Selected Reference Books of 1990–91 Eileen McIlvaine



his article follows the pattern set by the semiannual series initiated by the late Constance M. Winchell more than thirty

years ago and continued by Eugene Sheehy. Because 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 is provided at the end of the article. Code numbers (such as AD540 and CJ331) have been used to refer to titles in the *Guide to Reference Books* (10th ed., Chicago: American Library Assn., 1986).

DICTIONARIES

Macura, Paul. Elsevier's Russian-English Dictionary. Amsterdam; New York: Elsevier, 1990. 4v. \$307.75 (ISBN 0-686-28865-3). LC 89-25762.

This imposing dictionary is the work of Paul Macura of the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at the University of Nevada–Reno. With some 240,000 entries, it is easily the largest and most comprehensive Russian-English dictionary available. Along with the more standard lexical fare offered by its predecessors, it provides broad coverage of scientific and technical terminology and colloquial speech based on material gathered in the course of Macura's years of work as a translator, as well as from surveys of Russian reference works. The author has also taken care to provide as much grammatical information as possible, indicating all irregular forms and changes in stress and consistently listing imperfective and perfective forms of the verb together. A well-designed and uncluttered layout likewise makes the dictionary a pleasure to use.

For its core vocabulary, the dictionary appears to draw heavily on the wellknown but smaller Oxford Russian-English Dictionary (Guide AD669) even though that work is nowhere mentioned in the introduction or bibliography of sources. A comparison of a few parallel sections of the alphabet from the two works finds most of the Oxford text very closely echoed in the Elsevier work, down to the wording of definitions, choice of idiomatic phrase, use of a given word, and even examples. So close is the parallel that the Elsevier may almost be said to supersede the Oxford.

The dictionary is aimed at "students, researchers, translators, and all who use Russian language publications," and it is difficult to imagine how any library with a significant collection in Russian could decide not to acquire this title. At the same time, however, its high price and multivolume format will no doubt tend to make it more an acquisition of institu-

Eileen McIlvaine is Head of Reference, Butler Library, Columbia University, New York, New York 10027. Although it appears under a byline, this list is a project of the reference departments of Columbia University libraries, and notes are signed with the initials of one of the following staff members: Barbara Sykes-Austin, Avery Library; James L. Coen, Business Library; Mary Cargill, Beth Juhl, Anita Lowry, Robert H. Scott, Sarah Spurgin, and Junko Stuveras, Butler Library; Barbara Kemp, Lehman Library. tions than of individual researchers.— *R.H.S.*

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Guide to Official Publications of Foreign Countries. Westfall, Gloria, ed. Bethesda, Md.: CIS, 1990. 359p. \$179. LC 90-187873.

Gloria Westfall is a familiar and respected name in government documents librarianship, and this guide will enhance her reputation. Compiled under the aegis of the International Documents Task Force of the American Library Association's Government Documents Round Table, this "highly selective" guide "is a ready reference and acquisition tool" (Introd.) to documents produced by foreign countries (i.e., not the United States), excluding those with populations of fewer than 100,000.

It lists, alphabetically by country, publications in seventeen subject areas, including guides to official publications, bibliographies and catalogs, statistical yearbooks, legislative proceedings, development plans, censuses, court reports, and so on. Information provided for each entry includes the title in both the original language and English, acquisition information, and a brief description. Unfortunately, though understandably, the emphasis is on current documents, so the reader cannot learn, for instance, which earlier censuses for a particular country were compiled. Even at the price-extraordinarily high for a publication compiled through the American Library Association-any library fielding questions on international affairs will find this useful.-M.C.

TIME

The Time Dimension: An Interdisciplinary Guide. Das, T. K., comp. New York: Praeger, 1990. 344p. \$45 (ISBN 0-275-92681-8). LC 90-31137.

Too often libraries look upon a title such as *The Time Dimension* as a problem. Where does a bibliography that treats fields as diverse as biology, history, psychology, physics, literature, and management belong on the shelf? But reference librarians will find this work extremely useful in answering readers' queries about perceptions and philosophies of time in various cultures and fields of research.

The editor, whose specialty is management studies, has compiled approximately 3.000 citations to books and articles in journals or book collections. Dissertations and theses, conference proceedings, and working papers have been excluded, as have materials that discuss time management and other practical applications of time usage. Entries, published for the most part from 1960 to 1988, are arranged alphabetically within chapters on topics such as "Anthropology and Culture," "Calendars and Clocks," and "Sociology." Though the volume does include an author index, the lack of a subject index makes negotiating some of the lengthier chapters on psychology and philosophy difficult. Otherwise, The Time Dimension provides a fine bibliographic starting point for many quite different fields.-B.J.

LITERATURE

The Feminist Companion to Literature in English: Women Writers from the Middle Ages to the Present. Blain, Virginia, Patricia Clemens, and Isobel Grundy, comp. New Haven, Conn.: Yale Univ. Pr., 1990. 1,231p. \$49.95 (ISBN 0-300-04854-8). LC 90-70515.

This excellent and comprehensive biographical dictionary includes more than 2,700 women writing in English in a wealth of national traditions. It includes "not only works issuing from and reflecting the dominant ideologies of race, class, sexual practices; not only the canonized genres, but also diaries, letters, writing for children, and popular forms to which women have been relegated and which, often with joy, they have claimed" (Introd.).

