Medicine was a science that I came into indirectly from a primary interest in amother field. I did not choose to study medicine, as many students did - but not all because of a professed dedication to humanitarian ideals. I took itup as a logical sequal to an interest in chemistry, which had its inception in HighSchool under the inspiration of a teacher who introduced me to Slosson's CMreative Chemistry. at a time when the boundaries between the sciences were beginning to be blurred by over-lapping areas of involvement. The most exciting advances in chemistry during my undergraduate years were, so it seemed, being made, not in pure organic chemistry as suggested by Slosson, but in the chemistry of biological proceeds functions. To enter this field burgeoning field, a knowledge of biology and physiology was essential and alleviate so I decided that I must go to medical school, not to do dodd human suffering the better truth through science which the quest for truth came before wealth. Thus I was enough conditioned by idealism to be shocked during my first year in medical school when some of my classmates, distances their reasons for deciding to become dectors, frankly admitted to choosing medicine as a good way to get rich. Looking back on those post-World War I boom days I can understand now that with so many people primarily prescupied with money, it was inconsistant with the temper of the time not stradde that students of medicine should likewise be

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infected by this concern.

Exet/since From the beginning of memory another influence has parelleled the birth and development of my fascination with science. Having a content of science also, the precedent this precedent absorption was however heavily Idaded weighted on the with emotional and artistic assetts side, the latter bearing/ft fruit only years later, whereas the former was manifest early by an attraction to nature. As a child all living things were a source of delight to me, not expressable or even understood in this term, but trend were tremendously attractive. I still remember clearly some of the small things - objects of nature - I found out doors. Tiny potato-like tubers that I due out of the ground in the woods behind my house, orange and black spiders sitting on a silken ladders in their webs, stcky hickory buds in the spring, and yellow, filamentous wichhazel flowers improbably in November are a few that I recall. I did not think of them as beautiful. I am sure, or as wondrous phenomena of nature, although this second reaction would come closest to the effect they produced on me. As children do I took it all for granted, but I believe it is not an exaggerstion to say. that / 1/10/ed/them/all judging from the feeling of satisfaction they gave me when I rediscovered them each year, \sharp that I loved them.

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About this time I developed a capacity for observation that has lasted all my life: a capacity involved with the natural world, but deficient in other areas, as for example in regard to people and cities or the interiors of houses. Thus my wife could change the decoration in our living room and I might not notice it for weeks. But out of doors I without trying engrossed with nature. saw a great deal and maturally became prestrupied/with/many activities Very soon my attention was drawn to birds, a very common interest, but in my case the focus, has sharpened fecon the gloup through my whole life and/directed away from collecting to about knowing birds and later to photographing them. Butterflies

were also a preoccupation which took the form of collecting also until it became sublimated/in photography. But I never considered making a career in natural history, these interests being only a background in my life until years later they preempted my attention.

Entering medical school is an exciting experience. an entirely Suddenly you are confronted with a wholly new set/of point of view towards biological phenomena. Biology deals with living processes concerning which the student adopts an objective attidtude , and (is encouraged to adopt) this attidude, with because he is observing a world outside himself in which he is not personally involved, and is a better observer in proportion 5 has no personal involvement A protozooan, an insect, (att plants, an amphibian, and even a mammal is a creature towards which there is little difficulty in assuming a completely detached attidude. But as soon as he begins to study the human body, whether grossly or histologically, he finds himslf inte fantastic world outside (haluced nolo net looking through a newly opened window/but into a mirror where he And/he sees there only himself. A degree of objectivity towards oneself is certainly possible though on a much different level than / from that towards the world /we peruse " beyond ourselves.) To attain certain kinds of self objectivity fourth requires 111 #/10 for some life-long effort if ever, The traditionally hardbeiled first year medical student is only with protecting encasing himself in a shell of not too impervious concocted out of his very vulnerability. But not only is he thrown med re suddenly face to face with his normal body, he is subjected nf to a view of all its mal-functions and /the disease processes wholly which may/corrupt it. This can be quite a shock, while at least bit is one

