

Selected Reference Books of 1980-81

THIS ARTICLE continues the semiannual series originally edited by Constance M. Winchell. Although it appears under a by-line, the list is a project of the reference departments of Columbia University's Butler and Lehman 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 general 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 article. Code numbers (such as AE213, CJ34) have been used to refer to titles in the *Guide to Reference Books* and its supplement.²

ARCHIVES & MANUSCRIPTS

Grimsted, Patricia Kennedy. *Archives and Manuscript Repositories in the USSR, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and Belorussia*. Princeton, N.J., Princeton Univ. Pr., [1981]. 929p. (Studies of the Russian Institute, Columbia University; Harvard Ukrainian Series) \$40. LC 79-15427. ISBN 0-691-05279-4.

Like the author's *Archives and Manuscript Repositories in the USSR, Moscow and Leningrad* and its *Bibliographical Addenda* (1972-76; *Guide* AB117, *Suppl.* AB29), this monumental compilation is designed as a starting point for the scholar planning a research trip: it provides a mass of valuable information on the development and organization, as well as on the holdings and published finding aids of 71 repositories—state

and city archives, archival collections in libraries, academies, museums, institutes—in the Baltic states and Belorussia.

In sections lettered *H* to *M* (continuing the A-G sequence of the Moscow-Leningrad volume) the work offers first a chapter on general archival bibliography and reference aids applicable for the whole region, then a section on each of the republics included. Each chapter is introduced by a historical survey of archives, and is followed by a general bibliography of archival reference aids and a directory of repositories, for each of which is given a survey of holdings and lists of published general descriptions, specialized descriptions, and catalogs. Entries, models of bibliographical description, are followed by translated title and a summary of contents. Valuable appendixes cover access and working conditions; geographical names; charts and maps of administrative territorial divisions; archival terms; and a preliminary bibliography of descriptions of relevant archival collections outside the USSR. There is an author-title index. Most of the finding aids described are available on microfiche.—R.K.

U.S. Library of Congress. Manuscript Division. *Members of Congress: A Checklist of Their Papers in the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress*. Comp. by John J. McDonough. Washington, Library of Congress, 1980. 217p. il. \$9. LC 78-606102. ISBN 0-8444-0272-9.

The personal papers of some 894 senators and representatives—plus delegates to the Continental Congress—are listed in this work; it brings together the Library of Congress' manuscript holdings of those who have served in Congress during all periods of the country's history right down to the 95th Congress. Representatives from nearly all of the states are accounted for among the 1,109 alphabetically arranged entries.

Each entry gives brief data on the person

1. Paul Cohen, Rita Keckeissen, Anita Lowry, Eileen McIlvaine, Mary Ann Miller; Lehman Library: Laura Binkowski, Diane Goon.
2. Eugene P. Sheehy, *Guide to Reference Books* (9th ed.; Chicago: American Library Assn., 1976); *Supplement* (Chicago: American Library Assn., 1980).

and then a short description of the kinds of manuscripts held. For a few, there is nothing more than an autograph; frequently a particular collection has only a single item or a few letters. For some, however, there are extensive holdings: Henry J. Allen's papers require 214 containers, even though he was a senator from Kansas for only two years; Daniel P. Moynihan's still-growing collection already contains 425,000 items. The checklist also includes references to microforms held by the Library of Congress of manuscript collections at other institutions. Two appendixes provide guides to the members of Congress themselves: one is a listing by state of those represented in the collection; the other is arranged by the Congresses in which they served. — P.C.

BIOGRAPHY

Makers of Modern Culture. Ed. by Justin Wintle. London, Routledge & Kegan Paul; New York, Facts on File, [1981]. 605p. £12.50; \$34.95. LC 80-20199. ISBN 0-87196-493-7.

