

Selected Reference Books of 1967-68

INTRODUCTION

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

Since the purpose of the list is to present a selection of recent scholarly and foreign works of interest to reference workers in university libraries it does not pretend to be either well-balanced or comprehensive. Code numbers (such as AA71, 1EA29) have been used to refer to titles in the *Guide to Reference Books*³ and its *Supplement*. Beginning with this issue, Library of Congress card numbers are provided whenever available.

NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ethiopian Publications; Books, Pamphlets, Annuals and Periodical Articles Published in 1963 and 1964. Comp. by S. Chojnacki and Ephraim Haile Selassie. Addis Ababa, Institute of Ethiopian Studies, Haile Selassie I Univ., 1965. [v.1-] Annual.

To be published annually (although this first issue covers two years), this new national bibliography lists all the types of publications noted in the sub-title, as well

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

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

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

as some government documents about which no statement is made. Arrangement is in two sections: Part I lists Ethiopian language materials alphabetically by author; Part II is a listing of foreign language books and articles in a classified order based on a modification of the Dewey class scheme. Full bibliographic information is given for each entry and a descriptive or explanatory note is sometimes added. There is an author index.—R.K.

Vsesoiuznaia Knizhnaia Palata. *Gosudarstvennaia bibliografiia SSSR; spravochnik*. Izd. 2. Moskva, Kniga, 1967. 108p. il. 38k.

This work describes in detail the various publications forming the current national bibliographies of Russia and the republics of the Soviet Union. For each entry we are given complete title, an illustration of a recent issue's cover, starting date, periodicity, changes of title, detailed bibliographic description, arrangement, and explanation of special features such as indexes. Especially useful to the bibliographer and reference worker is the listing of the number of issues and supplements of various kinds for each year of publication. Tabular arrangement for much of this information makes use feasible for the person with limited knowledge of the language.—R.K.

LIBRARIES

Lewanski, Richard Casimir. *European Library Directory: a Geographical and Bibliographical Guide*. Firenze, Olschki, 1968. 774p. \$15.20.

Intended as a companion to the compiler's *Subject Collections in European Libraries* (Suppl. IAB9), this volume is in effect a rearrangement of the information from the earlier volume, incorporating ad-

ditions and revisions. Geographically arranged, the work includes listings for over seven thousand European public, university, and special libraries, some 2,300 of these being new or revised entries. Listings give information such as library address and director's name, special collections or subject strengths, restrictions, photocopy and microform facilities, and interlibrary loan policies.—D.K.

ENCYCLOPEDIAS

Walsh, S. Padraig [*i.e.*, James Patrick]. *Anglo-American General Encyclopedias; a Historical Bibliography, 1703-1967*. N.Y., Bowker, 1968. 270p. \$9.85. 67-25023.

More than 400 English-language general encyclopedias, both single- and multi-volume works, are briefly described and most of them evaluated in this bibliography. The publishing history of each work is traced, and for many of the encyclopedias which went through two or more editions, changes in title, editorship, content and quality are noted. Establishing relationships between the publications and distinguishing between similar, but unrelated, titles was in itself a formidable task; librarians are fortunate to have Walsh's findings set forth in this accessible title listing. A chronology, an index of originators, compilers, editors, etc., and an index of publishers all make for added usefulness. References are given to reviews in *Subscription Books Bulletin* and the *Library Association Record*, a factor which will increase the value of the work in libraries where advice on home purchase of encyclopedias is regularly sought.—E.S.

DICTIONARIES

Chantraine, Pierre. *Dictionnaire étymologique de la langue grecque; histoire des mots*. Paris, Éditions Klincksieck [1968-] t.1- . (In progress).

Contents: t.1, A-Δ. 305p. 68F.

The compiler of this new Greek etymological dictionary acknowledges his dependence upon the dictionary of Hjalmar M. Frisk, *Griechisches etymologisches Wörterbuch* (Guide AE299). He relies on

Frisk's work for most of the etymology—the history and evolution of the form of a word—deviating from his predecessor where a recent publication has presented support for a contrary theory. M. Chantraine has centered his efforts on the history of the *use* of the word, from 2000 B.C. to modern demotic and purist Greek. It is in this realm that he hopes to supplement information in existing etymological dictionaries. Thus, citations to classical authors and to inscriptions are provided in the entries; derivatives and compounds are listed; and references are made to linguistic and philological studies appearing in monographs and journals.

