

# Selected Reference Books of 1962-1963

By EUGENE P. SHEEHY

## INTRODUCTION

THIS ARTICLE continues the semiannual series<sup>1</sup> edited by Constance M. Winchell over the past several years. Though 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 individual staff members.<sup>2</sup>

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 A11, 1A26, 2S22) have been used to refer to titles in the *Guide*<sup>3</sup> and its supplements.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

*Australian National Bibliography*, Jan. 1961- . Canberra, National Library of Australia, 1961- . Monthly with annual cumulations. 4s per issue, 20s per annual cumulation, 60s per yr. for complete service.

Since January 1961 the *Australian National Bibliography* has been published monthly; this note is concerned with the first annual cumulation, which largely supersedes the *Annual Catalogue of Australian Publications, 1936-60 (Guide A172)*. Material listed is that received by copyright deposit or otherwise acquired by the National Library, and, like its predecessor, the bibliography includes works dealing with Australia or works by Australian writers published abroad, as well as those published in the country. "Entries are provided for books, pamphlets . . . , maps, prints, moving picture films, sheet music, government publications . . . , and the first issue only of each new annual, periodical or newspaper" (Foreword). Arrangement is alphabetical by author or other main entry, with an index of subjects, titles and secondary authors, making the work generally easier to use than the *Annual Catalogue*.

The *Monthly List of Australian Government*

<sup>1</sup>CRL, January and July issues starting January 1952.

<sup>2</sup>Evelyn Allen, Eleanor Buist, Valerie Hallor, Rita Keckeissen, Elizabeth J. Rumics, John Neal Waddell.

<sup>3</sup>Constance M. Winchell, *Guide to Reference Books* (7th ed.; Chicago: ALA, 1951); *Supplement* (Chicago: ALA, 1954); *Second Supplement* (Chicago: ALA, 1956); *Third Supplement* (Chicago: ALA, 1960).

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*Publications*, which from 1952 to 1960 cumulated in the *Annual Catalogue*, now appears as a separate annual publication entitled *Australian Government Publications* and there is a considerable amount of overlapping in the coverage of the two annuals.—E.S.

Roma. Centro nazionale per il catalogo unico delle biblioteche italiane e per le informazioni bibliografiche. *Primo catalogo collettivo delle biblioteche italiane*. Roma, 1962- . v.1- . \$25 per v.

Contents: v.1, A-Aeschl.

Limited to the cataloged holdings of the National Libraries of Rome, Florence, Naples, and Milan, this catalog lists books published between 1500 and 1957 in one alphabet by primary authors only. Although there are no cross references from editors, co-authors, translators, etc., references are made from variant spellings of names and from anonymous titles when it has been possible to establish an author. However, supplementary indexes of secondary entries are planned.

Excluded are serial publications, reprints, oriental materials in non-Latin alphabets, ecclesiastical materials (e.g., church calendars, missals, catechisms, bulls), individual laws and ordinances, administrative publications, school textbooks, maps, musical scores, and flysheets. Typographically the catalog is excellent, and despite present limitations it is a welcome key to the vast holdings of Italian libraries.—E.A.

Zdobnov, Nikolai Vasil'evich. *Sinkhronisticheskie tablitsy russkoi bibliografii 1700-1928, so spiskom vazhneizhikh bibliograficheskikh trudov; materialy dlia istorii russkoi bibliografii*. Red. B. S. Bodnarskii. Moskva, Izd-vo Vses. knizhnoi palaty, 1962. 190p. 86 kopeks.

These charts were used in lectures by the late Professor Zdobnov, an outstanding historian of Russian bibliography. The arrangement is chronological with a double-page spread of ten columns for such categories as general bibliography, bibliography of periodicals, subject bibliography, biobibliography and regional bibliography. The tables point up chronological relationships, indicate lacunae, and in effect "index"

bibliographical sources in the context of the historical period. While not a substitute for more conventionally arranged guides it is probably more comprehensive in coverage than any other single volume on Russian bibliography. Indexes include a recapitulation of the most important titles arranged alphabetically by author.—E.B.

#### MANUSCRIPTS

*The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections; Based on Reports from American Repositories of Manuscripts.* 1959-61. . Ann Arbor, Mich., J. W. Edwards, 1962. . 1v.1, 1061p. \$9.75.