Arranged as a biographical dictionary, this is an attempt to treat modern culture through its originating individuals and their ideas. Figures included are "people who have initiated cultural change in the period covered [i.e., from about 1914], whose names occur most frequently in the critical press, and whose achievements seem the most significant." — *Introd.* The more than 500 signed sketches follow no set pattern, but concentrate on the biographee's innovative ideas, achievements ("not always positive"), and influence on successors in the person's own or related fields. Inevitably, the selection of names will not satisfy all users, but the range is unquestionably broad, covering philosophers, psychoanalysts, linguists, painters, composers, dramatists, novelists, poets, critics, film directors, anthropologists, sociologists, historians, etc. A brief bibliography is appended to each article; the "Index of Names and Key Terms" includes references to individuals mentioned in the text but not necessarily accorded a separate entry. Although this may not be an essential purchase, it does offer a fascinating collection of articles and should prove useful in both public and academic libraries. Browsers will love it. — E.S.

PHILOSOPHY

Stein, Gordon. *Freethought in the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth; A Descriptive Bibliography.* Westport, Conn., Greenwood Pr., [1981]. 193p. \$35. LC 80-1792. ISBN 0-313-20869-7.

The free-thought movement in England is defined as including "atheism, rationalism, secularism, deism, agnosticism" — ideologies of groups "in opposition to organized religion." — *Pref.* Stein points out that since the movement's organizations were primarily interested in education and propaganda, he can best present its history by describing the publications of those organizations. He has tried to exclude publications that were purely political as opposed to those that were antireligious or free-thought. The work is arranged by historical periods (1624-1760, 1760-1860, 1860-1915, 1915 to the present), each with a narrative section followed by a bibliography of the publications cited. The essays are detailed and give much biographical information. A glossary of terms is very helpful and prevents repetition, but it might have been more usefully placed at the beginning of the volume instead of near the end.

Appendixes cover the free-thought movement in New Zealand, Australia, Canada, and India. Though very brief, this presentation is much the same as in the body of the text. Other appendixes indicate libraries with major holdings in this field, and a list of master's theses and dissertations. There are author, title, and subject indexes. — E.M.

RELIGION

Elliott, John M. *The Near East/Biblical Periodical Index 1960/69* — . Naperville, Ill., NEBPI Pr., 1981- . Looseleaf. 1960/69: \$20.

A preliminary edition of this new periodical index was issued in 1976. The present compilation analyzes thirty-five journals (chiefly biblical and archaeological) that are published in Middle Eastern or Western countries, half of which are now covered by existing biblical or religious indexing or abstracting services. Arrangement is "topical and regional," using the geographical boundaries that existed between the two world wars — thus "Palestine" instead of "Israel," etc. Under each region or country, topics are

subdivided into sections for places, history, material culture, social studies, and language. Entries give bibliographical information and sometimes a short contents note. The "organizational outline" serves as a helpful detailed table of contents. There are indexes of place names and of subjects. The work should prove useful for readers who do not have access to the wider indexes, which it duplicates in part.

Publication plans call for a 1970-83 volume (to be interleaved with the present work), annual or biennial updates, and a retrospective volume for 1945-59. — R.K.

Walsh, Michael J. *Religious Bibliographies in Serial Literature: A Guide*. London, Mansell; Westport, Conn., Greenwood Pr., [1981]. 216p. \$39.95. LC 81-312. ISBN 0-313-22987-2.

Compiled on behalf of the Association of British Theological and Philosophical Libraries, this guide lists and describes some 178 serial sources—indexes, abstracting services, bibliographies of current literature published in scholarly journals—which provide bibliographic references on various aspects of religion. Works listed are those that include a separate religion section or a subject heading such as "Religion," "Theology," "Islam," etc., and that list at least a score of items annually. Numerous general, social science, and interdisciplinary sources have been included along with the more specialized ones for religion itself. Each entry is annotated at some length, with notes on arrangement, coverage, special features, and evaluative comment. Title and subject indexes complement the alphabetical arrangement of entries. The introduction to the volume offers an interesting overview of some of the problems and techniques of bibliographic searching in the field of religion and singles out various nonserial and related sources of particular usefulness in such searching. — E.S.

LITERATURE

Historical Rhetoric: An Annotated Bibliography of Selected Sources in English. Winifred Bryan Horner, ed. Boston, G. K. Hall, [1980]. 294p. \$35. LC 80-21947. ISBN 0-8161-8191-8.

