

Selected Reference Books of 1968-69

INTRODUCTION

THIS ARTICLE continues the semiannual series¹ originally edited by Constance M. Winchell. Although it appears under a byline the list is actually a project of the Reference Department of the Columbia University Libraries, and notes are signed with the initials of the individual staff members.²

Since the purpose of the list is to present a selection of recent scholarly and foreign works of interest to reference workers in university libraries, it does not pretend to be either well-balanced or comprehensive. Code numbers (such as AA71, IEA29) have been used to refer to titles in the *Guide to Reference Books*³ and its *Supplement*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Gropp, Arthur. *A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Pr., 1968. 515p. \$30. (68-9330).

The history of this volume begins with the publication in 1922 of Cecil Knight Jones's *Hispanic American Bibliographies*. A second edition, entitled *Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies*, was published in 1942 (*Guide* AA44). The present work attempts to update the 1942 edition, deleting some items and adding others. Whereas the Jones bibliography was arranged by country, the Gropp volume is arranged according to subject, the

subjects being presented in alphabetical order. Each subject section is subdivided, with the citations appearing alphabetically within each section. There is a subject and author index with references to the entry numbers. More than 7,200 numbered items comprise the bibliography, 4,000 new references having been added to the Jones edition. All items have imprint dates prior to January 1, 1965. Notes on contents of an item or a brief history of a publication occasionally appear.—P.B.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cockx-Indestege, Elly and Glorieux, Geneviève. *Belgica Typographica 1541-1600; catalogus librorum impressorum ab anno MDXLI ad annum MDC in regionibus quae nunc Regni Belgarum partes sunt*. Nieuwkoop, DeGraaf, 1968-. v.1. (68-14677). Belgium. Centre National de l'Archéologie et de l'histoire du livre, 2)

Contents: v.1, Bibliotheca Regis Bruxelensis. 611p.

This careful bibliography, listing some 5,000 Belgian imprints of 1541-1600 owned by the Bibliothèque Royale de Belgique, is the first volume of a larger project of Belgium and the Netherlands to record all Low Countries' imprints of the period. The editors modestly disclaim calling the work a complete bibliography because they have not given full transcriptions of title pages nor attempted to solve difficult problems of attribution, but much information does appear for each entry. Included are author, title, imprint, collation, call number in the Bibliothèque Royale, and other notes when appropriate. In addition, not only authors, but also writers of forewords, commentaries and dedicatory texts, translators, illustrators, cartographers and composers of music are noted. Paging is omitted. The explicit, helpful introduction (printed in three lan-

¹ CRL, January and July issues starting January, 1952.

² Linda Benson, Patricia Berkwits, Rita Keckeissen, Diane Kelly, Eileen McIlvaine, Marilyn Schwartz; School of Library Service Library, Evelyn Lauer.

³ Constance M. Winchell, *Guide to Reference Books* (8th ed.; Chicago: ALA, 1967); *Supplement* (Chicago: ALA, 1968).

guages) covers such matters as authorities consulted, rules of entry, manner of listing material such as early documents of Belgian history, etc. Arrangement is alphabetic by main entry, serially numbered throughout. Six indexes—of collaborators, devices, illustrators, cartographers and printers—provide other means of access necessary in searching early printed works. Succeeding volumes will describe the holdings of other important Belgian collections.—R.K.

Florence. Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale. *Catalogo cumulativo 1886-1957 del Bollettino delle pubblicazioni italiane ricevuto per diritto di stampa dalla Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Firenze*. Nendeln, Liechtenstein, Kraus Reprint, 1968. 39v. \$1,980.

This computer-produced bibliography lists in one alphabet the 640,000 entries of the *Bollettino* cited in the title (*Guide* AA562a), thus providing a most complete and convenient record of Italian publishing for the period covered. Entries have been retained as they originally appeared in the *Bollettino* without the editing which, while it would have improved the cumulation as such (by standardizing the form of surnames, for example), would have delayed publication interminably and raised costs prohibitively. Consequently, the instructions for use, given in English and German as well as Italian, must be taken seriously to overcome inconsistencies of entry and limitations of machine filing. Arrangement is by author (or other main entry) with items serially numbered throughout the set. Full bibliographical information is given as well as price and original year and entry number in the *Bollettino*. The double column page is set in "computer" uppercase and, while the type is small, the page is well spaced and easy to read.—R.K.

