

Book Reviews

says of the reader, "I can expect him to provide his own framework". At the same time, Horace Davenport, Professor Emeritus of Physiology at Michigan, has an easy command of the material, and the reviews he presents of the publication of one or another faculty member are sometimes detailed and lucidly explained. Occasionally his accounts of medical life at Michigan, such as the fine description of clinical diagnosis and the laboratory at the turn of the century, are quite full. All this should recommend the book as a reference work, but its usefulness is greatly diminished by the lack of a subject index. Those interested in a particular Michigan faculty member, or in surveying broadly a certain field within academic medicine, will find the volume informative, but even those committed to the history of twentieth-century American medicine are likely to want to read it only selectively.

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ROLF WINAU, *Medizin in Berlin*, Berlin and New York, De Gruyter, 1987, 8vo, pp. x, 374, illus., DM 128.00.

In the spate of publications that accompanied Berlin's 750th anniversary last year, Dr Winau's book could have been overlooked, but it deserves some attention as a general survey of medicine in Berlin from the time of the Great Elector onwards. The author quotes in his preface only two previous attempts to write a general history of Berlin medicine: Julius Pagel's 1897 publication, presented as a gift to the participants of the 15th German congress for internal medicine that year; and the first volume (1948) of Walter Artelt's never-completed *Medizinische Wissenschaft und arztliche Praxis im alten Berlin*, which went up to the end of the eighteenth century. While Pagel could still confidently state his intention to portray the medical developments in Berlin as "a faithful mirror of the continuously rising level of culture", the historical events and historiographical critiques of the century since then have made this position unattainable.

The author acknowledges extensive reliance on the contributions of Heinz Goerke, Paul Diepgen and Manfred Sturzbecher, and assistance from Arleen Tuchman among others. This has resulted in a peculiar mixture of historiographical styles and foci. The clearest example is the shift from the more state-politically oriented chapters on the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries (in which Tuchman had a hand) to the more internalist account of the second half of the nineteenth century. Several historiographical revisions have been incorporated: institutional history, especially hospital history, figures large. Space is devoted to the 1848 "reform" movement, in which the spotlight is rightly somewhat diverted away from Virchow to include people like Salomon Neumann. Medical education and professional organization receive more attention. Interesting, in the first chapter, is the printed text of the Chur-Brandenburgische *Medizinaledik*t of 1685. Besides the development of medical education within the universities, extramural facilities are discussed as well.

Most problematic is the section on medicine in the Third Reich. Working primarily from accounts by the Jewish and other "non-Aryan" doctors who traditionally formed a high percentage of Berlin practitioners and professors, Dr Winau has evaded the difficult task of accounting for the attitudes and deeds of the larger part of the medical population in Germany as a whole at the time. A few pages at the end of the section, on the career of Sauerbruch (1875–1951), do not compensate sufficiently for this omission. The book was perhaps too long in production to incorporate F. Kudlien's *Ärzte im Nationalsozialismus* (1985), or to profit from the debates on the subject in various German journals between 1985 and early 1987.

As a general introduction to German medical historiography the book is useful; and the bibliography, although far from complete, is helpful. Those more interested in the cultural context of medicine, and the political significance of Berlin in the German-speaking world, are probably better referred to the numerous other historical publications that saw the light in 1987.

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