Nearly seventy-three hundred manuscript collections in about four hundred repositories are described in this volume, information being given as it appears on Library of Congress catalog cards issued 1959-61. Entries appear in sequence according to card number—an arrangement which recommends itself only because it permits convenient reference from the detailed name, subject, and repository indexes. Information includes physical description (number of items, boxes, feet, etc.), location, scope and content, and, in some cases, reference to published or unpublished descriptions of a collection, restrictions on use, etc.

The volume represents an admirable start toward bibliographical control of American manuscript resources, its chief limitation (as the Introduction suggests) being the varying degrees of completeness and detail in the descriptions prepared by the repositories: some notes appear gratifyingly detailed, others disappointingly brief. Total holdings of a repository are not always represented and some libraries are not represented at all, but as new volumes appear this will become an increasingly valuable companion to the recently published *American Literary Manuscripts* and the *Hamer Guide to Archives and Manuscripts*—E.S.

#### LIBRARIES

Brummel, Leendert and Egger, E. *Guide des catalogues collectifs et du prêt international.* La Haye, Nijhoff, 1961. 89p. (Publié sous les auspices de la Fédération Internationale des Associations de Bibliothécaires, FIAB). f. 12.

Added title-page in English; text in English and French.

Information is provided in this directory on nearly two hundred union catalogs throughout the world. Printed union catalogs and international loan centers are treated, as well as the more common catalogs on cards. The principal listing is geographical, with brief but perti-

nent information for each catalog: name and address, date of establishment (and other time limits, if applicable), regional coverage, subjects included, number of titles held and other organizational and functional details. Particularly helpful is the inclusion of a number of small catalogs, specialized in subject.

U.S. Library of Congress. International Organizations Section. *International Scientific Organizations; a Guide to Their Library, Documentation, and Information Services*, prepared under the direction of Kathrine O. Murra. Washington, Library of Congress, 1962. 794p. \$3.25.

Emphasis must be placed on the subtitle of this work: it is a "guide to library, documentation, and information services," not merely a directory duplicating information to be found in the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. The volume includes data on 449 organizations, arranged alphabetically by English form of the name; French or Spanish form usually follows, together with the official abbreviation. Each report is in three sections: (1) description of the library, documentation, and special services offered; (2) publications of the organization (including references to works in progress or announced for publication) with, in many cases, a further listing of related materials; (3) facts about the organization, e.g., background, membership, and conference data. As the introduction indicates, even a negative report in the first two sections may prove a great time-saver for the researcher, though attention is called to the date of preparation which follows each report. A list of acronyms and a detailed index increase the usefulness of this admirable compilation.—E.S.

#### PERIODICALS

Toase, Mary, ed. *Guide to Current British Periodicals.* London, The Library Association, 1962. 256p. 70s.

An extensive list (3800 entries) compiled "to give detailed and accurate information" on current periodicals published in England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the Channel Islands. Arrangement is by Dewey class number, then alphabetical by title. Information, which is very full, is descriptive, not critical. Each entry lists title, first date of issue, frequency, price, publisher, sponsor, subjects, paging, regular features, special features, indexing practice and indexing journal, if any, which covers the periodical. An index of journal titles, subjects and issuing societies, together with pleasing layout of a double-column page, good variety of typeface and running heads all facilitate use of the book.—R.K.

## RELIGION

Gaustad, Edwin S. *Historical Atlas of Religion in America*. New York, Harper and Row, 1962. 179p. \$8.95.

Literally and figuratively this excellent atlas provides a graphic historical, geographical, and statistical survey of the growth and influence of religious bodies in the United States from colonial times to 1960. Within each of the four divisions (three chronological; one of special topics, e.g., Indians, Judaism, Alaska) a general introduction is followed by surveys of particular denominations or groups, each sub-section having its own listing of sources. A general "note on the sources" follows the concluding chapter. Numerous black and white charts, graphs and maps summarize or elucidate the text; a denominational map in color for mainland United States in 1950 folds into a pocket at the back. A great deal of information for the social and religious history of the United States is well presented herein.—E.J.R.

*The Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible; an Illustrated Encyclopedia Identifying and Explaining All Proper Names and Significant Terms and Subjects in the Holy Scriptures, Including the Apocrypha...* Editorial board: George Arthur Buttrick, dictionary ed., and others, N.Y., Abingdon Press, 1962. 4v. \$45.

