

this matter in "Some Thoughts on the Book in America," which appears in the October, 1951, issue of Stechert-Hafner *Book News*.

Librarians should be grateful for this revision. *The Book in America* should be a constant source of information for librarians and all others interested in books and their makers.—*Maurice F. Tauber, Columbia University*.

Two Useful Bibliographies

A Selected Bibliography On City And Regional Planning. By Samuel Spielvogel. Washington, D.C., Scarecrow Press, 1951. iii, 272 p. \$5.50.

Dictionnaire de Bibliographie Haitienne. By Max Bissainthe. Washington, D.C., Scarecrow Press, 1951. X, 1052 p. \$20.00.

Two new bibliographies issued by the Scarecrow Press demonstrate that scholarly reference books can be published in small editions at reasonable prices. *A Selected Bibliography On City and Regional Planning* will be of interest to many libraries. Samuel Spielvogel, the compiler, had practical experience in planning in England and Scotland before coming to this country to be Research Fellow and Instructor in the Department of Architecture at Yale.

The criterion for the selection of material was current usefulness to students and city planners; 2182 items are listed, including books, periodical articles, and analytics for sections in annuals and general works. Municipal and state documents and the publications of universities are well represented. Most of the references are to material written in English, many of them published in 1949 or 1950.

There is a section on "Visual Techniques" which covers films, statistics and graphic presentations. "Additional Reference Material" includes directories, periodicals, text-books, and a comprehensive bibliography on city-regional planning subjects. The bibliographic information is adequate; annotations for many of the items indicate the nature of the material and its relative importance. Arrangement is by subject, with an author, title and subject index.

The *Dictionnaire de Bibliographie Haitienne* appears to be definitive in its field. It complements the *Bibliographie Générale et*

Méthodique d'Haiti, published in 1941, covering a more limited field but containing additions and corrections. M. Bissainthe is National librarian of Haiti, and was assisted in the final editing by a number of research libraries, including the Library of Congress.

The over 9,000 items are arranged in three alphabets. Lists of works published in Haiti or by Haitians between 1804 and December 1949; of works published in Hispaniola or Saint-Domingue (old names for Haiti) from its discovery through December 1949; of periodicals issued in Haiti between 1764 and 1949, are followed by a roster of Haitian journalists and title and subject indexes.

Full imprint and collation are followed by location symbols referring to thirteen libraries, those in the U.S. being the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library, and the university libraries of Columbia, Harvard, and Howard. Annotations in French for the more important items give bio-biographical information and, in some cases, critical evaluation.

Both volumes are legibly lithoprinted on good paper, and are in sturdy bindings. The Haiti dictionary would be much easier to use if there were some device to identify the parts of the book, or at least an additional table of contents at the front of the volume. We trust that the ingenious publishers of the Scarecrow Press will not only continue to issue reference works at prices within library incomes, but will improve on their physical arrangement without adding to publication costs.—*Darthula Wilcox, Columbia University*.

German Research Libraries

German University and Technical Libraries: Their Organization, Conditions, Activities and Needs. By Frederick W. J. Heuser. New York, HICOG, Education and Cultural Relations Division, Information Centers Branch, Museum, Fine Arts and Libraries Section, April, 1951. 54 p. Mimeographed.

The one serious deficiency of this important report is that Professor Heuser's modesty forbade him to record his own contributions to the rehabilitation of German research libraries. We get a hint of his personal efforts only at the bottom of page 30, where he