INDEXES REVIEWED
edited by Norman Hillyer

This selection of extracts from reviews does not pretend to represent a complete survey of all reviews in all journals and newspapers. We offer only those quotations which members have sent in.

Extracts are arranged alphabetically under the names of publishers, within the sections: Indexes praised: Two cheers! Indexes censured: Indexes omitted: In a class by itself: Obiter dicta.

Indexes praised


'The volume is rounded off by upwards of 150 wide-ranging references to the literature, and an adequate index.'


'This volume is fully indexed and excellently set out.'


'In addition to the 16 articles, there are three useful indexes: authors cited in references, contributing authors from vol. 5-9, chapter titles from vol. 5-9.'


'There is an impressive bibliography, the indices [sic] are thorough and I counted only four misprints.'


'There is also a detailed index, a list of abbreviations and acronyms and a glossary of terms.'


'The book ends . . . with a comprehensive bibliography and index and a useful year-by-year diary of Help the Aged from 1961 to 1982.'


'Where appropriate, the explanations are accompanied by clear line drawings. A glossary of terms and a comprehensive index are included.'

Our reproduction of comments is not a stamp of approval from the Society of Indexers upon either the reviewer's assessment of an index, or his competence to give an opinion.

'The index to this excellent book is a monument of industry and care; Russell gets 13 columns, under 51 subheadings, with almost every page-reference topically annotated, and even names or subjects with only a handful of references are as carefully and amply signposted. It is an astonishing achievement.'

Council for British Archaeology: Archaeology in Essex to A.D. 1500, ed. by David Buckley (142 pp., £10.75). Rev. by R. Wainwright, Essex Archaeology and History 13, 81.

'The volume has a good index.'


'The author and subject indices [sic] are good enough and the 21 pages of references offer a wide choice for further reading.'


'The index, an important part of such books, is lucid and comprehensive.'

Duckworth: The class struggle in the ancient Greek world, by G. E. M. Ste Croix (743 pp., £38). Rev. by P. A. Brunet, Jnl of Roman Studies 72, 82.

'The copious index is a better guide than the table of contents.'


'The book is hardly suited (or intended) for continuous reading, and will be mainly useful as a reference work—a task for which its full indexes fit it admirably.'


'Apart from the main catalogue the book contains an additional list of incunabula, a list of illustrations, references to works cited and to abbreviations, index of selected subjects, index by provenance, geographical index of printers and publishers, and name index of authors. This erudite and scholarly work commands much respect for the author.'


'This is a useful reference manual equipped, as it should be, with a comprehensive index.'


'The index, an important part of such books, is lucid and comprehensive.'


'There is an excellent index and bibliography.'


'The index to this excellent book is a monument of industry and care; Russell gets 13 columns, under 51 subheadings, with almost every page-reference topically annotated, and even names or subjects with only a handful of references are as carefully and amply signposted. It is an astonishing achievement.'


'An ideal reference book, since the historical context is preserved by the inclusion of dates in the comprehensive index.'


'It is well illustrated with simple diagrams, some photographs, and a comprehensive index.'


'But the major improvement is to be found in the index, often singled out for criticism in the past. Compiled by L. J. Taylor, who also provides the index for the Concise Walford, it is now prefaced by a clear and detailed description of what it contains. Especially welcome is the increase in subject entries derived almost entirely from the section headings in the text. Now they include the topics dealt with by the works described but not always specified in the text headings. Thus, one can now locate through the index (as one could not in the third edition, even though they were there) works on (for example) Arthurian romances, Babylon, the Cabinet, the Dark Ages, experimental psychology, and freight. Walford is more indispensable than ever.'


'The two comprehensive indexes—one of establishments mentioned in the text and the other arranged by research activity—give easy access to the information in the directory.'


'Sources for further research are indicated in the form of notes appended to these country surveys, and there is an eight-page bibliography as well as an adequate index.'


'There are in addition four good indexes: for persons, places, subjects and authors. These appear to have been very carefully compiled.' [trans. from Danish]

'The accurate subject index is appropriate and conventional with a wide coverage of topics.'


'The book is indexed and cross-referenced for easy access to the facts.'


