

Newsletter of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences

Volume XXI, Number 2 Spring, 1998

TORONTO BOUND: THE 1998 ALHHS ANNUAL MEETING

The 1998 annual meeting of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences will be held Thursday 7 May 1998 at the Sheraton Centre Hotel, conference center for the 1998 annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine. The program will begin with the annual business meeting where the 1998 ALHHS Publications Award will be given. The featured speaker for this year's program is Michael Bliss of the University of Toronto. His presentation, "An Archival Adventure: Discovering the Insulin Documents," is appropriate for our Toronto venue. Frederick G. Banting and his associate Charles H. Best did much of their pioneering research on insulin at the University of Toronto.

Michael Bliss is a professor of history at the University of Toronto and a Senior Fellow of Massey College. He teaches a variety of undergraduate and graduate courses and is active in the History of Medicine Program, while maintaining involvement in scholarship and public affairs.

His ten books (including A Canadian Millionaire; The Discovery of Insulin; Banting; Northern Enterprise; Plague; and Right Honourable Men) have received numerous honors, ranging from the Sir John A. Macdonald and F-X Garneau Prizes of the Canadian Historical Association to two City of Toronto Book Awards, the Welch Medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine, and the National Business Book Award.

Professor Bliss writes often in Canadian periodicals, comments on national radio and television, and lectures in Canada and abroad on a wide variety of topics related to history and current issues. He is a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, which has awarded him its Tyrrell Medal "for outstanding work in the history of Canada." He is currently writing a biography of Sir William Osler, for which he holds an IW Killam Research Fellowship from the Canada Council.

ALHHS members will have Thursday afternoon free to tour the city or to visit Toronto's libraries and museums with health sciences collections.

The annual meeting is preceded by the traditional Wednesday evening dinner. This year the event will be held at the Movenpick Restaurant, located on York Street just a block from the Sheraton Centre Hotel. Join the group at 6:30 PM for cocktails. Dinner will begin at 7:30 PM.

Registration information for the annual meeting was already sent to ALHHS members. If you did not receive this information, please contact Elizabeth Ihrig, ALHHS Secretary-Treasurer.



ALHHS ANNUAL MEETING, TORONTO, **ONTARIO, 6-7 MAY 1988**

WEDNESDAY 6 MAY

4:00 рм	ALHHS Steering Committee Meeting Sheraton Centre Hotel, Huron Room	American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) to be held in Toronto, Ontario, Canada from 7 to 10 May 1998.
6:30 рм	Cocktails Movenpick Restaurant, 165 York Street	Your presence at this year's AAHM meeting will allow you to benefit from the most ambitious pro- gram yet mounted. There will be several days of four parallel sessions of high quality papers; addi- tionally, there are the activities of several associated
7:30 рм	Dinner Movenpick Restaurant	
THURSDAY 7 MAY		history of medicine societies. The numerous creative luncheon workshops, Garrison Lecture, book exhibit, breakfasts, receptions, and banquet will provide fur- ther opportunities to learn and to meet old and new colleagues.
ALHHS Annual Meeting and Program Conference Rooms B & C, Sheraton Centre Hotel		
8:30 am	Coffee	This year's AAHM Garrison Lecture by Pro-
9:00 AM	Business Meeting Presentation-1998 Publications Award	fessor Vanessa Northington Gamble, University of Wisconsin-Madison, is entitled "Taking a History: The Life of Virginia Alexander." Among the lun- cheon workshop offerings are sessions on using data from patients' medical records; material culture and
9:30 am	Break	
10:00 am	Presentation by Michael Bliss, University of Toronto	medicine; and ways to obtain government funds for research.
10:00 ам 1 2:00 noon		medicine; and ways to obtain government funds for

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1998 AAHM MEETING

The Local Arrangements Committee warmly invites you to attend the 71st annual meeting of the venues for all ages, all budgets, and every taste. Restaurants are too numerous to mention here, but a guide will be available in the AAHM registration packet.

Some of the many cultural and leisure facilities include the Metro Toronto Zoo, Ontario Science Centre, SkyDome, Art Gallery of Ontario, Royal Ontario Museum, and the Gardiner Niagara-on-the-Lake and Stratford (both homes to other major theatre venues). The conference hotel, The Sheraton Centre, is centrally and conveniently located for almost everything that Toronto has to offer its visitors.

Should you need more information, please contact us at our mailing address (c/o Canadian Museum of Health & Medicine, 101 College, Toronto, Ontario M5G 2C4 Canada) or by e-mail (lac98@sympatico.ca). You may also visit our Web site at http:// www.yorku.ca/org/aahm that lists all the details of the full program, registration information, and links to the Sheraton Centre Hotel and other sites that provide information about Toronto.

We look forward to greeting you in Toronto in May.

Sheila Snelgrove Canadian Museum of Health & Medicine

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THOUGHTS ON MAKING HUMAN RADIATION EXPERIMENT INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE WEB

The Department of Energy Human Radiation Experiments Project had its origins in a 7 December 1993 press conference given by then Secretary Hazel O'Leary, where, as part of her broader openness initiative, she released information about secret wartime and immediate post war experiments in which plutonium was injected into eighteen individuals, apparently without their consent or knowledge. Though not the first time Cold War human radiation experiments had been publicly discussed--Congressman Markey, for example, had produced a report on this subject in 1986 - the intense public and press response to Mrs. O'Leary's press conference triggered a major government-wide effort to locate and make fully available past human radiation experiment information. A presidentially-appointed Advisory Committee was created to review the documentation, make judgments about these experiments, and provide policy recommendations to the government.

The project essentially ended in March of 1997, when the government responded to the Advisory Committee's eighteen recommendations (included as part of a lengthy and detailed report), by laying out governmental actions completed, in progress, and planned for the future.

During this period of just over three years, the Department of Energy, the lead agency for the human radiation experiments project, produced two publications and thirty oral histories. The publications provided the background and history of the project, along with detailed series descriptions from multiple sites across the DOE complex and summaries of over 400 experiments, conducted or sponsored by the predecessor agencies to DOE. The Department also located and provided over 250,000 pages of documents to the Advisory Committee.

In order to make all of this information available to the public, the Department created a human radiation experiments web site (http://tis.eh.doe.gov/ ohre/) which included the Human Radiation Experiments Information Management System (HREX). All documents collected by DOE were scanned to create images and the text captured using optical character recognition (OCR). The documents were then loaded into HREX, which employs an easy-touse, full text search engine and which displays document images, complete with signatures, notations, declassification markings, etc. This database proved so effective that the other agencies involved in this effort—the Departments of Defense, Veterans Affairs, and Health and Human Services, along with CIA and NASA—also included their records in this database. Currently, the database includes approximately over 450,000 pages of documents from the six agencies.

The project documentation provides a fascinating look at one slice of America's Cold War history; gathering this material and putting it on the Web was also a fascinating experience and raised a number of archival and records management issues, some of which are discussed below.

Because the human radiation experiments project was managed at the working level by people with archival backgrounds, one strong concern was finding a way to indicate the provenance of all documents that were copied, provided to the Advisory Committee, and put on the Web. Without this provenance information, researchers would be unable to understand the context in which the document was created, or go back to the source to review the related material in the same series. A system was developed and imposed Department-wide, by which all relevant documents were copied, assigned document numbers and sequential pages numbers, and marked with provenance information including the site, specific location within the site, series and folder title. This information can be seen on the Web as part of the document image. No original documents were removed from original files. In addition to scanning these documents and placing them on the Web, hard copies of all documents were indexed and stored at the Coordination and Information Center (CIC), a DOE contractor-run public repository in Las Vegas, Nevada. The public can request documents from the CIC, either in person or by mail. The documents collected by DOE are also available at the National Archives, as part of the collection of the Advisory Committee, but cannot be retrieved on an individual document basis.

One of the most difficult tasks, from the point of view of the DOE project managers, was obtaining series descriptions of important records collections at DOE sites that might contain information relevant to the human radiation experiments project. Locating and copying relevant documents was something everyone at the sites could understand, and once the parameters of the search were explained, while time consuming and tedious, this process moved forward reasonably well. Describing records as series, something that comes naturally to archivists, turned out to be a difficult concept to convey to many people at the DOE sites. In a number of cases, the headquarters staff had to go to the site and prepare the actual series descriptions. With over three and half million cubic feet of documents spread across multiple sites, these series descriptions were important to the project, not only as a means of ensuring the provenance of documents, but also contributed to the longer term goal of gaining intellectual control over DOE historical records and making these records more accessible to the public. Along with the short term goal requirement of providing documents to the Advisory Committee and to the public, this long term goal of contributing to the intellectual control of the Department's records, always guided the efforts of the human radiation experiment project managers.

What about privacy? From the inception of the project, Mrs. O'Leary indicated that the privacy of individuals needed to be appropriately protected. The DOE project never collected nor intended to collect medical or personnel records of individuals, and the focus of the document search was to find information about what happened in general, rather than to collect information about individual experimental subjects. Inevitably, however, some documents did include the names of possible subjects. After some discussion, a decision was made to redact the names of experimental subjects to protect their privacy, but to leave the names of researchers and officials in the documents. On the whole, this decision worked out well, but in an interesting reversal, one of the complaints of people who use the system is that they cannot find information about themselves as potential subjects of experiments. Although unredacted copies of all documents are available at the CIC, and individuals can access information about themselves or their next of kin, HREX does not generally answer questions an individual may have about his or her own involvement in an experiment. It is only a first step, or offers only part of the answer, by providing information about what went on, what policies were in place, and what experiments were conducted.