Murphy, James Jerome. *Renaissance Rhetoric: A Short-title Catalogue of Works on Rhetorical Theory from the Beginning of Printing to A.D. 1700, with Special Attention to the Holdings of the Bodleian Library, Oxford*. New York, Garland, 1981. 353p. (Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, V.237) \$50. LC 80-8501. ISBN 0-8240-9487-5.

The first of these bibliographies is an "attempt to trace the tradition of rhetoric through its long history from ancient Greece to its evolution within the English-speaking world" by offering a long list of both primary and secondary works considered by the contributing scholars to be "the basic studies of rhetoric from all periods and from many disciplines." — *Gen. Introd.* Five sections, by as many specialists, cover the classical period, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the eighteenth and the nineteenth centuries. Each chapter has a short introductory survey and is divided into two lists: primary sources, arranged chronologically; and secondary works (both books and articles), listed alphabetically by author. Annotations, usually a paragraph in length, summarize contents or indicate a work's significance or point of view. The volume will be appreciated by students not only for its identification of primary works, but also for its indication of good English translations of Latin and Greek texts.

Murphy's compilation, on the other hand, is devoted to the Renaissance only (i.e., from ca. 1455 to 1700), and lists primary sources published in that period that "offer preceptive advice for the preparation and delivery of future discourse." — *Introd.* Its primary intent is "to identify authors and their works and to locate at least one copy available for further study." Not only Renaissance authors of both England and the Continent appear, but also those classical authors whose works were printed during the years covered. Works are listed alphabetically by author, then chronologically, with short title, place and date of publication and, in symbol, a location for each printing or edition. A select bibliography of secondary works concludes the volume. — R.K.

PERFORMING ARTS

Variety International Showbusiness Reference. Mike Kaplan, ed. New York, Gar-

land, 1981. 1135p. (Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, V.292) \$75. LC 81-2329. ISBN 0-8240-9341-0.

This volume brings together diverse facts and figures about "showbusiness"—movies, television, theater, recordings—drawn from the files of *Variety*. The information is essentially of three kinds: biography, credits lists, lists of award winners or top money-makers. The biographical section is particularly useful for its notes on people associated with the business or technical aspects of the entertainment industry, as well as on directors, producers, and performers. The lists of film credits (U.S. and foreign), TV credits, Broadway play credits, overseas play credits (mostly British and Australian) cover only January 1, 1976, to December 31, 1980, but provide a substantial amount of information, including the date of a review or notice in *Variety*; since that periodical's reporting is quite extensive in its coverage, these lists are valuable sources of information not only on the best-known films, plays, or television shows, but also on many lesser-known works. As befits a reference source dedicated to the entertainment industry, there are a number of "blockbuster" lists, including the winners of Oscars, Emmys, Tonys, Pulitzer Prizes (for plays), and Grammys, not to mention the hits whose popularity can be measured by the number of people who have watched, attended, or bought them: "100 All-Time Rental Champs," "Top 50 Nielsen-Rated TV Shows," "55 Longest-Running Broadway Plays," and "Platinum Records." A necrology for 1976-80 and a directory of festivals, markets, and conventions complete the volume. — A.L.

Welch, Jeffrey Egan. *Literature and Film: An Annotated Bibliography, 1909-1977*. New York, Garland, 1981. 315p. (Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, V.241) \$40. LC 80-8509. ISBN 0-8240-9478-6.

Ever since the early days of the movies, the relationship between film and literature has been much considered and debated. The development of the terms of that debate—e.g., the pros and cons and complexities of adaptation, the comparison of film and literature as narrative arts, or of film and theater as dramatic arts—is chronicled by this bibliography in a year-by-year arrangement of

English-language books, articles, and dissertations. It is a selective, well-annotated listing of substantive, critical sources; the majority of cited sources were published in the last fifteen years, and the excellence of this bibliography can only make one regret that 1977 is the closing date of its coverage. There is an appendix listing literary authors with brief information on film adaptations of their works, as taken from the sources cited in the bibliography. (Both the appendix and the index should be consulted to locate all references to a literary author.) A very good name/title/subject index adds to the bibliography's usefulness for the many students and scholars who are interested in some aspect of the relations between film and literature. — A.L.

