

Selected Reference Books of 1973-74

INTRODUCTION

THIS ARTICLE CONTINUES the semiannual series 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.¹

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. A brief roundup of new editions of standard works, continuations, and supplements is presented at the end of the column. Code numbers (such as AA71, 2BD89) have been used to refer to titles in the *Guide to Reference Books* and its supplements.²

LIBRARY RESOURCES

Downs, Robert Bingham. *British Library Resources; a Bibliographic Guide*. Chicago, Amer. Lib. Assoc.; London, Mansell, 1973. 332p. \$25.00.

Intended as a "bibliographical guide to the resources for advanced study and research in the libraries of the United Kingdom and Eire," this guide lists published library catalogs, checklists, calendars of manuscripts and archives, articles descriptive of library collections, guides to individual libraries and their holdings, library

directories, union lists, and "any other records descriptive, analytical, or critical, that may guide the scholar, research worker or advanced student in finding significant materials" (*Introd.*). It covers all types of libraries, but does omit, of course, as the author points out, those (notably the new university libraries) whose holdings lack published descriptions. Arrangement, as in *American Library Resources (Guide AB 79)*, follows Dewey, with a few exceptions. The 5,000 entries are listed alphabetically by main entry within the appropriate sections, with full bibliographical information. There is an index of authors, editors, compilers, institutions, subjects, and a few titles. In addition to its stated audience, the reference librarian should find the volume useful—most likely for the manuscript catalogs, archival descriptions, and local history entries.—R.K.

MICROFORMS

International Microforms in Print, 1974/1975- ; a Guide to Microforms of Non-United States Micropublishers. Ed. by Allen B. Veaner and Alan M. Meckler. Weston, Conn., Microform Review, 1974- . \$10.00. 74-4810.

Monographs, serials, newspapers, and archival materials available from 41 non-United States micropublishers are listed in this useful guide. Entries are usually as submitted by the publisher, with some subject cross-references. Titles are used, with cross-references to the main entry, in the case of "obscure material" (archives, theses, etc.); *Archives of British Men of Science*, however, is listed only under its editors. Major international microform publishers (particularly British and Canadian) are well represented, but others listed in the editors' *Microform Market Place* are not represented here (e.g., the important French newspaper publisher, ACRPP). Perhaps with the next edition the work will be more in-

1. Laura Binkowski, Patricia Clark, Diane Goon, Rita Keckeissen, Anita Lowry, Eileen McIlvaine, Doris Ann Sweet; School of Library Service Library, Evelyn L. Kraus.
2. Constance M. Winchell, *Guide to Reference Books* (8th ed.; Chicago: ALA, 1967); *Supplement I* (Chicago: ALA, 1968); *Supplement II* (Chicago: ALA, 1970); *Supplement III* (Chicago: ALA, 1972).

clusive, for this is certainly a worthwhile effort.—D.G.

Microform Market Place, 1974/1975; an *International Directory of Micropublishers*. Ed. by Allen B. Veaner and Alan M. Meckler. Weston, Conn., Microform Review, 1974-. \$8.00. 74-4811.

This is the first issue of "an international buyer's guide for the microform purchaser" (*Introd.*) which is organized in eight sections: a directory of micropublishers, including reprographic services of university and national libraries; an index of micropublishers listed under broad subject categories of their micropublications; a list of institutional mergers and acquisitions; a very brief list of microform jobbers; addresses and personnel of microform organizations which concentrate on the use of microforms in libraries; an annotated bibliography of titles useful to a librarian dealing with microforms; and a "names and numbers" section listing personal and corporate names (usually abbreviated), with addresses and telephone numbers. The directory does not include equipment and supply manufacturers, these being covered in various publications of the National Microfilm Association.—D.G.

ASSOCIATIONS

Directory of Associations in Canada. Répertoire des associations du Canada. Prep. under the direction of Brian Land. [Toronto, Univ. of Toronto Pr., 1974]. 393p. \$35.00.

Introduction and explanatory matter in French and English.