'The book ends with a comprehensive list of brewers and manufacturers of mineral waters and ginger beer, followed by a good bibliography and an index. These set a good example to all authors and publishers of books on collecting. (index by Ethleen Lastovica).


'Each is illustrated by examples, tables and diagrams, and there are detailed contents pages and an index for easy reference.'


'It is well indexed.'


'Judging from the helpful glossary and index, the editor put a lot of effort into this book.'


'The comprehensive references and good index help to make this an educative volume . . .'


'A short but helpful index is provided.'


'There is a fine selection of well-produced illustrations and a useful index which gives the names of owners, an essential in a reference work such as this.'


' . . . a well-arranged book with a good index and useful summarizing chapter-headings that help us find our way about the complex tale.'


'It covers national and local manuscripts, is finely illustrated, superbly indexed, and includes a useful addenda and corrigenda to Volume I.'


'A good index and a list of contents at the start of each chapter make this an easy book to use.'


'The glossary and index is [sic] clearly detailed.'

Thames & Hudson: Names, by Basil Cottle (£9.50). Rev. by David Holloway, Daily Telegraph, 19 May 83.

'A good index makes it a good reference book.'


'The 98-page index, prepared by Bella Hass Weinberg, combines a name-and-subject guide with an index to all the words and phrases of the many Jewish languages which appear in the text. A virtuoso accomplishment, it unfailingly located any word or topic I wanted to track down.'


' . . . and a very thorough index.'


'Overall, the book is well written, well referenced, and particularly well indexed. At around £25 it is a worthwhile addition to the stone practitioner's shelf.'


' . . . and the illustrations, references and index are good.'


'The volume is thoroughly documented, and a complete bibliography and separate indexes of subjects, persons and scriptures increase the usefulness of the book. In short, the book is written the way a scholarly book should be written.'
Two cheers!


'There is . . . a reasonable index.'


'It seems to me that handbooks need a fairly complete index if they are to fulfil their purpose of providing the required information quickly, even, or perhaps especially, if it is probably only a first step to more extensive searching. Perhaps the next edition will list in the index all the computer data bases ably only a first step to more extensive searching. Perhaps the next edition will list in the index all the computer data bases mentioned, thus saving the time of the user and making this handbook even more of a boon to the special librarian.'


'The second edition reprints the first in its entirety and adds a further seventy-six pages on the Franco regime. The useful bibliographical index of the first edition is reprinted without change and so does not cover the new textual material.'


'The index is comprehensive though perhaps a little pedantic in referring the reader from "watering eye" to "epiphora" before giving a page number. Neither acid nor alkali is listed, though both appear in the text under "burns".'


'His book contains 646 footnote references, and the main objects of his wrath are copiously cited in the index: Plog meriting 14 citations, Flannery 9, Schiffer 23, and myself the same number, although in compiling the index the references to Binford, Clarke and Hill were evidently found so inconveniently numerous as to defy the task of listing them all: these authors receive instead the supreme accolade of "passim".'


'There is a select bibliography, and indices (sic) of authors cited (incomplete), subjects and biblical references.'


'This book has a comprehensive contents list covering all aspects of control for person-transit and also an index from which only city names are missing.'

Indexes censured


'Editorial failings are too apparent (typographical errors, an index too abbreviated to be of much value . . .) but these difficulties do not seriously compromise this significant work.'


'For example, alpha- and alpha-adrenoceptors are mentioned in the context of specific drug action without any explanation or definition of their nature or reference in the index. In fact, the index is not comprehensive, even for material within the book, and deserves extending in future editions.'


'I am also unhappy about the index, which does not indicate which are main entries and which are merely references in other entries. This is even more important because there is no substantial cross-referencing. Key entries are asterisked throughout, but “see also” references for, for example, “calligraphy” or “geomancy” would have avoided a certain amount of confusion for the reader. It is also surprising and disappointing that a major work published in 1982 does not use the Hanyu Pinyin system for romanising Chinese names throughout rather than just in a select glossary.'


'Finally, and not trivially, the index is totally inadequate. An index normally runs to about two pages per one hundred pages of text. In this volume the index consists of barely four pages to service a thousand pages of text. The result is that there is no appearance in the index of many important topics discussed in the text, even including g (general intelligence), arguably the most important concept ever formulated in this field. It is a matter for astonishment that the publishers and editor . . . are apparently not aware that a handbook must have a good index if it is to serve its purpose. Such are the enigmas of intelligence.'


