

Recent Publications

BOOK REVIEWS

East Central Europe; A Guide to Basic Publications. Paul Horecky, ed. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969. 956p. \$27.50.

Dr. Horecky is well known as the editor of important bibliographies in the Slavistic field (*Basic Russian Publications*, 1962; *Southeastern Europe Basic Publications*, 1969), and the announcement of a new book raised very high expectations for a significant new bibliographical tool. These hopes have not been disappointed. With the cooperation of 79 well-selected experts, Dr. Horecky has given to Slavic studies and to libraries a valuable compendium.

The book is organized in six chapters: Overview of the East Central European Area; Czechoslovakia; East Germany; Hungary; Poland; Sorbians (Lusatians) and Polabians. It lists slightly over 5,000 titles of books and articles grouped under 3,380 bibliographical entries; it closes with an invaluable index of 144 pages in small print. Obviously, the term "basic publications" does not lend itself to an ironclad definition and cannot be translated into rigid criteria which would have the authority of the Ten Commandments. The following comments should, therefore, not be construed as the "slings and barbs of the critic" but as the expression of the sincere admiration which motivated me to read the book carefully from cover to cover three times and to spend many hours in checking catalogs and bibliographies and in discussing the selections with various experts.

Although we all will basically agree with the emphasis the bibliography gives to selected languages, additional attention could have been given to Italian scholarly literature (especially valuable for linguistics) and to Spanish and Portuguese titles. J. Pe-

riam Danton's *Index to Festschriften in Librarianship* (New York: Bowker, 1970) appeared too late for consultation but it indicates that a number of older festschriften contain notable papers on pertinent libraries.

As an addition to Chapter 1, one could consider F. Tetzner, *Die Slawen in Deutschland* (Braunschweig: Vieweg, 1902). To Item 116, The Habsburg Monarchy, one could have a reference to Oscar Jászi, *The Dissolution of the Habsburg Monarchy*, listed under Item 962. Another interesting item would have been Charles Gulick, *Austria from Habsburg to Hitler* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1948). Although the main topic of Gulick's book is Austria after 1918, it has many valuable remarks on Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

To Wallenstein, in Chapter 2, one could add: Heinrich von Srbik, *Wallensteins Ende* (Salzburg: Müller, 1952); Josef Pekař, *Valdštejn, 1630-1634*. 2d ed. (Prag: Melantricha, 1933-34). 2vols.; Heinz Rieder, *Wallenstein* (Graz: Styria, 1967); Edmund Schebek, *Wallensteiniana* (Prag: 1875).

Even the shortest list on fourteenth-century Bohemian painting (Item 1265 ff) should not omit Max Dvořak, *Die Illuminatoren des Johann von Neumarkt* (Vienna: 1901), reprinted in his *Gesammelte Aufsätze zur Kunstgeschichte* (München: Piper, 1929, pages 74-207), with large bibliography. Other important books on Bohemian history are: Adolf Bachmann, *Geschichte Böhmens* (Gotha: Perthes, 1899/1905); Theodor Linder, *Das Urkundenwesen Karls IV* (Stuttgart: Cotta, 1882); Julius Lippert, *Sozialgeschichte Böhmens* (Wien: Tempsky, 1896-98). 2vols. An interesting contribution to the life of Bohemian immigrants in America is Willa Cather's famous novel *My Antonia* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1918).

