NEW YORK * NEW YORK *

The New York Conference theme was Worldwide Information Sources and the international character of the conference was set from the beginning with a panel of overseas and Canadian librarians offering selected views on the interdependence of libraries and information centers.

The Conference opened on Sunday, June 5, with a mix of meetings and continuing education seminars. For, one hopes, the last time, your Chairman was again faced with schedule conflicts as he had to forego the Division Cabinet meeting because of his role as moderator of the CE seminar panel on Understanding the Book Subscription Business. Fortunately, Tena Crenshaw, Chairman-Elect, was able to make all the meetings where the Biological Sciences Division needed to be represented.

This year the Division Open House schedule was carried in the Conference Program for the first time, but misfortune managed to keep attendance down when the Hilton reservation system computer hiccuped and we were forced into the Sheraton, three blocks away. Many division members were willing to brave the asphalt jungle on Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings when the hospitality suite was open.

All of the Division activities took place on Tuesday, June 7. Our luncheon speaker was Mary Cornig, Assistant Director for International Programs, National Library of Medicine. She did a superb job of setting the pace and putting into perspective the international tone of the panel which followed the luncheon.

A heterogeneous panel of three spoke on various aspects of worldwide information and sources. Jorge Arellano Trejo, Chief of the Office of Libraries and Biomedical documentation, Social Security Administration of Mexico, spoke on the necessary criteria for joining an international network. Using his country’s biomedical resource libraries’ collections as examples, he described how Mexico will soon join the NLM network.

Helen Kolbe, Associate Director, Himmelfarb Health Science Library, George Washington University, discussed the birth and growth of a worldwide information network which she helped develop as head of the Population Information Program in Washington, D.C.

England’s Jubilee Celebration kept the original panelist from the Commonwealth Agriculture Bureaux from attending, but his associate, Dr. John Newton, gave a slide tour of the Bureau’s facilities and an overview of their new on-line agricultural data base with particular reference to their role in filling nutritional and veterinary science information requests.

Immediately after the panel completed its presentation, the business meeting was held. Carol Kases, our Student Liaison Officer, introduced the three students that the Division sponsored to our luncheon and the program. They were Ms. Debbie Cassel, Columbia University
NEW YORK contd.

School of Library Service; Ms. Melanie C. Sze, Columbia University School of Library Service; and Ms. Kimberly Douglas, C.W. Post, Palmer Graduate Library School. We were honored to have Constance Ford from the SLA Board of Directors attend and offer some flattering remarks on the Division's program.

The new officers were announced: Tom Rees, Chairman-Elect; Eloise Foster, Secretary-Treasurer; and Doris Bolef, Director.

We were all saddened when, because of illness of her father, Rita Kane, Secretary-Treasurer, had to leave New York the day before our program. An unannounced poster session by Dade Curtis of Illinois on the library use patterns of biomedical scientists capped the Tuesday program before the Division officers held an informal executive session prior to a quick dinner and the evening chores.

Tena Crenshaw and Tom Rees attended the evening Division Cabinet meeting while we maintained the open house at the Division Suite.

Not unexpectedly, the Thursday Division tour to Philadelphia had to be cancelled for lack of interest. On the whole, it seemed that not enough people disagreed with W. C. Fields. However, there were a number of varied and interesting tours scheduled by other divisions and for the out-of-towners, New York City's vast array of diversions could not be mastered in five years, let alone five days.

In summary, the New York Conference left me with mixed emotions. There were the disappointments of a smaller than anticipated attendance at the Division programs (some 88 versus over 100 the previous year in Denver), the mixup over hotels, and the Philadelphia tour cancellation. But these were more than offset by the warmth and attentiveness of those who did attend one or more of our sessions.

Next year, 1978, will be a real test of BSD. With the Medical Library Association meeting in Chicago the same week that SLA meets in Kansas City, Tena Crenshaw and her incoming Board will be able to discover the commitment of those with dual memberships. One theory has it that this group, roughly half of the Division, is comprised of those who can get away to national meetings. This poses a challenge to those who have no conflict of interest through MLA-SLA joint memberships to turn out and support Tena and her program committee in Kansas City.