Entries, which are limited to 500 words, focus on the lives of the writers and are well researched and written; in many cases they include quotations from the author, information about the publication and location of author's papers, and citations to biographical and secondary material. Citations to secondary literature are remarkably current. This is a fine source for information on African women writers, and the editors have been generous in including authors like Mariama Ba, whose work was first published in French.

In addition to the biographical entries, nearly 100 topical entries discuss genres (e.g., diaries, letters, slave narratives), subjects (e.g., suffrage, education, abolition), criticism, and theory. *The Feminist Companion* is arranged alphabetically. A chronological index, listing authors in broad categories by birthdate, a list of frequently cited works, a list of the topical entries, and a list of cross-references complete the volume.—*S.S.*

Philippides, Dia M. L. Census of Modern Greek Literature: Check-list of English Language Sources Useful in the Study of Modern Greek Literature (1824–1987).
MGSA Occasional Papers, no. 2. New Haven, Conn.: Modern Greek Studies Assn., 1990. 248p. \$15 (ISBN 0-912105-01-1). LC 90-6441.

What a bargain this book is, and what a boon to those enthusiasts (who cannot read Modern Greek) of the works of Cavafy, Elytis, and Kazantzakis. Aimed "not at the specialist, but a wide variety of readers," this volume represents a unique contribution to the bibliography of Modern Greek studies, drawing together several thousand citations to English-language translations and works of criticism.

Arranged in seven chapters, the main body of the census is taken up by an alphabetical list of approximately 125 Greek authors, with citations to works by and about them. The other six chapters include bibliographic and reference sources; journals devoted to Modern Greek studies and special issues of literary journals that treat specific authors or topics; anthologies of both Panhellenic and regional literature; volumes of collected essays; and literary history. The personal names and titles index provides alternative transliterations and spellings.

The study of Modern Greek presents so many challenges to students, scholars, and librarians: the lack of a national or systematic bibliography, the absence of a standard transliteration scheme, and the paucity of U.S. collections of vernacular writings—all serve to discourage all but the most persistent novices. Philippides's *Census* should prove useful to both the beginning student and the advanced researcher.—*B.J.*

Proffer, Carl R., and Ronald Meyer. Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature in English: A Bibliography of Criticism and Translations. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Ardis, 1990. 188p. \$49.50 (ISBN 0-88233-943-5). LC 89-18589.

This work represents the first comprehensive, single-volume bibliography devoted exclusively to English-language translations of and English-language research on the Russian literature of the nineteenth century, the golden age of Pushkin and Gogol, Turgenev and Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky and Chekhov. Begun by the noted Slavist and publisher Carl Proffer, it was completed after his death in 1984 by Ronald Meyer, who managed nearly to double the amount of material in Proffer's original files.

The book includes publications issued between 1890 and 1986, beginning with a survey of works of general scope: bibliographies, histories, handbooks and encyclopedias, monographs, conference proceedings, dissertations and articles on broad issues, comparative studies, anthologies of translations, and so on. The second, larger section treats a total of sixty-nine major and minor Russian writers of the period from Aksakov to Zhukovsky, including a few essayists and critics, listing translations and then critical works, the latter grouped by type (bibliographies, monographs, dissertations, and articles) and then alphabetically by author.

The translations cited (which include items published in journals and anthologies) are intended largely to supplement rather than supplant the Russian material already gathered by Richard Lewanski in 1967 for volume two of *The Literatures of the World in Translation* (*Guide* BD35), particularly in the case of the better-known authors. Proffer and Meyer's assembly in a single volume of references to critical writing in English on this period is unprecedented, although the degree of comprehensiveness naturally varies, with more selectivity shown in the cases of such renowned figures as Dostoyevsky and Tolstoy, who have been or would be effectively treated in individual bibliographies, and more exhaustive coverage employed in the cases of less well-known figures.

The bibliography fills an important gap, taking its place alongside such treatments of earlier and later periods as Anthony Gross and G. S. Smith's Eighteenth-Century Russian Literature, Culture, and Thought (Guide BD1328) or George Gibian's now somewhat dated Soviet Russian Literature in English (Guide BD1353). In light of the work's breadth and comprehensiveness, however, it is unfortunate that annotations are not provided. More regrettable is the absence of an index, especially given the grouping of entries by genre rather than by theme or subject and given the length of some of those sections (there are fifteen two-column pages of citations to articles on Chekhov, for example). Nonetheless, this is a book of unquestionable value, not only to specialists, but to any reader with a more than passing interest in Russian literature. It belongs in any library supporting the study of Russian literature or, indeed, European literature in general.—R.H.S.

Rothwell, Kenneth S., and Annabelle Henkin Melzer. Shakespeare on Screen: An International Filmography and Videography. New York: Neal-Schuman, 1990. 404p. \$59.95 (ISBN 1-55570-049-7). LC 89-13509. Shakespeare on Screen bears witness to the current preoccupation of literary scholarship with the problem of intertextuality, as well as to the new opportunities presented to scholarship by the video revolution. The filmography arises out of a much larger, National Endowment for the Humanities sponsored project directed by Dr. Annabelle Melzer of the University of Tel Aviv, aiming ultimately at the creation of a comprehensive international database of film and video performances, adaptations, and transformations of all dramatic texts. While this volume draws to some extent upon her research in the film archives of Western Europe, it is primarily the work Kenneth Rothwell, of the University of Vermont, a Shakespeare specialist, and, most appropriately, cofounder of the Shakespeare on Film Newsletter.

