Papers of Hilde Bruch
Manuscript Collection No.7
of the
John P. McGovern Historical Collections and Research Center
Houston Academy of Medicine - Texas Medical Center Library
1133 John Freeman Blvd.
Houston, Texas 77030

Compiled by
Randy Sparks
with
Foreword by Shervert H. Frazier, MD
and
Introduction by Theodore Lidz, MD
1985

Papers of Hilde Bruch
Manuscript Collection No. 7

Table of Contents

Acknowledgements
Foreword
Introduction
Biography
Organization
Scope and Content

Inventory:

Series I. Biography
Series II. Teaching Career
Series III. Unpublished Papers
Series IV. Publications- Published Professional Papers
Published Books and Chapters
Series V. General Office Files
Series VI. Patient Files (Restricted)
Series VII. Letters
Series VIII. Anorexia and Obesity
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Houston Academy of Medicine-Texas Medical Center Library wishes to thank the following organizations for their support of this publication:

Department of Psychiatry, Baylor College of Medicine.

Houston-Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute

Houston-Galveston Psychoanalytic Society

Houston Psychiatric Society

The encouragement and cooperation of the faculty and members of these organizations, particularly Dr. William Cantrell and Dr. Alan Cooper, have made this guide possible.

FOREWORD

When Hilde Bruch visited the Mayo Clinic in 1956, it was my privilege to serve as her escort. We visited the Clinic's anorexia nervosa patients and, on that day, we began a dialogue that would continue nearly 30 years.

Among her many talents, Dr. Bruch was a skillful clinical interviewer; more than that, however, she was a careful and caring communicator. In interacting with patients with eating disorders, she conveyed her own determination to find truth, and demonstrated her willingness to experiment, to challenge, to confront, and to overcome. But while confronting, she always was sensitive. Her insights -- clairvoyant, it seemed at times -- would transform and advance our understanding of eating disorders.

Hilde suffered great emotional and intellectual as well as physical pain in her lifetime. She knew what it meant to be designated a second-class citizen, to become a refugee, to struggle to find a new home, to be hungry, always, for knowledge. Immensely productive, she possessed the capacity to concentrate intensively on the task at hand. As we would expect of a gifted communicator, Hilde revelled in the use of words; she enjoyed the telling and the writing of a story. As a psychotherapist, she was meticulous in her avoidance of jargon. She used her words clearly and precisely, as though to light candles in the dark recesses of a person's innermost emotions.
Dr. Bruch was a dedicated physician and a prolific author. In clarifying our concepts, she cleared our vision. In her quest for truth, she facilitated our understanding. In her writing, she shared her wisdom. Herewith is a guide to a collection of her papers.

Shervert H. Frazier, M.D. Director
National Institute of Mental Health

INTRODUCTION

Hilde Bruch was one of psychiatry's foremost clinical investigators and teachers, and an eminent authority on eating disorders whose studies opened new vistas concerning obesity and anorexia. Her capacities rested on her keen intellect, an uncanny ability to recognize and utilize what was meaningful in the work of others and discard the irrelevant, an unflagging curiosity, a devotion to seeking the truth that did not give way before unproven opinions of authorities. The same characteristics made her a fine therapist and an outstanding teacher. She wrote, "There must be no implication that the psychiatrist is right and the patient in error, and . . . [a] willingness to consider or admit error . One of the most important tools of the therapist is his continuous curiosity, the honest desire to find out what really happened and with no implication that he knows it ahead of time" (1959, p. 40). Dr. Bruch was above all a seeker after truth, and she appropriately entitled an autobiographical sketch, "The Constructive Use of Ignorance" (1975).

A brief sketch of Dr. Bruch's early experiences and training in medicine and psychiatry helps clarify the origins of her dominant interests and her psychiatric orientation. She had already gained considerable prominence when she started her psychiatric training in 1940. She had been well started on a career in pediatric physiology before she left her native Germany in 1933 soon after Hitler came into power. She then spent a year in a child guidance clinic in London before coming to the United States where she obtained a position at Babies Hospital at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York. Recognizing her brilliance, Dr. Rustin Macintosh, the Chairman of the Department, asked her to establish a pediatric endocrine clinic. Dr. Bruch soon turned her attention to boys with Froehlich's syndrome, then considered to be due to a disorder of the pituitary gland. She soon demonstrated that there was no endocrine disorder. The boys were inordinately fat simply because they were greatly overfed, that their genitals were not actually very small but merely seemed so because they were surrounded and hidden by pads of fat; and they were listless and somnolent because activity was repressed by oversolicitous mothers. The findings led to studies of other obese children which led to the epoch-making paper written with Grace Touraine, "Obesity in Childhood: V. The Family Frame of Obese Children" (1940) which related the obesity to overfeeding by a mother as a reaction formation to an unwanted child for whom she substituted food for affection and kept the child font activities with peers lest the child be hurt. The analysis of the family situation led back to the mother's deprived childhood and the father's passivity. These studies were among the first to relate a physiological or psychiatric disorder to the family environment in which the child grew up.

Dr. Bruch's recognition of the importance of emotional and intrafamilial factors led her to obtain psychiatric training, spurred perhaps, by her own depressed state related to her fears for her family in Germany. Rather naturally she took her training at the Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic under Adolf Meyer who was not only the most eminent American psychiatrist but a pioneer in
the new field of psychosomatic medicine. Important to Dr. Brach's future interests was the fact that Dr. Meyer was among the few psychiatrists who considered that schizophrenic disorders could be a gross deviation of personality development and functioning and amenable to a psychotherapeutic approach. On his retirement in 1941, his position was filled by John Whitehorn, a biochemist who had forsaken his initial biologically oriented search for the cause of schizophrenia for a dominant interest in the psychotherapy of schizophrenia and the importance of the therapist's personality and approach. While at the Johns Hopkins, Dr. Bruch worked for a time with Leo Kanner who had just described "autism" in children. Dr. Bruch treated some of the patients he had described and, on the basis of her work, openly disagreed with some of Dr. Kanner's concepts of the etiology of the disorder. The study of autistic and other psychotic children remained a major interest when Dr. Bruch returned to Columbia to work and later became the director of the children's services at the New York State Psychiatric Institute in 1954.

While training at the Johns Hopkins, Dr. Bruch entered psychoanalytic training in the Baltimore Washington Institute. She had the good fortune or good sense to have as her analyst Freida From-Reichmann who was also an emigree from Hitler's Germany and could well understand Dr. Bruch's trauma of leaving and losing most of her family, and its importance to Dr. Bruch's underlying depression. The Baltimore-Washington Institute then contained teachers who were not bound to classic analytic theories and techniques, and indeed, some encouraged innovative thinking by their students. Harry Stack Sullivan and Dr. From-Reichmann were among the more eminent training analysts, and both had a dominant interest in the analysis of schizophrenic patients, very much in contrast to almost all other psychoanalysts; and they both explored ways of modifying psychoanalytic techniques to suit their patients' needs. Here, Dr. Bruch learned that working psychotherapeutically with schizophrenic patients could lead to insights into fundamental problems of human existence and of psychopathology not readily gained from neurotic patients. Dr. Bruch's analysis led to a close and lasting friendship with Dr. From-Reichmann that was psychiatrically stimulating and productive for both of them. The influences of her analyst, of Sullivan and others in the area led Dr. Bruch to become a highly skilled therapist with schizophrenic patients.

In 1943 Dr. Bruch established a psychoanalytic practice in New York and taught at Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons, associated with the Columbia Psychoanalytic Institute and the children's services of the Psychiatric Institute. Although during these years much of her study and writing was concerned with obesity and anorexia, her work, particularly her studies in collaboration with Stanley Palombo, led to recognition of how parental misconceptions of a child's needs could lead to misinterpretations and confusions of bodily sensations and physiological signals as well as to misunderstanding of the environment by schizophrenic, obese, and anorexic patients. Her studies of schizophrenic patients and their treatment led to an invitation in 1952 to speak on childhood schizophrenia to the Association of Child Psychiatry in Copenhagen and to the Danish Psychiatric Association on psychotherapy with schizophrenics. The lectures were published in a special supplement to Acta Psychiatrica et Neurologica Scandinavica as "Studies in Schizophrenia" (1959). Both lectures were exceptional distillations of the state of knowledge of these topics, and demonstrate how Dr. Bruch selected the meaningful contributions of others from among the plethora of writings on these subjects and then added and reformulated on the basis of her own observations. The lecture on childhood
schizophrenia also shows her readiness to abandon her own ideas as new material emerged, and the lecture "Psychotherapy with Schizophrenics" illustrates how she added to the insights and techniques gained from Sullivan and FromReichmann by assimilating the ongoing studies of the family backgrounds of these patients and her own therapeutic experience.

Though eminently an investigator and therapist, Dr. Bruch maintained an interest in prevention through educating the general public, and her clear, concise style of writing was well suited to the purpose. Aware of the confusions concerning child rearing that had been brought about by rather dogmatic advice by child analysts following World War II that was often contradictory and sometimes frightening -- such as the widely publicized idea that failure to cuddle an infant properly could lead to devastating permanent impairment of the child: or that natural childbirth, roaming in, and breast feeding were of essential importance -- Dr. Bruch published the book, Don't Be Afraid of Your Child : A Guide for Perplexed Parents (1952). A major purpose was to counter the many directives that interfered with parents' spontaneity and common sense in relating to a child that were more important than most of the specific directives that were being given. Her book, The Importance of Overweight (1957), which was also widely read, was another very readable essay in preventive medicine.

In 1964 Dr. Bruch accepted Dr. Shervert Frazier's invitation to move to Houston to become Professor of Psychiatry at Baylor University College of Medicine. The move was felicitous. She felt warmly at home in the new surroundings, and the younger psychiatrists' eagerness to absorb her teachings was very stimulating to her.

Over the years Dr. Bruch had observed a number of developmental themes and personality characteristics common to many persons suffering from anorexia nervosa as well as the idiosyncrasies of their families that contributed to the patients' eating problems. Her vast experience enabled her to move toward such patients' core problems relatively quickly. As the disorder became more and more common in young women, Dr. Bruch's knowledge about the disorder led to referrals of patients from all over the world and countless letters seeking advice. She was greatly in demand as a lecturer, teacher and contributor to scientific and popular journals. In response, she wrote the book, Eating Disorders: Obesity, Anorexia, and the Person Within (1973) which called attention again to the person rather than the disorderthe person within crying to get out. The book may well be the most insightful and significant work on these topics. The Golden Cage (1977) intended for the general reader, but particularly for anorexic patients and their parents, was translated almost immediately into four or five languages. Dr. Bruch's devotion to psychiatry and particularly to the clarification of the suffering of patients with anorexia nervosa led her--perhaps drove her--in the last several years despite her virtual immobilization from Parkinson's disease and considerable pain from various infirmities to dictate her final work, Conversations with Anorexics. When I spoke with her by telephone following her hospitalization for heart failure and just a few days before her death, she could talk but feebly and knew that her end was near, "but," she told me proudly, "I finished dictating the book before I went into the hospital."

Her latter writings focused on eating disorders, but a major interest and source of pleasure was the supervision of psychotherapy which continued even when her health required her supervisees to come to her apartment across the avenue from the hospital. She was a superb teacher of
psychotherapy who conveyed to her students her enthusiastic pursuit of knowledge and how to gain it from patients. She transmitted the essence of what she learned through carrying out psychotherapy and what beginners needed to know in her book, Learning Psychotherapy (1974). It is a gem that reflects her wisdom and has much to teach even experienced psychotherapists.

Dr. Bruch lived a full and devoted life, ever occupied with various projects. The many honors bestowed upon her are recorded herein in the biographical essay. She is gone, her work remains and will continue to influence coming generations for she exerted a profound influence on psychiatry and internal medicine. As a pioneer in psychosomatic medicine and in the recognition of the importance of the family milieu both in the causes of illness and in the treatment of patients, she remained somewhat outside the mainstream, perhaps more properly said, ahead of the mainstream. A single women, she was firmly wedded to her profession. She was honored by it; she was, even more, an honor to it.

Theodore Lidz, M.D.

REFERENCES


1957. The Importance of Overweight, New York : W. W. Norton.


BIOGRAPHY
On Sunday, August 19, 1932 Dr. Hilde Bruch entered the dining room of Leipzig's Children's Hospital where she was in residency. Half of the hospital's staff was away on vacation, and Dr. Bruch happened to be the only Jewish person in the hospital. Nothing was unusual about the day, but when she came into the familiar room all conversation suddenly stopped. In an election held on that day the German people chose Adolf Hitler as their president. The wall of silence that greeted Dr. Bruch on that day may have saved her life, for it made her see the terrible threat that Nazism posed for the Jewish people. Though the episode was a minor one, it crystalized Dr. Bruch's fear of Nazism and led to her decision to leave her native Germany as soon as possible -- a decision that would completely change her life.

The Germany of 1933 was far different from the Germany Hilde Bruch knew as a child. She was born March 11, 1904 in Duelken, a predominately Catholic town near the Dutch border where her parents Hirsch and Adele (Rath) Bruch owned and operated a successful livestock business. She remembered with nostalgia playing in the meadows and climbing the trees. She grew up in a family of seven children, the third among four brothers and two sisters. Her childhood ambitions were traditional for her place and time; when asked what she wanted to be when she grew up, she replied, "a mother."

Though her childhood was sheltered and her early ambitions were traditional, the scope of her interests and knowledge began to widen. She remembered that the sinking of the Titanic first made her realize that there was a world beyond her home and those of relatives living nearby. The technology of the twentieth century came gradually to Duelken. Her parents were filled with pride, and she and her siblings shared the excitement when the first electric lights in her town were turned on in the Bruch home. The installation of the telephone and the flight of a Zeppelin over the town created similar excitement.

She attended a one-room Jewish school in her hometown until the age of ten when all the children advanced to the Hoehere Schule or high school. The Jewish school was located across the street from the small Protestant school where the Jewish children went to use the gymnasium and to learn needlework. She recalled that "I was a very disturbing student, because I asked questions. I was very well behaved but I never believed a thing." Her inquisitive nature and her criticism of authority often caused problems for her teachers, but her parents supported her efforts to get the best education possible.

When she was twelve years old the winter was so severe that the schools were closed; the children were taken to a local lake to ice skate with other students from towns nearby. She saw girls there who wore pretty red berets, the symbol of the school they attended in Gladbach. Though she was somewhat shy and a clumsy skater, she made her way out onto the ice to talk to these girls. She learned that they attended a school where a girl could study whatever she wanted. She decided that she would like to attend this school, and her parents agreed even though this would entail commuting on the train. Her family was a traditional and frugal one, but there was a basic rule: "anything that goes for education is acceptable." Her father died when she was sixteen years old, leaving behind a considerable fortune, but by the time she graduated from the Gymnasium in 1923 Germany was in economic crisis. Her large savings account left her by her father would not even buy a loaf of bread.
Nevertheless she was determined to continue her education. She had always enjoyed mathematics and considered becoming a scientist, but the maternal aspects of medicine appealed to her. With monetary support from both sides of her family she entered medical school at Albert Ludwing University in Freiburg. In 1929 she graduated from medical school and became an intern in the Academy of Medicine, a large medical center in Duesseldorf, where she remained one year before moving to the University of Kiel as a research assistant in physiology.

