INTRODUCTION

This article continues the semiannual series originally edited by Constance M. Winchell. Although it appears under a byline, the list is actually 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 foreign 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 column. Code numbers (such as AA71, 2BD89) have been used to refer to titles in the Guide to Reference Books and its supplements.

NATIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY


Contents: fasc.1, General works to Islam, 001 to 297.

In 1967 the Pakistan Directorate of Archives and Libraries issued the first volume, covering 1962, of a Pakistan National Bibliography (Suppl. 3AA84) as provided for in that country’s copyright act of 1962. Responding to the need for a more current record, the Directorate next issued a volume covering 1968, the first of a proposed annual series; it also announced plans for filling the 1963–67 gap with two volumes covering 1963–64 and 1965–67.

The work under consideration here is a retrospective bibliography covering publications from the time Pakistan became an independent nation to 1962 when the official national bibliography began publication. Arrangement is by Dewey Decimal Classification and works in all languages are covered. It is expected that the bibliography will be complete in seven fascicles, the last two to be devoted to periodicals and to indexes by author, title, and subject.—E.S.

DICTIONARIES


This is a dictionary of some 5,000 words which entered the English language between 1963 and 1972. As part of the selection process, suggested words were checked against the standard English dictionaries and only those which had not appeared were approved for inclusion here. Thus, 1963 is a flexible beginning date, and words (such as “Wasp”) which were fairly common in the language before that date are included. Words not included are “highly technical or scientific terms used largely
in professional work, dialect and slang expressions of limited currency, nonce or figurative terms created for ephemeral use, . . . and proper names or acronyms unless of extraordinary importance or currency.”—Explanatory notes.

“Each entry has one or more quotations of a length sufficient to help convey the meaning and flavor of the term,” and these are drawn from newspapers, magazines, and books published in England, Canada, or the United States. Emphasis is on “the utility of the quotation,” and no attempt was made to give the earliest quotation available. Therefore the work’s usefulness for strictly historical purposes is limited, and the reader is not given a clear indication as to when the word became common in the language. This qualification aside, the dictionary is entertaining to read and appears to be accurate and useful.—E.M.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS


The Clerk of Records of the House of Lords Record Office has compiled this guide to the published and unpublished “records preserved within the Palace of Westminster: the records of both Houses of Parliament; all documents which have been presented to the two Houses or purchased by them; and the papers which have accumulated in the various Parliamentary and non-Parliamentary offices of the Palace. The earliest in date are those of the fifteenth century, the latest those of the 1969-70 session of Parliament.”—Pref.

Within the description of each class of documents the author has included historical notes and information on reader access as well as lists of published indexes and relevant books. There is a very good index. Scholars contemplating projects involving use of parliamentary documents should be grateful to Mr. Bond for easing preliminary research.—E.M.

BIOGRAPHY


A new and long-needed reference source, this biographical dictionary aims to include university teachers in the British Isles “in all disciplines except the sciences, whose first appointment was more than five years ago.”—Pref. Information was collected by questionnaire to the individual and corrected to August 1972. Compact entries, with liberal use of abbreviations, are arranged alphabetically and include name, honors, degrees, present position, birth and marriage dates, number of children, education, past career, publications, and current address. A long list of the abbreviations used is given. Biennial revision and publication are planned, and a volume covering science and engineering teachers is under consideration.—R.K.


Contents: v.1, A-D.

Limited to the period 1800 to 1947, but including personalities from the whole of pre-1947 India, this promises to be an important biographical source for the area. It aims to deal with “people from all walks of life—politics, religious and social reforms, education, journalism, literature, science, law, business and industry, etc.—who made some tangible contribution to national life from the beginning of the 19th century to the achievement of independence.”—Pref. Some living persons are includ-
ed. Figures at the local as well as the national level are considered, but the individual must not only have "achieved some reputation in his own sphere of work or profession but must also have made some contribution, either directly or indirectly, to the growth of national consciousness or development of society." In general, figures in the performing arts and athletics are omitted, but are to be included in supplementary volumes. Articles are signed; bibliographies are appended.

The four volumes for the 1800-1947 period are expected to encompass about 1,400 biographical sketches. Supplementary volumes are planned for the 1947-1972 period, and these will exclude living persons.—E.S.