National Union Catalog. *Pre-1956 Imprints. A cumulative author list representing Library of Congress printed cards and titles reported by other American libraries*. Comp. and ed. with the cooperation of the Library of Congress and the National Union Catalog subcommittee of the Resources Committee of the Re-

sources and Technical Services Division, American Library Assoc. [London], Mansell, 1968- . v.1- . \$15.68 per v. or by subscription. (In progress) (67-3001).

Contents: v.1-5, A-Ainswort.

These volumes inaugurate one of the major publishing ventures of our era. To be in about 610 volumes scheduled for publication over the next ten years at an average rate of five per month, the set will supersede the Library of Congress catalogs (*Guide* AA63-AA64) and the *National Union Catalog* (*Guide* AA65) through the 1953-57 cumulation. (This latter set is superseded because, in anticipation of the present compilation, 1956-57 imprints were repeated in the 1958-62 cumulation of *NUC*. The volumes for motion pictures, film strips, and phonorecords from the 1948-52 cumulations should, however, be retained since these materials are not included in the present work.)

In addition to cumulating the entries in the above catalogs, this monumental work incorporates entries from the Union Catalog card file at the Library of Congress. Thus it is "a repertory of the cataloged holdings of selected portions of the cataloged collections of the major research libraries of the United States and Canada, plus the more rarely held items in the collections of selected smaller and specialized libraries."—*Introd.* The completed set is expected to encompass some ten million entries, and to indicate locations in more than 700 libraries. As the work progresses, pre-1956 imprints reported by participating libraries will continue to be added up to about a year before publication of the volume in which the work is to be entered. Supplementary volumes are planned to include later reports, revisions, and additional locations.

Entries are sharply reproduced three columns to the page and, despite variations in type face and card format, the overall impression is one of great legibility and relative ease of use. Outside dimensions of the firmly bound volumes are slightly greater than those of the photo-lithographic edition of the British Museum catalog.—E.S.

BOOK REVIEWS

Gray, Richard A., comp. *A Guide to Book Review Citations; a Bibliography of Sources*. Columbus, Ohio State Univ. Pr., 1968. 223p. \$7.50. 67-63222.

The compiler has developed a guide "to those indexes and bibliographies which are likely to yield the largest number of review references for any given book irrespective of its date, its subject or the language in which it is written."—*Introd.* Each entry describes fully the book review source, indicating scope and organization. For some indexes not readily associated with book reviews, such as the *Wellesley Index to Victorian Periodicals*, Mr. Gray provides instructions for search. The guide is arranged by broad subject headings and concludes with a number of indexes: subject, personal name, title, chronology, and exclusive country-of-origin. The indexes and generous instructions, as well as the reference materials covered make this an extremely usable guide for all libraries. Aware, however, that even with this guide the researcher may not always promptly find review citations, Mr. Gray points out the areas of difficulty for finding reviews: books published in foreign languages, publications of the nineteenth century and earlier, and books in highly specialized fields of scholarship.—*E.M.*

BOOK TRADE

La empresa del libro en América Latina; una guía seleccionada de las editoriales, distribuidores, y librerías en América Latina. Buenos Aires: Bowker Editores Argentina, [1968]. 273p. \$7.

Not since the 6th edition (1958) of the Pan American Union's *Directorio de librerías y casas editoriales en América Latina* has there been a convenient and up-to-date directory for the Latin American publishing and book trade. The main section of this new work is a country-by-country directory, usually with separate listings of publishers, distributors and bookdealers. A general index makes for easy use when the publisher's name but not the place is known, and an "Índice de Especialidades" offers a classified approach to those agencies having definite specialties.