Brief directory information (name, address, principal officer) for about 7,000 Canadian associations is provided in this new directory. "Association" is defined as "a voluntary non-governmental, non-profit organization composed of personal or institutional members, . . . formed for some particular purpose or to advance a common cause" (*Introd.*), and the directory includes a wide range of societies, institutes, clubs, and unions. The alphabetical list of associations is preceded by a very detailed "Subject index to associations" which lists pertinent associations under the English subject headings; a "Guide to the subject

index" offers cross-references from both English and French forms of related terms—a bit cumbersome, but possibly as good a solution to the bilingual indexing problem as any other.—E.S.

DICTIONARIES

Röhrich, Lutz. *Lexikon der Sprichwörtlichen Redensarten*. Freiburg im Breisgau, Herder, 1973. 2v. il. DM 190. 73-364707.

This attractive dictionary lists and defines German proverbial phrases or picturesque turns of speech which have become accepted as standard ways of achieving emphasis; they are differentiated from true proverbs in that they may be altered grammatically to fit into any sentence. The author, a professor of German philology and folklore, has written clear, concise definitions for these phrases and provided many cross-references to related entries. Also included are bibliographic citations to further readings, and there are illustrations from works of art. Volume 2, in addition to containing a detailed index, has a thirty-seven-page bibliography of textual and pictorial sources used in the compilation of the dictionary. Although scholarly in its design and apparatus, the dictionary has a sufficiently popular tone to make it useful to the layman as well as the scholar.—E.L.K.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

France. Commission de Coordination de la Documentation Administrative. *Répertoire des publications périodiques et de série de l'administration française*. [Paris, La Documentation Française, 1973]. 368p. 40F.

In an effort to make known what official publications exist, to point up gaps in the dissemination of public information, and to avoid duplication of effort, this inventory of serial publications (including annuals) of the various French administrative departments was prepared by a specially appointed commission. Some 850 periodicals and series are listed under the sponsoring ministry or issuing body. Full information necessary for acquiring a publication is provided, together with a descriptive statement for each item (except for some few for

which a single note is used to describe several closely related series). Information was current in 1972. Both title and subject indexes are provided.—E.S.

DISSERTATIONS

Allen, George R. *The Graduate Students' Guide to Theses and Dissertations; a Practical Manual for Writing and Research*. San Francisco, Jossey-Bass, 1973. 108p. \$7.75. 73-3774.

Only in the subtitle of this book, "a practical manual for writing and research," is the true nature of Mr. Allen's work revealed. He contends that through proper planning and systematic organization the graduate student ready to begin his dissertation can minimize fruitless effort and waste of time. This guide presents an overview of the process in an effort to visualize the research activity from beginning to end. The book is organized in chapters corresponding to seven major steps of graduate research: (1) selecting a topic; (2) choosing a research committee; (3) preparing a proposal; (4) collecting data; (5) analyzing data; (6) writing the final report; and (7) defending the thesis. In each section the question-answer format is used to highlight the various problems and issues. There is a short, selective bibliography of publications dealing with academic research procedures and general source material covering a wide range of disciplines. A brief subject index concludes the guide.

Although every dissertation is unique, the author tries to preserve a tone of general applicability in his presentation; it is an early mastery of the basic routines of collecting and analyzing any kind of data that can save a student time and energy which should be directed to sharpening the focus of his research. One may agree, as Mr. Allen maintains, that the scientific methods outlined here do not preclude creative thinking and writing. Some may object, however, to his statement that "the student who uses the material and suggestions in this book from the beginning of his doctoral program should be able to complete his dissertation within one academic year after his comprehensives are completed." Despite such a claim, the guide

should be useful to graduate students who may tend to isolate the steps of their research methodology without ever getting a good overview of the complete process.—L.B.

BIOGRAPHY

Bidwell, Robin Leonard, comp. and ed. *Bidwell's Guide to Government Ministers*. [London], Cass, [1973-74]. v.1-3. (In progress)

Contents: v.1, The Major Powers and Western Europe, 1900-1971. 297p. £9; v.2, The Arab World, 1900-1972. 124p. £8; v.3, The British Empire and Successor States, 1900-1972. 156p. £9.