Finally, based on this experience, what are some of the implications of using the Web as a mechanism to make information available to the public? Unquestionably, the Web is a powerful tool for providing access to publications, documents, and other types of information. Many thousands of people have been able to access the information gathered and organized by the human radiation experiments project, far more than would have been possible by more traditional information dissemination methods. The site includes still photographs, sound bytes from oral histories and from DOE officials, and in the spring will also include motion picture footage which documents Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) human radiation research as part of the Atoms for Peace effort in the post-war period; all of this contributes to the vividness and effectiveness of the web as a communication tool.

To enhance this communication, the human radiation experiments project spent a great deal of time and effort in finding effective means of presenting the material so people could easily grasp what this project was about, what its origins were, how it relates to work done by other government agencies and groups, and how the documents fit into the overall context of DOE legacy records and their availability. Presenting the material on the Web posed the problem of provenance writ large: how can you help people understand the origins and context of what is being presented to them?

Yet the fact remains that once the information has been presented in the best way possible, it takes on a life of its own in digitized space. Along with many kudos, the human radiation experiment web site, for example, was once named "weird web site of the month" by a monthly magazine. If you wandered into HREX, in another example, and did a search on "Nazi doctors" you might get some interesting documents, including the transcript of a stakeholders workshop in which some angry allegations were made. Would the searcher have the context for interpreting these documents? There is no way to know. A list of Web sites that link to our human radiation experiments Web site is very interesting: some with which we would like to reciprocally link, but others with which we would in no way want to be connected! All kinds of information exists on the Web, without control or discrimination, laid out in front of the searcher as he or she moves about this

electronic universe. Who knows what meaning the site may take on in that context?

In the end, this project, like so many others, is willing to take its chances in the new electronic environment. On the whole, the response has been very positive. The project has opened up interesting possibilities for improving access to DOE records and information in the context of the Department's commitment to openness. Many of those who worked on the project, as well as others in the Department, are continuing to move forward on new openness efforts, along paths that could not have been foreseen at that first press conference.

> Eleanor Melamed National Archives & Records Administration

[Editors Note: Versions of this paper were originally presented on 2 May 1997 at the session, "Digitizing Patient and Laboratory Data: Implications for Archivists," during the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference Spring 1997 Meeting in Charlottesville, Virginia, and on 30 August 1997 at the session, "STAT! Making Health Information Available on the Internet," during the sixty-first annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists in Chicago, Illinois.]



PRESIDENT-ELECT'S COLUMN

Soon we will be gathering in Toronto for the 1998 ALHHS meeting where I will begin my term as President. I am looking forward to the opportunity to give back to an organization that has been supportive and meant much to me. There is remarkable expertise, humanity, and fun in this group and I begin my term with hopes for growth and positive development that take advanatage of all we have to offer one another.



ALHHS is now in its 23rd year, a good time to assess where we have been and where we are going. It is time to evaluate the purpose of the organization and develop a plan for future support of the membership. In an effort to accomplish this, I will present to the Steering Committee a slate for a Strategic Planning Committee which will spend the next two years answering some of these questions. As a member of ALHHS you should feel free to express your concerns and ideas to the following committee members:

> Susanne Porter, Chair Jodi Koste Barbara Smith Irwin Lucretia McClure John Parascandola

Annual meetings are a great opportunity to meet with one another for support, advice, and commiseration but perhaps the annual meeting can offer additional avenues of professional development and support. Toward that end, I will propose to the Steering Committee a slate for a committee to explore the kinds of continuing education programming that would be possible beginning with our 1999 meeting in New Brunswick, New Jersey. Ideas can be given to the following committee members:

> Ed Morman, Chair Joan Echtenkamp Klein Katherine Donahue

This educational opportunity would be in addition to the program that is traditionally part of the Thursday gathering following the business meeting. Next year's program will be planned by the program committee chaired by Barbara VanBrimmer; the other member at present is Patrick Sim, with additional members to be appointed. Anyone interested in helping with the effort should feel free to contact me in Toronto.

I look forward to my time in office as an opportunity to become better acquainted with all the members of ALHHS. To a professional, there is no more valuable asset than establishing collegial relationships with others in the field. I look forward to serving as President and am excited about the possibilities of working with a group as dynamic as ALHHS.

> Elaine Challacombe President-Elect ALHHS





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FROM THE EDITORS

Leaving is a time of reflection. In preparation for our final issue as editors of *The Watermark* we revisited our earlier columns to see where we had been in the last five years. Our first column, written for the 1993 Summer issue of *The Watermark*, mentioned our journey of discovery into the history of the health sciences that began when we attended our first ALHHS and AAHM meetings in 1982. Our subsequent adventure as editors of *The Watermark* began when we first introduced ourselves to you: "For those of you who do not know us yet, we are the two dirty blonds from Virginia with the initials JK, usually inseparable at ALHHS and AAHM meetings." Some things never change. Five years of hard labor has not succeeded in splitting up the dynamic duo.

We are reassured as we step down that *The Watermark*, our baby for the past five years, will be nurtured by the new editor, Lilli Sentz. This experience is similar to sending your "baby" off to college. That is something we will face next year when Jodi sends her daughter Andrea to college. Lilli has worked with us on this issue and is reassured that we will only be a phone call away, like the anxious parent of the first-year college student.

Our five years of service to ALHHS in the capacity of editors of *The Watermark* have been full and rewarding. We have seen a good deal of the coun-



Joan Echtenkamp Klein and Jodi Koste "pass the torch" to new Watermark editor, Lilli Sentz

try, primarily the East Coast, and have had a chance to visit with many ALHHS members in person. We had asked for your support in our adventure in our first column and have, for the most part, been pleased that you have helped us on our journey through the uncharted waters of editorship. The notes and phone calls of support were most appreciated and we could not have continued for so long without that kind of feedback from our readers.

As we turn over the helm of *The Watermark* to Lilli we encourage those of you who have not yet returned your reader survey, included in the Winter issue, to do so. Lilli welcomes all comments and will find this information useful in helping her chart the next course for *The Watermark*. She will report on the information in a future issue. If you have misplaced your survey, please contact Lilli for a replacement. Her information is on the colophon of *The Watermark*, replacing the obviously not irreplaceable JKs!

We look forward to seeing friends and colleagues in Toronto for the annual meetings of ALHHS and AAHM. It should be a relaxing experience for us, for a delightful change of pace, as we have no responsibilities for program, local arrangements, or the Summer issue of *The Watermark*. Look for the two beaming blonds who look completely and utterly relaxed.

We wish to especially thank Kathy Donahue and Elaine Challacombe, "Ex Libris" editors; Peter Nelson and Eric v. d. Luft, who compiled "From the 'Net;" and Lisa Mix who initiated the "On the Web" column and has made that the first portion of The Watermark available in cyberspace. We thank our reporters from the History of Medicine Division (HMD) of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) who supplied relevant information on the flagship history of medicine repository to our readers, Phil Teigen and Elizabeth Fee. Carol Clausen should once again be acknowledged for her Herculean efforts in compiling an index for the first eighteen volumes of The Watermark. (Copies are still available.) We were grateful for semi-regular contributions from John Parascandola, who should be very afraid now that the JKs have more time on their hands to concoct tomato-related capers, Ed Glaser, and Inci Bowman. We thank everyone over the years who agreed to let us publish their presentations and papers from various meetings in The Watermark. We are also grateful that Tom Horrocks, Very Important Person, remains our friend despite the constant ribbing he took in this column. To show our gratitude to TAHVIP we have run one last picture. We would like to thank the ALHHS officers who served during our tenure,

particularly Ed Morman, Barbara Smith Irwin, and Elizabeth Ihrig.

We hope that people will support Lilli Sentz in the same enthusiastic manner that we have been sup-



Tom Horrocks shows off the many ribbons that make him a VIP

ported. We are turning most of *The Watermark* team over to Lilli, but as Elaine Challacombe is assuming new ALHHS responsibilities, Lilli is in need of a new "Ex Libris" compiler. This is an ideal position for someone either new to the organization or well entrenched and we encourage you to apply to be a part of Lilli's *Watermark* family.

We are writing this final column in the room where we have spent many hours working on *The Watermark*, Jodi's study in Midlothian, Virginia, with several differences. The stereo and TV are silent and Lilli is with us, both in spirit and in person, as we say good-bye. The adventure has been grand!

So long, but not good-bye. See y'all in Toronto!

Joan Echtenkamp Klein Jodi Koste

A REBORN YANKEE'S TRIBUTE TO TWO SOUTHERN BELLES

Some time in the distant past, when the world was not quite fully post-modern and I was working at the Johns Hopkins Institute of the History of Medicine, I agreed to serve as President of this organization. My thought was that I couldn't do too much harm in just two years, and that there were a lot of old hands around to provide counsel and aid as I might need it. In particular, one of the incumbent officers had been around almost since the organization was founded, and she held one of the two most important positions in the group. I speak of Robin Overmeir, then recently transplanted from the Twin Cities to Oklahoma, who seemed to have been editing *The Watermark* ever since I had become active in ALHHS.

It was distressing, then, to say the least, to learn that Robin was not a permanent fixture, and that she was pleased to act in accord with the constitutional provision limiting the term of the Editor. Overmeir would be gone not long after Morman was to become responsible for the welfare of this group. What was I to do?