Although selective, the volume makes a useful complement to the lists of publishers in *Libros en venta* and its supplement, and it should prove a valuable aid for acquisitions work in the field of Latin American studies. It is to be hoped that new editions will appear on a regular basis.—*E.S.*

FOUNDATIONS

Philanthropic Foundations in Latin America. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1968. 215p. \$7.50. (68-54409).

Ann Stromberg, editor.

Both a directory and a review of philanthropic foundations in Latin America, this new work is an important step toward documenting and fostering activity in this area. Of the approximately eight hundred legally incorporated foundations identified, complete information was obtainable only on 364. These latter are listed by country, and information is provided in a format similar to that in the familiar *Foundation Directory* (3d ed., N.Y., 1967); other foundations are grouped at the end of each section with whatever brief information is available. In addition to the directory information, each country section includes a summary of relevant legislation on incorporation and taxation of foundations. The volume concludes with two short essays on organization and administration of foundations, a set of model papers (bylaws, financial statement), and an index.—*E.S.*

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Grand Larousse encyclopédique en dix volumes. Supplément. Paris: Librairie Larousse, [1968]. 918, CVIp. il. \$29.75.

This supplement to the ten-volume *Grand Larousse encyclopédique* (1960-64; Guide AD31) updates articles in the original set and adds entries for developments too recent to have been included therein. For example, in the field of medicine, the article on surgery in the supplement includes information on heart surgery and organ transplants, with reference to a further article on transplants. Under the heading "transplants," there is a fairly lengthy discussion of heart transplants, serving to

update information in the 1960-64 set. The supplement completes or extends biographies where appropriate, and adds new ones: e.g., several additional works are cited under the entry for Marianne Moore; an entry for Stokely Carmichael is added. Economic and political developments are included both in separate articles and within articles on various countries. The arts are also well represented. As in the original set, bibliographies are appended at the end of the volume; these add to the bibliographies included in the ten previous volumes and provide references on subjects newly treated.—P.B.

DICTIONARIES

Ragazzini, Giuseppe ed. *The Follett/Zanichelli Italian Dictionary*. Chicago and New York: Follett, 1968. 1864p. \$19.95. (68-17696).

A new work, this English-Italian, Italian-English dictionary is a detailed and valuable addition to the list of bilingual dictionaries. In addition to the excellent coverage of general vocabulary, there is ample attention to the more common scientific and technical terms. An important feature to note is the careful balance of the two sections of the dictionary as far as inclusiveness of terms and extent of definition are concerned; there does, however, seem to be an emphasis on the English-to-Italian entries in the respect that pronunciation is indicated for English, but not for Italian words. Extensive lists of usage examples are provided, some of which are no longer very common to everyday English speech, but most of which are valuable illustrations. Special sections of the dictionary include the conjugation of irregular English and Italian verbs, commonly used English and Italian abbreviations, and sections devoted to English first names, family names, and place names.—P.B.

PERIODICALS

Smits, Rudolf, comp. *Half a Century of Soviet Serials, 1917-1968; a Bibliography and Union List of Serials Published in the USSR*. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1968. 2v. \$16. (68-62169).

This new bibliography supersedes and expands *Serial Publications of the Soviet Union, 1939-1957* (Washington, Library of Congress, 1958), also compiled by Rudolf Smits. It lists "all known serial publications appearing in the Soviet Union at regular or irregular intervals since 1917."—*Pref.* Newspapers and oriental-language publications lacking Russian contributions and title pages are excluded. Locations provided by the *Union List of Serials*, *New Serial Titles*, and the *Slavic Union Catalog* in Washington have been included. However, holdings are indicated only for the Library of Congress. The 29,761 entries are alphabetically arranged; cross-references are copious.—L.B.

BIOGRAPHY

Cutolo, Vicente Osvaldo. *Nuevo diccionario biográfico argentino (1750-1930)*. Buenos Aires: Editorial Elche, 1968. v.1- . (In progress) (69-75777).

