# Form No. 10-300

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

**INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*

**TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**

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## 1 NAME

Army Medical Museum and Library

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Army Medical Museum and Library

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## 2 LOCATION

**STREET & NUMBER** (originally) Northwest corner 7th and Independence Avenue, N.W. (presently) 6825 16th Street, N.W., and other location

**CITY, TOWN** Washington

**STATE** District of Columbia

**CODE** 11

**COUNTY** District of Columbia

**CODE** 011

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## 3 CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>PRESENT USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>DISTRICT</em></td>
<td>PUBLIC</td>
<td>OCCUPIED</td>
<td><em>MUSEUM</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>STRUCTURE</em></td>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
<td>UNOCCUPIED</td>
<td><em>COMMERICAL</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>SITE</em></td>
<td>BOTH</td>
<td>WORK IN PROGRESS</td>
<td><em>PRIVATE RESIDENCE</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>OBJECT</em></td>
<td>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</td>
<td>IN PROCESS</td>
<td><em>EDUCATIONAL</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>IN PROCESS</em></td>
<td>_IN PROCESS</td>
<td>ACCESSIBLE</td>
<td><em>ENTERTAINMENT</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>BEING CONSIDERED</em></td>
<td><em>BEING CONSIDERED</em></td>
<td>YES: RESTRICTED</td>
<td><em>GOVERNMENT</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>YES: UNRESTRICTED</em></td>
<td><em>YES: UNRESTRICTED</em></td>
<td><em>YES: UNRESTRICTED</em></td>
<td><em>SCIENTIFIC</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>NO</em></td>
<td><em>NO</em></td>
<td><em>NO</em></td>
<td><em>TRANSPORTATION</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

**NAME** Department of Defense; Office of the Surgeon General of the Army 11 or Armed Forces Institute of Pathology

**STREET & NUMBER** Forrestal Building 6825 16th Street

**CITY, TOWN** Washington

**STATE** District of Columbia

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## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

**COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.** Recorder of Deeds

**STREET & NUMBER** 6th and D Streets

**CITY, TOWN** Washington

**STATE** D.C.

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## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

**TITLE** None Known

**DATE** None

**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**

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**FEDERAL**

**STATE**

**COUNTY**

**LOCAL**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONDITION</th>
<th>CHECK ONE</th>
<th>CHECK ONE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EXCELLENT</td>
<td>DETERIORATED</td>
<td>UNALTERED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOOD</td>
<td>RUINS</td>
<td>ALTERED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAIR</td>
<td>UNEXPOSED</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

The collection is extensive, and widely scattered and has never been completely catalogued. Medical artifacts are collected by order of the Surgeon General of the Army from every theater of military activity, from stations all over the world. The museum also holds large collections of private donors.

The Army Medical Museum has changed drastically since its designation as a national historic landmark in 1964. Its headquarters and museum building was demolished. It lost its library and the collection was split. The majority of the collection was displayed for a short time but it is now stored and used only for research. The collection is enormous in size and located literally throughout the world. Therefore it is impossible to give a more adequate description.
The Army Medical Museum and Library was one of the first organized medicomilitary research programs in America and represents a major effort of the Federal Government to approach scientifically the immense medical problems posed by the Civil War.

On August 1, 1862, Brigade Surgeon John Hill Brinton received orders from the Surgeon General directing him "to collect and properly arrange in the Military Medical Museum all specimens of morbid anatomy, both medical and surgical, which may have accumulated since the commencement of the Rebellion in the various U.S. hospitals or which may have been retained by any of the medical officers of the Army."

In the earliest days, emphasis was placed on observation by the naked eye of the changes wrought by diseases. The adoption and improvement of the compound microscope permitted study of cells instead of tissues and gross organs. For two decades after the Civil War, the Museum continued to be devoted almost exclusively to Army medicine.

In 1888, Lieutenant Colonel John S. Billings, Museum Curator, made the educational facilities of the Museum available to the civilian medical profession on a cooperative basis. In 1922 the American Registry of Pathology was founded to establish effective cooperation with civilian medicine.

The Museum was housed in a number of buildings including Ford's Theatre following President Lincoln's assassination. In 1887 a structure was built which housed the Medical Museum until October 4, 1968. However, in 1955, most of the facilities were moved to the grounds of Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

The name was changed to the Army Institute of Pathology in 1946 when the Museum became central laboratory of pathology for the United States Army. On July 6, 1949, the Institute was redesignated the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, and in February 1950 became the central laboratory of pathology for the Department of Defense and other Federal agencies.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY    N/A

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE    EASTING    NORTHING
A
B
C
D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

N/A

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE    CODE    COUNTY    CODE

STATE    CODE    COUNTY    CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Boundary Review Task Force

ORGANIZATION
HCRS

STREET & NUMBER
440 G Street, N.W.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL    STATE    LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DATE

DATE

GPO 892.453