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Guide to the William Burrows Papers 1949-1971



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Descriptive Summary

Identifier	ICU.SPCL.BURROWS
Title	Burrows, William. Papers
Date	1949-1971
Size	0.1 linear feet (1 folder)
Repository	Special Collections Research Center University of Chicago Library 1100 East 57th Street Chicago, Illinois 60637 U.S.A.
Abstract	William Burrows, professor and bacteriologist. The William Burrows Papers consist of correspondence, articles, manuscripts, and one chapter from a textbook, dating from 1949 to 1971.

Information on Use

Access

The collection is open for research.

Citation

When quoting material from this collection, the preferred citation is: Burrows, William. Papers, [Box #, Folder #], Special Collections Research Center, University of Chicago Library

Biographical Note

William Burrows was born on March 6, 1908 in New Haven, Connecticut to William Burrows and Winifred Elizabeth Johnson Burrows. He received a B.A. from Purdue University (1928), a M.S. from the University of Illinois (1930), and a Ph.D from the University of Chicago (1932).

From 1928 to 1930 Burrows was an Assistant in Bacteriology at the University of Illinois. He was a Leopold Schepp Fellow at the University of Chicago from 1930 to 1932. Burrows joined the University of Chicago as a research associate in 1932 to 1935. There he received the Howard Taylor Ricketts Prize in 1932. In 1935 Burrows was a Rockefeller Foundation Fellow at Johns Hopkins University. He returned to Chicago to become an associate professor in 1937, and in 1947 he became a professor of microbiology. He retired from the faculty in 1973.

Burrows is known for his pioneering research on cholera and on gastrointestinal antibodies. During WWII he served with the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and eventually became a consultant to the U.S. Army Research and Development Command, the U.S. Public

Health Service, and the World Health Organization. In 1978 Burrows received the Golden Key Award for distinguished service from the University of Chicago Medical Alumni Association.

His works include the Textbook of Microbiology (1973) and Cholera (1974). He was coeditor of the Journal of Infectious Diseases. Burrows' professional memberships include the Society of Illinois Bacteriologists (president, 1948), the Society of American Bacteriologists, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Microbiologists, and the Society for Exploratory Biology and Medicine.

Burrows married Margaret Pound on June 24, 1931. Their daughter Mary was born in 1933.

William Burrows died on November 15, 1978 near Cobden, Illinois.

Scope Note

The William Burrows Papers consist of correspondence, articles, manuscripts, and one chapter from a textbook. The articles are "Toward an Effective Prophylactic Immunity to Cholera" by Burrows (1970) and "Immunity to Cholera: Antibody Response in the Lower Ileum of the Rabbit" by Burrows et al. (1971). The manuscripts are both titled "Recent Advances in Medical Bacteriology" (1950). There is a photocopy of Chapter 23: "The Cholera Vibrio and Related Forms" from Burrows' Textbook of Microbiology, 19th edition (1968). The letter is from Burrows to Dr. J.W. Moulder and is from 1949.

Related Resources

The following related resources are located in the Department of Special Collections:

<http://www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/spcl/select.html>

Subject Headings

- Burrows, William, 1908-
- Moulder, James W.
- World Health Organization
- Bacteriology
- Cholera
- Microbiology

INVENTORY

Box 1

Folder 1

Articles and correspondence

- "Immunity to Cholera: Antibody Response in the Lower Ileum of the Rabbit," offprint, 1971
- "Toward an Effective Prophylactic Immunity to Cholera,' reprint, 1970
- Textbook of Microbiology, "Chapter 23: The Cholera Vibrio and Related Forms," pp. 530-543, xerox copy, 1968
- "Recent Advances in Medical Bacteriology," typescript, 1950
- William Burrows to J. W. Moulder, November 17, 1949