I look forward to seeing a bigger and better program in 1978.

by John A. Timour
Immediate Past Chairman

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Those of you who attended the Special Libraries Association Annual Conference in New York City found it, I am sure, an interesting, informative and exciting event! I especially enjoyed seeing old friends and having the opportunity of meeting many Biological Sciences Division members for the first time.
MESSAGE contd.

At our business meeting I made several announcements, but for many who were not there, I would like to repeat them. When SLA meets in Kansas City in 1978, the Medical Library Association will be holding its annual meeting during the same week in Chicago. Some of our Biological Sciences members hold memberships (and offices, committee assignments, etc.) in MLA so the conference scheduling for these two groups in 1978 presents a problem.

Many of our Biological Sciences members, however, are not members of MLA. For those who are, I would like to state that your Division Executive Board regrets the conflict and we realize our attendance will be affected. A program, however, is being developed which we believe will have great appeal to our members that have basically biological sciences interests, as well as members with primarily health sciences concerns.

Sara Hill, St. Luke's Hospital of Kansas City, has been selected to be our local representative for 1978. Sara is enthusiastic about the conference and distributed in New York at our program a questionnaire she had prepared asking for suggestions for topics, speakers, tours, etc., for next year. The response was encouraging! Members did have some good ideas and took the time to complete the forms. Sara and I plan to meet sometime in early fall to discuss more detailed plans for this conference.

In the meantime, if you have suggestions, please pass them on to either Sara or myself. We want to have a good conference in Kansas City. With careful planning, we believe that we can. And we would like to see you, as many members as possible, come! We will be at the Radisson Muehlebach Hotel (the conference hotel) to welcome you. And we plan to have our hospitality suite in the Muehlebach open almost every evening in order that we get to know one another better. Ron Sommer, University of Tennessee Center for the Health Sciences, has been appointed Chairman of the Division Hospitality Committee for this conference.

Hospitality suite hours will be announced.

Our new Newsletter editor, Sara June McDavid, was introduced in New York. Sara June has had a great deal of experience in editing and she is certain to do a good job. In order to make the Newsletter more meaningful, forms were distributed at our luncheon meeting in New York, requesting that members please send news items to Sara June. After returning from the conference, I have written a number of you asking you to contribute news on a more or less regular basis. I am so very grateful to all who have agreed to do this. We believe you will find the Newsletter much more interesting as you see items covering events occurring in different geographical locations.

I was delighted to find at the New York Conference a number of members who were interested in accepting committee assignments. The new committee chairmen have been listed in this issue, in addition to announcing our new officers. I believe they will enthusiastically serve our Division during the coming year.

Any Division member who would be interested in working on a committee, a project, the Newsletter, the 1978 program or any Division activity, please either contact me, one of the officers, or committee chairmen immediately. We are beginning a new year for our Division, and we need your help now to make this a successful year. Our group is one of the largest SLA Divisions and yet our attendance at conferences does not indicate this.

We need your involvement to know your needs and to have you share your ideas with us in order to achieve appropriate objectives for our group. The Division officers and others with responsible positions want to serve you well. May I ask that you please join us, in whatever tasks that you wish to accept, and make the Biological Sciences Division one in which you would be most proud to belong.

by Tena L. Crenshaw
Chairman
AND HOW DOES THY GARDEN GROW?

THE COUNCIL ON BOTANICAL AND HORTicultural LIBRARIES INC.

We like to think of ourselves, the Council on Botanical and Horticultural Libraries, as the SLA of the botanico-horticultural world. Representing major book collections spanning the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, we are a group with a special orientation. Like all such groups, we recognized the need for a means by which to discuss and deal with problems peculiar to our special disciplines.

In 1969, a group of friends and interested individuals with a desire to discuss mutual problems related to the literature and libraries concerned with botany, horticulture and related fields, held informal meetings in Boston, at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The group comprised of librarians, booksellers, and bibliophiles, represented directly or indirectly the major library holdings of botanical and horticultural books in the northeastern quadrant of the U.S.

Desiring a formal organization for continued communication, the group agreed to gather the following year with the express purpose of establishing an association of horticultural and botanical libraries. Thus, the Council was formally organized, April 1970, at a meeting held in Pittsburgh at the Hunt Botanical Library. It is an organization whose objectives and maximum efforts are directed toward initiating and improving communication between persons and institutions concerned with the development, maintenance, and use of libraries of botanical and horticultural literature, as well as coordinating and encouraging activities and programs of interest and mutual benefit.

