

# Selected Reference Books of 1987-88

Eileen McIlvaine



This 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 P. Sheehy. Although it appears under a byline, the list is a project of the reference departments of Columbia University Libraries, and notes are signed with the initials of the individual staff members.<sup>1</sup>

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 is provided at the end of the article. Code numbers (such as AD540, CJ331) have been used to refer to titles in *Guide to Reference Books*.<sup>2</sup>

## LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANSHIP

*Directory of Library and Information Professionals*. Published in collaboration with the American Library Association. Woodbridge, Conn.: Research Publications, 1988. 2v. \$345 (ISBN 0-89235-125-X).

*Directory of Library and Information Professionals on CD-ROM*. Database by Research Publications, Inc. Woodbridge, Conn.: Kaware2 Retrieval System by

Knowledge Access, Mountain View, Calif. Distributed by the American Library Assn. 1988. \$495 (ISBN 0-83890-486-6).

*DLIP*, in both paper and CD-ROM formats, is the product of an ambitious collaborative effort to provide a comprehensive biographical reference tool for the information professional. To assure the broadest coverage possible, the publishers enlisted the help of key associations in the library profession and information industry, and made use of the membership lists of twenty additional relevant organizations.

Volume one of the directory lists entries for about 43,000 individuals, more than triple the number included in the last publication of this kind, the *Who's Who in Library and Information Services (Guide AB101)*. A full entry contains not only biographical, educational, and career information, but also indicates subject specialty and consulting expertise. Data for the listing were culled from completed questionnaires. However, in order to include prominent professionals who did not respond to the mailing, entries were compiled for them from publicly available data. To qualify for inclusion, entrants must work in the information field at a professional level, and/or ally themselves personally with the field through membership in national professional associa-

1. Avery: Max Marmor, Barbara Sykes-Austin; Business: James Coen; Butler Reference: Mary Cargill, Beth Juhl, Anita Lowry, Kirk Moll, Louise Sherby, Junko Stuveras; Lehman: Diane Goon, William Middleton; Library Service: Olha della Cava.
2. Eugene P. Sheehy, *Guide to Reference Books*, 10th ed. (Chicago: American Library Assn., 1986).

tions. Four indexes, taking up the entire second volume, provide access to the listings by specialty, employer, consulting expertise, and geography.

Enhanced access and sophisticated manipulation of data contained in the listings are available to those opting for the CD-ROM version of *DLIP* (the price of the two formats is somewhat comparable). Included are such features as full Boolean searching capabilities with term truncation, field searching through 34 indexed data fields, functions grouped for searching by employer type, zip code, etc., and save set capability for repeat searches. In addition, such features as a user-added data field for notes, a cross tabulation capability for analysis purposes, as well as ASCII output for use with word processors or database managers enable the directory to be used for a wide range of practical and research needs, including demographic, market, and geographic analysis of the information profession.

However, as with any directory, some of the information in *DLIP* is already out of date. Moreover, because of its reliance on a mail survey, it is, in spite of its large size, woefully incomplete. Powerful retrieval software does not make up for this shortcoming.

Aware of these shortcomings, the publishers wisely conceived of the Directory as an ongoing project. It is, therefore, up to the members of the library and information profession to keep this tool up-to-date and make it more representative.—*O.d.C.*

Filby, P. William. *Directory of American Libraries with Genealogy or Local History Collections*. Wilmington, Del.: Scholarly Resources, [1988]. 319p. \$75 (ISBN 0-8420-2286-4). LC 87-37109.

Filby has compiled bibliographies and indexes of passenger lists (*Guide* AK25, AK35) and guides to using genealogical material (*Guide* AK24). To answer questions of availability he has compiled a directory based on responses to questionnaires received from 1,500 libraries in the United States and Canada. For each library the entry gives name, address, telephone number, hours, lending policy, head of local history or genealogy section, size and contents of the local history or ge-

nealogy collection, and available guides or indexes. The arrangement is geographical by state and city and then by Canadian province and city.

A supplementary index lists libraries with significant out-of-state collections organized by state, region and ethnic group, province, or country to which the collection pertains. Useful for research libraries in history as well as those public and private libraries maintaining large genealogical collections.—*E.M.*

### MICROFORMS

*Bibliographic Guide to Microform Publications*, 1987-. Boston: Hall, 1988-. Annual. \$215 (ISBN 0-8161-7078-9). LC 88-659660.

This *Bibliographic Guide* is an annual publication based on the holdings of the Library of Congress and the New York Public Library, which "represents an attempt to make available microform catalog records from two of the major research libraries . . . encompassing both purchased and internally produced microforms for nonserial type material" (Foreword). The format of this catalog is similar to the New York Public Library's dictionary catalog with author, title, series, and subject access. The 1987 edition includes the microforms cataloged between September 1, 1986, and August 31, 1987. A number of South Asian materials and documentary collections such as the records of the Presbyterian church in the United States are included in this issue.

The large areas of subject coverage by the two libraries make this catalog a very useful tool in identifying research materials, and in locating copies for interlibrary loan or for microform masters. One hopes this annual publication will cumulate periodically.—*J.S.*

### BIOGRAPHY

*Biographical Dictionary of Latin American and Caribbean Political Leaders*. Ed. Robert J. Alexander. New York: Greenwood, 1988. 509p. \$75 (ISBN 0-313-24353-0). LC 87-17805.

Intended as a partial companion to the 1982 *Political Parties of the Americas* (*Guide*

CJ246), this dictionary contains "over 450 biographical sketches of the most important political figures in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries in Latin America and the Caribbean" (Pref.). Entries are signed and include brief bibliographies. A chronology of political events, a listing of biographies by country, and an index are included. Political parties and organizations are usually indexed under both their acronyms and full names (in English), although cross references between the two forms are not provided.

Scope of coverage is necessarily limited; emphasis is on political leaders—presidents, dictators, and prime ministers. Opposition and minority figures are not generally allotted full entries, though they are frequently mentioned in the essays. *Biographical Dictionary* is useful for thumbnail sketches of specific political figures. Readers interested in broad political movements or the political history of a particular country may make use of the bibliographical references for further research.—B.J.