EDUCATION

Weinberg, Meyer. *The Education of Poor and Minority Children: A World Bibliography*. Westport, Conn., Greenwood Pr., 1981. 2v. \$95. LC 80-29441. ISBN 0-313-21996-6.

"The subject matter of this work is schooling as it is affected by the social, economic and political forces revolving around it." — *Pref.* The scope of the bibliography is worldwide, but only a quarter of the 40,000 entries refer to studies of areas outside the United States. The introduction presents a brief survey of educational research up to now, pointing out its vagaries, biases, and gaps, and offers this bibliography as an indicator of the new and more urgent directions the research should be taking. One of the author's aims was to list as many as possible of the "non-establishment" sources of information that contain the minorities' views or which are generally overlooked: investigative journalistic reporting, the black press, black journals in education and the social sciences, legal proceedings, government documents (especially hearings), and references to boycotts, lawsuits, and lobbying.

Although the bibliography is massive and there is an author index, retrieving citations on a particular subject may be difficult owing to the lack of a subject index and because some very general categories appear in the table of contents (e.g., "The American Scene" or "Social Conditions"). In the category "History—Study and Teaching," there

are only twenty-two entries concerning the way history is taught in U.S. schools, a doubtful few. Even with its shortcomings, however, this is an admirable work, which could only have been created with great effort and selflessness. — M.A.M.

WOMEN'S STUDIES

Barrow, Margaret. *Women 1870-1928: A Select Guide to Printed and Archival Sources in the United Kingdom*. London, Mansell, 1981. 249p. £17.50. ISBN 0-8240-9450-6.

This is one of those well-realized reference books that manages to create a palpable sense of the time, place, and events on which it focuses. Partly responsible for this is the thoughtful introductory matter explaining the background, dates, and subjects of coverage. 1870 was the year the "Married Women's Property Acts" were passed, marking the beginning of the decade in which British women achieved major steps toward equality; and the 1914-28 period is one that has been neglected by women's studies, even though it was a time of conflict and struggle because the opportunities afforded women out of necessity during the war were in danger of being rescinded in peacetime. But the entries and their annotations tell the story best. They represent minutes of meetings, legislation, pamphlets, diaries, oral histories, etc. — the documents reflecting the social and economic affairs of British women in this period. Included are all the issues, campaigns, and movements women were involved in or that affected them, whether or not suffrage per se was being addressed. Women in literature and the arts, and the interpretation of their lives in literature, are not covered.

The book is in four parts: archives; printed works; nonbook material; and libraries and record offices. No attempt is made to offer a comprehensive listing in each section, but the selections indicate the scope of material available. Each part has its own introduction and detailed table of contents, and there are subject, author, and selected title indexes. — M.A.M.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

DeLancey, Mark W. *African International Relations: An Annotated Bibliography*.

Boulder, Colo., Westview Pr., 1981. 365p. \$27.75. LC 80-21254. ISBN 0-89158-680-6.

This work contains references to books, parts of books, journal articles, reviews, and pamphlets on all aspects of African foreign affairs; documents and ephemera are not included. Although there are no stated limitations on the languages of the items selected for inclusion, the majority of the 2,840 entries are in English. Coverage is thorough from 1960 through 1978, with some listings as current as 1980. Citations (accompanied by brief descriptive annotations) are arranged alphabetically by author in eleven broad subject categories, including chapters on the foreign policies of individual African states, inter-African conflicts, subcontinental regionalism, African unity, the United Nations and international law, southern Africa, Africa and the rest of the world, and an important section on the economic factors of African international relations. Countries of sub-Saharan Africa are better represented than those of North Africa, and southern Africa receives the most exhaustive treatment of all. The detailed subject index of topics, place-names, and persons facilitates access; however, one regrets the absence of an author index. An added feature is the eight-page list of abbreviations and acronyms commonly used in African international affairs. This is a valuable addition to the already impressive list of information sources available to scholars and students of Africana. — L.B.

Shoup, Paul. *The East European and Soviet Data Handbook: Political, Social, and Developmental Indicators, 1945-1975*. New York, Columbia Univ. Pr., 1981. 472p. tables. \$40. LC 80-25682. ISBN 0-281-04252-3.

