



Newsletter of

The Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences

Volume VIII, No. 2, Fall, 1984

NLM HISTORICAL VIDEODISC PROJECT

By John Parascandola and Lucinda Keister

The National Library of Medicine has produced an experimental videodisc containing selected images from the Library's extensive historical prints and photographs collection. The disc, which was demonstrated at the ALHHS meeting in San Francisco last May, is being distributed to a limited number of libraries and other institutions for evaluation. The project is a cooperative effort of the Library's History of Medicine Division and the Lister Hill National Center for Biomedical Communications.

The laser videodisc contains some 1,000 images from the approximately 70,000 prints and photographs in the Library's collection. Four groups of pictures are represented on the disc:

- 1) portraits of 16 noted individuals in the history of medicine, such as Claude Bernard, Sigmund Freud, William Harvey, Paracelsus, and Vesalius;

- 2) pictures from two subject categories, history of surgery and history of psychiatry;

- 3) the illustrations from three important books, Vesalius' De Humani Corporis Fabrica, Scultetus' Armamentarium Chirurgicum, and Fabre's Nemesis Medicae (with illustrations by Daumier);

- 4) illustrations related to medicine and public health published in Harper's Weekly between 1855 and 1900.

The disc is accompanied by a book providing instructions for use, catalog records for each of the images, and a subject index. Of particular interest to librarians will be the fact that the pictures have been cataloged utilizing standards set forth in the recently published Graphic Materials: Rules for Describing Original Items and Historical Collections (Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1982), compiled by Elizabeth Betz. This manual provides guidance for cataloging graphic materials within the general structure and theory of AACR 2.

The NLM videodisc was designed to be used on all laser videodisc players. It may be used with both interactive and non-interactive players. Interactive players (such as

the Pioneer 7820 and Sony 1000 or 1000A) contain microprocessors which will accept the digital programs encoded on the disc. With these players, the user may locate images by the use of menus provided on the disc itself. When using the non-interactive players, the user obtains from the printed catalog the appropriate frame numbers of the images which he or she wishes to view.

This pilot project is designed to evaluate the potential of laser disc technology for improving access to still picture collections. It will assist the Library in determining whether the benefits of videodisc technology justify the costs involved, and will provide valuable feedback to help guide any future ventures in this area. The Library's effort is one of several similar current projects of various museums and libraries. For example, the Library of Congress has recently made available in its Prints and Photographs Reading Room a videodisc containing some 40,000 images on various subjects. The National Gallery of Art and the Smithsonian's Air and Space Museum have both produced videodiscs for sale to the public. The National Gallery's disc provides the viewer with an audiovisual tour of paintings, sculptures, drawings and prints from the Gallery's collections, while the Air and Space Museum disc reproduces approximately 100,000 photographs from the Museum's holdings.

Videodisc technology offers a number of advantages to librarians and users of picture collections. Compactness is one of the advantages, since up to 54,000 images can be stored on just one side of a laser disc. The disc can provide a color image of reasonable quality with the use of equipment that is affordable for research libraries, and it may be searched swiftly and easily. Remote access to picture collections is another important feature that videodisc technology can provide. The entire NLM prints and photographs collection could conceivably be placed on two sides of one disc and made available for use by picture researchers anywhere in the world. Researchers requiring photographic prints

(e.g., for publication purposes) could thus select and order their pictures based on visual inspection of the images rather than on written descriptions. For some purposes (e.g., classroom use) the image on the disc itself might suffice.

NLM has also initiated steps to automate the card catalog of the prints and photographs collection, a project which will require several years to complete. Once these records are in machine-readable form, it would be possible to develop a computer interface with a videodisc. A user could then search the automated catalog for relevant items and call up these images from the disc. The videodisc also can contribute to the preservation of picture collections in

several ways. First of all, if the user does much of his or her searching via the disc, wear and tear on the collections caused by handling will be reduced. Secondly, the disc can serve as a medium for the preservation of images in cases where the original material is deteriorating or where it is deemed unnecessary or impracticable to retain an item in its original form.

For further information on the video-disc project, contact Dr. John Parascandola, Chief, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD 20209 (phone: 301-496-5404).

THE CENTER FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC IMAGES OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH CARE, Stony Brook

By Daniel M. Fox, M.D.