Intended for "the researcher in international history" (*Introd.*), this useful chronology, when complete, will cover countries throughout the world, listing the ministers of posts that have dealings with foreign nations. Volume 4 is to cover Africa, 1900-73; volume 5, Asia and the Far East for the same period; and volume 6, Latin America.

Listed in the chronological tables for each country are heads of state; heads of government; ministers of foreign affairs, war, interior, finance, navy, trade, colonies; and United Nations representatives. For each minister are given full name and date of assuming office. Since information for groups of countries is given in parallel columns, a glance across the page gives comparable information for many nations; reading the columns vertically gives the succession of incumbents in a post in a particular country. Material was compiled from contemporary newspapers, international yearbooks, official gazettes and diplomatic sources. The work should prove useful for the college and university library in support of research in international affairs.—R.K.

Lazić, Branko M. *Biographical Dictionary of the Comintern . . .* in collaboration with Milorad M. Drachkovitch. Stanford, Calif., Hoover Inst. Pr., 1973. 458p. \$15.00. (Hoover Inst. publ. 121) 72-187265.

This supplement to the author's *Lenin and the Comintern* (v.1, Stanford, 1972) has the stated purpose of "imparting to the

reader some small notion of the vast accomplishments of the Comintern and a better understanding of the events in which it was involved" (*Introd.*). This is achieved through 718 biographical sketches ranging from several lines to several pages. With no geographical or time limitations, inclusion is based solely on the individual's role in the Communist International. Thus, while those who were unknown because of their undercover activities are included, persons exclusively concerned with such movements as the Zimmerwald Left or the Spartacus League are omitted. Each sketch gives general biographical and political data; emphasis, of course, is placed on Comintern-related activities. As extra aids to the reader, the authors have included a guide to abbreviations, a list of biographees, and a list of pseudonyms. Because much of the information included in this dictionary was collected from people who wish to remain anonymous, sources are not given. Despite the fact that one is not referred to more detailed sources, the work should prove invaluable to those looking for information about persons who played little-publicized roles in the Communist International.—P.C.

RELIGION

Mitros, Joseph F. *Religions; a Select, Classified Bibliography*. N.Y., Learned Publ., 1973. 435p. (Philosophical questions, 8) \$17.50. 77-183042.

The purpose of this work, according to its author (an associate professor of theology at Fordham University), is "to provide a student of religion with a handy guide in his research while he is preparing a paper, an examination, a lecture, a course, writing a book or conducting a seminar" (*Introd.*). Part I discusses the history and methodology of the seminar in religious research; Part II lists general reference books; Part III deals with non-Christian religions; Parts IV and V treat Christianity, with particular reference to Patristic studies; Part VI focuses on the Scriptures; Part VII lists relevant journals. Citations include primary and secondary materials in books, periodical and encyclopedia articles, symposia, and *Festschriften*, with a cut-off date of

1972. Title selection was made on the basis of "value . . . and availability" and "the best . . . have been briefly [and critically] annotated." An author index concludes the book.

On the whole, this is an excellent bibliography—not for the general "student of religion," but for the advanced student of Western religious history. Its focus is reflected in the nearly 200 pages devoted to Christianity, Patristic studies, and Jewish and Christian Scriptures, as opposed to about sixty pages on all non-Christian religions. Titles in the latter section, while basically good, do not approach the sophistication of titles in the main body of the work. The basic high quality of the work suggests that certain improvements could make a new edition truly indispensable: e.g., Part I, which provides little information not readily available elsewhere, might be omitted; similarly, Part II should either be omitted or subjected to more careful editorial scrutiny; the non-Christian religions section, particularly the chapter on primitive religions, should be strengthened; title and detailed subject entries should be provided in the index (without a subject index, more cross-references should have been provided within the text).—D.G.

LANGUAGE

Mackey, William Francis. *Bibliographie internationale sur le bilinguisme. International Bibliography on Bilingualism*. Quebec, Presses de l'Université de Laval, 1972. 337p. 209p., 204p. \$32.40. 73-358929.

