Bibliography on German Settlements in Colonial North America. Especially on the Pennsylvania Germans and Their Descendants, 1683—1933. Compiled and edited by EMIL MEYNEN. (Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig, 1937. xxxvi, 636 p.)

The thoroughness and meticulousness of German scholarship is well known in the world of learning. Here one has a very fine example. Herr Meynen came to North America in 1929, on a Rockefeller Foundation fellowship, to make a "cultural geographic survey of the Pennsylvania German habitat." Quite naturally for a trained scholar, he proceeded first to compile and classify the existing data on the subject. The result is this astonishing bibliography. Probably no small part of the intervening eight years has been spent on this work. It is almost certainly the type of work which will not have to be done over again, although the compiler and editor modestly makes no such claim.

A brief book review affords no opportunity adequately to reveal the contents of so comprehensive a bibliography. It might be noted that they are divided into about sixty main divisions and that fifteen of these main divisions or sections contain numerous sub-divisions. Obviously such elaborate classification of items leaves little untouched. The table of contents alone covers six full pages.

The reviewer has made no effort to check any items of the bibliography or to note omissions. There may theoretically be errors in citation and sundry omissions, but they would be unimportant in comparison with the great value of such a tool as this work must be in reading, research, and historical writing on the German element in colonial North America. It is to be hoped and expected that this publication will have wide sale and use in the United States.

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The History of the American Hungarian Reformed Church. By SANDAR KALASSAY. Volume one. (Pittsburgh, Magyarsag, 1937. 256 p.)

This important contribution—whose title is here translated from the Hungarian—breaks a virgin field in American history, one previously left largely to sociologists. The growth of institutions among Hungarians and other southeast European groups in America has reached such a stage of development that the need for unbiased analyses of their past becomes increasingly apparent. The author of the work under review has recognized this need and in his first volume tells an interesting inside story about the origin of the first Hungarian