Her interests slowly evolved, and when she became a resident at the University of Leipzig in 1930 she decided to study pediatrics. She remained in training at Leipzig until Hitler's election and her fellow residents' support of his movement made her position intolerable. In October 1932 she went into private practice in a suburb of Duesseldorf. Her decision to enter private practice was motivated by the political climate; she feared that she would be dismissed from any hospital staff.

Dr. Bruch remained in private practice until April 1933 when she closed her office and prepared to leave Germany. She went home to visit her family in Duelken before leaving. They encouraged her to stay and open her practice there. In their small town where Jews, Protestants, and Catholics had a long history of cooperation, they could not perceive the threat of Nazism as clearly as Dr. Bruch. Despite her family's advice, she arranged to leave Germany using her attendance at an international pediatric congress in London in June 1933 as a pretext. She knew she would not return to her homeland.

Dr. Bruch made useful contacts at the meeting and quickly established herself in London. Through her new friends she found employment as a research assistant in child guidance at the East End Child Clinic. She remained in England only one year before deciding that it was too "old fashioned." An uncle in the United States gave her the required affidavit allowing her to immigrate to this country. In September 1934 she left England, arriving in New York in October.

A casual meeting on the ship helped her find employment in her new home. One of her fellow passengers, a biochemist at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, introduced her to his colleagues. Among them was Dr. Rustin McIntosh, Chief of Pediatrics at Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons, who appointed her assistant in pediatrics at Babies Hospital. Although she rapidly adjusted to her new professional life she became increasingly distressed by news of the events in Germany. The longer she stayed away the more convinced she became that her family was in grave danger. She later said, "It is so difficult to recreate the atmosphere of utter despair and constant worry. Guilt for having left and greater guilt for not being able to do more." Her modest income made it almost impossible for her to bring her relatives to safety in America. Because of this mental anguish, she experienced severe depression which required that she be hospitalized during 1935. This experience gave Dr. Bruch her first contact with psychiatry.

She combined her new-found interest in psychiatry with her interest in pediatrics. At Babies Hospital she created an endocrine clinic where she concentrated on childhood obesity. She found a few children with glandular disorders, but she discovered that in the great majority of cases obesity resulted not from an endocrine disorder but from overeating and inactivity. "I came up with the discovery that nothing was wrong with their endocrines," she said, "but something was very wrong with the way the mothers treated these children." This important insight impelled her
to question accepted methods of treatment and that questioning led to what was, in fact, a
revolution in thinking about childhood obesity. Rather than accepting obesity as a purely
physical disorder, she perceived that much of obesity in childhood had psychological roots. This
perception led her to undertake psychiatric training.

In order to further her research interests she left New York in 1941 to study psychiatry and
psychoanalysis in Children' Psychiatric Service of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Henry
Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, and training in psychoanalysis at the Washington-Baltimore
Psychoanalytic Institute. She described her training as a "broadening and stimulating
experience," and the personal and professional relationships she developed in Baltimore had
important consequences for her life and work. Her associations with Harry Stack Sullivan, Frieda
Fromm-Reichmann, Edith Weigert, and Theodore and Ruth Lidz began during this period and
continued long afterwards.

Dr. Bruch considered Harry Stack Sullivan and Frieda Fromm-Reichmann to be her most
influential teachers. When she arrived at Johns Hopkins University she met Dr. Fromm-
Reichmann who introduced her to the other women psychiatrists in the Washington-Baltimore
area and invited Dr. Bruch to attend her weekly psychoanalytic seminar at Chestnut Lodge. Dr.
Bruch felt a common bond with Dr. Fromm-Reichmann since she, too, was a refugee from Nazi
Germany. When the United States entered World War II, Dr. Bruch asked Dr. Fromm-
Reichmann to become her analyst. As long as the United States was out of the war, Dr. Bruch
kept lines of communication open between members of her family in Europe. With the outbreak
of war, however, this line was broken, ending any chance Dr. Bruch might have had to help
members of her family leave Europe. Her mother and two of her brothers escaped with her help,
but her older brother, her older sister, and other relatives died in the Holocaust. Dr. Bruch was
unaware of the deaths in her family when she began therapy, but the beginning of the war "was a
terrible shock" that created "enormous emotional strain." She was in therapy with Dr. Fromm-
Reichmann for several years, and the two women became close friends.

Dr. Fromm-Reichmann introduced Dr. Bruch to Harry Stack Sullivan in 1943. She invited Dr.
Bruch to present a case report at her weekly seminar for the usual group and a special guest. Dr.
Bruch wrote, "Much later she told me that she had asked me to present the case because I was
the only participant in the seminar who . . . did not know enough to be overawed by the
reputation of the guest, Harry Stack Sullivan." He was pleased with her presentation of an
unusually difficult case, and offered his recommendations for treatment. Dr. Bruch came to share
Sullivan's and Dr. Fromm-Reichmann's interest in schizophrenia. In 1943 Dr. Bruch completed
her training in Baltimore and returned to New York City. Sullivan supervised her treatment of
several patients in New York, and served as her consultant until his death in 1949.

In 1945 and 1946 Sullivan and Dr. Fromm-Reichmann performed a more personal service for
Dr. Bruch by helping her young nephew Herbert, the only surviving child of her eldest brother,
immigrate to the United States from England. Sullivan used his influence with the State
Department to get a visa for the boy, and Dr. Fromm-Reichmann, who had obtained special
permission to visit her elderly mother in England, brought Herbert from London in January 1946.
Dr. Bruch later adopted her nephew.
The post-war years were very active. Not only did she assume instant parenthood, but she carried on a flourishing private practice while teaching at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. From 1954 to 1956 she directed the Children's Service at the New York State Psychiatric Institute. She was actively involved in research and writing; she published many articles and soon became a recognized authority on schizophrenia and eating disorders.

In 1964 Dr. Bruch accepted an invitation from Dr. Shervert Frazier, chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas, to become professor of psychiatry. Before moving to Texas she purchased a Rolls Royce, saying that she would not "kowtow to Texas Cadillacs." She became professor of psychiatry at Baylor and continued her private practice. As the incidence of anorexia nervosa increased rapidly during the late 1960s and 1970s, she devoted more of her attention to its treatment. Her many books, articles, and lectures on anorexia helped establish her reputation as one of the leading authorities on the subject. Over the years she received hundreds of letters from physicians, anorexics, and their families, and she consulted with hundreds of patients.

Dr. Bruch's accomplishments brought her many awards and distinctions. In 1978 she became professor emeritus at Baylor, and in the same year the president of Baylor University in Waco, Texas, gave her his citation for Meritorious Contributions to the Clinical Sciences. In that year she also received the William A. Schonfeld Award from the American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry. In 1979 the Mount Airy Foundation honored her with a Gold Medal for Distinction and Excellence in Psychiatry. The following year the American Psychiatric Association presented her with its Nolan D.C. Lewis Award. In 1981 she became the first psychiatrist to receive the American Medical Association's Joseph B. Goldberger Award in Clinical Nutrition. In 1984 the Department of Psychiatry at Baylor established the Hilde Bruch Award for Excellence in Psychiatry to be given annually to a graduating medical student.

In the early 1970s Dr. Bruch's health began to deteriorate. She developed Parkinson's disease; its symptoms -- tremors, muscular rigidity, and slowed body movements -- came on gradually and did not greatly interfere with her work routine. By the late 1970s, however, the disease and the experimental drugs used to treat it took a greater toll on her health. She initially resented her loss of abilities and independence, but she also wrote that "In a peculiar way this illness has left me more trusting and hopeful, with greater reliance on finding help not only from physicians whose dedication I gratefully acknowledge but also from many friends and unknown bystanders." She was frequently hospitalized in the later stages of her illness and died on December 15, 1984.

Although Dr. Bruch did not believe in an afterlife, she felt that she would live on through her work, her good deeds, and her good relationships. She was fond of quoting a maxim of Goethe's: "Damaging truth, I prefer it to advantageous error. Truth heals the pain which perhaps it evokes." Such truth, although painful, enlightens. In her work and in her deeds she applied Goethe's words and endeavored to use the illuminating, healing qualities of truth. She did not blindly accept received ideas, nor did she shrink from controversy. She wrote, "Throughout my life the leit motif of my work has been the effort to diminish areas of ignorance, however small a step any one individual can take, rather than getting involved in debates over the superiority of one or another theory. On danger of being called a . . . rebel, I should like to conclude with a
quotation from Maimonides, the great physician-philosopher: "Teach thy tongue to say I do not know and thou shalt progress."

**ORGANIZATION**

Dr. Hilde Bruch presented her papers to the McGovern Historical Collections and Research Center over a period of years; one portion, 213 reprints and nine books arrived in 1978. This collection was greatly augmented and expanded in 1983 when Dr. Bruch closed her office and gave her office files and patient records to the HRC. After her death in December 1984, her family completed the collection with their donation of some of books, reprints and journals from, her home.

The early gift of books and reprints, and the posthumous donation of books and papers have been integrated into the larger group of office records, making the total size of the collection 56 cubic feet. The processor of the papers has for the most part left Dr. Bruch's own arrangement intact. The arrangement includes office files, patient records dating from the 1940's, correspondence from colleagues as well as hundreds of letters from lay persons acquainted with Dr. Bruch's work on eating disorders. There are reprints from colleagues, correspondence with publishers, family and friends. Also included is same correspondence from Dr. Bruch's family in Germany and the Netherlands, and memorabilia from her long career in America.

Dr. Bruch's papers offer important insights into psychiatric trends in the second half of the twentieth century, particularly into the treatment of psycho-social illness. They also detail in the life history of an individual, the personal and cultural crises precipitated by exile from Nazi Germany, and the struggle of women for greater participation in science and medicine, both significant phenomena in the history of this century.

The series which comprise the collection are listed below. Separate descriptions for each follow.

I. BIOGRAPHY

II. TEACHING CAREER

III. UNPUBLISHED PAPERS

IV. PUBLICATIONS

V. GENERAL OFFICE FILES

VI. PATIENT FILES

VII. LETTERS

VIII. ANOREXIA AND OBESITY

IX. MISCELLANEOUS
SCOPE AND CONTENT NOTES

SERIES I: BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIALS

The biographical series includes family correspondence dating from the 1930s through the 1970s with members of the Bruch family in Europe and America. Because of their personal nature, these materials were separated from the other series and brought together here. A group of the earliest correspondence from the 1930s is in German. The series also contains interviews, clippings, medical school notebooks, membership certificates, medical licenses, and other materials. Of particular interest are documents, some in German, involving Dr. Bruch's attempt to collect restitution from the German government for her family's losses during the Nazi period. Also in this series is a 267 page interview with Dr. Bruch conducted by Drs. Jane Preston and Hannah Decker in 1974 and 1975 for the American Psychiatric Association. In this revealing document she discusses her life, her career, and her profession.

SERIES II: TEACHING CAREER

This series is composed of lectures, correspondence, class syllabi, reports, reading lists, student papers, and other materials relating to Dr. Bruch's teaching career. The materials begin in the 1950s when she taught at Columbia University and end in the 1980s.

SERIES III: UNPUBLISHED PAPERS

Arranged in chronological order, the majority of these 180 manuscripts were presented by Dr. Bruch in lectures in this country and abroad. A few of them were submitted for publication but rejected. The files include some correspondence. The manuscripts begin in 1939 and continue to 1984; undated manuscripts are filed at the end of the series.

SERIES IV: PUBLICATIONS

Dr. Bruch's many publications -- numbering 200 titles -- are divided into two categories, articles and books, and are arranged in chronological order. This organization departs from Dr. Bruch's system where books and articles appeared together. Articles in popular magazines, which were not included in her original group, have been included here. Information regarding the publication of her books can be found in Series V under the book title or publisher. Correspondence with the publishers of articles or chapters in edited works will be found with the article in this series. This is not a complete bibliography, but rather a listing of the materials that are available in the collection. Of special interest is the first article in this series, a 1928 publication of Dr. Bruch's doctoral dissertation.

SERIES V: GENERAL OFFICE FILES

This series is composed primarily of correspondence, largely though not entirely of a business or professional nature. Dr. Brach corresponded with many of the most prominent figures in
contemporary psychiatry; among them are Manfred Bleuler, Shervert Frazier, Lawrence Kolb, Lawrence Kubie, Theodore Lidz, Elsa-Brita Nordlund, Mara Selvini Palazzoli, Helmut Thomae, and Otto Allen Will, Jr. This series also includes correspondence from other well-known people including Joanne Greenberg, author of I Never Promised You a Rose Garden, and Ann Landers, syndicated newspaper columnist. Dr. Bruch's correspondence with Anna Jacobson, Frieda Fromm-Reichmann's sister, provides information on Dr. Bruch's relationship with her notable teacher and friend. There are fourteen folders from the Committee On Food Habits which was established during World War II to advise the government on rationing, nutrition, and supplying food to occupied European nations.

SERIES VI: PATIENT FILES

This series is composed of hundreds of Dr. Bruch's patient files from the 1940s to the 1980s. The files contain case notes, correspondence, and typescripts of sessions. These materials are restricted; for further information contact the archivist.

SERIES VII: LETTERS

This series is composed of three types of letters: inquiry letters, doctors' letters and a chronological reading file. The first group of letters, from anorexics, their families, or their friends, is arranged chronologically from 1940 to 1981; most of the letters were written between 1967 and 1981. Dr. Bruch's replies are often included. Two folders, one labeled "Lengthy and Interesting Letters" and another from husbands and boyfriends of anorexics, fall outside this chronological arrangement. The second group, doctor's letters, are from physicians usually asking for information on eating disorders, and from many of Dr. Bruch's friends including Drs. Bleuler, Frazier, Nordlund, and Selvini. The chronological reading files contain Dr. Bruch's replies to letters received from 1977 to 1982. Since many of these letters are of a personal nature this series is restricted.

SERIES VIII: ANOREXIA AND OBESITY

Divided into two sections, this series contains clippings, reprints, and correspondence on anorexia and obesity. Subject files on anorexia contain materials from the 1940s to the 1980s. There are also files on anorexia in art, poetry, novels, movies, and historical materials. Combined with the large collections of scholarly reprints, this group provides a wealth of information on the condition and its treatment. The obesity files also contain reprints, correspondence, and clippings from the 1950s to the 1980s. The changing perceptions and methods of treating obesity during the second half of the twentieth century can be traced in these files.

SERIES IX: MISCELLANEOUS

This series contains a video cassette and writings by Linda Montano, an artist and anorexic; an audio tape; and Dr. Bruch's brass nameplate.

SERIES X: HARRY STACK SULLIVAN
Dr. Bruch's collection of materials on Sullivan includes typescripts of his lectures from 1943 to 1948, reprints, audio recordings, and biographical information.