Reference librarians and scholars in this field will also want to note the 153-page supplement to the 9th edition of Liddell and Scott's *Greek-English Lexicon* (Guide AE293) recently published by the Clarendon Press (1968). Its purpose is to update the 1925-40 edition by utilizing recent publications of inscriptions and papyri, by including revisions, and by incorporating the "Addenda and Corrigenda" which have appeared in printings of the 9th edition since 1940.—L.B.

Oxford Latin Dictionary. Oxford, Clarendon Pr., 1968- . Fasc.1- . (In progress). 68-31959.

Contents: Fasc.1, A-Calciro. 256p. 75s.

Planning and preparation of this new dictionary have been underway since 1931. Treating classical Latin from its beginnings to the end of the second century A.D., the work is "based on an entirely fresh reading of the Latin sources." (*Publisher's Note*) Within established limits, an effort is being made to treat all known words from whatever source, literary or non-literary. The general principles and the layout of the articles are much the same as in the *Oxford English Dictionary*. Quotations illustrating usage are arranged in chronological order; etymological notes are brief; and proper names are included when their importance seems to warrant it. Seven more fascicles to be published at two-year intervals will complete the work; it promises to become a standard in all academic libraries.—E.S.

PERIODICAL INDEX

Nigeria. National Library, Lagos. *Index to Selected Nigerian Periodicals, 1965-* . Prep. by the Staff of the National Library. Lagos, 1967- . [v.1-] Annual. (Its Publication, 6)

New periodical indexes are always welcome. This "Nigerian Readers' Guide" is designed to "enable readers to locate and . . . utilize the . . . literature of particular relevance to Nigeria and West Africa . . . published in Nigerian periodicals." (Intro.) Twenty-one journals, chiefly of general or social science character are indexed, most of them for the first time. Articles are entered by author, subject, and title, but the last category seems to apply, rightly, to imaginative writing and to unsigned articles. Spot-checking shows some inconsistency in subject breakdown and disregard of the principle of specificity. This complicates searching less now, when only one short (57p.) volume is concerned, than it will later. Bibliographic information is given for each article in much the same way as in the Wilson indexes. Journal title abbreviations are explained, and a "List of periodicals indexed" carries full information for each. The 1967 and 1968 volumes should appear within the year, and retrospective volumes are planned.—R.K.

DISSERTATIONS

McNamee, Lawrence F. *Dissertations in English and American Literature: Theses Accepted by American, British and German Universities, 1865-1964*. N.Y., Bowker, 1968. 1124p. \$17.50. 68-27446.

Doctoral candidates in English and American literature will be saved countless hours of tedious searching by this computer-produced bibliography of dissertations. Full information appears in a classified listing outlined at front of the volume, and which includes sections on English language and linguistics, the teaching of English, comparative literature, and "creative" dissertations, as well as the expected sections for literary periods, genres, individual authors, etc. A dissertation which deals with two or more literary figures appears only once in the main listing, but a

"cross-index of authors" provides access to those items which do not appear under a given literary figure's name in the body of the work. There is also an index by author of the dissertation. Like Kuehl's *Dissertations in History (Suppl. IDA4)*, coverage is confined to dissertations submitted in a single department, and relevant studies done in related fields are not included as they are, for example, in Altick and Matthews' bibliography of theses in Victorian literature (*Guide* BD328). (That work also includes French, Austrian and Swiss dissertations, and is not wholly superseded.) It seems unfortunate and slightly ironic that, in a computer product, so early a cut-off date occurs, while the new, conventionally-printed edition of the Woodress *Dissertations in American Literature* (Durham, Duke, 1968) includes listings through 1966.—E.S.

Thompson, Lawrence Sidney. *A Bibliography of American Doctoral Dissertations in Classical Studies and Related Fields*. (Hamden, Conn.) Shoe String Pr., 1968. 250p. \$20. 67-24191.

