and diseases of the ear (published in 1806), and posthumous contributions to Treatise on some practical points relating to diseases of the eye (1811).

References:
IBBO, s.v.; Albert, et al. (1995), s.v.

POSTHUMOUS

I.13 England, c. 1820, commemorative medal by W. Bain issued by the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital; struck silver
Size: 39 mm
Obv.: Nude bust to r.; within curve around: ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, FOUNDED BY J. C. SAUNDERS, A. D. MDCCCIV; along truncation of neck: BAIN. F
Dr. Jay M. Galst collection

I.14) Austrian Empire, n.d., commemorative medal; cast iron
Size: 91 mm
Obv.: Nude bust to r.
Rev.: Incuse impression, to r. vertically in script (engraved): Dr: Rust.
Brettauer collection, University of Vienna

References:
Storer (1931), no. 3102; Györffy (1975), no. 68; Brettauer (1989), no. 1011 (this medal); Galst (2008g).

JOHANN NEPOMUK RUST, 1775-1840
Born in Austrian Silesia, Rust received his medical degree in Prague in 1799, thereafter serving as professor of surgery in Cracow (1803-1809), and finally as chief surgeon at the Allgemeines Krankenhaus in Vienna (1810-1815). Although a respected teacher of ophthalmic and general surgery, Rust was most capable as a hospital administrator. His publications include surgical handbooks and a treatise on Egyptian ophthalmia published in 1820.

References:
IBBO, s.v.; Albert et al. (1995), s.v.

LIFETIME

I.15) Italy, 1826, commemorative medal by Vincenzo Catenacci; struck tin
Size: 40 mm
Obv.: Bust to r.; within curve around: IO. BAPT. QVADRIO. AVDITO-
ARTHUR JACOB, 1790-1874

The first Irish ophthalmologist of note, Jacob received his medical degree at Edinburgh in 1814 and went from there to study in London and Paris before returning to Dublin. Within a short time he helped to found the Park Street Medical School, and in 1826 was elected Professor of Anatomy and Physiology at the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, of which he served as president three times. He was also instrumental in the foundation of the City of Dublin Hospital (1852), the Dublin Medical Press (1838), the Royal Medical Benevolent Fund, and the Irish Medical Association. In addition to these various professional activities, Jacob’s contributions to ophthalmology include the discovery of ‘Jacob’s membrane’ (the layer of rods and cones in the retina), and the first description of ‘Jacob’s ulcer’. His publication record includes The pathology of the eye as a guide to general pathology (1845), and A treatise on the inflammation of the eyeball (1849). References: *IBBO*, s.v.; *Albert*, et al. (1995), s.v.; *Freeman* (1964), no. 212; *Brettauer* (1989), no. 418; *Galst* (2000f).

LIFETIME

I.17 Ireland, 1860, commemorative medal by William Woodhouse issued by the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland; struck bronze Size: 64 mm

Obv.: Clothed bust to l.; written vertically in r. field: JACOB; along truncation of shoulder: W WOODHOUSE F

Rev.: Within laurel wreath tied at bottom in ten parallel lines: IN / COMMEMORATION / OF / EMINENT SERVICES / RENDERED TO / SCIENCE / AND / THE MEDICAL PROFESSION / IN IRELAND / - - / 1860; within curve at top: • ARTHUR JACOB, M.D. F.R.C.S •; within curve at bottom: PROF OF ANAT. & PHYS. ROY. COLL. OF SURG. IN IRELAND

Dr. Jay M. Galst collection


Note: 120 examples of the medal were struck.
need for little sleep). He was decorated by the governments of nine countries, received honorary doctorates from ten universities, served on the editorial boards of twenty-five ophthalmic journals. He was the recipient of the Donders Medal (1972, see no. I.35); von Graefe Medal (1976, see no. L.38); Wessely Medal (1978, see no. L.106); Gonin Medal (1966, see no. L.99), the first International Duke-Elder Medal (1982, see no. L.137), the Charamis Medal (1976, see no. L.144); the von Helmholtz Medal of the SOE (1972, see no. IV.186); the Javal Medal (1974, see no. L.52), and League Against Trachoma Medal (1982, no. XIII.51). President for life of the Academy Internationale Ophthalmologica, and president of the Royal Academy of Medicine in Belgium, François also was co-founder of the Historia Ophthalmologica Internationalis. After his death, the Jules François Medal was established, to be awarded every four years at the International Congress of Ophthalmology (see no. L.149) for ophthalmic work of high scientific quality. It was first awarded in 1986.

