

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 192 772

IR 008 851

TITLE Criterion Referenced Assessment Bank. Grade 9 Skill Clusters, Objectives, and Illustrations.
 INSTITUTION Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, Md.
 PUB DATE 80
 NOTE 55p.: Some illustrations will not reproduce. For related documents, see IR 008 850-853.

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
 DESCRIPTORS Atlases; *Criterion Referenced Tests; Dictionaries; *Grade 9; Indexes; Library Catalogs; *Library Instruction; *Library Materials; *Library Skills; Reference Materials; Secondary Education

ABSTRACT

Part of a series of competency-based test materials for grades six through ten, this test booklet for ninth graders contains multiple-choice questions designed to aid in the evaluation of the pupils' library skills. Accompanied by a separate booklet of illustrations which are to be used in conjunction with the questions, the test covers the following skill clusters: (1) understanding about library materials, (2) using the card catalog, (3) general reference skills, (4) using dictionaries, (5) using atlases, (6) using newspapers, (7) using periodical indexes, (8) using additional reference materials, and (9) the production of audiovisual media. Objectives for each of the clusters are identified. (FM)

 * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
 * from the original document. *

ED192772

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

Criterion Referenced Assessment Bank

GRADE

9

Department of Instructional Resources
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Rockville, Maryland

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

D. Hymes

DIRECTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Be careful to note any additional directions for the use of illustrations (for example, sample book pages, drawings, cards).
3. Choose the best answer from the four answers given.
4. Mark the best answer on your answer sheet.
5. Do not mark on the test or in the student illustration booklet.

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

IR008851

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	i
DIRECTIONS TO MEDIA SPECIALISTS	ii
INTRODUCTION	iii
SKILL CLUSTER OBJECTIVES	v
SKILL CLUSTERS	
● Understandings About Materials.....	4
● Card Catalog.....	8
● General Reference Skills.....	16
● Dictionaries.....	22
● Atlases	26
● Newspapers	28
● Periodical Indexes.....	30
● Additional References.....	34
● Production of Media.....	38

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This document was developed during the summer of 1979 by The Media Skills Assessments and Inventories Workshop, Susannah A. Miller, Coordinator. Workshop committee members were Joan Copenspire, Donna Dale, Patricia Lebanik, Rachel Mertz, and Elizabeth Flach, Consultant.

SEP 2 1980

DIRECTIONS TO MEDIA SPECIALISTS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CRITERION REFERENCED ASSESSMENT BANK GRADE NINE

Before providing instruction in any of the media skills areas, select the appropriate assessments from the bank.

Duplicate the number of answer sheets necessary for those students who will be taking the test.

Give each student an item booklet, an illustration booklet, and an answer sheet.

A sufficient amount of time should be allowed for students to answer the questions at their own pace. Teachers should use their own discretion in deciding whether or not more than one session may be needed for the completion of the test.

Use the answer key provided to correct student answer sheets.

INTRODUCTION

The Criterion Referenced Assessment Banks and the Criterion Referenced Inventories were developed by the Montgomery County Public Schools Department of Instructional Resources as part of a comprehensive program of media skills. These evaluation tools represent one component of a unified media program concept which originated in the 1960's, when a concerted effort was made to transform the traditional school library into a unified media center.

In the late 60's and early 70's, the concept of a unified media program was further developed by interrelating media skills instruction with the overall MCPS curriculum.

In 1971, the Department of Educational Media and Technology, now the Department of Instructional Resources, initiated work on a media skills project a) to teach students the necessary skills to learn effectively through the utilization of media resources and b) to help students become independent users and producers of media.

In 1975, as a continuing effort to improve skills instruction, a Scope and Sequence Chart of Instructional Objectives for Media Research and Communication Skills was developed in draft form; and sample assessment measures were provided as models to be used by media specialists and teachers in developing their own assessment measures. In 1978, this chart was revised and produced as the *Instructional Objectives for Information Retrieval and Media Production*, referred to as the "Blue Book." The document was included in the Multidisciplinary Programs section of the 1979 MCPS *Program of Studies*.

Recognizing the need to help media specialists in the planning and implementation of the *Instructional Objectives for Information Retrieval and Media Production*, the Department of Instructional Resources initiated the development of several supporting components. These included increased assistance to media specialists in planning with teachers; the continuing production of media skills activities; the development of a school-wide annual plan of media instruction; and the production of assessment measures to diagnose students' acquisition of the skills outlined in the "Blue Book." It is the assessment component which ultimately led to the development of the Criterion Referenced Assessment Banks and Criterion Referenced Inventories.

In the summer of 1979, a committee selected by the Department of Instructional Resources developed two diagnostic instruments to be used with students in Grades Six and Nine in determining where additional instruction is apt to be needed by each student for the mastery of media skills by the end of Grades Six and Nine. The committee was guided by the following recommendations:

- Items should be written for those objectives considered essential for students' success in Grades Seven and Ten.
- Materials referred to, or illustrations used in conjunction with the items, should represent those materials which are used by students in meeting instructional objectives identified in the various disciplines included in the *Program of Studies*.
- Vocabulary levels of items should be consistent with the grade levels for which they were intended.

Four needs assessment instruments were developed: two Criterion Referenced Assessment Banks, one each for Grade Six and Grade Nine; and two Criterion Referenced Inventories, one each for students entering Grade Seven and Grade Ten. The Criterion Referenced Inventories contain items based upon objectives selected from the Criterion Referenced Assessment Banks.

Both the Criterion Referenced Assessment Banks (CRABS) and the Criterion Referenced Inventories (CRIS) are criterion-referenced rather than norm-referenced since all items correspond directly to the objectives outlined in the *Instructional Objectives for Information Retrieval and Media Production* "Blue Book."

The CRABS contain items organized into skill clusters as outlined in the "Blue Book." Each cluster in CRAB 6 is bound individually, and the entire set is accompanied by a separate booklet of illustrations necessary for the completion of the assessment items. CRAB 9 is bound in one booklet and is also accompanied by a separate booklet of illustrations.

The CRABS should be administered to students prior to instruction or review in any skill area. The media specialist and the teacher should select the appropriate cluster(s) needed to assess students' mastery and administer those items to the students. Using the results, the media specialist and the teacher will determine student groupings and provide the appropriate instruction.

The CRIS contain items organized into one booklet and accompanied by a separate booklet of illustrations. These inventories are to be administered at the beginning of Grades Seven and Ten to determine which skills the students have already acquired and which skills are in need of reinforcement. It is anticipated that these inventories will serve as a valuable tool for media specialists to use with incoming students. It is strongly recommended that the CRABS and the CRIS be used as outlined in order to provide an effective measure of media skills achievement.

Both the *Instructional Objectives for Information Retrieval and Media Production* and the assessment project represent an ongoing commitment by the Department of Instructional Resources to the development of a unified media program.

This commitment will be further extended to include the following:

- The development of Criterion Referenced Assessment Bank 3 and Criterion Referenced Inventory 4
- The correlation of media skills instructional activities with the CRABS, CRIS, and the *Instructional Objectives for Information Retrieval and Media Production*
- The comprehensive evaluation of the *Instructional Objectives for Information Retrieval and Media Production* and the Criterion Referenced Assessment Banks and Inventories

SKILL CLUSTER OBJECTIVES

	Item	Page
SKILL CLUSTER: UNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT MATERIALS		
The student will:		
Explain the function of editor/compiler (II.B.2.e.)	1	4
Explain the function of edition (II.B.2.f.)	2	4
Explain the function of appendix (II.B.2.s.)	3-4	4
Explain the function of preface/foreword (II.B.2.t./u.)	5	4
Explain the function of list of illustrations (II.B.2.w.)	6	5
SKILL CLUSTER: CARD CATALOG		
The student will:		
Identify the call number on a catalog card (II.C.3.a.)	12	9
Identify the author on a catalog card (II.C.3.b.)	7	8
Identify the title on a catalog card (II.C.3.c.)	8	8
Identify the subject on a catalog card (II.C.3.d.)	16	9
Identify the editor/compiler on a catalog card (II.C.3.e.)	13	9
Identify the illustrator on a catalog card (II.C.3.f.)	15	9
Identify the publisher on a catalog card (II.C.3.g.)	9	8
Identify the producer on a catalog card (II.C.3.h.)	10	8
Identify the copyright date on a catalog card (II.C.3.i.)	11	8
Identify the edition on a catalog card (II.C.3.j.)	18	10
Identify collation on a catalog card (II.C.3.k.)	17	10
Identify the contents on a catalog card (II.C.3.l.)	19	10
Identify the annotation on a catalog card (II.C.3.m.)	14	9
Distinguish between the function of a "See" and a "See also" reference in the card catalog (II.C.10.)	20-21	10
Use public library catalogs for adult materials — book catalog (II.C.12.b.)	22-27	11-12
Use public library catalogs for adult materials — periodical catalog (II.C.12.b.)	28-32	12-13

SKILL CLUSTER: GENERAL REFERENCE SKILLS

The student will:

Determine the purpose and content of yearbooks (II.D.2.e.)	33	16
Determine the most appropriate reference for a particular purpose (II.D.3.)	34-36	16
Distinguish between word-by-word and letter-by-letter order (II.D.5.)	37-38	17
Identify the organization of the content of a particular reference (II.D.6.)	39-42	18
Identify how access is provided to the information in a particular reference (II.D.7.)	47-50	19-20
Locate information arranged in alphabetical order (II.D.9.a.)	46	19
Locate information arranged in numerical order (II.D.9.c.)	43	18
Locate information arranged in geographical order (II.D.9.d.)	44	19
Locate information arranged in chronological order (II.D.9.e.)	45	19

SKILL CLUSTER: DICTIONARIES

The student will:

Distinguish between the content of an abridged and an unabridged dictionary (II.E.5.)	51	22
Interpret information in a collegiate word dictionary entry (II.E.7.e.)	52-57	22-23
Interpret information in a biographical dictionary entry (II.E.7.h.)	58-61	23-24
Interpret information in a geographical dictionary entry (II.E.7.i.)	62-64	24

SKILL CLUSTER: ATLASES

The student will distinguish between a general and a special atlas. (II.H.6.)	65-66	26
---	-------	----

SKILL CLUSTER: NEWSPAPERS

The student will explain the purpose of the various sections of newspapers. (II.I.4.)	67-69	28
---	-------	----

SKILL CLUSTER: PERIODICAL INDEXES

The student will:

Use the unabridged <i>Readers' Guide</i> to locate specific articles (II.K.1.d.)	71-78	30-31
Decode symbols and abbreviations used in the unabridged <i>Readers' Guide</i> (II.K.3.)	79-81	31-32

SKILL CLUSTER: ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

The student will:

State characteristics of special encyclopedias (II.L.1.a.)	82	34
State characteristics of handbooks (II.L.1.b.)	83	34
State characteristics of manuals (II.L.1.c.)	84	34
State characteristics of digests (II.L.1.f.)	85	34
State characteristics of directories (II.L.1.g.)	86	34
State characteristics of quotation books (II.L.1.j.)	87	35
State characteristics of catalogs (II.L.1.k.)	88	35

SKILL CLUSTER: PRODUCTION OF MEDIA

The student will select appropriate media format to communicate content or creative idea. (III.A.1.)	89-93	38
--	-------	----

SKILL CLUSTER: UNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT MATERIALS

SKILL CLUSTER: UNDERSTANDINGS ABOUT MATERIALS

1. Which of these is a responsibility of an editor/compiler?
 - a) Applies for copyright protection
 - b) Arranges the content of publications
 - c) Promotes the sale of publications
 - d) Provides additional information for indexes

2. Included below are three situations in which a publisher would issue a new edition of a book. Which situation is not likely to lead to a new edition being published?
 - a) The text has become outdated.
 - b) Additional illustrations are needed.
 - c) The original version has been changed.
 - d) The publisher issues similar books.

3. What is the function of an appendix in a book?
 - a) To provide a list of references on a subject covered in a book
 - b) To provide a list of topics discussed in a book
 - c) To provide related information not included in the main body of a book
 - d) To provide an alphabetical list of words with definitions for a book

4. Which of these might be found within the appendix of a book?
 - a) Charts and graphs for reference
 - b) Directions for finding a topic
 - c) Page numbers for locating a subject
 - d) Reasons for publishing the book

5. What is the function of the preface or foreword in a book?
 - a) To provide a list of the chapter and subheadings in the book
 - b) To describe the general subject matter and scope of the book
 - c) To define the uncommon or rare words used in the body of the book
 - d) To provide a brief summary of topics discussed in the book

6. What is the purpose of a list of illustrations?

- a) To list the titles and page numbers of illustrative material found in the book
- b) To give a brief summary of the illustrations and other graphics used in the book
- c) To list the museums or names of persons who own the works of art included in the book
- d) To define the symbols and graphic terms appearing in the illustrations

SKILL CLUSTER: CARD CATALOG

7 13

SKILL CLUSTER: CARD CATALOG

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 7 THROUGH 19, USE ILLUSTRATION 1: CATALOG CARDS.

