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April 2016 Alfreda Withington Correspondence

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Alfreda Withington

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Recommended Citation

Maine State Library and Withington, Alfreda, "Alfreda Withington Correspondence" (2016). *Maine Writers Correspondence*. 804. http://digitalmaine.com/maine_writers_correspondence/804

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WITHINGTON, Dr. Alfreda,

Pennsylvania

Withington, Alfreda

Dr. Withington was born in Pennsylvania and received her early education at the Hicksite Quaker School in Germantown. She was graduated from Cornell University and began her medical career among the poor of the world's worst slums. In Europe she studied in Zurich, Vienna and Prague. She spent a summer in Labrador working with Dr. Grenfell. During the first World War she served in France, working, among other positions, as chief of the Franco-American Dispensary and Hospital at Dreux. After she had returned to the United States, she worked for a while as doctor in the Pine Mountain Settlement in the mountain district of Harlan County, Kentucky. At present she is living in Washington, D. C.

Adapted from the review on the jacket of MINE EYES HAVE SEEN.

WILLIS STREET



DR. ALFREDA WITHINGTON

April 7, 1941

Dr. Alfreda B. Withington 20 E Street, N. W. Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Withington:

May we join your many friends in congratulating you upon the publication of MINE EYES HAVE SEEN. Advance reports indicate that the book will enjoy a justifiable popularity. We notice that Burton Rascoe calls it "magnificent."

Mrs. Laura E. Richards called to our attention the pleasant fact that we may claim you as a Maine author. Biographical data seem difficult to find, and we are therefore writing directly to you about the matter. The Maine Author Collection is an exhibit of over a thousand volumes, inscribed and presented for this purpose by those who have written them. These authors were born in Maine, have lived here, or written about the state. The friendly cooperation and generosity of Maine authors is heart-warming. and it is always a glad day when we are able to add another name to the literary roster, and place another outstanding book on these exhibit shelves.

We also gather all available information -biographical, critical, photographic -- and these files, together with the books, form a most valuable representation of the contribution of Maine authors to our country's literature.

We hope that it will be possible for us to enjoy the privilege of including an inscribed presentation copy of MINE EYES HAVE SEEN, and we send you our sincere wishes for its instant success.

Very truly yours

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apr. 14. 1941

THE DODGE HOTEL WASHINGTON

Mrs Auda me Luch Jacob-Jecustary - Maine State Library my dear Mrs Jacob -I Should be very flappy to Contribute a copy of "mine Eyes Have Que to your Maine author Collection, i you couide me so entitled -I was born in Cenny trama -Have owned a place in Manie -(until I recently duded it to a rephew)

Very truly yours MAINE STATE LIBRARY BY

SECRETARY

I have speal my summers in Monhegan for len greaces my father tras Amicipal of the Hallworth academy which according to Mos Dason we her book on the Hallowill on The Hennebeck" - he made facuous by his personality and Scholarly metterds, Latin he went- as Bryncipal J'its - Classical acadamy. to Germantown - Ra -I await you cepty. Sincerely - alfreda Withington My mothers family though of mans, origue lived in maine for a couple of quarations -

Dr. Alfreda Withington The Dodge Hotel Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Withington:

Your connection with Maine seems to us sufficient to claim you as a Maine author, by adoption, at least. We cannot be insistent, of course; but we assure you that you would have excellent company, for among our adopted authors (some of whom live here the year round, some during summers only) we number Laura E. Richards, Gladys Hasty Carroll, Rachel Field, Ben Ames Williams, and Booth Tarkington.

MINE EYES HAVE SEEN is certainly a book that would bring distinction to the Maine Author Collection; and we can think of no volume of the season that would give us more pleasure to accept for the exhibit. We have been, by your friendly and charming letter, encouraged to enclose a label and stamp for you convenience in sending the book, inscribed for the collection. We shall be exceedingly glad to place it upon the shelves, and to call you a Maine author.

Our good wishes continue, and we add a cordial invitation to visit the library if you are again in Maine.

Very truly yours

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May 17, 1941

Dr. Alfreda Withington Dodge Hotel Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Withington:

What a thoroughly delightful and individual inscription you have placed in the exhibit copy of your splendid autobiography, MINE EYES HAVE SEEN! We are certainly very pleased and grateful for this gift, and for the enrichment and distinction of the Maine Author Collection by the addition of a most outstanding book.

You will be interested to know that we are purchasing a copy for the lending section of the library, and that we have already had more than one request for it,

We send you our congratulations, our thanks, and a sincere invitation to visit us when you are in Maine this summer.

Very truly yours

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A WOMAN DOCTOR'S SAGA A Magnificent, Challenging Autobiography

By BURTON RASCOE Author of "Before I Forget," "Titans of Literature," "Prometheans," "A Bookman's Daybook," "Joys of Reading," etc.