A welcome addition to the growing collection of separately-published subject dissertation lists, this bibliography covers classical studies from the beginnings of graduate study in North America through 1963, with a fair number of entries for 1964 and 1965. The dissertations are concerned with the pre-history and history of Greece and Italy through 500 A.D. in all their cultural aspects. The main listing is by author of the thesis and includes reference to an abstract or printed version when known. Extremely well-indexed, the bibliography has an average of nearly four subject entries per dissertation, as well as title entry for each. There are also much briefer indexes of Greek and Latin words of special linguistic, lexicographical, semantic, or syntactical value. Supplements are anticipated. The work will form a noteworthy reference tool in this field.—M.S.

BIOGRAPHY

Who's Who in the Catholic World. Ed.1- , 1967/68- . [Montreal] Intercontinental Book and Publishing Co.; Düsseldorf, L. Schwann [1967-] .

Contents: v.1, Europe, ed. by Stephen S. Taylor and Ludwig Melsheimer. 825p. \$26.

Over five thousand brief biographies of figures prominent in European Catholicism are brought together in this new addition to the publisher's series of "Who's Who in Different Countries." Both ecclesiastical personalities, selected according to the dignity and position which they currently occupy in the Church or for special merit, and laymen, chosen either because of key positions they hold in service to the Church or because of prominence in other fields and concurrent Church activity, are included. The first part of the volume is an alphabetical arrangement of the biographies. Part II consists of a survey of the hierarchical organization of the Roman Catholic Church and includes such topics as religious orders and congregations in Europe, cultural institutions of the Catholic Church in Europe, and organizations and associations of the lay apostolate. It should be noted that many of the biographical entries are duplicated in the other publications of the Intercontinental Book and Publishing Company. There is no mention in the preface of further volumes which may be forthcoming.—P.B.

World Who's Who in Science; a Biographical Dictionary of Notable Scientists from Antiquity to the Present. Ed. 1. Allen G. Debus, ed. Chicago, Marquis [1968] 1855p. \$29.50. 68-56149.

After almost four years of preparation, a new volume has been added to the Marquis biographical series with this international dictionary of notable scientists from all periods of time. The basic format conforms to that of the other "who's who" volumes, as does the kind of information provided. However, unlike most directories of scientists, instead of concentrating on general research interests of the biographies, emphasis here is on their scientific contributions. Approximately thirty thousand entries are included, almost half of them historical, with the length of the sketches depending in part upon how much information could be obtained. The editor's preface recounts the difficulties en-

countered by the research staff in undertaking such a vast project (e.g., language difficulties, variations in the spelling of names, difficulty in obtaining biographical information on certain historical figures), and the possibility of mistakes in this first edition is candidly admitted—and understandable, in view of the nature and scope of the material involved. A high percentage of the information on contemporary scientists was supplied by the scientists themselves. The volume will probably prove of most value in the small and medium-sized reference collection.—P.B.

QUOTATIONS

Evans, Bergen. *Dictionary of Quotations.* N.Y., Delacorte Pr. [1968] 2029p. \$15. 66-20131.

Although it is not likely immediately to displace such standard favorites as Bartlett (13th ed., 1955, *Guide* BD75; 14th ed., 1968), Stevenson (*Guide* BD83), and the *Oxford Dictionary of Quotations* (*Guide* BD80) in the affections of reference librarians, this new volume will be welcomed for the obvious reason that it offers a different selection from each of the others, and includes some quotations, both old and new, not found in any of the works mentioned. No figure is given as to the approximate number of quotations included, but it would appear to be substantially less than in the latest edition of Bartlett. In arrangement the new collection most closely resembles the Stevenson work, using a topical listing with author and key-word indexes. The latter is termed a "subject index," is set double column, and employs a larger type than is usual in these indexes; a further unusual feature is the fact that the index includes references to terms occurring in the explanatory notes which accompany some of the quotations. As in Stevenson, quotations are numbered on the page for easy index reference.—E.S.