Contents: v.1, A-B. 585p. 5.000 Arg. pesos.

Compilation of a national biographical dictionary is a gigantic undertaking for a single editor but, in view of the lack of comprehensive coverage of Argentinian biography, one hopes that this effort will not founder. The aim here is to include a wide range of significant figures (both native and foreign born) in Argentine history for the period indicated. Entries in this first volume range from a few lines to several columns, with the average article running to a column or less; some carry fairly extensive lists of bibliographical references, while others have none.—E.S.

Turkevich, John and Turkevich, Ludmilla B. *Prominent Scientists of Continental Europe*. New York: American Elsevier, 1968. 204p. \$15. (68-19786).

Limited to members of national academies and professors at leading universities, this new work stresses backgrounds of the scientists, giving in more detail the past career of the biographee than does the multi-volume *Who's Who in Science in Europe*, as well as brief lists of awards and publications which the latter set omits.

There is a serious exception to this rule: scientists of the USSR receive only skeletal entries—birth date, field of interest, education, career, address—and for information on publications, etc., the user is apparently expected to consult John Turkevich's *Soviet Men of Science* (Guide EA195). Thus, any library acquiring the new directory will find *Soviet Men of Science* is an essential complement. The most serious flaw, however, is the geographical arrangement without an overall index of names; this may make it difficult to locate entries for certain East European scientists, and is especially unfortunate since the new work gives them better coverage than have most similar directories. Closing date for information was July 1, 1966; future plans include updating sketches and increasing the number of scientists presented.—D.K.

RELIGION

Herbert, Arthur Sumner. *Historical Catalogue of Printed Editions of the English Bible, 1525-1961*. Rev. and exp. from the edition of T. H. Darlow and H. F. Moule, 1903. London, British and Foreign Bible Society; New York: American Bible Society [1968], 549p. £4,4s.

This important bibliography, first issued as v.1 of the 1903 *Historical Catalogue* of the British and Foreign Bible Society Library (Guide BB74) has now been expanded to include ten other notable biblical collections (five of them American) and adds editions of the English Bible and its parts published to 1961. Arrangement is by year of publication; entries include complete bibliographical description and often annotations incorporating pertinent historical matter. Editions are serially numbered, with the 1903 numbers also given, and locations are indicated. There are indexes of translators, revisers and editors; of printers and publishers; of places of printing and publication, as well as a general index for easy consultation.—R.K.

Sacramentum Mundi; an Encyclopedia of Theology. Ed. by Karl Rahner [and others]. New York: Herder & Herder, 1968. v.1. \$135. (In progress; to be in 6v.)

Contents: v.1-3, A-Materialism.

As the title indicates, this work is a compendium of information on theology, with an emphasis on the Roman Catholic religion. Compared with the *New Catholic Encyclopedia*, it has a philosophical rather than a factual orientation. The objective of the international editorial board is to present the teachings of the Catholic Church in light of developments since Vatican II. The work, which is being published simultaneously in English, Dutch, French, German, Italian, and Spanish editions, is well organized, has ample cross-references, includes a bibliography with each of the signed articles, and is to have an index in v.6. Writing style is clear, with even the most philosophical articles being generally understandable to the intelligent layman.

The usual criteria for evaluating encyclopedias (*e.g.*, objectivity) are difficult to apply in view of the nature of the articles and the editors' statement that "the differences in the articulations of the various themes, due to the various theological backgrounds and hence thought-forms of the authors, have not been smoothed out by the editors, but deliberately left standing." For those not familiar with the qualifications of the contributors some indication of the authors' backgrounds would be helpful—even essential—in assessing the authoritativeness of the work; such information has not yet appeared. With many notable theologians as contributors, it might also be useful to have a list of the contributions of each. Possibly these aids will be provided in the final volume.—P.B.

Walker, George Benjamin. *Hindu World; an Encyclopedic Survey of Hinduism*. London: Allen & Unwin [1968], 2v. £10, 10s. (68-26182).