Subsequent to those early sessions, member institutions sponsoring our annual meetings have included: the New York Botanical Garden and the Horticultural Society of New York, Inc.; the Civic Garden Centre Edwards Gardens, Toronto, Canada; the Missouri Botanical Garden; the Garden Center of Greater Cleveland together with the Holden Arboretum among others. Our most recent endeavor to expand internationally came last year, when our pre-conference meeting held in England and hosted by a group of British institutions, included the British Museum of Natural History and the Royal Horticultural Society Library. Both have subsequently joined our ranks as honorary members.

At these gatherings, a varied program of common interest is presented. Topics have ranged from organization and preservation of archival materials and the care and repair of fine books, to talks on garden literature and/or the problems inherent in keeping up-to-date files on the nursery industry. Other areas of discussion have included the possible development of programs of shared or cooperative cataloging and acquisitions to the proposed development of a Union Catalog of Botanical Literature. Committees have been formed which work together during the year to lay the groundwork for cooperative ventures proposed during the annual business meetings, such as a recent group created to explore the possibilities of establishing a union checklist of seed and plant catalogs. The conference theme for the 1977 annual meeting to be hosted by the Morton Arboretum, Lisle, Illinois, and the Chicago Horticultural Society, will be "Rare Book Conservation and Disaster Preparation." Guest experts will speak on these topics and there will be a panel discussion on what is currently being done. In 1978, in Colorado, the Denver Botanic Garden will host the meetings.

Dissemination of Information

CBHL fulfills the need, moreover of a network clearinghouse and information exchange agent by enabling any of its members to tap the resources of any of over 100 other sources (its collective membership) through interlibrary loan, informal referral service and reference assistance and through the availability (collectively) of over 1,000,000 volumes in numerous major collections.

In a more informal way CBHL, through the efforts of individual members, provides the structure whereby individual institutions, if they desire, circulate lists of duplicate titles of books and periodicals for exchange or sale at nominal cost - often for what amounts simply to postage and handling. Similarly, this arrangement also allows for the circulation of "want lists." In this way, members, individual or institutional, are able to fill gaps in their collections at a reasonable cost.

The CBHL Newsletter, officially advises members of significant events, exhibitions, services and publications of member institutions, and provides transcripts of annual and special meetings. In addition, it serves
GARDEN contd.

as a vehicle for advertisements ranging from a description of a missing book to recent important acquisitions in the field, to current job openings, as well as any other matter of general interest.

Growth

There are still many areas of cooperation, collaboration and information dissemination to be explored and much to be accomplished. The more interested individuals and institutions there are participating and contributing suggestions, ideas and problems for consideration, the better will be the solutions.

Membership in CBHL is worldwide and is open to botanical and horticultural libraries, of public or private institutions, as well as individuals interested in botanical and horticultural literature. It has grown from a small group of interested librarians in 1969 to encompass 47 institutions and 79 individual memberships in 1976. Primarily professional, we also encourage participation of friends, interested persons, and amateur book collectors.

Annual dues are $25.00 for institutional members and $10.00 for individual members. Membership is on a calendar year basis and both individual members and institutional representatives may vote at annual meetings and receive all regular CBHL mailings.

Applications for membership and dues should be addressed to: John F. Reed, Treasurer, CBHL, the New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York 10458.

Interested in books, or plants or both? Do join us! Please feel free to write or ask for further information.

by Meryl A. Miasek
The Library
The New York Botanical Garden
Bronx, New York 10458

WORLD CONGRESS OF LIBRARIANS

A rare treat is in store for those librarians planning a trip abroad in September if they will plan to attend the World Congress of Librarians in Brussels, Belgium, from September 3-11. Last year, in Lausanne, Switzerland, the hospital librarians heard a blind librarian speak and another librarian who works with the handicapped. Tours are planned for after the conference and these will include library visits.

Further information may be obtained by writing to: Belgian Organizing Committee, c/o Service beige des échanges internationaux, 80/84 rue des Tanneurs, B 1000, Brussels, Belgium.