LITERATURE

Abrash, Barbara. *Black African Literature in English since 1952; Works and Criticism.* N.Y., Johnson Reprint Corp., 1967. 92p. \$3.95 pa. 67-29100.

Offered as an aid to the academic study of African literature, this is a "listing of creative works of literature in English by black African writers, along with relevant criticism." (*Pref.*) It contains citations to general bibliography and criticism, anthologies, individual author bibliographies (works and criticism), a selected list of periodicals, and an author index. Both books and periodical articles are included; full bibliographical details are given.—*F.O.*

Bufkin, E. C. *The Twentieth-Century Novel in English*. Athens, Univ. of Georgia Pr. [1967] 138p. \$6. 67-27142.

Concerning itself with those authors publishing mainly in the current century, this checklist covers all major and many minor writers in English, regardless of nationality. It is arranged alphabetically by author, then chronologically by title. Separately published novels or novellas of adult interest are treated, including original paperbacks, unfinished works, and collaborations. Citations are complete through 1966; awards are noted; and some footnotes are given for variant editions. As far as format is concerned, a more conventional listing with the author's surname first might have made for quicker reference use; the addition of a title index would have been helpful in an otherwise valuable work.—*M.S.*

Moscow. Publichnaia Biblioteka. *Velikaia Oktiabr'skaia sotsialisticheskaia revoliutsiia v proizvedeniakh sovetskikh pisatelei. K istorii sovetskoi literatury. Bibliograficheskii ukazatel' dlia nauchnykh rabotnikov 1917-1966*. Moskva, "Kniga," 1967. 407p. lr., 89k. 68-101186.

Using the vast collections of the Lenin and Saltykov-Shchedrin Libraries, the All-Union Book Chamber, and the National Theater Library as its sources, this bibliography brings together citations for belles-lettres written on the theme of the Russian Revolution by Soviet authors from 1917 through the first half of 1966. (A two-page supplement at the back of the volume actually updates it to June 1967.) The items, for all of which there are annotations, have been personally examined by the compilers, and include not only separately

published works but contributions to journals, yearbooks, and anthologies. Excluded are folk tales, memoirs, children's literature, and newspaper articles. Arranged chronologically by decade starting with 1917-1920, each period has subdivisions for prose, poetry, drama, and, when necessary, miscellaneous genres. Under these headings citations are listed alphabetically by author, then chronologically. The usual abundance of indexes found in Russian bibliographies is represented here by an index of authors and of titles of collections, a short thematic index, and an index to the names of historical personages dealt with in the works mentioned; references are to the 3,667 item numbers. The many cross-references help to exemplify this compilation as another instance of Soviet thoroughness and accuracy in bibliographic method.—*E.L.*

Palmer, Helen H. and Dyson, Anne Jane. *European Drama Criticism*. Hamden, Conn., Shoe String Pr., 1968. 460p. \$9. 67-24188.

Criticisms of dramatic works by outstanding European playwrights, past and present, are listed in this new bibliography, a companion volume to the compilers' *American Drama Criticism* (Hamden, Conn., Shoe String, 1967). Items cited have appeared in English and foreign language books and periodicals from 1900 to 1966. Emphasis, however, is clearly upon English-language materials; most criticisms listed have been gleaned from standard reference sources. Selection has been exercised only in the choice of playwrights: inclusion of a critical work does not necessarily attest to its value. With the exception of Shakespeare, who has been omitted because of the abundance of bibliographical studies devoted to him, playwrights included are those considered outstanding in their respective countries and, in the case of modern authors, those of international renown. The arrangement, alphabetical by playwright, is logical; standard bibliographical information has been provided. An index of playwrights, pseudonyms, and play titles complements the body of the bibliography.—*L.B.*

Spevack, Marvin. *A Complete and Systematic Concordance to the Works of Shakespeare*. Hildesheim, Olms, 1968- . v.1- . (To be in 6v.) \$24.50 per v. 68-108766.

Contents: v.1, Comedies; v.2, Histories and non-dramatic works.