This dictionary arrangement of names of persons, dynasties, deities, places, practices, writings and terms peculiar to Hindu life and history is designed to cover the whole field of Hinduism. Information is "derived largely from the standard works of recognized authorities, supplemented by material from traditional Indian sources." (*Pref.*) Articles average one to two pages in length and are sometimes followed by

short bibliographies. Cross-references to related entries and an index make for easy reference use.—R.K.

EDUCATION

Pedagogicheskaiia bibliografiia. Sost. V. A. Il'nia [et al.] Moskva, Izdatel'stvo "Prosveshchenie," 1967- . Tom 1- .

Contents: Tom 1, 1924-1930. 770p. 4r., 43k.

The years 1924-30 saw the establishment of a strong government in the Soviet Union and the opportunity to advance one of the primary aims of the revolution, universal education. The 19,388 citations in this volume—for books, articles, essays, and reviews published during this period in the USSR—deal with all aspects of education, except adult education and library science. In all there are seventeen major subject divisions, most of them with many subsections. *Knizhnaia letopis'* and the *Letopis' zhurnal'nykh statei* were the major sources of citations, but many specialized journals not included therein, as well as publications of pedagogical institutes and textbooks, were scanned for material. All items included have been inspected by the compilers. Added features are a list of educational journals published in the USSR from 1924 to 1930, a geographical index to citations dealing with foreign countries, and an index of authors, editors, and anonymous titles. This volume is the first of a series which will cover the years 1924-1950.—E.L.

PROVERBS

Whiting, Bartlett Jere. *Proverbs, Sentences, and Proverbial Phrases; from English Writings Mainly before 1500*. With the collaboration of Helen Wescott Whiting. Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Pr. of Harvard Univ. Pr., 1968. 733p. \$22.50. (67-22874).

In this scholarly dictionary the compiler, a noted professor of early English literature, has published the results of over forty years of research and collecting. His extensive bibliography bears out the introductory statement that he has tried to read all literary and any other available works

published before 1500. The dictionary is based on historical principles, with a key-word entry of the proverbs, etc., in lemma form, followed by quotations of variant forms in chronological order. Special emphases are on comparisons, similes, and place name entries suggesting inclusiveness or distance. Whiting's solution to the problems of defining a proverb and dating it is not to press too closely. He defines his work as "a collection of sayings, some popular and others not, some guides for conduct and some descriptive and idiomatic phrases."—*Introd.* Cross-references in the text are supplemented by a general index and a separate index for proper nouns.—D.K.

RHETORIC

Lanham, Richard A. *A Handlist of Rhetorical Terms; a Guide for Students of English Literature*. Berkeley: Univ. of Calif. Pr., 1968. 148p. \$6.50. (68-31636).

Sonnino, Lee A. *A Handbook to Sixteenth-Century Rhetoric*. London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, [1968]. 278p. 50s.

Apart from a few of the more common terms which turn up in literary handbooks and glossaries, definitions of rhetorical terms and concise information on various aspects of rhetoric have had to be sought in a variety of treatises, dictionaries, and secondary sources. Of the two handbooks which now appear to fill this gap, Lanham's *Handlist* is both the more general and the one most likely to become the favorite as a ready reference source, providing as it does brief definitions of the terms of rhetoric, often with an example. Sonnino's *Handbook* is more specialized (being limited to terms used in the sixteenth century) as well as more detailed in its treatment of the individual terms, with descriptions and examples from works known and used in the renaissance. Both volumes have the unusual feature of providing a section designed to assist the reader to move from a definition to the term defined or from a textual example to the rhetorical term which describes it. Each volume also includes a useful bibliography.—E.S.

LITERATURE

Dictionnaire des oeuvres contemporaines de tous les pays; littérature, philosophie, musique, sciences. Paris: Société d'Édition de Dictionnaires et Encyclopédies, [1968]. 765p. il. 155F.

At head of title: Laffont-Fompiani.

