RESOURCES FOR THE STUDY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH


WITH THE INCREASE over the past two and a half decades of scholarly interest in the role played by regionalism in American life, new resource materials for students of religion in the South have become available. Among the foremost of these is the Encyclopedia of Religion in the South (112), an indispensable tool for initial study of any aspect of Southern religion. Edited by Samuel S. Hill, perhaps the preeminent scholar of the region's religious culture, the Encyclopedia offers treatment of topics, groups, institutions, and ideas that cover the gamut of Southern religion. In addition, this valuable work contains capsule histories of developments by state (which have been published separately; see 2:34), notes those sites that have peculiar religious significance within the region, and appraises dimensions of the popular or folk religious culture of the South. As well it provides biographical sketches of individuals whose work has shaped Southern religion, augmenting the more general biographical dictionary edited by Henry Warner Bowden (105). The Encyclopedia also includes numerous essays of a background nature that place religious developments in the South in context both within American culture and within the larger western religious tradition. Main entries are followed by suggestions for further reading, most of which are also noted in this volume.

Those seeking information of an encyclopedic nature concerning the American religious scene in general on matters which provide the setting for distinctively Southern phenomena will find Charles H. Lippy and Peter W. Williams, eds., *Encyclopedia of Religion in America* (113) useful. One area the Encyclopedia of Religion in the South neglects to include, however, is the complex of Asian religions that have gained a following in recent years in the South both because of the growing numbers of Americans in the South who have espoused Asian teachings and because of the increased Asian immigrant population of the region, who have transplanted the religious traditions of their homelands to the South.

2 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH

complex of Asian religions that have gained a following in recent years in the South both because of the growing numbers of Americans in the South who have espoused Asian teachings and because of the increased Asian immigrant population of the region, who have transplanted the religious traditions of their homelands to the South.

Many of the standard bibliographical guides dealing with American history and/or religion retain value for the contemporary student, particularly in pointing out older studies. The massive Bibliography of Bibliographies in Religion project (2) is helpful in identifying some of the earlier research tools. The various editions of Henry P. Beers, *Bibliographies in American History* (3-4), are also worthy of perusal. Among the bibliographical works that focus on American religion, two are especially important for students of Southern religion. An Alphabetical Subject Index and Index Encyclopedia to Periodical Articles in Religion, 1890-1899, compiled by Ernest C. Richardson (294), while by no means restricted to
topics dealing with religion in the South or even in the United States, is nevertheless virtually indispensable, for it identifies more than 55,000 articles written in the closing decade of the nineteenth century. Also still a basic beginning point is Nelson R. Burr, A Critical Bibliography of Religion in America (6). Although now nearly one quarter of a century old and therefore not including the most recent work in any field, Burr's bibliography remains the most comprehensive in terms of coverage and the most judicious in terms of comment.

Since many advances in scholarship receive their initial statement in dissertations and periodical articles, those works that abstract or index such materials are essential to serious research. University Microfilms International's Dissertation Abstracts (11) continues to be the major guide to dissertation studies, but two others are also pertinent to those seeking titles treating Southern religion. Doctoral Dissertations in the Field of Religion, 1940-1952, prepared by the Council on Graduate Studies in Religion (10), is still helpful, although current researchers should be aware that many dissertations that focus on Southern religion come from other disciplines, especially literature, history, sociology, and, more recently, interdisciplinary programs in areas such as black studies and women's studies. Dissertations in American Church History, 1889-1932, published under the auspices of the Catholic University of America (9), provides numerous titles of older work dealing with the early days of Roman Catholicism in the South although, like the others, it is not by any means limited to Southern topics.

A particularly useful guide to recent periodical literature, which includes brief abstracts, some analytical in nature, of numerous items dealing with religion in the South, is Robert deV. Brunkow, Religion and Society in America: An Annotated Bibliography (5). The major limitation of this work lies in its restriction of coverage to work appearing in those journals indexed in

3 RESOURCES FOR STUDY

America: History and Life. The most comprehensive reference work for periodical literature in religion is Religion Index One: Periodicals, formerly known as the Index to Religious Periodical Literature. Again, although its focus is broader than Southern religion, it notes many titles that pertain to the religious life of the region. Its use should be augmented by consulting the Catholic Periodical Index for works centering on Southern Catholicism and the Index to Jewish Periodicals for occasional titles on Judaism in the South.

