because some of the earlier trends reach their full development in the Hellenistic Age" (3 = p. 34).

With a bibliography as diligently compiled and as massive as this, the pertinent question is not "Is it sufficiently complete?" but "Does its fullness get in the way of its utility?" The answer is very clearly "No"—indeed, ease of use is one of its most attractive features and is attributable to the organizational system that Beck has adopted, consisting of two main divisions, a "Classified Section" (17-151) and a section of "Main Entries" (159-209).

In the "Classified Section" the material is arranged topically, in nine divisions numbered from 100 ("Education in General") to 900 ("Aspects and Problems of Education"); a miscellaneous category; the remaining divisions are: 200 "Ancient, Classical and/or Greek Education in General"; 300 "Early Greek Education" (largely pre-classical, though the Athenian dramatists are included here); 400 "Education in Greece outside Athens and Sparta" (only 1/3 of a column); 500 "Sparta"; 600 "Athens"; 700 "Hellenistic Education" (see above); 800 "Educators" (dealing with individual figures, this division is longer than all the others combined). The topic of a given division is further broken down into sub-divisions and sub-sub-divisions (even, occasionally, sub-sub-sub-sub-divisions), each with its own numerical reference-tag: so, for example, within the division "800 Educators" one has "810 Pre-Socrates and Pre-Sophists," "820 The Sophists," "830 Socrates," etc.; within "820 The Sophists," one has "821 Protagoras," "822 Gorgias," "833 Diokles," etc.; and within "821 Protagoras" one has "821.1 Philosophy," "821.2 Protagoras as Educator," and so on. Use of the "Classified Section" is facilitated by the "Classification Schedule" that precedes it (1-16); a list of all the divisions and sub-divisions, in numerical order) and by the "Index to the Classification" that follows it (151-158): from either one of these helpful guides one can quickly discover (e.g.) that the bibliography on Protagoras and the doctrine of homo mensura is compiled in section 821.181.

At every level of the "Classified Section" the relevant bibliographic references are given in slightly abbreviated form (a work that touches on more than one topic will appear in more than one of Beck's divisions or sub-divisions). The section of "Main Entries" then provides the complete bibliographic information for each item, in alphabetical order according to the author's surname, together with cross-references to the part (or parts) of the "Classified Section" in which the item appears, some occasional comments by Beck on an item's contents, and a list of reviews (for a book or monograph). The collection is then rounded off by an "Index of Series and Serials" (300-325, with a short list of other abbreviations), an "Index of Reviewers" (316-327), and a rather long list of corrigenda (329-333).

Beck deserves our thanks for giving us so ample and handy a research tool—
and for giving us at the same time a very revealing, and occasionally very odd, profile of the subjects that have engaged classicists' attentions. Working