NURSING TITLES NEEDED

Mr. Toshiharu Makino, that indefatigable librarian who has visited many libraries in the United States, and who was at the Kitasato Institute when I first met him and then went on to another library, is starting still another library. He needs some American titles: Nursing Outlook, Nursing Research, Nursing Times, and Nursing Clinics of North America.

This new college is Nusery College, Maebashi Education Institution, 13 Asahigaoka-machi, Maebashi-shi 371, Gunma-ken, Japan.

Mr. Makino is also searching for a relationship with a sister school system in the United States.

To ship material to Japan, there are several agencies:

Books for Asian Students
451 Sixth St.
San Francisco, California 94103

International Exchange Service
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560

West Coast Director
Project Handclasp
c/o Headquarters
11th Naval District
San Diego, California 92132

by Margaret Cressaty
PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENTS


SELECTIVE NEW JOURNALS

"A journal devoted to medical, biological and technical applications of thermography." An international editorial board reviews original papers for publication. The contents also include descriptions of new technology, methodology and auxiliary equipment, journal summaries, bibliographies, book reviews, announcements of national and international thermographic associations meetings, and summaries of those meetings. The journal has excellent color and black and white photographs.

CANCER DETECTION AND PREVENTION. Vol. 1, 1976. Marcel Dekker. q. $27.50
This journal emphasizes the necessity for a multidisciplinary approach, both research and clinical, to cancer control.

Each issue will be devoted to a particular subject of cancer control.

J.B. Lippincott, Charter subscription rate is $16.50
This journal contains articles on Clinical aspects of nuclear medicine with special emphasis on imaging, and related subjects. One of the regular departments is a section on "Interesting images."

CURRENT ADVANCES IN GENETICS. Vol. 1, 1976.
Pergamon Press. m. $95.00
This provides a monthly current awareness to publications in the field of genetics. The journal will also publish "short, topical, specially commissioned commentaries." Articles are listed, with full bibliographic information, in 52 subject areas. There is also an author index. The first issue claims to cover 950 journals, but many are different issues of the same title. It also includes coverage of journals from medicine to zoology to horticulture.

GENE. Vol. 1, 1977. Elsevier. b. $49.75
"An international journal devoted to gene cloning and recombinant nucleic acids." It is intended to provide for rapid publication of articles reviewed by an international editorial board. The journal will feature an "opportunity for both the authors and readers to supplement, correct and comment on each paper in the issue published exactly 6 months and/or 12 months after its original appearance..." One stated purpose is to "serve as a medium of exchange and discussion of new ideas."

HEMOglobin: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR HEMOGlobIN RESEARCH. Vol. 1, 1976. Marcel Dekker. 5 issues/volume. $65.00
This international journal in English publishes hemoglobin research papers that describe new data obtained on human and animal hemoglobins and hemoglobinopathies. Separate sections of the journal are reserved for short communications of preliminary reports and for communications by the International Hemoglobin Information Center.

METABOLIC OPHTHALMOLOGY: INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BASIC RESEARCH AND CLINICAL APPLICATIONS. Vol. 1, No. 1, 1976. Pergamon Press. q. $50.00 (libraries and all multiple reader institutions); $20.00 (members, residents, interns,
NEW JOURNALS contd.

... (follows)

This is the official publication of the International Society on Metabolic Eye Disease. It is an international journal, which includes important disciplines involved in metabolic eye disorders, whether in research or in clinical practice of medicine. It will publicize the most recent presentations in Symposia and Colloquia in the field.

OPHTHALMIC SEMINARS. Vol. 1, 1976. Marcel Dekker. q. $35.00
The articles are reviews of topics in the field of ophthalmology. The journal includes black and white illustrations and has good reproduction of photographs.

P.O. Box 8285, La Crescenta, California 91214. q. 8 issues $10.00
A journal "for paramedics by paramedics." It includes articles on particular methods, product evaluation, reviews of training films, as well as other articles of interest to paramedics. This journal seems to be full of information and is easy to read.

Pergamon Press. q. $49.00 for multiple reader institutions
This is for papers dealing with the "interrelated nature of ... Psychiatry, Neurology and Endocrinology." It includes articles dealing with both basic and clinical research, and clinical studies. The journal is affiliated with the International Society of Psychoneuroendocrinology and will report the Society news and proceedings of the annual international conference.

