The desirability of regional criticism of regional literature is demonstrated by an examination of critical articles on West Indian literature from a number of countries including England, the United States, Canada, and India. The essay reveals areas of bias which interfere between the critic and his material. In the case of England, this bias seems to be motivated by the historical relationship between Great Britain and the West Indies. With criticism from the United States, the bias may be due to general attitudes towards West Indians.

The history of literary criticism within the West Indies
has been reconstructed through numerous journals and newspapers
from The Beacon in 1931 to Savacou in the 1970's. This
history shows increasing committment by West Indians to a
viable literature and literary criticism of their own. Journals
have been assessed in light of their contribution to this
commitment.

Additionally, the essay demonstrates that West Indian critics have been attempting to break away from the literary standards imposed by Western models and to define an aesthetic which fits their unique regional situation. Though criticism of the forties and fifties was primarily concerned with establishing a regional literature, the sixties and seventies have seen revolutionary progress towards defining a new cultural matrix.

Which was produced through the examination of seventyeight journals and newspapers. The index is designed with
the researcher in mind and access is provided through three
different sections - author, critic, and title. In this
way, the index can be approached in several ways without any
loss of information.

N AND THE PARTITION OF DEED A PLANE TO A COLOR