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Soon after enting medical school I met a man whose

influence on my life lasted for over a decade was more profound more than than my highschool chemistry teacher, of any other human beings it for except my father and mother; and/lasted mote/than a decade. He was Dr. Hans Zin/sser. Every one of my generation in Harvard was the significance of Medical School knows who Dr. Zinsser was, what Ke/did/ public, his professional life wat and what knows the significance of his professional life as a bacteriologist and perhaps as a writer has experienced and poet, and Knows the impact of his brilliant teaching on second year students, but no one knows what he did for me except myself. I was subject to all the other influences he exerted through his dynamic personality on the other students but much more besides. Painful as the process wa eventually became, A Dr. Zinsser brought to focus within my mind and consciousness a clarification which made possible a self-appraisal that led to an understanding of my potentialities and aspirations, But This was a by-product of his intent and hence was difficult for him to accept, but was a gift to me for which I and shall be forever grateful. But I am grateful to him also for the greatly expended outlook he made possible for me, for his the ffiendship//and advice which I did not always follow, for his understanding, and for his friendship.

In two years I got to know Dr. Zinsser very well. I was persona grata in his house on Beacon Hill and on his farm in Dover at any time of day or night. I was welcomed into his family, and in fact he later told me that he loved me like a son. His love I returned with affection and the greatest admirtion

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Inevertheless Blot it was a responsibility that weighed heavily on me at times. while be besting of the test of the second the offedin In many ways we were alike. He was an extreme idealist in his lives personal and professional AAAA, which I welcomed as a confirmation and foling to a of my own feelings. But/remance in human relations has a way of losing its/brilliance and settling down, (if one is lucky, to you in budy not a warm glow. Dr. Zinsser knew and accepted the inevitability growth and baren fright "July of this kind of/maturing ofhuman relations, but being possessed a sublimation of his he of an incorigable ego, he had to sublimate his nostalgias into a/tomance of science which had no (limits.) the limitless intellectual romanticising of science content ters was inevitable and necessary. Moreover, his drive for scientific manifest in his/talk fulffilment became almost an obsession as he talked about his breakthroughs in/research and in that of his associates, Research is notivated generally in two (different) ways: by a meticulously painstaking - evem plodding - statth / for gathering, of information from which a construct of a situation or a phenomenon can be built; or by an inspirational insight which initiates expering experimentation. The two approaches, of course, compliment one another, but Dr. Zinsser, because ofhis romanticism, attached great value to the latter as inseparable from the creative process by which the great discoveries are made.

> gone to Having entered medical school as a step in/the ditection/of/ along the path of a life dedicated to science it is obvious that Hans Zinsser's influence should have diverted me from biochemistry to bacteriology. In both sciences chemistry was fundamental and with developments in immunology , dent was assuming ever greater importance to the an understanding of disease and the resistance to disease. There was an atmosphere of imminent discovery that during the twenties that together

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born glow bit,

with the encouragement and inspiration of a man like Zingsser fostered in his associates a fevor of excitement. I was fortunate in being allowed to join the department in a minor capacity in my last year in medical school and to take up research on bacteriological problems.

I think I can truthfully say that I worked diligently at various problems none of which ever developed under my efforts into any promise of significant discovery. Inspirational insight continued to escape me in spite of much encouragement from Dr. Zinsser and so I plodded along with humdrum manipulations called experiments that never seemed to lead anywhere. A facet of Dr. Zinsser's romanticism was a belief that a dedicated researcher would loose himself in his work tosuch a degree that he would sconer or later have to be rescued by his collegges That I dil 2 d from staryation and nervous collap never reached that state of absorption, and although I did often work at night 7 to the expe it was largely because I felt guilty not to. And when I took long week-ends off or summer vacations I always felt proper his disapproval. But it seemed worse to me to spend long hours and days in a laboratory and get nowhere. I had started with the belief, which became a hope, and finally dispair that somehow uneolistic about scientific research I would discover something . So my/remanticism/at last ic regardt in our degenerated into disillusionment. I was unable to starve myself of nor did I suffer nervous cellapse, but I did discover that perhaps I was not cut out for this kind of a career. Doily

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Probably as solace for my failure at research I began after a lapse of sereral years to take photography addit and observe nature again; and allow in a lot flow of Allor I tamped to anthe belowith where I would . pedertriany on a bio physical public when another we

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#ý the seeds of my interest in nature had by now taken root too deeply and were beginning to put forth their own foliage. From time to time during this period I had shown my photographic work to Alfred Stieglitz who had given me encouragement, but never once had suggested that I contemplate giving up science. Finally on seeing my most recent ½ photographs in 1939 he offered to exhibit them. His was the most sought for gallery of art in New York, /#ø in the whole western world, for he was the first to bring the great modern French painters to this hemishere. To have your work exhibited at An American Place was #/#i#i#i##i### an horory a distinction and a recognition that over whelmed me. Under the stimulous of this recognition I at last decided that I must make the break with science.