## RELIGION

Edelheit, Abraham J., and Hershel Edelheit. *The Jewish World in Modern Times; A Selected, Annotated Bibliography*. Boulder, Colo.: Westview, 1988. 569p. \$65 (ISBN 0-8133-0572-1). LC 87-35200.

*The Jewish World in Modern Times* looks at the most important works appearing in the English language that deal with modern Jewish history, defined as mid-seventeenth century to the present—approximately 350 years. The bibliography is introduced by a brief essay that summarizes the most important events, people, places, etc., that define modern Jewish history. This sets the stage for the two sections that follow. Part I: Jewish World is arranged by broad topics such as "Social History," "Religious Trends," "Antisemitism," etc. Part II: Jewish Community is arranged by geographic region beginning with general surveys followed by country discussions in alphabetical order. Separate chapters cover the U.S.S.R./Russia, the United States and Canada, and Israel. The volume also includes a glossary of terms and

author/title/subject indexes. The works included are limited to those in English and those that are considered important as well as readily available to the American reading public. Thus, unpublished items and those that might be found only in the largest research libraries are excluded. The annotations are brief but critical and describe the contents of the book as well as the methodology used. Factual errors are also noted. This is an important work that should be in every collection with an interest in Jewish history and Judaica.—L.S.S.

Kaske, R. F., in collaboration with Arthur Gross and Michael W. Twomey. *Medieval Christian Literary Imagery: A Guide to Interpretation*. Toronto Medieval Bibliographies, 11. Toronto: Univ. of Toronto Pr., [1988]. 247p. \$30 (ISBN 0-8020-2636-2).

This work is an excellent addition to the fine series of medieval bibliographies published by University of Toronto Press in association with the Centre for Medieval Studies. It is a revision and expansion of the lectures and bibliographies produced by Kaske and Gross for a seminar on "research in medieval literature," which they have alternated teaching for many years at Cornell University. The main purpose of this bibliography is to help literature students and scholars identify and interpret the sources of medieval literary imagery. It provides a detailed introduction to the primary texts and tools for studying medieval biblical exegesis, liturgy, hymns, sermons, visual arts, and mythography. It also includes a chapter dealing with commentaries and tools for studying major authors (i.e., Augustine, Boethius, Dante) and a large chapter covering various subjects of medieval imagery such as Mary, the mother of Jesus, the cross, eschatology, number and color. An appendix on medieval encyclopedias is provided by Michael Twomey. Indexes include subjects, medieval authors, and texts; modern authors, editors, and translators; manuscripts; and modern translations.

While this work is primarily oriented to the literary student, in practice it serves as a very useful introduction. No other work provides such helpful bibliographic strate-

gies for accessing these types of medieval literature. The work will also well serve the needs of art history students and scholars who are searching for literary evidence and sources for the imagery in the artistic works which they are studying.—K.M.

### MYTHOLOGY

Lindow, John. *Scandinavian Mythology: An Annotated Bibliography*. Garland Folklore Bibliographies, no. 13. New York: Garland, 1988. 593p. \$25 (ISBN 0-8240-9173-6). LC 87-29280.

This selective, annotated bibliography, compiled by a professor of Scandinavian Languages at the University of California, Berkeley, lists over 3,000 books and articles dealing with Scandinavian mythology written from the 1830s (when the scientific study of folklore began) through 1982. The vast majority of these works are in German or one of the Scandinavian languages. The author defines Scandinavian mythology as comprising the "body of texts, recorded mostly in the thirteenth century in Iceland and dealing with Scandinavian pagan gods" (Introd.). Materials dealing with Scandinavian folklore have not been included, except in cases where the folk customs are clearly remnants of older religious beliefs.

The guide is arranged alphabetically by author, with a detailed subject index. This unfortunately means the reader has to flip back and forth to find multiple entries. The index headings do not appear to be comprehensive. For instance, there are several popular retellings of the stories listed in the author section, but I could find no subject heading listing such treatments.

Due to the difficulty in finding material and the scarcity of English-language sources, this guide will be most useful with large Scandinavian collections.—M.C.

### LITERATURE

*Dictionary of Brazilian Literature*. Irwin Stern, Ed.-in-chief. New York: Greenwood, 1988. 402p. \$65 (ISBN 0-313-

24932-6). LC 87-17744.

Recent years have seen something of a boomlet in the publishing of English-language reference works on Hispanic literature. In the last few seasons, Greenwood Press has brought forth both *Women Writers of Spain* and *Women Writers of Latin America*. Now it has published this *Dictionary of Brazilian Literature*, which provides an introduction to Brazilian authors and literary movements for the English speaker.

The main body of this *Dictionary* consists of approximately 300 entries on authors, genres, themes, movements, and other topics (art, music, dictatorship, soccer) which relate to Brazilian letters. Entries are contributed by 46 American, British, and Brazilian scholars and are signed. Twentieth-century writers and movements are emphasized. Each author entry includes a biographical sketch and critical evaluation and a bibliography of *selected* works, translations into English, and secondary sources (mostly in English). Frequent cross references, a glossary of Brazilian terms, a list of periodical abbreviations, and an index complete the volume.

Broader in scope than the *Dictionary of Contemporary Brazilian Authors* (Guide BD1113), the *Dictionary of Brazilian Literature* should prove valuable both for readers who cannot read Portuguese and for scholars in the field.—B.J.

Dietzel, Thomas, and Hans-Otto Hügel. *Deutsche Literarische Zeitschriften, 1880-1945: ein Repertorium*. Munich, New York: Saur, 1988. 5v. \$470 (ISBN 3-598-10645-9).

This set, prepared at the Deutsche Literaturarchiv in Marbach, is essentially a continuation of the Estermann bibliography (below). The compilers avoided duplicating titles.

The information provided for each of the 3,341 titles generally includes the publication dates, editorial history, publication history, detailed collation, selected locations, and, in many cases, the major contributors. The compilers checked the holdings of nearly 200 Western and Eastern European libraries. Secondary litera-

ture about individual journals found in books, articles, and dissertations is also provided, when available.