The Center for Photographic Images of Medicine and Health Care at the State University of New York at Stony Brook was established in 1978 to collect and disseminate copies of photographs, coordinate information about historical photographs of medicine and health care, and stimulate research using historical medical photographs. The Center has collected more than 3000 slides. In 1984 Greenwood Press published Illustrated Catalogue of the Slide Archive of Historical Medical Photographs at Stony Brook.

The Illustrated Catalogue describes and reproduces each of the Center's photographs. Its seven indexes permit readers to locate photographs by personal and institutional names, photographers, geography, medical and surgical conditions, chronology and subject. Appendixes describe archival and institutional sources, bibliography and methods for locating historical medical photographs.

Slides may be ordered for educational purposes from the Health Sciences Library at Stony Brook. A modest fee covers the cost of duplicating and mailing the slides. The Illustrated Catalogue describes the conditions under which slides may be used and the procedure for placing orders.

Anyone interested in contributing to the Center's collection or discussing the interpretation of historical photographs should contact Daniel M. Fox, Ph.D., Professor of Humanities in Medicine, Health Sciences Center 4L-215, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York 11794.

An analytical volume, based on American and British photographs, written by Dr. Fox and Dr. Christopher J. Lawrence of The Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, will be published by Greenwood, probably in 1986.

PRESERVATION, CARE. AND USE OF OLD, RARE, AND HISTORIC PHOTOGRAPHS:

A Brief Bibliography

By Robert E. Skinner

When I took a course in archival methodology and management at the University of New Orleans several years ago, I discovered that the distinction between librarians and archival managers was drawn with bold, deep strokes. Not only is the training different, but the overall philosophies of these two professions are surprisingly dissimilar.

Be that as it may, health science librarians whose collections place an emphasis on the history of medicine have often had to double as archivists, preservationists, and curators. This is a tradition that dates from John Shaw Billings' efforts to collect photographs, paintings, manuscript materials, and autographs at the Army Medical Library.

Photographs and their kin (tintypes, ambrotypes, callotypes, glass negatives, and the lot) are becoming more and more recognized for their value to a historical collection and to the study of the history of medicine. The care and handling that these kinds of materials demand is considerably different from that normally given to other collectable materials. It also demands a kind and degree of knowledge that few of us are likely to get in school or on the job.

There are, however, a considerable number of recent books that address these issues and can provide support for the librarian who is beginning to accumulate photographic materials or has been placed in charge of a collection that includes these kinds of materials. The following is a list of books, monographs, and government publications that deal with the various issues surrounding this aspect of collection management.