PHILOSOPHY


"The historian of ideas makes his particular contribution to knowledge by tracing the cultural roots and historical ramifications of the major and minor specialized concerns of the mind."—Pref. It is in the light of this notion that the Dictionary has been compiled. Its "pivotal ideas" are those of historical importance in many disciplines, cultures and eras, chosen systematically from seven categories: nature and science; human nature; literature and art; history and historiography; economic, legal and political ideas and institutions; religion and philosophy; mathematics and logic. Treatment in long, signed, scholarly articles is cross-cultural, chronological, or analytical—often all three. There is an impressive list of contributors with indication of their articles; bibliographies and cross-references are useful features. Until the projected index is published, readers must depend on the "analytical table of contents" and "list of articles" to locate information under such unfamiliar formulations (which appear in their alphabetical place) as "legal concept of freedom" or "unity of science."—R.K.

RELIGION

Title also in English, German, Italian, and Spanish.

Gleaned from 356 Catholic books and periodicals, this bibliography is intended for the Bible scholar interested in the Catholic point of view. The 21,294 citations (some of which are repetitions under a number of subject headings) in five Western languages have been organized into a classed arrangement with five principal divisions: Introduction to the Bible; Old Testament; New Testament; Jesus Christ; and Biblical themes. In accordance with the multilingual character of the work, the several hundred subject headings used as subdivisions are given in separate indexes for French, English, German, Italian, and Spanish. There is also an author index.

In a tipped-in note the author promises to make up for the narrowness of the work's theological scope by publishing a second volume in about four years' time, which will cover the same period and will be ecumenically inclusive. Until then, the present volume will surely be of great use to those who need its viewpoint, and it can serve as a model to all for its bibliographic clarity and careful organization.—E.L.K.

Modeled on the Magna Bibliotheca Anglo-Judaica (Guide BB292) and the
Nova Bibliotheca Anglo-Judaica (Guide BB286), the main focus of this classified bibliography is the history of the Jew in Great Britain, and it serves to update and supplement the material found in the earlier volumes. However, Lehmann (who also compiled the Nova Bibliotheca) has not attempted to update the historical source material listed in Cecil Roth's Magna Bibliotheca.

Periodical articles make up a large portion of the material included, but other published and unpublished items—books, pamphlets, conference proceedings, and programs of synagogue services—are listed. In addition to the author/subject index, there is a detailed table of contents which affords subject access. The author has supplied brief descriptive notes for titles which are not indicative of content, and analytics are provided where necessary. Inasmuch as this is not intended as an exhaustive bibliography, the user is cautioned to consult basic British sources for supplementary information. On the whole, this scholarly and thorough bibliography follows in the tradition of its predecessors mentioned above, which are standard in the field of Jewish bibliography.—B.W.

LITERATURE

Contemporary Literary Criticism. Detroit: Gale Research 1973—v.1—$.25 per v. 76-38938.

This is the first in a projected series of volumes which will quote excerpts from previously printed criticism on important contemporary literary figures. In this first volume about 1,100 excerpts are included regarding 200 authors from various countries, who are living or have died since 1960; all excerpts are in English, and have been chosen from books and periodical articles published within the past twenty-five years. The authors included may have written science fiction, detective novels, or fantasy, as well as the more conventional types of fiction, drama, or poetry; some evaluations of nonfiction are also included if this genre is significant for a particular author, e.g., James Baldwin or Paul Goodman. A brief note on each author's significance usually includes a reference to his appearance in the Gale series Contemporary Authors. A second volume is promised for late 1973; it will include new authors, new material on authors previously considered, and cumulative indexes of authors and critics.

The new series will probably remind users of the Ungar Library of Literary Criticism for modern British, American, German, Romance, and Slavic literatures (Suppl. IBD42, 2BD85, 3BD37). While the Ungar arrangement (excerpts grouped under an author's individual titles) is more convenient for ready reference, CLC seems to take a greater number of quotations from books and essays than from contemporary book reviews. Physical format of the new series is attractive and sturdy, and the bibliographical references are adequate.—D.G.


