

Newsletter of the Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences

Volume XIII, Number 1 Fall 1989

Northwestern Picture Perfect

This year (1989) the Northwestern University Dental School Library is having its picture collection cataloged and entered online. The collection consists of photographs of individuals associated with the dental profession throughout the ages; photos of the various departments, students, faculty and staff of this dental school and other dental schools; historical photos, lithographs, cartoons depicting dentistry in its earlier days in caricatures and cartoons using dentistry in political and educational issues. The collection includes an odd number of frontispieces and illustrations from books from 1529 to date, pictures of dental offices, announcements of openings of practices and newspaper clippings citing dental issues, health and events.

A collection within a collection is the Saint Apollonia (patron saint of dentistry) picture file. To date some 48 photos, lithographs, engravings, illuminations and diazo prints have been cataloged. Saint Apollonia joins many of the Catholic church's prominent saints in frescos, statutes, and altarpieces in monasteries, churches, chapels, art galleries, museums, dental schools and libraries in Europe. Some of the original works date back to 1324.

Photos of these works of art are entered online with the SCIMATE software. The entries include title of the photo, subject, artist, location (church, museum, etc.) country, year, photographer, type of print, size and call number.

by Minnie Orfanos Special Librarian NUDS Library

Bureau of Library Services American Dental Association

The Bureau of Library Services was established in 1927 for the purpose of providing library service to American Dental Association staff and members. This service has been defined to include traditional library services to members, maintenance of the archives of the Association, and indexing of the literature of dentistry and production of the *Index to Dental Literature* from this indexing.

Because the Bureau has collected books and journals in all languages since the time of its establishment, and does not weed its collections of old material, and because it published the *Index to Dental Literature*, it holds an extensive collection of

materials not available in other dental library collections. Also because of the philosophy of the members of the American Dental Association and the Bureau staff, the Bureau of Library Services works as a national and even international resource for the dental profession. Questions are received almost every week from dentists and dental organizations outside the United States and are given the same consideration as are those of member dentists. The result is an excellent collection in at least 41 languages and in all forms of print. Audiovisual service is not included since this is handled by another agency within the Association.

Traditional library services such as loans of books and single issues of dental journals are extended to all Association members and staff without charge. Persons other than members or staff are given courtesy library services providing they are working in dentistry or in other health fields in a professional capacity and are not eligible for Association membership. They too may borrow books and single issues of journals without charge. The exception being that none of these materials are lent outside the United States and Canada. All borrowers pay for the shipping charges for the return of borrowed materials to the Bureau. Since the Bureau aims to obtain at least one copy of every dental book and journal published around the world the loan service is a major portion of library operations.

Standard reference service is provided to the library users noted above in person or by telephone or mail should users be at a distance from the Bureau and unable to appear in person. This service is provided as quickly as possible, but may encounter delays with difficult questions or queues of questions received earlier or with higher priority.

Association members and other health professionals (with the limitations noted above) may also borrow package libraries. This service is unique to the Bureau and one or two other libraries around the world. This custom reference service enables a library user to borrow a collection of articles on a subject as s/he defines the subject. Subjects take in any and all areas of dentistry and individuals who have published in dentistry. Through the years articles on dental subjects have been clipped and arranged by the subject headings used in the "Index to Dental Literature" (MeSH headings). When a question is received and a collection of articles is the most suitable means of answering it, the clipped articles are surveyed and about 20 selected for inclusion in a Package Library. These articles are lent as a

Package Library for a period of four weeks. All of the articles are in English, all have been taken from reputable scientific journal (usually dental), and with some few exceptions have been published in the last 10 years. Association members pay a \$10 service charge for a loan of a Package Library, and others pay \$15 for the loan. In addition a charge is made for special handling such as First Class Mail or Air Mail should the borrower be outside the United States and Canada.

Photocopying is done for library users when a question can be answered with an article or two, or when the library user requests copies. In these cases though, the Copyright Law is still considered supreme and on occasion a request must be refused. When copying can be done within the law, Association members and all others are billed at 25 cents per page together with a charge of \$5.00 for each 50 page increment or fraction of thereof, and an additional \$5.00 service charge for non-members for each order. Should orders be received several days in a row they may be "batched" and the service charges added as appropriate.