'Another editorial flaw of this book is its index. This is no less than 66 pages long, nearly one page of index for each six of the text, and four times the length of the quite adequate index of the first abridged volume. Two-thirds of the entries could be deleted without significant loss to the reader for whom this book is intended.' [*The indexer cannot win. But 'two-thirds'? That sounds improbable. Has anyone seen another review?*]

'A table of methods for document representation introduces Salton's "weighted terms" without any previous explanation (nor are they to be found in the index) . . . . The index is perhaps the book's weakest part. It comprises only four pages set in the same type size as the text, or only slightly more than 2% of the entire text (excluding appendixes, but including the glossary), a rather low proportion for any book, and the more so for one that is concerned with indexing. There is also at least one wrong page reference.'


'The index is so short as to be almost useless.'


'Reference use is vitiated by an index which almost beggars description. Even if a subject is located in the maze, it may not be found in the book as all references to pages 300 to 420 are one, two or four pages out. It takes persistence to discover this, and most users will give up after a few experiences of being referred to blank pages between sections. 

Recommendation: The book should be withdrawn and reissued with a new index. The text is much too good to waste but the existing index, under the imprint of the LA, shames us all. ' [To which a Publisher's Note was added: 'This is being referred to Greenwood Press, who were responsible for the compilation, indexing and original publication of the book.']


'The short index is disappointing. For instance, speed input, which is fundamental to the performance of an ARPA is not listed. Under "log errors" one is referred to "errors", where two references to "errors due to logs" are listed. The contents pages, containing a list of the questions asked and answered are more revealing.'


'Macaulay, like many other people in the text, is omitted from the index, and there are no notes or bibliography to indicate the provenance of information. Since the work has been published posthumously, it may be that Williams was too ill to revise it. But no editor should have allowed it to appear in such a form.'


'Had Mr Williams not fallen ill, he would surely have revised his book, keeping the emphasis on Lewes rather than allowing his dislike of George Eliot to predominate. On Lewes he is affectionate, well-informed and just. But even here he has been ill-served by his publishers. The book has no source notes and the index is woeful.'


'The photographs are excellent, but the book deserved a better index: to trace the unfolding of the arguments and not just the names of people, places and ships.'


'If you should want to check on references about Admiral Byrd, you will find Byrd in the index between Bruce and Burdick. But what can you expect nowadays for $19.95?'


'... The index does not do justice to the extensive coverage of important practical topics in the text.'


'This is such a lovely book that it is particularly unfortunate to find that at least part of the index is scrambled, with the cited page numbers incorrect, while other parts seem to be missing (no mention of H. H. Lamb, or the Dust veil index, even though the former's classic paper on the latter is cited in the text).'


'There is a too-short (2 pp.) glossary of technical terms, and an index, both with mis-spellings (machiolation, heirarchy, revett); and why index all the kings under "King" instead of their names?'


'The Wisley book addresses the garden enthusiast who presumably is on a first botanical name basis with plants. If you don't know "Hamamelis" is witch hazel, you won't discover it in the index. Unless you have "Malus" aforethought, you will never find crab apples.'


'The index appears at the end of the second volume only (and is a little sketchy to serve a reader with a detailed quest).'


'The index suffers some gaps and wrong page numbers, which is frustrating, because this type of book is useful as a rapid entrée to information and sources.'


'Jan Marsh tries to identify "the pastoral impulse in Victorian England", seeking it in communes, arts and crafts, literature and "the new life". She starts so many hares that she never runs
down her quarry and the index—for a work of seeming scholarship—is a disgrace.'


'It is regrettable that the editing of these essays is poor. The system of indexing is practically useless. For example, Wellington and Melbourne in the text are indexed as Wellesley and Lamb. The footnotes are often masterpieces of pedantic trifling. They sometimes allude to references that Mill could not possibly have seen.'

Rutland Record Society: The county community under Henry VIII, ed. by J. Cornwall (134 pp.). Rev. by Alan Rogers, Agricultural History Review 30, 82.

'It is regrettable that, in the first volume of a Record Series, the index is very partial.'