Southwestern Entomological Society, Dept. of Entomology, Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas 77840. q. $15.00
This society supports entomological accomplishment in the Southwestern United States and Mexico. Peer reviewed manuscripts are published in English or Spanish.

Information Retrieval Limited has recently begun three new abstracting services, bringing the total to 17. Approximately 4,300 primary journals and "other source references" are scanned and abstracted. Where possible, author abstracts are used. Subject and author indexes are compiled annually, although only author indexes are included with individual issues. Each section contains "Notification of Meetings" and "Book Notices." The three new sections are:

FEEDING-WEIGHT & OBESITY ABSTRACTS. Vol. 1, 1976. q. (Vol. 1-$40.00); (Vol. 2-$75.00)
This publication covers research papers concerned with diet and the regulation of body weight.

IMMUNOLOGY ABSTRACTS. Vol. 1, 1976. m. $215.00
Each issue contains approximately 1,000 abstracts covering all aspects of immunology.

ONCOLOGY ABSTRACTS: EXPERIMENTAL & CLINICAL STUDIES. Vol. 1, 1977. m. $220.00
Each issue is expected to include approximately 1,000 abstracts, divided into two main sections: "Experimental Oncology" and "Clinical Oncology."

Compiled by the Staff of:
The Medical College of Georgia
Anne S. Goss
Dorian E. Martyn
Anthony F. Petrone, Jr.
Ferol L. Willbanks

TRANSLATIONS INFORMATION

The Translator Referral Directory, 1977, is an "up-to-date" alphabetical listing of 125 registered professional translators representing 46 different languages. It is available at a cost of $4.00 from: Guild of Professional Translators, 5914 Pulaski Ave., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19144.

Since translations from Japanese seem to be fairly hard to come by, I am glad to have learned of the following source: Asia Translations. 16 D Weavers Hill, Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 (Tel: 212-986-2515). Thomas Wilds, the founder of the organization, "has over 30 years of experience in Japanese translations." His agency's subject competence covers the following field: "Chemical, electrical and mechanical arts, medicine, pharmaceuticals, and industry property rights law."

by Erhard Sanders
Hines VA Hospital
A DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN THE MIAMI PURCHASE
RESTORED VILLAGE IN CINCINNATI, OHIO

We have in Cincinnati, a restored village in Sharon Woods Park. The project is called the "Miami Purchase" and is made up of houses, a railroad station, a farm, and Doctor Langdon's office. All of these 19th century structures were removed from other parts of the city and restored to their original state.

Each year, there is a call for interpreters to explain the life and times of the people who lived in and used the buildings. These trainees go through an extensive period of study, learning about 19th century life styles. This spring I was asked to come and speak to this group concerning 19th century medicine, incorporating into the talk, the use of the instruments and equipment which are in Dr. Langdon's office. It was a real challenge to me and the audience of about 125 interpreters. Since they obviously couldn't all fit into the little doctor's office, we had slides made of much of the furnishing and the lecture was made in the large basement of the farm house. The following is my lecture:

Dr. Henry Langdon was born on May 28, 1839, 138 years ago in Cincinnati, Ohio. He went to school in Red Bank and to an academy for boys in North Cincinnati. Then he attended Farmer's College in College Hill. At an early age he was interested in becoming a physician. Dr. Elston in the Tusculum area of Cincinnati took Henry Langdon in as an apprentice. Later he entered Miami Medical College of Cincinnati. He graduated with honors and became a teacher of Anatomy in the Medical College.

Dr. Langdon was 23 when the Civil War broke out. He was accepted as an assistant surgeon in the Union Army. He was assigned to General Sherman's command and was on active duty through all military engagements from Cumberland, Tennessee, to Savannah, Georgia. Prior to the Civil War there were no general hospitals. During the early engagements of the Civil War, the army relied on emergency transportation and field hospitals.

Women all over the country banded together to provide care for the sick and wounded and to make and dispense clothing and other necessities not provided by the Army. At the time of the Civil War, there were no trained nurses; in fact no schools existed for nurses' training. Dorothy Dix, after spending time with Florence Nightingale in England, was made U.S. Director of Nursing during the Civil War. Her regulations were very interesting. No woman under 30 years of age was to be accepted for wartime duty. The nurses had to wear very plain garments, brown or black, with no frills or hoop skirts. In spite of the strict rules, more women than could be accepted applied for the nursing service.