The Bureau has an extensive archives collection which is reported in another article in this issue and has much historical material in the field of dentistry. The Director has made dental history her specialty, and actively searches for historical dental articles and books in all languages.

Questions are answered when at all possible for anyone contacting the Bureau, but some are impossible to answer. To date there is no information on the origin of the tooth fairy custom of putting a lost tooth under the pillow for redemption with money by the tooth fairy. To date also there are many questions on individual dentists which have proven unanswerable. Directories are only available for the years 1893-1928 and 1947 to date. This means there are many years in which no biographical data or educational data can be located. Many dentists do not undertake "newsworthy" events even though they are good citizens performing good works all their lives. A Biography File of about 5,000 folders has been collected over the 60 odd years of the Bureau's existence but since the Association now has about 135,000 members this leaves many dentists out of the file.

In addition to publication of the Index to Dental Literature which includes articles as far back as those in the first dental journal (published in 1839) the bureau attempts to assist the dental profession by publishing an annual pamphlet entitled, "Books and Package Libraries for Dentists." BPL includes a listing of all English language books added to the collection in the three years prior to publication, and also an indicative list of Package Library subjects. A brief description of library services also is included. Another publication which appears irregularly is "Basic Dental Reference Works." This title is useful to persons who need to find a particular type of reference work, and do not know what might be available. It includes about 130 titles which the Bureau staff have found useful in doing reference work, and should not be considered definitive but rather indicative. A number of lists of journals have also appeared with some regularity with titles such as, "List of Journals Received...," "Trade and Laboratory Journals," and "Selected List of Dental Journals." These are used to answer questions concerning dental journals which might require extensive correspondence were they not available. Finally a publication, now out of date,

entitled, "Rare Books" will be reprinted when the rare book collection of the Bureau has been re-inventoried. With the exception of the *Index to Dental Literature* these titles are available free to libraries when requested on letter head.

The Index to Dental Literature is a spin-off of the MEDLARS data base of the National Library of Medicine. It is a quarterly cumulative index to dental articles published in about 3500 scientific titles (mostly dental and medical) in 41 languages. Subscriptions are available from the Subscription Department of the American Dental Association at \$125 for the annual volume only, or \$150 for the four quarters (the fourth quarter is the annual volume). The IDL includes all of the dental material which appears in the Index Medicus plus additional dental articles from scientific titles not included in IM. Some out-of-print volumes of IDL are available for purchase.

The Bureau of Library Services provides dental information to many persons and will provide it to readers of *Watermark* whenever the information is available and the time for searching is understood. We cannot always answer instantly, but we do always answer even when it has to be the answer the user really hopes not to get. Try us, you will like us, as the TV commercial says.

Dental Journals

As a result of a two-year project completed several years ago, the A.D.A. Bureau of Library Services maintains publishing records on about 6,000 dental journals in all languages. Bureau staff are knowledgeable about these titles, and will be pleased to answer your questions about them. We also appreciate being made aware of any new (or old) titles which we may miss or have missed. We will add them to our records as appropriate and provide reference service from that information. Please send it to us whenever you think we might not know about a dental journal; we will be pleased to have your help in maintaining this record for the profession.

Dental Archives

Archives of dental institutions are frequently not well known even when they exist. Many dental organizations are small and their archives are not organized, may be spread over the files of a numbers of persons, and often cannot be located by the person needing information which they would contain. Dental schools will customarily have their archives as a part of those of the parent institution and cared for by that institution. In these cases they are accessible and usually have a person(s) assigned to their care.

One of the largest of the dental archives is that of the American Dental Association. The archives are within the care of the Bureau of Library Services, and the Director of the Bureau is designated as the Archivist. A formal classification for the archives was developed by Donald A. Washburn, DDS, who was the Director of the Bureau from 1948 to 1977. The classification was developed with great care and knowledge with the result that it has been used by other dental groups with only minor modifications. Copies of this classification are available to health sciences groups when requested.

The American Dental Association Archives are housed in Chicago, and have been in existence for about 40 years. While not all records of the Association have been acquired the holdings are quite complete, and are available for study with the permission of the Director of the Bureau. The records of the archives include a shelf list (separate from that of the Bureau), and an accession list. Individual items are stored in acid-free containers when this is suitable. Many museum-type items which are considered a part of the archives are used within the ADA building as decorative items when this can be done without damage or loss.