As well, one should consult the journals published by state historical societies, denominational agencies, and other scholarly groups that have a special concern for Southern culture. Many of the serials sponsored by state historical societies include annual or occasional bibliographies of periodical literature centering on their own states; some list monographs and dissertations as well. None restricts coverage to religion, but all include topics pertaining to religion. Two journals that publish bibliographies of exceptional value for students of Southern religion are the Journal of Southern History and Mississippi Quarterly. The former publishes an annual bibliography of articles on all aspects of Southern culture arranged topically. Those interested in religion should consult not only that section of the listing, but also those dealing with black studies and with social and intellectual history especially. The annual bibliographies in Mississippi
Quarterly focus on Southern literature and highlight secondary works of all sorts that discuss Southern writers. Both are indispensable aids to researchers on religion in the South.

There are as well numerous topical bibliographies that help persons pursuing the study of Southern religion. Those with special interest in Southern Catholicism, for example, should consult John Tracy Ellis and Robert Trisco, A Guide to American Catholic History (37), as well as Edward R. Vollmar, The Catholic Church in America: an Historical Bibliography (81). While the former is annotated and the latter is not, except for an occasional phrase or two, the Vollmar work is more extensive and particularly useful in identifying older materials (the revised edition appeared more than twenty years ago) and studies that have appeared in relatively unknown journals and monographs. More recent materials are surveyed by James J. Hennesey in American Catholic Bibliography, 1970-1982 (42). The standard bibliographies focusing on American Judaism (28, 31, 63, 65), however, are less useful in pointing out works that study that tradition's story in the South since they tend to highlight analyses that are more synoptic than regional in orientation.

Numerous bibliographies identify materials pertaining to the various Protestant denominations, though most are in need of updating and none has an exclusively Southern orientation. For the Presbyterians, see Martha B. Aycock, "A Checklist of Doctoral Dissertations on American Presbyterian and Reformed Subjects, 1965-1972" (20); Harold B. Prince, comp., A Presbyterian Bibliography (60); Leonard J. Trinterud, A Bibliography of American Presbyterianism during the Colonial Period (79); T. H. Spence's older "Brief Bibliography of Presbyterian History" (72); and the more narrowly focused essay by Haskell Monroe, "Presbyterians in Texas—A Bibliographical Essay" (54). Several focus on the Baptists: Leo T. Crismon, "Literature of the Baptists" (29); Edward C. Starr's invaluable A Baptist Bibliography (73); and Charles W. Deweese, "State Baptist Historical Journals" (34). The most helpful work for the Methodists is still in process of completion: Kenneth E. Rowe, comp., Methodist Union Catalog: Pre-1976 Imprints (67). A greater range of titles surveys studies treating various aspects of the Episcopal story. Among the more recent is Frank E. Sugeno, "Episcopal and Anglican History, 1973-1975: An Annotated Bibliography" (74); Sandra Hughes Boyd, comp., "The History of Women in the Episcopal Church: A Selected Annotated Bibliography" (27); and Denis G. Paz, "The Episcopal Church in Local History since 1950: An Annotated Bibliography" (58). Older but still helpful works include Robert S. Bosher, comp., "The Episcopal Church and American Christianity: A Bibliography" (26); W. Robert Insko, "A Short Bibliography of the History of the Episcopal Church in Kentucky" (46); John M. Kinney, comp., "Bibliography of Diocesan Histories" (50); Patricia Farrell Sharber's doctoral dissertation, "Social History of Tennessee Episcopalians, 1865-1935, with a Guide to Research in Local Religious History" (69); and Niels H. Sonne, "Bibliographical Materials on the Episcopal Church" (71). Richard T. Hughes, "Twenty-Five Years of Restoration Scholarship" (44), is a judicious discussion of materials pertinent to the story of the
Disciples of Christ and the Churches of Christ. On the Church of the Brethren, see Donald F. Durnbaugh and Lawrence W. Schultz, "A Brethren Bibliography, 1713-1963" (36).