In this companion volume to Jahn's Bibliography of Creative African Writing (1971), more than 400 modern sub-Saharan authors who have written in African and European languages are represented. Novelists, poets, essayists, critics—even politicians, if they are authors of creative works—are included. The literatures of North Africa and Ethiopia are excluded. Biographical sketches appear in alphabetic order. Intentionally short, and admittedly uneven, they cover name, dates, country, education, career, and book titles. Where possible, critical comments are
quoted with authors of the critiques mentioned but sources omitted; bibliographical details for such criticism and for titles mentioned in the articles appear in Jahn's Bibliography . . . , to which the reader is referred. Two lists are appended: "Authors grouped by languages" and "Authors grouped by countries." Photographic portraits of many of the subjects illustrate the work.—R.K.


Inasmuch as the final volume of Allardyce Nicoll's six-volume *History of English Drama, 1660–1900* (Guide BD 373) appeared in 1959, this volume comes as a kind of bonus. "The present book," the author explains, "... both is and is not a continuation of the more extended 'history' concerned with the years 1660–1900. It is a separate volume: yet it could not have come into being if the theatrical activities of the preceding ages had not already been examined." In addition to the historical survey of the course of drama in the British Isles during the period, there is an impressive "Handlist of plays" (p.452–1053) similar to those found at the end of each volume of the earlier work, and a good index.—E.S.


This bibliography promises to be the most complete and detailed listing of French literary periodicals, both little magazines and established reviews, published during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The descriptions, varying in length from a few pages to more than a hundred, include for each periodical a reproduction of the cover, changes in title (if any), frequency (both announced and actual), place of publication, format, advertising matter, volume numbering, price, the names of the editors, and full listing of the contents of each number, with pagination. Students of literature will be pleased to find, in addition, a history of each journal, a list of collaborators, excerpts from important or representative articles, and contemporary views of the magazines. Titles will be listed as the information becomes available, and indexes will appear when the set is complete.

One only wishes that locations had been provided: a check of the Bibliothèque Nationale's *Catalogue collectif des périodiques* reveals that reporting libraries hold a complete set of only four out of the seven titles in the first volume. It is unfortunate that such rare material, which the editors admit to be "pratiquement introuvables sur le marché et qui ne figurent que rarement au catalogues des principales bibliothèques françaises et étrangères" cannot be microfilmed and made widely available.—N.S.

**Theater Arts**


Among the features which distinguish this work, a "thoroughly revised, rewritten, and updated edition of Theatre Books in Print" [Suppl. 1BG2] from its predecessor are the greatly expanded sections on dance and motion pictures and an entirely new section on "Mass Media and the Popular Arts." However, the basic concept of the work as an annotated guide to the books currently in print remains the same. While seeking to cover all books on the performing arts now available in English in the
United States, it includes books in other languages "only when they treat an aspect of theatre not fully covered by works in English."—Intro. Furthermore, "no plays or collections of plays are included except those of Shakespeare, or those scholarly editions which provide, in addition to a text, an extensive study of the background, the style, the playwright's intentions, etc."

Subject access to the approximately 12,000 entries is provided for only by the classification system under which they are arranged. This consists of four major divisions: Books on Theatre and Drama; Books on the Technical Arts of the Theatre; Books on Motion Pictures, Television, and Radio; Books on the Mass Media and the Popular Arts. These are further broken down under appropriate geographical, historical, biographical, technical, and/or generic headings, but for the most part the subdivisions do not delineate specific subjects. Descriptive annotations indicate the content and general thesis of a work, and call attention to bibliographies, indexes, illustrations, or other special features. A certain amount of inconvenience results from the division of the work into two sections, the first containing works published before December 31, 1970, and the second those published during 1971. Fortunately there is a single author/editor index and a single title index for the two sections.

With its broad interpretation and coverage of the performing arts and its annotations, this serves as a valuable list of currently available material. A supplement, Annotated Bibliography of New Publications in the Performing Arts, now appears quarterly to cover books published since 1971.—A.L.


When completed, this series will constitute "a multivolume anthology of primary and secondary source reading . . . intended as a basic reference tool for librarians, scholars, students, and others interested in the American theater."—Pref. Types of documents include diaries, letters, journals, autobiographies, newspaper articles and reviews, magazine articles, playbills, publicity materials, and architectural descriptions. Most sources are contemporary with the event or matter under consideration, but more modern sources are sometimes quoted. Verbatim transcripts of the documents are given.