Seven smaller dental groups have deposited their archives in the care of the Bureau, and have separate catalogs, accession records, and shelving. These are the American Academy of the History of Dentistry, American Academy of Restorative Dentists, American Association for Geriatric Dentistry, American Association of Women Dentists, Independent Dental Organization, Odontographic Society of Chicago, and the Odontological Society. When these latter archives were accepted for deposit the organizations agreed that they would be the property of the ADA but that they would always be available for use by the group or by other persons with the approval of the presiding officer of the time. This arrangement has proven workable from both the side of the ADA and the specific organization.

Bibliography

This is a short bibliography of the books most frequently used in working in the history of dentistry. Many other titles are available, but are more specific in subject. These titles are available for use in the Bureau of Library Services of the American Dental Association, and most may be borrowed directly by members of the Association or by others by means of Interlibrary Loan.

Asbell, Milton B. *Dentistry: a historical perspective*. Bryn Mawī, PA: Dorrance & Co., c1988. 237 p.

Bellagarda, Giorgio. Storia illustrat dell'arte dentaria. Torino: Minerva Medica, 1987. 368 p.

Bremner, M. David K. The story of dentistry from the dawn of civilization to the present... 3d ed. Brooklyn: Dental Items of Interest, 1954. 462 p.

Glenner, Richard A. *The dental office: a pictorial history*. Missoula, MT: Pictorial Histories Pub. Co., 1984. 146 p.

Guerini, Vincenzo. History of dentistry from the most ancient times until the end of the eighteenth century. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1909. 355 p.

Hoffmann-Axthelm, Walter. History of dentistry. Chicago: Quintessence, 1981. 435 p. (A 2d German edition is also in print)

Kanner, Leo. Folklore of the teeth. New York: Macmillan, 1933. 316 p.

Koch, Charles R.E. History of dental surgery. Chicago: National Art Pub. Co., 1909. 2 v.

Lassig, Heinz E. Die Zahnheilkunde in Kunst- und Kulturgeschichte. Koln: DuMont, c1983. 219 p.

Leatherman, Gerald H. *The FDI 1900-1980*. Chicago: Quintessence, 1981. 51 p.

Lufkin, Arthur Ward. A history of dentistry. Philadelphia: Lea

& Febiger, 1938. 255 p.

Monica, Woodrow S. Outline of dental history. Hackensack, NY: Fairleigh-Dickinson University Dental School, 1972. 105 p. Pindborg, Jens J. The dentist in art. Chicago: Quadrangel Books, 1960. 144 p.

Prinz, Hermann. Dental chronology: a record of the more historic events in the evolution of dentistry. Philadelphia: Lea & Febiger, 1945. 189 p.

Proskauer, Curt. Bildgeschichte der Zahnheilkunde... Cologne: DuMont, c1962. 200 p.

Proskauer, Curt. *Iconographia odontologica*. 2d ed. Hildesheim: Olms, 1967. 231 p.

Ring, Malvin E. Dentistry: an illustrated history. New York: Abrams, 1985. 319 p.

Rothstein, Robert J. History of dental laboratories, and their contributions to dentistry. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1958. 277 p. Storia della odontotoiatria. Milano: Ars Medica Antiqua Editrice, c1985. 293 p.

Weinberger, Bernhard Wolf. An introduction to the history of dentistry...

Dental Museums

The artifacts of dentistry are becoming more valuable for study and research, and it is the private and public collector who makes this possible. Dental museum collections may be just a few choice instruments in a private collections, a collection of only one kind of instrument or equipment, a collection of wooden dentures made in various places or all in one country, a case of miscellaneous dental artifacts, or a group of offices of prominent dentists such as are found in the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of American History.