SERIES I - BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIALS

BOX 1

Folders 1 - 25

1 American Medical Women's Association Certificate of Membership

2 American Psychoanalytical Association Certificate

3 American Psychopathological Association Certificate of Membership (1967)

4 Biographical Data

5 Bruce, Arthur

6 Bruce, Geoffrey

7 Bruch, Arthur (1936)

8 Bruch, Ernst (1955)

9 Bruch, Helmut (1953)

10 Bruch, Herbert

11 Bruch, Hilde. "Recollections of Quaker Feeding"

12 Bruch, Louise (1953)

13 Bruch, Ronald (1965)

14 Dunn, Nita. Interviews


16 Howell, S. Interview (1982)

17 Media Interviews

18 Osler Society Certificate of Membership (1967)

19 People magazine (1978)
20 Personal - Family Correspondence (1939)
21 Personal - Correspondence with Dr. Junghans & Others
22 Personal Correspondence
23 Rolls Royce
24 Washington School of Psychiatry Diploma (1946)
26 New York Academy of Medicine Certificate of Membership

BOX 2 APA Interview
BOX 3 Notes on Readings
BOX 4 Medical Notebooks
BOX 5

1 Rorschach Test : Dr. Hermann Rorscharch, Psychodiagnostik Tafeln, 3rd edition. (Bern: Verlag Hans Huber).
2 Thematic Apperception Test (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press).
3 Psychological Test

SERIES II - TEACHING CAREER

FOLDERS
1 Clippings
2 Course Materials - Covering the period from 1956-63, this folder includes reading lists, lecture notes, examination questions, course evaluations, and a collection of poems.
3 Baylor College of Medicine, Individual Psychotherapy Seminar - Bruch's course outlines and reading lists for this course fruit 1978-80.

5 First Year Lectures - Bruch's lecture notes for firstyear students from 1955.

6 First Year Psychiatry Lecture - Course outlines and lecture notes for this 1963 seminar.

7 First Year Psychiatry - Lecture notes and outlines for this course in human behavior.

8 Lectures, 1958 - This folder contains a number of published and unpublished articles and lectures by other psychiatrists.

9 Lectures, Columbia - This folder contains a series of lectures on "The Family Constellation" by Bruch.

10 Lectures - A series of lectures and papers by Drs. Dohrenwend and Glusman, 1963-64.

11 Marcuse, Donald J. - Classwork from Marcuse (1960-61), a student at Columbia.

12 Miscellaneous Articles - Articles fi w other psychiatrists.

13 Patient Interviews - This folder contains transcripts of interviews conducted by students from 1960-62.

14 Psychiatric Institute Report - Bruch's 1957 report on her activities as Director of the Children's Service at the Institute.

15 Reports - Bruch's reports on her activities at the New York State Psychiatric Institute and Presbyterian Hospital (1958-60), and transcript of conferences between Drs. Langford, Dunton, Gilder and Bruch (1954).

16 Reading Lists - Bruch's lists for residents.

17 Recommendations - This folder contains Bruch's letters of recommendation for residents and students to schools and professional organizations.

18 Resident Evaluations - Bruch's evaluations of residents under her supervision, 1963-64.


20 Resident Supervision - Correspondence and evaluations of residents under Bruch's supervision.

21 Second Year Lectures - Bruch's 1955 notes, course outlines and other materials from classes taught at Columbia.
22 Student Evaluations - This folder includes both Bruch's evaluation of students and student evaluations of her classes, 1957-61.

23 Student Papers - Papers written for Bruch's classes from 1961-62.

24 Student Papers - 1962-63.

25 Student Papers - 1964.


27 Student Reports - 1957-60.

28 Students - Lists of students in Bruch's classes and their grades, 1956-62.

29 Supervisory Session - Bruch's contents on one of her student's cases.

30 Washington School of Medicine - A brochure from the school and a report on the teaching programs in psychiatry at the school.

SERIES III PAPERS, SPEECHES, AND ARTICLES FOLDERS

1 "Obesity in Children" -- 1939.

2 "Management of Obesity in Childhood" -- Delivered at the dinner of the Pediatric Clinic of the New York Hospital, December 2, 1940.

3 "Comments and Suggestions on 'The Concept of Culture and the Psycho-somatic Approach' by Dr. Margaret Mead" -1940.

4 "Children Who Grow too Fat" -- 1941.

5 "Fettsucht in Kindesalter" -- 1941.

6 "Obesity in Childhood and Personality Development" -1941.

7 "Review of 'General Considerations, Certain Problems of Puberty and Adolescence,' by L.K. Frank" -- 1941.

8 "Obesity in Children" -- 1942.

9 "Obesity" -- 1942.

10 "Psychiatric Aspects of Obesity in Children" - 1942.

11 "Obsessive Neurosis with Phobia" -- 1943.
12 "Lecture on Food," outline -- 1943.

13 "Study of Illness Among Children of Different Cultural Backgrounds," includes minutes of committee meetings and correspondence -- 1944.

14 "Psychological Aspects of Obesity" -- 1946.

15 "Sense and Nonsense About Obesity" -- 1946.

16 "Psychological Aspects of Obesity" -- An address for the Twentieth Graduate Fortnight, The New York Academy of Medicine, October 7, 1947.

17 "History and Culture" -- A series of questions Bruch prepared for Dr. Margaret Mead who spoke at this meeting. Also includes correspondence from Mead and others, 1947.

18 "Brief Psychotherapy in a Pediatric Clinic" -- Presented at the Round Table Discussion on Child Analysis, American Psychoanalytic Association, May 17, 1947.

19 "Role of the Parent in Psychotherapy with Children" -Delivered before the Schilder Society, March 25, 1948.

20 "Discussion on 'Obesity' "-- From the Psychoanalytical Institute, September 28, 1948.


24 "Psychological observations on Children with Congenital Atresia of the Esophagus: A Follow-up Study" -- By H. Donald Dunton and Hilde Bruch, 1951 (?).

25 Pediatricians Lecture -- 1951.

26 "Must Mothers be Martyrs?" -- 1952.

27 Comments on the Writer and Psychoanalysis -- 1952.


29 "When Not to Diet" -- 1953.
30 "Discussion of Preventive Psychiatry in the Care of the Newborn and Infant" -- 1953.

31 "Parent Education or the Illusion of Omnipotence" -1954.

32 "Elements of Parent Education" -- 1954.

33 "Role of the Emotions in Hunger and Appetite" -Presented at the Conference on the Regulation of Hunger and Appetite, November 19, 1954.


35 "Infantile Autism" -- An abstract of a talk given by Bruch at the Babies Hospital Alumni Association meeting on April 29, 1955, and reports from the Henry Phipps Psychiatric Clinic.

36 "Why Do People Eat Too Much" -- Bruch wrote this article in 1954 for possible publication in Mademoiselle magazine.

37 "How to Succeed with Dieting" -- 1955.

38 "Changing Concepts in Psychological Child Care" -Presented at the Mental Health Working Conference held March 22, 1955, in the Virgin Islands.


40 "Fat Children Grown Up" -- Presented at the Johns Hopkins Medical and Surgical Association, Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1955.


42 "Discussion of a Paper by Dr. Stunkard: 'The Dieting Depression"" -- 1956.

43 "The Emotional Significance of the Preferred Weight" -From the Conference on Overweight sponsored by the National Health Council in 1957.

**BOX 2**

44 "Psychological Approaches to the Overweight Problem" -Presented before the Alameda County Heart Association on December 9, 1957, in Oakland, California.

45 "Conversion Seizures and Idiopathic Epilepsy" -- Written with Dr. Truman G. Esau in 1957.

46 "Weight Disturbances and Schizophrenic Development" -Presented before the International Psychiatric Congress in Zurich, Switzerland, on September 7, 1957.
47 "Psychotherapy During Childhood in Retrospect" - Presented before the Maryland Psychiatric Society on December 12, 1957.


49 "World Wide News" -- Bruch's copy of an article she wrote for the news service on the Psychosomatic Research Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark, in May 1957.

50 "Discussion of Physiological and Psychological Aspects of Marked Obesity in a Young Adult Female" -- Delivered at Hillside on January 13, 1957.

51 "Family Involvement" -- Presentation made to the Institution for Juvenile Research in Chicago, Illinois, on March 18, 1958.

52 "Psychosomatic Aspects of Obesity" -- 1958.

53 "Obesity in Children" -- Presented to a joint meeting of the Pediatric Society of Tel Aviv, Israel, in 1958.

54 "Conference with Stanley Palambo" -- September 3, 1959.


56 "Obesity in Childhood" -- American Medical Association Meeting, June 11, 1959.


60 "Conceptual Confusion in Eating Disorders" -- 1960.


63 "Learning Problems in Adolescents" -- Presented before the Society for Adolescent Psychiatry, April 13, 1960, in New York City.
64 "Discussion of (1) 'A Problem in Orality: Consequences of a Constitutional Variant' (2) 'Respiratory Incorporation and the Oral Phase' -- For the monthly meeting of the Association for Psychoanalytic Medicine, May 3, 1960.

65 "Comments on a Case of Dr. Robert Seidenberg" -- 1960.


70 "Psychosomatic Problems in Obesity and Anorexia Nervosa" -- 1961.


72 "Disturbed Communication in Eating Disorders" -- 1961.

73 "Falsification of Bodily Needs and Body Concept in Schizophrenia" -- Presented before the Third World Congress of Psychiatry, June 9, 1961, Montreal, Canada.

74 "The Psychological Aspects of Overeating and Obesity" - Presented at the Conference on Obesity and Adolescence held at Stanford University School of Medicine in Palo Alto, California, on October 21, 1961.

75 "Obesity and Schizophrenia" -- 1961.


79 "Discussion of Langford and Dunton's Paper on Anorexia Nervosa" -- 1962.

80 "Disturbed Hunger Awareness" -- Read before the International Conference on the Regulation of Food and Water Intake, Leiden, Holland, 1962.
81 "Psychosomatic Problems in Obesity and Anorexia Nervosa" -- and discussion of papers delivered at a joint meeting of the Japanese Psychiatry and Neurology and the American Psychiatric Associations -- Tokyo, Japan, 1963.


BOX 3


96 "Falling Apart" -- Co-authored by Bruch and Stanley Palombo, 1964.

97 "Psychosomatic Aspects of Obesity and Anorexia" -Presented to the Department of Psychiatry at Baylor University in Houston, Texas, on January 3, 1964.


99 Medical News -- Report on two meetings Bruch attended in Europe in 1965 -- one in Goettingen, Germany, and the other in Milan, Italy.

100 "Eating Disorders and Schizophrenic Development" -- Read before a symposium on psychotherapy at the Centro Studi Di Psicoterapia Clinica in Milan, Italy, 1965.

101 "Psychotherapeutic Problems in Eating Disorders" -- Read in Milan in 1965.

102 "Psychiatry in Transition" -- Delivered before a meeting of the Society of Sigma Xi at Rice University in 1965.


106 "Obesity -- Two Childhood Cases" -- Grand Rounds, Hermann Hospital, Houston, Texas, 1967.


110 "Family Background in Eating Disorders" -- 1969.

111 "Family Transactions in Eating Disorders" -- Presented at the Seventh Congress of the International Association for Child Psychiatry and Allied Professions in Jerusalem, Israel, in August 1970.

112 "Physiological Correlates of Affect during Psychotherapy" -- 1970.

113 "Discussion of Psychoanalytic Studies on Addiction" - Presented at the meeting of the American Psychoanalytic Association held in Washington, D.C., on April 30, 1971.

114 "Review of The Wolf Man" -- Published in the Houston Post, 1971.


118 "Introduction to Section on Malnutrition" -- 1973. BOX 4


121 Dallas Discussion -- 1974.

122 "Hunger and Instinct" -- 1974.

123 Untitled -- 1974.

124 "Psychotherapy in Eating Disorders" -- Presented at McLean Hospital, Belmont, Massachusetts, January 31, 1975.

125 "Anorexia Nervosa and Its Relationship to Obesity" -1975.

126 "The Treatment of Eating Disorders" -- Prepared for the American Colleges of Physicians meeting at the Mayo Clinic, September 24, 1975.

127 "The Treatment of Eating Disorders" -- Delivered before the Department of Psychiatry at Saint Louis University on October 13, 1975.

128 "Hunger Awareness, Individuation and Eating Disorders" - - Delivered to the twelfth annual Arthur P. Noyes Memorial Conference at the Norristown State Hospital on October 18, 1975.
129 "Psychotherapy in Eating Disorders" -- Read at Mount Sinai Hospital on November 21, 1975.


131 "Depressive Factors in Adolescent Eating Disorders" Delivered as part of a course on "Phenomenology and Treatment of Depression" sponsored by Baylor College of Medicine and held in Houston from December 4-5, 1975.

132 "Discussion by Hilde Bruch, M.D. of Massive Obesity, Psychosis, and Echo Organization by Christopher V. Rowland, Jr., M.D." -- Read at Boston, Massachusetts, on January 27, 1975.

133 "Obesity and Anorexia Nervosa: Psychosocial Aspects" -Presented at the first Pacific Conference held in Melbourne, Australia, on May 14, 1975.

134 "Psychotherapy in Eating Disorders" -- August 1975.

135 Bruch's discussion of papers on obesity delivered at the American Psychiatric Association meeting in Anaheim, California, on May 8, 1975.

136 "Treatment of Obesity" -- Written for Pediatric Therapy, 1975.

137 "Hunger Awareness, Individuation and Eating Disorders" - - Read at Harbor General Hospital on February 3, 1976.

138 "Psychotherapy in Eating Disorders" -- Delivered at the General Practice Seminar at Ross General Hospital on February 5, 1976.

139 Academy News Bulletins, Inc. -- Copy of an article prepared by the service on a paper Bruch read before the Academy of Pediatrics in 1976.

140 "The Starving Psyche" -- Read before the Institute of Living at Hartford, Connecticut, on June 4, 1976.


142 "Malnutrition During Adolescence" -- Presented to the American School Health Association in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 9, 1976.

143 "Psychological Antecedents of Anorexia Nervosa" -Delivered before the Anorexia Nervosa Conference at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland, in October 1976.


146 Grand Rounds Lecture on Anorexia -- October 6, 1976.

147 "Anorexia Nervosa" -- 1976(?).


149 "Discussion of 'Obesity and Psychoanalysis' by Colleen Rand and Albert J. Stunkard" -- Bruch discussed this paper at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Toronto on May 2, 1977.

150 "Eating Disorders and Hunger Awareness" -- Presented to the American Academy of Psychoanalysis meeting in Toronto on May 1, 1977.


152 "Obesity" -- August 1977.

153 "Psychological Aspects of Obesity" -- Presented before the Department of Psychiatry at the Milton S. Hershey Medical Center at Hershey, Pennsylvania, on May 27, 1977.


**BOX 5**

159 "Eating Disorders in College Students" -- Read at Johns Hopkins University in March 1979.

160 "Anorexia Nervosa" - Presented at the Washington School of Psychiatry on March 31, 1979.

161 "Psychotherapeutic Considerations: Anorexia Nervosa and Obesity" -- Delivered at the Anorexia Nervosa and Obesity Symposium at McGill University in Montreal on April 6, 1979.

163 Bruch's discussion of papers on anorexia nervosa delivered at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association held in Chicago on May 15, 1979.

164 "Eating Disorders" -- Read at the San Francisco International Psychiatric Symposium on August 27, 1979.


171 "Dornroschen der Veranclerung entgehen" -- Read at the Institut fuer Erziehungshilfe in Vienna, Austria, on June 13, 1980.

172 "Psychotherapie Bei Anorexia Nervosa and Entwicklungsbedingter Adipositas" -- 1980(?).