While this is by no means the first Shakespeare filmography, Rothwell has striven for and achieved an unprecedented degree of comprehensiveness, producing a guide to 750 productions in Western and Eastern Europe, the Americas, and Japan, constituting "a major share of the films and videos based on Shakespeare's plays that have been produced since 1899," the principal exception being a number of no longer extant silent films listed in Robert H. Ball's Shakespeare on Silent Film: A Strange Eventful History (London: Allen & Unwin; New York: Theater Arts Books, [1968]). (Rothwell has chosen to list and describe such films in his filmography only when he judges them to have been of major significance or interest, although it seems unfortunate, given the overall sweep of this work, that at least a simple listing of the others was not provided.) The work does not limit itself, moreover, to actual performances of Shakespeare texts, but includes adaptations, modernizations, and works loosely inspired by one or more of Shakespeare's works or containing scenes of a Shakespeare performance. Thus, alongside BBC performances, one finds here listings for productions of Pyotr Tchaikovsky's and Serge Prokofiev's Romeo and Juliet ballets, Akira Kurosawa's Throne of Blood, and Cole Porter's Kiss Me, Kate. There is also a substantial inventory of major documentary films and videos about Shakespeare and his times and about the staging of Shakespearean works.

The work opens with an essay by Rothwell outlining the major trends in film and video performance of the bard's work. It is followed by descriptions of the individual productions, grouped by title and, within each title section, chronologically. A boldfaced heading briefly describes the film or video that follows and the nature of the work (adaptation, excerpt, etc.). Confusingly, this heading

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sometimes applies to a group of entries rather than a single entry, making the text a little difficult to scan in places. The heading is followed by the numbered entry itself, which provides the title as found on the chief source of information and any series statement. Information is then furnished, when available, on the history and significance of the production, highlights of the action, and critical reception, including selected quotations from and citations to reviews and other literature. Next comes a basic material description, detailing the medium, whether or not there is sound or color, the running time, the language or languages of the performance, the type of video, and so on. Following this are a listing of members of the cast and individuals involved in the production, an indication of archives or distributors where the work may be found, and even some current rental prices. To be sure, the amount of detail varies greatly, depending on whether the film was available to Rothwell for viewing (he was able to screen about half of them, he reports) or on the degree of information provided by other sources if the film was not.

Use of the material is facilitated by several indexes to cited sequence numbers, series and genres, years of production, actors and speakers, production teams (including producers, directors, cinematographers, composers, scenarists, etc.), and authors and critics. Extensive additional information enables the sequence number index to function as well as a detailed table of contents, and the chronological index to provide a fascinating overview of the changing focus of film and television treatments of Shakespeare. In addition, a selected bibliography with useful annotations and a listing of the addresses of film archives and distributors are provided at the end of the work.

This volume is in many ways a model reference work, serving both as a guide and finding aid to specific works and as a thought-provoking overview of twentieth-century trends in the presentation and treatment of the central figure in English literature. It promises to be a valuable tool for researchers, as well as an important resource for teachers, and probably belongs in any serious humanities collection. Coming years will no doubt see an increasing integration of different media into scholarship, and this work seems to point the way to the riches that such encounters will be able to produce.—*R.H.S.*

Yellin, Jean Fagan, and Cynthia D. Bond. The Pen Is Ours: A Listing of Writings by and about African-American Women before 1910 with a Secondary Bibliography to the Present. The Schomburg Library of Nineteenth-Century Black Women Writers. New York: Oxford Univ. Pr., 1991. 349p. \$29.95 (ISBN 0-19-506203-5). LC 90-41447.

This fine, comprehensive bibliography is presented in five parts: writings by and about women who produced separately published works; writings by and about women whose dictated narratives or biographies were published before 1910; women whose works appeared only in periodicals and collections; women who were not writers but who were the subjects of published writings; and a topical listing of items written about, but not by, African-American women published before 1910.

The listing of the writings of eighty black American women who published at least one work before 1910 includes books, periodical and newspaper publications, works published in anthologies, reprints, published letters, and works in the Black Abolitionist Papers microfilm set (New York: Microfilming Corp. of America, 1981). Secondary references include biographical directories, essays in periodicals, and books (giving exact page numbers when a book is not indexed). Manuscript collections are cited but not described. Part five lists works about African-American women published before 1910 on a variety of topics, including the arts; education; employment; health and medicine; literature and journalism; marriage, family, and the home; religion; reminiscences; and travellers' accounts. In addition to searching bibliographies, periodical indexes, library catalogs, and

journals, the compilers have made use of the index of Cornell University's *Black Periodical Literature Project*, an ongoing project to index poems, stories, and book reviews published in nearly 1,000 periodicals.—*S.S.*

ARCHITECTURE

Encyclopedia of Architecture: Design, Engineering & Construction. Wilkes, Joseph A., ed.-in-chief; Packard, Robert T., assoc. ed. New York: Wiley, 1988–1990. 5v. \$850/set (ISBN 0-471-63351-8/set). LC 87-25222.

This work is the single most comprehensive encyclopedia on architecture and building construction now available in these fields. "It includes all aspects of architecture and engineering from the standpoints of design, education, regulation, and other myriad aspects of the profession, as well as the construction industry as a whole," (Pref.) including technology, law, and economics.