There are many collections of dental artifacts on display in places as varied as dental school libraries and lobbies, dentist's homes and offices, and the Smithsonian. The size and quality of the exhibits vary almost as widely, but the overall result is that may items which have been replaced and displaced in dental offices are still around for study and research. Care of these artifacts is just as costly as is care of any museum collection, and display space adds to that cost. Museum collections in the United States which are known to the guest editor include:

The John Harris Museum, Bainbridge, OH

The Ohio State University Medical Library, Columbus, OH Hartford Medical and Dental Society Museum, Hartford, CT Howard Dettrick Museum, Cleveland, OH

American Dental Association Library, Chicago, IL

University of Maryland, College of Dental Surgery, Baltimore, MD

Smithsonian Institution, Museum of American History, Wash ington, DC

Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago, IL

U.S. National Dental Museum (in the process of establish ment at the University of Maryland), MD

Ward Dental Museum, San Francisco, CA

Macauley Dental Museum of the Medical College of South Carolina, Charleston, SC

Louisiana State University School of Dentistry, New Orleans
Dental museum collections are also known to exist in

Europe in the following cities: Cologne, London, Lyon and Gandia (Valencia) in Spain.

The guest editor knows of a number of private collections which vary from a collection of dental cabinets and chairs to a dental office of the 1890s which is complete except for the chair. This latter collection includes medicine bottles with the remains of the original contents. Some may be visited by arrangement with the owners, others are not open except to invited professionals.

Persons interested in collections of or in collecting dental artifacts should consider a membership in the American Academy of the History of Dentistry (contact Aletha Kowitz, guest editor of this issue, for information) since their publication, Bulletin of the History of Dentistry has frequent articles and/or advertisements about dental artifacts, their development and their history.

by Aletha Kowitz, Director Bureau of Library Services

AAO: A Specialty Organization and Its Special Library

The Organization

Dentistry's first specialty organization was born June 1900 when six students and teachers of the Angle School of Orthodontia in St. Louis, convinced that it was time to define orthodontics' position and responsibility as an integral part of the healing arts, formed a Society of Orthodontists. At the



Science, Medicine, Bibliography,

Americana, Fine Books, Appraisals

1923 Foothill Drive, Glendale, California 91201-1242

Post Office Box 3368, Glendale, California 91201-0368

818-848-9704

first annual meeting the following year, the Constitution of the American Society of Orthodontists, as it was named, was adopted. The stated objective of the society was the advancement of orthodontia and the establishment of that science as a distinct dental specialty. There were 13 members then, facing a risky future. In 1937, a reorganized American Association of Orthodontists had consolidated into an organization representing orthodontics in the professional world. Today, it has a worldwide membership of 10,911.

The Journal

Dentistry's oldest specialty journal and the Association's principal publication is the American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics (the AJO). Its founding in 1915 as the International Journal of Orthodontia originated from the realization of St. Louis physician C.V. Mosby that monthly journals were needed for the newly emerging specialties in medicine and dentistry. His establishment of the Journal as the first of his enterprises is attributed to his personal association and friendship with Dr. H.C. Pollack, a subsequent editor of the journal. The Journal was not the acknowledged voice of the Association until the early twenties, when after years of publishing Association papers and transactions in Dental Items of Interest and the Dental Cosmos, it was necessary to find another vehicle and the Mosby Company offered its services. In the beginning, good articles were difficult to find and it was pointed our that orthodontics was experimental and did not justify a journal pledged to its advancement as a specialty. The Journal has enjoyed an enviable record of uninterrupted monthly publication since its inception. Most significant among the various masthead changes has been the replacement of the words 'orthodontia' and 'International' with 'orthodontics' and 'American.' Since the fifteenth century, the suffix 'ics' has been used in English to denote a science and American was believed to be appropriate because of the close connection between the *Journal* and the newly formed AAO. The addition of 'dentofacial orthopedics' to the journal title can perhaps be best explained by reference to the glossary definition of this term as a synonym for orthodontics that more fully describes the scope of contemporary practice.

The Library

The AAO's Charles R. Baker Memorial Reference Library, housed in the lower level of the Central Office in St. Louis, contains the most comprehensive orthodontic collection in the world. Begun when the office of librarian was established in 1925, it was a modest library consisting mainly of a few volumes of the *Journal* and several volumes of transactions of the society. It was stored successively in the private home of the librarian, a dusty loft of Northwestern University, and a remote cabinet in the American Dental Association building. With the acquisition of Association buildings, first in 1964 and later in 1979, the collection had a permanent home and was rapidly augmented by generous donations of private papers and personal libraries of the

specialty's pioneers and practitioners. These contributions

started a trend that continues to build the library.