As I remember, and it's a struggle to do so, the only course possible was to appoint Beth White chair of the nominations committee. Beth had recently stepped down as Secretary-Treasurer (the other really important position in the organization), and I figured that I needed someone of her creativity and prestige — first to find the right person to replace Robin, and then to talk him or her into taking the job. Well, if there's anything that I was consistently good (or lucky) at as ALHHS honcho, it was choosing good committee chairs. It didn't take Beth and her committee long to get Jodi Koste and Joan Echtenkamp Klein to accept a joint nomination.

Although I knew and liked both Jodi and Joan at the time, my compulsive nature made me hesitant about the choice. Our constitution and by-laws make no provision for more than one editor of this newsletter, and, goodness, how would we manage the Steering Committee? Would they both have votes? Could they share a vote?

It's true, friends, I sometimes worry about things like that.

But Jodi and Joan were eager to take on the

job, and it's possible they even tried to convince me that they were really one and the same person. They stressed the qualities they have in common: living and working in same state, the same color hair, and the same initials, not to mention the same good humor. I got confused, because I could remember having been in the same room as both of them at the same time, and I thought I was able to tell them apart.

Anxiety and confusion both passed, though, and the era that's ending with this issue—a happy moment in the life of ALHHS—began back then in 1992. Others may remember how the JKs came to edit *The Watermark* in different ways, but this is the stuff of legends, and we live in an era that recognizes a multiplicity of truths. On one point, though, there is but a single truth—these two Virginians have probably done more than anyone to make our organization flourish over the past several years.

Myself, I felt pretty good about my term as President. I think it was during that time that we made archivists feel fully at home, by finding ameans to slightly change our name without changing our initials¹ (our current name the result of good thinking by John Parascandola); and I know that we eliminated having two classes of membership on my watch.² While I was President-Elect or President, we had successful meetings in Seattle, Louisville, and New York (thanks to hardworking and creative committees on local arrangements and program), and I had the chance to contribute a series of columns to The Watermark. Joan and Jodi even tolerated a couple of ex-Presidential columns from me during Barbara Irwin's term, but eventually I slipped back into the woodwork, careful to maintain my elder statesman demeanor at our annual meetings.

Now this native New Yorker—whose activities in the ALHHS were at their most frantic while he lived and worked below the Mason-Dixon line (Baltimore once fancied itself "the Metropolis of the South")-has returned to his hometown, at least for work. It's good being at the New York Academy of Medicine, both because of the wealth of our collections and because the library of this anomalous institution is in the exciting process of redefining its mission. I commute weekly to Baltimore because my incompetent 83-year-old mother is institutionalized there, and because my wife-who is on the faculty of the American University in Washington-has assembled something of an impromptu, informal, foster family in our inner-city East Baltimore home. This fractured life has its good points and its bad points, but whatever difficulties come with it are relatively minor; and I can only blame myself for creating the situation.

Much more distressing to me is that I cannot report to you that the world looks any better to me now than it did when I last used these pages to foist my views on the ALHHS membership. After several years of what we're told is unprecedented prosperity (and even possibly a slight gain in income for working people in this country), the disparities between the wealthy and the poor are greater than ever-and the conditions I see in both East Baltimore (where I spend most weekends) and East Harlem (where, let's face it, despite the Academy's Fifth Avenue address, is where I work) give little cause for hope. Mendacity and venality continue to reign in the upper strata of our government and society, and as I write we seem to have barely escaped another war with Iraq. We're approaching the twenty-first century whether or not we build a bridge to it (whatever that means), but what's sorely lacking is a social movement or any real political leadership with a vision of world without such great disparities, a world where racism is seriously confronted, a world where the cultural work that we do can be made truly accessible to all.

This brings me back to the narrower world of the medical history information profession. I think the work we do and the scholarship we support cannot be motivated by any particular political position (even my own). Scholars need to be unfettered by any external demand what the results of their research should look like, and we need to be able to welcome just about anyone to use the resources we manage. What we should be concerned about-what, to my mind, really gives meaning to our work-is that we have the potential to encourage at least some historical scholarship that has contemporary relevance, and that we have the potential to enrich, directly or indirectly, the lives of people from broad segments of our society. Medical history is indeed a fairly narrow subject, but its task-documenting and analyzing what people have done to sustain health and struggle against illness-is pretty basic to human experience. We should respect and take pride in what we do and we should regard it as a vocation that can benefit large numbers of people.

Editorship of *The Watermark* is now also passing across the Mason-Dixon line, from two medical schools in Virginia to my own anomalous institution, which welcomes Lilli Sentz as "Special Projects Librarian" so that she may use the Academy Library as a base for publication of this newsletter. Lilli took early retirement from Buffalo and moved to the New York City region just in time to help out Lois Black and myself when we faced a personnel problem a few months ago. It's energizing having Lilli around, and I look forward to good times for the ALHHS and *The Watermark* over the next few years.

I'm pleased that our charming, witty, splendid, outgoing (in both senses of the word) editors have given me the opportunity to use a little of their space one final time during their term. It has been wonderful having them manage things for the past few years, and I'm certain we haven't heard the last of either of them.

I believe I speak for all your constituents, Jodi and Joan, in offering you heartfelt thanks for the great labor of love that you've undertaken on behalf of all of us over the past six years. Best of luck in the future!

> Ed Morman The New York Academy of Medicine

- ¹ For almost twenty years we had been the Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences.
- ² Founders of the organization wanted to welcome booksellers and collectors as members and supporters, but were concerned that the booksellers in particular might exert too much a commercial influence on what was supposed to be a professional/academic group. Therefore they stipulated that responsibility for a collection was necessary for voting membership. By the early nineties, though, it was evident that this was really no problem at all.

Reminder: Deadline for submission to the Spring issue of *The Watermark* is 1 June 1998



ALHHS NEWS

NEW MEMBERS

ALHHS welcomes:

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NEWS FROM HMD

FRANKENSTEIN

There's a great deal of activity in History of Medicine Division (HMD) of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) these days. Perhaps most startling for visitors is the major new exhibition, "Frankenstein: Penetrating the Secrets of Nature," which opened with a wonderful masquerade party last Halloween. The exhibition will be open to the public in the Library Lobby and Rotunda Gallery through 15 August 1998. It opens with the birth of the original Frankenstein, Mary Shelley's novel--and explores the way in which she drew upon the science of her time to construct the elements of her fearsome tale. There is much emphasis on animal electricity, body parts, the resurrection of the dead, and the development of monsters. The exhibition traces the many reinterpretations of the Frankenstein legend, explores the celluloid Frankenstein of the 1930s, and explains the monster's transformation into an icon of popular culture. The final section of the exhibition discusses the promise and peril of science by examining the ethics of such contemporary issues as organ transplants, xenografting, and cloning. The exhibition includes Celluloid Monster, a video of clips from Frankenstein movies, and a video adaptation of The Visible Human: A Step Toward Tomorrow, by Bill Leonard. Susan E. Lederer, professor of history from Pennsylvania State University, served as visiting curator for "Frankenstein," ably assisted by the HMD exhibition team: Patricia Tuohy, exhibition program manager; Abigail Porter, research coordinator; Edwina Smith, graphics coordinator; Stephen Greenberg, bibliographicresearcher; Robert Kanigel, script-writer; and Lou Storey, exhibition designer.

The exhibition team also organized "Thursday at the Movies," a film series featuring five classic Frankenstein movies. Screenings took place at the Lister Hill Center Auditorium at noon and again at 7:00 PM. Each evening's screening included guest speakers: Stephen Hunter, film critic from the Washington Post; Betty Bennett, distinguished professor of literature at American University; Sue Norton, producer and president of SBN Entertainment; Joseph Bierman, psychiatrist and member of the Forum for the Psychoanalytic Study of Film,; and Patricia Gallagher, information specialist at the New York Academy of Medicine. Both afternoon and evening film series were well attended and enthusiastically received.

Those interested can view the Website developed for the exhibition by Young Rhee and Abigail



Porter at http://www.nlm.nih.gov. As of this writing, the exhibition website may be found under "News" ("Frankenstein Exhibition Available Online") but it will later be moved to a special section of the NLM homepage for "Exhibitions and Public Programs"

WE WERE HERE FIRST

The National Library of Medicine's newest exhibit is "We Were Here First: The History of the NLM Site 1000 BC - 1955 AD." Located at the entrance to the History of Medicine Division, just off the NLM lobby, the exhibit uses original artifacts and digital reproductions of maps and photographs to illustrate three thousand years of human activity on the land on which the NLM now stands and its immediate environs. The land has been variously used as a hunting camp (approximately 1000 BC-1600 AD), a tobacco plantation, the summer home of a descendent of Martha Washington, and a country club and golf course.

From approximately 1000 BC-1600 AD small groups of hunters periodically visited the area, using it as a temporary hunting camp and a stopping place on the route between western Maryland and the Potomac River. Archeological excavations carried out in the area just south of NLM, across the small brook, uncovered evidence of extensive toolmaking activity. Some of the objects such as stone projectile (i.e. spear and arrow) points, hammer stones, and daggers are on display.