Published serially in five volumes between 1988 and 1990, the *Encyclopedia* of *Architecture* is a major addition to the more limited, usually single-volume reference works that have come before. It comprises more than 600 articles on architects, architectural and engineering firms, building types and components, professional associations and activities, architectural styles, standards, and specific disciplines within the field, such as acoustical design, lighting, architectural photography, historic preservation, and architectural literature.

Signed articles of from one to ten or more pages, alphabetically arranged, have been contributed by an international group of architects, educators, engineers, industry representatives, and professional organizations under the editorial guidance of the American Institute of Architects. Each volume provides a table of contents and a supplement of late entries. Volume 5 includes a full index. The subject coverage is very broad and, in some respects, inconsistent. For example, "Latin American Architecture" and "West African Vernacular Architecture" are both major articles, but there are no entries for "Scandinavian Architecture"

or for "Vernacular Architecture" for any other area in either the index or the tables of contents. Coverage of architects emphasizes the twentieth century, with a few important historical architects such as Christopher Wren, Andrea Palladio, Alberti, and Robert and James Adam, but important architectural writers such as Ada Louise Huxtable are cross-referenced to "Media Criticism." Readers are better served in this area by the *Macmillan Encyclopedia of Architects (Guide* BE271), which lists more than 2,400 biographies of architects from ancient times to the present and from all geographical regions.

The technical articles and those on building materials, types, and styles are well-illustrated with photographs, plans, elevations, sections, tables, and diagrams. Useful conversion tables and an abbreviations list begin each volume. Bibliographies of varying lengths conclude each entry. Geographic access to cities or specific buildings is through the index under country, then by city and building, with the exception of the United States, which is by state, then city and building. Only the White House and the U.S. Capitol are given individual articles. Here too the Macmillan Encyclopedia of Architects is more comprehensive and has a separate index to individual buildings.

Intended as "an encyclopedia which would serve... as a first source of information with sufficient coverage to satisfy the needs of the average reader," this work provides sufficient scope, in most cases, to meet those requirements, but at this price may be out of reach for users of any but the most comprehensive collections.—B.S.-A.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Dictionnaire des ministres de 1789 à 1989. Sous la direction de Benoit Yvert. Paris: Perrin, [1990]. 1,028p. (ISBN 2262007101).

While the comprehensive national biography for France is slowly progressing, we have seen a number of specialized biographical dictionaries coming out. The most recent addition to this group of biographical dictionaries by profession or specialty covers cabinet ministers from Jacques Necker, who became minister of finances on July 15, 1789, to Michel Rocard, former prime minister. Some 1,700 men and women are included, with the participation of forty contributors.

The book is divided by historical period, such as "Révolution et Empire" and "Cinquième République." Within each of these seven divisions, biographical entries are presented in alphabetical order by name. The general index is a handy list in a single alphabetical sequence of all people included in the volume and the names mentioned in the body of biographical entries.

Each entry, which varies in length, contains the minister's full name, place and date of birth and death, offices occupied with dates, and, for some entries, family and educational background. The emphasis is, however, on the political career of each minister and his accomplishments in office, which makes it more of a historical dictionary than a purely biographical one. As such, this book should be useful for any scholar of French history and contemporary politics.—J.S.

Political Quotations; Baker. Daniel B., ed. Detroit: Gale, [1990]. 509p. \$39.95 (ISBN 0-810349295). LC 91-133490.

This new collection of political quotations offers more than 4,000 entries "relevant to the modern world" (Pref.). The statements are drawn from sources worldwide and from all time periods, with post-World War II citations accounting for more than one-third of the total entries. Sources of the quotations range from Bill Cosby and George Burns to such corporate bodies as UNESCO, but the majority are from politicians, public officials, and literary authors.

The numbered entries are arranged under very broad subject headings, such as "Democracy," "Expressions and Phrases," and "Taxation and Budgets." A chronological arrangement within each subject heading allows the user to see how thought on a topic has changed or remained the same over a period of time. In addition to the authors of the quotations, the source document and date are provided in the main entry (but not the page). Foreign quotations are given in English, but the original language quotation also is provided. While the keyword index gives more detailed access to the quotations than do the broad subject groupings, not every word in every quotation is listed, nor does every keyword entry list all occurrences of a word, which poses some difficulty and can lead to confusion. Also, the entries in the keyword index are listed in order by the entry number, which requires the user to read through all the listings to identify possible relevant citations. The author index usually gives birth and death dates, as appropriate, and a brief description to help identify the individual and give some context to the quotations. References are made to both the subject grouping and the entry numbers.

Despite some of the drawbacks in the keyword index and the inevitable overlap with other sources of quotations, *Political Quotations* is a helpful reference tool. With its emphasis on contemporary sources and subjects, it should be in most general or subject-related reference collections.—*B.K.*

SOCIOLOGY

Encyclopedia of Homosexuality. Dynes, Wayne R., ed. Reference Library of Social Science 492. New York: Garland, 1990. 2v. 1,440p. \$150 (ISBN 0-8240-6544-1). LC 89-228128.