7. Who is listed as the author on card 1?
 - a) Patrick Alfred
 - b) Patrick Moore
 - c) Patricia Cullen
 - d) Isaac Newton

8. What is the title given on card 2?
 - a) *Science Fiction*
 - b) *Short Stories*
 - c) *Survival from Infinity*
 - d) *Roger Elwood*

9. Who is listed as the publisher on card 2?
 - a) Jacqui
 - b) Watts
 - c) Roger
 - d) Morgan

10. Who is listed as the producer of the kit on card 3?
 - a) Language Arts
 - b) Scholastic
 - c) Scope Activity Kits
 - d) I Series

11. What is the copyright date on card 1?
 - a) 1642
 - b) 123
 - c) 1958
 - d) 1727

12. What is the call number on card 3?
- a) KT 2
 - b) Kit
301.43
OUT
 - c) VO-18
 - d) 0015460
13. Which card contains the name of a person who collected and arranged the material from various sources?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
14. Which card contains an annotation?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
15. Which cards contain the names of the persons who drew or painted the pictures?
- a) 1 and 2
 - b) 1 and 4
 - c) 2 and 3
 - d) 2 and 4
16. Which cards are known as subject cards?
- a) 1 and 3
 - b) 1 and 4
 - c) 2 and 3
 - d) 3 and 4

17. How many student booklets are listed on card 3?
- a) ten
 - b) thirty
 - c) forty-three
 - d) sixty
18. How many editions of *Lord of the Rings* have been published?
- a) one
 - b) two
 - c) three
 - d) five
19. Which of the following items is **not** included in the content section of card 4?
- a) *The Fellowship of the Ring*
 - b) *The Two Towers*
 - c) *The Return of the King*
 - d) *The Return of the Ring*

TO ANSWER QUESTION 20 AND 21, USE ILLUSTRATION 2: CATALOG CARDS.

20. What is the purpose of card 1?
- a) To indicate that the kind of filing arrangement used in the card catalog in the media center is alphabetical
 - b) To direct you from a subject heading that is not used in the card catalog to one that is used
 - c) To indicate that books about nuclear energy will be found in the science reference collection
 - d) To direct you to the vertical file to find information on atomic energy and nuclear energy
21. What is the purpose of card 2?
- a) To give you additional subject headings under which you will find more information
 - b) To indicate, by a word or words, the cards following in the card catalog
 - c) To direct you to the public library to find information on geochemistry and other subjects
 - d) To indicate the title of a book on geochemistry found in the media center

TO ANSWERS QUESTIONS 22 THROUGH 27, USE ILLUSTRATION 3: MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARIES ADULT BOOK CATALOG SUPPLEMENTS.

22. Which sample comes from the author section of the public library catalogs?
- a) Sample 1
 - b) Sample 2
 - c) Sample 3
 - d) Sample 4
23. How many branches of the Montgomery County Public Libraries have copies of Carl Sandburg's book on American ballads?
- a) seven
 - b) eight
 - c) fourteen
 - d) sixteen
24. How many different titles by James Herriot are available?
- a) one
 - b) two
 - c) three
 - d) four
25. Who wrote the book *Biology: The Science of Life*?
- a) C. F. Herreid
 - b) P. Weygoldt
 - c) I. W. Sherman
 - d) J. E. Rahn
26. Which of the following subject headings would you look under to find additional information on Slavery in the U.S. — Anti-Slavery Movements?
- a) Anti-Slavery
 - b) Anti-Slavery Origins
 - c) Abolitionists
 - d) Underground Railroad

27. How many branches of the Montgomery County Public Libraries have a copy of *Antislavery Origins of the Civil War in the United States* in their reference collection? (See Sample 4.)
- a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 5
 - d) 7

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 28 THROUGH 32, USE ILLUSTRATION 4: MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARIES *PERIODICAL HOLDINGS LIST*.

28. How many branches of the Montgomery County Public Libraries are currently receiving the magazine *Congressional Digest*?
- a) 12
 - b) 14
 - c) 17
 - d) 20
29. What is the symbol of the branch of the Montgomery County Public Libraries that has the oldest issue of the *Congressional Digest*?
- a) A
 - b) B
 - c) RV
 - d) WO
30. How many branches of the Montgomery County Public Libraries did not begin to receive the magazine *Congressional Digest* until 1971?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 4
 - d) 5

31. How many branches of the Montgomery County Public Libraries are currently receiving the magazine *Commerce Clearing House: Consumerism*?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 5
32. How many branches of the Montgomery County Public Libraries have copies of the magazine *Commonweal*?
- a) 4
 - b) 7
 - c) 9
 - d) 11

SKILL CLUSTER: GENERAL REFERENCE SKILLS

15

20

SKILL CLUSTER: GENERAL REFERENCE SKILLS

33. What is the purpose of a yearbook?
- a) To point out where information can be found in publications of a certain year
 - b) To give an overview of a topic of general interest for a particular year
 - c) To highlight the events of a particular year in summary form
 - d) To provide biographical information on outstanding individuals of the year
34. Which of these would provide information about the life of scientist George Brandt?
- a) *Biographical Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*
 - b) *Physical Science: A Problem Solving Approach*
 - c) *McGraw-Hill Yearbook of Science and Technology*
 - d) *Grolier's Book of Popular Science*
35. Which of these would you use to locate a magazine article on air pollution?
- a) *National Geographic Magazine*
 - b) *Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*
 - c) *Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature*
 - d) *Science Digest*
36. Which of these would be the most appropriate source for locating the number of counties in the United States named "Montgomery"?
- a) *Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary*
 - b) *Webster's New Student's Dictionary*
 - c) *Webster's Biographical Dictionary*
 - d) *Webster's Geographical Dictionary*

37. Which of the following samples is arranged alphabetically, letter-by-letter?

a) AIR

AIR DEFENSES
AIR POLLUTION
AIRCRAFT CARRIERS
AIRFIELDS
AIRPLANES

b) BOAT PARADES

BOAT PROPELLERS
BOAT SAFETY
BOATBUILDING
BOATS AND BOATING
BOATYARDS

c) WATER POLLUTION

WATER SUPPLY
WATERFALLS
WATERING CANS
WATERWAYS
WATERPROOF CLOTHING

d) AIR

Aircrafts and how they work
AIR LINES
Airmen and what they do
AIR PILOTS
AIRPLANES

38. Which of the following samples is arranged alphabetically, word-by-word?

a) GAS INDUSTRY

GAS SUPPLY
GAS WELL DRILLING
GASES
Gases to burn
GASOLINE

b) RADIO

RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT
RADIO BROADCASTING
RADIO STATIONS
Radio tracking of a fin whale
RADIOWAVES

c) SNOW

SNOW GEESE
Snow removal equipment and how
to use it
SNOW TRAILS
SNOWMOBILES
SNOWSHOES

d) ROCKEFELLER, NELSON

ROCKET ENGINES
ROCKETS
ROCK GROUPS
ROCK MUSIC
ROCKS AND MINERALS

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 39 THROUGH 46, USE ILLUSTRATIONS 5 AND 6: BOOK SAMPLES.

39. What type of arrangement is used in Sample 1: *Goode's World Atlas*?
- a) Alphabetical
 - b) Calendar
 - c) Geographical
 - d) Numerical
40. What type of arrangement is used in Sample 3: *The American Revolution*?
- a) Alphabetical
 - b) Calendar
 - c) Chronological
 - d) Geographical
41. What type of arrangement is used in Sample 4: *Encyclopedia of American History*?
- a) Alphabetical
 - b) Chronological
 - c) Geographical
 - d) Numerical
42. What type of arrangement is used in Sample 2: *Documents of American History*?
- a) Alphabetical
 - b) Calendar
 - c) Geographical
 - d) Numerical
43. Where in the *Documents of American History* would you find a copy of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address?
- a) Document 224
 - b) Document 228
 - c) Page 224
 - d) Page 228

44. On what page in *Goode's World Atlas* would you find a map showing the "Cities and Environs" of Europe?
- a) 130
 - b) 137
 - c) 138
 - d) 149
45. What period of time is covered in the section on "The Colonies and the Empire" in the *Encyclopedia of American History*?
- a) 1578-1732
 - b) 1607-1775
 - c) 1624-1775
 - d) 1763-1789
46. On what pages in *The American Revolution* would you find information about General John Burgoyne's capture of Fort Ticonderoga?
- a) 41, 43, 47
 - b) 107-8, 114
 - c) 111-113
 - d) 119, 121, 167

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 47 THROUGH 50, USE ILLUSTRATION 7: MAKERS OF AMERICA.

47. How is access provided to information in Index 1?
- a) By author
 - b) By title
 - c) By subject
 - d) By ethnic origin
48. How is access provided to information in Index 2?
- a) Biographically
 - b) By author
 - c) By subject
 - d) By ethnic origin

49. How is access provided to information in Index 3?

- a) By source
- b) By proper name
- c) Chronologically
- d) By calendar order

50. How is access provided to information in Index 4?

- a) By author
- b) By source
- c) By calendar order
- d) By ethnic origin

SKILL CLUSTER: DICTIONARIES

000000

21

26

SKILL CLUSTER: DICTIONARIES

51. Which of the following statements is true about an unabridged dictionary?
- a) It contains all of the words in a language with a few short definitions for each word.
 - b) It contains a limited number of words in a language with a few short definitions for each word.
 - c) It contains all of the words in a language with many lengthy definitions for each word.
 - d) It contains a limited number of words in a language with many lengthy definitions for each word.

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 52 THROUGH 57, USE ILLUSTRATION 8: *WEBSTER'S NEW COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY*.

52. What part of speech is the word *hodad*?
- a) adjective
 - b) adverb
 - c) noun
 - d) verb
53. How many different definitions are given for the word *history*?
- a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) 7
 - d) 8
54. Which word is given as a synonym for the word *history*?
- a) account
 - b) chronicle
 - c) episode
 - d) narrative

55. Which definition of **hitch** (as a noun) refers to time spent in the armed forces?
- a) 1
 - b) 3
 - c) 6
 - d) 9
56. Which syllable is accented in the word **Hitlerism**?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
57. What do you call the information in boldface square brackets preceding the definitions?
- a) Antonyms of the word
 - b) Origin of the word
 - c) Pronunciation of the word
 - d) Syllabication of the word

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 58 THROUGH 61, USE ILLUSTRATION 9: *WEBSTER'S BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY*.

58. Where was Nathaniel Hawthorne born?
- a) Lodi, Illinois
 - b) Boston, Massachusetts
 - c) Washington, D.C.
 - d) Salem, Massachusetts
59. What book did Nathaniel Hawthorne write in 1850?
- a) *Twice-Told Tales*
 - b) *Mosses from an Old Manse*
 - c) *The Scarlet Letter*
 - d) *The House of the Seven Gables*

60. When was Charles Webster Hawthorne born?
- a) 1804
 - b) 1846
 - c) 1872
 - d) 1888
61. What was one of the occupations of Joseph Roswell Hawley?
- a) Clergyman
 - b) Editor
 - c) Lawyer
 - d) Teacher

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 62 THROUGH 64, USE ILLUSTRATION 10: *WEBSTER'S NEW GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY*.

62. What type of information is not included in the entry for Baltimore City?
- a) Area
 - b) History
 - c) Location
 - d) Population
63. Where is Baltimore City located?
- a) 40m SE of the Chesapeake Bay
 - b) 40m SE of the Patapsco River
 - c) 40m NE of Washington, D.C.
 - d) 40m NE of the Patapsco River
64. When was Baltimore incorporated as a city?
- a) 1729
 - b) 1797
 - c) 1814
 - d) 1827

SKILL CLUSTER: ATLASES

25

30

SKILL CLUSTER: ATLASES

65. Which would most likely show the western boundary of the United States in 1783?
- a) *Shepherd's Historical Atlas*
 - b) *Cosmopolitan World Atlas*
 - c) *Rand McNally Family World Atlas*
 - d) *Hammond Road Atlas and Vacation Guide*
66. Which of these is a special atlas?
- a) *Atlas of Africa*
 - b) *Britannica Atlas*
 - c) *Goode's World Atlas*
 - d) *World Book Atlas*

SKILL CLUSTER: NEWSPAPERS

27

32

SKILL CLUSTER: NEWSPAPERS

67. What is the function of the obituary section of a newspaper?
- a) To announce the latest advancements in the research of fatal viruses
 - b) To inform readers of the recent deaths of area residents and notable people
 - c) To offer basic information concerning final bankruptcy procedures
 - d) To outline the terminal benefits provided to dependents by social security
68. What is the purpose of the classified section of a newspaper?
- a) To identify upcoming trends in modern home decorating
 - b) To notify readers of pending court hearings on local issues
 - c) To provide advertising space for individuals and businesses
 - d) To review and summarize recently issued books and records
69. What is the purpose of the financial section of a newspaper?
- a) To analyze the organizational and structural activities of the federal government
 - b) To highlight local events and views of local residents
 - c) To list daily stock quotations, business trends, and economic forecasts
 - d) To outline current events concerning relationships between states and nations
70. What is the purpose of the editorial section of a newspaper?
- a) To describe significant changes in federal government policies
 - b) To provide concise reports on local industrial developments
 - c) To report eyewitness accounts of international crises and events
 - d) To state the opinions of the readers and the newspaper staff

SKILL CLUSTER: PERIODICAL INDEXES

29

34

SKILL CLUSTER: PERIODICAL INDEXES

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 71 THROUGH 78, USE ILLUSTRATION 11: *READER'S GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE*.

71. What is the title of the article written on the physiological effects of chemicals?
- a) "Controlling chemical hazards"
 - b) "Chemical carcinogens: the scientific basis for regulation"
 - c) "Chemicals around us"
 - d) "Toxic substances legislation: how well are laws being implemented?"
72. Under what subject heading could you find additional information on the causes of the American Revolution?
- a) Boston Tea Party
 - b) British forces
 - c) Campaigns and battles
 - d) French participation
73. How many articles were written about Albert Einstein?
- a) two
 - b) three
 - c) four
 - d) six
74. In what magazine could you find an article on air pollution?
- a) *Air Sample*
 - b) *Grain Elevators*
 - c) *Science News*
 - d) *Environmental Aspects*

75. Which of these is **not** a subheading under the main heading "United States"?
- a) French and Indian War, 1755-1763
 - b) Revolution, 1775-1783 — Campaigns and battles
 - c) Revolution, 1775-1783 — French participation
 - d) Revolution, 1775-1783 — American forces
76. In which magazine could you find a review of the motion picture *China Syndrome*?
- a) *Macleans*, Mr 5 '79
 - b) *Nation*, Mr 31 '79
 - c) *Newsweek*, F 19 '79
 - d) *Time*, F 26 '79
77. How many magazines had a review of the drama *Man and Superman*?
- a) 1
 - b) 3
 - c) 5
 - d) 7
78. Who wrote the second article about Albert Einstein?
- a) N. Cousins
 - b) B. Feld
 - c) L. Phillips
 - d) I. Asimov

TO ANSWER QUESTIONS 79 THROUGH 81, USE ILLUSTRATION 12: *READER'S GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE*.