The first two volumes are concerned with the physical structure of 199 American playhouses, criteria for selection having been historical, architectural, social, and cultural importance. Within the overall chronological arrangement there are sections for New York theaters, regional theaters, etc., with chronological arrangement therein. Each volume has three indexes: alphabetical by name; geographical by location; and personal name and theatrical specialties. Further volumes are to deal with actors and actresses, designers, directors and producers, playwrights, and major events of American theater history. A fascinating find for the browser, the set will provide a wealth of information for the research worker.—E.S.

EDUCATION


Access to higher education as understood by the author of this work includes "all the factors that influence
young people's aspirations for higher education; the social and financial barriers to education; and those aspects of the whole process that determine whether educational opportunity is real and worthwhile."—Pref. As a consequence of this broad definition of its subject area, the bibliography touches on a great many general social issues of the day, most notably the status of women and racial minorities in society. An attempt has been made to select for inclusion the most important contributions to the literature over the last ten years or so.

Arrangement is based on a conceptual framework constructed by the author and displayed graphically in chart form; the reader beginning a subject search will need to use the chart as a guide. Author and title indexes increase the usefulness of the work. Each topical section is preceded by introductory paragraphs which provide an evaluation of the literature on that topic. The entries themselves contain good descriptive annotations. One important additional feature is a section on "Access Agents" and "Sources of Information" which describes organizations (e.g., research centers), special programs, periodicals, and other special resources. All in all this should prove a very useful bibliography for both education specialists and researchers in related fields.—D.A.S.

ANTHROPOLOGY


This bibliography will provide direction for the researcher, graduate student, or librarian seeking a good foundation in the literature of Philippine ethnography. Its materials include books, journal articles, mimeographed papers, and official publications in Western languages from the early Spanish period through 1965 in the field of cultural anthropology. Most of the entries have signed annotations and are rated on a scale of one to five—"poor" to "excellent primary data." Physical anthropology is excluded unless an item deals with a specific cultural-language group; folklore and linguistics have been deemphasized because they are covered by other bibliographies.

Four main sections (General; Luzon; The Bisayan and Palawan Islands; Mindanao and Sulu) are each subdivided by subject, with an additional cultural-linguistic breakdown for the geographical areas. The compiler has adapted the subject headings of G. P. Murdock's Outline of Cultural Materials (4th rev. ed. New Haven, HRAF, 1967) for use here, and explains how those headings may be used to pursue an elusive topic which may not appear in the table of contents or guide to subject headings of the present work. This suggests another aspect of the volume's usefulness as a basic tool: its introductory discussion of other major sources covering the field.—M.M.

STATISTICS


The stated aim of this service is to be a master guide to the statistical publications of the United States government. At present that goal has not been fully realized: currently, the work lists only those statistical compilations issued by "people-related" agencies; coverage of agencies dealing primarily with "economic-activity" statistics will begin in 1974. Publications issued periodically, either regularly or irregularly, as well
as monographic titles are listed so long as they are items available to the public. Materials which give statistical information in nontabular as well as tabular form and "statistics related" publications (such as bibliographies and Congressional committee hearings) are included if they conform to all other criteria for inclusion.

Abstracts are arranged by accession numbers which indicate the issuing agency and the type of publication; thus, all periodical publications of the Bureau of the Census are listed together. There is a subject/name index, an index by categories (i.e., with geographic, demographic, and economic breakdowns), and a title index. A detailed explanation of the sample abstracts appears in both the index volume and the abstracts volume, and apparently every effort has been made to make ASI as useful and understandable as possible.

Monthly supplements (only eight of which are to appear in 1973) are also issued in two parts; they report changes on publications included in the annual volume and provide information on new publications.—B.W.

**INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**


Contents: v.1, Subject categories IA through IV. 282p.

Working from several more or less complete sets of League of Nations documents found in the libraries of the United Nations in New York and Geneva, Research Publications, Inc. has prepared a microfilm edition of League documents which is as complete as any that is likely to be assembled. Inasmuch as the microfilm set includes large numbers of working papers and documents never revised for formal publication, it covers a great many items not found in Marie Carroll's Key to League of Nations Documents (Guide CJ143) and the League's own catalogs, since those volumes were concerned only with items placed on public sale. The work under consideration, then, is a guide prepared expressly for use with the microfilm edi-
tion, but one which should also prove independently useful.