Scholarly, authoritative and comprehensive, this will obviously become a reference work of first importance in most large academic and public libraries, as well as in theological and other specialized collections. Edited largely by the same board responsible for *The Interpreter's Bible* (Supplement 1K11, etc.) and similar in size and format, it is none the less a completely independent work—an encyclopedic dictionary of the Bible, not a key or a concordance to the text of the earlier set. Topics treated include personal and place names; religious, theological, and spiritual concepts and terms; symbols and allusions; the books of the Bible; and thousands of common words with specialized Biblical significance. Articles vary in length from a few lines to many columns, are generally signed, and include bibliographies when appropriate. Main entry words and spellings are those of the Revised Standard Version, with cross-references from variant usages. Pronunciation is indicated for unfamiliar names, and Hebrew and Greek roots are given. Illustrations are numerous and of a high quality.—J.N.W.

## FOLKLORE

Leeds, England. University. Library. Brotherton Library. *Catalogue of the Romany Collection*

Formed by D. U. McGrigor Phillips. . . . Edinburgh, Published for the Brotherton Collection by T. Nelson, 1962. 227p. 21s.

The Leeds University Romany collection now contains some twelve hundred items, mostly printed books, parts of books, and articles devoted to or referring to various aspects of gypsies and gypsy life. This material, together with manuscripts, typescripts, music, photographs, paintings, phonorecords and miscellaneous objects, is classed in the bibliography under such headings as Bibliographies, Folklore, History, Linguistics, Texts. Each entry includes full imprint, paging, and size; many have brief annotations. This should serve well to supplement R. A. Macfie's *Catalogue of the Gypsy Books* (Liverpool, 1936) and G. F. Black's *Gypsy Bibliography* (London, 1913).—E.J.R.

## SOCIAL SCIENCES

Brimmer, Brenda and others. *A Guide to the Use of United Nations Documents (Including Reference to the Specialized Agencies and Special U.N. Bodies)*. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., Oceana Publications, 1962. 272p. (New York University. Libraries. Occasional Paper no. 3) \$6.

This handbook, superseding Moor and Chamberlin, *How to Use United Nations Documents* (Supplement 1L154), cuts a useful path through the thickets of United Nations documentation. It provides a detailed description of the publications and distribution policies of the United Nations and its agencies, methods and problems of research in these materials (Part I), and specific lists of tools and guides to the various organs of the United Nations and its agencies and to the general subjects of their endeavors (Part II, the greater part of the book). Persons organizing United Nations documents for use, as well as those using them, are considered; e.g., Chapter 3 is "Research and the Library"; Chapter 4, "Research and the Librarian." Careful study of this book should be valuable not only to those already familiar with the range and use of United Nations materials, but also to others who are not always aware of their existence and value.—E.J.R.

Brooks, Alexander D. *Civil Rights and Liberties in the United States, an Annotated Bibliography*. With a selected list of fiction and audio-visual materials collected by Albert A. Alexander and Virginia H. Ellison. New York, Civil Liberties Educational Foundation, 1962. 151p. \$1.95.

Originating in the need for a basic list of materials for the New York City Board of Education's program on the teaching of civil

rights in the schools, this bibliography serves a far wider audience and should be a handy guide for the student, the concerned citizen, and the librarian, as well as the teacher. It presents a classified, annotated list of roughly a thousand basic, recent, generally available titles (70 per cent books, the remainder films, filmstrips, recordings, etc.) on civil and political rights. The book list includes some general texts and case-books and covers a wide range of topics such as historical background, constitutional aspects, and contemporary problems, e.g., legislative investigating committees, censorship, academic freedom, and segregation. Because of the stress on readily obtainable materials, most book imprints are post-1948; some for 1962 were noted. Fiction, biography and autobiography, and audio-visual materials are grouped separately.—E.J.R.

#### STATISTICS

Mitchell, B. R., and Deane, Phyllis. *Abstract of British Historical Statistics*. Cambridge, University Press, 1962. 513p. 52s 6d.