Scholars of Southern religion have long recognized the prevalence of countless sectarian groups in the region, many of which have links with the Holiness and/or Pentecostal movements. But few detailed studies of Southern sectarianism have appeared in print. Research in this area, though, is now facilitated by the publication in the last decade of two ambitious bibliographies written by Charles Edwin Jones, A Guide to the Study of the Holiness Movement (47) and A Guide to the Study of the Pentecostal Movement (48). Jones provides a brief history of each group included and lists a dazzling array of primary and secondary materials carefully arranged by topic or genre, but does not offer extensive comment on any of the titles. Nonetheless, his work highlights how fertile Southern culture has been in giving birth to and sustaining a variety of sectarian movements and is the basic beginning point for identifying the major sources available for future research. Also helpful is Donald W. Dayton, The American Holiness Movement: A Bibliographical Introduction (32). For titles dealing with Black Pentecostalism, see James Tinney, Black Pentecostalism: An Annotated Bibliography (78). Yet to appear is a comprehensive bibliographical study of those sectarian movements that lie outside the Pentecostal-Holiness orbit.

5 RESOURCES FOR STUDY

The surge of scholarly interest in ethnic studies over the past two decades has yielded several bibliographical guides that introduce materials on the various tribal cultures of the native Americans whose societies once flourished in the South. The most valuable is the Newberry Library Center for the History of the American Indian Bibliography Series, prepared under the general editorship of Francis Jennings. Individual volumes that have appeared to date provide an entree into materials on the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, and other Southeastern cultures (39,40,49,57,59). There is also a volume on Christian missions to the Indians (64) that should be supplemented by chapter 11 of Francis P. Prucha, A Bibliographical Guide to the History of Indian-White Relations in the United States (61) and its supplement (62). The Newberry Library Series, like the present work, divides material into two sections: a connected critical commentary on work done in an area and a more extensive bibliographical listing containing many titles that are not discussed in the narrative. The volumes, though, are very selective in scope, and coverage is far from exhaustive in any area. Research on the religions of the Southern tribes and the interaction of those traditions with Christianity and the other religions of the European conquerors would be enriched by a guide to literature in state historical journals appraising tribal cultures similar to that prepared by Arlene B. Hirschfelder (43) for journals in the New England and Middle Atlantic states.

Academic and popular interest in the mountain and rural cultures of the South, particularly in the Appalachian region, has also risen over the past two decades, largely as a result of programs associated with the Kennedy and Johnson administrations and designed to combat rural poverty. In this area, the most useful and also most comprehensive aid to research on Appalachian religion is the Appalachian Bibliography (19), published under the auspices of West Virginia University and updated periodically.
Other works that seek to identify resources in this area include those of Lynn Dickerson and Barbara Vann (35), Charlotte T. Ross (66), and Marie G. Noss (56).

Indispensable for the study of Black religion in the United States in general are two works prepared by Ethel L. Williams and Clifton E. Brown: The Howard University Bibliography of African and Afro-American Religious Studies (83), which notes library locations of materials included, and AfroAmerican Religious Studies (82). Walter Schatz, ea., Directory of AfroAmerican Resources (155), is helpful in locating unpublished primary materials.

The religious dimension of Southern life has permeated much of the writing of the region's authors, as literary critics have long noted. Studies of both major and minor figures are catalogued in Louis D. Rubin, ea., A Bibliographical Guide to the Study of Southern Literature (68) and its sequel, Southern Literature, 1968-1975: A Checklist of Scholarship, edited by Jerry T. Williams (84). One hopes that this ambitious project will receive another update covering the criticism and analyses of the last decade. Occasionally one will find additional titles in more general reference guides such as Duke University Press's continuing American Literary Scholarship: An Annual (18) and its Articles in American Literature volumes (51-53). Also see the continuing series, Bibliography of American Literature (24). More extensive checklists of criticism on individual authors have also been published in many cases. They are noted in the bibliographical listing at the end of chapter 16.