175 "Parkinson's Disease : Living with uncertainty" -- 1982.

176 "Encounters with Anorexia Nervosa" -- 1984.

177 Miscellaneous Undated Manuscripts.

178 "Consultations in Anorexia Nervosa" -- undated.

179 "The Physician as Psychiatrist" -- undated.

180 Untitled and undated paper on schizophrenia.

181 "Sex Education" -- undated.
1 "Gaswechseluntersuchungen ueber die Erholung nach Arbeit bei einigen gesunden and kranken Kindern." Jahrbuch fuer Kinderheilkunde 121 (1928): 1-28. This is a reprint of the published version of Dr. Bruch's doctoral dissertation.


49 "When Not to Diet." *Collier's* (February 5, 1954): 82-85.


56 The Importance of Overweight. (New York: W.W. Norton, 1957).


90 "Disturbed Hunger Awareness." In The Regulation of Food and Water Intake, abstracts of papers at Symposium, Leiden, 1962.


94 "Effectiveness in Psychotherapy or the Constructive Use of Ignorance." Psychiatry Quarterly 37 (1963): 332-339.


137 "100 Years of Psychiatry (Kraepelin) - 50 years later." Archives of General Psychiatry 21 (1969): 257-261.


172 Ibid.


175 "Does Your Obese Patient Feel Like A Misfit?" Medical Opinion 3 (August 1974): 42-44.


204 "Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889-1957)." Ibid., vol.5, 140-141.

205 "Hunger and Instincts." Ibid., 451-455.

206 "Obesity and its Treatment." Ibid., vol. 8, 95-100.


215 Ibid.


223 "Anorexia Nervosa." *The Key of Kappa Kappa Gamma* 96 (Fall 1979): 7-8 and 60.


SERIES IV -- PUBLISHED BOOKS AND CHAPTERS


**PRESENTATION BOOKS**


SERIES V - GENERAL OFFICE FILES

BOX 1

FOLDERS

1 Academic - 1974 -- Contains correspondence with prospective students and with colleagues at Baylor College of Medicine.

2 Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine - Correspondence regarding the Academy's 1965 meeting on obesity and eating disorders.

3 Activities - 1973-74 -- Letters about seminars to be given by Bruch, Grand Rounds, Baylor memos and Committee rosters.

4 Activities - 1974-75 -- Correspondence regarding lectures and seminars, flyers about conferences Bruch took part in, issues of the Psychiatry Newsletter published by the department at Baylor giving information about Bruch's activities, and notices of Grand Rounds.


6 Activities - 1976-77 -- Correspondence regarding lectures and seminars, brochures of meetings, committee notes, and copies of the Psychiatry Newsletter.

7 Activities - 1977-78 -- Correspondence regarding seminars, committee appointments, and copies of the Psychiatry Newsletter.


9 American Academy of Child Psychiatry Meeting, Houston (1977) -- Correspondence relating to the meeting where Bruch served as a panelist.

10 American Academy of Psychoanalysis -- Correspondence and general information (1977).
11 American Psychiatric Association -- Correspondence regarding annual meetings, general information, materials relating to the Founder's Award which was given to Bruch in 1981, an article based on Bruch's remarks at the APA meeting in New Orleans in 1981, clippings about this meeting, and Bruch's references for applicants to membership in the Association.

12 American Psychoanalytic Association - A 1963 report of the Language Discussion Group. Bruch was one of the participants.

13 American Society for Adolescent Psychiatry - Correspondence.


15 Anorexia Nervosa -- A directory of psychiatrists with experience in the treatment of this disorder.

16 Anthony, E. James -- Correspondence with this professor of child psychiatry at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri. Includes his reprints.

17 Art of Starvation -- Bruch's letters relating to Shelia MacLeod's book called *The Art of Starvation* (1982) and clippings.

18 Babies Hospital - Correspondence and publications from this hospital, a branch of the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center.


20 Basic Books -- Correspondence with Herb Reich, Bruch's publisher at Basic (1973).

21 Berlin - Dahlem Konference -- Correspondence regarding this 1975 meeting held in Berlin. Bruch had planned to attend, but refused when she learned that Dr. J. E. Meyer was also on the program. Includes her letters with the organizer of the conference and a letter to Dr. Meyer.

22 Bleuler, Manfred -- Correspondence relating to the Swiss professor's 1972 visit to Houston. Bruch also visited him in Switzerland. Includes other correspondence from this European tour.

23 Body Buffer Zone -- Correspondence relating to a paper of this title sent to Bruch for review by the authors (1965).

24 Body Image Conference - Bruch served on the planning committee for this 1965 meeting held in Houston.

25 Body Image Notes -- Notes on this subject made in preparation for a 1965 meeting.

**BOX 2**
26 Book Reviews -- Typescripts of reviews written by Bruch.

27 Books and Journals Donated - 1972-73 -- List of books donated by Bruch to the New York State Psychiatric Institute and correspondence.

28 Booth, Gotthard - Reprints, 1937-60.

29 Bosquet, Elizabeth - Correspondence with Bosquet, who quoted Bruch's work in articles on juvenile delinquency.

30 Boston Institute for Psychotherapies - Correspondence regarding the Institute's 1974 Symposium on Anorexia Nervosa. Bruch planned to deliver a paper, but was unable to do so.

31 Bowlby, John - This folder includes notes on a 1953 meeting with Bowlby and other reports on the Children's Bureau.

32 Boyer, L. Bryce - Reprints, 1966-68.

33 Brady, Diamond Jim - Clippings about Brady's eating habits.

34 "Brainstorms" - A collection of clippings and typed notes.

35 Bristow, David A. - A copy of Bristow's paper and Bruch's criticisms.

36 Bruch Award - Established in 1984, honors a graduating Baylor medical student and is the highest student award bestowed by the department.

37 Brixen, Germany -- 1980 Correspondence with Professor Gerd Bierman. Bruch was invited to Brixen, but declined due to illness. Bierman's letters are in German.

38 Byijie, Joseph - A 1938 passport issued to Byre, who later became a psychiatrist.

39 Cambridge University -- Lesley College. Correspondence about a 1982 symposium on women. Brochures included.

40 CETIS -- Correspondence regarding the organization's 1979 conference held in Brussels, Belgium.

41 Child Psychiatry -- Correspondence regarding the American Academy of Child Psychiatry's 1981 annual meeting held in Dallas, Texas.

42 Child Psychology -- Summary of a 1951 conference with Dr. and Mrs. Rustin McIntosh.

43 "Childhood Schizophrenia" -- 1965 article on opinions about the subject including Brach's ideas.
44 Coddington, R. Dean -- Correspondence from 1965-72 with Coddington, Assistant Professor of Psychiatry at University of Florida College of Medicine and later Director of the Department of Psychiatry at Ohio State University College of Medicine. Coddington and Bruch coauthored an unpublished manuscript.

45 Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center -- A 1964 program of the Medical Center's 25 Year Club Annual Dinner. Bruch is listed as a member.

Folders 46 to 58

Committee on Food Habits - These 14 folders contain reports and minutes of meetings from this National Research Council Committee which was established during World War II to cope with problems involving rationing, improving nutrition, supplying occupied European nationals and changing food habits. Many of the members were prominent scholars, including Margaret Mead. Others, including Hilde Bruch, were frequent guests at meetings.

59 Comprehensive Textbook of Psychiatry -- Correspondence and other materials relating to Bruch's contribution of a chapter on anorexia to the 1977 Textbook.

60 Comstock, Betsy -- Correspondence concerning Bruch's nomination of Comstock for the Institute of Pennsylvania Hospital's Award in honor of Edward A. Strecker. Includes Comstock's Curriculum Vitae (1975).

61 Conferences -- In 1952 and 1953 Bruch held conferences with two doctors and their wives on child rearing and attended a conference on maternal care in Washington, D. C.

62 Couch, Phil -- Contains letters of recommendation written by Bruch for Couch, then a senior medical student at Baylor.

63 Crimes - Notes and clippings about criminal behavior.

64 Crisp, Arthur H. - Correspondence and reprints.

65 DeBakey, Selma and Lois -- Reprints, 1959-69.

66 DePol, Patricia -- Correspondence and a copy of DePol's 1972 work titled "The Effects of Institutionalization in a Private Psychiatric Hospital."

67 Deutsch, Helene -- An article by Deutsch entitled "The significance of Masochism in the Mental Life of Women," clippings, and other materials relating to Freud's psychology of women.

68 Don't Be Afraid of Your Child -- Reviews of Bruch's book.

69 Don't Be Afraid of Your Child Interviews -- Bruch conducted a number of interviews in 1951 and 1952 with parents and professionals.
70 Dynamische Psychiatrie -- Correspondence with the editor of the Dynamische Psychiatrie. Bruch was invited to join the journal's editorial staff in 1971.

71 Eating Disorders, Center for the Study and Treatment of -- Bruch's 1969 proposal to Dr. Alex Pokorny for the creation of a Center at Baylor.

72 Eating Disorders. Acknowledgement of Receipt -- Notes from psychologists and doctors acknowledging their receipt of a complimentary copy of Bruch's book. Correspondents include Theodore Lidz, Lawrence C. Kolb, Joseph M. Merrill, and others.

BOX 3

73 Eating Disorders, Basic Books -- Bruch's correspondence with her publishers at Basic.

74 Eating Disorders, Publicity -- Correspondence with Basic Books concerning publicity and advertisements for Bruch's book.

75 Eating Disorders, Reviews -- Reviews of Bruch's book from various publications. Includes a dust jacket from the British edition.

76 Eating Disorders, Routledge & Keegan Paul, Ltd. - Correspondence between Bruch and her London publisher. Also includes letters from Britons who wrote Bruch about her book and a Routledge & Keegan Paul catalogue with Eating Disorders on its cover.

77 Education Medicale Continue -- A conference at Montreal's Royal Victoria Hospital on anorexia and obesity. Includes programs and papers.

78 Emergency Medicine -- Copy of a 1976 article on anorexia from an interview with Bruch.

79 Epstein, N.B. -- Correspondence between Dr. Bruch and Dr. J. Blasser, a director at the Texas Research Institute of Mental Sciences, regarding a visit from Epstein, Chairman of the Division of Health Sciences at McMaster University in Ontario, Canada.

80 Escabana, Sybil -- Bruch's notes and contents on a 1960 seminar conducted by Escabana.

81 Facism & Nazism - Clippings, articles and reprints relating to these movements, leaders, and policies.

82 Farrar, Straus and Cudahy -- Correspondence regarding the publication of Bruch's Don't Be Afraid of Your Child (1969-77).

83 Farrar, Straus and Giroux, Inc. - Correspondence regarding Bruch's books.

84 Farrar, Strauss and Young - Record of a 1950 meeting between Bruch and her publisher.

85 Feinstein, Sherman C. Correspondence, 1977.

87 Four Winds Press -- Correspondence (1969) with Morris Goldbeerger, a publisher with Four Winds, concerning the parallel between contemporary student activities and the attitudes of students in Germany during the 1930's.

88 Frazier, Shervert -- Letters between Bruch and Dr. Frazier of the McLean Hospital in Belmont, Mass. Bruch visited McLean in 1973 (see folder 129).

89 Freedman, David - Freedman, a psychiatrist at Baylor, sent Bruch an autographed copy of his 1971 article entitled "The Genesis of Obsessional Phenomena."

90 Fromm, Erich - Reprints, 1939-43.

91 Fromm-Reichman, Frieda -- "Notes on the Life and Work of Frieda Fromm-Reichman" by Robert A. Cohen. Dr. Bruch saw Dr. Fromm-Reichman professionally from 1945-55. Bruch also wrote a biographical sketch of Fromm-Reichman (see reprint 204).

FOLDERS 92 - 93


94 Galveston -- Letters with Dr. Eugene C. McDonald of the Titus Harris Clinic in Galveston regarding Bruch's 1976 lecture before a resident group.

95 Georgetown University Hospital -- Correspondence relating to Bruch's visit to the Hospital for Grand Rounds. Includes a clipping from the Philadelphia Inquirer about Bruch's work with anorexia. Other correspondence relates to Bruch's inability to accept later invitations due to illness.

96 Giacometti, Alberto - An October 1970 article from ND magazine described this sculptor's life and work. Bruch sometimes used his works to illustrate her publications.

97 Goettingen, West Germany -- Correspondence relating to Bruch's attendance at a 1965 symposium on anorexia.

98 Goldberger Award -- Clippings on Bruch receiving the Joseph B. Goldberger Award from the American Medical Association in 1981. Includes Bruch's acceptance speech.

99 The Golden Cage -- Correspondence regarding a German edition of the book.

100 The Golden Cage, Reviews -- Reviews in People magazine, Inside Baylor Medicine, and other publications.

101 "Good Morning America" -- Correspondence regarding Bruch's 1978 appearance on the ABC morning news program.
102 Greenberg, Joanne -- Correspondence between Bruch and Greenberg, a former patient of Frieda Fromm-Reichman's and author of I Never Promised You a Rose Garden. Additional correspondence and a tape fruit Joanne Greenberg can be found in the Manuscript Processor's folders in Series I. Box 1.

BOX 4


104 Haley, Jay - Reprints, 1956-59.

105 Handbook of Child Psychiatry -- Correspondence with the editors of the Handbook concerning Bruch's contribution of an article.

106 Handbuch der Kinderpsychotherapie -- Correspondence between Bruch and the publishers of the Handbuch concerning Bruch's chapter on obesity (see reprint 133).

107 Harper & Raw -- Correspondence relating to the publication of Psychosomatic Medicine in 1977 (see reprint 195).

108 Harvard University Press - Correspondence regarding Learning Psychotherapy and The Golden Cage.

109 Health and Education Council -- This organization, based in Baltimore, Maryland, invited Bruch to participate in a 1978 conference.

110 Health Learning Systems - Correspondence regarding Bruch's work with Health Learning Systems. She assisted in developing a multimedia educational program on obesity and served as Project Medical Advisor. Includes outlines of the program and clippings.

111 Henry, Jules -- Correspondence with Professor Henry of the Department of Sociology Anthropology at Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri.


113 Hershey Medical Center -- Letters between Bruch and doctors at the Pennsylvania Medical Center. Bruch served as a visiting professor there in May 1977.

114 Hopkins Medical News -- The May 1978 issue of the News carried a brief article on Bruch. Dr. Lawrence Kolb is also mentioned.

115 Hospital Practice -- David Fisher, president of HP Publishing Co., invited Bruch to contribute an article on anorexia to the journal.

117 Houston-Galveston Psychoanalytic Institute -- The folder contains a 1976 history of the organization.


119 Houston Post -- "Relentless Pursuit of Thinness," a March 15, 1978 article on anorexia appeared following the publication of The Golden Cage. Based on an interview with Bruch.

120 Houston Psychiatric Society, Hilde Bruch Season -- The Society proclaimed 1974 the Hilde Bruch SPA, on celebrating her 70th year. The number of renowned speakers included Dr. Theodore Lidz, Dr. Shervert Frazier, Dr. Lawrence Kolb, and Dr. Otto Allen Will. Includes clippings, society minutes, lists of speakers, notices of lectures, letters of congratulation, and personal reminiscences of Bruch from old friends.