Reference: IBBO, s.v.

LIFETIME
L.149) Belgium, 1986 [1994], award medal by Georg Vindevogel issued by the International Council of Ophthalmology; struck gold (Fibru, Brussels)
Size: 50 mm
Obv.: Clothed bust to l.; within curve around: PROF. DR. JULES FRANÇOIS; below truncation of neck: Georg Vindevogel 1976
Rev.: Engraved: J. Donald GASS; within curve at top: EX OCULO LUX; within curve at bottom: TORONTO 1994
On edge: FIBRU BRUSSELS
Bascom Palmer Library collection
Note: The same obverse was used originally on the commemorative medals for the 1977 VI ESCLO congress held in Ghent, Belgium; see no. V.57.

GIOVAN BATTISTA BIETTI, 1907-1977
An immensely productive and active Italian ophthalmologist, Bietti published over 1,200 papers; he was also editor of Bolletino d’oculistica. A pioneer of cryotherapy in cases of retinal detachment, his work covered all aspects of ophthalmology and pathology. Bietti won numerous awards, including the highest award of the League Against Trachoma Gold Medal, (1965, see no. XIII.51).
Reference: IBBO, s.v.

POSTHUMOUS
L.150) Italy, 2008, award medal of the International Council of Ophthalmology; struck .750 fine gold
Size: 44 mm
Obv.: Clothed bust three-quarter to l.; above shoulder on r., incuse: (name); within curve to l.: GIOVAN BATTISTA; within curve to r.: BIETTI • 1907 • 1977
Rev.: Engraved inscription in four lines: NARSING / RAO / 2008 / HONG KONG; around: WORLD OPHTHALMOLOGY CONGRESS; on lower edge two hallmarks: [16 PR] [750]
Courtesy of the International Council of Ophthalmology
Notes: The Bietti medal is awarded every four years to a distinguished ophthalmologist in recognition of scientific and educational contributions in ophthalmology and for facilitating international communications in the ophthalmic community. For the International Council of Ophthalmology see no. V.1.

BERNARDO ENRICO STREIFF, 1908-1988
The son of an ophthalmologist, Italian-born Streiff finished his medical degree in 1933 and thereafter worked for the next decade in the ophthalmology clinic at the

Reference: IBBO, s.v.
University of Geneva. From 1944 on he was full professor at the University of Lausanne and served as head of the ophthalmology department in the state hospital there. Streiff published more than 250 ophthalmological papers; he helped described the Hallermann-Streiff syndrome, a cranial-facial dystosis. His important library of (mostly) Italian first editions was incorporated into the Norton Library at the Bascom Palmer Eye Institute in Miami, Florida.

Reference: IBBO, s.v.

**POSTHUMOUS**

1.151 Switzerland, 2002, award medal issued by the Academia Ophthalmologica Internationalis; struck .750 gold (Faude & Huguenin)

**Title:** FRITZ HOLLWICH, 1909-1991

- **Obv.:** Clothed bust wearing spectacles, three-quarter to l.; within curve at top: BERNARDO STREIFF; within curve at bottom: 1908 - 1968
- **Rev.:** In seven parallel lines: NVLLVS LABOR / INFRVCTVOSVS EST / MAGNUM PRAEMIVM / BERNARDO STREIFF / DE OPHTHALMOLOGIAE / HISTORIA ATTRIBVTVM / BRUCE E. SPIVET (this last line engraved); in lower center: (monogram) 750 / HF

Dr. Bruce Spivey collection

Note: For Faude & Huguenin Medailleurs, see no. 1.99.