Designed for a wide range of readers, from the high school student to the scholar, this useful encyclopedia has more than 770 signed thematic, topical, and biographical articles, many with brief bibliographies. Both male and female homosexuality are covered, and the editor has attempted to give all sides of controversial or disputed areas. No biographies of living people are included, although people still living may be discussed in a topical article. The articles are arranged alphabetically; there is a detailed list of "entries grouped by major topic and discipline" at the beginning of volume one and a subject index that includes references to individuals mentioned in the articles. Unfortunately, the subject index could use more work; the entry for England, for example, lists more than 100 page references with no further subject breakdown. The deliberate neutrality of the encyclopedia often makes the writing bland and stilted; nevertheless, this set should be a welcome addition to any reference collection. For the price, though, the publisher could have provided a sturdier binding.—*M.C.*

AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES

- Black Americans: A Statistical Sourcebook. Garwood, Alfred N., ed. Boulder, Colo.: Numbers and Concepts, [1990]. 340p. \$47.50 (ISBN 0-929960-03-3). LC sn90-2852.
- Statistical Record of Black America. Horton, Carrell Peterson, and Jessie Carney Smith, eds. Detroit: Gale, [1990]. 707p. \$89.50 (ISBN 0-8103-7724-1). LC 90-2242.

These two welcome works pull together statistical information from many different publications and present it in concise and convenient formats. Black Americans, which is intended to be an annual, presents data drawn from the federal government, for the most part Bureau of the Census figures taken from the Statistical Abstract of the United States. Tables are arranged in eight chapters, which cover basic demographic and population information, vital statistics and health, education, politics and government, crime and law enforcement, labor and employment, income, and miscellaneous topics. Tables provide source information, special notes, and some explanatory definitions. Especially helpful is the glossary at the end of the volume, which defines terms as basic as "mean" and "average" and as specialized as "disability day" and "uniform crime reporting." A subject index also is included.

Though Black Americans contains much historical information, Statistical Record of Black America is the more comprehensive work. Comprised of 963 tables, pie charts, and graphs, Statistical Record draws on public and private sources, including journal articles and commissioned studies. The material is arranged in nineteen chapters, encompassing topics such as education, the family, the professions, and sports and leisure. Sources are provided for each table, and, in cases where data are republished from a compilation, the primary publication is given as well. The volume concludes with a bibliography of statistical sources and a subject index. Though some of the information presented here has appeared in other recent Gale publications, the handiness of this *Statistical Record* should make it a valuable ready reference tool.—*B.J.*

WOMEN'S STUDIES

Women's Studies: Papers Presented at a Colloquium at the British Library 4 April 1989. Gaur, Albertine, and Penelope Tuson, eds. British Library Occasional Papers, no.12. London: British Library, 1990. 189p. £24 (ISBN 0-7123-0184-4).

The twenty-one papers presented at this colloquium address subjects ranging from "Suffragettes and Saris: Resources for Women's Studies at the India Office Library" to "Women in the Soviet Union from 1917 to the Present: Sources for Research." Although the focus is on the collections at the British Library, papers addressing the general questions of methodology and use of specific types of material will be of particular interest to American scholars.—*S.S.*

Robinson, Jane. Wayward Women: A Guide to Women Travellers. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Pr., 1990. 344p. \$29.95 (ISBN 0-19-212261-4). LC 89-39701.

This engaging guide to firsthand travel accounts lists "some four hundred writers, all using English as a first language, mostly of British extraction, and always travelling beyond the frontiers of their native land. A biographical sketch of each lady is headed by the brief first edition details of her travel accounts, including the books' titles and imprints, pagination, and the number and nature of their illustrations" (Pref.). The entries are organized into thirteen chapters with colorful titles (e.g., "Untrodden Peaks and Unfrequented Valleys" and "Unfeminine Exploits"), each with a short intro|+|

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ductory essay. Author and geographical indexes and a collection of maps complete the work.

The author's wit and enthusiasm ensure that this will be a useful reader's advisor. Unfortunately, it lacks the citations to reprints and secondary literature that would make it invaluable to reference librarians.—*S.S.*

Women's Studies Index. 1989–. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1991–. Annual. 502p. \$125. LC sn90-15083.

Established in response to the "proliferation of both popular and scholarly journals focusing on issues of concern to women" (Pref.), Women's Studies Index provides access to articles, reviews, and creative writing appearing in seventyeight periodicals. The titles represent a broad spectrum of writing on women and feminism from the popular (Family Circle) to the scholarly (Journal of Women's History), from the general (Signs) to the specialized (Camera Obscura), from the mainstream (Feminist Studies) to the alternative (off our backs).

Authors' names, personal names as subjects, subject terms, and cross-references are arranged in a single alphabet in the volume. Book, film, music, play, and video reviews are indexed under the name of the author of the work, the name of the reviewer, and appropriate subject headings; they are also listed under special headings, which include Book Reviews, Film Reviews, and Music Reviews.

While considerable overlap exists in coverage between the new Women's Studies Index and the long-running Women Studies Abstracts (Guide CC502), there are also significant differences. Women Studies Abstracts is published quarterly and is more current; many of its references have substantial abstracts; and the fifty women's studies journals indexed in the 1989 volume include more foreign titles but fewer specialized and alternative titles, and no popular women's magazines. Women's Studies Index is distinguished by the breadth and depth of its periodical coverage; by its full indexing of reviews and creative writing; and by its arrangement, which makes it much easier to use than Women

Studies Abstracts. This index is a welcome addition to collections supporting research in women's studies.—*A.L.*

BUSINESS

The Portable MBA. Collins, Eliza G.C., and Mary Anne Devanna, eds. New York: Wiley, 1990. 386p. \$24.95 (ISBN 0-471-61997-3). LC 89-27382.