79. U.S. News is the abbreviation for what magazine?
- a) *U.S. News and Report*
 - b) *U.S. News and World News*
 - c) *U.S. News and World Report*
 - d) *U.S. News and Report News*

80. How does the *Reader's Guide* abbreviate June?

- a) Ja
- b) Je
- c) Jl
- d) Ju

81. What does the symbol + mean?

- a) Article continued in next issue of magazine
- b) Article continued from previous issue of magazine
- c) Article continued on later pages of same magazine
- d) Article continued in edited form of magazine

SKILL CLUSTER: ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

SKILL CLUSTER: ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

82. Which of these characterizes a special encyclopedia?
- a) It contains some knowledge on subjects in many areas.
 - b) It contains a great deal of information in one field of knowledge.
 - c) It contains information about the location of magazine articles.
 - d) It contains short definitions for difficult words in a specialized field.
83. Which statement characterizes a handbook?
- a) It presents guidelines for writing reports in a certain field.
 - b) It describes the history of progress in a certain field.
 - c) It provides compact information on a particular subject.
 - d) It lists authors, titles, and subjects in a single alphabetical ordering.
84. Which of these is a book of basic instructions or other information on a particular subject?
- a) Almanac
 - b) Gazetteer
 - c) Manual
 - d) Yearbook
85. Which statement characterizes a digest?
- a) Contents are summarized or condensed from other sources.
 - b) Directions are provided for accomplishing specific tasks.
 - c) Contents include outlines of courses in many fields of knowledge.
 - d) Information is rewritten from another source to give more details.
86. Which of these is a book listing names and addresses of a specific group of persons or organizations?
- a) Anthology
 - b) Abstract
 - c) Directory
 - d) Thesaurus

87. Which of these characterizes a book of quotations?

- a) It includes summaries of the world's greatest books.
- b) It contains complete poems and short stories.
- c) It contains famous lines from literary works.
- d) It interprets the meaning of difficult literary works.

88. Which of these characterizes a catalog?

- a) It presents items systematically arranged with descriptive details or pictures.
- b) It lists reference sources used in writing a research paper.
- c) It contains an alphabetical list of important words in a reference book.
- d) It provides basic instructions on a particular subject in a logical sequence.

SKILL CLUSTER: PRODUCTION OF MEDIA

89. Which is the most appropriate media format to use in demonstrating a routine on the uneven parallel bars?
- a) A filmstrip
 - b) Slides
 - c) Transparencies
 - d) Videotape
90. Which is the most appropriate format to use for studying conversational French vocabulary?
- a) Audiotape and records
 - b) Audiotape and slides
 - c) Sound super 8mm film
 - d) Videotape
91. Which is the most appropriate media format to use for a project on the Erie Canal incorporating color illustrations from books and magazines?
- a) Slides
 - b) Super 8mm film
 - c) Transparencies
 - d) Videotape
92. Which is the most appropriate media format to use in showing how various chemicals react when combined in a beaker?
- a) Filmstrips
 - b) Slides
 - c) Super 8mm film
 - d) Transparencies
93. Which media format incorporates the use of overlays in presenting information?
- a) 8mm movie
 - b) Filmstrip
 - c) Transparency
 - d) Videotape

Criterion Referenced Assessment Bank

GRADE

9

ILLUSTRATIONS

Department of Instructional Resources
MONTGOMERY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Rockville, Maryland

Illustration 1. CATALOG CARDS

NEWTON, SIR ISAAC, 1642-1727

92
NEW
Moore, Patrick Alfred
Isaac Newton; illus. by Patricia Cullen.
Putnam 1958
123p illus (Lives to remember)

1 Newton, Sir Isaac, 1642-1727 2 Science

Sample Card 1

SC
ELW
Elwood, Roger, comp.
Survival from infinity; original science fiction stories for
young readers. Illustrated by Jacqui Morgan. Watts, 1974.
174 p. illus.

1. Science fiction. 2. Short stories. I. Title.

Sample Card 2

Kit
301.43
OUT
LANGUAGE ARTS
Outsiders. Scholastic
30 student booklets and spirit masters
(Scope activity kits)

With teacher's guide.
A language arts program which focuses on
the problems of teenagers.

1 Adolescence. 2 Language arts. I Series.

10-8
KT2-0015460

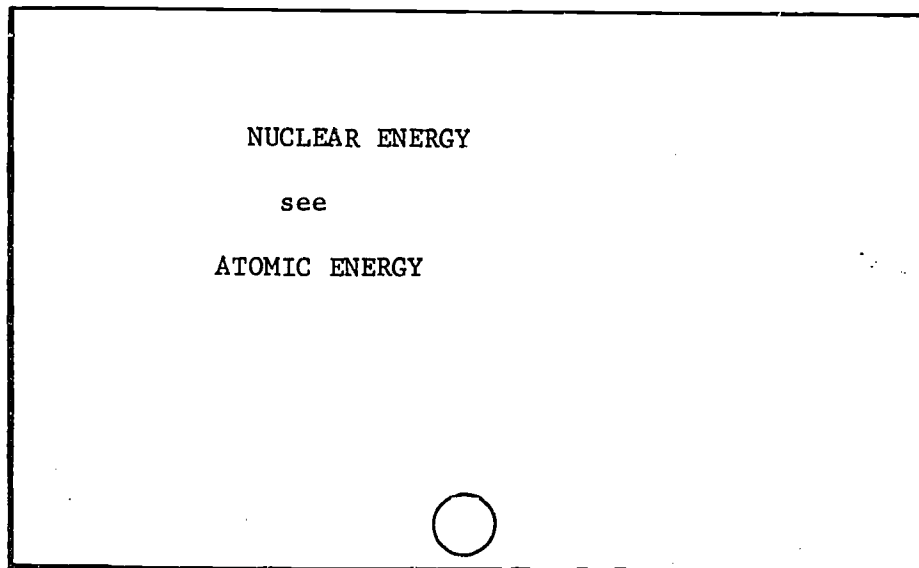
Sample Card 3

F
TOL
The lord of the rings
Tolkien, John Ronald Reuel
The lord of the rings. 2d ed. Houghton
1965
3v.
Each vol. has also special t. p.
Contents.- v.1 The fellowship of the
ring.- v.2 The two towers.- v.3 The
return of the king.

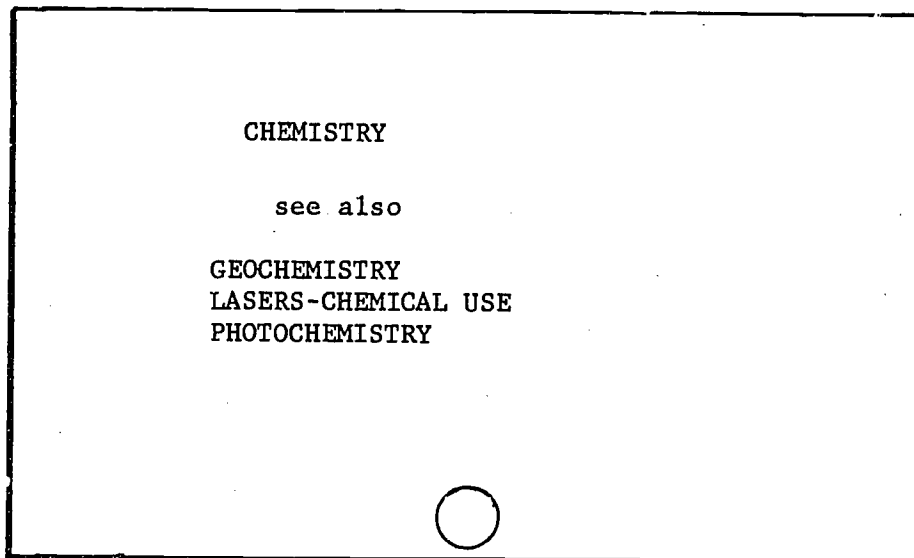
I Title
5-3

II Title analytics

Sample Card 4



Sample Card 1



Sample Card 2

BALL, LUCILLE
ANDREWS, BART. LUCY AND RICKY AND FRED AND ETHEL; THE STORY OF "I-LOVE LUCY". BUTTON, 1976. WITH PLOT SUMMARIES OF EVERY EPISODE SHOWN. LF 791.457 A565L

BALLADS
FRIEDMAN, ALBERT BARRON. VIKING BOOK OF FOLK BALLADS OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD, ED. BY A. B. FRIEDMAN. VIKING, 1956. A B CH D F G K LF RV S T W WO 821.04 F912V
ALSO REFERENCE
A B CH D K T W WO

BALLADS, AMERICAN
SEE ALSO FOLK-SONGS, AMERICAN.
SANOBURG, CARL. AMERICAN SONGBAG. HARCOURT, 1927. A B CH D G K LF P RV S SH T W WO 784.8 S213
ALSO REFERENCE
D RV

BALLADS - HISTORY AND CRITICISM
FRIEDMAN, ALBERT BARRON. VIKING BOOK OF FOLK BALLADS OF THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD, ED. BY A. B. FRIEDMAN. VIKING, 1956. A B CH D F G K LF RV S T W WO 821.04 F912V
ALSO REFERENCE
A B CH D K T W WO

BALLEI
SEE ALSO CHOREOGRAPHY. PANTOMIME.
BARNES, CLIVE. INSIDE AMERICAN BALLET THEATRE, INTRO. AND COMMENTARIES BY C. BARNES. HAWTHORN, 1977. A B BK CH D OM F G K LB LF P RV S SH T W 792.8 B2611 W
FONTEYN, MARGOT, DAME. MARGOT FONTEYN; AUTOBIOGRAPHY. KNOPF, 1976. A B BK CH D OM F G K LB LF P RV S T W WO B F683F

Sample Entry 1

HEBRICK, ROBERT
POEMS OF ROBERT HERRICK. ED. BY L. C. MARTIN. OXFORD, 1965. 821 H566PM

HERBIOT, JAMES
ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL. ST MARTINS, 1972. A B BK CH D OM F G K LB LF P RV S SH T 636.089 H567A W WO
ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL. LARGE TYPE ED. HALL, G. K., 1972. LB PH 636.089 H567AA
ALL THINGS BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL. LARGE TYPE EC. HALL, G. K., 1974. 2V. LB PH 636.089 H567ALA
ALL THINGS WISE AND WONDERFUL. ST. MARTINS, 1977. A B BK CH D OM F G K LB LF P RV S SH 636.089 H567AW T W WO

HERSCHENSON, BRUCE
GOODS OF ANTENNA. ARLINGTON HOUSE, 1976. B D G P RV S W 301.161 H571G

HERSEY, JEAN
WOMAN'S DAY BOOK OF WILDFLOWERS, BY J. HERSEY. SIMON, 1976. A B D G LB LF P RV SH T W WO 582.13 H572W
ALSO REFERENCE
CH

HERSEY, JOHN RICHARD
BELL FOR ADANO. KNOPF, 1944. A B CH D OM F G K LB LF RV S SH T W WO FICTION
CHILD BUYER. KNOPF, 1960. A B CH F G K LB LF P S T W WO FICTION

HERSKOVITZ, LEO
THEE'S NEW YORK: ANOTHER LOOK. DOUBLEDAY, 1977. A B D F G LB LF P RV S T W 974.71 H572T

HERSKOVITS, MELVILLE JEAN
NEW WORLD NEGRO. ED. BY FRANCES S. HERSKOVITS. MINERVA PR., 1969 (C1966) W 301.451 H572N

Sample Entry 2

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF MUSICIANS, BY T. BAKER
D RV 777.8 B16885A
SEE AUTHOR CATALOG FOR ALL EDITIONS OWNED

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF SCIENTISTS, ED. BY T. I. WILLIAMS
B D LB LF T W 8925 W727B2
SEE AUTHOR CATALOG FOR ALL EDITIONS OWNED

BIOGRAPHY OF ALICE B. TOKLAS, BY L. SIMON
B D RV S W 9 T646S

BIOLOGY, BY C. F. HERREID
BK 574 H564B
BIOLOGY; A HUMAN APPROACH, BY I. W. SHERMAN AND VILIA G. SHERMAN.
CH OM G 574 S554B

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY OF CORAL REEFS, ED. BY D. A. JONES AND R. ENDEAN V.
W 574.90942 J78B

BIOLOGY AND ITS RELATION TO MANKIND, BY A. M. WINCHESTER
B D OM K LB LF T W WO 8570 W7598S
ALSO CIRCULATING
A B

SEE AUTHCR CATALOG FOR ALL EDITIONS OWNED

BIOLOGY OF BIROS, BY W. E. LANYON
A CH D LF RV T W 598.2 L296B

BIOLOGY OF IMAGINAL DISKS, ED. BY H. URSPRUNG AND R. NOTHIGER
W 595.7 U82B

BIOLOGY OF LOWER INVERTEBRATES, BY W. D. RUSSELL-HUNTER
A B BK CH D OM F G K LB P RV S T W WO 592 R968B

BIOLOGY OF MICROORGANISMS, BY S. T. LYLES
W 576 L985B

BIOLOGY OF PSEUDOSCORPIONS, BY P. WEYGOLDT
W 595.47 W547B

BIOLOGY: THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, BY J. E. RAHN
BK 574 R148B

BIORHYTHM, BY B. GITTELST
A CH D F K LB LF P RV S T W WO 612 G536B2
SEE AUTHOR CATALOG FOR ALL EDITIONS OWNED

Sample Entry 3

SLAVERY IN THE U. S. - ANTI-SLAVERY MOVEMENTS
SEE ALSO UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.