There are five indexes: (1) by editor; (2) by contributor; (3) by publisher; (4) by place of publication; and (5) by type of publication. The last index is particularly useful. A reader can easily find, for example, a list of women's magazines, film magazines, and so forth.

These two publications provide libraries with detailed, easy to use, and complete information covering 100 years of German literary history. They are essential for any research library.—M.C.

Estermann, Alfred. *Die Deutschen Literatur-Zeitschriften, 1850-1880: Bibliographien, Programme*. Munich, New York: Saur, 1988. 5v. \$750 (ISBN 3-598-10708-0).

A continuation of the author's ten-volume *Die Deutschen Literatur-Zeitschriften, 1815-1850* (Nendeln, KTO, 1977-1981), the bibliography is an alphabetical list of 2,953 journals appearing between 1850 and 1880. The dates are only guidelines; a title, for instance, which ceased publication in 1851, with the majority of issues appearing before 1850 would be listed in the earlier set.

The compiler has included literary as well as cultural and general interest titles published in German anywhere in Europe. The information provided for each entry includes, when it could be determined, the title and variant titles, the places and dates of publication, selected locations and call numbers in German and other European libraries, the editorial history, and a detailed collation. In many cases the introductions or prospectuses are reprinted. The last volume includes indexes by editor, type of publication, and publisher.—M.C.

*Location Register of Twentieth-Century English Literary Manuscripts and Letters: A Union List of Papers of Modern English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh Authors in the British Isles*. London: British Library; Boston: Hall, 1988. 2v. (1,054p.) \$175 (ISBN 0-8161-8981-1). LC 88-1546.

Sponsored by the Advisory Committee

on Manuscripts of the Society of the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries, funded by the Strachey Trust, the *Location Register* is a product of an automated file at the University of Reading Library. The contents are very carefully spelled out with definitions for each term in the title. *English* means English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh "but also immigrants, refugees and others who spent a considerable part of their life in the British Isles" (Introd.); *literary* defines "poets, novelists, dramatists and men and women of letters of all styles and quantities"; *twentieth century* refers to "anyone who lived beyond the year 1899."

All public and most private institutions are covered but not collections held by private individuals unless specifically requested. The cut-off date is November 1987. Authors are presented alphabetically with manuscripts listed first followed by letters. Often for an author the first entry is a note pointing out major collections in the United States (usually with NUCMC reference) and Canada or a statement of the "authors' policies for retention or destruction of their papers." For each collection of letter(s) or each manuscript the annotation includes the dates when written, occasionally a description, and the name of the repository. The Appendix gives a complete address for each repository.

Scholars and librarians have received a wondrous gift—an inventory easy to use, necessary, thorough, and fairly current. One hopes that the volumes will be updated either online or through supplements.—E.M.

## PERFORMING ARTS

*Handbook of American Film Genres*. Ed. by Wes D. Gehring. New York: Greenwood, 1988. 405p. \$49.85 (ISBN 0-313-24715-3). LC 87-31784.

Among the justifications for studying film genres advanced by Wes Gehring in his "Introduction" to this handbook, perhaps the most compelling for librarians is the fact that "the genre approach is . . . probably the classification system most familiar to viewers." Many film courses are

organized around a particular genre, as are the research interests of many students and scholars, including those in other disciplines as well as in film studies. For these students, the *Handbook of American Film Genres* provides a good introduction to the concept and classification of major film genres, to the nature of specific genres, and to the critical and historical literature of various film genres.

Nineteen different, though occasionally overlapping, film genres are discussed in individual chapters grouped according to five broad categories: Action/Adventure Genres (e.g., the western and film noir), Comedy Genres (e.g., screwball comedy and populist comedy), The Fantastic (e.g., horror and science fiction), Songs and Soaps (the musical and melodrama), and Nontraditional Genres (e.g., the social problem film and biographical film). Each chapter consists of an essay defining and analyzing the genre and some of its exemplars, a bibliographic essay surveying the secondary literature, a bibliographical checklist, and a selected filmography. The bibliographies are limited to books and selected periodical articles in English, and the filmographies list fewer than fifteen films in most cases, making this a reference tool for students or others just beginning work on one of the classic genres of American film. There is an index of names and titles.—A.L.

Sampson, Henry T. *The Ghost Walks: A Chronological History of Blacks in Show Business, 1865-1910*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1988. 570p. \$47.50 (ISBN 0-8108-2070-6). LC 87-27973.

As every librarian working with performing arts knows, information about popular entertainers, especially black entertainers, is often hard to find. This new work by the author of *Blacks in Blackface* and *Blacks in Black and White* fills an enormous gap. The author has attempted "to trace the development of black entertainment in the United States [from 1865 to 1910]" in the areas of minstrel shows, vaudeville, burlesque, the circus, musical comedy, and, in rare instances, opera (pref.).

He has divided the chronology into

eight chapters, each covering several years. The chapters open with a brief history of black popular entertainment for the years covered. A detailed chronology follows, listing details of American black performers appearing throughout the world, derived from programs, playbills, reviews, and newspaper articles. Many of the reviews and articles are reprinted—some running to several pages—making this more of a documentary history than a straight chronology.

There is an index of names and titles mentioned in the chronology. Unfortunately, there is no subject index, so the reader cannot find references to a specific type of entertainment or to geographical areas. There is also no list of the many illustrations included. But these are minor reservations about an impressive and fascinating work.—M.C.

#### ART HISTORY

*The Index of Paintings Sold in the British Isles during the Nineteenth Century. Volume I, 1801-1805*. Edited by Burton B. Fredericksen, assisted by Julia I. Armstrong and Doris A. Mendenhall. The Provenance Index of the Getty Art History Information Program. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 1988. 1,047p. \$90 (ISBN 0-87436-524-4 set; ISBN 0-87436-526-0 V.1). LC 88-3369.