The role of librarian as first described was primarily custodial---to file published proceedings and those books and records given to the library, although mention was made of promoting the distribution and exchange of the society's publications. During his tenure as librarian from 1951-1971, Dr. Charles Baker laid the foundations for the Association's modern library. His devoted efforts were acknowledged by the Assocation which named the facility in his honor in 1964. Wilbur M. Shankland, Ed.D., who had been writing the Association's history from 1966-1968, was asked to remain as staff librarian to assist the Association librarian in organizing the library and developing a clinical reference service. He served in this capacity, with Dr. Baker and with Dr. Howard H. Dukes, until retiring in 1981. With personal service as a primary objective, Dr. Shankland sharply increased membership awareness and use of the library's services. When a change in the bylaws of 1983 delegated the duties of librarian to the executive director, Ms. Harriett Steuernagel, Librarian Emeritus of the Washington University School of Dental Medicine, was appointed to review the library and advise on its future direction. Following her arrangement and weeding of the collection, her recommendations included suggetions for employing current professional library practices. In addition, she felt it was time to initiate the regular purchase of subscriptions and monographs to supple the previous dependence on donations. With the arrival of the present librarian, Ms. Celia Giltinan, in 1984, the recommended changes were initiated.

A resource inventory of over 10,000 items includes the extensive archives of the AAO and its constituent societies, a rare book collection, current books and journals in the eight dental specialties, updated package kits on 48 popular topics, and numerous clinical reprint articles and orthodontic theses. All facets of the collection were utilized in the past year to respond to some 4000 inquiries from around the globe. Although the research services are primarily for the AAO membership, all questions in scope from library and other professionals are welcomed. The library will also provide to individuals and to other libraries back issues of the AJO which may be needed to fill gaps in a collection. In turn, the library continually seeks to complete its own resources and current needs include back issues of the Cleft Palate Journal and Dental Clinics of North America.

Clearly, the purposes for which the organization was founded are still honored.

Throughout history, the most distinguishing hallmark of a scientific discipline has been its literature. To its credit, the American Association of Orthodontists has developed a remarkable orthodontic library that is perhaps the Association's most enduring accomplishment.

(Shankland, AJO 61: 409, Apr. 1972)

by Gloria Kharibian Head, Biomedical Library SIU School of Dental Medicine Antiquarian and Scarce

MEDICAL BOOKS

WEBB DORDICK

I5 Ash Avenue Somerville, Massachusetts 02145

(617) 776-1365

Catalogs issued
Business by mail only

Dear Member of ALHHS,

I am happy to announce that the revision of the Constitution has been approved by a 2/3rds majority of the voting membership. It passed by a vote of 59 to 1. Congratulations and best wishes to Phil Teigen who is now officially our President-Elect. He will assume office in May, 1990.

At the 1987 annual meeting in New Orleans, we approved the purchase of a desk top publishing system to assist our editor in the production of the WATERMARK. After investigating programs and prices, Robin has decided on PAGEMAKER, which she believes is "THE perfect program." It is IBM compatible and therefore quite likely to be useful to her successor a few years hence. The School of Library and Information Studies at the University of Oklahoma is ordering the program for her, thus allowing us to purchase the software with an institutional discount.

Just before leaving for the Rare Book Session at Cambridge, Barbara Paulson accepted the responsibility of Nominating Committee Chairperson for next year's elections. She will form her committee upon her return.

Through the efforts of Mary Ann Hoffman and Barbara Irwin, we have been sending letters to archivists with medical manuscript and archive collection, informing them about our organization and inviting them to join. Our membership campaign has begun with archivists because we began to realize that many archivists were either unaware of our organization or did not recognize that ALHHS was chartered to include both librarians and archivists responsible for medical history collections.

Summer's over; we're off and running!