1. Centre de recherches sur la conservation des documents graphiques. Les documents graphiques et photographiques: analyse et conservation: travaux du Centre de recherches sur la conservation des documents graphiques, 1980-1981. Paris: Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 1981. (148 p., 12 p. of plates, illustrated partially in color) It is probably worth noting that the French were the originators of archival methodology and that much early work in photographic processes began in France.
2. Eastman Kodak Company. Preservation of photographs. Rochester, N.Y.: Eastman Kodak Company, 1979. (60 p., illustrated) Eastman has been responsible for much research in photographic preservation and research in the history of photography. Their guides are usually brief but first-class efforts.
3. Keefe, Laurence E., Jr. and Dennis Inch. The life of a photograph: archival processing, matting, framing, and storage. Boston: Focal Press, 1984. (ix, 330 p., illustrated) You can hardly find a more comprehensive study than this. The book was also published in 1983 by Butterworths.
4. Knittel, Patricia, ed. A selected bibliography on photographic conservation, January 1975--December 1980. Rochester, N.Y.: Technical and Educational Center of the Graphic Arts, College of Graphic Arts and Photography, Rochester Institute of Technology, 1981. (20 p.) This valuable publication includes abstracts for all the entries.
5. Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division. The Prints and Photographs Division. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1984.
6. Mitton, Bruce H. Photo display. Garden City, N.Y.: Dolphin Books, 1980. (xvi, 124 p., 1 plate, illustrated)
7. Ostroff, Eugene. Conserving and restoring photographic collections. Washington, D.C.: American Association of Museums, 1976. (16 p., illustrated)
8. Polaroid Corporation. Storing, handling, and preserving Polaroid photographs: a guide: Polaroid instant photography. Cambridge, Mass.: Polaroid Corp.; Boston: Focal Press, 1983. (48 p., illustrations, some color) This book probably won't be needed by many right now, but might be worth the purchase price because of its potential value.
9. Schwarz, Daniele. Conservation des images fixes. Paris: la Documentation française, 1977. (166 p., illustrations, some in color) This book, produced with the collaboration of la Commission de Conservation d'Interphototheque, covers everything from daguerreotypes to photomicrographs.
10. Shafran, Alexander. Restoration and photographic copying: the techniques of copying and restoring old and damaged photographs. Philadelphia: Chilton Books, 1967. (192 p., illustrated)
11. Strohlein, Alfred. The management of 35 mm medical slides. New York: United Business Publications, 1975. (128 p., illustrated) A good brief guide to the management of slides.
12. Time-Life, Inc. Caring for photographs: display, storage, restoration. New York: Time-Life Books, 1972. (192 p., illustrations, some in color) An easy-to-use guide for the beginner, in typical Time-Life style. Also available in a 1982 revised edition.
13. Tull, Allan G., ed. The conservation of colour photographic records: a monograph comprising the proceedings of a symposium organised by the Colour Group of the Society and held in the ... Victoria & Albert Museum, London, on September 20, 1973, together with a reproduction of articles originally published in ... the Colour Group Bulletin. London: Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, Colour Group, 1974. (iv, 64 p., illustrated) Weighty in spite of its brevity.
14. Waters, Peter. Procedures for salvage of water-damaged library materials. Washington D.C.: Library of Congress, 1975. (iv, 30 p., illustrated) Written by the restoration officer of the Office of the Assistant Director for Preservation at LC, this pamphlet also addresses water-damaged photographic materials.
15. Weinstein, Robert A. and Larry Booth. Collection, use, and care of historical photographs. Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1977. (222 p., illustrated)
16. Wilhelm, Henry Gilmer. The history and preservation of contemporary photographic materials. Grinnell, Iowa: Preservation Publishing Co., 1983.
17. Wilson, William Kester and James L. Gear. Care of books, documents, prints, and films. Washington: National Bureau of Standards, 1971. (16 p., illustrated)
18. Winger, Howard W. and Richard Daniel Smith. Deterioration and preservation of library materials: the 34th annual conference of the Graduate Library School, August 4-6, 1969. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Press, 1970. (200 p., illustrated)

Catalogs of Scientific Collections

I couldn't find very many illustrated catalogs of specifically scientific historical collections, but the two listed below are of substantial collections and should give the beginner some idea of what the big boys are doing.

19. Apple, Rima D. Illustrated catalogue of the slide archive of historical medical photographs at Stony Brook Center for Photographic Images of Medicine and Health Care. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1984. [See preceding article by Daniel M. Fox]

20. Thomas, David Bowen. The Science Museum photography collection: a catalogue. London: Her Majesty's Stationer's Office, 1969. ([5], 113 p., illustrated, partially in color)

Cameras

This is an area that is usually ignored, but really shouldn't be, since it isn't impossible that a collection could become the recipient of cameras along with a bequest of photographs. No camera has ever been developed specifically for medical or scientific work, though special lenses and attachments often have. A book that examines many of the major types of cameras and accessories for every conceivable use is:

21. Coe, Brian. Cameras: from daguerreotypes to instant pictures. n.p.: Crown Publishers, 1978. (240 p., illustrated, partially in color) Coe is the curator for the Kodak Museum in London and has written at least six other books about the history of photography. He is often seen on television, most recently on an episode of *Nova* called "Moving Still," about the development of high speed films and motion pictures. A well illustrated book well worth the price.

History of Medical Photography

Those interested in the background of medical photography should consult this outstanding series that appeared in the New York

State Journal of Medicine several years ago. The articles in that series are:

- Burns, S. B. Early medical photography in America (1839-1883). NYSJM 79(5):788-95, April 1979
 -----, Part II. NYSJM 79(6):943-7, May 1979
 -----, Part III: The Daguerrean era. NYSJM 79(8): 1256-68, July 1979.
 -----, Part IV: The early wet-plate era. NYSJM 79(12): 1931-8, November 1979.
 -----, Part V: Beginnings of psychiatric photography. NYSJM 80(2):270-82, February 1980, and 80(9):1444-69, August, 1980.
 Gladstone, W. Early medical photography in America, Part VI: Civil War medical photography. NYSJM 81(1):5, 8, January 1981
 Burns, S. B. Early medical photography in America, Part VII: American medical publications with photographs. NYSJM 81(8):1126-64, July 1981.