In the microfilm edition documents have been grouped according to eighteen subject categories, then by type of document (e.g., Council documents, Circular letters), then chronologically. This first volume of the guide deals with categories IA, Administrative Commissions; IB, Minorities; IIA, Financial questions; IIB, Economic questions; III, Health; and IV, Social questions. For each item is given: the document number, place of issue if other than Geneva, subject title of the document, and a descriptive abstract. Listings in the guide follow the filming sequence, and reel indicators are provided at appropriate intervals. Two further volumes will provide similar treatment for the remaining subject categories.

Although one might wish for more specific subject indexing beyond the broad categories, the descriptive notes will be a valuable aid to the research worker and are clearly the result of much painstaking work. On the whole, the guide shows a concern for effective use not often found in connection with large-scale microform publications.—E.S.

**HISTORY & AREA STUDIES**


These are the first titles in a projected seven-volume area studies series; subsequent volumes will deal with Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Pacific area, Western Europe and Scandinavia, and the United States and Canada. Each volume lists current serials and monographic series which accept English-language articles for publication.

Information given for each serial includes: editor, address, sponsor, frequency, editorial interest (in terms of chronological period, geography, and topical subject), editorial policy, and notes on abstracting, indexing, and special features. There are four indexes—general, chronological, geographical, and broad topical—which list journals that are either unrestricted in scope, or restricted in terms of chronology, geography, and/or topic. These indexes should help the user determine which serials he wishes to consult or submit manuscripts to. The detailed notes on editorial policy with regard to length of manuscript, payment, style manual, or bibliographic apparatus preferred, etc., are informative and useful to the would-be contributor.—D.G.


Although the specific purpose of this bibliography of bibliographies is to aid the student in Russian studies at Oxford, it will serve equally well elsewhere. The author, Slavonic librarian at Oxford, here makes available the latest edition of bibliographic aids prepared for students taking his course in Russian bibliography.

Assembled on the basis of personal inspection of the items, the lists include 714 selected citations for Russian and a few Western language bibliographies ranging in form from monographs and serials to encyclopedias and biographical dictionaries with substantial bibliographies, and guides to libraries and archives. Works are arranged in seven sections: general bibliographies; Russian history; literature; political and social
thought; philosophy; theology; and linguistics. In addition to an abbreviations list and author and title indexes, three appendixes have been added to make the compilation more generally useful. These are (1) a transliteration table, (2) notes on the "Granat" encyclopedia, and (3) a table of reprint information. A further aid is the inclusion of location symbols for eight British and American libraries. Although critical annotations would have been welcome in the absence of the lectures which would elaborate this work, the volume will still be very helpful as a guide to the location of highly useful materials, many of them tucked away in out-of-the-way sources.—E.L.K.


In offering his "one 'easy' volume [of] the major printed sources and writings in the field," the author lists more than 25,000 items (books to 1970; articles to 1969) in a comprehensive bilingual bibliography which should prove indispensable to students and researchers to Canadian history, and almost equally useful to students of the early period of American history. Materials were selected for national, rather than local or regional relevance, and for trends in historiography. Arrangement is topical and chronological. After sections on general materials and special subjects, a chronological order is followed. Entries are serially numbered; periodical abbreviations are listed. Prefatory matter and terms used in the index and table of contents appear in both French and English. The table of contents carefully delineates subdivisions of the work, and thus supplements the index which is less specific than it might be.—R.K.


Part of a series sponsored by the International Council on Archives, this extensive guide surveys the archival and manuscript sources for the history of Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Philippine Islands preserved in public and private repositories in the British Isles. For England the listing is alphabetical by county, then city; Scottish, Welsh and Irish locations follow in the same scheme. Archives of business form a separate section, and here repositories are grouped under the appropriate term rather than by geography (i.e., banking and finance, mining, railways). The appendix, "The British in South America—an archive report," is a reprinting of a 1965 article which surveys archival collections located throughout South America. Descriptions of materials are usually short and include the series, class mark, or manuscript number. A very full index of names, places, and subjects impresses even the superficial reader with the wealth of materials listed for social, economic, and political historians.—R.K.