Glen Jenkins President, ALHHS 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

(419) 781-6402

EX LIBRIS EX LIBRIS by Katharine E.S. Donahue

NEW ACQUISITIONS

The Fordham Health Sciences Library of Wright State University recently received the Deed of Gift and a portion of the A. Howard Hasbrook Aviation Crash Injury Research Collection. Five thousand aviation accident reports from 1948-1965 form the bulk of this Collection. The remainder of the collection (letters and other manuscript material) will arrive when Mr. Hasbrook completes a book he is writing. His contributions to the investigation of aviation accidents were recognized at the annual meeting of the Aerospace Medical Association this year when a fellowship was named in his honor.

Thomas Horrocks, Associate Librarian for the historical collections of the College of Physicans of Philadelphia reports the acquisition of the papers of two Philadelphia neurosurgeons, Charles Harrison Frazier (1870-1936) and Francis C. Grant (1891-1967). Frazier, one of the pioneers of American neurosurgery, served the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania as Dean (1903-1909) and as the John Rhea Barton Professor of Surgery (1922-1936). Grant, who was Frazier's assistant for many years, was appointed Professor of Neurosurgery at Penn in 1937. Both collections, more than 100 cubic feet in volume, are significant additions to the strong neurology/neurosurgery holdings of the historical collections of the library.

The Houston Academy of Medicine-Texas Medical Center (HAM-TMC) Library has received the papers of

Nobel Laureate Philip S. Hench. The collection (130 cubic feet) of research papers, office files, books, and correspondence documents Dr. Hench's career as a physician with the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. Dr. Hench was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1950 for research in the development of cortisone for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis. The Philip S. Hench Papers are a significant resource for the study of twentieth century medicine and will help to establish a research center a HAM-TMC for the history of rheumatology. MAIN ENTRIES

Jenny Simmons has joined the staff of the Historical Division, Cleveland Health Sciences Library as Assistant Archivist and Museum Registrar. She received her M.S. in History, majoring in Archives and Museum Studies from Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio.

Mary Ann Hoffman, Special and General Collections Librarian, Fordham Health Sciences Library, Wright State University, was awarded the designation of Certified Archivist and is now a member of the Academy of Certified Archivists. This is the first year of a certification program for the Society of American Archivists. The certification is for an eight-year period.

Dr. Robert P. Hudson, Chairman of the Department of the History and Philosophy of Medicine, University of Kansas, writes that the Clendening History of Medicine Library has a new Rare Book Librarian, Mrs. Susan Case. They have also added an Archivist to the staff, Ms. Nancy Hulston.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia has three new staff members. Jack Eckert was appointed Curator of Archives and Manuscripts in September of 1988. Kaiyi Chen is the project archivist of the Charles Harrison Frazier project; she began in April 1989. Monique Bourque will be joining the staff in October of this year as a project archivist on a fourmonth cataloging project.

Patsy Copeland, Chief of Information Services of the Tulane Medical School Library is now in charge of History & Archives. Congratulations.

College & Research Library News reports the death in April of Dorothy M. Schullian. She was the first curator of the Cornell University Library's History of Science Collections. For 18 years she was associated with the National Library of Medicine, eventually becoming chief of the History of Medicine Division. For 33 years she edited the "Notes and Events" section of the Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences.

MAIN ENTRY CHANGE

Please make note of the change of main entry for Echtenkamp, Joan to Klein, Joan Echtenkamp (no hyphen). ANALYTICS

Tulane Medical School Library has microfilmed their Louisiana State Board of Health Official Scrapebooks that cover the years 1882 through 1942 consisting of local newspaper clippings. A small number of the scrapbooks are arranged by subject, such as one devoted to yellow fever.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia has had some success recently in the area of development. They have

received three grants totalling \$74,500. The Ray Foundation of Seattle, Washington gave \$50,000 for conservation; the Groff Family Memorial Trust donated \$10,000 to catalog the papers of Charles Harrison Frazier; and two anonymous gifts totalling \$14,500 were received for manuscript cataloging. RECOMMENDED READING

Christopher Hoolihan, History of Medicine Librarian at the Edward G. Miner Library of the University of Rochester School of Medicine & Dentistry has contributed an article to the journal Collection Management, volume 11 (3/4) 1989 entitled "Collection Development Policies in Medical Rare Book Collections." It is well worth reading and should be stimulating of further discussion.