Published for the International Center for Research on Bilingualism.

Introductory and explanatory matter in French and English.

More than 11,000 items—books, periodical articles, theses—are listed in this international bibliography "devoted to bilingualism, biculturalism, and related phenomena." Citations are presented in an alphabetical author listing with detailed subject indexes in French and in English. Titles are given in the original language (or transliteration) with French or English translation of all titles not originally in one of those languages. Many citations are derived from

secondary sources rather than from examination of the originals. The volume is essentially a computer printout (the data base is at Laval University) with indexing designed for automatic retrieval. Although the long lists of references under numerous subject headings seem formidable at first glance, the descriptors thereunder effectively limit the search for very specific topics.—E.S.

CINEMA

Hochman, Stanley, comp. and ed. *American Film Directors*. [N.Y., Ungar, 1974] 589p. \$18.25. 73-92923.

American Film Directors focuses on "65 American directors whose reputations had been established by the mid-1960's" and who were chosen as representative of an "overall picture" of American filmmaking. Therefore, European directors who made films in the United States which were "influential" in the American movie scene are included, while directors (both American and foreign) not established in the mainstream of American movie production are excluded. A major portion of the work consists of excerpts from reviews selected from a variety of sources, including newspapers, general magazines, film journals, fan magazines, and books. Ranging in length from a short paragraph to a page, these excerpts can provide a basic overview of critical reaction to a director's work (emphasizing his best known films). For the reader with a relatively unsophisticated interest in film, these out-of-context excerpts may constitute a satisfactory commentary on a director or film. For the serious film student or scholar, however, the book provides little more than an initial insight into the vicissitudes of a director's reputation and public reception of his work, together with a very limited bibliography of materials for further research. The filmographies attempt to be complete unless otherwise noted, and indicate such useful information as alternate titles, co-directors, failure to complete a film, service films later exhibited publicly, and films never released.—A.L.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Abler, Thomas; Weaver, Sally M. [and

others]. *A Canadian Indian Bibliography, 1960-1970*. [Toronto], Univ. of Toronto Pr., [1974]. 732p. \$35.00.

This multidisciplinary annotated bibliography, prepared by lawyers and anthropologists, includes social, economic, legal, political, anthropological, and historical materials of scholarly interest concerning Indians and the Metis of Canada. While the books, articles, documents, theses, and unpublished reports of the bibliography date from the 1960s, the "case law digest" included covers the much longer period of 1867-1972.

The almost 2,800 items of the bibliography are split into two sections. The first is arranged by topic (such as demography, Indian administration and government policy, history, religion, social organization, etc.) after a long section of general and comparative studies and a valuable list of pertinent bibliographies. The other section is ordered by tribal name within large geographic groupings. In both parts, entries with full bibliographical information appear in alphabetic order according to author. Separating the two parts is the case law digest, some 250 summaries with decisions, arranged according to the province, court, and date. Entries are numbered serially throughout; there are separate subject indexes to the bibliography and to the case law digest.—R.K.

Sessions, Vivian S., ed. *Directory of Data Bases in the Social and Behavioral Sciences*. [N.Y.], Science Associates/International, [1974]. 300p. \$35.00. 72-86759.

Responses to direct-mail questionnaires provided the information for listings in this international directory of data bases in the social and behavioral sciences. Although the preponderance of entries is for the United States, institutions in about forty other countries are listed. Except for holdings of 1970 census data, comprehensive coverage of United States federal data bases was not attempted. Arrangement is alphabetical by name of the "host institution," then by name of the data center. Entries include names of senior staff, major subject field, file title (with geographic and time limitations), data sources, storage media, hard-

ware and software, output media, access, publications, etc. Not all data bases included were in machine-readable form at the time of reporting. Indexes by (1) major categories and keywords, (2) personnel, and (3) geographic location of the base are provided.—E.S.