What was the rural infant mortality rate in Poland in 1946? In 1966, how many housewives were members of the Soviet Communist Party? What was the decrease in the Gypsy population of Romania between 1930 and 1977? The answers to these and thousands of other questions involving basic social-science data are found in this fine handbook, the first to present data for all the Communist countries of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

Since one of the compiler's major objectives was "to give an overview of social

change and elite development in Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union since World War II, with the data presented in such a way as to facilitate comparisons" (*Gen. Introd.*), tables are grouped by subject in eight main sections: (1) population; (2) party membership; (3) national and religious affiliation; (4) educational attainment; (5) classes; (6) party leaders; (7) occupations; (8) developmental indicators and the standard of living. Uniform criteria have been used as far as possible. Each section consists of a brief introduction followed by fifteen to thirty-seven tables, with explanatory notes; sources for individual tables are identified. With the exception of national income data, economic statistics have been excluded, since they are available elsewhere; emphasis is on subjects that have been inadequately covered in other sources, such as party membership, social classes, occupations, levels of educational attainment, and backgrounds of party leaders.

Appendixes provide useful data on dates of censuses and party congresses, and the guidelines and classifications used by various countries in defining educational levels, economically active populations, etc. The lengthy introductory essay on the availability and reliability of Soviet and East European statistics (p.1-35) and the extensive bibliography (p.455-66) are clear indications of the careful and diligent scholarship involved in the compilation of this volume. It is recommended as an essential purchase. — D.G.

Smith, Harold. *The British Labour Movement to 1970: A Bibliography*. [London], Mansell, [1981]. [250]p. £30. LC 81-670087. ISBN 0-7201-0924-8.

Smith has identified almost 4,000 books, essays, pamphlets, and periodical articles published between 1945 and 1970, which discuss the British labor movement of any period. These he has assembled into an extremely useful bibliography for any researcher of British history and politics. The work is oriented toward broad topics or periods such as "Early Radicalism" or "Labour Governments, 1929-1931," rather than toward specific issues such as the workweek or child labor. The "General" section has some very helpful subdivisions: "Autobiographies, biographies, memoirs, obituaries" lists collective works and also cites studies (including DNB articles), autobiographies, and obituaries

for individual names; "Sources for research, study and teaching" is a bit of a hodgepodge, but it does cite discussions of archival and library resources, state-of-the-art studies, and statistical compendiums. The list of bibliographies (p.xv-xviii) cites works published through 1978; these citations are not indexed, however, nor do sections of the main work refer to pertinent citations in this list. These comments are not meant as serious criticisms, but rather as cautions in using the book.

Two exclusions should be noted: books on industrial relations, because they are included in Bain and Woolven's *Bibliography of British Industrial Relations* (Cambridge Univ. Pr., 1979); and government publications that are listed in HMSO indexes. The index is primarily of names, but includes some subject headings. The compiler hopes to issue a supplement for 1971-80 in 1982 and, in due time, a second ten-year bibliography. We look forward to this continuing effort. — E.M.

HISTORY AND AREA STUDIES

Adams, Thomas Randolph. *The American Controversy: A Bibliographical Study of the British Pamphlets about the American Disputes, 1764-1783*. Providence, Brown Univ. Pr.; New York, Bibliographical Society of America, 1980. 2v. (1,102p.) \$60. LC 77-76348. ISBN 0-87057-150-8.

Between 1764 and 1783, more than 1,400 pamphlets were published in Great Britain discussing that country's American colony. Adams, already well known for his *American Independence: A Bibliographical Study of American Political Pamphlets* (Guide DB50), has now traced a parallel route in this study of controversial pamphlets showing the British side of the question. He has described each pamphlet in painstaking detail and identified American pamphlets later published in Great Britain, as well as American and Continental editions of works originating in England. In all, there are 2,300 entries with collations, appropriate bibliographical and historical information, references to appearances in contemporary advertising, bibliographical citations, and locations of copies in the United States.