Forming volume five of the *Dictionnaire des oeuvres de tous les temps et de tous les pays* (Guide BD23), this work covers contemporary writings. Arrangement, as in the preceding volumes, is by French form of the title, and the scope is again international, concerning itself with writings in the fields of literature, philosophy, music, art, theater arts, and science. Entries include descriptive as well as critical notes, and citations to French translations are given when available. The work is beautifully illustrated in color and black and white. Because of the range of literary forms treated, the volume complements similar works of this nature, but it would be enhanced further if it were to include an index of authors and of original titles of translated works, together with the use of bibliographic aids and a somewhat larger type.—M.S.

Freeman, Bryant C., ed. *Concordance du théâtre et des poésies de Jean Racine.* Ithaca: Cornell University Press [c1968]. 2v. \$20. (68-16617).

This latest in the series of Cornell concordances, like its predecessors, has been compiled with the aid of a computer. The Mesnard edition of 1885 has been chosen by the editors as the best modern edition of Racine's works; variants to this edition which appeared during the author's lifetime are also represented. Three appendices supplement the body of the concordance: (1) the most frequent and least interesting words, normally omitted from concordances; (2) a table of frequently-used words, arranged in descending order; and (3) a computation of the number of lines spoken by each character in Racine's plays.—L.B.

Musinov, A. *Kazakhskie literaturnye sviazi. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Alma-Ata,*

Izdatel'stvo "Nauka" Kazakhskoi SSR, 1968. 411p. Ir., 76k.

Now Kazakh literature, too, has a bibliography to facilitate comparative study. Citations to works of the past fifty years which describe the interaction of Kazakh literature with that of the other Soviet republics and with countries outside the Soviet Union are collected here. At first the work seems difficult to use, especially where the number of citations (as under the head of the Russian Republic) is considerable, but the preface tells us that the order begins with the Marxist-Leninist "classics"; then, under each national heading lists of general works are followed by works on specific topics, and by a personal author section. Under foreign countries, where the reciprocal influences are weaker, the citations are arranged in a single alphabet. A name index completes what is sure to be a much-used guide in its homeland; it will be of use abroad to the specialist in this area, and to the librarian as an occasional source of verification.—E.L.

Osburn, Charles B. *Research and Reference Guide to French Studies.* Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, 1968. 517p. \$11.50. (68-12638).

Intended as a guide to basic reference tools in French studies and related areas, this new retrospective bibliography nevertheless includes references to articles in some 500 periodicals. Every item listed is either a bibliography, an iconography, a review of research, a dictionary, or an encyclopedia. The major section of the classified arrangement is devoted to French literature; it constitutes approximately one half of the total pagination. Eleven other sections treat such broad subjects as romance philology, comparative literature and travel, general language and literature, and "related areas"; these diverse subjects appear to be less systematically and thoroughly covered than the literature section. Author and subject indices supplement the intricate subject arrangement.—L.B.

Parks, George B. and Temple, Ruth Z. *The Greek and Latin Literatures: a*

Bibliography. New York: F. Ungar, 1968. 442p. \$14.50. (The Literatures of the World in English Translation, v.1) (68-31454).

The first volume of this series indexes translations of Latin and Greek literature written in any period, from classical to Byzantine to modern. (Volume 2, covering the Slavic literatures, was published in 1967; see *CRL*, v.29, p.329, July 1968.) All forms of literature are included: ". . . both imaginative literature (belles lettres) together with its history and criticism, and the literature of thought."—*Plan of the Book*. Translations published from 1645 through 1965 are covered. The volume begins with a general bibliography of significant works useful in studying any literature. Arrangement of subsequent sections is chronological and, within the period, alphabetical by author. Each chronological section is preceded by a list of background works and bibliographies, and the volume ends with an index of the translated authors and anonymous works—but not of titles of English translations or of Greek or Latin works which have authors. One special feature is the inclusion of French, German, and Spanish translations of authors of Late Byzantine (900-1453) and Modern Greek works; all other sections give only English translations. Both students and librarians will find this an extremely useful work, especially since translations are often so difficult to locate.—*E.M.*

Stepanov, V. P. and Iu, V. Stennik. *Istoriia russkoi literatury XVIII veka*. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel'. Leningrad: Izdaltel'stvo "Nauka," 1968. 500p. 2r. 87k.