COCKRUM, WILLIAM M. HISTORY OF THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD, AS IT WAS CONDUCTED BY THE ANTI-SLAVERY LEAGUE, INCLUDING MANY THRILLING ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN THOSE AIDING THE SLAVES TO ESCAPE AND THOSE TRYING TO RECAPTURE THEM. NEGRO U. PR., 1969. REPRINT OF THE 1915 ED. BY J. W. COCKRUM.
D M 8326 C666H
DUMOND, DWIGHT LOWELL. ANTISLAVERY ORIGINS OF THE CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES. U. OF MICH., 1959. A CH D G LF T WC 326 0892A
ALSO REFERENCE
A

SCHOR, JOEL. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET; A VOICE OF BLACK RADICALISM IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. GREENWOO, 1977.
(CONTRIBUTIONS IN AMERICAN HISTORY, NO. 54) LB RV 301.451 G235ZS

STEWART, JAMES BREWER. HOLY WARRIORS; THE ABOLITIONISTS AND AMERICAN SLAVERY. HILL, 1976.
(AMERICAN CENTURY SERIES)
A B CH OM F G K LB LF P RV S SH T W WO 326.973 S849H

STILL, WILLIAM. UNDERGROUND RAIL ROAD, A RECORD OF FACTS, AUTHENTIC NARRATIVES, LETTERS, ETC., NARRATING THE HARSHIPS, HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES AND DEATH STRUGGLES OF THE SLAVES IN THEIR EFFORTS FOR FREEDOM, AS RELATED BY THEMSELVES AND OTHERS, OR WITNESSED BY THE AUTHCR, TOGETHER WITH SKETCHES OF SOME OF THE LARGEST STOCKHOLDERS, AND MOST LIBERAL AIDERS AND ADVISERS OF THE ROAD. JOHNSON, 1970.
ENTERED IN THE YEAR 1871 IN THE OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C. D LB W 973.7115 S857UN
ALSO REFERENCE

Sample Entry 4

Illustration 4. MCPL PERIODICAL HOLDINGS LIST

COMMENTS ON THE PUBLIC WILL

RV(M) O 1, 1976 -

COMMERCE AMERICA

See formerly COMMERCE TODAY

B J1 76 - ref

RV(GPO) 1976 -

COMMERCE BUSINESS DAILY

B O 1976 - ref

RV(GPO) 6 months ref

S 6 months ref

COMMERCE CLEARING HOUSE: CONSUMERISM

R343.07/C734C

RV(M) 1971 -

COMMERCE CLEARING HOUSE: FEDERAL TAX GUIDE REPORTS

D current ref

RV 1974 - ref

COMMERCE CLEARING HOUSE: STATE TAX REPORTER (MARYLAND)

D current ref

COMMERCE CLEARING HOUSE: STATE TAX REVIEW

D current ref

COMMERCE CLEARING HOUSE: UNEMPLOYMENT

INSURANCE REPORTS

RV 1974 - ref

COMMERCE TODAY

See formerly INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

See further COMMERCE AMERICA

RV(GPO) N 1971 - D 1975 ref

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

B 1963 - ref

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES NEWS

RV(M) N 1974 -

COMMODITIES

B Ap 1976 - ref

COMMON CAUSE REPORT FROM WASHINGTON

See further IN COMMON

RV(M) Mr/Ap 1974 - F 1975

COMMONWEAL

A Mr 30, 1973 -

B 1960 -

D 1972 -

DM Ja 1974 - D 1975

COMMONWEAL cont...

RV Mr 1970 -

S 1954 - ref

T 1975 -

W 1967 -

1975 microfiche

WO 1968 - F 1972;

My 1973 -

COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ACM (Association for Computers Machinery)

RV(M) Mr 1970 -

COMMUNITY

Formerly COMMUNITY TIPSHEET

RV(M) O 1974 -

COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGE JOURNAL

See formerly JUNIOR COLLEGE JOURNAL

S Ag/S 1972 - ref

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIGEST

See formerly HOUSING AND RENEWAL INDEX

RV(M) 1974 -

COMMUNITY TIPSHEET

See further COMMUNITY

RV(M) D 1967 - Je 1973

COMPUTER WORLD

RV(M) 1976 -

COMPUTERS AND AUTOMATION

B F 1969 - D 1973 ref

COMPUTERS AND PEOPLE

B 1974 - ref (incomplete)

CONGRESSIONAL DIGEST

A 1972 -

B 1963 -

CH 1976 -

D 1964 -

DM F 1974 -

G 1972 -

K 1970 -

LB Ag 1976 -

LF 1974 -

RV 1956 - ref

S 1957 -

T 1969 -

W 1971 -

WO 1971 -

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE INDEX

See CIS INDEX

Illustration 5. BOOK SAMPLES

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
130	South America • Environments <i>Scale 1:24,000,000</i>
132	South America • Annual Rainfall/Vegetation/Population/ Economic, Minerals
134	South America • Northern <i>Scale 1:16,000,000</i> <i>Insets: Caracas/Medellin, Bogotá, Cali Scale 1:4,000,000</i>
136	South America • Southern <i>Scale 1:16,000,000</i> <i>Insets: Buenos Aires/Rio de Janeiro Scale 1:1,000,000</i>
137	South America • Cities and Environs <i>Scale 1:4,000,000</i> São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro/Santiago/Buenos Aires, Montevideo
europe	
138	Europe • Environments <i>Scale 1:16,000,000</i>
140	Europe • Annual Rainfall/Vegetation
141	Europe • Population/Minerals
144	Europe • Languages <i>Scale 1:16,500,000</i>
146	Europe and Western Asia <i>Scale 1:16,000,000</i>
148	England • Central Manufacturing Region/London <i>Scale 1:1,000,000</i>
149	Europe • Cities and Environs <i>Scale 1:1,000,000</i> Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Brussels/Berlin/Hamburg/Vienna/Munich
152	Mediterranean Lands <i>Scale 1:10,000,000</i>

Sample 1 *GOODE'S WORLD ATLAS*

INDEX	
810	
Lee, Gen., Farewell to Army, 242	Mann, H., on education, 173
Legal Tender cases, 280	Marbury v. Madison, 109
Lend Lease Act, 538	Marcy, W. L., on spoils of victory, 139
Lever Act, 419	Marshall, C. J., opinions, 109, 113, 118, 119, 123, 129, 134, 137, 140, 141
Lexington, Battle of, 59	Marshall, J., opinions, 682
Leyden Agreement, 10	Marshall Plan, 578
Liberal Republican Party Platform, 1872, 283	Martin v. Mott, 132
Liberator, 149	Maryland, charter, 15; Toleration Act, 22
Lima Declaration, 521	Massachusetts, School Law of 1642, 19; colonial independency, 24; School Law of 1647, 20; Circular Letter, 45; Government Act, 49; Bill of Rights, 70; High School Law, 133; Per- sonal Liberty Act, 182, Act Limiting U.S. Authority over Draftees, 674
Lincoln, Pres., House Divided Speech, 186; de- bates with Douglas, 187; first inaugural, 202; Message to Congress, 1861, 205; compensated emancipation, 211; letter to Greeley, 219; letter to Manchester workingmen, 221; Eman- cipation Proclamation, 222; letter to Gen. Hooker, 224; Gettysburg Address, 228; letter to Johnson on reconstruction of Tenn., 229; plan of reconstruction, 230; proclamation on Wade-Davis Bill, 235; second inaugural, 238; terms of peace, 239; last public address, 244	Massive retaliation, Dulles strategy, 603
Literacy test for immigrants, vetoes, 387, 404	Mayflower Compact, 11
Little Rock, Eisenhower's address on the situa- tion in, 621	Maysville Road Bill, Jackson's veto, 138
Lloyd v. Tanner, 689	Mecklenburg Co., resolutions, 64
Lochner v. New York, 364	Mediation, resolutions against foreign, 225
	Mediation Protocol of A.B.C. Conference, 396
	Medicare, 657
	Mexico, Polk's message on war, 168; Treaty of 1848, 171; French in, 226; Wilson's message on, 393; Tampico incident, 395; A.B.C. medi- ation, 396

Sample 2 *DOCUMENTS OF AMERICAN HISTORY*

Illustration 6. BOOK SAMPLES

ORIGINAL PEOPLING OF THE AMERICAS	3
THE ERA OF EXPLORATION	16
Pre-Columbian Exploration	16
Columbus and Subsequent Exploration	19
THE FOUNDING OF THE ENGLISH COLONIES, 1578-1732	30
Settlement of the Tobacco Provinces	30
Settlement of New England	37
Settlement of the Middle Colonies	49
Settlement of Florida, the Carolinas, and Georgia	59
THE COLONIES AND THE EMPIRE, 1624-1775	67
Anglo-French Colonial Rivalry to 1763	70
The First Two Intercolonial Wars	74
Interlude Between Wars, 1713-39	75
The French and Indian War (Seven Years' War)	79
THE ERA OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1763-89	83
THE EARLY NATIONAL AND ANTEBELLUM PERIODS, 1789-1860	144
War of 1812 (1812-14)	169
The War with Mexico, 1846-48	234
THE CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION, 1861-77	271
The Civil War, 1861-65	274
Reconstruction, 1865-77	292

Sample 3
*THE AMERICAN
REVOLUTION*

Sample 4
*ENCYCLOPEDIA OF
AMERICAN HISTORY*

Index

Adams, John, 32, 41, 49, 77, 83-84, 108, 149; defense of British troops, 23-25, 77; founding of naval service, 129	Bunker Hill, Battle of, 39, 40-41, 42, 43-55, 56; casualties, 54
Adams, Sam, 18, 21-30, 32, 34, 41; in Boston Tea Party, 28-30	Burgoyne, General John, 41, 43, 47, 53, 89, 91, 93, 103-13, 121; capture of Ticonderoga, 107-8, 114; Saratoga battle, 111-13, 119, 121, 167
Allan, Ethan, 43, 59, 60-64	Canada, 43, 55, 58, 79, 89, 103-7, 114; battle for (1775-76), 61-67
André, Major John, 150-55	Carleton, Sir Guy, 58, 63, 66, 67, 89-93, 103, 105, 106, 170
Arnold, Benedict, 43, 59, 61, 64-66, 88; background of, 62; defection of, 62, 146, 148-55; Lake Champlain battle, 91-93, 103; Saratoga battle, 110-11, 112	Clark, George Rogers, 140-43, 169
Boston, siege of, 40-55, 56-61, 87, 97	Clinton, General Henry, 41-43, 47, 53, 54, 69-73, 81, 84, 93, 96, 125-27, 139, 143, 148, 151, 154, 159, 161-65
Boston massacre, 17-27, 77	Coercive Acts, 31
Boston Tea Party, 27, 28-39	Colonial Wars, 18-20, 21, 41,
Brandywine Creek, Battle of, 117, 119	
Breed's Hill, 40-41, 43, 46, 47, 49, 50, 53-55, 56, 58-60, 73, 82, 89; <i>see also</i>	

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

From *THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION* © 1974 by Don Lawson. Thomas Y. Crowell, Publishers: New York.

THE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF AMERICAN HISTORY

From *Encyclopedia of American History* by Richard B. Morris. Copyright 1976 by Harper and Row Publishers, Inc.



Scholte, Henry P.,
A Voice from Pella. March 1848.
 2:177-185

Schrag, Peter,
The Decline of the WASP.
 Harper's, April 1970. 10:183-188

Schultz, Christopher,
Letter to Sebastian Levan. Aug.
 12, 1777. 1:219-222

Schurz, Carl,
*Address to the Republican National
 Convention of 1860*. 3:264
*Can the South Solve the Negro
 Problem?* McClure's Maga-
 zine, Jan. 1904. 6:168-173
True Americanism (speech). Bos-
 ton, April 18, 1859. 3:258-263

Schweitzer, Gertrude,
Chronicle of Americanization.
 Reader's Digest, May 1947.
 9:261-264

Scudder, Vida D.,
*Experiments in Fellowship: Work
 With Italians in Boston*. Survey,
 April 3, 1909. 6:55-57

Seixas, Moses,
Letter to George Washington. Aug.
 17, 1790. 1:249-251

Sellin, Thorsten,
Crime and the Second Generation

Index 1

Agriculture
 1:36-37, 98-103, 107, 112-113, 146-
 148, 252-255, 265-266; 2:7-8, 19, 56-
 60, 94-96, 108-109, 130-134, 149-
 150, 184-185; 3:81-82, 134-140, 185,
 206, 229-232; 4:102-105, 111-112,
 122-127, 247, 249; 5:11-12, 14, 138-
 140, 158-167, 222-226, 228, 235, 264-
 265; 6:30-34, 58-59, 86, 108-123,
 138-142, 147-149, 151, 154-156, 159-
 160, 184-186; 7:100, 103-104, 147,
 148-152, 168-170, 211-213; 8:149,
 150-154, 159, 174-176, 180, 182-185,
 192-198; 9:197-201; 10:27-29, 61-64

Aid to Immigrants
 1:263-264; 2:6-12, 19-31, 141-142,
 157-160; 3:103-106, 192-193; 6:153-
 156, 180-182, 201-202, 222; 7:58-60,
 173-174; 9:219-221, 225-227; 10:27-
 29

America as the Land of Opportunity
 1:5-9, 97-100, 111-114, 128-131,
 155-158, 163, 169-171, 191-192, 223-
 234, 262-263, 265-267; 2:56-57, 67-
 68, 78-79, 96-97, 109, 128-130, 134,
 145-148, 152-153, 167-170; 3:56-59,
 69, 81-85, 114-116, 118-126, 175-
 178; 4:100-109, 122-128, 129-131,
 132-134, 244; 5:10-14, 153-155;
 6:91; 7:12-15, 21-23, 91, 158-162,

