10. Reves JG: We are what we make: Transforming research in anesthesiology: The 45th Rovenstine Lecture. Anesthesiology 2007; 106:826–35

ANESTHESIOLOGY REFLECTIONS

Churchill Acupuncture Needles

In A Treatise on Acupuncturation (1821), James Morss Churchill describes how he conducted acupuncture with thick-gauged British sewing needles (above), the ivory finger holds of which he “pressed gently, whilst a rotary motion is given . . . by the finger and thumb.” When asked how his acupuncture worked, the English surgeon preferred “preserving a profound silence.” Years later, a grateful 3rd Earl of Egremont would reward Churchill’s acupuncture prowess (in relieving the Earl’s rheumatism and sciatica) with both fame and fortune. The latter the Earl bestowed in pounds sterling; the former, as long-term publicity afforded by dubbing the Earl’s most prized racehorse “Acupuncture.” (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc. This image appears in color in the Anesthesiology Reflections online collection available at www.anesthesiology.org.)

George S. Bause, M.D., M.P.H., Honorary Curator, ASA’s Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology, Park Ridge, Illinois, and Clinical Associate Professor, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. WJYC@aol.com.