This complete Shakespeare concordance will be of interest chiefly to those whose approach to Shakespearean vocabulary is statistical in nature. It is a "series of interlocking concordances to the individual plays, to the characters, to the poems . . . and to the complete works." (*Pref.*) All words are indexed and primary statistical data (*i.e.*, number of words, of lines, of different words in each play, role or poem), as well as act-scene-line reference, absolute frequency and relative frequency are given. The text followed is that of a forthcoming Houghton Mifflin edition for which G. Blakemore Evans is textual editor. The last three volumes will contain the complete concordance with context of the words indexed. Only the larger reference library will require the full set.—R.K.

CINEMA

Boussinot, Roger. *L'Encyclopédie du cinéma*. [Paris] Bordas [1967] 1549p. il. 130F. 68-89498.

A new title among the proliferating reference works devoted to the film, this encyclopedia encompasses all aspects of international film history in one volume. Thus, one alphabetical listing contains entries for individuals, films, techniques, organizations, and countries. This catholicity makes the volume a valuable reference tool, especially for the library which has not purchased some of the more limited dictionaries in this field. The volume lacks the appurtenances of a scholarly encyclopedia: there are no bibliographies appended to articles, even though many contain quotations from critics and film historians; articles are unsigned. A companion volume is projected, to be entitled *L'Encyclopédie du cinéma par l'image*.—L.B.

ANTHROPOLOGY

Textor, Robert B. *A Cross-Cultural Sum-*

mary. New Haven, Conn., HRAF Pr., 1967. various pagings. \$29.50. 67-18560.

This is a computerized cross-cultural analysis of 400 cultures, the printout appearing in the form of lengthy tables. The basic datum to be obtained from the volume is: for a given cultural characteristic, a series of other characteristics may be expected to occur with a specified degree of probability. Having grasped the basic purpose of the work, the user faces the more formidable task of understanding the theory and methods upon which the analysis was devised and produced. A detailed introduction provides this information, and several major points should be noted. First, the work is based on a 400-culture sample derived from G. P. Murdock's *Ethnographic Atlas*, as a representative sample of the world's known cultures. The cultural sample has then been analyzed according to 526 characteristics, each characteristic formulated in a linguistic style readable by computer. The style adopted was "dichotomous," *i.e.*, each characteristic is described in terms of two mutually exclusive statements. The actual analysis or "coding" was done by a large number of practicing anthropologists, and users are advised to acquaint themselves with the predisposition and anthropological persuasion of the researcher (readily identified in the introduction and appendices) who did the coding for the particular characteristic and culture in question. Further, there is an explanation of the statistical quantities that are employed to describe the probabilities involved in the conclusions; these probabilities determined the syntax of the sentences in which the computer expressed the relationship between any given pair of cultural characteristics. Finally, the compiler emphasizes that the function of the survey is both to uncover previously unsuspected relationships and to verify the existence of relationships.—F.O.

MAPS AND ATLASES

British Museum. Dept. of Printed Books. Map Room. *Catalogue of Printed Maps, Charts and Plans*. Photolithographic ed. complete to 1964. London, British Museum, 1967. 15v. £135; Corrections and Additions. London, 1968. 68-91645.

This updating of the 1885 edition of the catalog (*Guide CK183*) includes materials acquired by the British Museum up to the end of 1964. Not only does it list maps, atlases, and globes in the Map Room, but literature on them, as well as "important cartographic material in other collections of the Department of Printed Books and Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts." (*Introd.*) For each item the main entry is under the name of the geographic area, with added entries for surveyors, compilers, editors, and the like. If necessary, the item is entered under several areas or, if the map is not restricted, it is placed under the heading "World." It will be extremely useful to have the eighty years of accessions cumulated with the 1885 list in this new set.—*E.M.*

Koeman, Cornelis. *Atlantes Neerlandici. Bibliography of Terrestrial, Maritime and Celestial Atlases and Pilot Books Published in the Netherlands up to 1880.* Amsterdam, Theatrum Orbis Terrarum [1967-] v.1- . (To be in 5v.) 68-77845.

Contents: v.1, Van der Aa-Blaeu. 377p. fl.215.