'A considerable proportion of the pages are un-numbered, which seems to be the latest step downwards in the former art of bookmaking. The index is minimal, i.e. mere Persons and Places with never a subject among them; which is another pity since Platt has interesting things to say on many relevant subjects.'


'The index is poor for a book which contains such an amazing amount of information. This is a pity even if the book is well organised.'


'...will have a long and valuable life as the standard reference book. This being so he could have used a better index.'

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Indexes omitted


'The final serious flaw in this book is the absence of an index. It is surely not unreasonable in a book costing £70 to have an index to guide the reader through its 1000 pages and its absence surely militates against the reader getting real value out of the book.'


'The book will be essential study for every student of African archaeology. More's the pity that it suffers from the blemish of having no index. The publishers must be blamed for this (as well as for the errors in the map keys, and the lack of in-text references to the illustrations), since they refused the author's requests for these things, and for a last set of proofs.'


'Lamentably the book lacks an index.'

Association of Viewdata Information Providers: A guide to choosing viewdata systems (1982, 57 pp., £50)


'Neither publication provides an index, relying on their contents lists to guide the user to required sections. The NCC publication scores best in this context, partly because it has a more detailed contents list but principally because it does have numbered pages. The AVIP guide is particularly annoying to use as its contents list refers to page numbers which do not appear anywhere in the publication.'


'The illustrations are adequate but unexciting. There is no index.'


'There is no index.'


'The major complaint about the book is the miniscule print size and lack of indexing. The copy is photoreduced from typescripts so individual characters are hardly 1 mm high. Such a text cannot be read in a relaxed manner, but only used as a reference. Yet how can a text be referenced without an index? Whatever is the use of publishing such a huge set of information without the aids to use it? Fortunately however perseverance by the ardent reader will be rewarded despite the eye strain and so long as copious notes are taken. Dedication of this nature will produce many nuggets of information including the gem of page 244. This is a blank page with the following unbelievable caption, "determined by chance, this page symbolizes the missing papers that were not submitted in time for publication". Perhaps the index was on the missing bits.'


'There is no index.'


'Many other such contradictions may be assembled by the reader, though he will need to take notes, since the book, though produced without apparent regard for expense, lacks an index.'

Rev. by Gavin Kennedy, Scotsman, 3 July 82.

"As an editor, Christine Holmes is far too distant from the text (and why no index?)"

Caliban Books: Francis Kilvert and his world, by Frederick Grice (£10). Rev. by Nigel Andrew, Times, 3 Feb. 83.

"This book cannot but be of interest to committed Kilvertians, but would be of little value to those who have not read the diaries. It is inelegantly produced, and the lack of proper references and an index is deplorable."


"As Smith's biographer and the foremost authority on the corpus of his writings, she has now placed scholars and students of Elizabethan England further in her debt. Her publishers, who have denied her an index and priced the book out of reach of those most likely to benefit from it, cannot take a full share of the credits."


"The Old Testament student will regret that this attractively presented book has no complete index of the Hebrew names."

Cape: Quest for the golden hare, by Bamber Gascoigne (£7.95). Rev. by Bernard Levin, Observer, 5 June 83.

"It was claimed at the beginning that the puzzle could be worked out by an intelligent child of 10, an assertion that ought to have had author, publisher and Mr Gascoigne (as accessory—he witnessed the burial of the treasure) behind bars for a flagrant breach of the Treasures Act, for in fact the puzzle was almost insuperably difficult, indeed almost incomprehensible. (Mr Maschler and Mr Gascoigne should in addition be flogged, for putting forth this book without an index.)"


"There is no index (which is a pity but may be excused) though fortunately there is a glossary of those bewildering conglomeration of initials which pepper any description of military activity."

Gower: Major stock markets of Europe, by Paul Stonham (1982, 244 pp., £22.50). Rev. in British Business, 10 Sept. 82.

"We have commented on books needing indexes before—this one really is crippled without one."


"The book has no index."


"... and there is no index."


"It would have been good to see... an index."


"There is no index, no clue-giving list of acknowledgements, no sources, no bibliography."

Rev. in Economist, 5 March 83.

"Inexuously, there is no index."


"No index: you must make your own if you want to use it (as many will) for reference."