The NLM area was part of two land grants, "Clagett's Purchase" and "Huntington," made to Thomas Fletchall in 1715. By 1783 the land was owned by Robert Peter, one of the wealthiest men in Montgomery County. His son, Thomas, married Martha Washington's granddaughter, Martha Parke Custis. Their granddaughter and her husband, Armistead Peter, a physician who was in charge of a smallpox hospital during the Civil War, inherited the Bethesda land and built a summer home called "Winona" on this site. While descendants of the prominent Peter and Custis families lived in the house on the hill, a local family named Gingle occupied a house near the stream. Maps from 1865, 1879, and 1894 show the locations of the Peter and Gingle homes.

In 1921, the Town and Country Club, a private club founded by members of Washington's German-Jewish community, purchased the property. It was later renamed the Woodmont Country Club. Extensive renovations turned the Georgian brick house into a white-columned mansion and the surrounding land into a nine-hole golf course. Posters from this period announce dances on the "Starlight Open Porch" and celebrate the expansion of the golf course. The Federal Government purchased the land for NIH in 1948 but ran it as the public Glenbrook Golf Course until 1955. Ground was broken for the National Library of Medicine in 1959.

The exhibit, designed and installed by Carol Clausen, will be on display until the end of June 1998.

PORTRAIT OF FIELDING HUDSON GARRISON, 1870-1935

For the past thirty-five years, the only visible presence of Fielding Hudson Garrison in the National Library of Medicine has been the faint outline of his face, incised on the wall of the Building 38 lobby, alongside his companions, John Shaw Billings and Robert Fletcher. Portraits of Billings and Fletcher hang in NLM's Main Reading Room. Now Garrison's portrait, newly refurbished and hung in the History of Medicine Reading Room, accords him the prominence that his many contributions to the Library deserve.

Garrison joined the staff of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office (the predecessor of the NLM) as a clerk in 1891 and remained for almost forty years. He earned an M.D. degree from Georgetown University in 1893, taking courses at night, and was promoted to Assistant Librarian in 1899. He became Principal Assistant Librarian, a position which made him second to the Library's director (the Librarian) in 1912, and was thereafter frequently called upon to serve as Acting Librarian. With Billings and Fletcher, he helped produce the first series of the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office. Later he became coeditor and then editor of Index Medicus, a duty he performed until the end of his career at the Library. His contributions to these landmark publications helped ensure their excellence and established the Library as the leader in providing control and access to biomedical literature.

Garrison was an avid student of the history of medicine and was recognized as the preeminent American authority in this field. In 1911 he published in JAMA a list of classic medical publications, the by-product of research he had done for an exhibit of significant books, pamphlets, and articles in the Library's collection. This checklist of milestones in the development of medicine from ancient times to the twentieth century was revised and greatly expanded by Garrison in 1933 and later by others. Now in its fifth edition, the bibliography, commonly known as "Garrison & Morton," remains a standard reference work in medical history. Garrison also published, in 1913, An Introduction to the History of Medicine, which had gone through four editions by 1929 and is still a highly respected and widely used text. It is particularly fitting that Garrison now presides over the History of Medicine Reading Room, where he casts an informed and benevolent eye upon present-day researchers in medical history.

The portrait, which was painted by Franklin B. Clark in 1937, shows Garrison in early middle age, wearing the uniform of a lieutenant colonel in the Army Medical Department. The painting was done from a photograph. Garrison had died two years earlier at the age of 64.

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

HMD's recent acquisitions include Bartholomaeus Montagnana's Consilia Medica, printed at Padua in 1476, and considered a landmark in medical history. In this first edition of the first known set of printed clinical records, Montagnana, one of the most famous surgeons of his time, presents about 305 of his case records, each one describing a patient's condition and recommended treatment. The cases are arranged by subject, and include diseases of the brain, stomach, and kidneys, as well as discussions of fevers and diet.

HMD also acquired Jean Fernel's La Chirurgie Translatée de Latin en François... (Sens, 1579), an extremely rare first edition of the translation of the seventh book of Fernel's Pathologia. Jean Fernel was professor of medicine at the University of Paris and is considered the greatest French physician of the Renaissance. This book is also a rare example of printing from Sens.

Other monographs include the Zene Artzney, printed in Frankfurt in 1541, an early edition of the first known printed work devoted entirely to dental care. This anonymous tract, first printed in 1530, presents all the dental literature known at the time. As it was written in German rather than in Latin, it was very popular with the barber-surgeons of the day.

For the modern manuscripts collections, Harry Mantel, a broadcast journalist from Chicago, donated a gift of manuscripts and videotapes of a documentary film on the history of federal funding for cancer research. This collection includes interviews with leading NIH scientists, clinicians, and administrators during 1985-1986 and represents a valuable addition to the Library's holdings on the history of cancer research at NIH.

Additions to the archival collections of institutions and professional societies included materials from the National League for Nursing, Medical Library Association, American Surgical Association, National Library of Medicine, and the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation.

The Medical Arts Department of the National Institutes of Health donated over 2,200 posters.

The Information Office of the Director of NIH donated twelve motion pictures.

The Library accepted the gift of an oil portrait of Dr. Albert Schweitzer by Eric Voigt. Carol Clausen along with other NLM staff planned the unveiling on 7 November at which the late artist's daughter, Mrs. Johanna Kluger, and other family members formally presented the portrait to the Library.

NLM accepted into the collection 89 additional still images. Included among these are current AIDS and tuberculosis posters from the Field Director of the United States Consulate in Rio de Janeiro; Red Cross medical posters from World War I and II; posters from the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Disease on osteoporosis, lupus, connective tissue, etc.; Polish posters from the 1980s and 1990s on medical health associations; Russian smallpox and dental posters; photographs of the Hollerith calculating machine; and posters on various subjects generously donated by William Helfand.

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STAFF CHANGES

Margaret Donovan, the Histline technician, retired from federal service as of 31 December 1997 and will be greatly missed. Happily, she returns often to serve as a volunteer.

HMD SEMINARS

Recent and upcoming HMD seminars include:

William H. Helfand, "The Artist Looks at Disease and Death," 4 March 1998

Karen Reeds, "St. John's Wort, Then and Now: Herbals and Their Users Across Five Continents," 8 April 1998

Richard Semba, "Cod Liver Oil Therapy in Early 20th Century Ophthalmology," 24 June 1998

African-American History Month Lecture

Dr. Gerard Fergerson, "The Forgotten Radicals: Health Activists and the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s," 5 February 1998

Women's History Month Lecture

Dr. Marilyn Yalom, "The Breast: A Cultural History," 23 March 1998

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Elizabeth Tunis completed the 1997 edition of the *Directory of History of Medicine Collections*, which was printed and mailed to 82 participating institutions and other interested parties.

NLM Associate Roxanne Nelson is conducting a survey of unpublished and primary sources for studies in the history of nursing. She is developing a pathfinder to guide researchers to the sources.

Phil Teigen and Anne Whitaker are working with Emilie Savage-Smith of Oxford University on the pilot project to prepare a catalogue raisonne for the Web. They will present a paper entitled, "Old Wine in New Bottles: Reviving the Catalogue Raisonne at the End of the Twentieth Century" for the 1998 ALA Preconference on Rare Books and Manuscripts.

Working with Suzanne Porter of Duke University and Patricia Gallagher of the New York Academy of Medicine, Stephen Greenberg has completed work on an Internet home page for the History of the Health Sciences Section of the Medical Library Association. The page is available at: http:// www2.mc.duke.edu/misc/MLA/HHSS/hhss.htm. Links with the MLA home page are now under construction.

Elizabeth Fee received the Arthur Viseltear Award of the Medical Care Section of the American Public Health Association "In Recognition of the Significance of Her Contributions to the Historical Writings on Public Health" at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Indianapolis, November 1997. She also organized and chaired a double historical session on "Social Movements in Public Health" which attracted a large and enthusiastic audience.

Elizabeth Fee and Theodore M. Brown served as special issue editors for the 125th Anniversary issue of the *American Journal of Public Health*, November 1997. For the first time, the entire issue of the journal was devoted to the history of public health.

PRESENTATIONS

Phil Teigen gave workshops on HISTLINE, IHM, and Locator at Tufts University in Medford, MA, and at the New York Academy of Medicine. David Vecchioli presented a paper, "Where the Boundary Line Is: Spopee and Blackfoot Borderlands" at the 29th Annual Algonquian Conference in Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada, 24-26 October 1997. His paper related the story of a Blackfoot man, Spopee, who spent 32 years at the Government Hospital for the Insane in Washington, D.C. (known today as St. Elizabeth's Hospital).

RECENT STAFF PUBLICATIONS

Elizabeth Fee and Theodore M. Brown, eds., *The APHA--125 Years Old and Approaching the Millennium* (Washington, DC: American Public Health Association, 1997).

Elizabeth Fee and Theodore M. Brown, Editorial, "Why History?" American Journal of Public Health 87, 1997, 1763-1764.

Phil Teigen and Sheryl Blair, "The Massachusetts Veterinary Profession, 1882-1904: A Case Study," *Historical Journal of Massachusetts*, 1997, 25: 63-73.

Stephen Greenberg, "The 'Dreadful Visitation:' Public Health and Public Awareness in Seventeenth-Century London," *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association* 85 (4), 1997. The article is based on his 1996 Murray Gottlieb Prize paper.

David Vecchioli, "William Blake at the National Library of Medicine," *NLM Newsline*.

Elizabeth Fee National Library of Medicine

RARE BOOK SCHOOL 1998

Rare Book School (RBS) 1998 summer session offers a collection of five-day, non-credit courses on topics concerning rare books, manuscripts, and special collections. Students make a full-time commitment to any course they attend, from 8:30 am to 5 pm, Monday-Friday; most students also attend an informal dinner on the Sunday evening before their first class on Monday. In addition to the formal classes during the day, there will be early-evening public lectures and other events throughout the four weeks of RBS.