A scholarly and detailed compendium, this work should serve a variety of readers and librarians for many years to come. The content, primarily economic rather than social, is divided into sixteen subject sections, e.g., population, labor, agriculture, industry, trade, wages, income. For each section there is a helpful textual introduction, the detailed tables themselves, and a substantial bibliography. Varying according to availability, information is furnished from medieval times to 1938, although the bulk of the reports begin with the eighteenth or early nineteenth century. "British" is used to mean the whole of the United Kingdom, but Scottish and Irish statistics are often less full than those for England. Official sources have, of course, been drawn upon as far as possible; when secondary sources form the basis of a table there is usually a note on their relative degree of reliability. An analytical subject index completes the work.—J.N.W.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE

McCarthy, Eugene. *The Crescent Dictionary of American Politics*. New York, Macmillan, 1962. 196p. \$5.

Plano, Jack C., and Greenberg, Milton. *The American Political Dictionary*. New York, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, [1962]. 383p. \$5.95.

Sperber, Hans, and Trittschuh, Travis. *American Political Terms*. Detroit, Wayne State University Press, 1962. 516p. \$12.75.

These three dictionaries with similar titles are quite dissimilar in content, format, and pur-

pose. The needs of the beginning student can be served by the McCarthy volume which is limited to popular political jargon and whose definitions are brief and simply stated. Arranged in one alphabet with cross references, its entries are enlivened by the reproduction of political cartoons and documents as well as the inclusion of charts of governmental structure. More advanced students should appreciate the organization of the Plano work in which terms are grouped in chapters devoted to particular aspects of American government. This arrangement can serve as a study guide while, through use of the index, the volume becomes a good dictionary. Where pertinent, entries include information about important agencies, cases, and statutes related to the term. The Sperber volume lists terms in one alphabet, has only brief definitions, and is devoted primarily to etymology. Citations from appropriate literature are given to illustrate usage at a given time; this literature is listed in an extensive bibliography at the end of the book. Unfortunately, none of the three works is ideal, each having limited or specialized coverage.—E.A.

#### ECONOMICS

*L'economia degli stati italiani prima dell'unificazione* (saggi bibliografici). Milano, Feltrinelli, 1962- . v.1- . (In Progress).

At head of title: Istituto Giangiacomo Feltrinelli.

Contents: v.1, Stati sardi di terraferma (1700-1860), a cura di Francesco Sirugo.

The first of ten scheduled volumes which will cover the Italian states as existing before unification, this is a detailed and scholarly listing of more than four thousand items on the economy of Piemonte, Savoia, Nizzardo and Liguria. "Economy" is interpreted broadly to include agricultural, political and social aspects as well as the more obvious ones. Bibliographic standards are high, and for most titles location is given in at least one Italian library. Arrangement is by date of publication, and there are extensive subject and main entry indexes.—J.N.W.

#### ANTHROPOLOGY

Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. Library. *Index to Current Periodicals Received in the Library*. Specimen issue, January to March, 1962- . London, the Institute, 1962- . Quarterly. £2 per year (?).

The first issue of this new index lists slightly over one thousand items culled from more than four hundred current periodicals "covering all branches of the science of man and published

in all parts of the world" (Preface). Following a section devoted to general items, arrangement is geographical, by continent; each of these areas is further subdivided, with sections for physical anthropology, archaeology, cultural anthropology-ethnography, and linguistics. Bibliographic information for each item is generally adequate, although no attempt has been made to establish full names for authors. A list of the journals indexed is included, and the last issue for the year is to contain an author index.—J.N.W.

#### SCIENCE—PERIODICALS

Pan American Union. Division of Science Development. *Guide to Latin American Scientific and Technical Periodicals; an Annotated List*. Washington, Pan American Union, 1962. 187p. \$4.

This comprehensive, annotated list (1141 entries) of current Latin American serial publications in the natural and applied sciences and technology includes journals, monographic series and publications and proceedings of congresses and other scholarly groups so long as these are published regularly at a minimum of two-year intervals. Titles are arranged alphabetically under specific subjects, which, in turn, are grouped in half a dozen broad categories. Full bibliographical details—title, place, publisher, periodicity, size, paging, illustrative materials, type of reproduction—precede the descriptive annotation. The latter proposes to list type of article, subject areas, languages used, special features, date of origin, former titles, indexing practice, etc. Actually, not every entry carries such full information. The index is arranged geographically, with journals listed alphabetically within a country. A statistical analysis of Latin American scientific and technical journal publication forms an appendix to the volume.—R.K.

U.S. Library of Congress. Science and Technology Division. *Aeronautical and Space Serial Publications; a World List*. Washington, Library of Congress, 1962. 255p. \$1.