Because of the lack of adequate hospital facilities and the lack of general knowledge of sanitation and disinfection, disease was widespread. It was worse in the hospitals than on the fields since it was more concentrated in the hospitals. This accounted for the large number of hospital deaths. Army physicians and surgeons were advised to use clean silver sutures which had been boiled and clean horseshoe for suturing, to wash wounds with clean cold water, and to take care of fractures on the battlefield. Unfortunately, it was seldom practical or possible to carry out all these instructions.

After the Civil War, Dr. Langdon returned to Cincinnati to practice medicine with Dr. Elston. When Dr. Elston died, two years later, Langdon purchased his home and office. This is the office building now at Miami Purchase.

Physicians who studied at the University of Pennsylvania and Transylvania College of Medicine in Lexington, Kentucky, were the best trained at the time. Dr. Daniel Drake (1785-1852) was one of the outstanding physicians and teachers of the early 19th century. He was the father of the Medical College of Ohio, established in 1819. This later became the University of Cincinnati.

Dr. Drake wrote a little book called Picture of Cincinnati. It described the land and climate around Cincinnati. The book was circulated widely among those people who were coming here from Germany. This is probably the reason that so many Germans settled here. The descriptions sounded like home to many of them. Dr. Drake established the first drug store and soda fountain west of the Appalachians. He started a Public Library Association which grew into the present public library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. He was a trustee of the Lancaster Theological Seminary and a founder of the First Episcopal Church. He started a Natural History Museum and devised the canal system for Ohio. The Southern Railroad was also an idea promoted by Dr. Drake. He wrote and published several articles against owning slaves.

People were scattered and if they couldn't
DOCTORS OFFICE contd.

came to the doctor's home, the doctor went on horseback to his patients. Medications were often home grown herbs. Most doctors had herb gardens. They carried the herbs in small packages marked with proper dosage instructions. Also in the medicine bag was a scale with balance and weights to measure quantities. Heated bricks were used for heat applications. The doctor became an expert at diagnosis by observing the patient's color, heart beat and smell of breath. The general use of a thermometer, anesthesia, and blood pressure apparatus came later. Doctors pulled teeth. Teeth were not filled. Bleeding was universal treatment for almost every disease. It was thought that one's blood was bad if he was sick. Consequently, it was logical to think that bad blood should be extracted from the body. The bleeding was accomplished by use of leeches or scarifiers and cupping. Bleeding bowls, in many cases, were quite elaborate, often decorated with hand painted designs.

Fractures of the skull were treated by trephine; a rectangular piece of the skull was removed in order to let poisons escape, somewhat the same idea as bleeding to eliminate bad blood.

Those physicians who had purchased their instruments in England, Scotland, or France, had the most sophisticated instruments of the times. However, most doctors were not so fortunate. The story is told of a Dr. John L. Richmond who performed a Caesarean section in Newtown outside of Cincinnati, with the simplest of instruments. There was no anesthesia. The night was stormy and the wind came through the chinks in the wall of the log cabin, almost blowing out the candles. Dr. Richmond performed the first Caesarean in this country, although a few people had tried it in Europe. In this case, the mother and baby lived.

Instruments which most doctors had in those days were dental instruments for pulling teeth, catheters, lancers, syringes, cups, a saw and sharp knives. Most child bearing during the 1800's was assisted by midwives. Infection was rampant because there was no knowledge of antisepsics or anesthesia. To alleviate pain, the surgeons relied on large doses of opium and alcohol.

In the mid-1800's several physicians were experimenting with nitrous oxide or laughing gas, which seemed to make one insensitive to pain. The others developed chloroform which was about the only anesthesia used in the Civil War. Cocaine was developed in 1859.

Antiseptics were first used by Dr. Ignaz Semmelweiss in 1847. He had observed that death of women in childbirth was related to the physicians who went from one sick patient to another without changing clothes or washing hands.