STATISTICS

Great Britain. Department of Employment and Productivity. *British Labour Statistics: Historical Abstract, 1886-1968*. London, HMSO, 1971. 436p. £7. 75-860907.

Statistical tables published in various publications of the Department of Employment and Productivity since 1888 have been cumulated in this volume. The foreword gives an extensive definition of what is included in "labour statistics": wage rates, earnings, hours of work, retail prices, employment, unemployment, vacancies, family expenditures, industrial disputes, membership of trade unions, industrial accidents, labor costs, output per head, etc. Arrangement of the tables is topical, with a subject index. Eighteen eighty-six is not an absolute beginning date because many of the published tables included earlier information, and some of the tables have been reworked so that new statistics are given. Certain tables were not considered appropriate for inclusion in this volume (e.g., registration for national service, disabled persons, government-sponsored training, foreign workers), but reference to sources for omitted statistics can be located through *Guides to Official Sources*, no.1: Labour statistics (rev. ed. 1958; *Guide* CG104).

It is good to have this information brought together in one readily accessible source. To supplement the cumulation, the department now issues the *British Labour Statistics Year Book* (beginning with 1969), which presents all labor statistics relating to a calendar year.—E.M.

MAPS & ATLASES

International Maps and Atlases in Print. London & N.Y., Bowker, [1974]. 864p. il. \$39.50. 73-1336.

An outgrowth of the 1969 *Stanford Ref-*

erence Catalogue (which listed the stock of Edward Stanford Ltd. and other items readily procurable through that London firm), this new work "has been designed as a practical user's guide to currently available world mapping" (*Pref.*). It is an impressive listing of maps and atlases published throughout the world, giving descriptions (including size, scale, publisher, price) of atlas volumes, collections or series, and single maps. Arrangement is by world region and country notation of the Universal Decimal Classification, with a country index. Although the immediate use is as an "in print" record, the volume promises to have continuing value as a detailed record of map publication at this particular period.—E.S.

HISTORY

Freidel, Frank, ed. *Harvard Guide to American History*. Rev. ed. . . . with the assistance of Richard K. Showman. Cambridge, Mass., Belknap Pr. of Harvard Univ. Pr., 1974. 2v. (1290p.) \$45.00. 72-81272.

Publication of a new edition of the *Harvard Guide* after so long an interval is something of an event. While there is much that is familiar about the new work, there is a very great deal that is different in addition to the two-volume format: bibliographic citations are no longer run on in paragraph form; "summary" paragraphs at the beginning of the bibliographic sections have been eliminated; and there are separate indexes of names and of subjects. Endpaper pointers on "How to use the *Guide*" are convenient and generally helpful, though the first of these might have been more explicit: "Entries in volume I are topical, in volume II, they are chronological. Thus a book covering the entire history of the American economy appears in volume I; another, covering only the colonial period, appears in volume II." While the arrangement of volume II is indeed chronological, it is important to note that there is a detailed topical breakdown within each chronological period. Full tables of contents and extensive indexes make for ease of use. Introductory chapters on research methods and materials are again furnished. Cut-off

date for new books and articles was June 30, 1970, with occasional exceptions; about a third of the entries are new to this edition.—E.S.

Halstead, John P. and Porcari, Serafino. *Modern European Imperialism: a Bibliography of Books and Articles, 1875-1972*. Boston, G. K. Hall, 1974. 2v. \$76.00. 73-19511.

Contents: v.1, General and British Empire; v.2, French and other empires.

Some 33,000 of the more important books, articles, documents, and essays published between 1875 and 1972 concerning the history of European imperialism have been selected for this bibliography. Although the compilers concentrated on secondary sources, selected documents, memoirs, and collections of correspondence are cited to indicate the kinds of materials available. All facets of the colonial experience in a country are included: e.g., "Culture contact and race relations," "Economic and financial," "Fiction and literary comment," and "Missions and religion." Writings on former colonies after independence or dominion status was achieved are excluded, unless the study also relates to the colonial period.

