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Joint Theological Library

The continuing purpose of this annual survey is to alert librarians to the availability of recently published reference resources. The annotations are meant to assist with selection decisions. Imprints include 1992 titles, which were not here in time for last year's list, along with some 1993 publications.

General


This great American resource needs little introduction. The new edition generally repeats the style recommendations of its predecessors; conventions of spelling, punctuation, capitalisation, and the like are slow to change. Two major additions are important.

When the last edition of CMS was published in 1982, the personal computer was still a novelty.

This new edition discusses how the common availability of computers has affected publishing procedures. In almost every chapter of the work revisions have been made to account for changes introduced by the new technology. For example, the extended chapters on documentation provide models for citing items which exist only in electronic form.

Secondly, the documentation chapters in this edition have been revised to make a clearer distinction between the principal citation methods - the note bibliography style, once the preserve of the humanities, and the author-date system traditionally preferred in the natural and social sciences. Additional examples have been provided for each system.

CMS will remain the great American manual and, whilst not followed
slavishly by publishers in the rest of the world, it will still provide options, if not models, for a good style.
Libraries, particularly those serving scholars writing for American publishers, will need to acquire it.


The first edition of IATG was published in 1974. An expanded version, Theologische Realenzyklopädie: Abkürzungsverzeichnis (Berlin: de Gruyter, 1976), added some 800 titles and included sections on abbreviations of biblical books, sources and versions of the Bible, deuterocanonical books and rabbinic texts. Now the second edition of 1992 repeats these sections and increases the total to about 14,000 titles. Schwertner provides two directories - the first, from abbreviation to title and the second, from title to abbreviation. Students find it an easy tool to use, the introductory material being in English, French and German, with Italian and Spanish being added to the new edition.

The first edition posed two particular problems for us. It used the abbreviation 'Th' for 'theological' and 'theology', where we would use 'T', (HThR -> HTR = Harvard theological review). Understandably, being primarily a 'European' source, this practice has not changed.
Secondly, in the earlier edition, Schwertner did not capitalise the name of an organisation as part of an English language title, for example, Proceedings of the Wesley historical society -> Proceedings of the Wesley Historical Society. Although some changes have been made in the second edition, there are still instances of institutions not being recognised. It remains an important multi-access resource and all major research collections will need it.

Given the renewed interest in the literary features and forms of the New Testament, this is a most timely work. It is divided into three major sections: the Pauline tradition, the Gospels and Acts and other New Testament writings. Each section covers the major forms present within that category. For example, the section on the Pauline tradition includes the letter, argumentation, diatribe, midrash, vice and virtue lists, blessings, poetry and hymn, creeds, among others. For each of these forms there is a definition, examples, an analysis of its exegetical significance and a select annotated bibliography. The whole work concludes with an index of scripture references.

This unravelling of the maze of literary and rhetorical forms is presented in a clearly documented style; it is highly readable. The work is the product of years of seminary teaching by the two authors and should prove an attractive guide for students, preachers and faculty, indeed all engaged in the task of biblical interpretation.


This work is designed to show how biblical motifs, concepts, names, quotations and allusions have been transmitted through the early Jewish and Christian exegetical tradition and then used by authors of English literature from the Anglo-Saxon to the modern. For example, the entry on Abraham sketches the biblical account and then shows how this figure was treated by Philo and Augustine and then invoked by a range of authors including Caedmon, Milton, Faulkner and Margaret Laurence.

Several hundred articles, some of essay length, have been contributed by scholars representing the disciplines of biblical studies, theology, patristics
and literary studies. Major entries are accompanied by bibliographies. Shorter entries take care of definitional matters. Toward the end of the work there are detailed and annotated bibliographies covering biblical studies, the history of biblical interpretation and the biblical tradition in English literature.

This is a rich repository of information which opens up centuries of dialogue between the Bible and literature. A most versatile research tool, it is essential for those working on the literary applications of biblical narratives. It would also prove valuable for preachers. Highly recommended for all theological libraries.

Church History


The first edition of the *Dictionary* (1977) featured biographical accounts of 425 American religious figures from all denominations who played a significant role in America's past and who died before 1 July, 1976. The work has proved a valuable resource for church historians and general readers alike.

The revised and enlarged edition has updated original articles, added 125 new biographies and considers persons who died before 1 July 1992. Each entry includes a brief detailing of the person's statistics, education and career, then a narrative account determining the person's accomplishments and significance and, finally, a bibliography of representative works including primary and secondary sources. References to biographical entries in standard sources, for example the *Dictionary of American Biography*, are also given.