The educational and professional prerequisites for RBS courses vary. Some courses are primarily directed toward research librarians and archivists. Others are intended for academics, persons working in the antiquarian book trade, bookbinders and conservators, professional and avocational students of the history of books and printing, book collectors, and others with an interest in the subjects being treated.

The tuition for each five-day course is \$595. Air-conditioned dormitory housing (about \$30/night) will be offered on the historic central grounds of the University, and nearby hotel accommodation is readily available. Students are encouraged to take advantage of RBS's housing to arrive a few days before their course, or stay a few days later, in order to give themselves (and their families) a better chance to explore the Charlottesville area, which includes many sites of historic, educational, and scenic interest as well as various vacation attractions.

For an application form and a copy of the RBS Summer Session 1998 Expanded Course Descriptions (ECDs), providing further details about the courses offered, write: Rare Book School, 114 Alderman Library, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903-2498; (804) 924-8851; FAX (804) 924-885; E-MAIL biblio@virginia.edu

WEEK ONE

MONDAY 13 JULY - FRIDAY 17 JULY

- 11 LITHOGRAPHY IN THE AGE OF THE HAND PRESS. This course, which explores a wide range of applications of lithography in Europe, is aimed at those concerned with books, prints, and ephemera especially of the first half of the C19. Topics: Senefelder and the discovery of lithography; lithographic stones and presses; the work of the lithographic draftsman, letterer, and printer; early lithographed books and other printing; the development of particular genres, including music printing; chromolithography. Instructor: Michael Twyman.
- 12 PUBLISHERS' BOOKBINDINGS, 1830-1910. The study of publishers' bookbindings, chiefly in the US, but with frequent reference to England, and occasional reference to Continental developments. Topics: the rise of the edition binder; design styles and how they developed; new techniques, machines, and materials introduced in the C19; the identification of rarities; the physical description of bindings; the preservation of publishers' bindings. The course will make extensive use of the Book Arts Press's notable collection of C19 and early C20 binding exemplars. Instructor: Sue Allen.
- 13 PRINTING DESIGN AND PUBLICATION. In today's museums, libraries, and other cultural institutions, the texts for instructions, announcements, newsletters - even full-dress catalogs - are composed on microcomputers, often by staff members with scant graphic design background. This course stresses the creation of appropriate design using readily-available software, covering products generated via laser printer and photocopier as well as complex work involving commercial printers. Prime concerns are institutional authority and clients' expectations. Instructor: Greer Allen.
- 14 INTRODUCTION TO RARE BOOK LIBRARIANSHIP. Overview of the theory and practice of rare book librarianship. Topics include: the function of rare books in libraries; the interpretation of rare book collections to their publics; patterns of use; special collections reference materials; security; environmental desiderata; exhibitions and publications; and friends' groups. Instructor: Daniel Traister.
- 15 ADVANCED SEMINAR IN SPECIAL COL-LECTIONS ADMINISTRATION. Tactics special collections librarians may use for inter-

preting needs and objectives to their administrations; assuring an active role for special collections in the research and curricular programs of their institutions; fund-raising, including the most effective use of friends' groups; coping with tight budgets; integrating digitization projects into daily operations; taking part effectively in library reorganization and re-engineering projects; and measuring the success of the strategies selected. Instructors: Samuel A. Streit and Merrily E. Taylor.

16 IMPLEMENTING ENCODED ARCHIVAL DESCRIPTION (SESSION I). Encoded Archival Description (EAD) provides standardized machine-readable access to primary resource materials. This course is aimed at archivists, librarians, and museum personnel who would like an introduction to EAD that includes an extensive supervised hands-on component. Students will learn SGML encoding techniques in part using examples selected from among their own institution's finding aids. Topics: the context out of which EAD emerged; introduction to the use of SGML authoring tools and browsers; the conversion of existing finding aids to EAD. Offered again in Week 3 (see no. 37). Instructor: Daniel Pitti.

WEEK TWO MONDAY 20 JULY - FRIDAY 24 JULY

- 21 HISTORY OF THE PRINTED BOOK IN THE WEST. Early printed books; printing processes; bookbinding; typography and book design; publishing, reading, and the book trade; the book in America and American books; book illustration; C19 mechanization of the printing trades; C20 fine printing. Intended for those with no prior course work or extensive reading in the field. Instructor: Martin Antonetti.
- 22 BOOK ILLUSTRATION TO 1890. The identification of illustration processes and techniques, including woodcut, etching, engraving, stipple, aquatint, mezzotint, lithography, wood engraving, steel engraving, process relief, collotype, photogravure, and color printing. The course will be taught almost entirely from the extensive Book Arts Press files of examples illustration processes. As part of the course, students will make their own etchings, drypoints, and relief cuts in supervised laboratory sessions. Instructor: Terry Belanger.

- 23 COLLECTING THE HISTORY OF ANGLO-AMERICAN LAW. Intended for individual book collectors who collect in some aspect of the history of the law and for librarians who have custody of historical legal materials, this course will survey printed and MS materials in Anglo-American law and introduce its bibliography and curatorship. Topics include the history of the production and distribution of law books; catalogs and reference books; philosophy and techniques of collecting; and acquiring books, MSS, and ephemera in the antiquarian book trade. Instructors: Morris L. Cohen and David Warrington.
- 24 RARE BOOK CATALOGING. Aimed at catalog librarians who find that their present duties include (or shortly will include) the cataloging of rare books and/or special collections materials. Attention will be given both to cataloging books from the hand-press period and to C19 and C20 books in a special collections context. Topics include: comparison of rare book and general cataloging; application of codes and standards; uses of special files; problems in transcription, collation and physical description; and setting cataloging policy within an institutional context. Instructor: Deborah J. Leslie.
- 25 VISUAL MATERIALS CATALOGING. Aimed at librarians and archivists who catalog published or unpublished visual materials. The emphasis will be on C19 and C20 prints and photographs being cataloged either as single items or as part of archival collections. Topics include: descriptive and subject cataloging; form and genre access; special problems in physical description; comparison of AMC and VIM cataloging; the relationship between physical processing and cataloging; establishing institutional priorities. Instructor: Helena Zinkham.
- 26 RARE BOOK CATALOGING FOR CURA-TORS. Aimed at curators and special collections librarians with substantial bibliographical knowledge but little or no cataloging background who find that their present duties include (or shortly will include) the cataloging of rare books and/or special collections materials. Participants will be introduced to AACR, DCRB, the MARC format, and basic principles of online cataloging. Topics include: comparison of library rare-book cataloging and traditional bibliographictechniques; general library cataloging principles as applied to rare mate-

rials; application of codes and standards. Instructors: Eric Holzenberg and Suzy Taraba.

27INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONIC TEXTS AND IMAGES (SESSION I). A practical exploration of the research, preservation, editing, and pedagogical uses of electronic texts and images in the humanities. The course will center around the creation of a set of archival-quality etexts and digital images, for which we shall also create an Encoded Archival Description guide. Topics include: SGML tagging and conversion; using the Text Encoding Initiative Guidelines: the form and implications of XML; publishing on the World Wide Web; text analysis tools; and the management and use of online texts. See: http:// etext.lib.virginia.edu/rbs/97 for detailed information about last year's course. Some experience with HTML is a prerequisite for admission to the course. Offered again in Week 4 (see no. 46). Instructor: David Seaman.

WEEK THREE MONDAY 27 JULY - FRIDAY 31 JULY

- 31 INTRODUCTION TO CODICOLOGY. The principles, bibliography, and methodology of the analysis and description of Western medieval and Renaissance manuscripts. Survey of the development of the physical features of manuscript books from the C5 to the C15. This is a course for non-specialists, but applicants must have considerable background in the historical humanities; in admitting students to the class, the instructor will prefer those with at least an introductory knowledge of Latin and some previous exposure to paleography. Instructor: Albert Derolez.
- 32 TYPE, LETTERING, AND CALLIGRAPHY, 1450-1830. The development of the major formal and informal book hands, the dominant printing types of each period, and their interrelationship. Topics include: the Gothic hands; humanistic script; the Renaissance inscriptional capital; Garamond and the spread of the Aldine Roman; calligraphy from the chancery italic to the English round hand; the neo-classical book and its typography; and early commercial typography. The course presupposes a general knowledge of Western history and some awareness of the continuity of the Latin script but no special knowledge of typographical history. Instructor: James Mosley.

- 33

3 JAPANESE PRINTMAKING, 1615-1868. A

survey of Ukiyo-e, the art of the Japanese woodblock print. Ukiyo-e literally means floating world art, and it is through an exploration of the Floating World that produced this art that we come to understand it. The course considers how the Floating World developed in the C17 out of the earlier court culture, how it created an interest in the courtesans, actors, and famous places of Japan that became the chief subject-matter of C17-C19 printmakers, and how it declined and changed in the late C19. The course will take advantage of the extensive collection of Japanese prints owned by UVa's Bayly Museum. Instructor: Sandy Kita.