Arrangement is topical under name of the colony, with books and articles cited in separate groupings. Although the arrangement sounds complex and there is no index, the table of contents is very detailed and the volumes are relatively easy to use. One note of caution—with few exceptions, works are cited only once, and an item treating two or more aspects of imperialism will be found under the more general heading. The beginning student or teacher, as well as the experienced researcher in history, political science, or anthropology, should be grateful to Professors Halstead and Porcari for bringing together citations to so much useful material.—E.M.

Petrovich, Michael Boro. *Yugoslavia; a Bibliographic Guide*. Wash., Library of Congress, 1974. 270p. \$2.60. 72-11512.

The Slavic and Central European Division of the Library of Congress has issued this as the fourth volume of its bibliographic series on central Europe; previous vol-

umes covered Romania, Bulgaria, and Czechoslovakia. Like the others, this guide is in two sections: Part I is a bibliographic survey or essay; Part II is an alphabetical listing of the 2,500 titles cited, with Library of Congress call numbers (or National Union Catalog symbols for titles located only at libraries other than the Library of Congress). The work is principally a selection of book titles written before 1968 (the text was completed in 1970, but production difficulties delayed its appearance). The author, a professor of history at the University of Wisconsin, indicates that history is an area in which the guide "aspires to coverage in some depth"—i.e., 66 pages of the 155-page bibliographic essay. He has tried to emphasize basic, standard works, but admits that the user ignorant of Yugoslav languages may be somewhat dismayed by the great majority of Yugoslav titles; English and major European language materials are included, but are relatively few.

Users may wish to compare this guide with Paul L. Horecky's *Southeastern Europe (Suppl. 3DC4)*. Horecky's chapter on Yugoslavia is about as long as Petrovich's guide and includes much of the same material; its cut-off date is also 1968. The Horecky format is more attractive and his author-title-subject index easier to use than the classified arrangement of the Library of Congress publication. However, the latter is certainly a great bargain and will be well worth the price for libraries supporting advanced research in the area, particularly in the historical and social science fields.—D.G.

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Dean, Genevieve C. *Science and Technology in the Development of Modern China; an Annotated Bibliography*. [London], Mansell, 1974. 265p. £6.95. 74-76296.

"The specific nature of the problems and precise goals of development vary from country to country. Nevertheless, it is possible to define development . . . in terms broad enough to encompass both the objectives of development policies in the Peoples' Republic of China and in countries with widely differing social, economic and po-

litical structures" (p.vi). This bibliography, then, while concentrating on the Chinese experience will also have utility for the study of science policy and development in other developing countries. The work is in five main sections: (1) Technology and growth; (2) Technology policy; (3) Science policy; (4) Scientific activities; and (5) Technology in China. Appendixes list writings on modern science and technology in China before 1949 and on traditional Chinese science and technology. Entries are annotated, some at considerable length. The division of the author index according to primary, secondary, and tertiary materials seems an unnecessary refinement.—E.S.

ENVIRONMENT

Onyx Group, Inc., comp. and ed. *Environment U.S.A.; a Guide to Agencies, People, and Resources*. Glenn L. Paulson, Advisory Editor. N.Y., Bowker, 1974. 451p. \$15.95.

Many kinds of information useful for students and workers in environmental fields are incorporated into this new directory. Lists of federal agencies, state agencies, and private organizations give full directory information: name, address, telephone, principal officer and, usually, statement of purpose. Consultants, with specialties; environmental officers of corporations; and major national unions active in the field form three more lists. There are chapters on environmental employment, educational programs, library resources, fund raising, environmental law, and a list of 1974 conferences. Two bibliographical sections list pertinent films (with source, price, rental cost, and short description), and more than 1,000 books, articles, and reports of recent date, with full bibliographical details. A glossary and two indexes, one of federal agencies in classed order, the other (alphabetically arranged) of government and private organizations, consultants, and consulting firms, add reference value. Periodical updating is planned, but no schedule is mentioned.—R.K.