Rev. by Colin Cooper, Times Literary Supplement, 21 Jan. 83.

"The author gets many names wrong—Macabe for McCabe, for instance. An index would have been helpful."


"It lacks an index."


"However, their hopes that this small primer will act as a manual for professional evaluators, thus helping to standardise such studies and permit their comparison, seem unlikely to be fulfilled. The preparation of the volume by direct photography of typewritten text without detailed editing or composition only leads to an unimaginative format, multiple spelling or typographical errors, and absence of index. Whether the objectives of this process—to shorten publication time and reduce costs—are worth while or, in the case of the latter, attained, is questionable."


"While the author has done his job well, however, the publisher has let the readers down. In a book that should lend itself to illustration, there is scarcely a chart or a photograph. What is worse, there is no index. Several pages list references to scientific literature that only specialists are likely to consult. But readers who want to refer to particular points in the book itself are unaided."


"It is a pity there is no index, and the place for photo captions is next to the images, not at the end."


"I cannot be absolutely sure that there is no mention of IDSO in the book because of its other glaring omission—there is no index."

Oxford Univ. Press: Essays in musical analysis. I Symphonies and other orchestral works: II Concertos and choral works
‘Gone, too, is the index—particularly necessary for Tovey’s Essays, in view of the breadth of his interests and the many cross-connections made. There is now no way of tracking down a remembered comparison between, say, Brahms and Browning—which in fact occurs in the essay on Schumann’s Cello Concerto. No editor is named, and no editing has been undertaken to rectify errors long since corrected by modern scholars.’

‘One could have wished for an index.’

Penguin: Madame de Sévigné: selected letters, trans. and introd. by Leonard Tancock. Rev. by Peter Quennell, Spectator, 30 Oct. 82.
‘But why did the publishers of Penguin Classics not provide us with a proper index?’

‘The writing is not up to Mr Irving’s previous style; the notes are slipshod; and there is no index.’

‘I must confess, however, that a closer attention to the rules of syntax from Mr Newsham would have greatly enhanced the book. I also found the omission of an index particularly irritating.’ [and the reviewer’s spelling, too?]

‘The absence of an index, except for a list of names, is a serious omission in a book of such pretensions, although space was found for a biography of the author which would have been more at home on the dust jacket.’

In a class by itself


Rev. by Brian Alderson, Times Educational Supplement, 4 Mar. 83.
‘The second new volume, which will have inordinate value for journalists, reference-hunters and eager quoters, is the Index. Compiled jointly by Mr and Mrs Latham, it is a tremendous feat of close reading which actually forms something of a Companion in its own right. (Tiresomely though it doesn’t include references to the actual Companion so that one can find oneself dodging about, sometimes fruitlessly, between the nine volumes and the tenth.) People and subjects are often given brief descriptions, and the weightier entries have been analysed in classic style—indeed, it would be pleasantly ironic if the volume could gain the Library Association’s Wheatley Medal for indexing, since Henry Wheatley made a rather ill-judged effort to edit the Diary in the 1890s.’

Rev. in British Book News, Feb. 83.
‘The whole work is thus that rare thing: a work of learning indispensable to specialists in any aspect of the seventeenth century and, at the same time, wholly accessible to the general reader who could hardly open the index or the companion volume (now first published) without being drawn to read on. The index is not only one of the best ever made but fully reflects the appetizing, inviting quality of the Diary.’

Rev. by Michael Davie, Observer, 30 Jan. 83.
‘Next month, he [Robert Latham] brings to a confident conclusion the superb edition of the diary of Samuel Pepys that began to appear in 1970. Nine volumes have already been published. On 23 February, the 350th anniversary of Pepys’s birth, two others will complete the set: a Companion, which contains biographies, maps, genealogical trees, and much arcane and entertaining information about Pepys’s life and times; and the Index, on which Mr Latham and his wife slogged away for four and a half years. All those best qualified to judge have hailed this work as a triumph of English scholarship; no one disputes the verdict.’

‘My own view, easily and quickly confirmed by a remarkable index which is volume XI of this new edition, an index which will get you, at once, to any taste or quirk that Pepys records and reveals, is that Pepys has not been sufficiently recognised or appreciated in a creativity of enjoyment.’