The first of a projected twenty-volume series indexing the activity of the art market operating in the British Isles throughout the nineteenth century, this major art reference source began almost ten years ago as a project in the Getty Museum office of Senior Curator for Research Burton Fredericksen. As director of the Provenance Index, a computerized database from which this printed volume is derived, Fredericksen has brought yet another invaluable tool to the field of art historical research from the J. Paul Getty Trust's Art History Information Program (AHIP). By tracing the provenance, or history of ownership of a work of art, researchers can learn not only the history of paintings, but also about the history of taste, influences on and by individual artists, economic and trade activity, effects of

historical events on the art market, and social trends, among other applications. The information for determining provenance is compiled from sales catalogues, which for the period concerned had been chiefly covered, albeit selectively, in Frits Lugt's *Repertoire des Catalogues de Ventes* [Guide BE144] (v.4 1901-1925), and Algernon Graves' three-volume *Art Sales from Early in the Eighteenth Century to Early in the Twentieth Century* (1918-21, repr. 1970). This work, however, greatly expands Lugt's index, covering in the first volume alone 26,000 transactions for 10,000 to 13,000 paintings.

The data are preceded by a historical introduction and description of the character of the London art market in the early 19th century, when the Napoleonic wars necessarily had a profound impact on communication between England and the Continent. A detailed description of the indexes follows, introducing first the index of catalogues, which covers every known sale that included paintings from 1801 to 1805 for which a catalogue has survived. A Lugt number is included to link the catalogue indexed in the earlier source with the contents of the catalogue indexed here. Also listed are the dates of sale, auctioneer's name, location of sale, seller's name, source for the name, size of the sale (based on the number of lots), locations of extant sales catalogues (using Lugt's acronyms), annotations, including buyer's name, and other useful comments.

The index of paintings, arranged alphabetically by artist's name (the authority for artists' names being RILA, the *International Repertory of the Literature of Art* [Guide BE60], another Getty AHIP product), comprises the major portion of the book. Each painting by the artist is listed with detailed information on the description and sale of the work. Finally, the index of owners provides references to pictures bought or sold by a given owner.

The vast and detailed information presented in this volume and its projected successors, extending coverage to 1900, is derived from computerized databases at the Getty capable of sorting data in fields more numerous than those provided in the printed volume, but omitted to keep

an already large volume manageable. Access to this additional data is not yet available commercially. However, in his description of the indexes, Fredericksen states: "We hope that the automated version will be accessible at some point in the future to a wider public . . . some information relative to the pictures included in this book does not appear in the printed volume and is available by contacting the compilers at the Provenance Index" (e.g., pictures can be sorted by subject according to Iconclass classification); likewise, subsequent provenance, if known, is also available upon request.

Scheduled at approximately one volume per year covering five-year periods, the appearance of this index marks a major event in art history research and scholarship.—B.S.A.

Lincoln, Betty Woelk. *Festschriften in Art History, 1960-1975: Bibliography and Index*. Garland Reference Library of the Humanities, V.745. New York: Garland, 1988. 220p. \$40 (ISBN 0-8240-8497-7). LC 87-22767.

The history of art as an academic discipline was born in Germany. So, as its name attests, was the *Festschrift*. Small wonder if art historians are still among the most faithful cultivators of the *Festschrift* tradition.

"This volume fills the lacuna between *Rave* [*Kunstgeschichte in Festschriften . . . bis 1960* (Guide BE45)] and RILA [(Guide BE60)] with a bibliography and analytical index of *Festschriften* in art history and related fields in the humanities and social sciences published between 1960-1975" (Pref.).

Lincoln cites and indexes 4,676 essays by 3,099 authors from 344 *Festschriften*. Most of these volumes were dedicated to art historians, archaeologists, and architectural historians but art-historical contributions to *Festschriften* in related disciplines (e.g., theology) are also indexed.

The first half of the book is devoted to a bibliography of these 344 *Festschriften*. Entries are arranged alphabetically by the surnames of the dedicatees of the volumes, and tables of contents are provided. Three indexes follow. A subject index pro-

vides access by "persons, places and things" as well as topical subjects. An attempt was made to verify proper names against Library of Congress entries; wherever possible, names not established by LC were checked against authoritative reference tools. Further indexes offer access by author and—to facilitate use of the bibliography proper—by dedicatee.

Rave, in his bibliography of art-historical *Festschriften*, provides a keyword-in-context title index; Lincoln does not. That seems eminently reasonable: few *Festschriften* boast distinctive or memorable titles. Rave also elected to cite selected *Festschriften* celebrating significant anniversaries (25th, 50th, 100th) of artists' associations, libraries and museums. Again Lincoln departs from her predecessor's practice, without comment and perhaps inadvisedly. At least she might have attempted to justify her exclusion of all but three such volumes.

The performance is not flawless. At least once Lincoln was ill-served by catalogers. The *festschrift* for the great Erwin Panofsky is cited by its subtitle because Lincoln thought its proper title—*De artibus opuscula XL*—referred to volume 40 of a series rather than to the forty contributors to the volume—an error shared by several RLG institutions, to judge from an RLIN search! Lincoln also missed at least a few important *festschriften*, e.g., that of archaeologist Anton Moorhgat and the second of the two volumes dedicated to Rudolf Wittkower. But these surprising omissions simply underscore the difficulty of tracking down this fugitive literary genre. Lincoln's book will make that pursuit significantly easier for the rest of us.—M.M.

### BLACK STUDIES

*Images of Blacks in American Culture: A Reference Guide to Information Sources.* Jessie Carney Smith ed. New York: Greenwood, 1988. 390p. \$49.95 (ISBN 0-313-24844-3). LC 87-24964.

Each chapter of this handbook is written by a specialist and presents a survey and a bibliography of the topic. "American culture" ranges from the musical theater, the film and television industry to toys,

games, and dolls, children's books, the images of the black female and the black male. Sports are omitted. The last chapter is devoted to collecting black Americana.

The surveys are well written, informative, and most are presented by historical period. But it is the bibliography portion which will be of most help in reference libraries. Some are very extensive, e.g., the bibliography for the chapter on "Literary criticism and black imagery" covers criticism since 1966 divided by genre including slave narratives, themes, and then individual authors. The film and television section gives filmographies, and screen credits and studies of black actors and actresses. The "Black Americana resources and collections" chapter includes a select list of galleries, museums, historical societies, libraries, private collectors, dealers, clubs, shows, etc.