NEW EDITIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS

Words into Type (2d ed. 1964; *Guide*

AA255), based on studies by Marjorie E. Skillin, Robert M. Gay, and other authorities, has appeared in a "third edition, completely revised" (Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1974. 585p. \$12.50) under the general editorship of Catherine B. Avery. There has been considerable rearrangement of the contents in an effort to enhance the usefulness of this now standard style manual.

Mary Anne Ferguson's *Bibliography of English Translations from Medieval Sources, 1943-1967* (N.Y., Columbia Univ. Pr., 1974. 274p.; *Records of Civilization; Sources and Studies*, no.88. \$15.00) is a supplement to Farrar and Evans' bibliography of the same title (1946; *Guide* BD4). It follows the principles and arrangement of the earlier work, and includes 1,980 annotated items, with index.

The 1968 *List of National Archives Microfilm Publications* has been superseded by a new publication of the U.S. National Archives and Records Service, *Catalog of National Archives Microfilm Publications* (Wash., 1974. 184p.). Format has been enlarged, the index is now computer-produced, and in the Appendix ("Numerical list of microfilm publications") an asterisk indicates new films prepared since the 1968 catalog was issued.

A second edition of *The Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church*, edited by F. L. Cross and E. A. Livingstone (London, Oxford Univ. Pr., 1974. 1,518p. \$35.00), shows general revision and updating (of bibliographies as well as in textual matter) and the insertion of a number of new articles. Special attention was given to fuller treatment of the Eastern Orthodox Church. Well established as a handy reference source for the student of the Bible, the *Oxford Bible Atlas*, edited by Herbert G. May, has appeared in a revised second edition (London, Oxford Univ. Pr., 1974. 144p.) and is available in hard cover at \$9.95 or in paperback at \$3.95.

Publication of volume 1, covering the period 600-1660, brings *The New Cambridge Bibliography of English Literature* near completion (i.e., a general index remains to be published). Like the previously published volumes 2-4, this truly king-size volume (Cambridge, Univ. Pr., 1974.

2,476 col. plus index) adheres to the plan of the 1940 *CBEL* (Guide BD309). "Apart from the historical aids which appeared in 1940 as Social and Political Background, no section has had to be dropped" (Pref.). *Sixteen Modern American Authors; a Survey of Research and Criticism*, edited by Jackson R. Bryer (Durham, N.C., Duke Univ. Pr., 1974. 673p. \$10.00), is a revised and expanded edition of *Fifteen Modern American Authors* (Suppl. 3BD36). A bibliographical essay on William Carlos Williams has been added to the original fifteen, and a supplementary section is appended to each of the earlier contributions, bringing the record down through 1971, with some items as late as 1973 noted.

An indispensable work for student, teacher, and music librarian, Vincent H. Duckles' *Music Reference and Research Materials* (Guide BH1) is now available in a third edition (N.Y., Free Pr., 1974. 526p.

\$10.95). The new edition includes more than 1,900 annotated entries.

A revised edition of *The Negro Handbook* (1966; Suppl. 1CC16) appears under the title *The Ebony Handbook* (Chicago, Johnson, 1974. 553p. \$20.00). In addition to general updating, there has been extensive rearrangement of the sections, and much of the text is new or revised. "Black" is now used throughout, rather than "Negro" as in the earlier edition.

A series of bibliographical articles covering books published 1967-72 comprises the major portion of the supplementary volume (Toronto, Oxford Univ. Pr., 1973. 318p. \$18.50) to *The Oxford Companion to Canadian History and Literature* (Suppl. 2DB14). Prepared under the general editorship of William Toye, the work also includes a few new topical entries (e.g., "children's books," "translations") and some new or revised entries for Canadian writers. —E.S.

CORRECTION

Imre T. Jármy, head, Microform Publications, Catalog Publications Division, Library of Congress, reports a correction in the description of *Newspapers in Microform*, described in *C&RL* 35:250 (July 1974). The statement that both volumes cover the period 1948-1972 is incorrect. Mr. Jármy writes: "The dates 1948-1972 indicate that this is a cumulative edition of reports received during the period 1948-1972. Our policy is to publish all microform reports regardless of when the newspaper existed."

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