Index 2

Borah, William E. 8:274

Borbridge, John 10:55-57

Borgese, Giuseppe Antonio 9:24, 154

Borglum, Gutzon 8:223-224

Borglum, James De La Mothe 8:224

Bosnia-Herzegovina 6:78-79

Bossu, Jean-Bernard 1:57

Boston, Massachusetts
 Armenians in 10:158
 arrival of immigrants in 3:190
 blacks in 1:103-104
 British in 5:192
 Chinese in 8:4-6
 foreign-born in schools of 5:273
 foreign-born population of 3:18
 increase in immigration to 4:72-73
 Irish in 3:31, 109, 245, 4:54, 58-59,
 5:207, 7:9
 Italians in 6:55-57, 9:244
 Italian fishermen in 7:100
 Jews in 5:232
 Lithuanian tailors in 6:10
 Syrians in 6:64;
See also 1:223, 2:188, 205, 3:174,
 239-242, 4:74, 81, 157, 5:35, 59,
 167, 8:127, 9:22, 158, 10:187

Boston Board of Trade 3:221

Boston City Hospital 5:70

Boston *Daily Advertiser* 3:190

Boston *Pilot* 2:55, 4:78

Index 3

Cubans
 in Florida 5:205, 226-230
 in Miami, Florida 10:159-163
 refugees 10:14, 16-17
 in Tampa, Fla. 6:134
See also 8:52, 10:175

Czechs (*See also* Bohemians)
 and the "captive nations" 10:119

farmers 6:91

language 8:258

loyalty of 7:134-135

military service of 7:80, 81

in Nebraska 7:211-213

newspapers 9:139

organizations 7:208-211

protest against Prohibition 7:235-238
 and reform 5:75

as Roman Catholics 5:110

self-determination 9:241

surveyed 5:187-190, 6:25-34

well-known 8:230-233
See also 5:1, 15, 8:36-38, 52, 216

Dalmatians (*See also* Yugoslavs)
 on the Minnesota Iron Range
 6:162-165
See also 8:216, 249

Danes
 assimilation of 3:131
 in Chicago 5:181

Index 4

his • hitchhiker

his (h)iz, hiz, *adj* [ME, fr. OE, gen. of *hē* he]: of or relating to him or himself esp. as possessor, agent, or object of an action (~ house) (~ writings) (~ confirmation) — compare **HE**

his (h)iz, hiz, *pron, sing or pl in constr*: that which belongs to him — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective **his**

Hispanic (his-pān-ik) *adj* [L *hispanicus*, fr. *Hispania* Iberian peninsula, Spain]: of or relating to the people, speech, or culture of Spain, Spain and Portugal, or Latin America — **Hispan-ic-ism** \his-pān-ō-siz-əm/ *n* — **Hispan-ic-ist** \his-pān-ī-sət/ *n* — **Hispan-ic-ize** \his-pān-ī-zē/ *v*

hispanism (his-pā-niz-əm) *n*, often *cap* 1: a movement to reassert the cultural unity of Spain and Latin America 2: a characteristic feature of Spanish occurring in another language

hispid (his-pid) *adj* [L *hispidus*, prob. akin to L *horreus*]: rough or covered with bristles, stiff hairs, or minute spines (~ leaf) — **hispid-ity** \his-pid-ē-tē/ *n*

hiss (his) vb [ME *hissen*, of imit. origin] *v*: to make a sharp sibilant sound often as an expression of disapproval ~ *vt* 1: to condemn by hissing 2: to utter with a hiss — **hiss-er** *n*

hiss (his) *adj* [often prolonged and usu with *p* preceding and *t* following: often read as 'his'] *interj* [origin unknown] — used to attract attention

hiss (his) *adj* *var* of **HOIST**

hiss *abbr* historian; historical; history

hist or **histo-** *comb form* [F, fr. Gk *histos* mast, loom beam, web, fr. *histanai* to cause to stand]: tissue (*histophysiology*)

histamine (his-tā-mēn) *n* [ISV]: a widely occurring flavoprotein enzyme that oxidizes histamine and various diamines

histamine (his-tā-mēn, -mən) *n* [ISV]: a compound C₈H₉N₃ that is found in ergot and many animal tissues or made synthetically and is prob. responsible for the dilatation and increased permeability of blood vessels which play a major role in allergic reactions — **histamin-ic** \his-tā-min-ik/ *adj*

histaminergic (his-tā-mē-nēr-jik) *adj* [ISV *histamine* + Gk *ergon* work — more at **WORK**] *of autonomic nerve fibers*: hyperactive or activated by histamine

histidine (his-tid-ēn) *n* [ISV]: crystalline basic amino acid C₆H₉N₃O₂ formed in the synthesis of meat proteins

histiocyte (his-tō-sīt) *n* [Gk *histan* web (dim. of *histos*), + ISV *-cyte*]: a phagocytic tissue cell that may be fixed or freely motile, is derived from the reticuloendothelial system, and resembles the monocyte with which it is sometimes identified — **histiocyte** \his-tō-sīt-ik/ *adj*

histochemical (his-tō-kēm-ī-kəl) *adj*: of or relating to histochemistry — **histochemical-ly** \his-tō-kēm-ī-k(ə)-lē/ *adv*

histochemistry (his-tō-kēm-ō-strē) *n* [ISV]: a science dealing with the chemical makeup of cells and tissues

histocompatibility (his-tō-kēm-pat-ō-bil-ē-tē) *n*: a state of mutual tolerance that allows some tissues to be grafted effectively to others

histogen (his-tō-jen) *n* [ISV]: a zone or clearly delimited region of primary tissue in or from which the specific parts of a plant organ are believed to be produced

histogenesis (his-tō-jen-ō-sēs) *n* [NL]: the formation and differentiation of tissues — **histogen-ic** \his-tō-jen-ē-ik/ *adj* — **histogen-ic-ally** \his-tō-jen-ē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adv*

histogram (his-tō-gram) *n* [Gk *histos* mast, web + E *-gram*]: a representation of a frequency distribution by means of rectangles whose widths represent class intervals and whose heights represent corresponding frequencies

histology (his-tō-lō-jē) *n*, *pl* -lō-jēs [F *histologie*, fr. *hist-* + *-logie* -logy] 1: a branch of anatomy that deals with the minute structure of animal and plant tissues as discernible with the microscope 2: a treatise on histology 3: tissue structure or organization — **histo-log-ic** \his-tō-lō-jē-ik/ or **histo-log-ic** \his-tō-lō-jē-ik/ *adj* — **histo-log-ic-ally** \his-tō-lō-jē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adv* — **histo-log-ist** \his-tō-lō-jēt/ *n*

histolysis (his-tō-lō-sēs) *n* [NL, fr. *hist-* + *-lysis*]: the breakdown of bodily tissues — **histolytic** \his-tō-lō-tik/ *adj*

histone (his-tōn) *n* [ISV]: any of various simple water-soluble proteins that yield a high proportion of basic amino acids on hydrolysis and are found associated with DNA in cell nuclei

histopathology (his-tō-pā-thō-lō-jē, -pā-) *n* [ISV] 1: a branch of pathology concerned with the tissue changes characteristic of disease 2: the tissue changes that affect a part or accompany a disease — **histopathologic** \his-tō-pā-thō-lō-jē-ik/ or **histopathological** \his-tō-pā-thō-lō-jē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adj* — **histopathologist** \his-tō-pā-thō-lō-jēt-ik(ə)-lē/ *n*

histophysiology (his-tō-fiz-ē-lō-jē) *n* 1: a branch of physiology concerned with the function and activities of tissues 2: structural and functional tissue organization — **histophysiological** \his-tō-fiz-ē-lō-jē-ik(ə)-lē/ or **histophysiology** \his-tō-fiz-ē-lō-jē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adj*

histoplasmosis (his-tō-plāz-mō-sēs) *n* [NL, fr. *Histoplasma*, genus of fungus]: a disease caused by infection with a fungus (*Histoplasma capsulatum*) and marked by benign involvement of lymph nodes of the trachea and bronchi or by severe progressive generalized involvement of the lymph nodes and the reticuloendothelial system

historian (his-tō-rē-shən, -tōr-, -tār-) *n* 1: a student or writer of history; esp: one that produces a scholarly synthesis 2: a writer or compiler of a chronicle

historical (his-tō-rē-ik, -tār-) *adj*: **HISTORICAL**; esp: famous in history (~ battlefields)

historical (his-tō-rē-ik) *adj* 1: of, relating to, or having the character of history 2: based on history 3: used in the past and reproduced in historical presentations 2: famous in history 3: a: SECONDARY 1c b: DIACHRONIC — **historical-ly** \his-tō-rē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adv* — **historicalness** \his-tō-rē-ik-nəs/ *n*

historical materialism *n*: the Marxist theory of history and society that holds that ideas and social institutions develop only as the

superstructure of a material economic base — compare **DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM**

historical present *n*: the present tense used to relate past events

historical school *n*: a school esp. in economics, legal philosophy, or ethnology emphasizing evolutionary developments and historical methods of research, analysis, and interpretation

historicism (his-tō-rē-iz-əm, -tār-) *n*: a theory that emphasizes the importance of history as a standard of value or as a determinant of events — **historic-ist** \his-tō-rē-iz-ət/ *adj* or *n*

historicality (his-tō-rē-iz-ē-tē) *n*: historical actuality: **FACT**

historicalize (his-tō-rē-iz-ē, -tār-) *v*: to make historical ~ *vt*: to use historical material

historical (his-tō-rē-ik) *adj* *comb form*: historical: historical and (*historiophilosophical*) (*historicosocial*)

historiographer (his-tō-rē-ō-g-rā-fēr, -tār-) *n* [MF *historiographus*, fr. LL *historiographus*, fr. Gk *historiographos*, fr. *historia* + *graphein* to write — more at **CARVE**]: a usu. official writer of history: **HISTORIAN**

historiography (his-tō-rē-ō-grā-fē) *n* 1: the writing of history; esp: the writing of history based on the critical examination of sources, the selection of particulars from the authentic materials, and the synthesis of particulars into a narrative that will stand the test of critical methods 2: the principles, theory, and history of historical writing (a course in ~) 3: the product of historical writing: a body of historical literature — **historiographic** \his-tō-rē-ō-grā-fē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adj* — **historiographical-ly** \his-tō-rē-ō-grā-fē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adv*

history (his-t(ə)-rē) *n*, *pl* -rēs [L *historia*, fr. Gk, inquiry, history, fr. *hístōr*, *hístōr* knowing, learned; akin to Gk *sidēra* to know — more at **WRITE**] 1: **TALE STORY** 2: a chronological record of significant events (as affecting a nation or institution) usu. including an explanation of their causes 3: a treatise presenting systematically related natural phenomena 4: an account of a sick person's medical background 5: a branch of knowledge that records and explains past events (medieval ~) 6: events that form the subject matter of a history 7: past events (that's all ~ now) 8: previous treatment, handling, or experience (as of a metal)

HISTORY, **CHRONICLE**, **ANNALS** shared meaning element: a written record of events

historical (his-tō-rē-ik) *adj* [LL *historicus*, fr. L *historion*, *historio* actor, alter, of *hister*, fr. Etruscan] 1: of or relating to actors, acting, or the theater 2: deliberately affected: **THEATRICAL** — **historical-ly** \his-tō-rē-ik(ə)-lē/ *adv*

historicality (his-tō-rē-iz-ē-tē) *n*: historical actuality: **FACT**

historicalize (his-tō-rē-iz-ē, -tār-) *v*: to make historical ~ *vt*: to use historical material

hit (hit) vb [ME *hitten*, fr. ON *hitto* to meet with, hit] *v* 1: to reach with or as if with a blow 2: to come in contact with (the ball ~ the window) 3: to cause to come into contact 4: to deliver (as a blow) by action 5: to affect to the detriment of 6: to make a request of (~ his friend for 10 dollars) 7: to discover or meet esp. by chance 8: to accord with: **SUIT** 9: **REACH, ATTAIN** (prices ~ a new high) 10: **CATCH**: to bite at or on 11: to reflect accurately (~ the right note) 12: to cause a propelled object to reach or strike (as a target) esp. for a score in a game or contest (couldn't seem to ~ the basket) 13: to indulge in excessively (~ the bottle) ~ *vi* 1: to strike a blow 2: to come into contact with something 3: **ATTACK** *c of a fish*: **STRIKE** *vt* 11b d: **COME, HAPPEN** 3: to succeed in attaining something — often used with *on* or *upon* (~ on a solution) 4: **obs**: to be in agreement: **SUIT** 5: *of an internal-combustion engine*: to fire the charge in the cylinders *syn* see **STRIKE** — **hit-er** *n* — **hit it off**: to get along well — **hit the books**: to study esp. with intensity — **hit the hay** or **hit the sack**: to go to bed — **hit the high points** or **hit the high spots**: to touch or, at the most important, to hit the high points or places — **hit the jackpot**: to be or become notably and unexpectedly successful — **hit the nail on the head**: to be exactly right — **hit the road**: **LEAVE; also**: to set out — **hit the roof** or **hit the ceiling**: to give vent to a burst of anger or angry protest — **hit the spot**: to give complete or special satisfaction — used esp. of food or drink

hit *n* 1: a blow striking an object aimed at 2: **COLLISION** 3: a stroke of luck 4: something that is conspicuously successful (the show was a big ~) 5: a telling remark 6: **BASE HIT** — **hit-less** \hit-ləs/ *adj*

hit-and-miss \hit-n-'mis/ *adj*: sometimes successful and sometimes not: **RANDOM**