Stereo Cards

An area of study that has gone almost completely without mention concerns the use of stereo cards. Keystone and other stereoscope card manufacturers produced numerous sets of medical and pathological stereo view cards, usually in boxed and slipcased sets. Very little seems to have been written about stereo cards at all, but a very good article discussing their invention and development appeared in a 1982 issue of the (now unfortunately defunct) journal Camera Arts.

MEETINGS

MLA Plans

Members will want to note on their new calendars the breakfast meeting of the Section on the History of Medicine, May 28th, New York Hilton, to be addressed by Peter Krivatsy, Curator of Rare Books at NLM, on "Current Trends in Preservation." Janet Kubinec is also planning special tours to at least four medical-history repositories on the 29th and 30th; and is making tentative plans for a full day's conference at the Special Collections at Columbia on the 31st. More of this in our next.

Tour to British Medical History Libraries

Following MLA, and convening in London June 2nd to June 9th, Nicholas Dewey is directing a tour/conference, for librarians, book-persons, and friends of medical history to such institutions as the Wellcome, Royal Society of Medicine, Royal College of Physicians, the Bodleian and others. Interested members of ALHHS should get in touch with Janet Kubinec at Columbia University (212-694-7931) or directly with Nicholas (direct dial 011-44-1-404-4415; or write at 19 Great Or-

mond Street, London WC1N 3JB). Currency exchange rates and reasonable air-fares between New York and London suggest this as an appropriate time to hop the pond.

ALHHS AT AAHM

ALHHS is sponsoring a luncheon seminar at the American Association for the History of Medicine meeting in May, 1985. To help our speakers prepare for their participation in the seminar, questionnaires are enclosed with this issue of the Watermark. We ask your cooperation in responding to the questionnaires, to help make the luncheon seminar a success.

Nancy Bruce writes that plans for the May '85 ALHHS meeting are going well. There will be two guest speakers, Alice Cotten and Richard Shrader, the historical-reference librarians of the North Carolina Collection and the Southern Historical Collection. Nancy would like to know if ALHHS members would like to have a dinner-business meeting on Tuesday, May 14th. "Since many people have said they plan to drive to Chapel Hill/Durham, this might be a relaxed way to start the meeting."

SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES, and AWARDS.....

MLA Continuing Education Awards

The purpose of these awards is to provide health sciences librarians with an opportunity to continue their education in the substantive, administrative and/or technical aspects of library and information science. Awards in the range of \$100 to \$500 are available.

Applicants must be health sciences librarians holding a graduate degree in library or information science, a personal member of MLA, and have at least two years of professional work experience in the field. Candidates must also be U.S. citizens or have permanent resident status in either the U.S. or Canada. Exceptions may be made to outstanding candidates not meeting the above criteria.

Applications are available from the MLA Education Department. The next deadline for receipt of applications is March 1, 1985.

MLA Minority Scholarship

This is a \$2,000 award granted to a graduate student in the field of health sciences librarianship who is a member of a minority group. "Minority" is defined by the committee to include persons of Black, Native American, or Hispanic origin. Applicants who will be entering an ALA-accredited graduate library school or who will have at least one-half of their academic program to complete during the year following the granting of the award are eligible.

Application forms are available from the MLA Education Department. The deadline for receipt of applications is March 1, 1985.

NLM Visiting Scholars

The National Library of Medicine announces a program to bring recognized historical scholars to the Library's History of Medicine Division annually for periods of research, scholarly interchange, and staff consultation of from six to twelve months.

The Library plans to invite one scholar under this program during the year beginning September 1, 1985. Applications are now being solicited from individuals who are United States citizens. Applicants, who may be health professionals, historians, librarians, scientists, or other professionals, must have had extensive training or/and experience in medical history or a related field, together with a demonstrated record of productivity in pertinent historical scholarship of a high level. Normally, only those who are at mid-career or senior levels will be considered. Awards will not be renewable.