Numerous libraries contain important manuscript holdings and archival materials, including diaries, letters, and unpublished papers of the region's religious leaders and authors. Perhaps the most extensive resources of this sort are those found in the Southern Historical Collection at the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, which have been described in several published guides (122, 133, 158). But such materials are to be found scattered throughout the South in the collections of most of the region's historical societies and university libraries, particularly those which have established centers for research on the South such as the Center for the Study of Southern Culture at the University of Mississippi. Many of these, including college and university libraries that are repositories for denominational materials, are noted in the bibliography at the close of this chapter. Among the special collections that contain items of interest to students of Southern religion are those of the various denominations. The Protestant Episcopal Church, for example, has extensive holdings that have been described more fully than those of other denominations in the Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church (120). One should not neglect the materials to be found in the collections of local and subregional historical societies. The Guilford County (North Carolina) Historical Society, for example, has a splendid collection of materials relating to the early Moravian settlements in the area around Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Several general guides to archival and manuscript collections are fortunately available, though many are dated. One should note Edmund L. Binsfield, "Church Archives in the United States and Canada" (121); Nelson R. Burr, "Sources for the Study of American Church History in the Library of Congress" (123); Robert B.
Downs, Resources of Southern Libraries (127); the old but reliable Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States compiled by Philip M. Hamer (134); the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (150), a continuing project of the Library of Congress; and the Directory of Archives and Manuscript Repositories in the United States (149), published by the National Archives and Records Service.

7 RESOURCES FOR STUDY

Several archival collections are valuable for the study of Judaism in the South. They include the American Jewish Archives (166) and the American Jewish Historical Society Archives at Brandeis University (167). Various Presbyterian groups have important collections (202, 203). The United Methodist Church recently opened an important archival center housed on the campus of Drew University (266). Some denominational groups have extensive holdings in state archival collections. Two examples are the Georgia Baptist Historical Society collection at Mercer University (196) and the Florida Baptist Historical Collection at Stetson University (191). For the latter there is an older, but still useful index of materials compiled by Harry Garwood (132). On a state basis, the most complete holdings of Catholic materials are at the Catholic Archives of Texas (176); parts of that collection were described in an older study by Claude Lane, Catholic Archives of Texas: History and Preliminary Inventory (143). Some of the more helpful Catholic diocesan archives are noted in the bibliography at the end of this chapter.

The bibliography of resource and reference materials in this chapter provides a selected listing of general guides to published materials, including those that treat the larger social and religious context within which Southern religion has charted its course. It then identifies bibliographies of topical materials of special interest to students of Southern religion. There is also a brief listing of periodicals that prepare bibliographies on an annual or occasional basis, as well as a section that cites those periodical indexes of greatest value in locating articles on Southern religion and its role in Southern life. Another section highlights encyclopedias, dictionaries, and atlases that would be of use in initial exploration of topics concerning religion in the South, while separate sections detail published guides to archival, manuscript, and special research collections likely to contain materials germane to the study of Southern religion and the major collections themselves.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

I. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDES: GENERAL


8 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH


II. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDES: TOPICAL


9 RESOURCES FOR STUDY


10 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH


11 RESOURCES FOR STUDY


12 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH


(73) Starr, Edward C. A Baptist Bibliography: Being a Register of Printed Material by and about Baptists. Philadelphia: Judson Press for the Samuel Colgate Baptist Historical Collection, Colgate University, 1947-76.


In addition, many journals and newsletters publish occasional or annual bibliographies of books, articles, and dissertations pertinent to the focus of the periodical that may treat religious topics. Included in this category are:

(86) American Catholic Studies Newsletter. Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism, University of Notre Dame.

13 RESOURCES FOR STUDY

(87) Baptist History and Heritage.

(88) Civil War History.

(89) Florida Historical Quarterly.

(90) Georgia Historical Quarterly.

(91) Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

(92) Journal of Mississippi History.

(93) Journal of Presbyterian History.

(94) Journal of Southern History.

(95) Maryland Historical Magazine.

(96) Methodist History.

(97) Newsletter of the Afro-American Religious History Group of the American Academy of Religion. Office of Special Studies; College of the Holy Cross, Worcester MA.

(98) Mississippi Quarterly.

(99) North Carolina Historical Review.

(100) Quaker History.

(101) Southwestern Historical Quarterly.

(102) Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.