Although there are omissions, this volume will prove of great value to any library which has black studies collections and programs.—E.M.

### BUSINESS

*Nelson's Directory of Investment Managers.* Port Chester, N.Y.: W. R. Nelson, 1988-. Annual. \$145 (ISSN 0896-0143). LC 87-1738.

This directory aims to provide pension plan sponsors with a reliable guide to the investment management marketplace. Some 1,700 money management organizations with assets under management of less than \$50 million to over \$100 billion are profiled with the information within each profile numbered (up to 18) for consistency and ease of comparison. This information targets such activities as portfolio characteristics, investment philosophy, fees, decision making processes, ranges of accounts, cross border investments, mutual fund management, and rates of return. These profiles constitute the directory's first section.

The next five sections list the same organizations by state, total assets managed, organization type, area of specialty, and best-performing managers. In the seventh and final section there are profiles of consulting firms providing services such as strategic planning, performance monitor-



ing, manager screening, actuarial and administrative, benefits management, and other areas of interest to pension plan sponsors.

Data provided on managers were solicited directly through a detailed 14-page questionnaire. Information from the companies is taken at face value. The publisher maintains and updates its own database on such companies and data collection is subjected to rigorous standards.—J.C.

### SOCIAL SCIENCES

Evans, Glen, and Norman L. Farberow.

*The Encyclopedia of Suicide*. New York: Facts On File, 1988. 434p. \$40 (ISBN 0-8160-1397-7). LC 88-11173.

Similar in format to *The Encyclopedia of Drug Abuse* and *The Encyclopedia of Alcoholism* from Facts On File, *The Encyclopedia of Suicide* provides students and laypersons with an interesting and browsable first source. Mental health professionals and scholars in the field might be able to make use of this book as well, but its usefulness as a tool for the serious researcher is limited.

The book begins with a 21-page introduction giving a brief history of suicide and tracing the different cultural attitudes toward it in various times and places.

The main section offers over 500 entries on the causes, history, and psychology of suicide, each varying in length from a few lines to a few pages. The connection between many of the entries and the subject of suicide is sometimes tenuous or difficult to discern. The entry under *God Bless You, Mr. Rosewater* seems to have been included because the novel contains a line about the children of suicides; Robert Lowell seems to have gotten his entry because he is known to have once entertained suicidal thoughts. Many of the headings, such as the one for *Mr. Rosewater*, are treated less as a topic to be addressed than as a possible point of departure; this style sometimes makes for interesting reading, but in an encyclopedia it is more often disorienting.

The entry for James Dean is four times longer than that for Elisabeth Kübler-Ross (five times longer if you count the separate

entry under *Rebel without a Cause*). The book emphasizes the popular; indeed, there are so many entries for celebrity or otherwise newsworthy suicides that the book can take on an almost gossipy tone.

Cross-referencing is inconsistent. For example, "April suicides," "Stormy Monday," and "Night (darkness), effect on suicide rate," are all "Temporal factors, (time, season, and relation to suicide)," but none of them refers to any of the other entries. (The entry under "Weather," curiously enough, doesn't mention anything about weather at all, but it does refer one to "Temporal factors," which is the issue the "Weather" entry actually addresses.) Even more curious are the separate, complete, and only partially redundant entries under "Notes, suicide" and "Suicide notes," neither of which refers to the other. Finally, the individual entries for the most part do not give sources for further reading or research.

Three appendixes follow, the first two of which are statistical. Appendix 1 provides figures and tables on youth suicide in the United States from 1950 to 1980; Appendix 2 provides data on suicide in the United States generally, from 1970 to 1980. Both sections rely on government-collected data. Some data on countries other than the United States are given in the main part of the encyclopedia under that country's name.

The third appendix lists national and international associations, institutes, organizations, and government agencies that can provide information on suicide. Included in this section are lists of suicide prevention hotlines and of the major English-language periodicals dealing with the subject.

The bibliography which follows mixes works of poetry, fiction, popular psychology and even general reference titles (e.g., *Isaac Asimov's Book of Facts*), and combines them with scholarly books and journals on suicide. The result, as with the rest of the book, is often more interesting than useful. Indexed.—W.M.

### HISTORY AND AREA STUDIES

*Civilization of the Ancient Mediterranean: Greece and Rome*. Ed. by Michael Grant

and Rachel Kitzinger. New York: Scribner, [1988]. 3v. (1,980p.) \$195 (ISBN 0-684-17594-0). LC 87-23465.

Beginning students grappling with Plato or mythology, as well as scholars from fields outside the classics, frequently need basic information about classical antiquity. The *Oxford Classical Dictionary* (Guide DA125) is authoritative and concise, but sometimes insufficient; *Pauly-Wissowa* (Guide DA126) can be rather intimidating to readers without German. The *Civilization of the Ancient Mediterranean* provides an excellent middle ground between these two. It digests recent scholarship on familiar topics and introduces new areas of study not addressed in either of the earlier works.

Covering the ancient world from 1000 B.C. to the fifth century A.D., these three volumes consist of almost 100 signed essays by 88 scholars on topics in philosophy, religion, history, geography, political and military science, anthropology, sociology, economics, sciences, arts, and literature. Essays are arranged topically within broad subject areas "in order to bring together . . . information which would be scattered in various parts of a work written solely along chronological lines" (Intro.). Thus, the section "Political and Social Life" includes essays on Greek and Roman education, folklore, athletics, festivals and games, medicine, sex, and prostitution. Though most essays cover only the Greek or Roman period, some (e.g., "Piracy" and "Magic") span the entire ancient world. Each essay is intended to stand alone; contributions average about 30 pages in length and include bibliographies of both primary and secondary sources.

*Civilization of the Ancient World* is immensely readable; most essays present not only a synthesis of traditional scholarship in a particular field, but report recent discoveries and controversies as well. A chronology is included in the first volume. Black-and-white maps, illustrations, and photographs are scattered throughout the text and a series of maps and an excellent index follow at the end of the third volume. Though there is no attempt to standardize the different forms of spelling and

transliteration of ancient place- and personal names in the text, the index provides cross-references to various forms.—B.J.