As additions to Chapter 3, one could suggest some of the following titles: Werner T. Angress, *Stillborn Revolution: The Communist Bid for Power in Germany* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1963); Hans Apel, *Spaltung*. (Berlin: Voltaire Verlag, 1966). (Another title by Apel is listed under 1361.) Hans Apel, *Wehen und Wunder der Zonenwirtschaft* (Cologne: Kiepenheuer und Witsch, 1966); Willy Brandt, *The Ordeal of Coexistence* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard Univ. Pr., 1963); Werner Feld, *Reunification and West German-Soviet Relations* (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1963); Gerald Freund, *Germany Between Two Worlds* (New York: Harcourt Brace, 1961); Peter Lust, *Two Germanies* (Montreal: Harvest House, 1966); Norbert Muhlen, *The Return of Germany: A Tale of Two Countries* (Chicago: Regnery, 1953); Franz von Nesselrode, *Germany's Other Half: A Journalist's Appraisal of East Germany* (London: Abelard-Schuman, 1963); Joachim Peck, *Die Völkerrechtssubjektivität der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik* (Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 1960); David Rodnick, *Postwar Germans* (New Haven: Yale Univ. Pr., 1948); George Sherman, *East Germany: The June Days, 1953* (Oxford: St. Antony's College, 1955); Marshall D. Shulman, *Beyond the Cold War* (New Haven: Yale Univ. Pr., 1966); Hans Speier, *Divided Berlin* (New York: Praeger, 1961); Kurt P. Tudyka, ed., *Das Geteilte Deutschland: Eine Dokumentation der Meinungen* (Stuttgart: Kohlhammer, 1965); George R. Urban, *Scaling the Wall: Talking to Eastern Europe* (Detroit: Wayne State Univ. Pr., 1964); James H. Wolfe, *Indivisible Germany: Illusion or Reality* (The Hague: Nijhoff, 1963); Frieda Wunderlich, *Farmer and Farm Labor in the Soviet Zone of Germany* (New York: Twayne, 1958). To Item 1362, Berlin. Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, one could add *Aus der Arbeit des Deutschen Staatsbibliothek* (Leipzig: Harrassowitz, 1961); Joris Vorstius, *Ergebnisse und Fortschritte der Bibliographie in Deutschland* (Leipzig: Harrassowitz, 1948).

The standard book on the history of the Berlin Academy is still Adolf von Harnack, *Geschichte der Königlich Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin* (Ber-

lin: Reichsdruckerei, 1900), 4 vols.

To Chapter 4, one could add: Rev. Edward J. Dworaczyk, *The First Polish Colonies of America in Texas* (San Antonio: Naylor Co., 1936); Louise Llewellyn Jarecka, *Made in Poland. Living Traditions of the Land* (New York: Knopf, 1949); Irene D. Jaworska, *Becoming American* (New York: Harper, 1950); Sister Mary Patria Jurczynska, "A Study of the Participation of the Poles in the American Civil War" (Master's thesis, Saint John College of Cleveland, 1949); Sister Mary Benedicta Kolat, O.S.F., "Father Joseph Dabrowski, The Pioneer Priest and His Significant Contribution Toward Catholic American School System" (Master's thesis, Wayne State Univ., 1950); Stefan Korbonski, *Warsaw in Exile*, trans. by David J. Welsh (New York: Praeger, 1966); Ks. Wacław Kruska, *Historja Polska w Ameryce* (Milwaukee: Kuryer Publishing Co., 1937); Rom Landau, *Ignace Paderewski Musician and Statesman* (New York: Crowell, 1934); Jerzy Jan Lerski, *A Polish Chapter in Jacksonian America* (Madison: Univ. of Wisconsin Pr., 1958); Ella Lonn, *Foreigners in the Confederacy* (Chapel Hill: Univ. of North Carolina Pr., 1940); Ella Lonn, *Foreigners in the Union Army and Navy* (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State Univ. Pr., 1951); Clarence A. Manning, *Soldier of Liberty Casimir Pulaski* (New York: Philosophical Library, 1945); Boleslaw Olaszewicz, *Poland and the Discovery of America* (Poznan: Polnicza Drukarnia i Księgarnia Nakładowa, 1931); Peter A. Ostafin, "The Polish Peasant in Transition: A Study of Group Integration as a Function of Symbiosis and Common Definitions" (Ph.D. dissertation, Univ. of Michigan, 1948); Charles Phillips, *Paderewski the Story of a Modern Immortal* (New York: Macmillan, 1934); Fr. Ladislas John Siekaniec, O.F.M., "The Polish Contribution to Early American Education, 1608-1865" (Ph.D. dissertation, Western Reserve Univ., 1962); Rev. Karol W. Strzelec, *The Burning Bush—Trials and Hope of the Polish People* (Chicago: Church Publishing House, 1917); Paul Super, *Twenty-five Years with the Poles* (Trenton: Paul Super Memorial Fund, Inc. 1947); Wiktor Turek, *Sir Casimir S. Gzowski* (Toronto: Polish Alliance

