this report should be supplemented by the technical reports published in *Personal Psychology* during the 1952-55 period.—Ervin Eatenson, Columbia University Libraries.

**Technical Book Review**


One of the serious gaps in the book selection apparatus for scientific and technical libraries is a *current* list of new books. No list of such books now published is adequate for the purpose. With the appearance of the *Technical Book Review*, it appeared that for the first time such a service might become available.

The principal content of the first two issues was given over to reviews of new books supplemented by a special department headed *T.B.R. Register*. The following statement precedes the new books listed:

The *T.B.R. Register* is designed to be a check list giving author, title, number of pages, publisher, price, edition and (where available) brief details of every book recently published or about to be published in the United Kingdom, the British Commonwealth and the U.S.A. With the cooperation of publishers and others, however, we hope that before long the register will be as complete as is practicable. At a later date it is intended to include books in foreign languages.

The first issue listed approximately 235 titles, 64% of which were British, including only one Empire publication, and 36% were issued in the United States. With but very few exceptions all of the United States titles listed were shown to also have British outlets. The largest proportion were Wiley and McGraw-Hill publications. An unexpected exception was three titles published by McKnight and McKnight of Bloomington, Illinois. This was obviously inadequate coverage but it was to be understood for a new journal. The editor wrote: "We fully realize the immensity of the task," and expressed hope for full cooperation of publishers in the future.

The second issue, however, recorded many fewer titles and an even smaller percentage of United States publications. (There was also a marked depreciation in the quality of the paper used for the text.) Of the total of 107 titles, 74% were British, including only one Empire publication, and 26% were from the United States. The distribution from the U.S. was somewhat better, there being a good representation of two additional publishers, Academic and Reinhold.

The infrequency of publication, coupled with late appearance of the issues, leaves a great deal to be desired for an aid of this kind. The first issue (Sept./Oct.) and the second issue (Nov./Dec.) were received in Chicago respectively on November 22 and February 9.

The first two issues contained 25 and 32 reviews, supplemented in the second issue with a small number of shorter notices. The panel of reviewers promises excellence insofar as the new publications are covered. The merit of reviews, however, in such limited numbers seems questionable. The appearance of reviews in scientific and technical journals such as *Science* and *Nature* (among the general publications) and a wide variety of special subject journals seems better to serve the need for reviews. And for an accumulation of critical opinion the *Technical Book Review Index* has a wider range of practical value to libraries.

On the favorable side the wide subject coverage is to be commended. The criticism of too wide coverage alluded to by the editor in the first issue is, as he suggests, invalid. Isolation among the various sciences is at best wasteful. The arrangement of the *T.B.R. Register* under the main divisions of the Universal Decimal Classification is very useful. The bibliographic style is good and the typography is adequate, although so compact that on the gray paper of the second issue there is a sharp reduction in readability.

—Herman H. Henkle, The John Crerar Library.

**Index to Wing**

*Index of Printers, Publishers, and Booksellers in Donald Wing's Short-Title Catalogue, 1641-1700.* By Paul G. Morrison. Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, for the Bibliographical Society of
the University of Virginia, 1955. 217 p. 
$20.00 ($10.00 to members.)

To his constantly useful Index to the Pol-
lard-Redgrave Short-Title Catalogue, printed 
in 1950 by photo-offset, Dr. Morrison has now 
added a similar Index to the 80,000 entries 
in Wing. One could wish to revive a useful 
old word to praise such "indicual" devotion: 
countless hours of patient listing have pro-
duced a tool that younger scholars will soon 
be taking for granted. But the tool here 
provided will assuredly continue for a few 
years to seem to older workers almost mi-
cracious in the ease with which it now makes 
possible any search for books of a known 
printer or bookseller: in the dull columns 
now laid before us is a quick identification of 
any English book that contains the name 
Abington or Young in its imprint, or any 
name in between, and then one can continue 
to study the publishing history of that man. 
Even the arrangement by years under each 
name has a distinct convenience.

One immediate value of this Index will be 
its capability of correcting or supplementing 
the information in the Term Catalogues and 
Plomer's lists as to the span of years during 
which the different booksellers remained 
active; in fact, this will make the needed re-
vision of Plomer almost easy. Every book 
here recorded under a man's name may pos-
sibly add to the sum of knowledge concerning 
his activity. (Some caution will be required 
because Dr. Morrison has purposely com-
bined two or more men of the same name into 
one list, e.g., Barker and Daniel.)

No doubt some errors have crept in dur-
ing the indexing, transcribing, setting in type, 
and proofing of such a staggering mass of 
numbers. But the work seems steadily ac-
curate, and any errors can be readily cor-
corrected in use. A few false dates have been 
left uncorrected, for example, whether or 
not Wing corrected them, to produce slightly 
startling entries with dates earlier than 1641, 
as under John Bill, John Crouch, Leonard 
Lichfield, William Marshal, and Henry Twy-
ford. Somewhat oddly, Dr. Morrison apolo-
gizes in his preface for two strange entries 
in the Index, each of which could have been 
verified or corrected, to judge by the loca-
tions in Wing, by a single inquiry addressed 
to an American librarian.—A. T. Hazen,
Columbia University.

Recent Foreign Books on the 
Graphic Arts, Bibliography, 
and Library Science

Shortly before World War I, O. Will-
mann and E. M. Rohloff edited an important 
Lexikon der Pädagogik in five volumes. In 
1930-32 this work was supplemented and 
brought up-to-date by the Lexikon der 
Pädagogik der Gegenwart, edited by the 
Deutsches Institut für Wissenschaftliche 
Pädagogik in Münster, Westphalia. Im-
portant as these seven volumes were, it was 
out of the question to attempt to issue further 
supplementary volumes. Only a completely 
new edition could be satisfactory and this is 
what the Deutsches Institut in Münster and 
the Institut für Vergleichende Erziehungs-
wissenschaft in Salzburg have given us in 
the new Lexikon der Pädagogik (Freiburg: 
Herder, 1952-55; 4 vols.; DM 224. for the 
set).

In the very beginning one important point 
should be emphasized about this great refer-
ence work: although the publisher is a lead-
ing Catholic firm, and although the sponsor-
ship and orientation of the work is basically 
Catholic, the breadth and bona fide objectivity 
of the Lexikon lend it a significance that 
reaches far beyond any sectarian limitation. 
In many respects the Catholic orientation is 
positively a virtue, for example, in the ade-
quate treatment of the history of education in 
the Middle Ages. Moreover, in the absence 
of any Protestant or non-sectarian encyclo-
pedia of education, the Lexikon must be 
recognized as the one definitive recent work 
of its type.

The complete work contains contributions 
by over 700 authorities. There are 3,950 
articles and references. The exhaustive in-
dex at the end of the fourth volume contains 
some 16,500 entries. Every aspect of the his-
tory, practice, and theory of education is 
represented for the new Lexikon proposes to 
be absolutely comprehensive in its field.

Each article is signed by the name of the 
author. Contributors are identified in a list 
at the beginning of each volume. This list 
is followed by an alphabetical list of articles 
with page numbers to serve as a sort of table 
of contents. Comparatively few abbreviations 
(for a work of this magnitude) are used, but