
This volume provides an excellent reference bibliography and research tool on the history and organization of historic preservation and preservation experiences from buildings to archaeological sites. Supported by the National Museum Act of 1971, this publication was to serve as a third edition of an earlier reference guide to the subject. However, the proliferation of materials in the field has made this the first of a series with other aspects to be covered in future volumes. The editors have done a thorough job and produced an extremely useful handbook. They attempted to include "all the most significant references" rather than produce a definitive listing, though over 1,250 references and 90 periodicals are cited.

The organization of the work directs the reader through the many aspects of historic preservation, and the many short descriptive annotations are helpful within the larger categories to define the exact focus. Chapters cover Historical Preservation in Perspective; Preservation Law; Urban Development and Redevelopment; Preservation Research and Planning; and Preservation Action. Monographic titles and articles cover 1945 through 1973, with references to major titles planned for 1974. The many addresses for subscriptions and noncommercial publications are a boon, and there is a comprehensive index to assist in easy identification of all sources. Library of Congress entries are used.

The informational notes in each section are particularly helpful in gathering information on training programs, national and foreign organizations, surveys, and related sources. The Basic Reference Shelf list would form a good working core library for any interested organization. Especially good for local and state historical societies or any other group involved in attempts to save our historical heritage, this bibliogra-

phy will also give invaluable direction to the student planning to enter this field. Concise orientation statements are included for each chapter heading which leads the reader through preservation research, surveys, planning, legalities, funding, actual restoration techniques, and state-by-state experiences. Overall, this is an excellent guide to the field.—Gay Walker, Head, Preservation Office, Yale University Library, New Haven, Connecticut.


The newly published *Guide to Polish Libraries and Archives*, compiled by Richard C. Lewanski, may be regarded as a necessity to those who are or will be engaged in research on Poland or, for that matter, eastern Europe. It gives, among other things, first-hand information about major Polish libraries, their location and resources. In the "scope and profile" notes, one may find information on a library's strength in particular subjects, helpful to the foreign reader. The easy alphabetical arrangement of place names, together with the index of specific subjects (which supplements the table of contents) is indispensable. Inclusion of the names of related institutions and their collections broadens the range of available research locations. Bibliographies for each individual library in the text supplement the information given in concise form. An additional listing of "Archives and Libraries in Museums" not included in the main work, and a "General Bibliography" (although incomplete) conclude this concise volume.

Unfortunately, there are many lacunae which should be mentioned to English readers in order to prevent them from concluding that this is all that one may find in Poland. In a country where every war changed political maps and which played a role as binding agent between Russia, Germany, and Austria, all archival Polish libraries should be carefully considered. It