The individual selected will be given financial remuneration commensurate with his or her current salary level, but not higher than the GS-15 level (salary range, \$50,495-\$65,642), together with certain fringe benefits. In return, the scholar will be expected to devote herself or himself to specific and well-defined research projects which will focus explicitly on and extensively utilize NLM's collections. Scholars will be expected to spend most of their time in residence at NLM, except for incidental trips for meetings or occasional collateral research. They will be expected to give one public lecture and one historical staff seminar related to their research projects, and to be available for consultation with NLM staff members. Scholars will also be asked to devote some time to assessing NLM's historical collections and/or programs in their areas of expertise and to provide a written report of their findings.

Completed applications must be received at NLM on or before February 1, 1985. Application forms may be obtained from the Chief, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20209. Telephone (301) 496-5405.

The Murray Gottlieb History of Medicine Prize

The Murray Gottlieb History of Medicine Prize of \$100 is awarded annually by the Medical Library Association to the health sciences librarian who submits the best unpublished essay on the history of medicine or allied sciences. Established in 1956 by Ralph and Jo Grimes of the Old Hickory Bookshop, Brinklow, Maryland, the prize is offered in memory of Murray Gottlieb, a New York antiquarian book dealer.

Papers, which must be on some aspect of the history of the health sciences or allied sciences, may take the form of conventional essays or detailed descriptions of library exhibits. Essays, which must be unpublished, should not exceed 25 pages of text and should be typed double-spaced on one side of the paper. References should conform to the format set by the Bulletin of the Medical Library Association. A 150-word abstract indicating the paper's main points should be included on a separate sheet of paper. The name, official title, and address of the author must only appear on a separate cover sheet. The title should appear at the head of the manuscript.

Descriptions of exhibits are also encouraged and must meet the general criteria listed above, including the 25-page limit. The description of the exhibit must be solely the work of the individual(s) submitting it. Joint entry is possible in cases of multiple authorship. Textual material must be in

essay form. However, entrants are encouraged to enclose supporting materials such as exhibit catalogs, illustrative material (i.e., slides, photographs), handouts, etc. The exhibit must currently be on display or have been on display within 36 months prior to the March 1 deadline. Additional guidelines for exhibit entries are available from the chairman of the subcommittee.

Entries are judged by a 4-member committee using the following standards: 1) conformity to the bibliographic standards of the Bulletin of the Medical Library Association; 2) bibliographic research; 3) style (clarity, appearance, conciseness); 4) originality; 5) quality of experimental design or of arguments developed to support a particular hypothesis; and 6) contribution to the study of the history of the health sciences.

The deadline for submission of entries is March 1, 1985. Send 5 copies of your paper (or any questions) to:

Janet G. Schnall, Chairman,
Murray Gottlieb Prize Subcommittee
Health Sciences Library SB-55
University of Washington
Seattle, WA 98195.

Members

Laurena L. Hayes
20200 Euclid Ave., #103 B
Euclid, OH 44117

Address Change

Elton R. Kerr
Indian Path Professional Building
1920 Brookside Drive
Kingsport, TN 37660
615-246-6606

Robert E. Skinner
1936 Valence Street
New Orleans, LA 70115
504-891-0234

EX LIBRIS

By Glen Jenkins, et al.

News Notes

One WAYUPmanship! Vicki Steele reports that one of UCLA's editions of Hippocrates' Aphorisms became the first rare book in space. It was carried by Dr. Anne Fisher who rode the Space Shuttle Discovery on November 8, 1984. Hippocrates says "Life is short, art is long, timing is exact, experience treacherous, judgment difficult." Vicki says "Biomed has the right stuff." Can you top that?

Mary Claire Britt gave a multimedia presentation entitled, "A Handful of Books" to the Appalachian History of Medicine Society, Johnson City, Tennessee. We are wondering if there is a chance of seeing it in North Carolina.

The special collections housed in the Moody Medical Library, The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, have been named the Truman G. Blocker, Jr. History of Medicine Collections. Following the death of Dr. Blocker in May 1984, the Executive Committee of the Medical Staff of UTMB Hospitals recommended that the collections be designated to honor and to recognize Dr. Blocker's lifelong dedication to UTMB. At their August

1984 meeting, the University of Texas System Board of Regents also established the Truman G. Blocker, Jr., History of Medicine Collections Endowment Fund to support the collections.