Rev. by Robin Hyman, Bookseller, 22 Jan. 83.
‘Robert Latham, in addition to the huge undertaking of editing the nine volumes with introductory articles, full commentary and footnotes, has compiled the Index and has written most of the 630-page Companion volume. The Index is not only a directory of the contents of the nine volumes of the Diary but forms in itself a reference source to many aspects of 17th-century life.’

Rev. by Bernard Levin, Observer, 27 Feb. 83.
‘Take the Index first. It is a huge compilation; 600 columns in clear, well-spaced type, not as black as the Diary volumes but perfectly legible, and not merely exhaustive but exhaustively detailed. I open it at random: here is Sir Edward Nicholas, whose entry covers a mere nine lines but is nevertheless broken down into

gift from Sandwich . . . administers oath to P and Sandwich . . . orders Navy Board to produce papers for Vane’s trial . . . replaced . . . his public spirit . . . alluded to . . .

Now turn to an entry that was bound to be very substantial: Health, say (Pepys was no hypochondriac, but he paid close attention to his own health, and had much to say about that of others). The entry is divided into “Health (illness/disease/condition)” and “Health (remedies/treatment)”. The first of these is divided into 51 sub-sections headed in small capitals

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*Great Country House Disasters* can be read with comfort in a bookshop. Preferably back to front. The index, which rouses glorious conjecture—" Hagley Hall, Queen Mother covered in honey" . . . "Ground, large holes in" . . . "Ribbentrop, J. von, as petty thief"—is better than the text.


'Every MP will hastily rifle through the index . . . to find his name. Those who are not mentioned will be disappointed. Those who may be are even more disappointed.' [Indexes sell books!]

**Folk Life** index to vols 1–20: apologia in editorial:

'The author index is comprehensive . . . The indexes to main subjects and main place-names make no claim to comprehensiveness or even consistency. Rather, the guiding principle adopted in the compilation of these indexes was a combination of sweet reason and economy . . . In view of the disappointing sales of the first Index to Vols 1–10, which was issued separately in 1973, it was decided to publish this 20-year index of *Folk Life* as an integral part of Volume 20.'


'One feature that might profitably be used by other bibliographers is the listing of maps in books in the index. Every bookseller has from time to time come across a map divorced from the book in which it was issued, and on which the legend is insufficient to give the necessary clues as to where it came from.'


'Kenner's last word, a novel contribution to publishing in our day, is his quirky Index (in the Joycean spirit) wherein he lists authors and other nomads with the identities they assume in his pages or as he sees them in his colder mind's eye; herewith, a few choice examples: Brendan Behan, boozzer; Whittaker Chambers, reviewer; Eamon de Valera, mathematician; William Faulkner, moralist; John Milton, organist; Ezra Pound, poet, economist; George Bernard Shaw, omniscient; James Stephens, leprechaun.'

'Tariq Ali plainly does not like David Frost. Reviewing Parviz Radji's diaries, *In the service of the Peacock Throne*, in *Time Out*, Ali writes: "The prize for hobnobbing with Radji, however, must be awarded to David Frost. Readers can turn to pages 64, 106, 145 and 174. Best, incidentally to peruse them out of doors to avoid a mess on the carpet inside." Not squeamish, I looked up the pages. On 106 Radji notes going to Frost's for lunch and talking about his film *Crossroads of civilisation*. On page 145 an Iranian minister complains that "even someone as
well meaning as David Frost refers to the Shah as ‘top dog’. "* On 174 Radj attendees a dinner at Frost’s at which James Goldsmith outlines plans for his revenge on the press and Elton John shows the raw scars of his hair transplant operation. And that is all, because on page 64, though it is listed by Frost’s name in the index, the TV-am presenter is not in fact mentioned. The carpets should be safe, unless Elton’s skull upsets you." *(Times Diary, 12 Feb. 83).

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**Examination results**

Members have been sampling their journals for reviews which mention indexes: *Antiquity* (Nov., 1982) carried 18 reviews (3 mentioned indexes); *Journal of Roman Studies* (72, 1982) carried 48 (5); *Antiquaries Journal* (61.2, 1981) 39 (5); *ibid.* (62.1, 1982) 48 (13); 24 issues of *Nature* (Jan.–June 1982) 152 (12). Put together, these reviews total 305, with just over 11% referring to indexes. How does this compare with your journals? We shall be interested to hear.

