

This work springs from the research I did for my dissertation: I was disappointed that there was no single complete, detailed, accurate, and critical bibliography on Queneau, so I began to create one of my own. As I have used it over the years, the simple bibliography has continued to grow and develop, and I have found it useful to add to it first an index of subjects which might be of interest to a serious Queneau researcher and then an index of the periodicals mentioned in the bibliography.

The bibliographical index is fundamental and is arranged according to authors in the order normally used in a library card catalogue, but there are certain peculiarities of format or usage which I indicate at the beginning of this and the other indexes. If there is no summary/evaluatory statement, it is because I have not been able to locate a copy of the work, because it is in a language that I do not read, etc. I include such items so that other researchers will have at least a starting point for their own work.

The subject index is divided into approximately 210 headings: titles of Queneau's works both major and minor, major themes, people of interest to Queneau, etc., with reference back to all the works in the bibliography proper which touch on each subject. This index gives a rough estimate of each of those works' value for each subject; in a number of cases, however, and most particularly in the case of articles which Queneau himself authored, I have decided not to offer an evaluation because it would simply not be appropriate. For less significant cross references, see the individual bibliographical entries for each work or person.

The periodical index lists all of the dates for each periodical title for which I present an article and refers back to the author in the bibliographical index. I include the periodical's city of origin when possible and add further information when it might be of interest or of help. I decided not to include the most basic journals here; see the beginning of this index for their titles.

Almost all of the items listed here can be found at the CDRQ (Centre de Documentation Raymond Queneau) in Verviers, Belgium, or at the CIDRE (Centre international de documentation, de recherche et d'édition Raymond Queneau) in Limoges, although it should seem that this site no longer actively exists.

I need to mention that this bibliography is based on the work of two men, the first being Claude Rameil. His chronological "Bibliographie" of Queneau's writings in the Cahier de l'Herne was the best and most complete listing to that date, and it remains more useful than any later bibliography in a number of ways. My own research began with the work which he had already done, and I owe him additional thanks for his constant help over the years in procuring materials for me or in answering questions. His Cahier des Amis de Valentin Brû #23 has also been a great help. And Wolfgang Hillen's Raymond Queneau: Bibliographie des études sur l'homme et son oeuvre was a very good start for me in looking at those works concerning Queneau and commenting on his writings.

I have tried to make this work as user-friendly as possible, but that often means going in the direction of offering too much information rather than too little. For example, I have tried to include all the works which Rameil, Hillen, Cahiers #23, and other works have indicated when

there was enough information available for further research to be done, even if that information was incomplete. I have listed those works here for the sake of completeness and in the hopes that other researchers might be more successful in finding the originals than I have been.

I am aware that there are works which I could not find more than the most basic information on, especially in South America and Southeast Asia, and I am sure that there is much more available for those living there and willing to do the research. I have also included a fair number of items which I have found to be of little interest: this will spare others the time and effort it takes to look into any references to them, and it will also serve as a rough measure of the amount and depth of interest which Queneau elicited at various times.

I have intentionally omitted many interesting references to Queneau's Journaux since his daughter-in-law has included in that work an extremely detailed index of people's names; these references are absolutely invaluable. I have otherwise cited these diaries only in reference to works or events or when it seemed that something valuable might otherwise be lost.

This larger scope also means including a number of items on Queneau's life, his peripheral interests, and the Oulipo: they might not directly concern his literary works but provide a basis for a more profound understanding of those works. Even then, I have only included the most significant items I could find; the CDRQ has photocopies of many original Queneau manuscripts, preparatory notes, personalia, and other items thanks to André Blavier and Suzanne Bagoly's collecting, stocking, organizing, and maintaining it. It has many more treasures than I could possibly list, not the least of which is the current librarian, Suzanne Bagoly. I have received an immense amount of help from her and from M. Blavier, the founder and original custodian of the collection.