In this list of 4551 aeronautical and space serials (a third of them current) issued in seventy-six countries are included journals, year-books, annual reports, documents, numbered monograph series and many technical report series. Arrangement is geographic, with title or issuing agency listed alphabetically within country. An international section precedes the individual country listings. A full index of titles and agencies with the necessary cross references is included. Each entry gives title, place, publisher, address, frequency, inclusive dates, change of title

and Library of Congress call number or indication that the material is not in that library.—R.K.

#### MEDICINE

Guerra, Francisco. *American Medical Bibliography 1639-1783*. New York, Lathrop C. Harper, Inc., 1962. 885p. (Yale University. Department of the History of Science and Medicine. Publication No. 40). il. \$45.

This extensive listing of medical works published within the present territory of the United States during the colonial and revolutionary periods is arranged in three sections covering (I) books, pamphlets and broadsides, (II) almanacs, and (III) periodical publications. Parts I and II are arranged in chronological order by year of publication or coverage and by author within each year. Each entry gives author, full title, collation, references to standard bibliographies and locations of copies; a note characterizing the work follows. In the case of books and almanacs not primarily medical in subject matter the section or even the single page of medical interest is indicated. About one-third of the entries in Part I are legislative enactments of colonial governments relating to public health. Part III lists magazines and newspapers with complete bibliographical details and long notes citing in specific issues articles and advertisements related to medicine. Tables of authors, almanacs, periodicals, etc., as well as indexes of subjects and names add to the book's value.—R.K.

#### MUSIC

Lubbock, Mark. *The Complete Book of Light Opera; with an American section by David Ewen*. London, Putnam, 1962, 953p. il. £4 4s.

Devotees of musical comedy will welcome this compilation, which gives plot summaries and excerpts from musical highlights for more than two hundred and fifty operettas. Listed also are dates and places of first performances and première casts. The works, which range from mid-nineteenth century to the present day, are grouped in five sections, one for each of the principal centers of musical comedy: Paris, Vienna, Berlin, London, New York. A detailed index makes for rapid reference.—E.A.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

Scheitz, Edgar. *Russische Abkürzungen und Kurzwörter; Russisch-Deutsch, mit etwa 20,000 Abkürzungen*. Berlin, Verlag Technik, 1961, 727p. DM 40.—

This is the most extensive list of Russian ab-

breviations and acronyms so far published, containing some twenty thousand entries. It includes those used since 1917 in Soviet publications in the Russian language, whether current or not. Particular attention is given to industrial, technical and military terms, in addition to terms in government, economy and sciences. The left-hand column containing abbreviations and Russian expansion is of value independent of the German translation.—E.B.

#### LITERATURE

Budovnits, Isaak Urievich. *Slovar' russkoi, ukrainkoi, belorusskoi pis'mennosti i literatury do XVIII veka*. Moskva, Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1962. 398p.

This is not a dictionary but a bibliographic guide to literary and historical documents of Old Russia from the tenth to the early eighteenth century. It identifies material and persons relevant to the development and preservation of belles-lettres, scholarly investigations, historical sources, and folklore. Arranged in one alphabet, most entries are confined to dates and a phrase of explanation. However, cross references are frequently used to indicate another entry which gives an abbreviated citation for a scholarly work where more information can be found. When feasible, these citation entries have been grouped under a common heading. For example, all chroniclers, in addition to being entered under their individual names, are listed under "Letopisets," thus providing a list of chroniclers as well as a subject bibliography. There is a bibliography of works referred to in the text, a table of abbreviations, an index of editors, and one of subjects.—E.A.

*Reader's Encyclopedia of American Literature*, by Max J. Herzberg and the staff of the Thomas Y. Crowell Co. New York, Crowell, 1962, 1280p. il. \$12.95.

To date the most comprehensive single-volume work in its field, this encyclopedia covers the literature of the American scene, United States and Canada, from colonial beginnings to the immediate present. Entries for authors, titles, characters, historical settings and personages, editors, periodicals and literary trends are included. Author entries contain selective bibliographic data, and in many cases, a list of works of criticism. Title entries include critical notes as well as general description. Many of the longer biographical sketches and articles on historical trends in the literature are signed. Cross references and a glossary of literary terms enhance the utility of the work.—V.H.

#### BIOGRAPHY

Ireland, Norma Olin. *Index to Scientists of the World from Ancient to Modern Times: Biographies and Portraits*. Boston, Faxon, 1962. 662p. \$10.