At head of title: Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Institut Russkoi Literatury.

Here is another excellent contribution to the growing number of bibliographies which provide compact and yet seemingly comprehensive bibliographic control for the study of Russian literature. This volume, a companion to the Institute's previously published bibliographies for earlier and later periods (*Guide* BD887-889), lists both

books and periodical articles. It is divided into two parts, the first classified in arrangement and covering such diverse areas as foreign influences, the development of the language, drama, censorship, and printing and publishing; the second listing individual authors, the editions of their works and citations to the literature about them. In all there are 8,216 items, of which the majority cite the basic literary criticism published from the first half of the nineteenth century to mid-1965 in Russian and the major western languages. A supplementary section updates the listings to the beginning of 1967. As is usual in Russian bibliographies there is a subject index, an index to personal names, titles of periodicals, typographical and literary societies and educational institutions, and a list of abbreviations. The study of the eighteenth century, which saw the beginnings of the modern Russian literary tradition, will certainly be facilitated by this work.—*E.L.*

Yale University. Library. *The Plato Manuscripts; a New Index*. Prep. by the Plato Microfilm Project under the direction of Robert S. Brumbaugh and Rulon Wells. New Haven: Yale Univ. Pr., 1968. 163p. \$6.pa. (68-13898).

As a first step toward facilitating textual study and the complete reediting of Plato's works, and with a view toward utilizing computer technology in collation of the manuscripts, the Plato Microfilm Project has assembled a microfilm collection of all extant pre-1500 manuscripts containing Plato's works in whole or in part. This *Index* is based on the catalog of that collection. It first lists the manuscripts by library within country groupings, then by title of the Plato dialogue. There are supplementary lists of collated manuscripts and of papyrus.—*E.S.*

SOCIOLOGY

Pinson, William M. *Resource Guide to Current Social Issues*. Waco, Tex.: Word Books, [1968], 272p. \$6.95. (67-30735).

As far as possible, this guide provides up-to-date material on over forty topics of so-

cial concern. Selective in its listings, the guide gives only United States sources. The main section is basically a listing by subject (*e.g.*, aging, capital punishment, church and state, crime, mental health, poverty, race relations) of specific resources, including printed materials, related organizations, and audiovisual aids. Brief descriptions of these resources are given, and price, address information, etc., are cited whenever known or pertinent. An appendix offers a list of religiously oriented agencies dealing with social issues, a select list of relevant periodicals, sources of audiovisual materials, and a brief guide for further research. The author states that he hopes for periodic updating and revision of the work. In future editions it is hoped that an index will be included, thus making this a more useful and valuable guide to materials on current social issues.—M.S.

HISTORY

American School of Classical Studies, Athens. Gennadius Library. *Catalogue*. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1968. 7v. \$340. (70-3154).

Scholars doing research on any aspect of Greek history and culture will be greatly aided by the publication of the card catalog of the Gennadius Library in Athens—one of the world's great research libraries, especially strong in the period of Byzantine Greece up to 1900. The dictionary catalog of authors and subjects includes photoreproduction of the cards for some 50,000 volumes. Clarity of the printed page is much improved over many of the publisher's library catalogs.—E.M.

Encyclopaedia of Ireland. Victory Meally, principal ed. Dublin: Allen Figgis, 1968. 463p. il. \$24.95. (68-54316).

A one-volume compendium of information on Ireland, this comprehensive encyclopedia ranges in coverage from the algae of the Island to Irish cinema and television. According to the introduction, the purpose of the text is to "provide an outline reference . . . and to indicate where more detailed information may be found." Articles

within the sections, in a topical rather than a dictionary arrangement, are signed, and bibliographies are included at the end of each main section. There are numerous black-and-white illustrations, as well as maps, charts, statistical tables, and an index.—P.B.

