Selected Reference Books of 1977–78

This article continues the semiannual series originally edited by Constance M. Winchell. Although it appears under a byline, the list is a project of the Reference Department of the Columbia University Libraries, and notes are signed with the initials of the individual staff members.

Since the purpose of the list is to present a selection of recent scholarly and general works of interest to reference workers in university libraries, it does not pretend to be either well balanced or comprehensive. A brief roundup of new editions of standard works, continuations, and supplements is presented at the end of the article. Code numbers (such as AE213, DB231) have been used to refer to titles in the Guide to Reference Books.

BIBLIOGRAPHY


Nearly 2,500 items—references to books, parts of books, and periodical articles—are included in this bibliography of bibliographies relating to Brazil. It is a main entry listing with an author/subject index and covers all subject fields. Both Brazilian publications and bibliographies published abroad are included. In view of the range of materials treated, a topical or classified arrangement of the entries would have made for greater ease of use, but the work is welcome in an area where bibliographic coverage is so limited.—E.S.


Volume 1 of this set is a photographic reproduction of the Research Libraries’ catalog cards listing, by main entry, the Festschriften collected over the fifty-year period ending 1971. Entry, of course, can be editor, title, or the person honored, so that, while it is convenient for the reference worker to have such a long list of Festschriften—more than 6,000 entries—with full bibliographical details (and often with tables of contents), the usual difficulty of establishing the catalog entry in order to find a particular volume remains. Such an arrangement requires an index to improve the work’s reference value.

Volume 2, on the other hand, which lists NYPL’s acquisitions of 1972–76 as well as all Festschriften in the MARC tapes data base, 1968–76, conforms to the Research Libraries’ current Dictionary Catalog (Guide AA112) in format, offering multiple access points. Therein, Festschriften can be found by editor, by person or institution honored, by title, and by subject. Main entries give full bibliographical information and often include complete contents notes.—R.K.

PERIODICAL INDEXES

Hispanic American Periodicals Index, 1975–. Los Angeles, UCLA Latin American Center Publs., Univ. of Calif.
Since the demise of the *Index to Latin American Periodicals* (Guide AE213) in 1971, there has been no ongoing up-to-date index of serial publications from that area. The appearance of *HAPI*, therefore, is welcome, not only because it is a useful and well-constructed reference tool, but because it fills a gap. It is a subject-and-author index to articles of interest to Latin Americanists appearing in some 200 journals published in South and Central America, the United States, Europe, and the Caribbean. "The journals were selected with the assistance of the SALALM Committee on Bibliography and an international panel of indexers for their scholarly value and representative coverage of editorial viewpoint, subject matter, and geographical area. Included are leading journals in all major disciplines of the social sciences and the humanities: archaeology and anthropology; art; economics, development, and finance; folklore; geography; history; language and linguistics; literature; music; philosophy; political science; sociology; and others."—*Intro*.

Journals published in Latin America are indexed in full; those published elsewhere are selectively indexed for items relevant to Latin America. Author and subject listings are in separate sections, with full bibliographic citations furnished in both sections. Book reviews are listed in the subject section under the author of the book.—E.S.

**Government Publications**


At last a group of librarians has tried to bring some order to the problems of identifying and locating city documents, and they have succeeded admirably, providing this guide to publications and collections relating to municipal government. Indicative of the lack of bibliographic control was the difficulty the editors had in finding knowledgeable librarians to contact in some cities; yet some 167 cities are represented in this initial effort.

Arrangement is alphabetical by state, then by city. Each state section begins with a short list of "compilations published at the state level which cover several cities."—*Intro*. At the beginning of each city section is a brief survey of the bibliographic control of that city's documents through indexes, collections, and data bases; a general statement about local newspaper indexing; any provisions for interlibrary loan; and indication of the degree of participation in the *Index to Current Urban Documents* (Guide CJ113). Then follows a listing of useful reference sources, with carefully written annotations. "Reference sources" has been broadly defined to include any type of material that reference librarians will need: "checklists and bibliographies listing city publications, manuals and handbooks, directories (business, public school, specialized governmental telephone books, etc.) . . , the municipal code . . , all reference publication activities . . , at any level of government . . , nongovernmental or commercial sources."—*Intro*. Each city section ends with an annotated list of libraries and organizations that hold major collections of the materials of local government. There is a subject index.