From 338 collections, chiefly biographical, approximately seventy-five hundred scientists have been selected for the index, with broad coverage to include inventors, scientific pioneers, physicians, and engineers. Arrangement is alphabetical, with numbered cross references. For each scientist are given dates if known, identification by nationality and occupation, followed by brief reference to the collections in which biographical data may be found. Portraits are considered a special feature, being cited whenever available. The *Index* is basically as complete as the collections analyzed, although some obscure scientists have been omitted because of space limitations.—V.H.

*Nouveau dictionnaire national des contemporains*. 1961/62. Paris, Editions du Nouveau dictionnaire national des contemporains, 1962, 861p.

Although it is similar in style and appearance to the *Dictionnaire biographique français contemporain* (Guide S114, Supplement 2S15), the over-all impression of this new biographical dictionary of contemporary French figures is of a somewhat less satisfactory reference work than the earlier publication. Despite the three-column page and a slightly larger (and more elegant) format, the new work includes fewer, and often briefer, biographical sketches; and there is considerable difference between the lists of personalities included. Nevertheless, the new volume should prove a welcome complement to *Who's Who in France*.—E.S.

O'Reilly, Patrick and Teissier, Raoul. *Tahitiens: répertoire bio-bibliographique de la Polynésie française*. Paris, Musée de l'Homme, 1962. 535p. (Publications de la Société des Océanistes, No. 10) 100 n.f.

Third in a biographical series by Mr. O'Reilly on the French territories of the South Pacific, this volume is devoted to important figures, living and dead, of Tahiti. In one alphabet, it describes those natives and immigrants who made a contribution to the history of the island. Research for the book was done locally and abroad, and utilized both archival materials and personal interviews. Where available, bibliographical references have been appended to entries. A chronological table of governors and commanding officers, a table of professions and their practitioners, and indexes to the names of

people and ships increase the volume's usefulness to the Oceanic scholar.—E.A.

Rashad, Aziza. *Directory of Social Scientists in Egypt, United Arab Republic*. Cairo, 1961. 228p. (American University at Cairo. Social Research Center. Publication).

In view of the general scarcity of biographical directories of foreign scholars, it is good to be able to call attention to this volume, however limited its scope. The work offers biographical data (in English) on social scientists in the Egyptian region of the United Arab Republic. In addition to the usual information regarding education and positions held, most of the sketches include a list of published works (both books and periodical articles) as well as references to unpublished studies such as theses and dissertations. An appendix groups the scholars according to major subject discipline (anthropology, economics, psychology, etc.) with further subdivision by specialized field of interest (social anthropology, agricultural economics, etc.). Supplements are planned.—E.S.

#### ARCHAEOLOGY

Bernal, Ignacio. *Bibliografía de arqueología y etnografía; Mesoamérica y norte de México, 1514-1960*. México, Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, 1962. 634p. (Memorias del I.N.A.H. 7).

This bibliography, of monumental proportions, is an exhaustive reference source for the study of the pre-Hispanic civilizations of Mexico and Central America. The scope of its 14,000 items includes the anthropological and ethnographic aspects of these civilizations and cultures, covering a wide range of publications in many languages dating from the year 1514. The work is divided into the following main sections: common cultural areas; preceramic periods; codices, chronology, and general inscription of regional groups; relations with other world areas; history of science, literature; bibliography, and biography. Each division is arranged alphabetically by author, and there is an author index as well as a detailed table of contents.

For the researcher and specialist, the bibliography represents a valuable contribution to scholarship, providing an index to periodical articles as well as a list of works covering four and one-half centuries.—V.H.

#### CLASSICAL ANTIQUITIES

Southan, Joyce E. *A Survey of Classical Periodicals; Union Catalogue of Periodicals Relevant to Classical Studies in Certain British Libraries*. (London), University of London, Insti-

tute of Classical Studies, 1962. 181p. (London. Univ. Institute of Classical Studies. Bulletin supplement. 13). 30s.

Not only classical journals but also those of wider scope "in which important classical material is regularly published" (Pref.) are included in this union list, designed to serve the individual scholar and the librarian. Monograph series, unless published as supplements to a journal, are excluded. Periodicals are listed alphabetically by latest title with particulars of earlier titles from which cross references are made. Each entry gives title, abbreviation, place, date of origin, and, in the case of noncurrent materials, date of closing. British library locations are given by letter symbols, and dates and volumes of holdings are indicated.—R.K.