Gipson, Lawrence Henry. *A Bibliographical Guide to the History of the British Empire, 1748-1776*. New York: Knopf, [1968]. 478p. & index. \$15. (The British Empire before the American Revolution, v.14.)

As far as printed materials for the period are concerned, this volume is both more up-to-date and much more comprehensive than the bibliography in v.1 of the *Cambridge History of the British Empire* (Guide DC156). Although material on the Empire apart from the mother country predominates, this is probably the most complete bibliography on the topic at the present time. Works treating constitutional, political and economic developments are cited, along with a few items on social aspects of British imperialism. The overall arrangement is by geographical area; within area are sections for bibliographical works, printed source materials, secondary works, maps and cartographical aids. In varying degrees, as pertinent, periodical articles are included; some entries are annotated. A well-defined index of authors and selected topics not mentioned in the fairly extensive table of contents rounds out the work. Together with a forthcoming volume of the series covering manuscript materials, the work will offer a noteworthy contribution to scholarship in this field.—M.S.

International Medieval Bibliography, 1967-
Directed by R. S. Hoyt and P. H. Sawyer. Leeds, Eng., 4 Headingley Terrace; Minneapolis, Dept. of History, Univ. of Minnesota, [1968- .] Annual. \$45.

Articles on medieval topics from 160 journals are listed in this new annual. "The whole range of medieval studies is covered, including works on archaeology, architecture, art, literature, liturgy, numismatics,

philosophy and theology."—*Introd.* Entries are arranged by broad subject classification subdivided by geographical or political area. There is an author index and a subject index which includes personal and place names, titles of literary works, and specific topics mentioned or implied in the titles of the articles. Working from the latter index is apt to be somewhat tedious, since entries are not numbered and it is often necessary to scan an entire page to locate the desired item. The bibliography originated as an index card service, and the annual volume reproduces the cards (slightly reduced in size) issued during 1967. A certain amount of 1965-66 material is included, as are references to a limited number of articles in *Festschriften* and commemorative volumes.—E.S.

Newberry Library, Chicago. *A Catalogue of the Everett D. Graff Collection of Western Americana.* comp. by Colton Storm. Chicago: Univ. of Chicago Pr., 1968. 854p. \$37.50. (66-20577).

With the Beinecke Collection at Yale (see *Suppl.* 1DB2), the Graff Collection at the Newberry Library ranks as one of the great collections of Western Americana. It is a collection "of about ten thousand books, pamphlets, maps, broadsides, and manuscripts of high quality relating to exploration, settlement, and development" (*Introd.*) of the country west of the Mississippi River, the greater part of the material falling within the nineteenth century. Publication of this catalog, although limited to source materials and secondary works of exceptional interest, makes the contents of the collection known to book-

men and the library world in general. Despite the compiler's emphasis that this is the catalog of a specific collection, not a bibliography, "Graff numbers" (for the 4,801 entries with their descriptions and citations to other bibliographical listings) seem certain to become established bibliographical references in this field.—E.S.

TECHNOLOGY

Ferguson, Eugene S. *Bibliography of the History of Technology.* Cambridge, Mass.: the Society for the History of Technology and the M.I.T. Pr., [1968], 347p. \$12.50. (Society for the History of Technology, Publ. no.5.) (68-21559).

Professor Ferguson has admirably achieved his purpose in compiling this bibliography: that of presenting "a reasonably comprehensive introduction to primary and secondary sources in the history of technology."—*Pref.* Omitting works on the history of science, the bibliography treats all areas from general works on the history of technology to such specific subjects as development of musical instruments, time-keepers, and the assembly line. Each entry is annotated, pointing out coverage of the item and its usefulness to the researcher. Of particular help to someone just beginning work in this field are the various indexes to government publications, patents, catalogs of illustrations, and manuscripts. The work concludes with a good author and subject index. This fascinating bibliography will be a great help to the librarian and the serious scholar, as well as to the undergraduate with a casual need.—E.M. ■■