121 Howells, John G. -- Correspondence with Howells, medical editor of Modern Perspectives in International Child Psychiatry.

122 Hume's Letter to a Physician -- A copy of David Hume's 1734 letter referring to a weight problem.

123 Illinois State Psychiatric Institute -- Correspondence with Dr. George Pollock and Dr. Regina Casper regarding Bruch's 1977 visit to the Institute.

124 Importance of Overweight -- A.W.W. Norton Co. advertisement for Bruch's book and correspondence regarding the book.

125 Ingalls, Margery P. - Bruch's 1976 correspondence with Ingalls, a graduate student at Boston University, who wrote a thesis on anorexia.

126 Institut fuer Psychohygiene, 1975.

127 International Association for Child Psychiatry and Allied Professions -- Correspondence regarding the 1966 meeting in Edinburg where Bruch presented a paper.

128 International Conference on Food and Water Intake, 1962.

129 International Graduate University -- Bruch was invited to participate in the University's summer program in Lugano, Switzerland, in 1979.

130 International Medical News Group -- Includes correspondence and a draft of an article by the International Medical News Service about Bruch's remarks at the 1977 Weiss - English
Symposium co-sponsored by Temple University School of Medicine and the Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine.

131 International Pediatric congress meetings, 1933, 1947.

FOLDERS 132 -34

Invitations Declined - Correspondence and invitations Bruch received from across the country and around the world from 1978-80. Bruch was unable to accept due to poor health.

135 Iscani -- A March 1965 copy of this Baylor University campus magazine contains a picture of Dr. Bruch.

136 Ivanhoe, A. Jesse -- Correspondence and a copy of Ivanhoe's 1977 thesis on overeaters.

BOX 5

137 Jacobson, Anna -- Correspondence with Jacobson, Frieda Fromm-Reichman's sister who lived in Israel.


139 Jewish Hospital of Saint Louis -- Information on Grand Rounds Bruch conducted at the Hospital in 1969.

140 Jokl, Ernst -- Jokl invited Bruch to contribute a chapter on obese children to a 1967 UNESCO publication.

141 Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease -- Letters relating to the Journal, where Bruch served on the Editorial Advisory Board from 1965-70. Includes her criticisms of papers sent to her for review, and her review of Lidz's book The Family and Human Adaptation. Lawrence Kubie served as the Journal's editor-in-chief.

142 Kahn, Eugen -- Reprints, 1951-65.

143 Kanner, Leo -- Correspondence

FOLDERS 144 -45

Kernberg, Otto F. -- Reprints (1963-70) and correspondence.


147 Kleining, Dr. Gerhard -- Letters, in German, from Dr. Kleining of Hamburg, Germany.
148 Kolb, Lawrence -- Correspondence between Kolb and Bruch. Kolb was professor and chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons; Director of the New York Psychiatric Institute; and Director of the Psychiatric Service at New York's Presbyterian Hospital. Bruch worked with Kolb at Columbia as Clinical Professor of Psychiatry. Includes evaluations of the program at Columbia, research problems, and discussions about difficulties Bruch encountered at the Institute as director of the Children's Ward and the Out-Patient Department.

149 Kolb, Lawrence -- Reprints of Kolb's articles, 1952-78.

150 Krim, Mathilda -- Dr. Krim's correspondence with Bruch on malnutrition (1969).

151 Kubie, Laurence -- Biographical information.

152-53 Kubie, L. -- Correspondence.

154-57 Kubie, L. -- Reprints.

158 Kunis, Mrs. Beila -- Bruch's correspondence with Kunis, a graduate student in nutrition at Illinois University (1968).

159 Kirtz, Richard J. -- Kurtz, an attorney, asked Bruch's advice on the effects of anorexia and the possible effects on child-rearing ability.

BOX 6

160 Landers, Ann -- Correspondence between Bruch and Landers from 1977-78. Bruch wrote articles on anorexia and obesity for the Ann Landers Encyclopedia. Includes a copy of the obesity paper (see reprint 219).

161 Layne, Ottis and Stuart Yodofsky -- Bruch supervised a project by these students in 1969. Their findings were later published. Includes correspondence with Dr. Michael DeBakey.

162 Learning Psychotherapy, Comments -- Includes advertisements, letters from colleagues and interested persons, and reviews. Correspondents include Otto Allen Will, Theodore Lidz, and Howard Rome.

163 Learning Psychotherapy -- Correspondence with Harvard University Press about editing, royalties, etc. includes a letter to Joanne Greenberg concerning Bruch's use of materials from I Never Promised You a Rose Garden.

164 Learning Psychotherapy -- Editing Correspondence.

165 Learning Psychotherapy, Labels for mailing -- Contains list of hundreds of names and addresses of prominent individuals who were to receive copies of Bruch's book.

167 Learning Psychotherapy, Reviews -- Reviews of Bruch's book from various publications.

168 Lennard, Henry L. -- Correspondence between Bruch and Lennard, associate professor of Medical Sociology at the University of California's San Francisco Medical Center, concerning Bruch's work on the cry of the infant (1969).

169 Levin, Beatrice -- Correspondence and notes of an interview Levine conducted with Bruch in 1971 on her early life in Germany, her education, especially her experiences as a woman in a male-dominated field, and her observations on women in American colleges.

170 Library Gifts -- Lists of books and journals Bruch donated to the HSPI Library.


172 Lidz, Theodore - Reprints, 1966-76.

173 Life -- In 1946 Bruch wrote the editors of Life about an article on an obese man.

174 Loeb, Robert -- Correspondence with Loeb and a letter of application for a research grant (1963).

175 Lowenstein, Celia -- Correspondence, with a graduate student at the University of Newcastle Upon Tyne, who visited the U.S. to document research on anorexia.

176 McLean Hospital -- Correspondence arranging Bruch's 1978 visit to the hospital.

177 Massachusetts Institute of Technology -- Correspondence with Dr. Judith Wurbtian, 1978.

178 Mayer, Jean -- Correspondence, 1956.

179 Medical Tribune 1961-65.

180 Meetings Attended, Miscellaneous.

181 Meyer, J. E. -- Bruch's correspondence with Meyer in 1967. Meyer and Bruch met when he organized an international symposium on anorexia in 1965. Meyer was a professor at the University of Goettingen in West Germany. Bruch ended their friendship when she learned that he had not opposed Hitler's government. Included is her letter to Meyer after she made the discovery and to her colleagues, including Lidz, denouncing Meyer.

182 Michael Reese Hospital and Medical Center - Correspondence with Dr. Sherman C. Feinstein and others about a 1979 conference on anorexia where Bruch spoke.
183 Miscellaneous Correspondence, 1977-78 -- Letters and postcards from friends and colleagues.

184 Miscellaneous Reports -- Annual Report for the Baylor Department of Psychology (1964-65), Research Project on Patients with Eating Disorders, Research Project on Child-Patient Transaction in Relation to the Development of Body-Concept and Conceptual Awareness, and reports on seminars taught by Dr. Bruch.

185 Mt. Airy Psychiatric Center -- In 1970 the Center gave Bruch its Gold Medal Award for Distinction and Excellence in Psychiatry.

186 Muller, Christian -- Reprint, 1955-.


188 National Health -- A 1979 article in this publication reported on Bruch's work with anorexia.

189 National Institute of Mental Health -- Correspondence with Judy Folkenberg, a writer with the Institute who was working on an article on anorexia. Includes Bruch's reply to a list of questions on anorexia from Folkenberg.

190 Newsweek -- A 1974 article by Jean A. Seligmann on anorexia has quotes from Bruch (p. 56).

191 Nogales, Christian de -- Bruch's 1958 letter to Nogales, who served as secretary of the psychosomatic section of the International Congress of Psychotherapy.

FOLDERS 192 - 93

Nordland, E. -- Bruch's lengthy interview with Nordland, a Swedish doctor known for her work with anorexia and letters to Nordland.

BOX 7

194 Nutrition and Psyche: A Multidisciplinary Study Group on Nutrition, Body and Mind -- Programs and correspondence regarding this 1973 conference held in Italy. Bruch attended and delivered a paper on "Hunger Awareness and Individuation." Includes correspondence with sponsors of the meeting, especially with Professor Giorgio Ricci of Rome, and with European friends and colleagues including Dr. Mara Selvini Palazzoli.

195 Nutrition Reprints.

196 Nutritionale -- A 1960 interview with Bruch conducted by Edith Rosoff. Correspondence relating to the interview and a copy of Rosoff's article called "Dieting Isn't Always the Right Answer to Overweight."
197 "Obesity: The Human Energy Crisis" -- Program from this 1973 symposium held in Galveston under the auspices of the Marine Biology Institute and the UT Medical Branch. Bruch served on the symposium's Guest Faculty.

198 Ostwald, Peter -- Correspondence with Dr. Ostwald, professor of psychiatry at the University of California's Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Institute in San Francisco (1976).

199 Palazzoli, Mara Selvini -- Correspondence between Bruch and Dr. Palazzoli, who was active at the Centro Per Lo Studio Della Famiglia in Milan, Italy, 1963-80.

200 Pediatric Herald -- Clippings from the July August issue of the Herald discussing Bruch's comments at a panel discussion on anorexia.

201 Phenomenology and Treatment of Anxiety Symposium, Houston, 1977

202 Philadelphia Inquirer -- Clipping of a 1976 article called "The Self-Starvation Crisis" on Bruch's work.

203 Palombo, Stanley - Summary of a conference with Polumbo on the transmission of distorted self idea held in 1959.


205 Preparatory Commission - Bruch chaired this 1948 commission to increase communication between psychiatrists and pediatricians.

206 Psychiatric Spectator -- Two issues of the journal (vol. II, Nos. 1 & 10) containing articles by Bruch on schizophrenia.

207 Psychiatry and Neurosciences Center, Johns Hopkins University -- Correspondence and other information regarding a fund-raising effort for the new center. Bruch served on a Houston committee in 1978.

208 Psychoanalytic Quarterly -- Correspondence with Jacob A. Anlow, editor of the Quarterly (1977).

209 Psychosomatic Medicine -- Correspondence and brochures concerning the 1981 World Congress of the International College of Psychosomatic Medicine, Montreal. Bruch planned to read a paper on anorexia, but was unable to attend due to illness.

210 "Psychopathology of Eating Disorders" -- Correspondence and research proposals dealing with Bruch's research for a book on the psychopathology of eating disorders. Correspondents include Dr. Lawrence Kolb.
211 Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia -- Correspondence relating to Bruch's agreement to contribute a chapter called "Psychotherapy in Schizophrenia: Historical Considerations" to the book called Psychotherapy of Schizophrenia: Current status and New Directions (1979, see reprint 239).

212 Quade, Fleming -- Bruch's correspondence with Quade, a Danish doctor who studied the height and weight of children in his country. Includes correspondence with colleagues about Quade's findings.

213 Random House, 1978-79 -- Correspondence concerning the publication of Bruch's books in paperback.

214 Rascovksky, Arnaldo -- Reprints, 1931-47.

215 Reader's Digest -- In January, 1975, the Digest carried a brief article on Bruch and her work with anorexics, p. 117. The October 1977 issue carried an article on anorexia and an interview with Bruch (p. 199). Correspondence with writers and a copy of "The Girl Who Wouldn't Grow Up" by Joseph Blank are included.

216 Religion -- Includes various articles on religion and correspondence with mother Mary Norbert.


218 Reviews of Papers -- Bruch reviewed papers for leading psychiatric journals including the American Journal of Psychiatry and Psychiatry in Medicine.


220 Robinson Discussion -- Notes fruit a 1970 discussion of eating disorders between Bruch and Robinson.

221 Roche Report -- Roche Laboratories issued "Frontiers of Clinical Psychiatry" as a service to the profession. The June 1, 1964; September 15, 1964; April 1, 1965; and April 15, 1975 issues carried articles about Bruch and the treatment of anorexia.

222 Rorschach Test -- Various interpretations of a Rorschach Test administered in 1938.

223 Rosenkotter, Iutz -- Reprints, 1958.

224 Rosenthal, Arthur -- Correspondence between Bruch and Rosenthal who was Bruch's editor at Basic Books and Harvard University Press (1968-74).
225 Rosenthal, Arthur -- Correspondence regarding the publication of Bruch's book Learning Psychotherapy (1972-76). Other correspondents include Lawrence Kolb who was asked to write a foreword to the book.

226 Rumbart, Riben D. -- Dr. Rumbart, who worked at Houston's Veterans Hospital, sent a copy of his 1978 article "The Hispanic Prologue." Her letter of thanks is included.

227 Rynearson, E.H. -- Letter from Dr. Rynearson of the Mayo Clinic criticizing television networks for giving time to untrained "experts" who gave erroneous information and faulty advice to viewers.

228 S. Fischer Verlag.

229 Sakamoto, Masao -- Correspondence with Dr. Sakamoto, a student of Dr. Bruch's who returned to Japan and operated a successful clinic. Also includes an autographed copy of his article. Other correspondence with Sakamoto is located in the Patient Files.

230 Santa Barbara Mental Health Services -- Materials relating to a proposed conference on anorexia in 1978.

231 Santos Veiga, Dr. Fernando -- Correspondence with Dr. Santos Veiga of Uruguay who studied obesity in Uruguay and San Antonio, Texas. He dedicated his book Obesity, Constitution and Psycho-Somatic Medicine to Bruch.


233 Schachter, Stanley -- Correspondence (1967) with Schachter, Professor of Social Psychology at Columbia University, concerning eating disorders (1967).

234 Schimel, John -- Correspondence with Dr. Schimel, Associate Director of the William Alanson White Institute of Psychiatry, Psychoanalysis and Psychology in New York City. Reprints and unpublished papers by Schimel are included (1968-77).

235 Schonfeld Award -- Bruch received this award in 1978. Her acceptance speech is included. Bruch and Dr. William A. Schonfeld worked together at the Pediatric Clinic of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York from 1935-40.

FOLDERS 236-37


238 Shards, Harley C. -- Correspondence (1961) with Shards, an Associate Professor in the Psychiatry Department at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

239 Singer, Margaret -- Correspondence with Dr. Singer of Berkeley, Calif. (1967-71).
240 Spectrum. Publications -- The editors of a book called *Treatment of Emotional Disorders in Children and Adolescents* asked Bruch to contribute an article on "Eating Disturbances and Anorexia Nervosa."

241 Speech Pattern of Schizophrenics -- A bibliography of sources.


243 Spignesi, Angelyn -- Bruch's interview with Dr. Spignesi, a professor of psychology at the University of Dallas, and correspondence.

244 Spitz, Rene A. -- Reprints, 1960's.

245 Stein-Lewison, Thea -- Reprints from Stein-Lewison, a hand-writing analyst who often did evaluations on Bruch's patients.

246 Stierlin, Helm -- Correspondence with Dr. Stierlin, Head of the Psychotherapy Unit at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Maryland.


248 Szasz, Thomas S. -- Reprints, 1952-60.

249 Talbot, Capt. John -- Correspondence with Talbot who worked in the Department of Psychiatry and Neurology at the Womack Army Hospital in Fort Bragg, North Carolina, before his 1967 transfer to Vietnam.

250 Tel Aviv University -- Correspondence and reports concerning the establishment of a psychotherapy training department at the Israeli University.