hit-and-run \-'ran/ *adj* 1: being or relating to a baseball play in which a base runner starts for the next base as the pitcher starts to pitch and the batter attempts to hit the ball 2: being or involving a motor-vehicle driver who does not stop after being involved in an accident 3: involving or intended for quick specific action or results

hit-and-run *v*: to execute a hit-and-run play in baseball

hitch (hich) vb [ME *hytchen*] *v* 1: to move by jerks 2: to catch or fasten by or as if by a hook or knot (~ed his horse to the top rail of the fence) 3: to connect (a vehicle or implement) with a source of motive power (~ a rake to a tractor) 4: to attach (a source of motive power) to a vehicle or instrument (~ the horses to the wagon) 5: to join in marriage 6: **HITCHHIKE** ~ *vi* 1: to move with halts and jerks: **HOBBLE** 2: to become entangled, made fast, or linked 3: to become joined in marriage 4: **HITCHHIKE** — **hitch-er** *n*

hitch *n* 1: a sudden movement or pull: **JERK** (gave his trousers a ~) 2: **LIMP** 3: a sudden halt: **STOPPAGE** 4: the act or fact of catching hold 5: a connection between a vehicle or implement and a detachable source of power (as a tractor or horse) 6: a period usu. of military service 7: any of various knots used to form a temporary noose in a line or to secure a line temporarily to an object 8: **LIFT** 5b 9: **CATCH** 7

hitch-hike \hich-'hik/ *v*: to travel by securing free rides from passing vehicles ~ *vt*: to solicit and obtain (a free ride) esp. in a passing vehicle — **hitch-hik-er** *n*



hitch up *v*: to harness and secure a draft animal or team to a vehicle (as a wagon) (we *hitched up* and were on our way before sunrise)
hither \ˈhɪθ-ər\ *adv* [ME *hider*, *hither*, fr. OE *hider*; akin to Goth *hidre* *hither*, L *citra* on this side — more at *HE*]: to this place
hither *adj*: being on the near or adjacent side (the ~ side of the hill)
hither-most \-ˌmɒst\ *adj*: nearest on this side
hither-to \-ˌtɪl, ˈhɪθ-ər-ˌtɪl\ *adv*: up to this time
hither-ward \ˈhɪθ-ər-ˌwɔrd\ *adv*: HITHER
Hittite \ˈhɪt-ɪt-ee-\ *adj*: of, relating to, or characteristic of Adolf Hitler or his regime in Germany
Hittite \ˈhɪt-ɪt-ee-\ *n* 1: the nationalistic and totalitarian principles and policies associated with Hitler 2: the Hitlerian movement — *Hittite* \-ˌɪt-ee-\ *n* or *adj*
hit off *v*: to characterize precisely and usu. satirically ~ *vt*: HARMONIZE, AGREE
hit-or-miss \ˈhɪt-ər-ˌmɪs\ *adj*: marked by a lack of care, forethought, system, or plan
hit or miss *adv*: in a hit-or-miss manner: HAPHAZARDLY
hit out *v*: to aim angry and often random blows (*hitting out* at injustice and prejudice)
hit parade *n*: a group or listing of the most popular items of a particular kind (as popular songs)
Hittite \ˈhɪt-ɪt-ee-\ *n*
Hittite \ˈhɪt-ɪt-ee-\ *n* [Heb *Hitt*, fr. Hitt *hatti*] 1: a member of a conquering people in Asia Minor and Syria with an empire in the 2d millennium B.C. 2: the Indo-European language of the Hittites — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — *Hittite* *adj*
hive \ˈhɪv-\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hif*; akin to Gk *kypellon* cup, OE *hēah* high — more at *HIGH*] 1: a container for housing honeybees 2: a colony of bees 3: a place swarming with busy occupants — *hive-less* \-ˌlɛs\ *adj*
hive *v* *hived*; *hiv-ing* *vt* 1: to collect into a hive 2: to store up in or as if in a hive ~ *vi* 1: of bees: to enter and take possession of a hive 2: to reside in close association
hive *n* back-formation fr. *hives*: an urticarial wheal
hive off *v*: to separate from a group (*hived off* the youngest campers into another room)
hives \ˈhɪvz\ *n* *pl* but *sing* or *pl* in *constr* [origin unknown]: URTICARIA
hl *abbr* hectoliter
HL *abbr* House of Lords
hld *abbr* hold
HLF *abbr* Heart and Lung Foundation
hlan *abbr* harlequin
HLs *abbr* 1 [L *hoc loco situs*] laid in this place 2 holograph letter signed
hlt *abbr* halt
hm *abbr* hectometer
HM *abbr* Her Majesty; Her Majesty's; His Majesty; His Majesty's
HMAS *abbr* Her Majesty's Australian Ship; His Majesty's Australian Ship
HMB *abbr* Her Majesty's British Ship; His Majesty's British Ship
HMC *abbr* 1 heroin, morphine, and cocaine 2 Her Majesty's Customs; His Majesty's Customs
HMCs *abbr* Her Majesty's Canadian Ship; His Majesty's Canadian Ship
HMF *abbr* Her Majesty's Forces; His Majesty's Forces
HMO *abbr* heart minute output
HMS *abbr* Her Majesty's Ship; His Majesty's Ship
HN *abbr* head nurse
HNS *abbr* Holy Name Society
hny *abbr* honey
ho \ˈhɔ\ *interj* [ME] — used esp. to attract attention to something specified (and ~)
ho *symbol* *hoim* *n*
hoagie also *hoo-gy* \ˈhɔ-gē-\ *n*, *pl* hoagies [origin unknown]: SUBMARINE 2
hoar \ˈhɔr-\ *adj* [ME *hor*, fr. OE *hār*; akin to OHG *hēr* hoary]: HOARY
hoar *n* [ME *hor* hoariness, fr. *hor*, *adj*.]: FROST 1c
hoard \ˈhɔrd-\ *n* [ME *hord*, fr. OE; akin to Gk *kysthos* vulva, OE *hēdan* to hide]: a hidden supply or fund stored up
hoard *v*: to lay up a hoard of 2: to keep (as one's thoughts) to oneself (the people outside disperse their affections, you ~ yours — Joseph Conrad) ~ *vi*: to lay up a hoard — *hoard-er* *n*
hoard *n*: HOARDING 1
hoarding \ˈhɔrd-ɪŋ, ˈhɔrd-\ *n* [*hoard*, *hoard* (hoarding)] 1: a temporary board fence put about a building being erected or repaired — called also *hoard* 2 Brit: BILLBOARD
hoarfrost \ˈhɔr-froʊst, ˈhɔr-\ *n*: FROST 1c
hoarse \ˈhɔrs-\ *adj* *hoars-er*; *hoars-est* [ME *hox*, *hors*, fr. OE *hix*; akin to OE *hāt* hot — more at *HOT*] 1: rough or hoarse in sound: GRATING (~ voice) 2: having a hoarse voice (shouted himself ~) — *hoars-ly* *adv* — *hoars-ness* *n*
hoarsen \ˈhɔrs-ən, ˈhɔrs-\ *v* *hoars-ened*; *hoars-en-ing* \ˈhɔrs-ɪŋ, ˈhɔrs-\ *vt*: to make hoarse ~ *vi*: to become hoarse
hoary \ˈhɔr-ee-, ˈhɔr-\ *adj* *hoar-er*; *hoar-est* 1: a: gray or white with age b: having grayish or whitish usu. pubescent leaves 2: impressively or venerably old: ANCIENT — *hoar-iness* *n*
hoatzin \ˈhɔt-sɪn-\ *n* (AmerSp, fr. Nahuatl *uatzin*): a created So. American bird (*Opisthocomus cristatus* of the order Galliformes) smaller than a pheasant with olive-colored plumage marked with white above and with claws on the first and second fingers of the wing
hoax \ˈhɔks-\ *v* [prob. contr. of *hocus*]: to trick into believing or accepting as genuine something false and often preposterous *syn* see DUPE — *hoax-er* *n*
hoax *n* 1: an act intended to trick or dupe: IMPOSTURE 2: something accepted or established by fraud or fabrication
hob \ˈhɒb-\ *n* [ME *hobbe*, fr. *Hobbe*, nickname for Robert] 1 *dial* Eng: HOBGOBLIN, ELF 2: MISCHIEF, TROUBLE (raise ~)

hob *n* [origin unknown] 1: a projection at the back or side of a fireplace on which something may be kept warm 2: a cutting tool used for cutting the teeth of worm wheels or gear wheels
hob *v* *hobbed*; *hob-bing* 1: to furnish with hobnails 2: to cut with a hob
Hobbes-ian \ˈhɒb-ɪz-ən\ *adj*: of or relating to Hobbes or Hobbiism
Hobbes-ian \ˈhɒb-ɪz-ən\ *n*: the philosophical system of Hobbes; esp: the Hobbesian theory that absolutism in government is necessary to prevent the war of each against all to which natural selfishness inevitably leads mankind — *Hobbes-ian* \-(-)lɪŋ\ *n* or *adj*
hobble \ˈhɒb-əl-\ *v* *hob-bled*; *hob-bling* \-(-)lɪŋ\ *n* or *adj*: akin to MD *hobbeles* to turn along ~ *vi* 1: to move along unsteadily or with difficulty: esp: to limp along ~ *vt* 1: to cause to limp: make lame: CRIPPLE 2 [prob. alter. of *hoppie* (to hobble)] a: to fasten together the legs of (as a horse) to prevent straying: FETTER b: to place under handicap: HAMPER, IMPED — *hob-ler* \-(-)lər-\ *n*
hobble *n* 1: a hobbling movement 2 *archaic*: an awkward situation 3: something used to hobble an animal
hobble-de-hoy \ˈhɒb-əl-di-ˈhɔi-\ *n* [origin unknown]: an awkward gawky youth
hobble skirt *n*: a skirt constricted at the bottom
hobby \ˈhɒb-ee-\ *n*, *pl* hobbies [short for *hobbyhorse*]: a pursuit outside one's regular occupation engaged in for relaxation — *hobby-ist* \-ˌɪst-\ *n*
hobby *n*, *pl* hobbies [ME *hoby*, fr. MF *hobe*]: a small Old World falcon (*Falco subbuteo*) formerly trained and flown at sm's: birds (as larks)
hobby-horse \ˈhɒb-ee-ˈhɔr-\ *n* [*hobby* (small light horse)] 1 a: a figure of a horse fastened about the waist in the Morris dance b: a dancer wearing this figure 2 *obs*: BUFFOON 3 a: a stick having an imitation horse's head at one end that a child pretends to ride b: ROCKING HORSE c: a toy horse suspended by springs from a frame 4 a: a topic to which one constantly reverts b: HOBBY
hobgoblin \ˈhɒb-ɡɒb-lɪn-\ *n* 1: a mischievous goblin 2: BOGEY 2, BUGABOO
hob-nail \-ˌnɑl-\ *n* [*hob*]: a short large-headed nail for studding shoe soles — *hob-nailed* \-ˌnɑld-\ *adj*
hob-nob \-ˌnɒb-\ *v* *hob-nobbed*; *hob-nob-bing* [fr. the *obs.* phrase *drink hobnob* (to drink alternately to one another)] 1 *archaic*: to drink sociably 2: to associate familiarly — *hob-nob-ber* *n*
hobo \ˈhɒ-(j)bo-\ *n*, *pl* hoboes also hobos [perh. alter. of *ho boy*] 1: a migratory worker 2: a homeless and usu. penniless vagrant
hobo *v*: to live or travel in the manner of a hobo
Hobson's choice \ˈhɒb-sɔn-ˈtʃɔs-\ *n* [Thomas Hobson †1631 E liveryman, who required every customer to take the horse nearest the door]: an apparently free choice when there is no real alternative
hock \ˈhɒk-\ *n* [ME *hoch*, *hough*, fr. OE *hōh* heel; akin to OPr *hōstn* hock; Skt *kaṅkāla* skeleton] 1: the tarsal joint or region in the hind limb of a digitigrade quadruped (as the horse) corresponding to the ankle of man but elevated and bending backward — see HORSE illustration 2: a joint of a fowl's leg that corresponds to the hock of a quadruped
hock *n*, *often cap* [modif. of G *hochheimer*, fr. *Hochheim*, Germany] chiefly Brit: RHINE WINE 1
hock *n* [D *hok* pen, prison] 1 a: PAWN 2 (got his watch out of ~) b: DEBT 2 (in ~ to the bank) 2: PRISON
hock *v*: PAWN — *hock-er* *n*
hockey \ˈhɒk-ee-\ *n* [perh. fr. MF *hoguet* shepherd's crook, dim. of *hoc* hook, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *hōc* hook] 1: FIELD HOCKEY 2: ICE HOCKEY
hock-shop \ˈhɒk-ʃɒp-\ *n*: PAWNSHOP
hocus \ˈhɒ-kəs-\ *v* *ho-cussed* or *ho-cused*; *ho-cus-ing* or *ho-cus-ing* [obs. *hocus*, *n.*, short for *hocus-pocus*] 1: to perpetrate a trick or hoax on: DECEIVE 2: to befuddle often with drugged liquor; also: DOPE, DRUG (*hocused* the favorite just before the race)
hocus-pocus \ˈhɒ-kə-ˈspɔ-kəs-\ *n* [prob. fr. *hocus pocus*, imitation Latin phrase used by jugglers] 1: SLEIGHT OF HAND 2: nonsense or sham used to cloak deception
hocus-pocus *v* *ho-cus-po-cussed* or *ho-cus-po-cused*; *ho-cus-po-cus-ing* or *ho-cus-po-cus-ing*: to play tricks on
hod \ˈhɒd-\ *n* [prob. fr. MD *hodde*; akin to MHG *hotte* cradle, ME *shuderen* to shudder] 1: a tray or trough that has a pole handle and that is borne on the shoulder for carrying loads (as of mortar or brick) 2: a coal scuttle
hod-dad \ˈhɒ-dad\ also *hod-dad-dy* \-ˌdɒd-ē-\ *n* [perh. alter. of *hodag* (an ugly mythical animal)]: a nonsurfer who frequents surfing beaches and pretends to be a surfer
hod carrier *n*: a laborer employed in carrying supplies to bricklayers, stonemasons, cement finishers, or plasterers on the job
hodge-podge \ˈhɒdʒ-ˌpɔdʒ-\ *n* [alter. of *hatchpotch*]: a heterogeneous mixture: JUMBLE
Hodgkin's disease \ˈhɒdʒ-ˌkɪn-\ *n* [Thomas Hodgkin †1866 E physician]: a neoplastic disease that is characterized by progressive enlargement of lymph glands, spleen, and liver and by progressive anemia
hodo-scope \ˈhɒd-ə-ˌskɒp, ˈhɒd-\ *n* [Gk *hodos* road, path + *E* -scope — more at *CEDE*]: an instrument for tracing the paths of ionizing particles by means of ion counters in close array
hoe \ˈhɔ-\ *n* [ME *howe*, fr. MF *howe*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *houwa* mattock, *houwan* to hew — more at *HEW*]: any of various implements for tilling, mixing, or raking; esp: an implement with a thin flat blade on a long handle used esp. for cultivating, weeding, or loosening the earth around plants

a abate o kitten w further a back s bake k cot, cart
 sh out ch chin e less e easy g gift l trip l life
 j joke g sing o flow o flow o coin th thin th thin
 i loot u foot y yet y few y furious zh vision

Hawks

680

Hay

Portugal (1590). Started (1593) on voyage around world; rounded Cape Horn; sailed up west coast of South America; plundered Valparaiso; was defeated and captured in San Mateo Bay, Peru (June, 1594). Sent to Spain as prisoner (1597); ransomed (1602). Vice-admiral of Devon (1604); vice-admiral on unsuccessful expedition against Algerian pirates (1620-21).