Louis Pasteur showed in 1836, that infection came from bacteria on the skin or clothing. Lister, a good friend of Pasteur, used carbolic acid on wounds and in the air to cut down on the amount of infection. This was about 1865, too late to prevent many deaths during the Civil War. But now there were many more operations that could be performed successfully, with anesthesia and antiseptics. The knowledge of bacteria, the discovery of the X-ray and the stethoscope led to advances in diagnosis, and antiseptics and anesthesia led to advances in surgery.

by Kay Barkley
Jewish Hospital
Medical Library
Cincinnati, Ohio

UNION LIST OF VISION-RELATED SERIALS
3RD EDITION 1976

Over 850 serial titles, both current and ceased, are listed with dates of publication, and cross references for title changes. The Union List includes the holdings of all 13 U.S. optometry schools, the University of Waterloo (Canada), American Optical Association, Bausch and Lomb, British Optical Association, and Will's Eye Hospital, Philadelphia. Complete interlibrary loan information is included.

TO Order
SEND five dollar check (made payable to the Association of Visual Science Librarians) to:

Mrs. Pat Carlson, Librarian
South California College of Optometry
2001 Associated Road
Fullerton, CA 92631

*****************************************************************************
*****************************************************************************
AUDIOVISUAL NEWS

For those of you involved with hardware selection and use, the following notes may be of some interest. Several manufacturers are coming out with new equipment designed to add flexibility to the use of the standard slide-tape package.

Singer has, of course for some time, combined their rear screen sound techniques with Kodak carousel technology in a single self-contained unit. Kodak, by the way, is now marketing a nearly identical unit called the Kodak Ektagraphic Audioviewer. Meanwhile, Bell & Howell has entered the field with what may well be the next step in the evolution of the sound-slide projector. Bell & Howell's Ringmaster is very nearly identical in appearance and performance with the popular Singer unit. However, it employs two unique and potentially valuable features. The first of these is the ability to project slides onto a wall screen as well as on its own self-contained screen. The other improvement is called a frame filler. This latter feature allows you to enlarge the 35mm slides projected on the rear screen by up to 55 percent.

TRAINING

The National Medical Audiovisual Center, as a training agent for the Regional Medical Library Program, has recently completed the training and orientation of a second group of library-oriented AV consultants. This RML program has as its aim the formation of a net of specialists throughout the country. Training for this program has been held at various sites.

When fully operational, this media cadre hopes to provide all basic units, clinics, hospitals, academic institutions, etc., with that initial contact for information, advice, expertise and referral so often necessary for efficient program development. Recognizing their library bias, the group hopes to cement a solid working relationship with production specialists, instructional developers and other media personnel for referral purposes whenever such expertise is requested.

by Royden Jones
University of Texas
Health Science Center Library

MUSEUM ANNOUNCES BIOGRAPHICAL COLLECTION

A remarkable collection of five volumes of several hundred alphabetized biographical newnotes and obituaries of distinguished naturalists, explorers, scientists and members of the "museum family" has been deposited for reference use in the Library of the American Museum of Natural History, after having been put in order by Mary V. Wissler, formerly of the library staff.

The collection, begun in days beyond recall, is a miscellaneous one, consisting of fresh photocopies of newspaper clippings, or articles in other formats, that had been accumulated over many years by earlier staff members and had been disintegrating rapidly. In general, the collection covers the period from about the 1920's to 1975. It is being continued by the library's reference staff insofar as is practical.

Many of the newnotes and obituaries are extended life stories of men prominent for unusual travels or scientific research, persons about whom it is sometimes difficult to find biographical information. Many of the articles are obituaries of people who do not appear at all in the published obituary Index of the New York Times, or in other reference works. This fine collection of historical and research value is open to the public as well as to the staff, as are all resources of the museum library.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

If you work in a health systems agency, serve on the board of a health systems agency, or have a formal arrangement for providing some kind of library services to such an agency, please let Winifred Sewell know. She has agreed to prepare a state-of-the-art report for next year's Medical Library Association annual meeting and would like to get as much information as possible on ways in which librarians are working with health systems agencies. A couple of sentences in a letter or on a post card will be very helpful. Her address is: Winifred Sewell, 6513 76th Place, Cabin John, Maryland 20731.
MEMBER STUDIES GERONTOLOGY/GERIATRICS

Doreen Fraser, Assistant Professor, School of Library Service, Dalhousie University, has been granted twelve months sabbatical leave from September 1977 to August 1978, to study the basic elements of service needs of persons involved with planning, organizing, and working in these fields. Her interest spans the prevention of disablement, acute and chronic institutional care; and she is concerned with both the elderly and their families, and the volunteer and professional workers involved with team care.