NEW EDITIONS AND CONTINUATIONS

The Bibliothèque Nationale has begun to issue a ten-year cumulation of its Catalogue général des livres imprimés: auteurs, collectivités-auteurs, anonymes, 1960-69 (Paris: 1972—), which will extend and supersede the 1960-64 edition (Suppl. 1AA16, 2AA16). Works in Latin and non-Latin alphabets are segregated as in the earlier set, and a single volume has been received of each series: Série 1, Caractéres latins, t.1, A-At; Série 2, Caractéres non latins, t.1, Caractéres hébraïques.
Recent additions to the Harvard Library's "Widener Shelflist" series (Suppl. 1AA13, 2AA14, 3AA11) include no. 42-43, Philosophy and Psychology (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Lib., 1973. 2v. $95); no. 45-46, Sociology (Cambridge: 1973. 2v. $85); and no. 47-48, French Literature (Cambridge: 1973. 2v. $75). Each title represents another substantial segment of the Harvard collections; all are computer-produced and follow the now familiar practice of presenting the classification schedule followed by classified, chronological, and author/title listings.

The Oral History Collection of Columbia University, edited by Elizabeth B. Mason and Louis M. Starr (New York: Oral Hist. Res. Off., 1973. 459p. $12.50), represents a third edition of the catalog of this oldest and largest of such collections, and appears on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the project. There are entries under nearly 2,700 names in the alphabetical sequence, followed by an index of broad subjects and an index of names mentioned in the descriptive annotations.


Long one of the best and most used desk dictionaries, Webster's New College Dictionary (Springfield, Mass.: G. & C. Merriam, 1973. 1535p. $7.95) has appeared in an eighth edition. The publisher claims more than 150,000 entries in this edition, with some 22,000 new words and meanings represented. The French-English part of Harrap's New Standard French and English Dictionary (Guide AE230) is now available in a "completely revised and enlarged edition" under the editorship of R. P. L. Ledésert and Margaret Ledésert (London: Harrap; New York: Scribner's, 1972. 2v. $49.50). Whereas this revision of "Mansion" boasts a new layout and the addition of numerous technical terms, scholars have noted a failure to sufficiently update many of the older entries.

Volume 10, 1871 to 1880, edited by Marc La Terreur (Toronto: Univ. of Toronto Pr., 1972. 823p.), is the third volume of the Dictionary of Canadian Biography (Suppl. 1AJ10, 3AJ19) to be published. It deals with persons who died between the years indicated and includes biographies of 574 persons by 256 scholar contributors. Like the previous volumes, it appears simultaneously in English and French editions. Continuing the 1901-35 necrology (Guide BD579), a new volume complementary to Kirschner's deutscher Literatur-Kalender has appeared as its Nekrolog 1936-1970 (Berlin, W. de Gruyter, 1973. 871p.) under the editorship of Werner Schuder. It includes biographical sketches of persons appearing in the Literatur-Kalender who died during the 1936-70 period, with indication of place and date of death.

Burke and Howe's American Authors and Books (Guide BD214) has been published in a "3d rev. ed." (New York: Crown, 1972. 719p. $12.50) under the editorship of Irving and Anne Weiss. Material has been updated to 1970. Poetry anthologies published through December 31, 1970 are indexed in the 6th edition of Granger's Index to Poetry (New York: Columbia Univ. Pr., 1973. 2223p. $80), edited by William J. Smith. A total of 514 anthologies are indexed, 114 of them being new volumes or new editions of older works which are indexed here for the first time.
Compiled by Donald J. Munro, *Writings on British History, 1946–48* (London: Univ. of London, Inst. of Hist. Res., 1973. 622p. £12), is the first volume to be published since the series *(Guide DC 128, Suppl. 2DC16, 3DC20)* was taken over from the Royal Historical Society by the Institute of Historical Research. It shows some modification in the classification (with a view to making long sections more manageable) and, in general, items are noted only in a single section rather than being given multiple listings as in earlier volumes. A second volume of the “Office-Holders in Modern Britain” series is devoted to *Officials of the Secretaries of State, 1660–1782* (London: Athlone Pr., 1973. 119p. £4.50). Like its predecessor, the volume is compiled by J. C. Sainty; it is “designed to make available lists of the officials who served in the offices of the Secretaries of State between the Restoration in May 1660 and the reorganization of the secretariat which took place in March 1782.” An introductory history of the offices is presented along with the lists.—E.S.