Hawks (hòks), Francis Lister. 1798-1866. American Protestant Episcopal clergyman and writer; pastorates in New York City (1831-43; 1849-62). Wrote widely on church and secular history.

Hawks, Frank Monroe. 1897-1938. American aviator; in U.S. air service (1917-19); established transcontinental record of 12 hrs., 25 mins., 3 secs., west to east (Aug. 13, 1930), and east to west record of 14 hrs., 50 mins., 43 secs. (Aug. 6, 1930), and nonstop transcontinental record of 13 hrs., 27 mins., 15 secs. (June 2, 1933).

Hawksbee, Francis. See HAWKSBEES.

Hawk'shaw (hòk'shò), Sir John. 1811-1891. English civil engineer. Among his works are bridges over the Thames, the Severn tunnel, and the East London Railway.

Hawks'moor (hòks'mòor), Nicholas. 1661-1736. English architect. Designed and erected library and south quadrangle of Queen's College, Oxford, and section of north quadrangle of All Souls' College.

Hawk'wood (hòk'wòod), Sir John de. d. 1394. English soldier of fortune; organized detachment known as the White Company; commander in chief for Florence; defeated Milan (1390-92); died in Florence.

Hawkyms. See also HAWKINS.

Haw'ley (hò'li), Gideon. 1727-1807. American clergyman, b. Stratfield, Conn. Missionary to the Indians, with mission at Mashpee, Mass. (1758-1807).

Hawley, Joseph. 1723-1788. American political leader; active in colonial cause (from 1766); associate of Otis, Samuel Adams, and John Adams; urged declaration of independence and unified colonial administration.

Hawley, Joseph Roswell. 1826-1905. American legislator; editor, Hartford (Conn.) *Evening Press* (1857). Served through Civil War; brigadier general (1864); brevetted major general (1865). Governor of Connecticut (1866). Member, U.S. House of Representatives (1872-75; 1879-81), and U.S. Senate (1881-1905).

Hawley, Willis Chatman. 1864-1941. American lawyer, teacher, and legislator, b. near Monroe, Ore. Member, U.S. House of Representatives (1907-33); chairman of joint committee of Senate and House on Internal Revenue taxation; cosponsor of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act (1930).

Ha'worth (hò'erth; hò'würth, -werth; hou'erth), Adrian Hardy. 1767-1833. English botanist and entomologist.

Haworth (pron. uncertain), Joseph. 1855?-1903. American actor; chief roles, Hamlet, Macbeth, Malvolio, Richelieu, Cassius, John Storm in Hall Caine's *The Christian*, Prince Dimitri in *Resurrection*.

Ha'worth (härth), Sir Walter Norman. 1883-1950. English chemist, b. in Lancashire. Prof., U. of Birmingham (from 1925). Engaged in research on carbohydrates and vitamin C; shared with Paul Karrer (q.v.) the 1937 Nobel prize for chemistry.

Haw'thorne (hò'thòrn), Charles Webster. 1872-1930. American painter, b. Lodi, Ill.; pupil of William M. Chase. Studio, Provincetown, Mass. (from c. 1902). Examples of his work: *The Trousseau*, now in Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City; *The Mother*, in Boston Museum of Fine Arts; *Fisherman's Daughter*, in Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D.C.

Hawthorne, Julian. 1826-1934. Son of Nathaniel

Hawthorne. American novelist and miscellaneous writer, b. Boston. Civil engineer by profession. Among his novels are *Idolatry* (1874), *Garth* (1877), *Sebastian Strome* (1880), *Noble Blood* (1884), *A Fool of Nature* (1899); other works include *Nathaniel Hawthorne and His Wife* (1885), *Hawthorne and his Circle* (1903).

Hawthorne, Nathaniel. 1804-1864. American novelist, b. Salem, Mass. Grad. Bowdoin (1825). Lived at Salem, devoting himself to writing (1825-37). Published stories in *Token* and *New England Magazine* (1828-42). Literary success established by *Twice-Told Tales* (1st series, 1837; 2d series, 1842), *Mosses from an Old Manse* (1846), *The Scarlet Letter* (1850), *The House of the Seven Gables* (1851), *The Snow-Image and Other Twice-Told Tales* (1851), *The Blithedale Romance* (1852), *A Wonder-Book for Girls and Boys* (1852), *Tanglewood Tales for Girls and Boys* (1853). Worked in Boston customhouse (1839-41); lived at Brook Farm for a year; resident of Concord (1842-45); neighbor of Bronson Alcott, Ellery Channing, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau; served as surveyor of the port, Salem (1845-49). U.S. consul, Liverpool, England (1853-58). Resident in Italy (1858-59) and in London (1859-60); returned to Concord, Mass. (1860). Latest works, *The Marble Faun* (1860), *Our Old Home* (1863). Elected to American Hall of Fame (1900). See JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

Hawthorne, Ross. See MOTHER ALPHONSA.

Haw'trey (hò'tri), Sir Charles Henry. 1858-1923. English actor; first success in *The Private Secretary* (1884), a play which he adapted from a German farce; best known as interpreter of comedy roles. Also known as theater manager (at the Globe, to 1887, and the Comedy, 1887-93, 1896-98) and producer.

Har'o' (àk'sò'), Nicolas François. 1749-1794. French general commanding volunteers in defense of Mainz (1791). His nephew François Nicolas Benoit (1774-1838) was a military engineer of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic period; inspector general of fortifications under the Restoration; directed siege of the citadel of Antwerp (1832) in the Belgian Revolution.

Hart'hau'sen (hàkt'hòu'zèn), Baron August von. 1792-1866. German economist; made special studies of land laws and Prussian and Russian administration.

Hay (hà), George. 1729-1811. Scottish Roman Catholic prelate; sent from Rome on Scottish mission (1759); consecrated bishop of Daulis in partibus (1769); vicar-apostolic of lowland district (1778). His furniture and library burned in protestant riots at Edinburgh (1779). Founded seminary of Aquhorties, and retired there (1802).

Hay, Ian. Pseudonym of John Hay BRITH.

Hay, James. 1st Baron Hay. 1st Earl of Carlisle' (kàr'li'; kàr'li). 1st Viscount of Don'cas'ter (dòng'kàs'tèr). d. 1636. Scottish courtier; accompanied King James I to England (1603); executed diplomatic missions to France, Germany, and Spain (1619-20), to Italy (1628); patentee and councilor of New England plantation; succeeded by his son by his first wife, at whose death (1660) peerage became extinct. His second wife, Luc' Hay, Countess of Carlisle (1599-1660), 2d daughter of Henry Percy, 9th Earl of Northumberland, was celebrated for her wit and beauty, and commemorated in verse by Carew, Herrick, Suckling, Waller, D'Avenant; befriended Strafford; devoted herself to Pym; disclosed king's intended arrest of the five members of the House of Commons (Jan. 4, 1642); attached herself to Presbyterian party; in second Civil War was zealous in royal cause; betrayed secrets of both sides; imprisoned in Tower (1649-50).

Hay, John. 2d Earl and 1st Marquis of Tweed'dale'

àle, chàotic, càre (7), àdd, àccount, àrm, àsk (11), sofò; ève, hère (18), èvent, ènd, silènt, mak'èr; ice, ill, charity; ò'd, òbey, òrb, òdd (40), r'èk (41), cònnect; fòod, fòot; out, oil; cùbe, ùnite, ùrn, ùp, circùs, ù = u in Fr. menu;

Ballston Spa

111

Baluchistan

of no military importance but one which aroused much criticism in the North.

Ball-ston Spa \b\ol-st\on-'sp\, -'sp\ \. Village, \textcircled{C} of Saratoga co., E New York, ab. 6 m. SW of Saratoga Springs; pop. (1970c) 4968; resort; mineral springs; founded c. 1787.

Ball-win \b\ol-w\on \. City, St. Louis co., Missouri, W of St. Louis; pop. (1970c) 10,656.

Bally \b\al-'\e \. Town, West Bengal, India, on Hooghly river across from Calcutta; pop. (1961c) 130,896.

Bally-me-na \b\al-'\e-'m\e-n\ \. Municipal borough, co. Antrim, NE Northern Ireland; pop. (1971p) 16,485; linen goods, tobacco.

Bally-na-hinch \b\al-'\e-n\ \. Town, co. Down, SE Northern Ireland, 14 m. S of Belfast; battle 1798 in which United Irishmen were defeated by the yeomanry.

Bal-main \b\al-'m\an \. City, E New South Wales, SE Australia, industrial suburb W of Sydney on Parramatta river; chemical works, shipyards.

Bal-maz-uj-város \b\ol-'m\oz-'u-'\e-'v\ar-\(Osh) \. Commune, E cen. Hungary, W of Debrecen; pop. (1970p) 17,423.

Bal-mor-al \b\al-'m\or-'al, -'m\ar-\ \. Castle in SW Aberdeen co., Scotland, on the Dee river E of Braemar; Scottish residence of British sovereigns; purchased 1352 by Prince Albert who bequeathed it to Queen Victoria.

Balqash. See BALKHASH.

Bal-quhid-der \b\al-'hwid-'or \. Village and parish, S Perth co., Scotland, ab. 28 m. NW of Stirling; district won by Macgregor clan 1558; in the churchyard is grave of Rob Roy who died here 1734.

Bal-sam Lake \b\ol-'s\om-\ \. Village, \textcircled{C} of Polk co., NW Wisconsin; pop. (1970c) 648.

Balsar. See BULSAR.

Bal-sas, Río de las \r\e-'(O)-d\e-'l\as-'b\ol-'sas, -'b\al-\ also **Mex-ca-la** \m\es-'k\al-\ \. River, cen. Mexico; 426 m. long; rises in Tlaxcala state, flows S and then W through Guerrero into Petacalco Bay; its lower course forms boundary bet. Michoacán and Guerrero.

Bal-ta \b\al-'t\, 'b\ol-\ \. Town, Odessa Oblast, Ukrainian S.S.R., U.S.S.R., on a tributary of the Bug river ab. 112 m. NNW of Odessa; pop. (1967e) 20,000; center of an agricultural region raising especially grain and cattle; a Turkish town, formerly in Podolia; became Russian by treaty 1792; capital of Moldavian A.S.S.R. 1924-29; in World War II held by Germans 1941-44.

Bälți. See BELTSY.

Baltic Port. See PALDISKI.

Baltic Provinces \b\ol-'tik-\ \. The former Russian governments of Estonia, Livonia, and Kurland, which in 1918 were formed into the independent republics of Estonia and Latvia. See BALTIC STATES.

Baltic Sea or *Ger. Ost-see* \ost-'z\e \ or *Russ. Bal-ti-sko-ye Mo-re* \b\al-'t\i-'sko-'ye-'m\or-'ye \ or *anc. Ma-re Sue-vi-cum* \m\ar-'r\e-'sw\e-'vi-'k\om, m\ar-'(O)-\ \. Sea in N Europe, an arm of the Atlantic Ocean connecting with the North Sea through the Skagge-rak, Kattegat, and Öresund, and extending roughly NE to SW bet. 54° and 66°N lat. and 9° and 30°E long.; 1056 m. long; 163,050 sq. m.; max. depth 1539 ft.; enclosed by Denmark, Sweden, Finland, U.S.S.R., (Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian S.S.Rs.), Poland, East Germany, and West Germany. Has two large arms: Gulf of Bothnia, its N extension bet. Sweden and Finland, and Gulf of Finland bet. Finland and Estonian S.S.R.

Baltic States. The former republics of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania on the E shore of the Baltic Sea, which were established as independent states in 1917 out of the Baltic Provinces (q.v.) of Russia and the government of Kovno and part of Wilno (later Lithuania); aided by German and Allied forces in forcing out Bolshevik invasion 1919; incorporated in the U.S.S.R. Aug. 3, 1940; overrun by German forces 1941; recovered by Soviet troops in summer

and fall of 1944. Name was sometimes applied to include Finland and Poland as well.