252 Texas Medical Association Meeting -- Correspondence and other materials about the 1977 meeting in Houston.

253 Texas Medical Center News -- Clippings from the September 1981 issue which carried an article on Bruch and anorexia.

254 Thomae, Helmut -- Correspondence and reprints from Dr. Thomae, an English psychiatrist who worked with eating disorders.

255 Charles C. Thomas Publisher -- Correspondence about the possibility of Bruch's writing a book for them. Also, Bruch's letters complaining that a book published by Thomas violated her copyright by using her material after she had refused to give her approval.
256 Thompson, Clara -- Two reprints from Thompson, Assistant Clinical Professor, New York Medical Collge.

257 "Today in Psychiatry," Systema Corporation -- James Rechs, Vice President of Systema Corp. invited Bruch to contribute to "Today in Psychiatry" in 1975. Includes correspondence and a proof of Bruch's article.

258 "Today Show" -- Bruch wrote the Today Show in 1973 to complain about their report on obesity. In 1976 Bruch was invited to appear on the program.

259 Touro Infirmary -- In 1964, the Infirmary sponsored a meeting in New Orleans. This folder contains a manuscript copy of a discussion between Bruch and other psychiatrists and a Roche Report on the meeting.

260 "The Trouble with Dieting" -- Chapter outlines and other information on this proposed book (1952).

261 University of Mississippi -- Correspondence regarding Brach's 1965 visit to the Medical Center in Jackson.

262 University of Wisconsin Madison -- Correspondence with Drs. Richard B. Anderson and Lorna S. Benjamin concerning Bruch's 1977 visit to the Department of Psychiatry.

BOX 8

263 Vebber, Shelley -- Correspondence concerning Vebber's 1978 proposal to produce a film on anorexia.

264 Washington Psychoanalytic Society -- Correspondence admitting Bruch to the Society in 1946. Also includes detailed information on Brach's training under Erich Frown, Harry Stack Sullivan, Frieda From m-Reichman, and others. Letters with Seymour J. Rosenberg of Washington concerning Bruch's invitation to speak at the 1963 meeting.

265 Washington School of Psychiatry -- Letter notifying Bruch of her election as a Research Associate for 1945-46 and a bulletin published by the school in 1944-45.

266 Weigert, Edith V. -- Reprints, 1942-60.

267 Weight Watchers Magazine -- In the June 1973 issue Bruch discussed eating disorders (p. 66). She is quoted in an April 1969 article on obesity and youth (p. 77).

268 Weight Watchers Magazine -- Correspondence regarding an interview Ms. Judy Ramsey conducted with Bruch for an article, a proof of the article, and an invitation from the magazine's Feature Editor for an article (1970-73).
269 White, Robert W. -- Correspondence, reprints, and unpublished papers by Dr. White, Professor of Clinical Psychology at Harvard University.

270 Wilkie, George -- Reports and papers by Wilkie, Bruch's colleague at Columbia.

271 Wilkin, Mabel G. -- "Notes on a Residency Training Program" and a letter Wilkin sent Governor John Connally protesting Dr. Sam Houston's resignation as Superintendent of the Austin State Hospital.

272 Will, Otto Allen, Jr. -- Correspondence, reprints, and other materials relating to the Austen Riggs Center where Will served as Medical Director.


274 Williams, Robert L. -- Memos from Dr. Williams, Chairman of Baylor's Department of Psychiatry. Also includes his curriculum vitae and a transcript of an interview.

275 Wilson, Woodrow -- Articles and reviews of Thomas Woodrow Wilson: A Psychological Study by Sigmund Freud and William C. Bullitt published in 1967. Includes a draft of a review by Lawrence Kubie.

276 Wolff, Peter H. -- Correspondence, reprints, and papers from Wolff, a member of the Department of Psychiatry at Harvard Medical School.

277 Women and Food -- Dr. Jane R. Kaplan's request for Bruch to contribute a chapter on her work on women and food (see reprint 229).

278 Ypsilanti State Hospital -- Posters, papers and other materials relating to Bruch seminar held at the Michigan institution in 1969. The seminar concerned the study of the family.

SERIES VI -- PATIENT FILES (Restricted)

This series, the largest in the collection, contains 18 boxes and approximately 1500 patient files from the 1940s to the 1980s. The files are arranged alphabetically. This library abides by all Texas and federal laws, rules, and regulations applying to medical records. To protect the patients' privacy, no list of their names has been made. These files are restricted, but they can be opened for scholarly research or released to physicians. Requests should be made in writing to the archivist.

SERIES VII -- INQUIRY AND DOCTORS' LETTERS

BOX 1 Folders 1 - 11

BOX 2 Folders 12 - 25
Inquiry Letters -- Bruch received hundreds of letters annually from anorexics and their parents. The files are arranged chronologically from 1940, 1972-82.

Doctors Letters -- Most of the hundreds of letters Bruch received from other doctors requested advice on how to treat a patient with anorexia. Others ask for information on obesity, for reprints of Bruch's articles, etc. The files are arranged chronologically 1968-82.

Chronological Reading Files -- These files contain Bruch's responses to letters. The files are arranged chronologically 1977-82.

**SERIES VIII - ANOREXIA AND OBESITY CLIPPINGS**

**BOX 1**

FOLDERS

1 Alvarey, Walter C., Reprints

2 Amenorrhea

3 [American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology](#)

4 [American Psychiatric Association](#)

5 Andersen, Arnold E.

6 Anorexia Nervosa, 1948-70

7 Anorexia Nervosa, 1971

8 Anorexia Nervosa, 1972
9 Anorexia Nervosa, 1973
10 Anorexia Nervosa, 1974
11 Anorexia Nervosa, 1975
12 Anorexia Nervosa, 1975
13 Anorexia Nervosa, 1976
14 Anorexia Nervosa, 1977
15 Anorexia Nervosa, 1978
16 Anorexia Nervosa - Art & Poetry
17 Anorexia Nervosa - Historical Material
18 Anorexia Nervosa - Novels & Movies

BOX 2

19 Appetite
20 Baetting, K.
21 Balint, Enid
22 Basal Metabolism
23 Barcaui, Avner
24 Bauer, Hans G. & Julius
25 Beck, J. C.
26 Berlin, I.N.
27 Bilz, R.
28 Blinder, Barton J.
29 Berkman, John M.
30 Birnswinger, L.
31 Body Image
32 Boehncke, H.
33 Brain Damage
34 Brosin, Henry W.
35 Burchell, Karen Anne
36 Call, Justin D.
37 Celiac Disease
38 Clauser, (enter
39 Cleghorn, R.A.
40 Cleveland
41 Clippings, 1965-69
42 Coffman, David S.
43 Colebrook, Elizabeth P.
44 Cornelison, F.S.
45 Crenerius, J.
46 Crisp, A.H.
47 Dagoni, E.
48 Dally, Peter
49 Decourt, Jacques
50 Drug Abuse
51 Duchanp, Marcel
52 Dhurssen, Annemarie
53 Doom, Charles William
54 Dunton, Donald H.
55 Eisenbert, Leon
56 Eissler, Kurt
57 Eitinger, L.
58 Erikson, Erik
59 Fairbain, W.R.D.
60 Falstein, Eugene I.
61 Farquharson, R. F.
62 Fichter, Manfred
63 Finland
64 Food Production - Prehistoric
65 Frankova, Slavka
66 Frazier, Shervert
67 Furnish, Miriam
68 Gifford, Sanford & Martin L. Pilot

BOX 3
69 Greenwald, Harold
70 Grimshaw, Linton
71 Groen, J. J.
72 Guiora, Alexander Z.
73 Hamsum, Knut
74 Hancock, George G., Jr.
75 Havens, Leston L.
76 Henry, Jules
77 Heun, Eugen
78 Hill, Joel
79 Hiltmann, Hildegard
80 Hood, E.
81 Index Medicus
82 Jessner, Iucie
83 Jochnus, Ingeborg
84 Johns Hopkins Hospital Case
85 Jones, Georgeanna Seegar
86 Kay, D.W.K.
87 Kaufman, Ralph
88 Kelley, Jacqueline
89 Kellner, K.
90 King, Arthur
91 Klotz, H. P.
92 Knapp, Peter H.
93 Koluch, Von J.
94 Kadleuk, Miriam
95 Kuhn, Roland
96 Leon, Gloria R.
97 Levine, Edward M.
98 Lipscomb, Harry
99 Lisansky, E.T.
100 Loeb, Lawrence
101 Mackenzie, Margaret, Correspondence
102 Mackenzie, Margaret, Manuscript
103 Mackenzie, Margaret, Manuscript
104 MacLeon, Paul
105 Magendanty, Heinz
106 Margolis, Philip
107 Mayer, Jean
108 Meerloo, Joost A.M.
109 Meng, Heinrich
110 Meyer, Bernard C.
111 Meyer, Jochim-Ernst
112 Minuchin, Salvador
113 Mosli, P.
114 Morris, Galvin
115 Moulton, Ruth
116 Mueller, Helmuth
117 Nemiah, John C.
118 Neoplastic Disease
119 New York Times Magazine
120 Newsweek
121 Oberdisse, K.
122 Offord, D.R.

**BOX 4**

123 Osmond, H.O.

124 Palazzoli, Mara Selvini

125 Pearson, Howard A.

126 *Pediatric Herald*

127 Pilch, Marianne

128 Pollin, William

129 Post, Felix

130 Pressman, Peter

131 *Reader's Digest*

132 References

133 Richardson, Henry B.

134 Rollins, Nancy

135 Russell, G.F.M.

136 Salmon, Andy

137 Sandier, Joseph

138 Schapira, K.

139 Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift

140 *Science*, 1969

141 Scott, W. Clifford M.

142 Sechehaye, Marquerite

143 Sours, John A.
144 Stafford - Clark, D.
145 Sterba, Richard F.
146 Stettem, De Witt
147 Storey, Ian
148 Strober, Michael
149 Theander, S.
150 Theilgaard, Alice
151 Thiemann, E.
152 Thoma, Helmut
153 Toborowsky, Robert M.
154 Tolstrup, Kai
155 Tustin, Frances

**BOX 5**

156 Ushakov, G. K.
157 Vaillant, George E.
158 Vitamin Manual
159 Volkan, Vamik
160 Wall, James H.
161 Wallem, Richard
162 Warren, W.
163 Weitzman, Elliott, L.
164 Westlage, Patti
165 Wolff, H.P.
166 Woman's Day, 1975

167 Yale Paper on Anorexia Nervosa

168 Zen Diet

169 Ziolko, H.Z.

**BOX 6**

170 Abitol, Maurice

171 Activity & Obesity

172 Alcoholism

173 Alexander, James K.

174 Allon, Natalie

175 Amphetamines

176 Angel, J. Lawrence

177 Anorexiant

178 Aronson, Naomi

179 Bansi, von H.W.

180 Banting, William

181 Bauer, Hans G.

182 Bayer, Leona M.

183 Berkeley Report

184 Biggers, William H.

185 Bjurulk, Per

186 Bleuler, von Manfred (German)

187 Brain Hormone
Brain Weight Increase

Brobeck, John R.
Brooks, Chandler M.
Brozek, Josef
Bubar, Lorraine
Burdon, Arthur P.
Cahnnan, Werner J.
Caldwell, Janet
Cappon, Daniel
Carmichael, Lynn P.
Carrera, Frank
Carroll, Edward J.
Cartoons
Childhood Obesity
Clauser, G. (German)
Clippings 1950-60
Clippings 1961-62
Clippings 1963
Clippings 1964
Clippings 1965
Clippings 1966
Clippings 1967
Clippings 1968
BOX 7

211 Clippings 1969
212 Clippings 1970 -
213 Clippings 1970 -
214 Conferences 1960
215 Conrad, Stanley W.
216 Dach, Elizabeth M.
217 Danek, Karel
218 Deri, Susan K.
219 De Reuter, L. (German)
220 De Wied, D.
221 "The Dieting Game," Houston Post, 1969
222 Diffenbach, William H.
223 Dorfman, Wilfred
224 Dove, W. Franklin
225 Drugs
226 Dugan, Jill (1978)
227 Ellis, R.W.B. and K.H. Tallerman
228 Feiner, Arthur H.
229 Feldman, S.
230 Fineberg, S.K.
231 Fat Child (1967)
232 Fishbein, Morris
233 Fischer, Newell
234 Framingham Study
235 Frank, Richard L.
236 Frazier, Shervert H.
237 Freed, S. Charles
238 Freyberger, Hellmuth
239 Gordon, Edgar S.
240 Gottesfeld, Harry
241 Grace, Carol J.
242 Gray, Horace
243 Greenberg, Elsa S.
244 Grossman, Sebastian P.
245 Group Therapy
246 Habituation Syndrome
247 Hamburger, Walter W.
248 Hanssen, Per
249 Hashim, Sami A.
250 Held, R.
251 Helplessness and Hunger
252 Hervey, G. R.
253 Hirsch, Jules
254 Hochman, Samuel
255 Hoebel, Bartley G.
256 Hoelzel, Frederick
257 Holland, J.
258 Hollifield, Guy
259 Holzman, Philip S.
260 Hunger and Appetite Notes

**BOX 8**

261 Insulin
262 Iversen, Torben
263 Jacobs, Harry L.
264 Juel-Nielsen, Niels
265 Kaplan, Harold I. and Helen Singer
266 Kaufman, William
267 Kelemen, George
268 Kriegar, Dorothy
269 Kroger, William S.
270 Lesses, Mark F. and Abraham Myerson
271 Lewis, L.F.
272 Liebelt, R. A.
273 McCall's Magazine -- Round Table Meeting on Diet, Aug. 8, 1962
274 Maloney, Russell -- Why Are You Fat?” 1948.
275 Maish, Herbert (German)
276 Mayer, Jean
277 Medlars Search (Jan-Nov 1968)
Meissner, S. J.

Meyer, von J. E. (German)

Miller, Neal E.

Mirsky, I. Arthur

Miscellaneous

Mitchell, Helen and Gladys Cook

Monitored Food Dispensing Device

Morgan, M.

Morgane, P. J.

Moss, Donald, 1978

Mullins, A. G.

Newburgh, L. H.

Nicholson, William N.