1.152 West Germany, 1977, commemorative medal by R. Breilmann for Hollwich’s retirement from the University of Münster; cast bronze

**Title:** JOHNN MILTON MCLEAN, 1909-1968

- **Obv.:** Façade of building, below which (incuse): RB
- **Rev.:** An eye, to l. and r.: 1964 1977; within curve around: PROF • DR • FRITZ HOLLWICH / ORDINARIUS FÜR OPHTHALMOLOGIE IN MÜNSTER

Dr. Andreas Hoop collection

1.153 United States, 1981, award medal; engraved silver, looped with attached red neck ribbon (Tiffany & Co.)

**Title:** John Milton McLean

- **Obv.:** TO EDWARD W. D. NORTON, M.D. FOR SIGNIFICANT LEADERSHIP, TEACHING AND RESEARCH IN OPHTHALMOLOGY 1925 1980

Hollwich completed his medical degree in Munich in 1936, where he continued to work at the University eye clinic for a few years before moving to Stuttgart. After the Second World War, he returned to the Munich clinic and finished his Habilitation while pursuing additional training in internal medicine. In the mid-1950s he served as senior physician in Würzburg and Frankfurt, before becoming full professor at Jena in 1958. He kept this position until 1964, when he became full professor at the University of Münster retiring there in 1977. Although he published a number of important smaller studies, Hollwich’s life work was the four volume Augenheilkunde in Klinik und Praxis, which he wrote with Jules François (see no. 1.149).


1.154 United States, 1981, award medal; engraved silver, looped with attached red neck ribbon (Tiffany & Co.)

**Title:** JOHN MILTON MCLEAN, 1909-1968

McLean was born and raised in New York City; his father, William, was professor of ophthalmology at New York Medical College. After finishing his medical degree, McLean accepted a position at Cornell Medical School, where he remained until his retirement, having become head of the Ophthalmology Department. McLean developed a number of important surgical procedures, including corneoscleral suturing in cataract surgery, and techniques for strengthening the superior and inferior oblique muscles; he also devised a new gonioscope. Of great national importance, he was instrumental in the foundation of the first corneal eye bank, now at the Manhattan Eye Ear and Throat Hospital. Over the years McLean served on a number of boards and societies in various capacities, including President of the Pan-American Association of Ophthalmology (see V.44), and President and founder of the Verhoeff Society.

Reference: IBBO, s.v.

**POSTHUMOUS**

1.153 United States, 1981, award medal; engraved silver, looped with attached red neck ribbon (Tiffany & Co.)

**Size:** 89 mm (excluding ribbon)
ABU ALI IBN SINA AL HUSAYN IBN ‘ABD ALLAH (AVICENNA), 980-1037

A precocious scholar, Persian-born Ibn Sina (corrupted to “Avicenna” by Europeans) had memorized the Qu’ran by age ten, had mastered most of the sciences by age sixteen, and by age twenty-one had written his famous Kanun (“Canon”), an encyclopedia of medical knowledge, which includes a large section on the eye. In the course of his life Ibn Sina practiced medicine as a court physician and also wrote nearly 450 volumes on a range of topics, including mathematics, astronomy, language, and philosophy; of these around 240 survive, including forty devoted to medicine. His contributions to medicine and science were well-recognized in the west; already by the twelfth-century Latin translations of his Canon and other works were being made.

Reference: *Encyclopaedia of Islam*, s.v.

POSTHUMOUS
II.23) France, 1972, commemorative medal by Victor Douek issued by the Club Français de la Médaille; cast silvered copper (Monnaie de Paris)

**On edge:** In upper field a skinless arm from the elbow down; in r. field a scroll upon which: BIEN HEUREUX / LES SAGES QUI / SAVOURENT / LES PLAISIRS / DE L’ESPRIT; in l. field a hand pointing to a passage in a codex: (in Arabic): ashab al-ma’arif wa-allethat al-a’qliah hum asa’d al-ma’arifin; below: staff of Asklepios.