There is much information here, and it is very well presented. A quick check of collections does indicate the omission of the North Carolina State Library, the Institute of Government at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Avery and Health Sciences Libraries at Columbia University, and the Local History Collection at the New York Public Library (with its name indexes for local newspapers and vital records). Mention of these omissions is not meant to detract from the wonders of this guide but to encourage an even wider coverage in future editions.—E.M.

**Biography**

Third in the Gale Biographical Index Series, which indexes biographical dictionaries and other sources of biographical information, this guide has more than 413,000 references to biographies of some 238,000 different authors found in nearly 150 English-language biographical works. Like other compilations of this kind, this one can save a researcher much time and effort by quickly directing one to specific sources of biographical information. And having such an index makes a whole library of biographical reference books more valuable by providing a comprehensive index to them all.

Many of the works indexed relate to authors of children’s literature, and the coverage therefore seems to duplicate many of the titles already indexed in another Gale publication, Children’s Authors and Illustrators, also in the Biographical Index Series. But there are certainly enough additional titles indexed here to make this new volume a useful addition to the reference collection.—P.C.


An introduction to the general nature and importance of the governorship written by United States historian James P. Shenton begins this four-volume set. Arrangement of the entries that follow is alphabetical by state, and within each state the biographies appear chronologically. Each entry was written by a researcher in a state or local historical society, a librarian, or a professor of history. Although the entries are unsigned, a list of contributors is given. A typical biography includes birth and death dates, ancestry, family, religion, political affiliations, electoral results, and highlights of the gubernatorial term. There is also a brief bibliographic guide, and in some cases the location of the governor’s papers is given. The work includes governors who have taken the oath of office from 1789 onwards, and there are plans for a single volume on the governors of the colonial period, 1607-1789.

A brief check against other biographical sources indicates some discrepancies in factual information, e.g., dates and electoral results. Glashan’s American Governors and Gubernatorial Elections, 1775-1975 is cited so repetitiously in the bibliographies that it might well have received special mention one time only to allow for more specific variety in the reading guides. To facilitate quick reference, each volume contains a complete name index to the full set. It would also have been helpful to include the state breakdown on the spine of each volume as an efficient way of indicating arrangement of entries.—L.B.


The major portion of this work is an alphabetical listing of entries on 1,033 persons, living and dead, American and foreign born, who have contributed significantly to the military history of the United States. “Military” is interpreted very broadly, and one will find not only information on great commanders and heroes of the battlefield but also biographies of frontier scouts, Indian leaders, nurses, spies, historians, ship builders, and astronauts, to name a few. The average length of a biography is 450 words; birth date and place, education, and early experience are followed by a concise summary of an individual’s entire career. In some cases this can be a drawback, especially for persons who led multifaceted lives: often as much coverage is devoted to the civilian career as to the military exploits, which tends to detract from the major point of the dictionary. Published works, particularly autobiographies, as well as honors or awards are noted. Death date or mention of current activities conclude each entry. Unfortunately, there are no lists of sources consulted nor a general bibliography. Useful information is included in the lists and tables of the addenda: secretaries of war, navy, and defense; joint chiefs of staff; NATO commanders; chief officers of the army, navy, and marine corps, followed by a chronology of wars, battles, and expeditions and the commanders associated with them (although coverage of the Korean and Vietnam wars is insignificant); chief officers of the air force; and finally, a listing of
names in the main section grouped by “career category.”—L.B.

PHILOSOPHY


Two new philosophy reference works have recently been added to the shelf. The Bechtle/Riley volume is an alphabetical author list of 7,503 dissertations from the universities of the United States and Canada covering the long period indicated in the title. There is a good subject index. The compilation will be useful chiefly in libraries that do not own the more expensive Comprehensive Dissertation Index (Guide AH10), which, with its keyword index in individual subject fields, has greatly simplified the search for dissertation information.

The ambitious Guerry work aims to list “philosophical bibliographies published in all countries [from] about 1450 . . . through 1974” in order to “make the vast literature of philosophy more open to philosophers and students of philosophy.”—Introd. Included are bibliographies published separately, those prepared as journal articles, and a small number that are parts of books; some entries are annotated. The work is in two sections, part 1 listing the works of or about an individual philosopher. Since philosophy is interpreted in a wide sense, some surprising names from history, politics, and literature are included here. Part 2 is arranged alphabetically by subject. There is an index of personal and corporate names, but no list of the subject headings used. While most of the more than 2,000 entries deal with Western philosophy and philosophers, other parts of the world are also included in this bibliography.—R.K.