III. ENCYCLOPEDIAS, DICTIONARIES, ATLASSES, AND SIMILAR WORKS


14 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH


IV. GUIDES TO ARCHIVAL, MANUSCRIPT, AND RESEARCH COLLECTIONS


15 RESOURCES FOR STUDY


(135) Historical Records Survey of Virginia. Inventory of Church Archives of Virginia. Richmond: Historical Records Survey of Virginia, 1940-.


16 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH


V. SELECTED ARCHIVAL, MANUSCRIPT, AND RESEARCH COLLECTIONS

(165) Academy of American Franciscan History Library, Potomac MD.

(166) American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati OH.

17 RESOURCES FOR STUDY

(167) American Jewish Historical Society Library, Waltham MA.

(168) Archivum Romanum Societatis Jesu, Rome, Italy.

(169) Asbury Theological Seminary, Wilmore KY.

(170) Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Austin TX.

(171) Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends (Hicksite), Baltimore MD.

(172) Baltimore Yearly Meeting of Friends (Homewood), Baltimore MD.

(173) Baylor University, Waco TX.

(174) Carolina Discipliana Library, Wilson NC.

(175) Cathedral House Archives, Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of West Texas, San Antonio TX.

(176) Catholic Archives of Texas, Austin TX.

(177) Catholic University of America, Washington DC.

(178) Center for Restoration Studies, Brown Library, Abilene Christian University, Abilene TX.

(179) Christian Church History Collection, Elon College Library, Elon College NC

(180) Church Historical Society, Episcopal Church Archives, Austin TX.
(181) Concordia Historical Institute, St. Louis MO.

(182) Dalcho Historical Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in South Carolina, Charleston SC.

(183) Dargan-Carver Library, Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville TN.

(184) Disciples of Christ Historical Society, Nashville TN.

(185) Duke University, Durham NC.

(186) Eden Archives, Evangelical and Reformed Church and United Church of Christ, St. Louis MO.

(187) Emory University, Atlanta GA.

(188) Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky Archives, Louisville, KY.

(189) Episcopal Diocese of Missouri Archives, St. Louis MO.

(190) Filson Club Manuscript Department, Louisville KY.

(191) Florida Baptist Historical Society, Stetson University, Deland FL.

(192) Florida Historical Society Library, University of South Florida, Tampa FL.

(193) Free Will Baptist Historical Collection, Free Will Baptist Bible College, Nashville, TN.

(194) Free Will Baptist Historical Collection, Mt. Olive College, Mt. Olive NC.

(195) Furman University, Special Collections, Greenville SC.

(196) Georgia Baptist Historical Collection, Mercer University, Macon GA.

(197) Georgia Historical Society, Savannah GA.

(198) Georgetown University Archives, Washington DC.

18 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH

(199) Guilford College Library, Greensboro NC.

(200) Harding Graduate School of Religion, Memphis TN.

(201) Hendrix College Library, Conway AR.

(202) Historical Foundation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Memphis TN.

(203) Historical Foundations of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Montreat NC.

(204) Huguenot Society of South Carolina, Charleston SC.
(205) Institute for the Study of Texan Culture, San Antonio TX.

(206) Interdenominational Theological Center, Atlanta GA.

(207) Jewish Historical Society of Maryland, Baltimore MD.

(208) Kentucky Conference of the United Methodist Church, Commission on Archives and History, Lexington KY.

(209) Kentucky Historical Society, Frankfort KY.

(210) Lexington Theological Seminary, Lexington KY.

(211) Library of the United Methodist Publishing House, Nashville TN.

(212) Livingstone College, Salisbury NC.

(213) Louisiana Historical Association, Tulane University, New Orleans LA.

(214) Louisiana State University Archives, Baton Rouge LA.

(215) Louisville Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Louisville KY.

(216) Lovely Lane Museum of the United Methodist Historical Society, Baltimore MD.

(217) Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod, Southeastern District Archives, Washington DC.

(218) Lutheran Church in America, Florida Synod Archives, Tampa FL.

(219) Lutheran Church in America, Indiana-Kentucky Synod Archives, Indianapolis IN.

(220) Lutheran Church in America, Maryland Synod Archives, Baltimore MD.

(221) Lutheran Church in America, North Carolina Synod Archives, Salisbury NC.

(222) Lutheran Theological Southern Seminary, Columbia SC.