- 34 THE AMERICAN BOOK IN THE INDUS-TRIAL ERA, 1820-1940. This course will explore manufacturing methods, distribution networks, and publishing patterns introduced in the US during the industrial era. The course will include laboratory sessions in which students will examine, analyze, and describe books produced during the period and will allow students the opportunity to discuss their own research projects with the instructor. The course will also introduce students to bibliographical practice and conventions as they apply to these books. Instructor: Michael Winship.
- 35 BOOK COLLECTING. This course is aimed at persons who spend a fairly substantial amount of time, energy, and money on collect-

ing, but who feel rather isolated from the national (and international) antiquarian book communities. Topics include: the rationale of book collecting; developing relations with dealers; buying at auction and via the Internet; evaluating prices; bibliophile and friends' groups; preservation, conservation, and insurance options; tax and otherfinancial implications; what finally to do with your books; and the literature of book collecting. Instructors: William P. Barlow, Jr and Terry Belanger.

- 36 HOW TO RESEARCHA RARE BOOK. Strategies for the efficient identification and interpretation of the bibliographies that are most useful for work with rare and early printed books; aimed at reference and collection management librarians, antiquarian booksellers, catalogers, and others who routinely research rare books. Sources primarily in English and in the other major Roman-alphabet languages, but some attention will be paid to non-Western sources as well. Instructor: D. W. Krummel.
- 37 IMPLEMENTING ENCODED ARCHIVAL DESCRIPTION (SESSION II). This course will be offered twice in RBS 1998; for a description of the course, see no. 16. This session (Session II) is aimed at those who have already had some formal training in EAD; Session I is aimed at those without previous exposure to the subject. Instructor: Daniel Pitti.

WEEK FOUR MONDAY 3 AUGUST -FRIDAY 7 AUGUST

41 EUROPEAN DECORATIVE BOOKBINDING. An historical survey of decorative bookbinding in England and on the European Continent, concentrating on the period 1500-1800, but with examples drawn from the late C7 to the late C20. Topics include: the emergence and development of various decorative techniques and styles; readership and collecting; the history of bookbinding in a wider historical context: the pitfalls and possibilities of binding research. Enrollment in this course is strictly limited to those who have already taken Nicholas Pickwoad's RBS bookbinding course, European Book-



binding, 1500-1800 (see no. 43). Instructor: Mirjam Foot.

- 42 THE USE OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE IN EARLY PRINTED BOOKS. The use of a wide variety of evidence - paper, type, rubrication and illumination, bindings, ownership marks, and annotations - to shed light both on questions of analytical bibliography and wider questions of book distribution, provenance, and use. There will be a fairly detailed discussion and analysis of both good and bad features in existing reference works on early printing. The seminar assumes a basic knowledge of descriptive bibliography and some familiarity with Latin. Instructor: Paul Needham.
- 43 EUROPEAN BOOKBINDING, 1500-1800. How bookbinding in the post-medieval period developed to meet the demands placed on it by the growth of printing: techniques and materials employed to meet these demands; the development of temporary bindings (for example, pamphlets and publishers' bindings); the emergence of structures usually associated with volume production in the C19; the dating of undecorated bindings; the identification of national and local binding styles. Instructor: Nicholas Pickwoad.
- 44 INTRODUCTION TO DESCRIPTIVE BIBLI-OGRAPHY. An introduction to the physical examination and description of printed books,

especially of the period 1550-1875. Designed both for those with little previous formal exposure to this subject and for those with some general knowledgeof the field who wish to be presented with a systematic discussion of the elements of physical description. A major part of the course will consist of small, closely supervised laboratory sessions in which students will gain practice in determining format and collation and in writing standard descriptions of signings and pagination. In daily museum sessions, students will have the opportunity to see a wide variety of printed books drawn from the extensive Book Arts Press laboratory collections. Instructors: Terry Belanger and Richard Noble.

- -45 NON-BOOK MEDIA IN SPECIAL COLLEC-TIONS. This course is directed at rare book and preservation librarians whose responsibilities include the management of non-print media housed in special collections environments, including (but not limited to) photographs, motion-picture film, audiotapes and videotapes, computer media, and collections of realia. Topics include: environmental strategies; issues of storage, handling, and access; the use of substitutional formats; lessons to be gained from the museum world. Instructor: Paul N. Banks.
- 46 INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONIC TEXTS AND IMAGES (SESSION II). This course will be offered twice in RBS 1998; for a description of the course, see no. 26. Instructor: David Seaman.

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POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine Harvard Medical Library Boston Medical Library

MANUSCRIPTS LIBRARIAN

The Countway is currently recruiting for a Manuscripts Librarian. The position is responsible for the administration of all phases of the manuscripts collections; for the supervision of manuscripts processors; for the oversight of the Archives of Plastic Surgery and its staff, and for some public service/ reference duties. This position also participates in various outreach activities.

Duties and Responsibilities:

- 1. Responsible for overall administration of manuscript collections, including appraising, accessioning, processing, cataloging, and preparing finding aids; creates and maintains manuscript/archives collections files.
- 2. Supervises non-exempt manuscript processors; overall responsibility for the Archives of Plastic Surgery and supervises staff member who is specifically responsible for these records.
- 3. Performs some public service/reference duties.
- 4. Participates in outreach activities, including the preparation of bibliographies, mounting of exhibits, and providing presentations.

Required/preferred education, experience and skills: MLS degree from an ALA-accredited library program and/or MA degree (preferably in history or the history and sociology of science); 5-7 years professional experience working with manuscript collections; knowledge of APPM, AACR 2r, LCSH, and MARC-AMC; knowledge of the conservation/preservation needs of special collections; knowledge of medical history preferred; knowledge of at least one foreign language preferred; excellent communication skills and ability to work with the public essential; strong computer skills required; must be able to lift boxes up to 40 pounds.

Reports to: Associate Director for Special Collections and Curator of Rare Books; Hours: Monday-Friday, 35 hours/week; Salary: Annual Minimum \$38,800.

Send letter and resume to: Mattie Schadt, Office for Human Resources, Harvard Medical School 25 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115-6089, Or to: resume@warren.med.harvard.edu

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RECORDS MANAGER

This position is responsible for scheduling records of the Harvard Medical School (HMS), for providing records-keeping advice to HMS departments, for developing systems for effective control of documents, files and records in all formats, and for implementing information and records management policies, standards, and procedures. This includes responsibility for the survey, inventory, description, appraisal, disposition and accession of the HMS official records, as well as other records and papers of the HMS community. It covers both records designated for archival retention and records of temporary value.

DUTIES:

1.) Records Schedules

1. Implements Harvard University's general records schedule at HMS.

2. Surveys and inventories records.

3. Develops and authors records classification systems and records schedules.

4. Prepares records retention and disposition guidelines which specify retention and disposition requirements and procedures.

5. Appraises records for archival retention or disposition and makes acquisition recommendations.

6. Prepares appraisal reports documenting administrative, operational, evidential, and informational values.

2.) Records-keeping Advisory

1. Conducts surveys and documents records management operations in HMS offices.

2. Prepares records management advisory reports.

3. Provides departments with guidance and recommendations to improve recordskeeping.

4.Provides departments with guidance and recommendations for document management on LANS.

5. Assists departments to establish and maintain policies, organizational networks, records management systems, and records-keeping responsibilities, processes, and procedures.

6. Advises and trains departmental staff at all levels and works with offices to evelop self-sufficiency.

7. Coordinates H.U. records management educational programs for HMS staff. 3.) Records Acquisition and Accession

1. Identifies records eligible for disposition and cleans out inactive records storage areas.

2. Arranges for transfer of records to archives and records centers.

3. Prepares preliminary inventories and describes series.

4.Coordinates the preparation of box and folder lists and other indexes.

5. Arranges and describes archival records and prepares archival finding aids.

4.) Policies and Standards

 Implements policies, standards, and procedures for the management of HMS records.
Researches and analyzes University records programs, policies, and standards and prepares

reports and recommendations for improvement.

3. Maintains currency with archives, records management, and related disciplines and knowledge of current legislation, regulation, policy, and other areas which affect University records.

METHODS: Incumbent performs duties and specific responsibilities by using the following methods:

1. Consult and work in cooperative, integrative and collegial fashion. Communicates issues and situations that affect plans, policies and procedures, Archives-wide allocation of time and resources, and relations with clients and customers.

2. Research, author, edit, and prepare reports, correspondence, compound and complex documents, databases, spreadsheets, electronic forms, guidebooks policies procedural manuals, and other publications suitable for HMS and University-wide distribution.

3. Make oral presentations and deliver training sessions to all levels of HMS staff.

4. Plan, direct, and coordinate implementation of the General Records Schedule and other records management systems in departments. 5. Lead and participate in work teams and committees of records managers, archivists, users, and other professional and support staff. Supervise the work of students, casual staff, and support staff.

6. Manage contracts and contractors for all records management and archives services by guiding and advising the contractor, monitoring performance, and verifying invoices.

7. Represent the HMS on cross-University and external committees and liaise with the Harvard University Archives.

QUALIFICATIONS: Education: Master of Library Science, Information Management, or Archival studies, or an equivalent combination of education, training, and experience. Two years experience in records management or archives with a demonstrated ability to manage University, corporate or government records.