Regarded as the most extensive in the Southwest, the special collections came into being largely through the efforts of Truman G. Blocker, Jr., M.D. (1909-1984), surgeon, medical educator, and the first president of UTMB. Grants from the Moody Foundation and the Sid Richardson Foundation, funds provided by several UTMB departments, and numerous private donations made it possible to purchase significant collections. The rare book collection is particularly strong in the areas of anatomy and surgery, psychiatry, immunology, occupational medicine, and anesthesiology. The collections also include historical prints and portraits, manuscripts and archives, medical stamps, microscopes, and medical instruments.

Main entries. Sandra Chaff (Med. Coll. Penna.) has been awarded the JD degree, and co-archivists Margaret Jerrido (ALHPS member) and Jill Gates Smith have been appointed Assistant Archivist and Curator of Non-Print Materials, respectively. *** Cory Oysler has been named Visiting Librarian at Univ. of Cincinnati Med. School and is responsible for the Historical Conservation Laboratory. *** Cleveland Health Sciences Library, Historical Division has added two new members to the staff -- Dr. Stanley H. Johnston, Bibliographer and Jan Sobota, Fine Binder and Conservator, from Czechoslovakia.

*** Genevieve Miller has joined the Medical Archives staff, Johns Hopkins, as a volunteer to process the archival records of the Institute. She announces also that she has "acquired computer literacy"; and as a further adventure, toured Kenya, USSR and Mongolia, spending five days in a "yurt" on the desert! *** Jonathon Erlen's bibliography "has finally emerged from Garland Publishing, Inc., and is entitled History of the Health Care Sciences and Health Care, 1700-1980: A Selective, Annotated Bibliography. I wish to express my thanks to all ALHHS members who provided me with interlibrary loans and other forms of support which allowed me to finish this work."

Deborah K. Woolverton, Collection Manager, History of Medicine and Rare Book Collection of the Library of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland (the state medical society), recently completed a conservation internship at Johns Hopkins University. Funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Conservation Maintenance Office of the Eisenhower Library has been offering a limited number of three-month internships in library conservation since 1982. The program is tailored to meet the specific needs of the intern's parent institution. Ms. Woolverton's training included basic paper conservation techniques, book and pamphlet binding, matting and hinging, lettering, and preservation administration.

New Acquisitions

Nancy McCall reports that Johns Hopkins has acquired the W. Horsley Gantt papers, together with a grant from NLM to process them. Gantt studied with Pavlov in his Petrograd laboratories and upon returning to the US in 1929 founded the Pavlovian Laboratory at Hopkins.

The Edward G. Miner Library, Rochester, NY, is building in orthopaedics. Lucretia McClure writes that they have just added eight new works to the R. Plato Schwartz Collections, including Mémoire sur la réalité de l'art orthopédique (Lyon, 1845) by Charles Gabriel Pravaz. Pravaz is credited with being one of the first to introduce the hypodermic needle into medicine. Also a 17th century work by Augustin Belloste, Le chirurgien d'hôpital (Paris, 1696).

"A wildly expensive item" is in process of acquisition by UCLA Biomedical Library, writes Vicki Steele -- the Banks Florilegium. It consists of 738 botanical engravings, to be printed over a period of six years.

Jonathon Erlen reports that fifty works from the 16th to 18th centuries have come to the Falk Library, Pittsburgh, from the Graduate School of Public Health.

The National Library of Medicine's History of Medicine Division recently acquired a fascinating collection of materials relating

to the 1830-1831 cholera epidemic in Russia. The collection consists of three bound volumes of copies of official letters, orders and regulations issued by the office of General Count Arsenii Andreevich Zakrevskii, the Russian Imperial Minister of Internal Affairs. Over 4,000 individual handwritten entries, in addition to numerous printed documents, record in detail the efforts of the Ministry to handle the epidemic, including preventive measures to stop the spread of cholera and treatment procedures (e.g., profuse bleeding). These documents illuminate political and social conditions (e.g., anti-government revolts among peasants) within Russia as well as medical developments. The collection remained in the library of the Zavrevskii family for decades before it was sold to a book dealer and eventually purchased by NLM.

Former students and residents of Amos U. Christie, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics, Emeritus, at Vanderbilt University, have established a fund for the purchase of rare works on pediatrics. Several titles which have been recently acquired for the Christie History of Pediatrics Collection are on display. These include a first edition of Rosén von Rosenstein's Underrättelser om Barn-sjokdomar och Deras Bote-medel... (1764) and a copy of The Nursing of Children (1612) by Jacques Guillemeau.