LITERATURE


Students of Renaissance studies especially will appreciate this new guide, which, defining Neo-Latin to be “all writings in Latin since the beginnings of Italian humanism in about 1300 A.D.” (Pref.), aims to provide not only a manual for beginners in “Renaissance, Baroque and modern Latin written in both Europe and America” but also a “compendium of basic factual and bibliographic information.”

Introductory chapters treat the classical and medieval heritage of later Latin and list general bibliographical aids. The heart of the work is the historical survey of Neo-Latin literature, arranged country by country for Europe and the Americas; then follow sections on texts and editions, language and style, prosody and metrics, literary forms and genres, scholarly and scientific works in Neo-Latin, a short chapter on the history of Neo-Latin scholarship, and an anthology of texts illustrative of the whole course of the literature. Essays are bibliographical in character, covering primary and secondary works, each one concluding with a bibliography of “general works” and of “authors: editions and monographs.” The Index Nominum cites all references to Neo-Latin authors but, regrettably, not to the hundreds of critical works mentioned.—R.K.


It is perhaps unfair to suggest that these two volumes promise rather more than is delivered, for each is seemingly very much what the compiler intended: the Reilly work is a bibliography only, without any attempt at a classified or subject approach beyond the war theme; the Marcan volume is a classified bibliography of subject anthologies and related criticism, not an index to spe-
specific poems in the manner of Granger's.

The Reilly compilation lists "poetry and verse on the theme of the First World War, written by English poets (i.e., poets of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales), servicemen and civilians, who experienced the war. It is restricted to printed material in the form of book, pamphlet, card or broadside."—Abstract. Anthologies are listed separately from works of individual authors, and there is a title index. That more than 2,200 writers have been identified is a tribute to the compiler's industry.

The classified arrangement of the Marcan volume employs topical headings such as religion, myths and legends, the family and home, the emotional world, the arts, history, science and the natural world, with more specific categories thereunder. The classification scheme is set forth on pages x–xvi, but there is no alphabetical index to the topical headings. Anthologies including both poetry and prose have been included, but subject collections by a single author have not. Full bibliographic citations are given, and brief annotations or lists of section headings indicate the nature and range of many of the collections. Critical studies (a particularly welcome feature of the bibliography) are usually listed separately from the anthologies. A preponderance of British imprints may limit the volume's usefulness in all but the very large libraries.—E.S.

CINEMA STUDIES


"Sponsored by The Film and Television Study Center, Inc."—t.p.

This catalog is a testament to the efforts of archivists, librarians, and all others who have worked to preserve the primary materials so essential for the study of film, television, and radio history. It is also a testament to the efforts of those who have attempted to organize these sources, to make them accessible, and to inform students and scholars of their existence and their importance. The work provides invaluable aid to the scholar looking for collections of such resources as scripts, stills, oral histories, personal papers, production records, and advertising materials—many of which are omitted or incompletely covered in other union catalogs.

For purposes of this list, eleven western states were surveyed for relevant collections; those collections devoted exclusively to nonprint materials (i.e., films, television tapes, or radio transmissions) were excluded. Then, seventy-two institutions in eight states were carefully examined for archival holdings relating to motion pictures, television, or radio. For each institution—ranging from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences to the Utah Historical Society—the catalog provides a short general description, and a listing of each individual collection, described as to size, dates of coverage, and type of material. The entries are well indexed in a "General Index" (names and subjects) and an "Index by Occupation."

One hopes that the Film and Television Study Center will be able to sponsor further volumes covering similar collections in other parts of the United States.—A.L.

SOCIETY


Hughes, chief librarian at the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, is author of The Sexual Barrier: Legal and Economic Aspects of Employment (San Francisco, 1970; Suppl. 1–2, 1971–72), a bibliography that focused on employment and the Equal Rights Amendment. The emergence of new material in these areas and of new legal issues of special interest to women led to her compilation of this enlarged and revised edition.