Skills and Experience: Good working knowledge of archives, records management, and information technology. Familiarity with computer systems, automated records management, electronic archives, and control of electronic documents. Ability to program end-user databases. Strong analytical and communication skills and active client-service orientation are essential. Must demonstrate an ability to manage a variety of projects and tasks in a complex and dynamic environment, work in high pressure situations, and work effectively at all levels of the University community. Must be skilled at resolving conflict and be able to help clients solve problems. Must demonstrate an ability to provide advice and assistance in all areas related to a comprehensive records management program. Must be able to work effectively as a team member and to establish and lead teams. Ability to work independently, yet cooperatively. Ability to work within an established framework while being sensitive to client needs. Demonstrable ability to exercise common sense. Must have a strong service orientation with a high degree of tact and diplomacy. Must have valid driver's license. At times may work in basements, attics, warehouses and other records storage areas that may be dusty or moldy. Must be able to regularly lift 35 lb. records storage boxes.

Reports to: Countway Librarian, with an indirect reporting relationship to the Harvard University Archivist Grade: 57; Targeted annual salary: \$47,000 (depending on experience and qualifications); Hours: 35 hours per week, Monday-Friday

SEND COVER LETTER AND RESUME to Mary Dupont, Office for Human Resources, Harvard Medical School, 25 Shattuck St., Boston, MA 02115-6089. Or e-mail to resume@warren.med.harvard.edu.

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ON THE WEB

by Lisa A. Mix

ONLINE PORTRAIT GALLERIES

The holdings of libraries, archives, and special collections divisions come in a variety of formats and media. In addition to books and papers, our collections might include artifacts, fine arts, prints, or photographs. Image collections (in the form of paintings, photographs, prints, or other visual formats) can be the most popular part of a repository's holdings, and are especially useful in designing an attractive and functional Web site.

There is a large interest in portraits of individuals-the people behind great medical discoveries, as well as those involved in day-to-day health care practice. Repositories incorporate portraits into their Web sites in a number of ways. They are used to illustrate guides to individual paper collections, to supplement biographical entries, or selected images may be used to enhance a section of a Web site. The most straightforward use of portraits is to present them as an online portrait gallery, allowing users to view selected images. Two ALHHS member repositories, the Moody Medical Library and the Bernard Becker Library, have created online portrait galleries. The two differ in scope as well as image format, but both provide an example of how to present portraits on the Web.

ONLINE PORTRAIT GALLERY, MOODY MEDICAL LIBRARY

http://library.utmb.edu/portraits/welcome.htm *note: this is a new URL

The Moody Medical Library is located at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston. The portraits are part of the Blocker History of Medicine Collections (one of the largest collections in the history of the biomedical sciences in the southern U.S.). The Blocker Collections comprise rare books, archives and manuscripts, visual materials, artifacts, and secondary sources.

The portrait collection is wide in scope, including many significant individuals in the history of medicine. In the online gallery, one can view images of legendary figures such as Claude Bernard, William Harvey, and Benjamin Rush. The original portraits encompass a range of media, including prints, drawings, engravings, and photographs. The online images are clear, "easy to read", and give a good sense of the originals. The following information is provided along with each image: the subject's name and dates, format and size of the original (e.g. "Line engraving; 12.2 x 9.4 cm"), name of the artist, date of the original work, and call number.

One problem with this site is that it can be hard to find unless you know the direct URL. One can link to it from the Blocker History of Medicine Collections page http://library.utmb.edu/blocker.htm;getting to the Blocker's page is another matter. The link to the History of Medicine Collections is not readily apparent from the Moody Library's home page http:/ /library.utmb.edu/index.htm. (I eventually found it under "Library Services".) Hopefully, this situation will be remedied, so that more people will become aware of this impressive Web site!

THE PORTRAIT GALLERY, BERNARD BECKER MEDICAL LIBRARY

http://medschool.wustl.edu/paint/

The Bernard Becker Library serves the Washington University Medical Center in St. Louis. The portrait collection consists of 120 paintings of Washington University Medical Center faculty, benefactors, and administrators. The collection is maintained by the library, but the portraits are owned by various divisions of the Medical Center and displayed throughout the campus.

The Portrait Gallery Web site displays 36 portraits from the Becker's collection. The images are of good quality, in color, with a copyright statement embedded in each image. The page for each portrait also includes: name and dates of the subject, artist, decade (when the portrait was painted), medium, donor, owner, and location. In addition, there is a descriptive paragraph giving information such as the dimensions of the original painting, history of the portrait, any text from an accompanying plaque, and brief biographical information about the subject. The subjects are all affiliated with Washington University Medical Center.

A "General Portrait Index" of paintings, drawings, engravings, lithographs, and photographs of persons in the Becker's collection can be seen at <http://medschool.wustl.edu/paint/portrait.htm>. This is a list of subjects' names, with their dates and call numbers for the portraits. This list could be made more useful by providing links to the portraits in the online gallery.

On the subject of links, this site seems to have the opposite problem to that of the Moody's site. If one goes directly to the Portrait Gallery using the URL given above, there are no links back to the Becker Library's home page. On the other hand, the Portrait Gallery is pretty easy to find from the Becker's site http://medschool.wustl.edu/library/, which is very well-designed and user-friendly (provided that your browser supports frames). The Portrait Gallery is logically placed under "Holdings and Collections". I'd recommend that you start at the Becker Library's home page and peruse the rest of the site. It's well worth the trip.

UPDATE! NEW LOOK FOR AN OLD FAVORITE

In the first "On the Web" column, I reviewed the World Wide Web Virtual Library for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine http://www. asap.unimelb.edu.au/hstm/hstm ove.htm. This Web site, which consists of a comprehensive guide to Web resources in the history of science, technology, and medicine, was completely overhauled recently, making it easier to use and providing more information about the Web sites listed. The site now includes an individual page for each Web site listed. These pages include a description of the site with editor's notes; a "screen capture" (thumbnail image of the home page) which links to the site; a rating of each site according to "Depth", "Content" and "Design". The rating system is intended "to help users make choices about which sites they wish to visit." The Virtual Library also includes a new search facility.

In addition, Tim Sherratt, the maintainer of the Virtual Library Site, has initiated a mailing list called HSTM-Hotline, which will send to subscribers a list of sites recently added to the WWWVL-HSTM. (To subscribe, send the message "subscribe HSTM-Hotline" to majordomo@asap.unimelb. edu.au) Also, a list of sites recently added can be seen at http://www.asap.unimelb.edu.au/hstm/ hstm_added.htm. This is a boon to those of us who want to keep abreast of new Web sites in the history of the health sciences.

OTHER SITES OF INTEREST

Below is a list of Web sites in the health sciences (some of which I discovered via HSTM-Hotline; thank you. Mr. Sherratt!), as well as some sites of general interest. Some of these have been listed before, but the URLs have changed in the meantime. To tell me about a site, E-mail me at lmix@welchgate.welch.jhu.edu.

Adler Museum of the History of Medicine http://www.paperless.co.za/public/adler/ index.html

Archives of Nursing Leadership (University of Connecticut)

http://www.nursing.uconn.edu/archive.html

American Association For State and Local History http://www.aaslh.org

B & L Rootenberg Rare Books http://www.abaa-booknet.com/usa/rootenberg

Brain & Mind, an electronic journal on neurosciences http://www.epub.org.br/cm

Canada Wide Health and Medical Archives Information Network

http://www.fis.utoronto.ca/research/hannah_ infonet/welcome.htm

Chronology of Significant Historical Developments in the Biological Sciences http://www.zoologie.biologie.de/history.html

Classic Papers in Neonatal Medicine http://www.csmc.edu/neonatology/classics/ classics.html

Collaborative Electronic Notebook Systems Association http://www.censa.org

College of Physicians of Philadelphia http://www.collphyphil.org/

Columbia University Program in the History of Public Health and Medicine http://cpmcnet.columbia.edu/dept/hphm/

CONECTA, Bulletin of News in the History of Science, Medicine and Technology http://www.dsp.umh.es/conecta

Cybermuseum of Neurosurgery

http://www.neurosurgery.org/pubpages/ cybermuseum/entrancehall.html

The Danish Museum for the History of Science and Medicine http://www.aau.dk/~stenomus/

Dittrick Medical History Center, The His-

torical Division of The Cleveland Health Sciences Library

http://www.cwru.edu/chsl/hist_div.htm

Dittrick Museum of Medical History, Cleveland Health Services Library http://www.cwru.edu/chsl/museum.htm

The Doctor's Library (rare and out-of-print medical books) http://www.doctorslibrary.com

European Scientific Archives on the Internet

http://www.bath.ac.uk/Centres/NCUACS/ esarch.htm

ETH Library: History of Science Collections, Archives of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH)

http://www.ethbib.ethz.ch/whs/wisshis.html

Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN) http://www.gii.getty.edu/tgn_browser

Greater Glasgow Health Board (GGHB) Archive http://www.arts.gla.ac.uk/Archives/gghbarc.htm

Health Heritage Research Services

http://www.interlog.com/~cjrutty/HHRS/ hhrs.html

John Shaw Billings History of Medicine Society, Indiana University School of Medicine http://www.medlib.iupui.edu/hom/jsbinc.html

Journal of the History of the Neurosciences http://www.swets.nl/sps/journals/jhn.html

Kornhauser Health Sciences Library http://www.louisville.edu/library/kornhauser

McGill University Department of Social Studies of Medicine http://www.mcgill.ca/ssom/

Medical Library Association http://www.mlanet.org/ History of the Health Sciences Section http://www2.mc.duke.edu/misc/MLA/HHSS/ hhss.htm

Museum of Questionable Medical Devices http://www.mtn.org/~quack/

Neuroscience History Archives

http://bri.medsch.ucla.edu/archives/ nhahome.htm

RETICULUM: Neuroscience History Resources

http://bri.medsch.ucla.edu/archives/ RETICULM.htm

Norman Publishing http://www.historyofmedicine.com

PharmWeb http://www.pharmweb.net/pwmirror/ pharmweb0.html

History of Pharmacy Discussion Group http://www.pharmweb.net/pwmirror/pwq/ pharmwebqg.html

Margaret Sanger Papers Project http://www.nyu.edu/projects/sanger

Resources in the History of Idiocy http://www.dundee.ac.uk/~mksimpso/

Society for the Social History of Medicine http://www.nottingham.ac.uk/~ahzwww/ homesshm.htm

Time and Bits: Managing Digital Continuity http://www.ahip.getty.edu/timeandbits/intro.html

University of Houston, links to online exhibits

http://info.lib.uh.edu/speccoll/specexh.html



FROM THE 'NET

compiled by Eric v. d. Luft

Introducing NURHIS-L, an international forum for the discussion of nursing history. NURHIS-L is an electronic mailing and discussion list for the discussion of nursing history. Topics of interest include issues which can promote dialogue, interaction, and collaboration related to historical research, nurse leaders and historical figures, and historical nursing archives and artifacts. Participants include nurse historians, nurses, students, historians, and librarians interested in nursing history. To enhance the scope of discussion, postings to NURHIS-L can also include announcementsof interest, such as news, seminars, and conferences.

