

LIBRARIES

A survey was not made on the status of industrial hygiene literature in the medical and general libraries. However, conversations with several consultant librarians indicated that few books and periodicals on this subject are available in the general libraries.

Every *Landesgewerbearzt* is attempting to rebuild his own library, as most of them have been partially or totally destroyed or lost. *Land* Hessen and *Württemberg-Baden* have practically no literature on this subject. Professor Koelsch has the most complete library, including foreign periodicals, since he was able to retain almost three quarters of his books and papers. Professor Baader in Hamm has a very extensive collection which he moved from Berlin. In Bremen a modest collection, chiefly of German literature, exists, and this is also true at the Robert Koch Institute in Berlin. The *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Arbeitsschutz* stated that its entire library was burnt. The *Staubforschungs-Institut*, at Bonn, and the *Silikose Forschungs-Institut*, in Bochum, have only a few scattered periodicals.

It was noted that the Germans in 1943 stopped publication of all their journals on industrial hygiene, *Das Zentralblatt für Arbeitsschutz*, *Archiv für Gewerbe-physiologie* and *Staub*. The resumption of publication of all these journals is being planned, and this month the first postwar issue of *Staub* appeared. The paucity of foreign literature is not due only to war's destruction, as subscription for American, English and French literature was discontinued about 1935. The latest issue of an American journal was noted in the Robert Koch Institute as of the year 1937.

A number of new books on industrial hygiene have appeared since the war. These are essentially compendiums of medical literature concerning the subject and do not contribute anything new. Among the authors are Koelsch of Munich, Holstein of Berlin (Eastern Zone) and Lutz of Stuttgart. No German book on engineering or chemical analysis practices in industrial hygiene is available.

Material for the health education of industrial workers does not exist anywhere in Germany. It was never created or subscribed for from foreign sources.

RESEARCH LABORATORIES

All the research laboratories interested in industrial hygiene now existing in Western Germany were visited.

SILIKOSE FORSCHUNGS-INSTITUT

At Bochum is the *Silikose Forschungs-Institut*, a research laboratory supported by the *Bergbau-Berufsgenossenschaft* and interested only in silicosis. Connected with this institute is a clinical hospital for disabled miners.

The institute is divided into two divisions: chemical and engineering, each operating separately under the director. The laboratory is in a most elementary state, with few facilities, a poor library and inadequate equipment. The work of the engineering division is centered around the testing of the efficacy of dust masks and the development of engineering methods to allay dust. The medical program centers around the evaluation of miners' disabilities and methods of treatment. In addition, the medical division intends to coordinate the program of preemployment and periodic roentgen examination of all miners. This program is being only partially carried out at present.