Bal-tim \b\al-'t\em \. Town, Egypt, near coast in Nile delta midway bet. Rosetta and Damietta mouths and at E end of Lake Burullus; pop. (1966p) 16,100.

Bal-ti-more \b\ol-'t\o-'m\o(\e)r, -'m\o(\e)r, -'m\or \. 1 County in Maryland. See table at MARYLAND.

2 City, Maryland, on Patapsco river at upper end of Chesapeake Bay ab. 40 m. NE of Washington; pop. (1970c) 905,759; geographically in S Baltimore co. but administratively independent (see table at MARYLAND); important seaport; manufactures aerospace equipment, electrical insulators, chemicals, steel, electronic equipment; copper and sugar refining; St. Mary's Seminary and Univ. (1791), Coll. of Notre Dame of Maryland (1848), Loyola Coll. (1852), Peabody Conservatory of Music (1857), Mount Saint Agnes Coll. (1867), Morgan State Coll. (1867), Johns Hopkins Univ. (1876), Coppin State Coll. (1900), Univ. of Baltimore (1925), Baltimore Hebrew Coll. (1919), Easter Coll. (1928), Community Coll. of Baltimore (1947); Mount Providence Junior Coll. (1952), Trinitarian Coll. (1956).

History: Purchased by Maryland legislature 1729 and made a shipbuilding and export center; during American Revolution, meeting place for American Congress during the British occupation of Philadelphia; incorporated as city 1797; bombardment of its Fort McHenry by British Sept. 12-13, 1814 inspired Francis Scott Key to write the *Star Spangled Banner*; in 1827 local merchants organized Baltimore and Ohio R.R. to retain share in trans-Allegheny trade which the Erie Canal threatened to draw entirely to New York; during Civil War, sympathy with the South occasioned riots when Union troops marched through Apr. 19, 1861; suffered from a destructive fire Feb. 7, 1904.

Bal-tisk \b\al-'t\esk \ or *Ger. Pil-lau* \p'il-'au \. Town, on sandspit at entrance of the Vislinski Zaliv, Russian S.F.S.R., U.S.S.R., formerly in East Prussia, Germany; pop. (1977e) 17,000; shipbuilding, fishing. Site of landing of Gustavus Adolphus 1626. Assigned to U.S.S.R. at Potsdam Conference 1945.

Baltiskl. See PALDISKI.

Baltiskoye More. See BALTIC SEA.

Bal-ti-stan \b\ol-'t\o-'st\an, b\al-\ \ or **Little Ti-bet** \-'t\e-'bet \. Part of Ladakh frontier district in Pakistani-controlled sector of Jammu and Kashmir state, bet. 34° and 36°N lat. and 75° and 77°E long.; contains some of highest peaks of W Himalayas; inhabited by Baltis, a non-Mongol Muslim people.

Bal-to-ro \b\ol-'t\o(\e)r-'o, b\al-, -'t\o(\e)r-\ \. Glacier, Karakoram Range, in region administered by Pakistan; 35 m. long, ab. 2 m. wide near its terminus.

Ba-lu-che-stan va **Sistān** \b\o-'l\u-'chi-'st\an-'v\o-'si-'st\an \. Province of SE Iran. See table at IRAN.

Ba-lu-chi-stan also **Be-luch-i-stan** \b\o-'l\u-'chi-'st\an, -'st\an \. 1 Region, W Asia, encompassing territory lying in E Iran and SW Pakistan. Iranian sector (formerly called **Persian Baluchistan**) part of Kermān prov. until it united with Sistān (1959) forming Balūchestān va Sistān prov. For Pakistani sector, see 2 below.

2 Province, SW Pakistan, bounded on N by Afghanistan, on E by provs. of North-West Frontier, Punjab, and Sind, on S by the Arabian Sea, and on W by Iran; 133,107 sq. m.; pop. (1969e) 1,483,999; * Quetta; mountainous, esp. in NE; Sulaiman Range on NE border, Kirthar Range on SE; ranges of 5000 ft. in cen. part; Hamuni-Mashkel marsh and desert in NW; much of land is barren with irregular and scant water supply, but with some fertile valleys. *Rivers*: Mashkel, Dasht, Hingol, Hab. *Chief cities*: Quetta, Kalat.

History: In ancient times, part of Gedrosia; traversed by Alexander the Great 325 B.C.; part of Bactrian kingdom

o abut: o kitten, Fr. table: or further: a back: a bake: a col, cart: a Fr. bac: au out: ch chin: e less: e easy: g gift
 i trip: i life: j joke: k Ger. ich, Buch: n Fr. vin: g sing: o flow: o flaw: o Fr. bœuf: o Fr. feu: oi coin: th thin
 th this: u loot: u foot: ue Ger. füllen: ue Fr. rue: y yet: y Fr. digne \d\en\, nuit \nwi\et\, yu few: yu furious: zh vislon



READERS' GUIDE TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE

- AIR pollution**
Air samples reveal new threat to ozone. Sci News 114:312 S 23 '78
See also
Grain elevators—Environmental aspects
Space vehicles—Environmental aspects
- BRADBURY, Ray**
Gotcha! story. Redbook 151:95 Ag '78
BRADBURY Building. See Los Angeles—Buildings
- BRADFORD, William D.**
It takes more than money to start a bank. Black Enterprise 9:49-50+ Ag '78
- CHEMICALS**
Laws and legislation
Controlling chemical hazards. P. Behr. bibl JI Environment 20:25-9 JI '78
Toxic substances legislation: how well are laws being implemented? Toxic Substances Control Act. E. J. Culliton. JI Science 201:1198-9 S 29 '78
Physiological effects
Chemicals around us. P. Gwynne and others. JI Newsweek 92:25-8 Ag 21 '78
Testing
Chemical carcinogens: the scientific basis for regulation. T. K. Maugh, 2d. JI Science 201:1200-5 S 29 '78
- CHEMISTRY**
Chemistry. Sci News 113:376; 114:73. 217 Je 10. JI 29. S 23 '78
See also
Association of Official Analytical Chemists
Color
Immunochemistry
History
Man who lost his head over tobacco; A. Lavoisier. R. C. Willson. JI por Mankind 6:22-4+ Ag '78
- DECLARATION of Human Rights.** See Universal Declaration of Human Rights
DECLARATION of Independence. See United States—Declaration of Independence
- DRAMA reviews**
Movies/theater B. Allen. Essence 9:19+ N '78
Theater. B. Allen. JI Essence 9:43-4 D '78
Year's best. Time 113:94 Ja 1 '79
Single works
See name of author for full entry
Are you now or have you ever been. E. Bentley Ballroom in St. Patrick's Cathedral. L. Phillips Lesson. E. Ionesco
Man and supermar. G. B. Shaw
- EINSTEIN, Albert**
After World War II: excerpts from papers. por Bull Atom Sci 35:35 Mr '79
Einstein and the politics of nuclear weapons: excerpts from papers; ed by H. Feld. bibl JI por Bull Atom Sci 35:5-16 Mr '79
On the human side: excerpts from Albert Einstein, the human side. Time 113:75 F 19 '79
On the moral obligation of the scientist. Bull Atom Sci 35:1 Mr '79
about
Albert Einstein: a centennial interpretation of his work. I. Asimov. JI por(back cover) Sci Digest 85:51-4 F '79
Albert Einstein and the bomb. N. Cousins. Sat R 6:10+ Mr 3 '79
- MOTION picture reviews**
Best, worst and others of 1978. L. O'Toole. JI Macleans 92:42 Ja 8 '79
Current cinema. Chr Cent 96:109, 228, 292 Ja 31. F 28, Mr 14 '79
Current cinema. P. Kael. See issues of New Yorker to March 5, 1979
Single works
- Aratha**
Macleans JI 92:51-3 Mr 5 '79
N Y 12:80-1 F 19 '79
Nation 228:285 Mr 10 '79
New Repub 180:25 Mr 3 '79
New Yorker 55:101-3 F 26 '79
Newsweek JI 93:57-F 19 '79
Sat R JI 6:41 Ap 14 '79
Time JI 113:76 F 26 '79
- China syndrome**
Macleans JI 92:45 Ap 2 '79
N Y 12:79 Ap 2 '79
Nation 228:347-8 Mr 31 '79
New Repub 180:24-5 Ap 7 '79
New Yorker 55:109 Ap 2 '79
Newsweek 93:96 Ap 2 '79
Newsweek JI 93:103 Mr 19 '79
Newsweek JI 93:31 Ap 16 '79
Roll Stone JI p50-5 Ap 5 '79
Sr Schol JI 111:27-9 Mr 22 '79
Time JI 113:54 Mr 26 '79
- POETRY**
Poetry of work. J. Williams. JI Craft Horiz 38:38-40 D '78
See also
Christmas poems
Mary, Virgin—Poetry
Nature in poetry
Publishers and Publishing—Poetry
Tape recordings—Poetry
- POLITICAL campaigns**
Campaign stumping, from old-time debates to today's extravaganzas. U.S. News 85:44+ S 18 '78
Election worksheet. map Sr Schol 111:27 S 7; 21 S 21 '78
Fast start for the Democrats: congressional races. Time 112:16+ Ag 28 '78
Handicapping the fall elections. A. Baron. JI Pol Today 5:28-31 S '78
- PRESIDENTIAL campaigns**
Campaign stumping, from old-time debates to today's extravaganzas. U.S. News 85:44+ S 18 '78
See also
Campaign issues
Television in politics
- PRESIDENTIAL candidates**
1980
Bandwagon for 1980. P. Goldman and others. JI Newsweek 92:16-18 Ag 14 '78
Dynast; E. M. Kennedy. New Repub 179:5-6 S 23 '78
Early-morning line on 1980. A. Baron. JI Esquire 90:28-9+ Ag 29 '78
Ford on the race; excerpts from interview, ed by T. M. DeFrank. G. E. Ford. JI por Newsweek 92:18-19 Ag 14 '78
- SEMANTICS**
Adventures of the mind: how words change our lives. S. I. Hayakawa. por Sat Eve Post 250:52-5+ D '78
See also
Semiotics
- SHAW, Bernard, 1945?-**
Patty loves Bernie Shaw: interviews, ed by N. Faber. JI por People 10:28-33 N 6 '78
- SHAW, George Bernard**
Man and superman. Reviews
N Y 12:65 Ja 8 '79
Nat R 31:43-4 Ja 5 '79
Nation 228:28-9 Ja 6 '79
New Yorker 54:46 Ja 1 '79
Time JI 113:94 Ja 1 '79
- UNITED STATES—**
History
See also
Frontier and pioneer life—United States
United States—Social history
United States—Social history
Western States—History
Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775
See also
Stamp act, 1765
French and Indian War, 1755-1763
Powder horns of the French and Indian War, 1755-1763. W. H. Guthman. JI Antiques 114:312-31 Ag '78
Revolution, 1775-1783—British forces
Ferguson and his rifle. D. Patten. JI Hist Today 28:446-54 JI '78
Revolution, 1775-1783—Campaigns and battles
Honor vs. terror: the Battle of Monmouth as an historic turning point: address, June 2, 1978. T. Fleming. Vital Speeches 44:618-20 Ag 1 '78
Revolution, 1775-1783—Causes
See also
Boston Tea Party, 1773
Revolution, 1775-1783—French participation
Long march to triumph: route of the French forces from Newport, Rhode Island to Yorktown, Virginia. A. Keller. JI map Am Hist Illus 13:4-9+ JI '78
Civil War, 1861-1865—Blacks
John Scobell—Union spy in Civil War; excerpt from The eyes and ears of the Civil War. G. A. Foster. JI Ebony 83:73-6 O '78
Civil War, 1861-1865—Campaigns and battles
See also
Battlefields

ABBREVIATIONS OF PERIODICALS INDEXED	
Motor B & S—Motor Boating & Sailing	Sat R—Saturday Review
Motor T—Motor Trend	*Sci Am—Scientific American
*Ms—Ms.	Sci Digest—Science Digest
New Yorker—New Yorker	Todays Educ—Today's Education
*Newsweek—Newsweek	*Trav/Holiday—Travel incorporating Holiday
Oceans—Oceans	UN Chron—UN Chronicle
Opera News—Opera News	UNESCO Courier—UNESCO Courier
*Parents Mag—Parents' Magazine	U.S. Cath—U.S. Catholic
People—People Weekly	*U.S. News—U.S. News & World Report
Peter Phot Mag—Petersen's Photographic Magazine	Vital Speeches—Vital Speeches of the Day
Radio-Electr—Radio-Electronics	Vogue—Vogue
*Read Digest—Reader's Digest	Wash M—Washington Monthly
*Redbook—Redbook incorporating American Home	Weatherwise—Weatherwise
	WomenSports—WomenSports

ABBREVIATIONS			
*	following name entry, a printer's device	Ltd	Limited
+	continued on later pages of same issue	m	monthly
Abp	Archbishop	Mr	March
abr	abridged	My	May
Ag	August	N	November
Bart	Baronet	no	number
bibl	bibliography	O	October
Co	Company	por	portrait
comp	compiled, compiler	pseud	pseudonym
D	December	q	quarterly
Dept	Department	rev	revised
ed	edited, edition, editor	S	September
F	February	tr	translated, translation, translator
Hon	Honorable	v	volume
il	illustrated, illustration, illustration, illustrator	w	weekly
Ja	January	Wint	Winter
Je	June	yr	year
Jl	July		
Jr	Junior		
jt auth	joint author		

For those unfamiliar with form of reference used in the entries, the following explanation is given.

Sample entry: DIET
 Are we overdoing the diet thing? S. D. Lewis.
 Il Ebony 33:43-4+ F '78

An illustrated article on the subject DIET entitled "Are we overdoing the diet thing?" by S. D. Lewis, will be found in volume 33 of Ebony, pages 43-4 (continued on later pages of the same issue) the February 1978 number