More than 8,000 English-language books, articles, pamphlets, and documents published between 1960 and 1975 are grouped into 17 alphabetically arranged subject chapters covering:aging, bibliographies, child care, condition of women, economic status, education, employment, family relations, fertility, health, international, legal status,
lesbianism/homosexuality, minority women, occupations, religion, and sex role. Most chapters are further subdivided by specific topic and/or geographic area; many entries are briefly annotated. Users will find that the principal strength of the work is its comprehensive treatment of legal issues affecting women: child care tax deductions, credit, social security, admission to professional schools, affirmative action, family law, abortion, rape, the Equal Rights Amendment, etc. The detailed listing of materials on women in specific occupations is another distinctive and useful feature. Overall, this is a worthwhile addition to a reference collection.—D.G.

**POLITICAL SCIENCE**


Title also in German; prefatory matter and section headings in English and German.

A publication of the Research Unit of the German United Nations Association, Bonn/Berlin.


This is a bibliography of secondary literature published in English, German, and French on the United Nations and its specialized agencies. Volume 1 is a reprint of the authors' Zweanzig Jahre Vereinte Nationen (Guide CK235). Volume 2 covers articles published between 1965 and 1975 in about 360 scholarly journals (only 60 of which were considered for the entire time period). Parts A and B of volume 2 follow identical formats: therein citations to some 8,342 articles are organized according to a classified scheme in four main sections (with subdivisions): (1) the United Nations as part of the empirical solutions for the four main problems of world society (polity, adaptation, normative integration, cultural problems); (2) the United Nations system and its internal structures and processes; (3) the United Nations system—institutional and organizational arrangements; (4) the United Nations system—actual and potential areas of activity. There is a detailed contents table and an author index for each part. Volume 3 is to list books and collected works published between 1965 and 1975.

There is a great deal of valuable material here (including a succinct guide to the bibliographies and catalogs of primary United Nations material). However, the user must devote a good deal of study to the "Explanation and rationale for the classification scheme" (which is based on Talcott Parsons' theories of sociological systems) in order to derive much from the first section on the U.N. in world society; the other sections can be adequately investigated by careful perusal of the table of contents. For those of us who would rather not study Talcott Parsons before using a bibliography, a subject index would have been most helpful.—D.G.


Title also in French and English (Bibliography on European Integration, with Annotations).

Kujath, former head of the central library at the Commission of European Communities, has here made a major contribution to the organization of primary and secondary materials on all aspects of European integration. The amount of literature on the topic is immense, so the material listed has been limited mainly to monographs, periodical titles that focus on European affairs, and published bibliographies and catalogs of international European organizations; there are references to important essays, Fest- schriften and annuals, and to periodical articles "whenever a subject is poorly covered by books."—Intro. Cutoff date for publications is the end of 1976.

As befits the international approach, introduction, explanatory notes, and detailed classification table for the bibliography are
given in German, French, and English. The classification scheme works "downward" from generalities to specific groups and subgroups, with cross-references to related groups; within each subdivision (bibliographies, reference books and handbooks, collections of documents, general surveys, etc.) the items are listed chronologically, with the most recent appearing last. Annotations are usually in the language of the work. There is an index of personal names. This is a fine bibliography for the study of the progress and activities of the many organizations dedicated to European unity and cooperation.—D.G.

ANTHROPOLOGY

*Handbook of North American Indians.*

This is the first installment of a set on the Indians north of Mesoamerica; when completed, the set will number twenty volumes and cover Indian tribes from northern Mexico to Greenlandic Eskimos. The work is intended to supersede Frederick Hodge's standard, but now dated, *Handbook of American Indians* (1907-10; Guide CD63), and the project is being carried out by a team of experts under the direction of the Center for the Study of Man, a division of the Smithsonian Institution.

In this first published volume of the series, the various tribes of California have been identified, and the researchers have gathered ethnographic, linguistic, historical, and archaeological information on every conceivable topic relevant to Californian Indians. An expert has contributed a detailed essay on each tribe, describing its environment, culture, language, and history; the essays are supplemented by numerous maps, drawings, and photographs. The *Handbook* is really an encyclopedia of information, designed and organized for the specialist and amateur alike. It contains the latest scientific findings, an extensive bibliography, and a detailed index. The essays themselves are well written, thoroughly documented, and abundantly illustrated, making the work useful to the casual reader but indispensable for the serious researcher.—P.C.


