

EDITORIAL

By MAYELLEN BRESIE

AFTER A HIATUS of four years, the Indiana University Library is pleased to present this issue of the *Bookman* in continuation of its functions of bringing the public information about its resources and suggesting topics of possible interest for future research. For the Lilly Library the interim has been one of steady growth in collections, organization of materials, and service to the public. Recent acquisitions include the family papers of British Broadcasting Corporation producer Lance Sieveking; a group of annotated copies of play scripts used in the production of BBC radio dramas and previously owned by Douglas Cleverdon; and the Michael Sadleir (1888-1957) collection of books, periodicals, and ephemera relating to London low life of the nineteenth century. Descriptions of holdings, a vital public service, have been made in such publications as the *Latin American Studies Resources Book* (Bloomington, 1973) and through the continued production of catalogs for the major exhibits held in the Library. Librarian David Randall is currently planning the most ambitious exhibit to date which will commemorate the 1963 London exhibit "Printing and the Mind of Man," and which will be drawn entirely from Lilly Library materials. The diverse papers which follow have in common only that they have all been contributed by friends of the Library, and that taken together, they serve further to demonstrate the nature of recent activities.

Pursuing his long-time interest in colonial medicine, C. R. Boxer, noted British historian and faithful adviser

to the Lilly Library, has contributed an article describing a recently-acquired medical manuscript. Also included by Mr. Boxer is a note made possible by the Lilly Library acquisition of the first edition of the work previously described in his article "A Rare Luso-Brazilian Medical Treatise and its Author," (*Bookman*, No. 10).

Two of the papers in this issue had their beginnings as seminar exercises based on Lilly Library materials. Art Liebscher utilized a group of Niños Expósitos imprints in the Mendel Collection for his description of the development of Buenos Aires from a struggling colonial outpost of the Spanish empire to the thriving commercial center it became following the gaining of independence in the nineteenth century. In so doing, he has also indicated the scope and possible scholarly uses for this early Argentine imprints collection, which is one of the most extensive in the United States.

The manuscript which served as the focus for Donna Vogt's analysis of eighteenth-century Manila society was first brought to the notice of the public in Mr. Boxer's *Catalogue of Philippine Manuscripts in the Lilly Library* which was published in 1968 by the Indiana University Asian Research Institute as its Occasional Paper No. 2. Ms. Vogt has placed the *Manual* of Padre Pedro in historical context, but the major portion of this important collection remains to be explored by others interested in Spanish missionary activities in the Philippines.

Fritz Schwaller undertook his inventory of Nahuatl imprints in the Lilly Library as an adjunct to his research interest in the Mexican native clergy. It is gratifying to have these materials identified and to learn that our holdings in this area constitute a respectable number of the total

output in this limited field—a fact which will surely be of interest to the bibliographer who would undertake the formulation of the definitive bibliography of Nahuatl printing. These imprints also constitute a challenge for the scholar interested in doing attitudinal studies of Spanish approaches to the Hispanization of the Mexican Indian or in studying the historical evolution of the Nahuatl language.