To subscribe to NURHIS-L, follow this ... process: Send this exact message, with no extra characters: To: LISTSERV@UCONNVM.UCONN.EDU Subject: (blank) Message: SUB NURHIS-L Florence Nightingale (use your own name) (CADUCEUS-L 7 December 1997)

"Medicine and the Public Sphere," Summer Meeting of the Society for the Social History of Medicine, University of Edinburgh, 17-19 July 1998.

The extent and constitution of the public sphere are matters of pressing current concern. On the one hand, statutary support for individuals is being cut back, public services are being privatised, and consumerism and the market are challenging public planning and regulation. On the other hand, new institutions and new forms of public participation are emerging — or older ones re-emerging — to occupy the gaps left by the withdrawal of statutary provision. But such transformations are not a new phenomenon. From the emergence of the first recognisably public institutions and activities, the boundaries of the public sphere and its internal configurations have constantly been negotiated and reconfigured. Much might therefore be gained by seeing present-day changes in much longer historical perspective.

The provision of medical care and other medical methods of managing the health of the populace have always been important fields of public activity. Consequently, the history of medicine provides a useful lens through which to view the shifting boundary between the public and private spheres, and the changing constitution of the public sphere. The aim of this conference will be to examine such issues by looking at the development of medicine in Britain from the seventeenth century to the present day. Topics will include the regulation of medical practice, the growth of public health, the development of the hospital and general practitioner services, and the reform of the National Health Service. Speakers will include: David Harley (Oxford University), Adrian Wilson (University of Leeds), Mark Jenner (University of York), Logie Barrow (University of Bremen), Pamela K. Gilbert (University of Florida), Christopher Hamlin (University of Notre Dame), Deborah Brunton (University of Huddersfield), Bill Luckin (Bolton Institute), Elaine Thomson (University of Edinburgh), Martin Gorsky (University of Portsmouth), Martin Powell (University of Bath), David Cantor (University of Manchester), Timothy Boon (Science Museum, London), John Mohan (University of Portsmouth), Naomi Pfeffer (University of North London).

To register for this conference, please ... [contact] Steve Sturdy, Science Studies Unit, University of Edinburgh, 21 Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh EH8 9LN, Scotland. E-mail: s.sturdy@ed.ac.uk>.

All bookings must be received by 31 May. However, you are advised to register early, as the conference venue can only accommodate a maximum of 80 participants.

(CADUCEUS-L 23 January 1998)

The American Society for Information Science (ASIS), the ASIS Special Interest Group/History and Foundations of Information Science (SIG/HFIS), and the Chemical Heritage Foundation announce a call for papers for the Conference on the History and Heritage of Science Information Systems, to be held Oct. 23-25, 1998 (immediately prior to the annual meeting of ASIS) in Pittsburgh, PA.

This conference will explore the history and heritage of the nature, development, and influence of all types of science information systems worldwide. ... Specific topics of interest include, but are not limited to, the following: history of information handling in various scientific disciplines (such as chemistry, biology, physics); role of science information systems in scholarly communication; assessment of the influence of major conferences relating to the development of scientific information systems, such as the1948 Royal Society Scientific Information Conference and the 1958 International Conference on Scientific Information (Washington, DC); role of science and technology information policies; contributions of specific individuals to the development of science information systems; pre-computer era science information retrieval systems; history of computer-based scienceinformation systems and technologies; development of major commercial science information systems (such as BIOSIS, Chemical Abstracts Service, Engineering Index, ISI, Inc.); history of the role of specific international organizations in the development of science information systems (such as CERN, FAO, FID, IAEA).

Inquiries regarding the Conference should be addressed to: Robert V. Williams, Conference Chair, College of Library and Information Science, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208 USA; (803) 777-2324; Fax: 803-777-7938; E-mail: bobwill@sc.edu.;homepage: http://www.libsci.sc.edu/ bob/call2.htm

(*H-LIS* 29 January 1998)

Through the auspices of Pharmweb, a new history of pharmacy discussion group has been established. The purpose of the group is to provide an internet forum for the exchange of information, ideas, questions, and controversies that touch on the subject of the history of pharmacy.

E-mail messages posted to <history@ pharmweb1.man.ac.uk> will be forwarded to me as list moderator. If they appear germane to the broad subject of the history of pharmacy, I will pass them along to all subscribed members of the list. Advertisements and off-topic messages will not be forwarded. (I do invite members of the list, however, to feel free to place notices about their own recent publications and achievements.)

To subscribe to the list, point your web browser to: http://www.pharmweb.net/pwmirror/pwq/ pharmwebqg.html>. There you will find a form to fill out.

If you have any questions, feel free to contact me directly at: <gjh@pharmacy.wisc.edu>. Greg Higby, Director, American Institute of the History of Pharmacy, 425 N. Charter St., Madison, WI 53706 (CADUCEUS-L 30 January 1998)

Mephistos 1998 - Call for Papers. The 17th Annual Graduate Student Meeting for the History, Philosophy, and Sociology of Science, Technology, Medicine, and related fields will be held on September 17-20, 1998 in Minneapolis, MN. Mephistos is an annual forum for graduate students who wish to present papers, interact with colleagues, and discuss topics of concern across a variety of disciplines.

The Program Committee seeks proposals for individual papers related to the History, Philosophy, and Sociology of Science, Technology, and Medicine from the ancient period to the present. Please mail, e-mail or fax a one-page abstract for a 15-20 minute paper and brief c.v. postmarked by July 1, 1998 to: Mark Largent, Program in History of Science and Technology, Tate Laboratory of Physics, 116 Church Street S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455; Tel.: (612) 626-8722; Fax: (612) 624-4578; E-mail: larg0007@tc.umn.edu.

A registration fee of \$20 is required by conference attendees. For more information on transportation or inexpensive lodging write to the above address or check out the Mephistos web site at: <http:// home.att.net/~Olorin/mephistos/meph2.htm>. (H-LIS 4 February 1998) The Margaret Sanger Papers Project, a documentary editing project located in the History Department at New York University, would like to announce the availability of summer internships for 1998. The Project is currently working on a book edition of Sanger's papers, an electronic edition, and is finishing work on a microfilm index. Internships in all three aspects of our work are available.

Interns will be exposed to all facets of the Sanger Papers Project's work, and will undertake analysis on historical documents and conduct directed research in libraries, archives, and the Sanger Project's own holdings. Unfortunately, because of budget constraints, we are unable to offer paid internships, but several of our former interns have been able to apply the work conducted for the Project towards credit at their universities. A complete description of the internships, including application and housing information is available at the Project's web site: <http://www.nyu.edu/projects/sanger/ intern.htm>.

We encourage anyone with an interest in American, European or women's history, archives and historical editing, and public history to consider applying for this internship. Please post this at your institutions.

For those without access to the Internet, information can be obtained by writing to me at the Sanger Project. Thanks very much. Cathy Moran Hajo, Assistant Editor/Assistant Director The Margaret Sanger Papers Project, Department of History, New York University, 53 Washington Square South, #501, New York, NY 10012-1098; (212) 998-8666; (212) 995-4017 (fax).

(ARCHIVES 11 February 1998)

The Watermark is issued quarterly to members of Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences and is edited by Joan Echtenkamp Klein and Jodi Koste.

Membership information may be obtained from Elizabeth Ihrig, ALHHS Secretary/Treasurer, Bakken Library and Museum, 3537 Zenith Avenue, South, Minneapolis, MN 55416; (612) 927-6508; FAX (612) 927-7265; E-MAIL Ihrig@bakkenmuseum.org.

Production deadlines are 1 June, 1 September, 1 December and 1 March.

Submissions may be sent to: Lilli Sentz, Special Projects Librarian, New York Academy of Medicine, 1216 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10029-5293; (212) 822-7313; FAX (212) 722-7650; E-MAIL lsentz@health.nyam.org

Submissions for Ex Libris should be sent to: Elaine M. Challacombe, Wangensteen Historical Library, Bio-Medical Library--Diehl Hall, 505 Essex Street, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455; (612) 626-6881; FAX (612) 626-2454; E-MAIL e-chal@maroon.tc.umn.edu.