kindly permitted to take back microfilms of extended portions. Those to be most heavily used were eventually converted to photocopies.

It was the latter that Anita B. Blatt, a volunteer in our Section on the History of Psychiatry and the Behavioral Sciences at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, took home, and for many nights she worked until late making transcripts of the lectures on the mind that "Benjie," as she familiarly called him, had written. Fortunately, his handwriting was quite legible and only occasionally did we have anguished debates about certain passages. Some of them forced us to go back to the originals in Philadelphia for a final decision. The work continued intermittently over the years as I was often preoccupied with other projects. When Patricia S. Noel joined our Section, she began checking the transcripts, their accuracy and order, and to work in the various states. The NLM grant eventually made possible a more intensive approach to the project. At this point, Jeffrey L. Wollock joined us (he was briefly preceded by

Beatrice Heveran); he put the manuscript transcription into its final shape and did the yeoman's share of the labor on the footnotes. The introductions were the last portions prepared by the three of us.

Once we had a shareable draft, we took advantage of the generous assistance of a number of professional friends. Lyman H. Butterfield with his superb knowledge of Benjamin Rush, his colleagues, and their era read the entire manuscript and made many helpful suggestions. Edwin Wolf 2nd also contributed his wide knowledge of the Philadelphia scene and the book-world of Rush's time. Unfortunately, the death of W. B. McDaniels prevented our calling further on his consistently supportive self. Others who read the manuscript for the behavioral science and historical aspects included Norman Dain, Oskar Diethelm, Jacques M. Quen and Thom Verhave. I am most indebted to them for their kind assistance. They have done much to make this a better study, but are of course in no way responsible for the deficiencies that remain.

Jean Carlson was most helpful in checking for books at the Library Company of Philadelphia that might have been owned by Benjamin Rush. Marilyn Kerr aided in many ways in the preparation of the final draft, while Virginia Brown was responsible for typing the final manuscript. I am most appreciative to the three of them for their important assistance.

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