I do not want to leave the impression that I regard the years spent in a laboratory wasted years. Without them I might never have been able to discover my talents in photography and art; and without Zinsser I might well have in which gone on into medical practice where I might have prospered weal enough.But I do feel that whatever creative potential I have. the end of withough one never can be/shife know Whete the untried road in medicine wowld/Wayeled, would not have found/the fertile ground it needed to bear fruit. Moreover, who could renounce an association that cast the light of self examination on one him in the impressionable years of youthful enthusiasms and idealism. Hans Zinsser opened my eyes by his expectations honesty of me, by his personal dedication, andby the enth intregrity and zest of the life he lived to my own inner capabilities,

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science

Medicine was a subject that I came into indirfectly

from a primary interest in another field. I did not choose did- but not allto study medicine as many students but not all did because properied a/dedication to humanitarian ideals. I took up medicine of whichnhad its inception in HS sequal as a logical sequence to an interest in chemistry/at a time were when the boundaries between the sciences was beginning to be involvement blurred by over-lapping areas of interest. The most exciting 50 advances in chemistry whe during my undergraduate days were, the it seemed me being made, not in pure organic chemistry, but in the chemistry of biological processes. To enter this field burgeoning field, a knowledge of biology and physiology were was essential, But I did was enough conditioned by to han idealistic outlook to be when during my in shocked When/in first year/Medical School/some of my classmates, who ', were discussing their reasons for wanting to become doctors and some of them frankly admitted to choosing medicine as a post-World War I days good way to get rich. Looking back on those/boom days I can so many understand now that with most people in many activities_ preoccupied primarily concerned with money, it was not strange that students of medicine shoudl likewide be infected by the same concern. I don't believe that I maintained that I was taking up medicine to do good in the world but rather to pursue a scientific career in which the quest for truth came before wealth. From the begins of menory However, éver since I can remember 1/Mayé another

by the attraction I found in nature. As a child all living things were a source of delight to me, not expressable or even understood in this term, but tremendously attractive. I still remeber some of the little things I found out doors, small tubers that I dug out of the ground in the woods behind my house, orange and black spider sitting on ladders of silk nor thready Wichhazel , por Thal in their webs, hickory buds in the spring, spring beauties, are a few that I recall. I didn't think of them as beautiful wondreus I am sure, or as appealing phenomena of nature, although this would come closer to the effect they produced on me. As children it all I believe de I took then for granted but/think it is not an exaggeration to say that I loved them, judging from the feeling of satisfaction they gave me when I rediscovered them each year. At this time I & began to develop a capacity for observation that has lasted all my live: a capacity concerned with the pot/popts natural world out doors. but deficient in many other areas , as for example as regards people or cities or the interiors of houses. Thus my wife could change the decorations in our living room and I might not notice the difference for weeks when I fanally noticed it she would say it had been like than for weeks. But of out/doors I noticed a great deal and so naturally I beame preoccupied with many kinds of activities such as bird's nest hunting and collecting and butterflies and eventually the more sephisticated activities of photographing birds. Of course, in the beginning my attempts were pretty crude, especially the photography

In an ungarded moment, when I was asked to write an article ø for the Alumni Bulletin on why I gave up medicine for photography I agreed. Later I realized that the article would in/part/pe/a necessarily in part be a personal confession ,the validity for which would rest on its significance, and that there is presumption in attaching importance to ones divulging ones private life other the presumption of its importance to anyone else. Furthermore, consideration one who it would involve also the a discussion of the life of another, which might also be regarded as ostentations. I have tried to this avoid these -possible criticisms by making the account asuncomplicated direct as possible, but it necessarily will have to include

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some discussion of human relations to makeit meaningful.

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