

when he became affiliated with Johns Hopkins, he was associated with the Kankakee (Ill.) State Hospital, 1893; Worcester (Mass.) Insane Hospital; Clark University; Pathological Institute, New York State Hospitals, and Cornell University Medical College.

Dear doctor Jelliffe, I hope I am not too late with the news (see enclosed clipping). I just received it in a letter from Europe.

*Prof. Dr. Wagner-Jauregg* of the U. of Vienna, who had become famous for his thyroid therapy in cretinism and his malaria for paresis (at first he had tried tb inoculation but then he had great difficulty in getting the patients cured from tb) *became HONORARY DOCTOR*.

I thought perhaps you would like to mention it in your Journal.

Here the translation (or rather the resumé):

Vienna University is celebrating 3 old masters of Medicine. Eiselsberg, H. H. Meyer and Wagner-Jauregg are made honorary doctors.

In the huge festival hall of the university of Vienna yesterday the medical festival weeks reached their climax. In presence of the president of the republic, the chancellor and many ministers and of the academic senate and many scientists, the profs . . . were nominated honorary doctors.

In the aula (court) of the u. the students are assembled in their national colors (colour-students). They are honoring the 3 old masters of medicine, the surgeon Eiselsberg, the founder of the experimental therapeutics Meyer and the Noble Prize winner Wagner-Jauregg.

In the festival hall the elite of Viennese scientists is assembled to witness the illustre ceremony.

In the first row the 3 men are seated who are to be such honored: the slim, tall figure of Wagner-Jauregg, the handsome snow white head of Eiselsberg and the fine cut features of Hans Horst Meyer.

It is emphasized that this is a rare distinction as the U. of Vienna has only very few honored since. Several famous names are cited: Rokitansky, Skoda, Hebra, Arlt, Billroth, Chrobak, Horst-Meyer, Wagner-Jauregg, Eiselsberg, etc. Some have paid with their life for their scientific research as docent Dr. Franz Mueller and the unforgettable Dr. Guido Holzkecht (incurable x-ray ulcers.)

From the dean prof. Kadecka, Wagner-Jauregg receives also the *honorary doctor degree in jurisprudence* (after the one *in philosophy*) for his imminent work in legal psychiatry and legislature connected with it. He had received *previously the honorary doctor degree in medicine*.

*Wagner-Jauregg: "I had good luck!"*

In a strong manner and spiced with humor Wagner-Jauregg expresses his thanks. His speech is a philosophy of success in life: "The striving for success is one thing, the success is another. In regard to the striving I am not much different from many whose lives too were filled with the strife after a high goal.

But not every strife is crowned by success. It also is necessary to live long enough to witness one's own success. Therefore good luck is necessary too for a great success. I have to admit that I was favored by luck. When after 30 years' research I recommended in 1917 the innoculation malaria for paresis, I had then been already more than 60 years old. If I had died previously, sooner or later another research worker would have detected it."

In his own words you see the modesty, the lack of self-praise characteristic of a noble mind. With Wagner-Jauregg it is not the scientist alone who was lucky in his research work, it was his fascinating, impressive, jovial, stern and yet humorous *personality*. If I permit myself a remark, I would say that there is so much in what we term "personality", so much of importance for the dealing with the sick, the mentally sick in particular and also in life in general.

I will never forget how easily and nonchalantly he could handle his patients. For instance there was a pretty, young, manic girl, full of mischief, gracefully jumping over the rows of benches in the lecture room. Neither the grumbling attendant nor the handsome young assistants could make her behave but Wagner's unusual "magnetism" could, (or was it unconscious "transference"), he could make her sit down at his feet like a faithful dog, and he could by a mere glance from his large eyes, overshadowed by very bushy eyebrows and by only a few kindly yet firm words of his sonorous voice.

He was a real masculine type. Dealing with a type like Wagner you would forget a thing like "*bisexuality*".

And he was stern as examiner. "Excellent" with Wagner meant something and we students used to bet on it. (Psst! I got one.)

And his "sufficit" was sufficit too, without pardon. It meant that the candidate had flunked.

His lectures were excellent, clear cut, easy to grasp even for the beginner (you know, psychiatry is not so easy when one gets onto it at first after gynecology and surgery, it's so different) but Wagner made it easy, at least for those of fairly good mental grasp. And he could discuss most of the symptoms even in presence of the patients and they took it. The meanest and wildest ones became docile in his presence when he addressed us students.

That he had been my dad's friend who was his teacher in Latin and Greek, does not belong here, of course, but it makes me feel good anyway. The other two were also my profs but not as impressive as Wagner. When he looks at a person, he looks through and through as if he wanted to reveal more than an x-ray!

Sincerely,

L. KERSCHBAUMER.