#### AREA STUDIES

Hay, Stephen N. and Case, Margaret H., eds. *Southeast Asian History; a Bibliographic Guide*. New York, Praeger, 1962. 138p. \$5.

Feeling the lack of a recent basic bibliography in this area, the editors have selected 632 books, articles, and dissertations, mostly in English, dealing with Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, Indonesia, Laos, Malaya, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. The work is intended as "a guide to the scholarly writings which will be most useful to the beginning student (or teacher) of Southeast Asian history." (Introd.) Evaluative annotations for each item indicate bibliographies and refer to book reviews where known. Because the "history" of the title is broadly interpreted in the general sense of social sciences, especially politics, the range and usefulness of the bibliography are not quite so narrow as they would at first appear.—E.J.R.

Horecky, Paul Louis, ed. *Basic Russian Publications; an Annotated Bibliography on Russia and the Soviet Union*. (Chicago), University of Chicago Press, (1962), 313p. \$6.50.

More than thirty specialists participated in the selection and annotation of the 1396 titles in this bibliography. As a successor to Sergius Yakobson's *500 Russian Books for College Libraries* (Guide A552) it will aid the librarian seeking to strengthen or balance a Russian collection. The authority of the contributors and sponsoring organizations has already encouraged commercial reproduction of out-of-print titles on the list. In addition to these functions it should serve as a fundamental reference tool for the area specialist, particularly for the first chapter "General Reference Aids and Bibliographies" with its eighty-one entries frequently applicable to advanced research in a wide range

of subjects. Other major divisions are: the land, the people, history, the state, the economic and social structure, and intellectual life.—E.B.

Legum, Colin, ed. *Africa: a Handbook to the Continent*. London, Anthony Blond, [1961]. 553p. 84s.

In this work the reader finds an interpretative guide to the history and development of Africa and its nations. The material is presented mainly in essay form and has been contributed by area experts who tend to evaluate rather than simply to present facts. Articles in the first half of the book are devoted to the history, economics, and "basic information" on individual countries and give biographical sketches of national notables. However, the scope of these articles varies according to the relative importance of the areas in question. Part II is a collection of essays on Africa's sociology, culture, religion, and her role in international affairs. Up-to-date bibliographies (often extensive) and a detailed index add to the research value of the work, although the maps, unfortunately, are rudimentary and purely political.—E.A.

el Nasri, Abdel Rahman. *A Bibliography of the Sudan, 1938-1958*. London, Oxford, 1962. 171p. (Published on behalf of the University of Khartoum). 35s.

This list of 2763 books, articles and documents is designed to continue R. L. Hill's *A Bibliography of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan* (Guide V211) "to a more recent date and to provide a supplement in all fields and languages" (Foreword). Hill's classification and arrangement have been retained. Subjects and forms—anthropology, bibliography, directories, fine arts—are listed alphabetically with appropriate subdivisions for each section. The separation of related matter resulting from an alphabetical arrangement is recognized, but only partially overcome, by "see also" references under the wider headings. Entries include full bibliographical information. There are two indexes, one of persons, the other of subjects.—R.K.

## HISTORY

*Concise Dictionary of American History*. Advisory ed., Thomas C. Cochran; ed., Wayne Andrews. New York, Scribner's, 1962. 1156p. \$19.50.

A reworking of materials into a shorter volume rather than an arbitrary abridgement, this title should prove useful to owners of the orig-

inal set (*Guide* V108) and its Supplement I, 1961, as well as to individuals and smaller libraries not owning the larger work. Although many articles have been shortened and some omitted, many remain virtually intact. Others have been rewritten or edited to reflect changes since 1940, while many of the new articles from the 1961 *Supplement* have been reproduced verbatim. There is an extensive analytical index. Bibliographical references from the original set have been omitted, nor are the articles signed, although a lengthy list of contributors appears in the Foreword.—J.N.W.

Palmer, Alan Warwick. *A Dictionary of Modern History, 1789-1945*. London, Cresset Press, 1962. 314p. 30s.