Adams has also provided two useful appendixes. The one on "Pamphlet Exchanges"

makes it possible to follow a debate through several pamphlets: Richard Price's *Observations*, for example, inspired no less than thirty-two other pamphlets, and these are all cited, along with pamphlets disputing some of the responses. The other appendix lists publishers and the pamphlets issued from their presses. Separate title and subject indexes offer useful guides to this work, which was twenty years in progress and which will be of continuing importance to our understanding of the American Revolution. — P.C.

Boyce, Gray Cowan. *Literature of Medieval History 1930-1975: A Supplement to Louis John Paetow's A Guide to the Study of Medieval History*. Millwood, N.Y., Kraus International, 1981. 5v. \$495. LC 80-28773. ISBN 0-527-10462-0.

"Sponsored by the Medieval Academy of America." — t.p.

A revised edition of Paetow's *Guide* with errata and an addendum, published 1980, was previously noted in these pages. These new volumes, as the subtitle clearly states, form a supplement to Paetow's work (*Guide* DA108), not a new edition thereof. Moreover, while following the basic plan of Paetow, "the accent here is placed more on the needs of advanced students and scholars." — *Pref.* The resulting compilation is a fairly staggering international listing of book and periodical references. The time period for the "Medieval Culture" section has been extended to the year 1500 instead of ending at 1300; English history as such is still excluded except as systematically treated with events and developments on the Continent. Book-review citations follow many of the entries, and there are occasional evaluative comments or notes indicating content. There is an index of authors' names and personal names as subjects, but for topical subject access one must rely on the table of contents and the "List of Subject Headings" (p.xlix-civ), which details the chapter subheads and therefore offers mainly a topochronological approach rather than an alphabetical one. — E.S.

Coletta, Paolo Enrico. *A Bibliography of American Naval History*. Annapolis, Naval Institute Pr., [1981]. 453p. \$16.95 pa-

per. LC 80-24864. ISBN 0-87021-105-6.

For this bibliography, American naval history is defined very broadly and includes diplomatic, political, economic, and social history as well as the history of the United States Navy, Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard for the period when it was part of the Navy Department. The range of publishing is correspondingly broad, with 4,822 articles, essays, books, theses, government publications, and oral history interviews represented. Only English-language works are cited; the cutoff date is December 31, 1979. Materials are arranged within a chronological framework subdivided by type of publication. Following an introductory section, "Selected Bibliographic Aids and Reference Works," the chapters cover "The European Heritage" through "Sea Power for the 1980s." The subject index is extremely helpful, but a little complicated. For example, there are no entries under specific naval battles or campaigns, but one finds them under the rubric "Battles, naval."

This work will not replace Myron Smith's volumes on the American navy in the various wars, of course, but it complements them with its more general, interdisciplinary approach. — E.M.

The Encyclopedia of Ancient Civilizations.

Arthur Cotterell, ed. New York, Mayflower Books, [1980]. 367p. il. \$29.95. LC 79-28366. ISBN 0-8317-2790-X.

The compiler has selected a group of some thirty-eight specialists to write on various peoples and their cultures in order "to provide a comprehensive view of ancient history through the study of its civilizations." — *Pref.* Thus we are given Ignacio Bernal writing on the Olmecs, Wendy O'Flaherty on Hinduism, Colin Renfrew on the emergence of civilization. Each section devoted to a particular early culture focuses on its "emergence, development, interaction, and decline." Obviously the period of coverage varies from area to area; for example, that on Egypt covers from 3000 B.C. to about A.D. 500, while the period for the Americas runs from about 1000 B.C. to A.D. 1000. The essays are brief (about six or seven pages in length), well written, and have good illustrations and frequently good maps. A surprising amount of

detail is presented, but this is still a volume for the general reader. A selected bibliography and an index conclude the work. — E.M.

Research Guide to Andean History: Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, and Peru. John J. TePaske, coordinating ed. Durham, N.C., Duke Univ. Pr., 1981. 346p. \$18.75. LC 80-29365. ISBN 0-8223-0450-3.