MISCELLANEOUS

Robert J.T. Joy, M.D., Professor and Chairman, Section of Medical History, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, gave a talk this year in the UCLA Programs in Medical Classics on "Health Reform in Nelson"s Navy, 1795-1815." As part of the talk, he prepared an annotated bibliography titled Naval Medicine in the Age of the Fighting Sail. It is a very good selected bibliography and, for those interested in collection development in this area, a nice beginning checklist of both primary and secondary material. As Bob says "There is no bias in these selections---they are the "useful" books.

I have about 25 copies left and if anyone would like one, please let me know: KES Donahue, History & Special Collections, Biomedical Library, UCLA, 10833 Le Conte, Los Angeles, California 90024.

CALENDAR

November 1989, "Changing Faces---Effects of Neurological Conditions on the Face, Historically Considered." By David Goldblatt, M.D., Professor of Neurology, University of Rochester Medical Center. The Carroll F. Reynolds Historical Society, Scaife Hall, 6:00 PM. Maurice and Laura Falk Library of the Health Professions, University of Pittsburgh. November 5, 1989, The Anton and Rose Zverina Lecture by Martin Pernick. He will speak on "Bringing medicine to the masses: motion pictures and the revolution in public health, 1910-1930" in the Ford Auditorium, Allen Memorial Medical Library.

November 16, 1989, "UVA Goes to War: the Story of the 8th Evacuation Hospital in World War II" By Alumni of the Eighth Evacuation Hospital, Moderated by John F. Harlan, Jr. at the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center.

March 20 or 21, 1990, "A Longer View: Conflict and Continuity in the American Hospital." By Charles E. Rosenberg, Ph.D., Professor of History and Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania. Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center.

April 12, 1990, "From Medical Ethics to Bioethics: An Historical Analysis of the National Trend and Its Impact on Medical Decision-Making." By David J. Rothman, Ph.D., Bernard Schoenberg Professor of Social Medicine, Columbia University, with Commentator John Caldwell Fletcher, M.Div., Ph.D. Claude Moore Health Sciences Library.

TROTTING HILL PARK BOOKS P.O. Box 1324 Springfield, MA 01101

Medical, Dental, & Nursing

Rare and Scholarly Books, Manuscripts, Ephemera Photographs & Broadsides

Catalogs sent on request

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY CATALOG

A Catalogue of Seventeenth Century Printed Books in the National Library of Medicine completes that institution's series of printed bibliographies describing its pre-19th century holdings. It is the most recent in a series that began in 1950 with the publication of Dorothy Schullian's A Catalogue of Incunabula and Manuscripts in the Army Medical Library, and which continued over the next three decades with Richard Durlings' A Catalogue of Sixteenth Century Printed Books (1967), Peter Krivatsky's supplement to Schullian and Durling (1971), and John Blake's A Short-Title Catalogue of Eighteenth Century Printed Books (1979).

Dr. Krivatsky's catalog has been long awaited. (I first remember hearing of its imminent publication at AAHM in 1978.) Those of us who have waited expectantly for this bibliography will not be disappointed. Its size and scope are indeed impressive, but even more so is the care and thoroughness with which it has been prepared.

Krivatsky contains 13,299 entries on its 1,315 quarto pages. Its size certainly reflects the growth of medical publishing when compared to the 525 entries in Schullian, the 4,808 entries in Durling, and the nearly 25,000 titles listed in Blake. A Catalogue of Seventeenth Century Printed Books includes not only monographs, but dissertations, pamphlets, serials and broadsides as well.

One of the gratifying features of this catalog is that it is not simply an alphabetical list of NLM's holdings (as is Blake, regretably but understandably). It provides information which makes it useful to bibliograpers and scholarsuniversally. Much to Dr. Krivatsky's credit, his entries continue the format established in Durling. Each entry includes an extensive title-page transcription, a thorough physical description, and a brief note or content statement as required. In comparing Krivatsky with recent cataloging from the collections of the Edward G. Miner Library, the entries seem accurate and reliable overall.