An alphabetical listing of approximately one thousand entries, this handbook seems designed for the beginning student and the layman and should be useful for identification and brief information on people, places, events of historical significance, movements, etc., within the period covered. Scope is international, but emphasis is on Great Britain and western Europe. (Thus, von Hindenburg is allotted more space than Thomas Jefferson; John Burns, Edward Carson, Canning, Elgin and Austen Chamberlain are all included, but Clay, Calhoun, Webster, Bryan, Taft, Hughes, and Al Smith are not.) There are a number of cross references and "q.v." notations within the text, but there is no analytic index.—J.N.W.

Vallinkoski, J., and Schauman, Henrik. *Suomen historiallinen bibliografia, 1544-1900. Finsk historisk bibliografi. Bibliographie historique finlandaise*. Helsinki, Suomalaisen kirjallisuuden kirjapaino oy, 1961. 571p. (Suomen historiallinen seura käsikirjoja. V) F.mk.1500.

Two previous historical bibliographies for Finland covered the years 1901-25 (*Guide* V219) and 1926-50 (*Supplement* 3V99). This volume carries the chronological coverage back to the year 1544. Books and articles published up to 1950 are included. As pointed out in the preface, there are lacunae in the non-Finnish literature concerning Finland due to its inaccessibility to the compilers, but the ample Russian resources of the library of Helsinki University make for relatively abundant listings in that language. The bibliography continues the classified arrangement of the previous volumes (with minor modifications) as well as the translation of headings into Swedish and French, and the author index.—E.B.

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given department. In this table some similar departments (e.g., Women's and Men's Physical Education) are given together. Obviously some departments are too small to lend their statistics much significance.

It is interesting to note that the high average of the library science department was exceeded only by physics at 21.7 per capita, and that only the departments of sociology and anthropology, chemistry, library science, and philosophy had every member checking out at least one book during the semester.

The 10.1 figure for the library staff does not reflect the considerable number of books borrowed while being processed.<sup>5</sup>

As a part of the same study, an effort was made to determine whether new book lists have an influence on faculty circulation. At the university in question, a monthly list of selected titles was mailed by the library to each faculty

member who wished to receive it. Two of these lists were checked against actual circulation to the faculty. On one monthly list, containing 232 titles shelved in the stacks, seven were charged out by the faculty within thirty days of receipt of the list. The other list included 280 stack titles, of which fifteen were checked out by the faculty within thirty days. Among these fifteen were three which had been requested for order by the persons who checked them out.

It may be concluded that these particular lists were relatively ineffective in stimulating faculty circulation. This part of the study suggests the possibility of experimental changes in format and presentation of such lists, with measurement of results.

To conclude: because so much of the success of the university library depends on the faculty, it is highly important that we learn more of their library habits with respect to particular subject fields, and in various types of institutions. The analysis of such facts should furnish material for realistic planning as we attempt further to stimulate faculty use.

<sup>5</sup> An interesting note in this connection is the statement of one college librarian: "I find the books in our cataloging room tantalizing and tempting, and am likely to sneak out books that are waiting there for Library of Congress cards." Flora B. Ludington, "The Librarian's Reading, Personal and Professional," *Illinois Libraries*, XLIV (1962), 355.

## Selected Reference Books . . .

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### ATLASES

Kovalevskii, Petr Evgrafovich. *Atlas historique et culturel de la Russie et du monde slave*. Paris, Elsevier, 1961. 216p. il., maps. 59.50 n.f.

Here is a superior illustrated history of the Slavic world from earliest times to the present, with emphasis on cultural contributions and the varying development of its component nations and cultures. The 630 black-and-white illustrations include many photographs of outstanding works of art. The text incorporates some of the results of recent archaeological research on the medieval period, according to general references to these materials in the introduction. There is a bibliography of Western language works, and sixteen colored plates of maps. The volume is well printed and bound. It is recommended for college and larger public libraries.—E.B.

USSR. Glavnoe upravlenie geodezii i kartografii. *Atlas SSSR*. Moskva, 1962. 185p. 39cm. 5 rubles.

This is a general atlas for the USSR, with three principal sections: general geographical maps, maps of natural conditions, and economic maps. According to the introduction, geographical maps are on a scale of 1:3 or 1:4 million, with a few areas at 1:8 million. Economic maps refer to industrial development as of 1960, and agriculture in 1959, with projections. Place name changes through the end of 1961 are included. There is an index of 25,000 geographical names. In general the quality of color work, printing, and paper is superior to that of previously available one-volume atlases for the USSR alone, published in the Soviet Union.—E.B.