Our warm thanks to those who contributed to this section: M. D. Anderson (Cambridge), Jane Angus (Crathie), Ken Bakewell (Liverpool), A. F. Ballantyne (Paris), Judith Beadle (Thornton Heath), Hazel Bell (Hatfield), Anne Cope (Chadds Ford, Penn.), Michael Dean (Mulbarton), David Edwards (Wingerworth), Elizabeth Fowler (St Albans), John Gibson (Stourport-on-Severn), Victor Gilbert (Sheffield), Christopher Gowers (Oxford), Peter Greig (Ottawa), Brian Hunter (London), Oula Jones (Aston), Ethleen Lastovica (Cape Town), Cherry Lavel (London), Lisa McGaw (Chapel Hill, N. Carolina), Hilda Pearson (Cambridge), Lucy Pollard (London), David Pygott (Ashtead), C. R. Raper (Hove), John Sykes (Oxford), Elizabeth Wallis (Kew), Bella Weinberg (Jamaica, NY), Elizabeth Wiggins (Blackheath).

Contributions of review extracts welcomed by Norman Hillyer (Hatherleigh Vicarage, Okehampton, Devon EX20 3JY). Closing dates 30 June and 30 November for the subsequent issues.

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**Do they order these things better in France?**

A complete issue of *Documentaliste*, 19 (4/5) juillet/octobre 1982, is devoted to training for information work. What training for what profession? is the fundamental question raised, and the papers which follow are offered as a working tool, a contribution to knowledge, a call for reflection and a basis for discussion. They cover teaching, both formal and as part of work experience; user education; the place of information studies as ancillary to other studies; and the role of a documentation and information centre. Of persistent interest is the interaction between providers and users of information. A supplement lists university and other schools which offer training leading to doctorates, diplomas, etc., in information studies, and also shorter courses. A few manuals and other teaching aids are also listed.

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**The new Minister for the Arts**

*The Indexer* was invited to meet the new British Minister for the Arts at an informal reception for the press at the end of June, 1983. An academic before he entered politics in the early seventies, Lord Gowrie has already had ministerial responsibility in the Department of Employment and the Northern Ireland Office. The Office of Arts and Libraries forms part of the Cabinet Office and the Minister for the Arts has direct access to the Prime Minister. Lord Gowrie said that he hoped to be able to maintain funds for the arts. He thought that being in the House of Lords would be no disadvantage. His Office was ably represented in the Commons by William Waldegrave, who has had previous experience as Parliamentary Under-Secretary in the Department of Education and Science from 1981–83.

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**All the world’s standards**

The largest collection in the world of standards, regulations and technical requirements has resulted from the merger of the British Standards Institution’s head office library and the Technical Help to Exporters library together with the Sales Department. The collection is now established at Milton Keynes. Documents, which include British and foreign national standards, ISO and IEC publications, CEN and CENELEC standards and other foreign specifications and regulations, are available for consultation, loan or purchase. Correspondence and enquiries should be addressed to BSI, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes MK14 6LE; telephone (0908) 320033; telex 825777. A new Enquiry Section, telephone (0908) 320066, deals with straightforward enquiries on the work of BSI and the content of standards publications and takes orders from subscribers.

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☐ Cross-references from the index to *A Treatise of the Pleas of the Crown* (or ‘A System of the Principal Matters relating to that Subject, digested under their proper Heads’) (1724) by William Hawkins, Serjeant at Law, suggest sometimes surrealistic intent, sometimes a deep pessimism. The imprint reads: ‘London: Printed by the Affigns of E. SAYER, Esqr; for J. WALTHOE in the Middle-Temple-Cloyers. MDCCXXIV.’

- Cattle see Clergy.
- Chastity see Homicide.
- Coin see High Treason.
- Convicts see Clergy.
- Death see Appeal.
- Election see Bribery.
- Fear see Robbery.
- Footway see Nuisance.
- Honour see Constable.
- Incapacity see Officers.
- King see Treason.
- Knaves see Words.
- Letters see Libel.
- London see Outlawry.
- Shop see Burglary.
- Sickness see Bail.
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