Two reasons are stated for compiling this encyclopedic survey: first is the Westerner's general ignorance of who the Muslims are and what they are like; second is the lack of bibliography for all but a few frequently studied groups—Arabs, Persians, Turks, Kurds, and Hausa—when in fact there are more than 720 million Muslims in the world and at least 300 identified ethnic groups that are wholly or partly Muslim. The editor's introduction is a fascinating account of the unity and diversity of these numerous, poor, mostly rural, far-flung peoples: Muslims speak dozens of languages, live in nine "culture areas" of the world, and practice the religion largest after Christianity and Buddhism in numbers of adherents, Islam.

The body of the work consists of signed descriptions of each ethnic group contributed by seventy-five scholars. Each entry includes information on dietary practices, economy, family life, heritage, life-cycle observances, geographic location, language, population, and religious affiliations, and each has a bibliography that concentrates on current patterns of living. For some little-studied groups there are only two or three bibliographic citations; all cited items are in English, most were published since 1945, and they include books, articles, and unpublished manuscripts. Tables are appended showing the synthesized statistical results of diverse population studies. In all, this volume does a service for the specialist and nonspecialist, the anthropologist and journalist. It should help to inspire field research in Muslim ethnology and a general determination in any reader to learn more of fellow humans.—M.A.M.

**MONEY**

McCusker, John J. *Money and Exchange in Europe and America, 1600–1775; a*

Librarians might well be added to McCusker's list of people who cannot "muster much enthusiasm" for money and exchange rates, but he has tried to make it much easier for us. He has collected exchange rate quotations for the territory of the "Atlantic world" during the colonial period (thus, most of the colonies of the European powers are represented) and presented the information in tables arranged by area, then chronologically, and with references to sources. He has also given us an extensive introduction to the subject in general, as well as to the currencies of each colony. There is an index of subjects, places, and sources, and a list of manuscript materials consulted concludes this attractive volume.—E.M.

**HISTORY & AREA STUDIES**


Updated to 1975, this is an English-language version of the same author's earlier guides in Dutch (1962) and German (1964) covering five important areas in medieval studies: (1) types of surviving medieval texts available to the historian; (2) the location of medieval manuscripts in libraries and archives; (3) the great published collections of critically edited sources; (4) important reference works for the study of medieval texts (e.g., in linguistic studies, chronology, historical geography); and (5) the auxiliary sciences, ranging from paleography to computer technology. Each of these sections is divided by form, chronology, or country, as appropriate, and a detailed table of contents facilitates finding one's way to a particular subject. Some chapters take the form of explanatory essays, varying in length as the material demands, and are bibliographical in character with full citations provided in footnotes. Others, in which bibliographies are the principal content, carry short introductions followed by lists of citations. An index of names, anonymous works, editors, and authors adds reference value.

The wealth of information—the critical descriptions of individual titles, of series of medieval texts, of archives and libraries—and the completeness of the bibliographical citations contribute greatly to the book's usefulness for librarians and students.—R.K.


Prepared under the auspices of the Research Institute for the Study of Man.

Contents: v.1, People; v.2, Institutions; v.3, Resources; v.4, Indexes.

Based on the same author's single-volume Caribbeana 1900–1965 (Guide DB231), this new edition represents a thorough revision and expansion of the 1968 work: Bermuda and the Bahamas have been added to the geographical coverage (although Puerto Rico, Cuba, Haiti, and the Dominican Republic are still excluded as adequately covered elsewhere), and the closing date has been extended through 1975. The bibliography now lists "over seventeen thousand complete references to authored publications such as monographs, readers, conference proceedings, doctoral dissertations, master's theses, journal articles, reports, pamphlets, and other miscellaneous works."—Pref. Volumes 1–3 are each divided into three main sections (with numerous subdivisions) as follows: volume 1, "Introduction to the Caribbean; the Past; the People"; volume 2, "Elements of Culture; Health, Education and Welfare; Political Issues"; volume 3, "Socio-economic Activities and Institutions; The Environment and Human Geography; Soils, Crops and Livestock." There are separate author and geographical indexes in volume 4. Indication of a library location for most items adds to the usefulness of this important compilation.—E.S.