The authors have designed this book as a means of providing the reader with many of the benefits of a course of study leading to an M.B.A. degree, but it is not intended as a substitute for any component of an actual program. Some of the benefits of studying this book will be the ability to speak the language of business; a framework for making reasoned business decisions and judgments; and the opportunity it provides to learn from faculty members in a number of major M.B.A. programs.

Fundamental management concepts and techniques are explained as they relate to managing people, quantitative analysis, and managerial economics. The major functional areas in operating a business—accounting, finance, marketing, human resource management, information technology, operations management, and strategic management—are treated in separate chapters by specialists in each area. Discussion of essentials is supported by practical examples in a how-to approach. Each chapter ends with suggestions for further reading.

Presentation throughout is characterized by a clear pedagogic style that can be easily understood by a reader new to the topic, whether one is in business already or not. A concluding chapter discusses the role of business in a modern democratic society. *The Portable MBA* is recommended for academic and public library business or education collections, and for any social science library serving an active clientele.—*J.C.*

HISTORY

Carper, N. Gordon, and Joyce Carper. The Meaning of History: A Dictionary of Quotations. New York: Greenwood, 1991. 374p. \$49.95 (ISBN 0-313-26835-5). LC 90-13977. This work aims to reveal "the breadth and depth of the continuing search for the meaning and value of history" (Pref.) by listing approximately 3,000 quotations by some 1,000 authors. Because it is arranged by author rather than topic, this poorly documented source (dates, editions, and pages of sources are not provided) is not really browseable. Also, some of the inclusions seem questionable; surely Jane Austen's sentence from *Pride and Prejudice*, "Think only of the past as its remembrance gives you pleasure," is a personal credo, not a philosophy of history.

Because the entries are arranged alphabetically by author, the author index is unnecessary; the subject index, which even the compiler calls arbitrary, is inadequate. The author writes in the preface that he thinks "many people might enjoy and find useful the results of one person's excursion through the literature of history." Historians may find it enjoyable, but I doubt anyone will find it useful.—M.C.

Fritze, Ronald H., Brian E. Coutts, and Louis A. Vyhnanak. *Reference Sources* in History: An Introductory Guide. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO, [1990]. 319p. \$49.50 (ISBN 0-87436-164-8). LC 90-45169.

Reference Sources in History aims to cover "all periods of history and all geographic areas" and "all of the most important and generally useful reference works for historians" (Pref.). Primarily designed for use by English-speaking readers, this compilation cites 685 reference works and related titles, arranged in fourteen chapters by type of publication such as bibliographies, atlases, microforms, and journals. The work is indexed by title and by topic.

An intended update of Helen J. Poulton's Historian's Handbook (Guide DA2), the work includes items published as currently as early 1990 and makes an expressed effort to address microforms, online databases and CD-ROMs, and core journals. Each item has a three-line to half-page annotation, which describes its usefulness and its relation to similar reference tools.

This compilation falls somewhat between a guide to reference books for librarians, such as Sheehy and Walford, and a research guide for historians, such as the AHA Guide to Historical Literature (Guide DA1), although it does not satisfy either audience. It is too general, often skimpy in coverage for a given area, and the arrangement is problematic. The fact that the items treated in this book are limited to English-language materials with very few exceptions reduces the usefulness of the tool for specialists in European, Asian, and African history. Thus, beginning researchers and librarians will get the most use from this compilation because it offers a starting point, a cumulation of useful titles, and a guide to building a basic reference collection. A researcher might be better served by a more coherent bibliographic guide, such as the chapter in Modern Researcher by Jacques Barzun and Henry F. Graff (Guide DA4), until the revised edition of AHA Guide to Historical Literature becomes available.--I.S.

HISTORY-GREAT BRITAIN

Catterall, Peter. British History, 1945-1987: An Annotated Bibliography. Oxford: Blackwell, 1991. 843p. £100. (ISBN 0-631-170499).

This welcome bibliography lists about 8,500 English-language books, articles, and dissertations written from the end of World War II through 1989. It concentrates on the countries of Great Britain (i.e., England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland), but is also useful for modern histories of the former colonies. Divided into fifteen broad chapters, the text covers such areas as political history, the legal system, social history, and external relations. Each chapter is then given a detailed classified arrangement (the table of contents listing the headings is twenty-two pages), making the bibliography extremely easy to use. The annotations are evaluative and should prove useful in guiding readers to appropriate sources.

There are author and subject indexes. The author index includes those mentioned in the annotations. The subject index is presumably computer generated and needs some work. For instance, the *Times* and the *Economist*, among others, are listed under "The," while the *News of the World* is listed under "News." There is an odd reference to a "3i" in the middle of the Ts that refers to a book on privatization; privatization is in the index, but the book is not listed there. Also, an index to modern British history with nothing under "Strikes" could use some cross-references.

Nevertheless, even at the price, this bibliography should sit next to the Oxford University Press's *Bibliography of British History (Guide* DC231) in any library.—*M.C.*

Hines, W. D. English Legal History: A Bibliography and Guide to the Literature. New York: Garland, 1990. 201p. (ISBN 0-8240-4299-9). LC 90-3913.