Echard, William E. *Foreign Policy of the French Second Empire, a Bibliography*. New York: Greenwood, 1988. 416p. \$75 (ISBN 0-313-23799-9). LC 87-37566.

Echard has based this secondary bibliography on such sources as the *Bibliographie annuelle de l'histoire de France* (Guide DC155), *Historical Abstracts* (Guide DA19-21), and national library catalogs. He does not claim it to be a critical work and frankly states that he has not tried to examine all the items listed. The bibliography covers foreign relations of France and general studies of historical issues where French interest was predominant. Another bibliography by the same editor, *Select Bibliography of the French Second Empire*, will cover the general history of France in the 1850s and 1860s, and these two bibliographies will supplement the *Historical Dictionary of the French Second Empire* (New York: Garland, 1985).

The bibliography includes books, doctoral dissertations, and journal articles, the latter from some 679 periodicals, published between the mid-1880s to the mid-1980s in English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish. The items are arranged under broad subject headings, for example, "England and France," "the Mexican Intervention," and are indexed under author and subject. The headings in the subject index are, however, rather too broad to be really useful. Since there is no extensive critical bibliography for the period, comparable to *Les sources de l'histoire de France* (Guide DC138), this master list, however uncritical it might be in its contents, is a welcome substitute for the task of plowing through various annual bibliographies.—J.S.

Gardner, J. Anthony. *The Iraq-Iran War: A Bibliography*. London, New York: Mansell, [1988]. 124p. \$56 (ISBN 0-7201-1879-4). LC 88-10033.

McLachlan, K. S., and Schofield, Richard N. *A Bibliography of the Iran-Iraq Borderland*. Outwell, Wisbech, Cam-

bridgeshire: Middle East & North African Studies Pr., [1987]. 383p. MENAS Bibliographies. £26 (ISBN 0-906559-21-9). LC BG716509.

It is always depressing when a war lasts long enough to require a retrospective bibliography to cover its literature, but these two complementary bibliographies will be welcome additions to libraries serving Middle East scholars.

Gardner's work is the more focused of the two, centering on the 1980-1987 conflict. Its 509 annotated citations are grouped within general sections, e.g., background to the war; domestic impact of the war; the conflict in the Gulf and its impact; the literature and film of the war. Within each of these sections, there are further subdivisions: Iraq and Iran at war, 1980-1987, includes sections on the military and armaments; peace efforts and peace predictions; causes and issues of the outbreak and continuation of the war; legal issues; prisoners and refugees; maps; and drugs. Gardner has emphasized books and journal articles in Western European languages, English, Persian, and Arabic, published through the end of 1986; some essays, documents, and document collections are also listed. Newspaper articles or articles from popular magazines have been excluded unless they are interviews with key figures, or are articles by prominent individuals or recognized scholars in the field; pamphlets and ephemera have likewise been excluded. The introduction to the bibliography is generous with suggestions for current research utilizing computer searches, Persian and Arabic publications, newspapers and translated broadcast reports. The literature and film of the war section includes citations to fiction, poetry, biographies and memoirs, photographic essays, and television broadcasts and other films. Author and title indexes complete the work.

The MENAS bibliography focuses on literature on disputes over the land boundary between Iraq and Iran, including the estuarine frontier zone along the Shatt al-'Arab, and includes far more historical, geographical, map, and archival literature among its 3,381 unannotated citations. Its initial object was to assemble a small li-

brary of materials for the use of staff and students of the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University, and involved the University's Middle East Centre and Department of Geography. Its detailed classed format is organized into chapters on geography, geology and geomorphology, and maps of all varieties with scales indicated; modern history and international relations, including the Gulf war, superpower rivalries in the region, geopolitics and Gulf security, treaties, British government and Colonial Office reports, and bibliographies. Appendixes list materials in the British Public Record Office and in India Office Records. Materials included are in English and Western European languages; Persian, Arabic, and Russian are, for the most part, excluded, as are newspaper articles and current affairs journals. There is good coverage of essays in collected works, American and British doctoral dissertations, and government documents. Only author indexing is provided.

Both these bibliographies would have been greatly improved by a detailed subject index. There are no cross-references within the text, and with the complicated cross-relationships between foreign and domestic factors, minority groups, and historical periods, users must check many sections to be reasonably sure they have covered their topic. Undergraduates and beginning graduate students will be well served by the Gardner bibliography, but libraries aspiring to complete coverage of a complex historical problem will want to have the MENAS bibliography as well.—D.K.G.

Olson, James S. *Historical Dictionary of the 1920's. From World War I to the New Deal, 1919-1933*. New York: Greenwood, 1988. [421]p. \$55 (ISBN 0-313-25683-7). LC 87-20087.

A sort of "prequel" to Olson's *Historical Dictionary of the New Deal* (1985), this dictionary should prove useful for quick lookups and brief bibliographies on topics of the twenties in the United States. Whereas the earlier work consisted of signed contributions from many different scholars, the *Historical Dictionary of the*

1920's is entirely the work of Professor Olson.

This dictionary consists primarily of brief, alphabetically arranged articles on "the most prominent individuals, social movements, organizations, legislation, treaties, political events, and ideas of the era" (Pref.). Each entry includes at least one bibliographical reference. A chronology, detailed index, and an extensive, topically arranged bibliography of books and articles on the period complete the volume.

Emphasis is on individuals and discrete events rather than broad cultural, political, or economic trends; there are entries for Louis Armstrong and Al Capone, not jazz or gangsters. However, students should find this dictionary a more compact and more complete source for the twenties than the *Dictionary of American History* (Guide DB146). There are many articles on individuals and aspects of popular culture, such as Greta Garbo, Rin-Tin-Tin, Lifesavers, confession magazines, Amos and Andy, and Zane Grey. Topics and personages which might be covered by several unrelated articles in the *Dictionary of American History*, e.g., Henry Stimson, the Stimson Doctrine, are here brought together in one handy entry.—B.J.

