Images of the human insula (Island of Reil). (Panel A) A photograph of the human insula (left hemisphere) in an anatomical preparation. (Panel B) A transverse section of a CT scan of the brain through the insular lobe, demonstrating loss of the Ribbon Sign (red arrow), i.e., the loss of gray-white interface in the lateral margin of the insula. Compare with contralateral (normal) insula, where the gray-white interface is clear. Loss of the Ribbon Sign is an early radiographic manifestation of middle cerebral artery infarction. Photo in Panel A obtained by author from the anatomy laboratory at his institution, The Ruth and Bruce Rappaport Faculty of Medicine, Technion – Israel Institute of Technology. Photo in Panel B courtesy of Dr. Spencer B. Gay, Department of Radiology and Medical Imaging, University of Virginia School of Medicine.
Marom A. The birth, death, and renaissance (?) of dissection: A critique of anatomy teaching with—or without—the human body. Acad Med.

Supplemental Digital Appendix 2

*La Condition Humaine (The Human Condition)*, 1933, by René Magritte (1898–1967). Oil on canvas, 100 x 81 cm. The image is riveting because we are misled to believe the tree is part of the scenery, however there is no reason to believe there is a tree behind the canvas. Photo courtesy of the National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC).
Supplemental Digital Appendix 3

La Trahison des Images (The Treachery of Images), 1929, by Réne Magritte (1898–1967). Oil on canvas, 60.3 x 81.1 cm. The “legend” in this painting reads: “Ceci n’est pas une pipe,” namely “this is not a pipe.” Photo courtesy of ADAGP Images, Paris, 2019.
Marom A. The birth, death, and renaissance (?) of dissection: A critique of anatomy teaching with—or without—the human body. Acad Med.

**Supplemental Digital Appendix 4**