Press, 1957); Frank Julian Warne, *The Slav Invasion and the Mine Workers* (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1904); F. F. Wassell, "Attitudes of the Various Polish-American Organizations Toward American Foreign Policy Affecting Poland: 1939-1945" (Master's thesis, Columbia Univ., 1946); Joseph W. Zurawski, *Poland: The Captive Satellite. A Study in National Psychology* (Detroit: Endurance Pr., 1962).

To Chapter 6, one might add: Giesebrecht, *Wendische Geschichten* (Berlin: 1841-43), 3 vols.; Boguslawskii, *Historija serbskeho naroda* (Bautzen: 1884).

The index, which has been compiled with utmost care, has only one insignificant typing error. Wytrwal is listed under 2586 but indexed under 2585. Another small misprint on page 674 of the text is 2729 instead of 2739.

Many titles listed above probably had been known to the compilers of the bibliography but had been rejected for various reasons. Complete unanimity about the usefulness and quality of over 5,000 titles cannot be reached. Therefore, I have nothing but praise for the work done by Dr. Horecky and his colleagues. They have provided us with an extremely useful tool.—*Felix Reichmann, Cornell University.*

California Local History: A Bibliography and Union List of Library Holdings. 2d ed., rev. and enl. Margaret Miller Rocq, ed. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1970. 611p. \$35.00.

Having been disenchanted by library associations' preoccupation with housekeeping techniques and organizational self-scrutiny, it is reenchanting to note the California Library Association's sponsorship of this substantial reference work. This new edition has been enlarged to include 17,000 items in some 230 libraries, as compared with 5,000 items in 98 libraries. The additions consist of items published in 1949-61, earlier publications previously omitted, and holdings of libraries contributing for the first time. Some representative out-of-state libraries are now included.

The format has been improved. The work is set in easily readable typefaces,

rather than from typewritten copy. The arrangement is by counties, subdivided by towns; regional and statewide works; special collections; bibliographical references; index and map of the state's 58 counties. The endpapers reproduce the contributing libraries' symbols. It represents an enormous achievement by volunteer professional labor, and will be greatly useful to workers in California.

Yet a serious review seeks to render a balanced judgement of a work. Strong as this bibliography is, it has some weaknesses and limitations which must be noted.

Although Mrs. Rocq earned her place on the title page by what must have been Amazonian labors of arranging, checking, deciding, and so forth, the work is essentially an uncritical *omnium gatherum*. This is the result of the method followed in compiling the work. Its "author" is the Northern Division of the Regional Resources Coordinating Committee of the California Library Association, under which functioned the California Local History Sub-Committee, chaired by Editor Rocq.

This latter group was headquartered at the California Historical Society in San Francisco, and there held regular Saturday afternoon work sessions over a period of five years. Because the labor was voluntary, in the words of Jane Wilson, chairwoman of the Regional Resources group, "It did not seem feasible to redo much of the work that had already been done." That is to say, the new edition is not, as its title page declares, revised, at least not substantially.

Mrs. Rocq states, "Although we examined a majority of the bibliography's titles in the Library of the California Historical Society and other San Francisco Bay Area libraries, time and distance did not allow personal checking of all the items listed."

This volunteer, regional method seems to me to indicate the nature of librarians' work in general. Their main efforts are given to collecting, arranging, and servicing materials. Except for a few scholarly bibliographers often unorthodox in their education, they are not, nor are they required to be, familiar with the contents of books. Thus, theirs might be said to be a service and not a scholarly profession.

Lacking in the preparation of this other-