LFREDA WITHINGTON, M.D., is my candidate, in modern times, for sainthood in the non-denominational hierarchy of those who live, or have lived, the dangerous life of unselfish devotion to the service of humanity. Dr. Withington, however, is the last person in the world to think of herself as a saint: she has humor, a profound sense of reality, a sense of duty so inherent in her nature that she never uses the word except in another sense, as "on duty": throughout her life she has accepted the most appalling hazards without the slightest notion that she was doing anything noble or self-sacrificing or dangerous. There is nothing soft, sentimental, holier-than-thou, egotistical or petty-minded about her.

There is not a bogus word or a bogus sentiment in the whole of Dr. Withington's magnificent autobiography, Mine Eyes Have Seen. After you have read it, the words, "service," "humanity," "democracy," 'sacrifice," (liberty," etc., become recognizable to you as the catchwords of politi-cians, editorialists, columnists and reviewers; for they are not words which Dr. Withington uses. Her life has been so much one of service; her work has been so humane; she has been so democratic in every fibre of her being; she has "sacrificed" com-fort, security, "pleasure," the soft-and-easy way of life so naturally and unwittingly; she has enjoyed liberty so much by ac-cepting the limitations which time and circumstance impose upon one's concept of liberty, that these words have no meaning for her, in the vague sense which they are ordinarily in bandied about.

She Chose the Hazardous, Dangerous Jobs

It would seem, on reading this book, that this eighty-year-old pioneer among women in medicine always instinctively and almost perversely turned down every "great opportunity" to make herself rich, famous, honored with academic degrees, a celebrity and a "personage" in order to take up some ill-paying, unpublicized, hazardous and dangerous job—always a job in which there was no conceivable satisfaction except the satisfaction of her own soul, and in which that satisfaction was to be gained only by hardships, discomfort, hunger, exposure to cold and disease, and hard physical labor.

She decided upon a career in medicine at a time when it was generally considered immoral, immodest and against the mandates of God for a girl or woman to learn the use of a typewriter for wages in an office, let alone attend clinics, dissect cadavers, hear the physiological functions of the human body described in detail and prepare to earn a liv-ing as a doctor. From the first, after her graduation from the Woman's Medical College in New York City and in search for post-graduate work in Zurich, Vienna and Prague, she ran up against the prejudice against women in the medical profession. But she took everything in her stride, never complained, and, probably, simply by declining to make a nuisance of herself as a vociferous feminist, she so won the interest of the great diagnosticians, biologists and sur-geons of Europe by her intelli-gence and integrity that the barriers against her pursuit of knowledge were gradually, and sometimes surprisingly, let down for her. Her adventures in Europe, where she walked without fear. like Horace in his forest, because her heart was pure, are so simply and dramatically told that you often catch your breath at what looks like an incredible combination of courage and naiveté.

To Labrador She Went to Minister to Starveling Whites, Tubercular Eskimos

It was entirely in character for Dr. Withington to ignore specialization, in gynecology for instance, which was the one field in which women were beginning to make some headway, to go in for general practice and choose a town like Pittsfield, Mass., where she would have to learn to ski in order to visit her pa-tients in winter. And it is entirely in character that, just when she had built up a fine, comfortable practice in Pittsfield, had kept abreast of the progress in medicine by periods of study in New York, and had been of-fered the chair of Physiology and Resident Physician at Vas-sar, she would hear about Sir Wilfred Grenfell and volunteer to go up and minister to the diseased and starveling whites and the tubercular Eskimos of Labrador—and to go there in a foul tub, so unsafe that a man doctor deserted it at the first oppor-tunity. In Labrador she had to live in overcrowded huts, eat raw fish (once for a long time when there was a famine of salt), go forty miles alone over dangerous ice to doctor the gangrened hand of some coughing and miserable native who had been careless

with a fishhook or to help a mother bring another Eskimo into the world.

Nowhere in this astounding story of fortitude, endurance, deprivation and work do you get the impression that Dr. Withington ever thought she was doing anything extraordinary or anything that her nature and training had not destined her to do. But don't entertain the idea that she meekly submitted to every-thing disagreeable. If she didn't like something or the way things were done, she said so, firmly, and usually got results. People obeyed her, not because she was domineering but simply because she gave them cause to have faith and confidence in her character, her good sense and her ability. She wouldn't even eat things she didn't like in a place where there isn't any wide variety of diet. She didn't like whale meat after trying only one mouthful and so she never again ate whale meat in a country where it was the principal article of food.

She Met the Challenge of the First World War

When the war came on, Dr. Withington, of course, went right over and, in practically no time, was Chief of the Anglo-French Hospital at Dreux—not, mind you, in some safe hospital in the South of France but one north of Paris within the range of the German guns. Her account of this adventure in mercy is at once thrilling and heart-breaking; but it is told without heroics or flag-waving: Dr. Withingtor again had a job to do, even to the happy detail of going over the head of a pompous petty officer who refused her the blankets he was sending back to America after the war was over; she wanted them for her shivering wounded and got them.