Two American scholars have also been of help. Mrs. Susan Poteet Jenkins has shared a great number of her discoveries with me and offered me copies of items that I could not procure on my own. And Professor Warren Motte of Boulder, Colorado, has been an enormous encouragement; without him I would probably have deferred publication of this work for another five years.

I owe additional thanks to Richard Jizba of our Health Sciences Library, who shepherded me through the process of preparing my work for publication on the web; I could never have done it without him. Daniel Meyer of Verviers has been of constant aid in perfecting the onsite presentation and in making the bibliography as user-friendly as possible.

And finally, I also need to thank the many librarians at the University of Wisconsin (Madison), Northwestern University, the University of Chicago, the University of Illinois (Urbana), the University of Iowa, and Harvard University. They have been consistently welcoming and helpful and have made many suggestions on the form of this work. They are the hardworking and good-humored unsung heroes of much of American literary research, and this bibliography would have been absolutely impossible without their patient and hidden labors.

I might add that I have tried to keep the comments from being as deadly dull as they usually

are in a wok of this sort: if you sense a joke or an attitude lurking in my words, it's probably because I put it there intentionally. I wouldn't go so far as to say that I have tried to be comic, but it is hard to limit oneself to the flat and univocal when one has been touched by someone like Queneau...

Since any bibliography is very much a work in progress, I would greatly appreciate receiving any suggestions, corrections, additions, or modifications whatsoever, although I do not promise to act on them. I can always be reached through Creighton University in Omaha.

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These entries generally follow the older Modern Language Association Handbook. They are listed in alphabetical order according to author, but with the following peculiarities:

For an author's name:

"A," "de," "von," all articles, etc. used at the beginning of an author's last name are ignored unless capitalized.

Since I consider a space or an apostrophe within a word (e.g., "aujourd'hui") to come at the head of the alphabet, "De Poli" comes between "Davidson" and "Debidour" and "O'Hara" between "Ogliasto" and "Okafor." As the particle is not capitalized in "de Decker," his name falls between "Decaunes" and "Decock." Thus: Davidson, De Poli, Debidour, Decaunes, de Decker, Decock.

An author indicated only by his or her initials is filed according to those initials at the beginning of that letter (e.g., a "C.T.K." article is filed as "K., C. T." at the start of the "K" articles, after "C.S.K." and before "C.U.K.").

"St." is filed under "St" and not as "Saint"; "Mac" and "Mc" are filed in the normal alphabetical order and not as if they were exceptions.

Under a given author's name I present the titles in the usual order; at the end come those which s/he edited, those s/he collaborated on, and finally cross-references for the author.

Titles in Greek are found in their approximate place in the Latin alphabet (e. g., "Φ"/"φ" appears as if it were "f" and "Ζ"/"ζ" appears as if it were "z").

For the names of titles:

All articles used at the beginning of a title are ignored, but prepositions are alphabetized as usual.

Titles come in the regular alphabetical order first, then special aspects of a given major work (notes, "prière d'insérer," translations, etc.), titles beginning with numbers, and finally articles which have no title.

When I have verified that an article has no volume, year, or issue number or no month of publication I have entered an asterisk ("*") where that information would ordinarily go; if the space is blank, I haven't as yet been able to verify the information. When I have not yet determined the city of publication for a periodical, I have left the space

in the parentheses following the periodical's name blank.

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AUMLA	Journal of the Australasian Universities Language and Literature Association
CACEF	Centre d'action culturelle de la Communauté d'expression française
CDRQ	Centre de Documentation Raymond Queneau (Verviers)
CIDRE	Centre international de documentation, de recherche et d'édition Raymond Queneau (Limoges)
CNE	Comité national des écrivains
CR	compte rendu
CRIN	Cahiers de recherches des instituts néerlandais
IMEC	Institut mémoires de l'édition contemporaine
MLA	Modern Language Association
OCLC	Online Computer Library Center (formerly the Ohio College Library Center)
PMLA	Publications of the Modern Language Association