The audience for this compilation of essays and bibliographies is "from a variety of backgrounds, coming afresh to the study of legal history" (Introd.) though I can imagine legal scholars wishing to review periods or specialties other than their own finding the text very useful. The volume begins with three bibliographic essays-for the medieval period, for 1485–1815, and for criminal justice and punishment (including a short section on crime literature)-that discuss collections of the law, commentaries and secondary works, procedures and traditions, court records, and the legal professions. The writer "on occasion has indicated those places in which there are significant gaps in the published work, in the hope that research in such areas might be stimulated."

These essays, which compose about half of the book (from page 9 through page 112) are followed by two further essays: "Periodicals and Periodical Indexes," and "Introduction to Bibliography." These are very useful surveys of reference materials, the most important periodicals, and library catalogs, for both the librarian and the researcher. Finally, the bibliography gives complete entries for everything cited, mostly monographs and collections of essays and reference tools, and a few periodical articles. This work will be useful to beginning researchers and librarians.—*E.M.*

Jones, Barri. An Atlas of Roman Britain. Cambridge, Mass.; Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1990. 341p. \$49.95 (ISBN 0-631-13791-2). LC 90-675155.

As the authors note in the preface to this volume, "The amount of effort that has been expended on the study of Roman Britain in terms of excavation and fieldwork probably makes it the most intensively studied province in the Roman Empire." Yet in most atlases of classical archaeology, only a page or less is devoted to that frontier outpost. The authors of this volume have attempted to present the richness of recent scholarship on Roman Britain in a series of black and white maps, photographs, charts, and tables, with extensive textual commentary.

This Atlas of Roman Britain is arranged in nine topical chapters: "The Physical Context," "Britain and the Roman Geographers," "Britain before the Conquest," "The Conquest and Garrisoning of Britain," "The Development of the Provinces," "The Economy," "The Countryside," "Religion," and "Devolution." Maps treat subjects that include the routes of roads and sea lanes, the placement of forts and other military outposts, mining areas, and cult sites. The author makes frequent use of aerial photographs of archaeological sites, as well as illustrations of artifacts. Charts illuminate such complexities as the Roman bureaucracy, from the small-town magistrate up to the emperor, and the political and ministerial policies of emperors and their imperial governors. The volume, which concludes with a bibliography and subject index, is handsome despite the lack of color illustrations or plates. Although highly specialized, it should prove interesting to scholars as well as students.-B.J.

NEW EDITIONS AND SUPPLEMENTS

The Palau y Dulcet, Manual del librero hispano-americano (Guide AA1083), is issuing a new supplement now that the main alphabet and the index are complete: Addenda & Corrigenda v.1 (Barcelona: A. Palau, 1990. 648p.). This volume covers A-Azzawac (entries 1–2,156), with volume two to appear in 1992. Many of the additions include a Spanish library location; there are cross-references from pseudonyms and anonymous works.

The second edition of *Who's Who of Nobel Prize Winners* 1901–1990, compiled by Bernard S. and June H. Schlessinger ([Phoenix, Ariz.]: Oryx, 1991. 234p., \$39.50, 1st ed. 1986), "contains revised entries for Nobel Prize laureates from 1901–1985 and new entries for all individual winners from 1886 through 1900 . . . Approximately 80 percent of the entries were revised substantively, either because additional biographical data became available or because new publications by or about the laureates were published" (Pref.).

The Dictionary of American Biography (Guide AJ63) has published its third cumulative index, comprehensive through supplement eight (New York: Scribner, [1990]. 1,001p. \$85). It still contains the six indexes: subject, for persons about whom the articles are written; contributors, with name of subject; birthplaces, by state for the United States and by country for the foreign born; schools and colleges, in alphabetical order; occupations; and topics, with some group headings for topics such as ships or homesteads and plantations. The first index gives volume and page number, the next four indexes refer to the name in the subject index, and the last refers to volume and page (not name).

About a third of the entries from the second edition of *Who's Who in the People's Republic of China*, compiled by Wolfgang Bartke, (München: Saur, 1991). 2v. 909p., \$325, 1st ed. 1981 (*Guide* AJ162), 2nd ed. 1987, have "not gained entry into this third edition" (Pref.). In fact, Bartke includes a "list of the 1,340 cadres of the 2nd edition who found no entry into the 3rd edition," with the official date of death, or date of removal from office, or date of last known appearance. This third edition gives biographical information on 4,120 people, most of whom have photographs included.

Women's Studies Encyclopedia, edited by Helen Tierney, is continuing with volume two: Literature, Arts, and Learning (New York: Greenwood, [1990]. 381p., \$59.95). This volume focuses on "women as producers of literature, art, and music ... [as well as on] women's relationships to writing and the fine arts and on women's education" (Introd.). As in the first volume, the articles are arranged alphabetically, with short bibliographies at the end of most.

Joan Reardon compiled a bibliography of *Poetry by American Women*, 1900– 1975 (Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1979, 674p.). Now she has issued a supplement, *Poetry by American Women*, 1975– 1989 (Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1990. 232p., \$29.50), which adds an additional 2,880 titles of separately published volumes of poetry by 1,565 women "who are citizens of the United States" (Introd.).