A second gift of \$10,000 from the Medical Education Foundation for Arkansas to the History of Medicine Division of the Library, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, has been designated for the purchase or restoration of additional books, and to encourage interest in, and writing of, Arkansas medical history.

The first such gift was made in December, 1982, and was used to purchase the microfilm collection listed in Austin's Early American Medical Imprints, 1668-1820, to restore three rare books, and to acquire 15 others.

Acquisitions made possible by the current gift include a first edition of Rene Descartes' De Homine, Leyden, 1662, and a second edition of Jean Pecquet's Experimenta Nova Anatomica, quibus incognitum hactenus Chyli Receptaculum, et ab eo per Thoracem in Ramos usque Subclavios Vasa Lactea deteguntur, Paris, 1654, which records the discovery of the thoracic duct in dogs.

The collection now consists of some 3900 classic medical books and Arkansas materials, and more than 600 photographs.

According to Sandra Chaff, the Archives and Manuscript Collections on Women in Medicine at the Medical College of Pennsylvania are thriving, with 27 accessions from women physicians in the last six months, including those of Mary Bruins Allison, a medical missionary in Arabia from the 1930's to 1970's and Alma Dea Morani, a nationally known plastic surgeon. In addition, MCP has been made the repository of the Medical Women's Association records.

Queries

Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions are making preparations for Centennial celebrations. Nancy McCall would like to know if other repositories have material relating to the founding of Johns Hopkins Hospital and Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Nancy McCall also reports the solution to the "Case of the Mysterious Bust." When an unidentified bronze sculpture was transferred to the Archives, the staff set about to find out who and why. A clue in the Medical Board minutes (1932) requesting that Dr. Bigelow's bust be removed from the Board

room, allowed the staff to trace the acquisition to 1897 when the son of Henry Jacob Bigelow presented the bust to the Hospital. Not much fanfare seems to have accompanied the gift, perhaps, in part, because Dr. Henry Jacob Bigelow had no affiliation with Johns Hopkins, and in addition was regarded as an opponent of vivisection. Nancy wonders how many more such busts are resting in other hospitals' closets.

Ann Donato of South Carolina and Nancy Bruce of North Carolina have exchanged exhibit materials to the advantage of both. If you have an exhibit which you would like to share, Nancy would like to know about it -- and so would the rest of us.

Jonathon Erlen would like to know if

anyone is interested in purchasing a first edition Vesalius in good condition.

If you know of manuscript materials relating to black women physicians, photographs of women in medical war service, especially Korea and Viet Nam, or have information on collections containing diaries, scrapbooks, etc., reflecting the life of women medical students, please contact Sandra Chaff.

Malvin E. Ring, DDS, writing on behalf of a Japanese friend interested in dental history, asks us for the location of the first edition of Charles R. Hambly, The Practice Builder: A Treatise on the Conduct and Enlargement of a Dental Practice. He has found the 5th, 8th, 11th and 15th editions, but the first is not listed in Index-Cat SGO, NYAcad, or OCLC. If any reader has it, please write Dr. Ring at 40 Bogue Avenue, Batavia, NY 14020.

Members recommend

Beatty, William: "Medical Literature" in Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science.

Boorstin, Daniel J.: The discoverers. New York, Random House, 1983.

Iskandar, A. Z. A Descriptive List of Arabic Manuscripts on Medicine and Science at the University of California, Los Angeles. Leiden, E. J. Brill, 1984.



(212) 772-6211
(212) 772-6212

CABLE: EXPERIMENT, N.Y.

BRUCE J. RAMER
EXPERIMENTA
OLD AND RARE BOOKS

VISITS BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

401 EAST 80th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10021

OLD and RARE
MEDICINE and SCIENCE
TECHNOLOGY
NATURAL HISTORY

SCIENTIFIC VOYAGES and TRAVELS
HISTORY of MEDICINE and SCIENCE

*Rare Books & Manuscripts
in the history of
Medicine & the Sciences*

BOUGHT • SOLD • APPRAISED



Send for our latest catalogue
Jeremy Norman & Co., Inc.

442 POST STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102

(415) 781-6402