*Researcher's Guide to Archives and Regional History Sources*. Ed. John C. Larsen. Hamden, Conn.: Library Professional Publ., 1988. 167p. \$27.50 (ISBN 0-20802-144-2). LC 88-15081.

This guide "provides a background for archival research, identifying basic procedures and tools, and suggesting ways in which research can be undertaken efficiently" (Pref.). As such, it is an informative companion to certain other handbooks of historical method such as *The Modern Researcher* (Guide DA4) and acts as an update of Philip Brooks' *Research in Archives* (Guide DB12).

Aimed at the beginning student, this *Researcher's Guide* consists of a series of topical essays on various aspects of archival research by archivists and librarians from across the country. Subjects include a general introduction to the use of archival sources, ethics and archives, reference

tools, business and religious records, oral histories, genealogical sources, and public records and governmental sources. Many bibliographical references are scattered throughout the text; "Notes and Bibliographies" for each chapter appear at the end of the volume. There is some duplication of coverage: a basic introduction to the nature of research in archives is included in at least three different places. Some topics, such as the chapter on preservation, seem out of place in a handbook intended for a general audience.

Novice researchers will find much of this guide informative and interesting, though they may have to look elsewhere in order to identify materials in archives and manuscript collections that are pertinent to their research.—B.J.

## SCIENCES

Durbin, Paul T. *Dictionary of Concepts in the Philosophy of Science*. Reference Sources for the Social Sciences and Humanities, 6. New York: Greenwood, [1988]. 362p. \$59.95 (ISBN 0-313-22979-1). LC 87-32293.

This new dictionary is "a summary of approximately one hundred basic controversies (or would-be controversies) covering all the subfields in contemporary philosophy of science" (Intro.). It is oriented to upper-level undergraduates and graduate students who are beginning study in the philosophy of science, and is designed as a supplement to a textbook or introductory survey of the field. Originally planned to cover concepts in the history as well as the philosophy of science, its scope was curtailed by the publication of the *Dictionary of the History of Science* (Guide EA217), to which it forms a good companion volume.

Each of the two- to four-page articles begins with a brief definition of the term delineating the variety of usages, followed by an essay describing the history of the term and examining the contemporary points of view on the issue. The articles conclude with a substantial list of references and sources of additional information. The bibliographic lists are probably the most valuable aspect of this carefully done work. "Great care has been taken to

make the bibliographies both historically representative . . . and genuinely helpful to beginning students." The "Sources of additional information" section is a one-paragraph bibliographic essay which leads the reader to basic materials in the field with special attention given to important articles in the major encyclopedias. All works referred to in these lists are in English. The definitions and articles themselves are quite useful descriptions of the terms. While working in a field that is normally laden with jargon, the author has made a good effort at avoiding unexplained technical terms. Good cross-references are provided throughout this work.—K.M.

#### NEW EDITIONS, SUPPLEMENTS, ETC.

For the much expanded 13th edition, *The Reader's Advisor* (12th ed. *Guide* AA443) has just published v.4, *The best in the literature of philosophy and world religions*, ed. William L. Ruse (New York: Bowker, 1988. 801p. \$75). A. Robert Rogers' *The Humanities: A Selective Guide to Information Sources* (1979 *Guide* note, p. 329) is revised and updated in a third edition by Ron Blazek and Elizabeth Aversa (Englewood, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, 1988. 382p. \$36). One major change is the incorporation of a section to present online databases within the discussion of a discipline.

*Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory 1988-89* is the 27th edition (New York: Bowker, 1988. 3v. \$280; *Guide* AE10). It now incorporates *Irregular Serials and Annuals* (*Guide* AE7). Other new features: main page numbers in the title index are in boldface, the cessations index covers three years instead of one, new serials beginning during the last three years are specially marked as are periodicals which are full-text online.

*British Newspapers and Periodicals 1641-1700: A Short-Title Catalogue of Serials Printed in England, Scotland, Ireland, and British America*, compiled by Carolyn Nelson and Matthew Secombe (New York: Modern Language Association, 1987. 724p. \$250), is a companion to *Wing STC* (*Guide* AA819) listing every issue of a serial with date, number, and locations.

Beautifully indexed by editor, publisher-printer, subject, language, month and year, and cities other than London.

*Newsletters in Print*, formerly *Newsletters Directory*, formerly *National Directory of Newsletters and Reporting Services* (*Guide* AF30) has published a 4th edition (Detroit: Gale, 1988. 4v. 1,397p. \$165) which expands coverage some 20 percent. Already Gale is announcing a softcover supplement for April 1989 (\$80).

Researchers now using the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (*Guide* DB64) have an *Index to Personal Names . . .* (ed. Harriet Ostroff, Alexandria, Va.: Chadwyck-Healey, [1988]. 2v. \$450?). Even though three volumes have been announced, only two volumes have been published. All personal and family names are brought together in one alphabet with the NUC-MC number. Those numbers in italics are descriptions of major collections.

William and Mary Morris have not changed the words and definitions from the first edition of *Morris Dictionary of Word and Phrase Origins* (*Guide* AD43) but have added many new words for the second edition (New York: Harper & Row, [1988]. 669p. \$25). *Le petit Robert 2: dictionnaire universel de noms propres alphabetique et analogique* (ed. Alain Rey) (*Guide* AK185) is in a "nouvelle edition" (Paris: Le Robert, [1988], 1,952p.) with many articles, tables, etc., updated to 1986-87.

*The Dizionario patristico e di antichità cristiane* (*Guide* BB310) is complete with the publication of v.3, *Atlante patristico* (Casale Monferrato: Marietti, 1988. 417p.) supplying an index, chronology, and plates of illustrations for the first two volumes.

*Who's Who in U.S. Writers, Editors and Poets: A Biographical Directory* (Highland Park, Ill.: December Pr., 1988. 671p.) is now in a second edition with entries for "about 8500 poets, novelists, short story writers, editors of journals and books, nonfiction writers, translators, critics, playwrights, scriptwriters, and biographers" (Pref.). This represents an increase of some 1,500 entries over the 1987 edition (651p.).