Harrison, John Fletcher Crews, and Thompson, Dorothy. Bibliography of the Chartist Movement, 1837–1976. [Hassocks, Sussex, Eng.], Harvester Pr.; [At-
The compilers, authors of works on nineteenth-century England and its political movements, have provided a bibliography of the Chartist Movement in England (1837-54), listing major manuscript collections; pamphlets,serials,and other printed materials by Chartists and their contemporaries; relevant parliamentary papers; and secondary books and articles on the movement. The aim has been to "include all known Chartist items in local and national libraries and archives, and the holdings of libraries abroad have also been checked."—Intro.

The compilers have ranged far afield, and manuscripts in the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam and in the Fondazione Giangiacomo Feltrinelli in Milan, to mention just two examples, are cited. Locations are given, of course, for all manuscript materials listed, and in some cases an English library location is indicated for a printed item. The index is principally of names and titles, but some topical entries are included. This is an important bibliography for social and historical research in the period.—E.M.

**ENVIRONMENT**


At head of title: The New York Times Cumulative Subject & Personal Name Index.

This is the first in a new series of subject and personal name indexes ("Women" and "Energy" volumes are announced as forthcoming), which cumulate the citations and abstracts from the annual indexes to the New York Times, thus providing a comprehensive overview of developments by bringing together the entries scattered throughout the eleven annual index volumes. Instead of the A-Z dictionary arrangement familiar to users of the Index, the Environment cumulation groups articles chronologically within a topical subject arrangement. A general section on "The Condition of the Environment" is followed by sections (each appropriately subdivided) for "Renewable Resources" (nature, wildlife, plants, etc.), "Natural Forces" (e.g., wetlands, oceans, rivers and dams, climate, specific weather conditions), "The Price of Industrialization" (air pollution, biological and chemical contamination, noise, radioactivity, water pollution, recycling, etc.), "Economic and Human Problems" (e.g., energy crisis, utilities, land use, urban problems), and "Organized Environmental Efforts." The topical arrangement is complemented by a detailed subject index, a geographic index, an organization index, and a names index. The three latter indexes would be much more effective if reference were to column (or, better, to quarter of the page designated) as well as to page.—E.S.

**NEW EDITIONS, SUPPLEMENTS, ETC.**

*Books in Series Supplement* (New York, Bowker, 1978. 1,000p. $34.50) adds some 10,700 titles of books published in series to the initial listing in the 1976 volume *Books in Series in the United States 1966-1975.* In addition to 1976-77 imprints, it lists numerous pre-1976 publications not included in the main volume, together with updated information on about 23,700 titles that have changed price or publisher since the basic work was compiled.

A. J. Walford and J. E. O. Screen's *A Guide to Foreign Language Courses and Dictionaries* (London, Library Assn., 1977. 343p. £10) represents a third, revised and enlarged edition of Walford's *Guide to Foreign Language Grammars and Dictionaries* (2d ed. 1967; *Guide AD135*). The number of languages covered has been increased, and the work now "provides a running commentary on selected courses, audio-visual aids and dictionaries in most of the main European languages, plus Arabic, Chinese and Japanese."—Intro.

One of the most welcome developments in a very long time is the decision by publishers of the New York Times Index to issue quarterly cumulations beginning with January/March 1978. These new cumulations will be issued for the first three quarters of the year, with the annual volume "serving, in effect, as the fourth quarterly cumulation covering the entire year." With a view to getting the quarterlies into the
users' hands as quickly as possible, "certain editorial infelicities, which are regularly edited out of the annual cumulation, have been left as is." Best of all, the quarterly cumulations are being furnished to Index subscribers without additional charge.

*Obituaries from the Times 1971-1975* (Reading, Eng., Newspaper Archives Development; Westport, Conn., Meckler Books, 1978. 647p. $60) is the first of the promised five-year supplements for the series established with publication of the 1961-70 volume of obituaries in 1975. Like the earlier volume, it reprints a selection of obituaries published in the *Times* during the period of coverage, plus an "Index to all obituaries and tributes appearing in The Times" during those same years. Although British entries account for just under 60 percent of the approximately one thousand entries in this volume, obituaries of "almost all the major international figures who died in the first half of the 1970's." (Pref.) are included.