A project of the Andean Studies Committee of the Conference on Latin American History, this guide comprises a collection of contributed articles (a few of them in Spanish), each of which describes an individual archive, a group of archives in a specific area, or repositories having materials relating to a particular historical period or topic (e.g., "El Archivo Mariscal Santa Cruz," "The Archives and Libraries of Guayaquil," "Sources for the Study of Chilean Labor History," "Research on Peruvian History: 1870-1930"). Articles are grouped by country. Inasmuch as the contributing editor for each country section was allowed to develop his own framework, there is considerable variation in the presentation of information, but the overall result should prove very valuable to the historian. As noted in the preface, not only are there descriptions of archival holdings and their organization, but one may find "listings of fresh topics for innovative research; practical suggestions for getting the most from one's research time in the field"; and names and addresses of archives and archivists. A subject index to complement the geographical index of archives would have been a welcome addition to this guide. — E.S.

Steiner, Dale R. *Historical Journals: A Handbook for Writers and Reviewers.* Santa Barbara, ABC-Clio, [1981]. 213p. LC 80-26215. ISBN 0-87436-312-8.

As the subtitle indicates, this is a guide for prospective contributors to historical journals, not a selection guide for the periodicals librarian. Like Gerstenberger and Hendrick's *Fourth Directory of Periodicals Publishing Articles on English and American Literature and Language* (Guide BD60), it offers an alphabetical list of journals, with directory information concerning each and a summary of the journal's policies and regulations regarding submission of manuscripts for

articles and book reviews. Uniform presentation of the information makes for easy scanning, and a subject index groups journal titles by specialty or field of principal interest. Two brief introductory essays offer advice on preparing articles and on book reviewing for historical journals. — E.S.

NEW EDITIONS, SUPPLEMENTS, ETC.

The Jamaican National Bibliography, 1964-1974 (Millwood, N.Y., Kraus International, 1981. 439p. \$95) prepared at the Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, supersedes the 1964-70 cumulation of the same title (1973; *Suppl.* AA132), adds 1963 Jamaican publications not previously covered, and includes works by Jamaicans published abroad as well as works about Jamaica published elsewhere. Arrangement is by broad subject category with an index of authors, editors, corporate bodies, and titles. There is a separate list of Jamaican periodicals and newspapers.

Publishers' Trade List Annual Index 1903-1963 (Westport, Conn., Meckler Publishing, 1980. 142p. \$49.50) was prepared as a finding aid for Meckler's microfiche edition of *PTLA*, but it can also be used effectively at the reference desk or with the paper copy. That is, while its primary purpose is to indicate the fiche number (and position on the fiche) of the catalog of a given publisher for a given year, it also shows at a glance the years in which an individual publisher's offerings were included in *PTLA* and whether the listing is in the main alphabetical sequence or in the supplement.

The second edition of *The Library of Congress Main Reading Room Reference Collection Subject Catalog* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1980. 1,236p.; for sale by U.S. Govt. Print. Off. \$28) provides a subject approach to the 17,315 titles (13,385 monographs; 3,930 serials) that constituted the collection on August 15, 1980. Like the 1975 edition (*Suppl.* AA80), it is arranged by subject heading, then by main entry. Katherine Ann Gardner is again the editor.

Book Review Index: A Master Cumulation 1969-1979 (Detroit, Gale, 1980. 7v. \$375) cumulates the approximately 960,000 review citations from the annual volumes of the index (*Guide* AA412) for the 1969-79 period.

Although a title index has been a feature of the annual volumes only from 1976, this cumulation provides title indexing for the full period.

Norman W. Schur's *English English* (Essex, Conn., Verbatim, 1980. 332p. \$24.95) is a revised and expanded edition of his *British Self-taught* (1973; Guide AD63). Like the earlier edition, this volume gives American equivalents of British terms and expressions, together with explanatory notes for many of the entries.

The long-awaited second volume of *The Cambridge Italian Dictionary* has finally appeared. Under the continued editorship of Barbara Reynolds, the English-Italian volume (Cambridge Univ. Pr., 1981. 843p. \$165) corresponds to the earlier part (Guide AD450) in that the material was "selected and arranged to the maximum advantage of the English-speaking user."—*Introd.* Americanisms are sparingly included; specialized vocabulary was selected "primarily with the aim of meeting the requirements of translators from English into Italian."