The entries are engagingly written. Bowden, who is Professor of Religion at Rutgers University, has authored and edited several books on American religious history and here he displays the techniques of an experienced
historian. He has the ability to interpret leadership and to highlight the lasting significance of his figures.

This is a clear and concise guide; Bowden writes with admirable objectivity and evenness of concern. The work is recommended for major theological collections.


The name of Michael Fahey is well known in ecumenical circles. He is Jesuit Dean and Professor in the Faculty of Theology, University of St Michael's College, Toronto, and, for over twenty years, he has participated in the Orthodox/Catholic Consultation while also being a consultant to the Anglican Church of Canada.

Michael Fahey was asked to prepare a volume that would document the developments and trends in ecumenism and the result is an annotated collection of 1,345 references gathered from the world's major ecumenical collections in Europe and North America. The time-frame for this volume is largely the years from the 1950s to the early 1990s but pioneer works, which anticipated what was to come, are also included. The bibliography is limited to books and excludes journal articles.

The coverage is divided between eight chapters: ecumenical literature, reference materials, historical accounts, confessional views, bilateral dialogues, geographical perspectives (but little from Australasia), notable documents and finally, and at considerable length, doctrinal issues. This last chapter covers theological issues, the sacraments and worship, ecumenical marriage, the matter of authority, women in society and church and ethical issues. There are author, title and subject indexes.

With his extensive ecumenical experience, Dr Fahey is well aware of the multi-faceted nature of ecumenism and has produced a remarkably balanced work. His precise and discerning comments in every area will prove to be
of special value. The tool will also help librarians identify titles among the many look-alikes which inhabit this area.

Given the cessation of the *Internationale oekumenische Bibliographie* such a work as this becomes even more important. It is highly recommended.


The present volume is the third in a very useful series established in 1982 by the Center for Reformation Research. The bibliographic essays, gathered in each volume, survey the development of literature in the subfields of Reformation studies, draw attention to changes in historiography and set an agenda for future research. The first volume, *Reformation Europe*, edited by Steven Ozment, on a variety of Reformation topics, which appeared in 1982 was followed by *Catholicism in early modern history*, edited by John W. O'Malley, in 1988.

The present collection supplements and updates its predecessors. For example Mark Edwards' essay on Luther in 1982 is now expanded to two essays, 'Luther's biography' and 'Luther the theologian'. The volume also features new work on Calvin and Calvinism, the cities of the Reformation, the situation of the Jews, studies of women, family and gender and area studies - France, Scandinavia, Scotland, the Dutch Republic and Italy, including the counter reformation in that country. According to the pattern of this series, each essay is accompanied by a bibliography.

Certainly a worthy successor to the two earlier and much-used volumes and a must for all theological libraries.
Theology

There have been few bibliographies on major theologians published during the past year but the following item should be of interest to a number of libraries.


This work purports to be the only existing complete listing of works by and about Dietrich Bonhoeffer in the English language. Part I contains all of his writings that, to this date, have been translated into English and Part II contains periodical articles, chapters from books, and other occasional pieces about Bonhoeffer.

Actually this work supersedes earlier versions edited by Floyd and Green and published as a Bonhoeffer bibliography in 1986 and then updated several times in the Newsletter of the Bonhoeffer Society. There will, of course, be further updating in the Newsletter but, for the time being, the present volume is the definitive and comprehensive guide.

Floyd and Green are splendid guides; their introduction is a model for a discussion on the scope of a reference work. It is a basic resource for seasoned scholars and beginning students alike and all libraries supporting courses which invoke Bonhoeffer will be glad of this inexpensive item.

And now for something different,

Church furnishings

Handbooks on the care of church ornaments and furnishings are not easy to come by; clergy and sacristans usually get by on inherited wisdom. So this small but packed guide will be welcomed.
Dr Caroline Miley is an art historian with special interests in architecture and the decorative arts. She is a lecturer at the Victorian College of the Arts in Melbourne.

The work discusses the care of fabrics - linen, vestments and furnishings, then metalware, woodwork, stained glass and stonework and concludes with a glossary of terms. There are practical hints about the care of materials and items, recipes for cleaning (for example, to remove spilt candle wax) and storage suggestions (vestments, banners and frontals).

The author's artistic skills, experience and devotion are reflected throughout. She has produced a valuable resource which would fill a gap in most theological collections.