*The Dictionary of Literary Biography* published by Gale (*Guide* BD416) continues to

grow with some very interesting additions, many covering foreign authors: v.68, Canadian Writers, 1920-1959, ed. W. H. New (417p. \$95); v.69, Contemporary German Fiction Writers, ed. Wolfgang D. Elfe and James Hardin (413p. \$95); v.70, British Mystery Writers, 1860-1919, ed. Bernard Binstock and Thomas F. Staley (389p. \$95); v.71, American Literary Critics and Scholars, 1880-1900, ed. John W. Rathbun and M. Grecu (374p. \$95); v.72, French Novelists 1930-1960, ed. Catharine Savage Brosman (478p. \$95); v.73, American Magazine Journalists, 1741-1850, ed. Sam G. Riley (430p. \$95); v.75, Contemporary German Fiction Writers, second series (367p. \$95); v.76, Afro-American Writers, 1940-1955, ed. Trudier Harris (389p. \$95). All of these volumes have cumulative indexes to the whole series as well as to the *Yearbook* and the *Documentary Series*.

Jefferson D. Caskey has compiled an *Index to Poetry in Popular Periodicals 1960-1964* (New York: Greenwood, [1988]. 232p. \$49.95) which is a companion volume to his coverage for 1955-59. The volume indexes periodicals included in the *Readers' Guide*, though for this period the index did not cover poetry.

*Ottomiller's Index to Plays in Collections* (Guide BD215) is in a seventh edition (Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1988. 564p. \$42.50), revised and enlarged by Billie M. Connor and Helene G. Mochedlover. The coverage is extended ten years to 1985, adding 251 new anthologies.

Lyman Tower Sargent has also added ten years to the coverage of his bibliography, *British and American Utopian Literature, 1516-1985: An Annotated Chronological Bibliography* (New York: Garland, 1988. 559p. \$75; 1st ed., 1979, Guide BD623). The volume now is an extensive listing of works of utopian literature; the frustrating part is that the section of secondary works has been dropped necessitating both volumes on the shelf.

A fourth edition of *Handel's National Directory for the Performing Arts* (Dallas: NDPA, [1988]. 2v.) continues in part the *National Directory for the Performing Arts and Civic Centers*, updating and adding new entries for organizations, facilities,

and institutions offering courses in dance, instrumental and vocal music, theater and the performing arts. Volume 5 of the *International Dictionary of Film and Filmmakers* (Chicago: St. James Pr., [1987]. 494p. \$55) is a title index to the films included in v.1-4 of the series and includes cross-references for alternative English-language titles.

In order to "reduce the number of pages . . . and thereby hold down the purchase price" (p.iv) the *Census Catalog and Guide 1988* (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1988. 396p. \$19; Guide CG101) "omitted products from the 1977 economic and government censuses and 1978 agriculture censuses [as well as] several of the Factfinders from Appendix D." Otherwise this edition is cumulative for 1980-1987.

*America at the Polls 2: A Handbook of American Presidential Election Statistics 1968-1984*, compiled by Richard M. Scammon and Alice V. McGillivray (Washington, D.C.: Congressional Quarterly, 1988. 594p. \$60), is a companion to *America at the Polls . . . 1920-1964* (Guide CJ165). It extends coverage at the national, state, and county levels and adds presidential preference primaries, 1968-84.

The *Dictionary of Medieval Knighthood and Chivalry: People, Places and Events*, compiled by Bradford B. Broughton (New York: Greenwood, 1988. 774p. \$55), is a companion to his earlier *Concepts and Terms* (1986. 597p.). Together they present the development and growth of chivalry and knighthood.

One omission from earlier columns is the mention of v.46: Zemstvo agricultural policy—Zyriane (1987. 246p.) of the *Modern Encyclopedia of Russian and Soviet History* (Guide DC571). Besides completing the alphabet there is a supplement covering "Abakam" to "Archives in the Soviet Union." This supplementary section covers entries omitted from the first alphabet, entries for important Soviet figures who have died recently, articles on the most important cities and towns in Russia and the Soviet Union. In 1988, v.47-48 has appeared covering "Archives in the Union Republics of the Soviet Union" through "Inkerman."



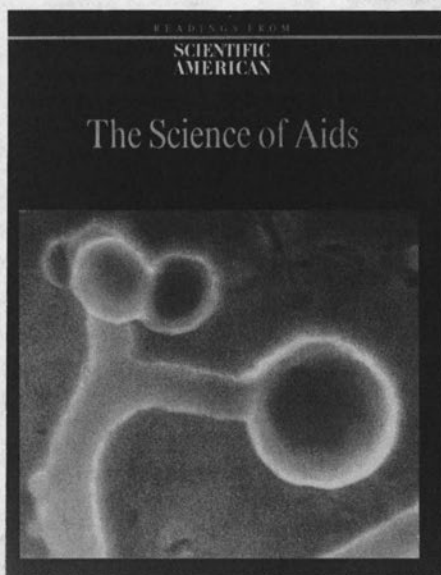
.....  
*....a better approach  
to the use of space*

FOR INFORMATION ON THIS AND OTHER INNOVATIVE FURNITURE,  
PLEASE WRITE OR CALL

.....  
MOHAWK MIDLAND MANUFACTURING  
7733 GROSS POINT ROAD P.O. BOX 226 SKOKIE, IL 60076-0226  
PHONE (312) 677-0333 TELEX 28-9429

© 1987, Mohawk Midland Manufacturing

*An important new collection of articles  
that brings readers to the frontlines  
of AIDS research today...*



# THE SCIENCE OF AIDS

*A Scientific American Reader*

*New format: more convenient, less expensive*

Assembled from the October 1988 single-topic issue of *Scientific American*—*What Science Knows about AIDS*—this reader features the first collaborative effort of Robert C. Gall and Luc Montagnier, the discoverers of the HIV virus, who survey key areas of current research and tell the fascinating story of how HIV was isolated and linked to AIDS. Lewis Thomas concludes with his keen insights on the astounding progress in AIDS research thus far—and what still needs to be done.

*paper, 128 pages, 65 illustrations*

*ISBN 0-7167-2036-1, \$9.95*



**W. H. Freeman and Company**

The book publishing arm of *Scientific American*

41 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10010