Nisbett, Richard E. 293 Nobecourt, Pierre

Obesity, 1937-50

Obesity, 1950-55

Obesity, 1955-66

BOX 9

Obesity, 1966-70

Obesity, 1971

Obesity, 1972

Obesity, 1973

Obesity Clippings, 1939-53
302 Obesity Clippings, 1954-55
303 Obesity Clippings, 1956-57
304 Obesity Clippings, 1958-59
305 Obesity Bibliographies
306 Obesity Correspondence
307 Obesity Journals
308 Obesity Miscellaneous
309 Obesity Notes
310 Olds, Jane
311 Overeaters Anonymous
312 Pawan, G.L.S.
313 Pflanz, Manfred
314 Pickwickian Syndrome
315 Pisula, Dorothy
316 Powdermaker, Hortense
317 Pribram, Karl H.
318 Psychosomatic Problems in Obesity Notes
319 Publicity - Clippings on Obesity
320 Razran, Gregory
321 Reilly, William A.
322 Richardson, Henry B.
323 Rossier, P.H.
324 Rowland, Christopher, V.
325 Salcedo, Juan and DeWitt Stettem
326 Salzman, Leon
327 Schachter, S.
328 Science, 1967-70
329 Seals, John R.
330 Shipman, William G.
331 Shiryon, Nily
332 Short, James J.
333 Stafford, Jean
334 Stare, Frederick J.
335 Stauder, K. H. (German)
336 Stuart, Richard B.
337 Stunkard, Albert, 1955-58
338 Stunkard, Albert, 1959-61

BOX 10

339 Stunkard, Albert, 1962-68
340 Stunkard, Albert, 1970-74
341 Suitners, Linden D. , Jr.
342 Sutherland, Earl W.
343 Swanson, David W., Frank A. Denillo, Ethan Sims, and Edward Horton
344 Tables - Growth, Height and Weight
345 Teitelbaum, P.
346 Thomas, Caroline Bedell
347 Tolstrup, Kai
348 Van Itallie, Theodore B.
349 Voss, William B.
350 Wadd, William
351 Weight Control - Clippings & reprints
352 Weiss, A. A.
353 Wells, H. Gideon
354 Werkman, Sidney L.
355 Williams, Leonard
356 Willoughby, David P.
357 Winchell, Robert
358 Young, Charlotte M.

BOX 11
359-369 Obese Children Notes, 1939-40 11 Folders

SERIES IX -- MISCELLANEOUS

This series (one box) contains a video cassette and writings by Linda Montano, an artist and anorexic; an audio tape; and Dr. Bruch's brass nameplate.

SERIES X -- HARRY STACK SULLIVAN

BOX 1

1 Biographical Information
2 Lectures, letters regarding
3 First - Lectures II & III, 1943-44.
4 First - Lectures IV & V, 1943-44.
5 First Advanced - Lectures II & III, 1944-45.


8 Mary J. White, Lectures III, IV, & V, 1946-47.

9 Course C-1, Lecture of December 7, 1947.

10 Course C-1, Lecture of January 4, 1948.

11 Walter Reed Hospital, Lectures I, II, III, 1948.

12 Walter Reed Hospital, Lectures IV, V, VI, 1948.

13 Walter Reed Hospital, Lectures VII, VIII, & IX, 1948.

14 Walter Reed Hospital, Lectures X & XI, 1948.

15 Recordings

16 Reprints, 1924-27

17 Reprints, 1931-37

18 Reprints, 1931-37

19 Reprints, 1946-48

20 Reprints, 1946-48

21 Sullivanian Group

22 Portions of Lectures: "Pages 1-21 are introductory lectures of 1945 series" -- "Page 97 is headed "Synopses of Preceding Lectures I through VI" (1945 series) W.J. White will work on introduction (to arrow) on page 98." -- "Pages 106-113 are Lecture I, given Feb. 4, 1946."

INDEX

A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | XYZ

A

Abels, Cyrilly, III
Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine, IV
Achte, Kalle IV ; V
Ackerman, Nathan W., V
Adams, George L., V
Adams, Russell L., IV
Adams, Wayne, IV
Albright, M. Lee, III
Alexander, James K., V
Alicot, Catherine, V
Allon, Natalie, III
Alt, Herschel, V
American Academy of Child Psychiatry, V
Academy of Psychoanalysis, V
American Psychiatric Association, V
American Psychoanalytic Association, V
Amidon, E.L., V
Amnion, Gunter, V
Andersen, Marianne S., V
Anderson, Elizabeth, VIII
Anderson, Richard B., V
Anderson, Robert S., III
Anthony, E. James, IV ; V ; VIII
Antonetto, Irma, V
Archer, John D., IV
Arehart-Treichel, Joan, VIII
Arkin, Frances S., V
Arlow, Jacob A., V
Aronson, Jason, V
Aruffo, Roy N., V
Ashford, Mahlon, III
Auerback, Alfred, III
Awapara, J., V

B

Babies Hospital, V
Backman, Joyce, V
Bailey, Betty, I
Baker, Grace, V
Baker, Robert J., V
Balis, George U., IV
Ballard, Andre B, I; III
Barkley, Jean, V
Barnard, Katherine, V
Barton, Gail, V
Basic Books, V
Bassaches, Harriet I., III
Bateson, Gregory, III
Baumann, Anny, I ; V
Bausch, Virgina Q., V
Bava, Laura, V
Bazer, Irving, III
Becker, R. D. C., IV ; V
Begin, Louis S., V
Beiser, Helen R., V
Bell, Donald C., II
Belsky, Ken, VIII
Bemporad, Jules R., V
Benabadellah, Charlotte, V
Benarde, Melvin A., IV
Benjamin, Lorna S., V
Benson, Ronald M., IV
Bergman, Nancy, V
Berman, Leo H., IV
Bernhard, Silke, V
Bernheim, Stanley L., IV
Bernstein, Ellen, IV
Berridge, Mother Mary Norbert, V
Berrill, Maurice, IV
Beyer, Elizabeth, V
Bibby, Basil G., III
Bickels, J., III
Biermann, Gerd, IV - V ; VIII
Birdwhistell, R. L., V
Blain, Daniel, V
Blank, Joseph B., V
Blasser, J., V
Blattner, Russell J., III ; V
Bleuler, Manfred, V ; VIII
Blinder, Barton J., IV
Bloch, Robert M, V
Blum, Harold P., III
Blum, Lucille Hollander, V
Blum, Robert William, V
Blum, Sam, IV ; VIII
Bohm, Victoria Rie, IV
Bolgeri, Laura, V
Bonnington, Lucy, V
Booth, Gotthard, V
Borowitz, Sidney, V
Bosquet, Elizabeth, (Deborah Walker), V
Bouthilet, Lorraine, IV
Boyd, Ina, V
Braceland, Francis J., III ; IV ; VIII
Brady, John Paul, IV
Brady, Patricia A., V
Branch, C. H. Hardin, V
Bransby, S. L., III
Bray, George, III
Bredesen, Eleanor, IV
Brener, Lazard S., V
Brodie, H. Keith H, V
Brody, Eugene B., IV ; IV ;V ; VIII
Brown, Bertram S., IV
Brown, Christopher C., V
Brown, Earl C., VIII
Brown, Ethan Allan, IV
Brown, George E., IV
Brown, Harold, V
Brown, Norma C., V
Bruch, Herbert, I ; V
Brown, William, V
Bruce, Arthur, I
Bruce, Geoffry, I
Bruce, Helmut, I
Bruce, Lotte, I
Bruce, Margaret, I
Bruch, Lotte, I
Bruch, Adele Rath, I
Bruch, Annette, I
Bruch, Arthur, I
Bruch, Catherine, I
Bruch, Else, I
Bruch, Erna, I
Bruch, Ernst, I
Bruch, Geoffrey, I
Bruch, Harvey, I
Bruch, Helmut, I
Bruch, Hilton, I
Bruch, Irene, I
Bruch, Joanne, I
Bruch, Kay, I
Bruch, Liese, I
Bruch, Max, I
Bruch, Nora, I
Bruch, Ronald, I
Bruch, Selma, I
Bruch, Skipper, I, ; V
Bruch, Sophie, I
Bruell, F., V
Bryson, Lyman, VIII
Bubriski, Louise G., IV
Bukantz, Samuel C., VIII
Bullard, Dexter M., V
Burke, M., IV
Burks, Henry L., III
Burnett, Gordon B., V
Burnham, Donald L., IV; V
Burns, G., IV
Burton, Arthur, IV
Butler, William T., V
Buxton, R. E., V
Byrne, Susan W., IV

C back to top
Cahnman, Werner J., VIII
Cairella, M., V
Calesa, Edward F., V
Calkins, E., V
Call, Justin D., VIII
Cambor, C. Glenn, V
Canfield, David W., V
Cantrell, William A., V
Caplan, Gerald, V
Cappel, Anne, I
Cappon, Daniel, IV
Carson, Neill M., V
Cary, Lorene E., IV
Casper, Regina, V
Cath, Stanley H., IV ; V
Cheifetz, Philip, III
Chillrud, Tatiana, V
Cioffi, Luigi A., V
Claessens, L. J. M., I
Class, C. M., III
Crepin, Denise, III
Cleveland, Sidney E., V ; V
Coates, Thomas J., V
Cobbs, Susan P., V
Cochran, Richard W., V
Coddington, R. Dean, IV
Colebrook, Elizabeth Poss, VIII
Coleman, Jan, I
Collipp, P. J., IV
Columbian-Presbyterian Medical Center, IV
Committee on Food Habits, IV
Comstock, Betsy S., V
Connell, Ann, I
Conrad, Stanley W., VIII
Conte, Anthony A., V
Covet, Sylvia, IV
Cowart, Marolyn, V
Crisp, Arthur H., III ; IV ; V
Croghan, Leo M., V
Culp, Carol, IV
Cumley, R. W., IV
Cunningham, Bobby B., V
Cunningham, Paul, V
Cutler, Ralph, IV
Cuttance, Susan, IV

D back to top
D'Amelio, Cornelia, V
D'Amore, Arcangelo R. T., IV
D' Andria, Paul, V
Daniels, George, II
Danziger, Sharon, V
Darby, William J., IV
de Castro, Bart, V ; V
de Ruiter, L., III
DeBakey, Michael E., V ; V
Dunn, Nina L., I
Dunton, H. Donald, VIII
DuShane, Graham, III

Eating Disorders, IV ; V
Ebner, Eugene, V
Edelbert, Henry, III
Edelbrock, H. H., I
Eichna, Ludwig, V
Eissler, Kurt R., VIII
Ekstein, Helen A., IV
Elem, Mildred, IV
Emerson, Geraldine B., V
Engel, Mary, V
Enloe, Cortez F., IV
Enselberg, Karl, V
Enzer, Charles Hart, V
Epstein, Barbara ,V
Epstein, N. B., V
Erpf, Joan K, IV ; V
Esau, Truman, III
Esman, Aaron H., IV
Evans, Andrew B., V
Evans, John, V

Faillace, Louis A., V

Fann, William E., V

Faranthal, Herman C., I

Farrar, John, V

Farrar, Straus, and Young, V ; V

Farrar, Strauss, and Cudahy, V

Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, V

Farrell, Paul V., III

Farup, Bodil, IV

Feibes, Henry, I

Feiner, Arthur H., IV

Feinstein, Sherman C., V

Feldman, Milton, IV

Felix, R. H., V

Figuet, Joanna, V

Finkelstein, Louis, V

Fisher, David W., V

Fisher, Frank, III

Fisher, Naomi, III

Fisher, Seymour, V

Flachmeyer, John, IV
Fleck, Stephen, IV
Folkenberg, Judy, V
Ford, Hamilton, V
Forman, Freda B., V
Forrest, David V., V
Four Winds Press, V
Frajlick, Charles, IV
Frank, Jerome D., IV ; V
Frank, Kenneth A., IV
Frank, Lawrence, V
Frank, Richard L., V
Frankova, Slavka, I ; VIII
Fraser, Kent, V.
Frazier, Shervert H., III ; V ; VIII
Fred, Ruth, V
Freedgood, Anne, V
Freedman, Daniel X., IV
Freedman, David A., V ; V
Freeman, Arthur M., VIII
Freyhan, Fritz A., IV
Frias, Angelica, V
Friend, Charlotte, V
Friend, Maurice R., V
Frish, Rose E., VIII
Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda, V ; V
Fuchs, Maria Z., V
Fuller, Carlton Perry, V
Gallo, Catherine, V
Gallo, Kathryn, VIII
Gallo, Raymond, VIII
Gallwitz, Antje, V
Ganz, Varda Peller, V
Gardner, George E., III ; IV
Garfinkel, Paul E., IV ; V
Gargano, Frank, V
Garner, David M., III ; IV
Garner, H. H., V
Gauer, Marie Therese, V
Gaupp, Robert, III
German, Mary E., V
Gesang, Rose, IV
Gewirtz, J. L., V
Gibson, Robert W., IV ; V
Gifford, Sanford, VIII
Gilliland, Robert M., II ; V
Ginsburg, Ethel L., V
Glikes, Erwin A., V
Glucksman, Myron L., VIII
Gochman, David S., VIII
Godenne, Ghislaine D., III
Goldberger, Morris., V
Goldenberg, Jacqueline, VIII
Goldman, George, II
Gonda, Thomas R., V
Goodstein, Richard, IV
Gorham, Laura, IV
Gottschaldt, Kurt, V
Gottschalk, Louis, V
Goudelock, Daniel S., V
Government Employees Insurance, I
Gow, Patricia, V
Grace, Carol, VIII
Graham, Elizabeth, III
Greaves, Donald C., III
Green, Maurice R., IV; V
Greenberg, Joanne, V
Greenspan, Libbie, V
Greenspan, Stanley, I.; IV
Gregg, Alan, V
Grimshaw, Robert S., V
Grinker, Roy R., IV
Grunbaum, D., V
Guggenheim, Alvin ,V
Guttman, Samuel A., IV

Hadley, Ernst E., V
Hafen, Brent Q., IV
Haggerty, Robert J., VIII
Halasz, John E., III
Hamburg, David A., V
Henry, Bill, I
Hanson, Harold B., IV
Henry, George M., III ; V
Harding, George T., V
Harland, P.J., V
Harper, and Row, V
Hartz, Jerome, I
Harvard University Press, V
Hauben, Robert, V
Havens, Leston L., III
Hayles, A. B., III
Haynsworth, Stuart, V
Heald, Felix P., IV ; V
Heald, James C., V
Heaton, Clauer E., V
Heilman, Joan R., III
Henderson, Harry, III ; V
Henry, Jules, V
Hepner, Harry W., IV
Herman, Ernest, V
Heun, Eugen, VIII
Hill, Denis, IV
Hiltmann, Hildegar, V
Hirsch, Jules, VIII
Hobby, Diana, III
Hoekelman, Robert A., V
Holland, Jimmy, III
Holman, Charles N., V
Holzman, Philip, VIII
Hood, Eric, VIII
Houston Psychiatric Society, V
Howe, Elizabeth, V
Howell, R. Rodney, V
Howell, Sally, V
Howells, John G., IV ; V
Huber, Marilyn A., IV
Hufhan, Barbara F., V
Hughes, Garfield , I
Humprhies, George H., III

Importance of Overweight, V
Indanpaan-Heikkila, Pirkko, I
Ingalls, Margery Pattison, V
Ingelfinger, Franz J., IV
International Pediatric Congress, V
Isch, Carolyn, V
Ishizawa, Youji, V
Ivanhoe, A. Jesse. V,

Jacobziner, Harold, V
Jacobson, Anna, V
Jaffe, David, V
Jaffee, Alvin, III
James Sandra, III
Janssen, Jackie, V
Jarcho, Saul, III
Jarvis, Lucy, V
Jenkins, Joryn, VIII
Jokl, Ernst, V
Jones, Brian, V
Jones, Margaret, I
Jordan, George L., IV
Josephs, Hugh, I ; V
Jungck, Hermann, V
Junghans, I.
Justice, Blair, III