When completed, this will be the first comprehensive bibliography of early Dutch atlases. P. A. Tiele's *Nederlandsche bibliographie van land- en volkenkunde* (Amsterdam, 1884) is recognized for usefulness in identifying Dutch atlases, but is equally concerned with voyages, journals and topographical descriptions. Dr. Koeman has concentrated on the atlases and has undertaken complete bibliographic description of them—title, imprint, size, scale, signature and page numbering, as well as the history of variants and editions. Arrangement is by authors and/or publishers, with cross-references where necessary to maintain historical continuity. Concern for the history of a particular atlas has led to the inclusion of illustrative tables, diagrams, and citations to foreign publications connected with atlases published in the Netherlands. Usefulness of the work is enhanced by the listing of libraries where each work has been located, and by reproductions of title-pages and frontispieces. This first volume describes land atlases

and town books, as will volumes 2-4; a fifth volume will include sea atlases, pilot guides, and celestial atlases, with a complete index as a conclusion to the work.—*D.K.*

ANTIQUITIES

Hoops, Johannes. *Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde.* 2. völlig neu bearb. und stark erw. Aufl. Hrg. Herbert Jankuhn [*et al.*] Berlin, W. de Gruyter, 1968- . Bd.1, Lfg.1- . il. (To be in 8v. plus index.)

Contents: Lfg.1, Aachen-Ahnenglaube. 112p. DM24.

The first edition of Hoops's *Reallexikon* appeared during the years 1911-19 in four volumes. To judge from the first Lieferungen of the second edition, this will be virtually a new work, the articles having been not merely updated, but wholly rewritten, with, of course, many new entries added. All articles are signed, most carry bibliographies, and it is interesting to note that in this first installment several articles by a British scholar appear in English. When completed, the lexicon should be a valuable reference source not only for archaeology and Germanic philology, but for scholars in such related areas as ancient history, art history, mythology and folklore.—*E.S.*

HISTORY

Buck, H. de. *Bibliografie der geschiedenis van Nederland.* Samengesteld in opdracht van het Nederlands Comité voor Geschiedkundige Wetenschappen. Met medewerking van E. M. Smit. Leiden, Brill, 1968. 712p. fl.48. 68-70495.

Taking its inspiration from Pirenne's *Bibliographie de l'histoire de Belgique* (3d ed., 1931; *Guide DC28*), this new work covers the whole range of Netherlands history. More than 8,600 items, both books and periodical articles, are cited in the classed arrangement which includes sections for general works, prehistory and archaeology, and political history subdivided by periods through 1945. In addition, there are extensive sections for local, colonial, military and maritime, economic and social, legal, church, and cultural his-

tory. The great majority of citations are, of course, in Dutch, but there are numerous entries for English, German, and French works, plus a scattering of items in other languages. The cut-off date is generally 1963, but some items as recent as 1965 are listed. Contents notes are sometimes provided, as are occasional brief descriptive or critical notes; there are indexes of authors, of personal names, and of place names. This is a scholarly and workmanlike bibliography.—E.S.

Case, Margaret H. *South Asian History, 1750-1950; a Guide to Periodicals, Dissertations and Newspapers*. Princeton, Princeton Univ. Pr., 1968. 561p. \$17.50. 67-21019.

Mrs. Case states that the purpose of her bibliography is "to aid scholars of modern South Asian history to find material relevant to their research from the vast periodical literature in Western languages." (*Introd.*) For this reason the articles have been carefully selected for their contribution of fact or original interpretation. Collections of essays have been analyzed, as well as periodicals published between 1800 and 1965. The arrangement of the articles is by broad heading subdivided into numerous smaller topics. Since an article is listed only once in the main body of the guide, an extensive subject index is provided. The second part of the work indexes some 650 dissertations on South Asia accepted through 1965. Newspapers published in South Asia since 1800 are listed with locations in a third section. Scholars in all areas of the social sciences will be pleased to have all these materials drawn together in such a usable, well-indexed volume.—E.M.

Comitas, Lambros. *Caribbeana, 1900-1965; a Topical Bibliography*. Seattle, Univ. of Washington Pr. [1968] 909p. \$15. 68-14239.