The "Social and Behavioral Sciences" section of the thirteenth edition of *American Men and Women of Science* (New York, Bowker, 1978. 1,545p. $69.95) "covers the twelve areas of the social and behavioral sciences not included in the major compendium [i.e., the 7v. set published 1976]; namely administration and management, area studies, business, communications and information science, community and urban studies, economics, environmental studies, futuristics, international studies, political science, psychology and sociology."—Pref. About 24,000 biographical sketches are included, and there are discipline and geographic indexes.

Approximately 13,500 biographical sketches are included in the second edition of *Who's Who among Black Americans* (Northbrook, Ill., Who's Who among Black Americans, Inc., 1978. 1,096p. $49.95), an increase of about 3,500 over the first edition. Geographic and occupational indexes are again included.

*Religion Index One: Periodicals* (July/Dec. 1977—. Chicago, American Theological Library Assn., 1978—. Semiannual. $72) represents a change of title for the *Index to Religious Periodical Literature* (Guide BB15). It follows the policies of the earlier title and employs the three-part arrangement introduced with the 1975 index: (1) subject index; (2) author index with abstracts; and (3) book review index. The final issue published under the old title (January/June 1977) will be cumulated along with the July/December 1977 and January/June 1978 semiannuals, plus new materials for July/December 1978, to form volume 13 (1977-78) and bearing the new title. A companion publication, *Religion Index Two: Multi-Author Works*, 1976— (Chicago, American Theological Library Assn., 1978—. Annual. $60), is issued as a hardbound volume and indexes collective works of more than one author (including numerous Festschriften). It offers a subject approach, plus an author and editor index to the volumes indexed. The 1976 volume indexes 3,065 separate author entries in 241 books.

*The Philosopher's Index; a Retrospective Index to U.S. Publications from 1940* (Bowling Green, Ohio, Philosophy Documentation Center, Bowling Green State Univ., 1978. 3v. $195) is an index to "approximately 15,000 articles from U.S. journals published during the 27 year period, 1940-1966, and approximately 6,000 books published during the 37 year period 1940-1976."—p. vii. It thus offers retrospective indexing for journal articles published prior to the beginning of the quarterly *Philosopher's Index* (Guide BA24), and complementary coverage for book publications from the longer period.


Guide BD227). It indexes about 25,000 poems in 120 anthologies and, as a new feature, indicates those collections recommended for priority acquisition.

Southern Literature, 1968-1975, compiled by the Committee on Bibliography of the Society for the Study of Southern Literature under the editorship of Jerry T. Williams (Boston, G. K. Hall, 1978. 271p. $40), serves as a continuation of A Bibliographical Guide to the Study of Southern Literature by Louis D. Rubin, Jr. (Guide BD277). The supplementary bibliography cumulates the annotated entries from the annual checklists published in the spring issues of the Mississippi Quarterly and adds new citations, cross-references, and a name index.

Metropolitan Opera Annals, 3d Supplement, 1966-1976, compiled by Mary Ellis Peltz and Gerald Fitzgerald (Clifton, N.J., publ. for the Metropolitan Opera Guild by J. T. White Co., 1978. 208p. $17.50), is a continuation of the basic work by William H. Seltsam (Guide BH129) and its two supplements. It carries forward the record of performances (with excerpts from critical reviews) as found in the earlier volumes.

Six additional years of public opinion poll findings are summarized in The Gallup Poll: Public Opinion 1972-1977 (Wilmington, Del., Scholarly Resources, Inc., 1978. 2v. $95), extending coverage of the original three-volume set published 1972 (Guide CJ119). Reports are again arranged chronologically, and there is a subject index in volume 2.

Doctoral Dissertations on China, 1972-1975; a Bibliography of Studies in Western Languages, compiled and edited by Frank Joseph Shulman (Seattle, Univ. of Wash. Pr., 1978. 329p. $17.50; $6.95 pa.), forms a supplement to L. H. D. Gordon and F. J. Shulman's 1972 bibliography of similar title covering the years 1945-70 (Guide DE99). It follows the plan of the preceding volume, listing 1,573 items in a classed arrangement. An appendix lists an additional 228 dissertations from the 1945-70 period that were not included in the earlier publication.—E.S.

Editor's Note: Gaylord Bros., Inc., Syracuse, New York, has brought to our attention that it is the distributor for the Dictionnaire de littérature française contemporaine, described on page 303 of our July 1978 issue. Price: $22.50 plus postage.
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