K
Kahn, Eugen, V
Kearney, Jude .., III ; IV
Kainer, Rochelle, III
Kaish, Stanley, IV
Kales, Anthony, V
Kane, Francis, V
Kanner, Leo, III; V
Kanof, Naomi M., IV
Kaoahob, M, IV
Kaplan, Debora, I ; V
Kaplan, Harold I., IV
Kaplan, Jane Rachel, IV ; V
Karacan, I., I
Kaslow, Florence W., IV
Kass, Miriam, IV
Katz, Jay M., V
Kaufman, Cindy, V
Kaulen, Lore, I
Kennedy, Janet A., I
Kennedy, Judith M., IV
Kernberg, Otto F., III ; V
Kessler, Martin, V
Kestenberg, Judith S., V
Kiell, Norman, V
King, Joe W., V
Kiolbassa, Judith M., IV
Klaber, Isidor, III
Kleifgen, Arthur F., I
Kleining, Gerhard, V
Klippstein, Ruth N., IV
Kobisk, Oliver A., I
Koehler, Willi, V
Kohen, Mable Blake, IV
Kolb, Lawrence C., II ; III ; V
Kopman, Edythe, V
Krakawski, A., V
Kramer, Selma, IV
Kretschmer, Norman, III
Krim, Mathilda, V
Kryston, Rosalie B., III
Kubie, Lawrence S., IV ; V ; VIII
Kunis, Beila Simon, V
Kurth, Helen O., IV
Kurtz Richard J., V
Kvarnes, Robert G., I

LaBruzza, Anthony, III
Landers, Ann, V
Lane, Kitty, I
Langford, William S., V
Langs, Robert J., IV
Lardy, Henry, IV
Lame, Thomas, III
LaRoche, Catherine, III
Lasky, Julian J., VIII
Layne, Ottis, V
Learning Psychotherapy, V
Lebovici, S., III ; V
Lempp, --, III
Lennard, Henry L., V
Lenzi, Jean, V
Leon, Gloria R., VIII
Levi, Terence, V
Levin, Beatrice, V
Levin, Max, IV
Levine, Edward M., VIII
Levine, S. Z., IV
Levine, Stephen, V
Levy, Julius, V
Lewinson, Thea Stein Hall, I; V
Lewis, L. F., VIII
Lewis, N. D. C., III
Lidz, Theodore, V
Liebelt, Robert A., VIII
Lindley, Mary, IV
Lindner, Arthur E., IV
Lindon, John A., IV
Lipscomb, Harry S., VIII
Loeb, Robert, V
Loewenberg, Susan Albert, VIII
Lorenz, John, V
Lowenstein, Celia, V
Loy, Linda A., IV
Lucas, Alexander R., V
Lucey, Thomas C., V
Lion, Kwong Yen, V
Lunn, Villars, IV
Lutz?, IV
Lynch, Jack, V
Lyon, W. N., V
Lyons, William H., IV

MacKenzie, Margaret, VIII
Mackie, James B., IV ; V ;VIII
Madow, Leo, V
Maeder, LeRoy M. A., V
Maitland, Edward F., IV
Maloney, Michael J., IV
Mann, Frederic I., IV
Marberg, H. M., I ; V
Marcus, Harold, II
Marcus, Mary G., IV
Markwardt, McGuire & Company, I
Marlin, Robert L., V
Marqusee, Janet, V
Marshall, Robert N., V; V
Martin, Freda, V
Martinez Visca, J. P., V
Martz, David, M., V
Masserman, Jules H., IV; V
Masur, Kathi, III
Matson, Jonathan, V
Matussek, P., III
Maxwell, Mary Banner, VIII
Mayer, Jane, VIII
Mayer, Jean, III; V
McBee, Marian, V
McCarthy, Charlotte, I
McCarthy, Don, V
McCarthy, James F., IV
McCord, William, V
McCrum, Fred R., III
McDanald, Eugene C., V
McGaughran, L. S., V
McIntosh, Henry D., IV
McIntosh, Rustin, III
McIntyre, Linda, IV
McKenzie, Rachel, V
McLaughlin, Margaret C. F., V
McMillian, Mae F., V
McSweeny, Austin J., VIII
Mead, Margaret, III ; V
Meakin, Eunice A., IV
Means, Marcia, IV
Medical Association of Israel, III
Meiselman, Herbert L., V
Mejia, Sergio, I
Menninger, Karl A., V
Merrill, Joseph M., IV ; V
Meyer, J. E., V
Meyers, Evelyn S., V
Miller, David P., IV ; V
Miller, Estelle, V
Miller, Jo Ann, V
Miller, Sally, V
Millet, John A. P., V
Millman, Howard L., IV
Minuchin, Salvador, VIII
Mirsky, I. Arthur, IV ; VIII
Mitchell, Doug, V
Moldawer, Marc, V
Merryman Montagano, K., IV
Montandon, Corinne M., V
Montano, Linda, VIII
Montgomery, James, IV
Moss, Donald M., VIII
Montgomery, Sam, I
Morgan, Edith, V
Morgane, P. J., VIII
Morris, Barbara J., V
Moser, Robert H., IV
Mouriki, Doula, I
Mowen, W. Richard, IV
Muhlfelder, Warren J., V
Mullins, A. G., VIII
Myers, J. Martin, III

N
Naar, Jon, III
Naef, Ulrich, IV
Nagler, Simon H., V
Nash, Mary H., VIII
Nemeth, Joseph, VIII
Nemiah, John C., V
Nerlich, W. E., V
Neubauer, Peter B., V
Neugebauer, J., IV
Nielson, Harriet West, I
Nizel, Abraham E., III
Nogales, Christian de, V
Nordlund, Elsa-Brita, V
Norton, John W., V
Noshpitz, Joseph D., V

O Neill, John, V
O’Ryan, Rachael, VIII
Oakley, Claron L., III ; V
Oesterheld, Jessica R., V
Olsen, Edward H., V
Olsson, Peter, IV
Omlid, Phyllis, V
Ortmeyer, Dale H., VIII
Ostwald, Peter, V
Overholser, Winfred, IV
Owen, Susie, V
Owen, Ursula, V

P Pace, Sandra B., V
Page, Irvine H., IV
Page, M., V
Palombo, Stanley R., I ; V
Pappas, Daniel C., I
Peck, Charles N., I
Peereboom, Tine, IV
Perry, Helen, IV ; V
Pfeffer, Cynthia R., V
Philippopoulos, George S., IV
Phillips, Amy, I
Phillips, Gene M., V
Piazza, Eugene, IV
Piers, Gerhart, II
Pilot, Martin L., VIII
Pinkerton, Phillip, IV
Pisula, Dorothy, VIII
Plum, --, V
Pokorny, Alex D., V ; V
Pollock, George H., IV ; V
Povenmire, Bertina, IV
Powdenraker, Hortense, V
Powell, Robert C., V
Pratt, Joy, V
Prescott, Kathryn F., V
Preston, Jane, V
Pruitt, Raymond D., IV
Punpian-Mindlin, Eugene, V
Purcell, N. Duane, V
Puzarne, Andrea Paymar, IV

Quaade, Flemming, IV ; V

Rambar, Alwin C., V
Ramirez, Luis F., V
Ramsey, Judith, V
Ramsey, Judith, IV
Random House, V
Rath, Bruno, I
Rath, Luise, V
Rath, Salli, V
Reade, C. W., V
Reader's Digest Press, V
Reasoner, Jackie, I
Rechs, James R., V
Reich, Herb, V
Reiser, Morton F., III ; IV ; V
Relinan, Arnold S., III
Ricci, Giorgio, V
Rice, Emanuel, VIII
Richardson, Margaret, V
Richter, Anders, VIII
Ridenour, Nina, V
Ringle, John E., IV
Rioch, Janet McKenzie, V
Roazen, Paul, IV
Robinson, James S., V
Robinson, Robert L., III
Roessler, Robert L., V
Rogers, Rita R., V
Roland, Christopher V., IV
Rome, Howard P., III ; V
Rose, John A., V
Rosenbaum, Milton, V
Rosenberg, Alan W., I
Rosenberg, Bernard A., III
Rosenberg, Seymour J., V
Rosenblatt, Felicia, V
Rosenfeld, Herbert, V
Rosenthal, Arthur J., V
Rosoff, Edith, V
Ross, Richard S., V
Routh, Donald K., IV
Routledge & Kegan Paul, Ltd., IV
Rowland, Christopher V., III ; IV
Rubin, William, IV
Ruehl, Jane Anneken, IV
Rumbaut, Ruben D., V
Ryan, Kermit J., I
Ryan, Philip E., III
Sadler, Rosa, III
Sakamoto, Masao, V
Sale, Nathan, I ; V
Sam Montgomery Oldsmobile Company, I
Sankey, Harriet, IV
Santos, Fernando Veiga, V
Saussure, Janice, V
Schachter, Stanley, V; VIII
Scheel, Fred, IV
Schick, Bela, V
Schimel, John L., IV ; V
Schlaffer, Dorsetta, III
Schnabel, A. L., V
Schoenfeld, H., V
Scholten, Paul, V
Schulte, W., III
Schurter, Maxine, IV
Schwartz, Donald M., III
Schwartz, John L., III
Schwentker, Francis F., V
Scott, Lynne, V
Scott, Winfield H., IV ; V
Sebrell, W. H., II
Seiwashoten Publishers, V
Selby, Diane M., IV
Selvini, Mara, V
Senn, Milton J.E, IV
Shands, Harley C., V
Sharp, Paula, IV
Shapiro, Josephine, IV
Sheehan, Jo, V
Sheff, Lawrence, V
Sheffel, Anita, I
Sherretta, Robert, IV
Shipman, William G., VIII
Sholevar, G. Pirooz, IV ; V
Shrifte, Bernice, V
Sikes, Z. Sweeney, V
Silber, Frederick, III
Silver, Larry B., V
Silvers, Robert B., V
Silverstone, Trevor, IV
Simon, Frank A., IV
Singer, Margaret T., V
Singer, Margaret T., IV
Sledge, Betsey, V
Sledge, William, V
Sledge, William H., III
Smith, Carole, V
Smith, Hope, IV
Smith, Janet E., IV
Smith, Mildred, V
Smith, Olive Cushing, I
Smolen, Bonnie, IV
Snyder, Anne, VIII
Solnit, Albert J., IV
Sowers, Leslie, I
Spector, Steven, IV
Speyer, Helen, V
Spiegel, John P., V
Spikes, Rozelia, V
Staire, Fredrick J., VIII
Stansky, Lyman, V
Stansky, Marina, V
Stare, Fredrick J., IV
Staull, Dorothy, IV
Stehlin, John S., V
Stein, Marie D., V
Stunkard, Albert, V; VIII
Steinbach, Richard A., V
Steinberg, Anita, IV
Stellar, Eliot, VIII
Stern, Etta G., IV
Stevenson, George S., V
Stierlin, Helm, V
Story, R. Ian, V
Straight, Belinda, III
Straus, Erwin W., III
Straus, Patti, I
Straus, Roger W., V
Strauss, Dagmar, IV
Strauss, John S., III ; IV
Strober, Michael, V ; VIII
Stuart, David D., V
Stuart, Richard B., VIII
Sturm, A., III
Styczynski, Lyn, V
Suess, James F., V
Sugrue, M. F., V
Summers, Lyndon D., VIII
Swope, Mary C., I

Tacker, Martha, I
Tait, C. Downing, II
Taketomo, Yasuhiko, V
Talbott, John A., V
Tallerman, Kenneth, V
Tarantino, Sharon L., V
Tarjan, George, V
Taylor, Fred M., V
Taylor, Patrick, V
Templeton, Kenneth S., V
Tepper, Helen, V
Terbovic, Melanie, V
Theander, Stan, VIII
Theilgaard, Alice, VIII
Thomae, Helmut, V
Thomas, Payne, V
Thompson, David S., V
Thompson, Sara Jo, V
Thoresen, Solvey, V
Ticho, Ernst, IV
Toborowsky, Robert M., VIII
Tolle, Dirk V. (Mrs.), IV
Tolstrup, Kai, IV ; V ; VIII
Topel, Iris N., V
Touraine, Grace, I
Treves, Lotte Dann, V
Turgeon, Patricia, III
Turkel, Ann R., IV
Turner, Dorothea, IV
Tustin, Frances, VIII

U   back to top
Uexkull, Thure, III ; V
University of Chicago Press, IV
Usdin, Gene L., IV

V   back to top
Vaillant, George E., VIII
Van de Wiele, Raymond I., VIII
Van Italie, Theodore, V
Vebber, Shelley, V
S. Fischer Verlag, V
von Uexkeull, Theodor, see Uexkull, Thure von
Voss, William R., IV

W back to top
W. W. Norton and Co., V
Waara, Kathleen, III
Waitzman, Samuel, V
Walen, Susan R., IV
Walker, Herbert I., V
Wall, James H., I
Wallerstein, Farrell P., V
Walters, Barbara, V
Walton, Henry J., IV
Wangh, Martin, III ; IV
Wanner, Eric, V
Ward, Michael S., V
Warner, L. Richard, V
Warshafsky, Jordan, V
Washbon, Marjorie B., IV
Wassung, Stanley, I
Watson, Patti, V
Watson, Robert I., IV
Weigert, Edith, III
Well, C., IV
Weiner, Alfred, V
Weingarten, Seymour, IV
Weisberg, Kay, IV
Weiss, A. A., VIII
Weissmann, Hilde, I
Werne, Joellen, V
Westerlage, Pattie, VIII
Wetzel, George J., IV
Weyer, --, I
White, Harold, I
White, Mary E., Biography
White, Robert W., V
Whitehead, William, V
Wiener, Jerry M., IV
Will, Otto Allen, V
Williams, Irene D., V
Williams, Robert L., I; V
Williams, Temple W., V
Williams, Trevor, I
Williston, C. Lincoln, V
Wilson, Paul T., II
Winikus, Winnie, V
Winter, Arthur, V
Wittkower, E. D., IV ; V
Witwer, Jamelia, IV
Woerdeman, M. W., IV
Wojtkiewicz, George, IV
Wolber, Paul G. H., IV ; V
Wolf, E. Trowbridge, IV
Wolff, Peter H., V
Wolman, Benjamin B., IV ; V
Wolpe, Joseph, IV
Wood, Alice L., VIII
Wood, Edward C., V
Woodcock, Pamela H., V
Woods, Jean, IV
Wooley, Susan, IV
Work, Henry W., V
Wright, Peter, IV
Wright, Susan, V
Wroblewski, Felix, IV
Wurmser, Leon, IV
Wurtman, Judith J., IV ; V
Wurtman, Richard J., IV

Y  back to top
Yates, Ulysh, IV
Young, Harvey, IV
Young, Stanley, V
Young, Walter C., V
Yudofsky, Stuart C., V
Yulish, Judith B., IV

Z  back to top
Zabriski, Edwin G., III
Zahle, Vagn, IV
Zeluff, George W., IV
Zinger, Karla, I
Zubin, Joseph, IV.
Bruch Children in 1910 — (Left to Right) Ernst, Ester, Arthur, Hilde, Auguste, and Rudolf.

Bruch Family about 1914 — (Left to Right) Arthur, Hirsch (seated), Auguste, Ernst, Rudolf, Adele, Kurt, Ester (seated), and Hilde.
Dr. Michael E. DeBakey presenting Dr. Bruch with the "President's Citation" during the 1978 Faculty/Staff Recognition Program at Baylor College of Medicine.