Invalided back to America by an attack of angina, she read a notice, while she was convalescent, that a doctor was wanted in a hill-billy settlement near the famous coal-mining region of Harlan County, Kentucky. This, the last, chapter in a thrilling book, is the best of all. Here Dr. Withington discloses that she is a born writer as well as a healer of wounds and a healer of souls; for she captures the native idiom in her dialogue; she makes her strange, clannish, feuding, moonshining, hard-drinking, superstitious, primitive mountain people come warmly to life as people she loves, understands, sympa-thizes with and is never in the least bit condescending to.

Here, again, she deliberately chose what most people would consider the hard life (it was certainly the unremunerative one) entailing long, lone rides at night over dreary mountainsides where life is held lightly and where shooting and cutting scrapes are of common occurrence and where the people simply ordinarily "don't take to furriners." And yet here Dr. Withington seemed happiest, riding over trails on her all-buthuman horse, Billy. Dr. Withington's references to Billy alone and her touching account of his death (he had been criminally over-ridden by an insensitive mountain boy) makes her story one of the best "horse" books I ever read.

In fact, Mine Eyes Have Seen has so much that is thrilling, fine and courageous in it that it is awesome. It makes one's own life seem such a penny-grubbing, picayune, humdrum wasting of days. (Mine Eyes Have Seen: A Woman Doctor's Saga, by Alfreda Withington. Introduction by the late Sir Wilfred Grenfell. Illustrated. April 8. \$3.50.)

ARCH 15, 1941

From: NEWS OF BOOKS AND AUTHORS, March 15, 1941. E. B. Dutton Company

of bittory 1 have tried to capture of bittory's greatest moments. My the R. A. TY' And here is as her firman's k. A. A in action as you Raynolds' descriptive narrative for cas Take fifteening April 4th (.5 Yazes with the over again tomorrow every each they will drep thous buildings and they'll bomb has a buildings and they are to a buildings and they'll bomb has a building a buildin

Genden Chebs & Spader takes you gain through the trials of the amateur gardener who struggles with seed catalogues and garden books, and new-fangled tools, and ends up proudly with a petunin and a buch of lumbago, the does not spare the haughly, flower show exhibitors, the know to return this correct and astiment man beings interfere with it that by means of the bad postfrail labits an and industrial divilization. The is to the rest of the body can be usly and progressively obeys the his principal is properly tapelit it is forced apon them by Joban and of the indispensable conditions of i natural use of the body." Mr is of psycho-physical control are oks: Mar's Supreme Inheritance, Candicidual, and The Use of the Selfcarry illemination introductions

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E. P. DUTTO

rounth Avenue

ORENCE VV.

DONALD ADAMS, "That fire state of life-a faith which look full con. R'hitman set forth in Derivocratic Vi Whitman knew that demogracy, to each have passessed themes look of the The r in the spirits of the more and women w intituitions and a prospering economy themselves to wake the structure stage. that the surget sufgedows for its press incrature which would draw its trent, ous, affermative literature whe drawn And Mr. John moves over the map of the world period he solved and case of the yowner of the famous Magic Larget: he peers down from above at one Europend capitol after another, and enddenly there is the other of the what goes on below. Not even the most funktion on his scenes, atch as the attempted escape of Louis motion gaeen, or the Jeath of the Swiss Guard in the Initertics, here edge because of its fa-**1941.** The most funktion of the scenes in the second move people that it will today. I think, now that the senes of the Probtant second piece of word which should delight all lowers of firstrate historical foctor. (Minys Manne, by Svar John \$2.50.)

the Agains The flar of these would fill a page, if not more. It includes Gustav, that strangests of all Swedish kings, abnormal and still a great man; Madame/de Stad the homein/bu, attractive daugh ter of Necker, the Swiss financial genius, it includes Madame Tussand of the waxworks; Cardinal de Roban Robespierre, and dozens of officers, and most of them touched aghtly and sharphy into life with the kind of magic that belongs only to writers with the greatest campil gifts in hetion.

> And a Quick Jump Into Nebraska

SofUND, good -humored and witty hovel about a religion-ridden Middle Western studi town is something new in American faction. Elizabeth Atkins, cassistant professor of English in the University of Minnesota and author of a brilliant study called Edma SI. Fincent Milay and Her Finner, has written such a book in Haly Saturt, one of the bestsperimered pieces of faction ever produced. I am sure, by anyone who had actually had to live in a community such as Miss-Atkins, describes.

Mostly, the govel follows an intobiographical pattern. Miss Atkins came of Nebraska stock, and her faviner fathea moved the family into a small sown for edicational purposes. Then he noved them again into a suburb of the State Capitol, so that they might have the somewhat dubinus advantages of attending a newly-founded Methodise College.

Ted Was Converted A: Four

Sneaking for myself I know much less about Nebraska than I do about North Africa, but Miss Atkins might just as well have been writing about Mississippi: the exact pattern of life in her town has repeated itself hundred