

Notes

Introduction

1. Charles E. Rosenberg, "The Therapeutic Revolution: Medicine, Meaning, and Social Change in Nineteenth-Century America," *Perspectives in Biology and Medicine*, 20 (1977): 485.

2. Several historians have recently made use of American practice records to describe therapeutic behavior. See David L. Cowen, Louis D. King, and Nicholas G. Lordi, "Nineteenth Century Drug Therapy: Computer Analysis of the 1854 Prescription File of a Burlington Pharmacy," *Journal of the Medical Society of New Jersey*, 78 (1981): 758–761; J. Worth Estes, "Therapeutic Practice in Colonial New England," in *Medicine in Colonial Massachusetts, 1620–1820*, ed. Philip Cash, Eric H. Christianson, and J. Worth Estes (Boston: Colonial Society of Massachusetts, 1980), pp. 289–383; Regina Markell Morantz and Sue Zschoche, "Professionalism, Feminism, and Gender Roles: A Comparative Study of Nineteenth-Century Medical Therapeutics," *Journal of American History*, 63 (1980): 568–588; and Martin S. Pernick, *A Calculus of Suffering: Pain, Professionalism, and Anesthesia in Nineteenth-Century America* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1985).

3. The decision to exclude surgical therapeutics was by no means arbitrary. At least through the 1860s the mechanical aspects of surgical therapeutics (though not its medical ones) held an epistemological status fundamentally different from that occupied by *medical* therapeutics. Surgical therapeutics was not governed by the principle of specificity in the same way as was medical therapeutics (see Chapter 3); instead, some surgical precepts derived from one type of patient and environment could be transferred and applied relatively freely to a different context. Accordingly, many of the generalizations I make are inapplicable to the mechanical manipulations that were important in surgical, dental, and obstetrical therapeutics, and these therefore require a separate analysis.

4. Erwin H. Ackerknecht, "A Plea for a 'Behaviorist' Approach in Writing the History of Medicine," *BHM*, 22 (1967): 211–214.

1. Intervention and Identity

1. N. West, "Commencement Address," *CLO*, 38 (1877): 317.

2. Pierre Louis to James Jackson, Sr., Paris, 22 May 1833, James Jackson Papers, MA—Countway. Tocqueville's comment appears in his section "Why