Poetry Explication (Guide BD653) is now being revised, and the first of four volumes for English literature has appeared: Guide to British Poetry Explication: Old English-Medieval, compiled by Nancy C. and Joseph G. R. Martinez (Boston: G. K. Hall, [1991]. 310p., \$40). This time the poems selected for treatment are allowed to have more than 500 lines; thus, epics are now included, bringing the total to about 800 poems with explication from 1925 to 1989 and a few from 1990.

Sequels: An Annotated Guide to Novels in Series was first published in 1982 (Guide BD236). A new edition, compiled by Janet and Jonathan F. Husband, adds detective fiction to the genres it covers, new series created since 1982, and titles in continuing series up to 1989 (Chicago: American Library Assn., 1990. 577p., \$35). Another listing of sequels but this time for the movies is Motion Picture Series and Sequels: A Reference Guide by Bernard A. Drew (New York: Garland, 1990. 416p., \$57), which gives the continuations to some 845 films, from the Harlem Globetrotters and James Bond to Zorro, Three Musketeers, and, of course, the Marx Brothers, Harold Lloyd, and the Lone Ranger. The film stills should have been placed on the same page with the series they represent.

The earlier editions of *Critical Analyses* in English Renaissance Drama: A Bibliographic Guide appeared in 1979 and 1985. It is now in its third edition (New York: Garland, 1991. 262p., \$38). Brownell Salomon has increased the number of entries to 936 (from 731), added nine dramatists to the coverage of "contemporaries of Shakespeare in the years between 1580 and 1642" (Pref.), and expanded the analytical subject index. Unfortunately, there are still long lists of numbers under some headings (e.g., Allegory, Gesture).

J. P. Wearing began his calendar of the London Stage with 1890 to 1899 (Guide BG87), and his most recent work covers 1930 to 1939 (Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, [1990]. 3v., 1,977p., \$137.50). This fifth compilation lists 4,256 productions, with the total number of performances registered at 140,000. The indexes (the third volume) offer both a title index and a general index for performers, playwrights, production staff, and so on.

The New Arthurian Encyclopedia edited by Norris J. Lacy (New York: Garland, 1991. 577p., \$65), is a much revised and expanded edition of the Arthurian Encyclopedia, 1st ed. 1986. Many of the articles have been revised, with the number increased from 700 to 1,200, and emphasis largely on modern Arthurian literature in all modern European languages and on minor characters. The index is new, along with the chronology of Arthurian events and works.

Thomas George Kurian compiled the Encyclopedia of the Third World (Guide CJ212) to present detailed, comparable information about 122 lesser developed countries. This has spawned two similar publications for other parts of the world: Encyclopedia of the First World, (New York: Facts on File, [1990]. 1,436p., \$145. 2v.), "for 26 advanced countries (and six European ministates)" (Introd.), from Austria to the Vatican, and Encyclopedia of the Second World (New York: Facts on File, [1991]. 614p., \$145), for eleven socialist countries, from Albania to Yugoslavia. One wonders if the two will merge for the next edition.

Barry T. Klein, in his fifth edition of the Reference Encyclopedia of the American Indian, (Guide CC469) (West Nyack, N.Y .: Todd Publishers, 1990. 1,078p., 4th ed., 1986, 3rd ed., 1978, \$95), has reorganized the chapters, placed the information on Canadian Indians in a separate section, and has updated and expanded the bibliography to 4,500 inprint books (from 3,500 in the previous edition). The biography portion does not supersede that of the fourth edition because names and information have been omitted while new ones have been added. Because this portion of the reference work is in a separate volume, libraries with great interest in the topic may wish to keep the older biographical part with the fifth edition and, for that matter, the separate biographical volume of the third edition also, as the same practice occurred with the fourth edition.

A Subject Bibliography of the Second World War and Aftermath . . . 1939–1974 (Guide DA201) compiled by A. G. S. Enser, is a listing of English-language books arranged by topics. The 1985 supplement, covering 1975 to 1983, is superseded by a new bibliography—A Subject Bibliography of the Second World War . . . 1975–1987 ([Aldershot, Hants., and Brookfield, Vt.]: Gower, [1990]. 287p., \$59.95)—which adds an additional 1,600 titles. Enser also has expanded his coverage of World War I in: *A Subject Bibliography of the First World War*...(*Guide* DA200) to add another ten years; the current volume surveys 1914 to 1987 ([Aldershot, Hants.]: Gower, [1990]. 412p., \$100).

Robert J. Young has greatly expanded his French Foreign Policy, 1918-1945: A Guide to Research and Research Materials (Guide DC154) (Wilmington, Del.: Scholarly Resources, [1991]. 339p., \$40, 1st ed. 1981). The bibliography portion has increased from 1,554 entries to 2,090, the chapter on archives has much more detail on the contents of several of the repositories, and the dissertation listing has a new section for in-progress papers. There are still the partial subject and name index and the appendixes giving lists of ministers and administrators. Three other guides published by Scholarly Resources have been revised: German Foreign Policy, 1918-1945 (Guide DC197), by Christoph M. Kimmich (Wilmington, Del.: 1991. 264p., \$40, 1st ed. 1981: Italian Foreign Policy, 1918–1945) (Guide DC388), by Alan Cassels (Wilmington, Del.: 1991. 261p., \$40, 1st ed. 1981); and International Organizations, 1918-1945 (Guide CK416), by George W. Baer (Wilmington, Del.: 1991. 264p., \$40, 1st ed. 1981).