As the author points out in his preface, this bibliography of materials published in the twentieth century, although originally intended for the social scientist, "should prove eminently useful to . . . administrators, to planners, to government extension workers, to teachers, and to students." The

geographic areas covered by the work include the mainland and insular possessions or former possessions of France, the Netherlands, Great Britain, and the United States. Material on Haiti and the Spanish-speaking islands of the Caribbean has been excluded due to the number of bibliographies which already exist for these areas. The bibliography is divided into ten major subject sections, with many further subdivisions. Entries are arranged alphabetically within chapters, and each entry is assigned a number based on a classification system generated by the data treated. In addition to standard bibliographic data, each entry includes a coded notation of the geographical area covered, cross-references to other chapters where the entry is cited, and, in most cases, coded notation of a library in New York City where the item may be found. There are author and geographical indexes for the convenience of the user.—P.B.

Information Hungary. Ferenc Erdei, ed.-in-chief. Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó; distr. by Pergamon, 1968. 1144p. (Countries of the World Information Series, v.2) \$30.

Although published under the general editorship of an Englishman, Robert Maxwell, this detailed volume is, except for the work of translating it into English, an entirely Hungarian product. Compiled under the auspices of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences by a team of about seventy-five local authors, reviewers, and editors who take joint responsibility for the articles, it expresses a distinct ideological bias and nationalism.

Handsomely produced, with hundreds of illustrations (some in color) and several maps, it attempts to survey all aspects of Hungarian development and activity from earliest times to 1963. Events of major importance have been added past that date, and statistical data is included up to 1967. There are chapters on the current political structure of the country, with lists of government posts and names of people filling them; on geography and ethnography; on history, political organization, economy, health, education, science, literature, performing arts, fine arts, and international re-

lations. Appended to each chapter is a bibliography of books and periodical articles in Western languages and in Russian, most of which were published after 1960, but appearing in Hungary or other Eastern European countries. Rounding out the volume is a nineteen-page chronology, twenty-five pages of statistical tables, a conversion table for weights and measures, and separate name and subject indexes. It more than fulfills the promise of its title by the ampleness of detail, and if read for facts rather than their interpretation it should prove to be a respected and much-used reference aid.—E.L.

Levine, Mortimer. *Tudor England, 1485-1603*. Cambridge, University Pr., 1968. 115p. \$4.50. (Conference on British Studies. Bibliographical handbooks) 68-12060.

This first volume of a planned series of bibliographies on British history is intended for "mature scholars and advanced students." (*Pref.*) The work is divided into fourteen broad subject sections (excluding literature), each of these being subdivided according to printed sources, surveys, monographs, biographies, and articles. Conyers Read's *Bibliography of British History: Tudor Period (Guide DC123)* must still be used by serious students for its easier arrangement, more specific subject headings, and open format, as well as for its more extensive coverage. Since the second edition of the Read bibliography closed its search for entries as of January 1, 1957, the Levine work will be valuable as an extension of coverage to September 1, 1966. One could wish that the other volumes in the "Bibliographical Handbook" series will follow rapidly, especially for periods in British history not as adequately covered as the Tudor era.—E.M.

Nguyễn-thê-Anh. *Bibliographie critique sur les relations entre le Viêt-Nam et l'Occident*. (Ouvrages et articles en langues occidentales.) Paris, Maisonneuve & Larose, 1967. 310p. 50F. 68-83679.

Past and present relations between Vietnam and the West is the subject matter of this timely, annotated bibliography. Af-

ter a review of publications specializing in this area (*e.g.*, periodicals, conference and congress proceedings, bibliographies), the author presents citations to complete works and to articles on Western-Vietnamese contact in a chronological historical breakdown. Items are in the Western languages, and most entries include brief descriptive matter. Other features worth noting are the concise chronology of events concerning relations between Vietnam and the West from 1280 to 1957, the index of authors' names and personal names, the geographical index, and a number of plates.—P.B.

Trask, David F., Meyer, Michael C., and Trask, Roger R. *A Bibliography of United States-Latin American Relations Since 1810; a selected list of eleven thousand published references*. Lincoln, Univ. of Nebraska Pr. [1968] 441p. \$10.95. 67-14421.