Equally welcome is the English-French portion of *Harrap's New Standard French and English Dictionary* by J. E. Mansion, as revised by R. P. L. Ledésert and Margaret Ledésert (London, Harrap, 1980. V.3-4. £35). This is a thorough reworking and updating of the portion of the dictionary that first appeared in 1939 (see Guide AD277 for the French-English part), with particular attention having been given to scientific, technical, and industrial development, as well as good representation of colloquial and idiomatic expressions.

Serials in the British Library (London, The British Library, June 1981— . Quarterly. £33 per year, overseas) is the successor to the quarterly *British Union Catalogue of Periodicals* (Guide AE147), which ceased with the cumulation for 1980. The new publication lists (and provides full cataloging information on) serial titles newly acquired by the British Library, together with locations, holdings, and additional titles reported by a small number of other British and Irish libraries "selected on account of their geographical location or the significance of their collections."—*Pref.* An annual cumulation will be available only on microfiche (£18 overseas).

The third and final volume of *The German Language Press of the Americas* (Guide AF18) by Karl J. R. Arndt and May E. Olson is entitled "German-American Press Research from the American Revolution to the Bicentennial" (München, K. G. Saur, 1980. 838p. DM240). It consists mainly of reprints of "research publications dealing with the German-American press that have long been out of print" (*Pref.*), plus some new contributions by the editors to the history of the German press in America.

Benjamin C. Nangle's *Gentleman's Magazine Biographical and Obituary Notices, 1781-1819* (N.Y., Garland, 1980. 422p. \$55) was originally prepared some forty years ago and maintained as a card file in the Yale University Library. Now published as volume 212 in the "Garland Reference Library of the Humanities," the work provides indexing for the period following the 1731-80 segment prepared by the Index Society (Guide AJ184). As in the earlier index, an identifying word or phrase is given with most names.

Beginning with the volume covering 1979, *The Romantic Movement: A Selective and Critical Bibliography* appears as a separately published volume rather than a supplement to the journal *English Language Notes* (see Guide BD18). Under the continued editorship of David V. Erdman, the 1979 volume (N.Y., Garland, 1980. 333p. \$35) forms volume 211 of the "Garland Reference Library of the Humanities" and future volumes are to be part of that series. Intended "to cover a 'movement' rather than a period," the various sections of the bibliography cover different time spans, with the English section now focusing on the 1789-1837 period. One hopes that an index will be added in later volumes.

Bibliographies of Studies in Victorian Literature for the Ten Years 1965-1974, edited by Ronald E. Freeman (N.Y., AMS Pr., 1981. 876p. \$37.50), reproduces the annual bibliographies for those years as published in the periodical *Victorian Studies* and adds a cumulated index, an errata list, and an introduction by Freeman. It continues the series of similar compilations with this title by Templeman, Wright, and Slack (Guide BD400-BD400b).

Plots, themes, and central theses of "the most important books of all types and genres published during the last thirty years" (*In-*

trod.) are summarized in *Thesaurus of Book Digests, 1950-1980* by Irving Weiss and Anne de la Vergne Weiss (N.Y., Crown, 1981. 531p. \$14.95). The work serves as a supplement to the 1949 compilation of similar title by Haydn and Fuller (*Guide* BD54).

European Political Facts 1789-1848 by Chris Cook and John Paxton (London, Macmillan, 1981. 195p. £20) forms a chronological predecessor to the compilers' publications of similar title covering 1848-1918 (publ. 1978) and 1918-1973 (*Suppl.* CJ34). Like the earlier volumes, it offers lists, chronologies, statistical tables, etc., on the countries of Europe "from the Iberian kingdoms in the west

to the Tsarist and Ottoman empires of the east."—*Pref.*

With the appearance of volumes seven and eight, the *Dictionary of American Naval Fighting Ships* (Washington, D.C., Naval History Center, Dept. of the Navy, 1981. V.7-8. \$16, \$15) is now complete. In progress for more than twenty years (*see Guide* CJ305), the set provides descriptions and histories "of the almost 10,000 ships which have served the United States Navy and its forebear, the Continental Navy."—*Foreword.* A revised and updated edition of volume 1 is already being planned.—*E.S.*