Though noting the presence of plates and other

added material, Dr. Krivatsky does not include their number in the physical description. This seem rather odd in view of the otherwise detailed information he provides. Also unfortunate is Dr. Krivatsky's continuation of Durling's questionable practice of providing the "correct" pagination in parentheses for books in which there are gaps or errors in page or leaf numeration. Rather than an attempt to achieve a description of the "ideal copy," this data simply provides the compiler's reckoning of how the book would have been numerated if miscalculations had not been made in "casting off," or if the compositor hadn't been hung over. There are many reasons for the errors found in the pagination of books of the hand-press period. Their presence can be bibliographically significant, and needs to be accurately recorded in the physical description of any book of this period.

The five volumes documenting the National Library of Medicine's pre-19th century holdings are an impressive bibliographic achievement, now complete after thirty-nine years' of painstaking work. In retrospect, one might wish that the decision had not been made to make the 18th century bibliography a short-title catalog, and that the same level of description had been extended to its entries as to those in Schullian, Durling and Krivatsky. Even so, the series is a monumental tribute to one of the finest collections in the world, and to the efforts of its several compilers. Its enduring usefulness to bibliographers, historians, booksellers and collectors is unquestionable.

by Christopher Hoolihan Edward G. Miner Library

ALHHS LUNCHEON SEMINAR PROPOSAL FOR AAHM, Baltimore

The committee (Donahue, Overmier, Teigen, Zinn) appointed at the Birmingham meeting to plan a luncheon seminar for the Baltimore meeting completed and submitted a proposal on ALHHS's behalf. The proposed program, titled Transmission of Text, would include "History of the book and history of medicine" by Judith Overmier (School of Library and Information Studies, U. of Oklahoma), "From manuscript to printed text: the Liber Medicinalis Quinti Sereni " by Joanne H. Phillips (Dept. of Classics, Tufts), "Foreign Portraits of Disease in American Frames: Foreign Reprints and the Development of American Medical Publishing Before the Civil War" by Thomas A. Horrocks (Historical Collectitions, College of Physicians of Philadelphia), and "Hugo Von Ziemssen's Handbuch der speciellen Pathologie und Therapie in the United States" by Philip M. Teigen (History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine). Proposals will be undergoing review by AAHM's committee in November and news of the results can be expected in mid-December.

CONSERVATION NEWS

Recommended Reading:

"The Paradoxical Proliferation of Paper" by Edward Tenner appeared in the Abbey Newsletter, June 1989, p. 44-6

and the *Harvard Magazine*, March-April 1988, p. 23-6. This very readable essay discusses the myth of the projected paperless society. For those of us dealing with the legacy of the acidic past, the point is well taken.

I find that two most useful and complementary publications are the Abbey Newsletter, for technical advice, and Conservation Administration News (CAN) for administrative news. The Abbey Newsletter is available from Abbey Publications, 320 E. Center, Provo, UT 84606 for \$35 per year (8 issues). CAN is a quarterly and the subscription price is \$18 per year. It is published by The University of Tulsa, McFarlin Library, 600 South College Avenue, Tulsa, OK 74104.

Preservation Information from the NLM:

The National Library of Medicine will send a few glossy brochures entitled "Preserving Our Medical Heritage" on request. The leaflet describes and illustrateds acidic paper and brittle books as well as outling the National Preservation Plan for the Biomedical Literature. It also has guidelines aimed at both staff and patrons for the correct handling of books. The address is: National Preservation Program for the Biomedical Literature, Preservation Section, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD 20894.

by Janice Braun Yale

Telephone (212) 772-6211 and 772-6212

Cable: EXPERIMENT, NEW YORK

Experimenta ⊙ld.



. and Rare Books

401 EAST BOth STREET . SUITE 24-J . NEW YORK NEW YORK . 10021

The Watermark is issued quarterly to members of this Association and subscribers. ALHSS officers are: President Glen Pierce Jenkins, Historical Division, Cleveland Health Sciences Library, 11000 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106; President-Elect Philip Teigen; Secretary-Treasurer Elizabeth Borst White, History of Medicine Librarian, Houston Academy of Medicine/Texas Medical-Center, Houston, TX 77030 (713) 797-1230; Steering Committee members: Lilli Sentz, Barbara Paulson; Editor Judith Overmier, School of Library and Information Studies, 401 West Brooks, Room 123, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019. dues: \$10.00 to Elizabeth Borst White. Submission deadlines: May 30, August 29, November 30, February 28.

Guest Editor for this dental issue was Aletha Kowitz.