The compilers' stated purpose in presenting this bibliography "has been to provide in one volume an extensive listing of published sources and authorities which both collates and expands the corpus of previous general lists of references for the history of United States-Latin American relations."—*Pref.* The work thus expands and updates pertinent sections of selective lists such as the Bemis and Griffin *Guide to the Diplomatic History of the United States*, and should eliminate the need for searching various indexes and annuals such as the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* for this particular area of research. Listings are in two main sections: a chronological survey, and a country-by-country survey, each with appropriate subdivisions. Since an item is fully cited only once, special attention should be given to the cross-references provided at the end of sections and subsections. There is an author index.—E.S.

SCIENCE

Himmelsbach, Carl J., and Boyd, Grace E. *A Guide to Scientific and Technical Journals in Translation*. N.Y., Special Libraries Assoc., 1968. 47p. \$4.50 pa. 68-21479.

The purpose of this publication is to act as a guide to the mass of translations of scientific and technical journals which have appeared in recent years. Russian-to-English translations predominate, but other languages such as Czech and Japanese are represented. No subjective evaluations of the translations have been attempted. The first part of the guide covers journals which are cover-to-cover translations of existing publications; a second section treats translation journals which do not gather their material from a single original-language publication. Remaining sections include cross-references from translated to original titles, some frequently encountered abbreviations of Soviet journals, and a key to publisher and distributor abbreviations used in the citations. Entries are alphabetically arranged by original title; each citation includes the translated title, year and issue of the original which first appears in translation, frequency if known, publisher, and any additional pertinent data. An important point to note is the transitory nature of the information to which the compilers have given their attention, and in the preface they express the hope that "a future edition of this monograph will be able to update any changes." Meanwhile, because of the relative currency and broader scope, it effectively supersedes the Library of Congress *List of Russian Scientific Periodicals Available in English* (Guide EA31) which last appeared in 1962. It also complements the 1966 revision of R. C. Gremling's *English Language Equivalent Editions of Foreign Language Serials*.—P.B.

Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia.
4th ed. Princeton, Van Nostrand [1968]
2008p. il. \$37.50. 68-20922.

Sub-titles: Aeronautics, astronomy, biochemistry, botany, chemical engineering, chemistry, civil engineering, computer technology, electrical engineering, electronics, geology, guided missiles, mathematics, mechanical engineering, medicine, metallurgy, meteorology, mineralogy, navigation, nuclear science and engineering,

photoelectronics, photography, physics, planetary exploration, radio and television, rocketry, space travel, statistics, zoology.

For the general reference collection *Van Nostrand's Scientific Encyclopedia* (3d ed., 1958; Guide EA88) has long been respected as a useful basic work. Following the pattern of revision at ten-year intervals, the new edition reflects the advances, developments, and shifts in emphasis of recent scientific research. This is physically a larger volume than its predecessor, both from standpoint of number of pages and of page size, and includes some 16,500 terms. Spot-checking shows that, while many entries remain unchanged, there is an impressive number of new entries (e.g., for various aspects of space science and computer technology), some substitution of new articles or reworking of earlier entries, many new diagrams and illustrations, and new cross-references as needed. Some entries from the earlier edition have been dropped. Although the articles are unsigned (and there are no bibliographies), a number of new names appear in the list of contributing editors. This promises to remain a useful quick-reference source for both scientist and layman.—E.S.

Zupko, Ronald Edward. *A Dictionary of English Weights and Measures from Anglo-Saxon Times to the Nineteenth Century*. Madison, Univ. of Wisconsin Pr., 1968. 224p. \$10. 68-14038.

This volume attempts to clarify the confusion about medieval and early modern English weights and measures by giving specific dimensions and variations according to time and place. Each entry includes: variant spellings, arranged by century of their most common usage; etymology; a general explanation of the unit and its variations, with metrical equivalents when possible; and citations from medieval and early modern sources to illustrate usage. General terminology and fundamental English laws on weights and measures are given in the appendices. There is a critical, annotated bibliography.—D.K.

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