**Obv.:** Clothed three-quarter facing bust to l.; on raised panel within curve at top: AVICENNE; (in Arabic): as-Sheik ar-Rais Abu Ali al-Husain ibn abd Allah ibn Sina; 980 / 1037; along edge of panel in r. field: V. DOUEK

**Rev.:** In upper field a skinless arm from the elbow down, below which various beakers, flasks and funnels; in r. field a scroll upon which: BIEN HEUREUX / LES SAGES QUI / SAVOURENT / LES PLAISIRS / DE L’ESPRIT; in l. field a hand pointing to a passage in a codex: (in Arabic): ashab al-ma’arif wa-allethat al-a’qliah hum asa’d al-ma’arifin; below: staff of Asklepios.

**On edge:** (cornucopia mint mark) CUIVRE 1973 NO. 11/100

II.23 Ibn Sina

II.22 Claudius Galenus of Pergamum
PETRUS HISPANUS, 1226?-1277

A large body of medical and philosophical treatises all mostly written in the thirteenth century is attributed to a “Peter of Spain,” but just who or which Peter was the author of the works is not known. Current opinion suggests that the philosophical and medical texts were likely written by different individuals, the former it seems by someone who was a member of the Dominican Order. Tradition has, nevertheless, assigned almost all of these works to the Portuguese who became pope in 1276 under the name John XXI. In this Petrus Hispanus papa tradition, he is the purported author of the medical work Thesaurus pauperum (a pharmacopeia for the poor), as well as fourteen other works on medicine, including the Liber de oculo, on the eye and its diseases. The same tradition recounts that this Petrus had studied medicine in Montpellier and Paris, and then taught in Siena. Later he was made physician to Pope Gregory X, who then elevated him to a cardinal in 1273.


POSTHUMOUS

II.30 Portugal, 1977, commemorative medal by Armindo Viseu; struck bronze (Gravarte, Lisbon) see page 117
Size: 40 mm
Obv.: Bust to l. wearing skin cap; in l. field: 1277 / JOÃO / XXI / 1977; along edge in r. field in small script: ARMINDO VISEU
Rev.: Staff of Asklepios dividing page upon which two herbal cuttings, also dividing: médico filósofo; above staff, papal seal (miter and crossed keys); within curve to l. and r.: 7o. CENTENÁRIO PAPA JOÃO XXI
On edge: Incuse: 106 – GRAVARTE • LISBOA • PORTUGAL - Dr. Jay M. Galst collection

II.31 Petrus Hispanus

II.32 Petrus Hispanus

For information on Armindo Viseu see no. II.14.

II.31 Portugal, 1977, commemorative medal by R. Ignácio and A. Canedo; struck bronze (Gravarte, Lisbon) see page 117
Size: 80 mm
Obv.: Bust to l.; within curve to l. in rough scripts: PEDRO HISPANO 1277 / 1977; below “P” in script: R. Ignácio
Rev.: In rough script in five lines: FILOSOFIO / TRACTATUS / THE SAU RUS PAUPERUM / PAPA JOÃO XXI / MEDICO; under “AP” in fourth line: A. CANEDO - GR
II.46) Italy, 1988, commemorative medal by D. Creti; struck bronze
Size: 40 mm
Obv.: Clothed capped bust to l., below truncation: CRET I.D.; within curve around: GIROLAMO FABRIZI L’AQUAPENDENTE. ANATOMICO. 1533c. – 1619 / -
Rev.: Statue facing to r.; to r. incuse: CRET I.D.; within curve around: 1º CENTENARIO MONUMENTO DI T. SARROCCHI – 1988
Dr. Ralph Sonnenschein collection

GEORG BARTISCH, 1535-1607
Considered one of the founders of modern ophthalmology, Bartisch was an unschooled itinerant barber-surgeon who received his training through a three year apprenticeship. Working primarily in Saxony, Silesia, and Bohemia, he became the court oculist to the Elector of Saxony in 1588. Bartisch is known to be one of the first to enucleate an eye from a live patient, for a cancer of the eye. In 1583, he published Ophthalmodouleia, das its Augendienst, which went into a second edition the year after. One of the early benchmark ophthalmological publication, it included 91 plates, two of which are reproduced on no. II.46a.
References: Albert et al. (1995), s.v.; IBBO, s.v.

POSTHUMOUS
II.46a) Germany, 2010, commemorative medal by Peter Götz Gütter for the 475th anniversary of the birth of Bartisch; cast bronze
Size: 96 mm

see page 122