(223) Maryland [Episcopal] Diocesan Library, Peabody Institute Library, Baltimore MD.

(224) Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore MD.

(225) Maryville College Library, Maryville TN.

(226) Methodist Collection, Central Methodist College, Fayette MO.

(227) Mississippi Baptist Historical Society, Mississippi College, Clinton MS.

(228) Mississippi Methodist Archives, Millsaps College, Jackson MS.

(229) Missouri Baptist Historical Society, William Jewell College Library, Liberty MO.

19 RESOURCES FOR STUDY
(230) Missouri Historical Society Archives, St. Louis MO.

(231) Moravian Archives, Winston-Salem NC.

(232) New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, New Orleans LA.

(233) North Carolina Baptist Historical Collection, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem NC.

(234) North Carolina Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill NC.

(235) Northwest Texas Annual Conference Archives, United Methodist Church, McMurry College, Abilene TX.

(236) Oklahoma Annual Conference Archives, United Methodist Church, Oklahoma City University Library, Oklahoma City OK.

(237) Oklahoma Historical Society Library, Oklahoma City OK.

(238) Order of Preachers, Province of St. Joseph Archives, Dominican House of Studies, Washington DC.

(239) Primitive Baptist Library and Archives, Elon College NC.

(240) Protestant Episcopal Church Diocese of Maryland Archives, Baltimore MD.

(241) Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Baltimore Archives, Baltimore MD.

(242) Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New Orleans Chancery Archives, New Orleans LA.

(243) Roman Catholic Archdiocese of San Antonio Archives, San Antonio, TX.

(244) Roman Catholic Diocese of Amarillo Archives, Amarillo TX.

(245) Roman Catholic Diocese of Charleston Archives, Charleston SC.

(246) Roman Catholic Diocese of Covington Archives, Covington KY.

(247) Roman Catholic Diocese of Galveston-Houston Archives, Houston TX.

(248) Roman Catholic Diocese of Lafayette Archives, Lafayette LA.

(249) Roman Catholic Diocese of Natchez-Jackson Archives, Jackson MS.

(250) Roman Catholic Diocese of Savannah Archives, Savannah GA.

(251) St. Louis University, St. Louis MO.

(252) St. Mary's Seminary and University, Baltimore MD.

(253) St. Paul's Church, Augusta GA.

(254) South Carolina Historical Society, Charleston SC.
(255) South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia SC.
(256) Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville KY.
(257) Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill NC.
(258) Southern Jewish Historical Society, Richmond VA.
(259) Southern Methodist University, Dallas TX.
(260) Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth TX.
(261) Texas Catholic Historical Society, Austin TX.

20 BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELIGION IN THE SOUTH

(262) Texas Christian University, Fort Worth TX.
(263) Texas State Historical Association, Austin TX.
(264) Tulane University, New Orleans LA.
(265) Union Theological Seminary, Richmond VA.
(266) United Methodist Archives, Drew University, Madison NJ.
(267) University of Alabama, University AL.
(268) University of Georgia, Athens GA.
(269) University of Mississippi, Oxford MS.
(270) University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame IN.
(271) University of Oklahoma, Norman OK.
(272) University of Richmond, Richmond VA.
(273) University of Texas, Austin TX.
(274) Virginia Baptist Historical Society, University of Richmond, Richmond VA.
(275) Virginia [Episcopal] Diocesan Library, Richmond VA.
(276) Virginia Historical Society, Richmond VA.
(277) Wofford College, Spartanburg SC.

VI. INDEXES TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE

(278) America: History and Life.
(279) American Literature Abstracts.

(280) Arts and Humanities Citation Index.

(281) Catholic Periodical Index: A Cumulative Author and Subject Index to a Selected List of Catholic Periodicals. Formerly Catholic Periodical and Literature Review.


(283) Current Contents.


(285) Historical Abstracts.

(286) Humanities Index.

(287) Index to Jewish Periodicals.

(288) Poole's Index to Periodical Literature.


(292) Religious and Theological Abstracts.

21 RESOURCES FOR STUDY


(295) Southern Baptist Periodical Index.

(296) United Methodist Periodical Index. Formerly Methodist Periodical Index.


(298) Writings in American History.