She has been greatly helped by the World Health Organization, the King Edward Fund's Hospital Centre in London, the Scottish Health Services Centre in Edinburgh, the College of Family Physicians of Canada, and members of the Canadian Association of Gerontology and the Canadian Institute of Religion and Gerontology in the planning of five months in Britain and three months in Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Geneva, and Grenoble. In addition, she will spend two months in the United States and three months in Canada, traveling from coast to coast. Upon returning to Nova Scotia, she will be involved with planning and organizing programs for gerontology and geriatrics, in addition to augmenting her teaching program. She will also work with the Medical School's Division of Continuing Education which is interested in geriatrics and gerontological programs in Camp Hill Hospital, the Federal Department of Veteran's Affairs Hospital in Halifax.

Interspersed with leave activities, Professor Fraser plans to attend the 50th Anniversary Conference of the International Federation of Library Associations in Brussels, the Library Association Medical Section's Meeting in Bath, and the Library Association's Centennial Conference in London.

************************************************

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION assumes no responsibility for the statements and opinions advanced by the contributors to the Association's publications. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the official position of SLA.

************************************************

KANSAS CITY QUESTIONNAIRE

The Division members present at the annual business meeting in New York were polled as to their preferences for the program at the Kansas City Conference. The results are printed below. Question I was a ranking question, so there are less points than the 52 questionnaires which were returned.

1. What type program do you prefer?
   Panel..................143 points
   One guest speaker.......139 points
   Short tours...............106 points
   Discussion groups.......89 points
   Media demonstrations....35 points

2. Is a question-answer period important?
   Yes........47
   No........3

3. If we had a joint meeting, with which division would you prefer?
   Pharmaceutical..........43
   Environmental...........29
   Chemistry...............22
   Food....................12

4. What ideas or topics would you like to hear about in 1978?
   The answers were so much that no trends could be drawn. Over a dozen topics were mentioned. The topic mentioned most was copyright, followed by botanical biosciences, health systems and non-medical.

5. Where would you like to tour in Kansas City?
   These responses included biological supply houses, the zoo, Linda Hall, Marion Lab, Busch Gardens, Menninger's, Nelson Art Gallery, and the University of Kansas.

   If you were not present in New York, but would like to have some input on the Kansas City meeting, please forward your suggestions to our conference local representative, Sara I. Hill, in the Medical Library at St. Luke's Hospital of Kansas City, Wornall Road at Forty-fourth, Kansas City, Missouri 64111.
DIVISION OFFICERS & COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN 1977-78

Chairman
Tena L. Crenshaw
A.W. Calhoun Medical Library
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia 30322

Chairman-Elect
Thomas H. Rees
Central Islip State Hospital
Library Building L-3
Central Islip, New York 11722

Immediate Past Chairman
John A. Timour
Scott Memorial Library
Thomas Jefferson University
11th & Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Director
Richard A. Davis
Graduate School of Library Serv.
Rosary College
7900 W. Division Street
River Forest, Illinois 60305

Director
Doris Bolef
Library
East Tennessee State U.
Box 2941
Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Career Guidance Chairman
Elisabeth B. Davis
Biology Library
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Membership Chairman
Gretchen Stephens
Veterinary Medicine Library
Purdue University
West Lafayette, Indiana 47907

New Projects Chairman
John Beecher
Agriculture Library
226 Mumford Hall
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois 61801

Secretary-Treasurer
Eloise C. Foster
Division of Library Services
American Hospital Association
840 N. Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Public Relations Chairman
Susan L. Gensel
Library
Cold Spring Harbor Lab
P.O. Box 100
Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724

Archives Chairman
Caroline Norris
Medical Library
Pennsylvania Hospital
8th & Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Kansas City Conference
Local Representative
Sara I. Hill
St. Luke's Hospital of
Kansas City
Wornall Rd. at Forty-fourth
Kansas City, Missouri 66111

Newsletter Editor
Sara June McDaid
Fernbank Science Center
Library
156 Heaton Park Dr. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30307