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The 250 Most-Cited Authors in the *Arts & Humanities Citation Index*, 1976-1983

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Lists have long fascinated me. When I was growing up in the Bronx, I scanned the titles of nearly every book in the Highbridge branch of the New York Public Library. Rows and rows of books eventually coalesced into lists in my mind. Of course, I never absorbed the contents of all those volumes, but scanning their spines, soaking up names of authors and titles, was a rich experience. It gave me a shorthand education in the literature of many fields and prepared me for a life of serendipitous discoveries. I would not underestimate the importance of this experience in directing me towards a life in science; however, roaming the stacks is not the typical prescription for motivating young people to embark upon scientific careers.

From compiling mental lists of books to compiling written lists of papers—the substance of *Current Contents*® (*CC*®)—was a natural progression. Moreover, it has become a hallmark of *Current Comments*® to provide annotated lists of highly cited authors and publications, especially of those in the natural and physical sciences. But we have, from time to time, examined lists of important authors and publications in the social sciences and the humanities as well. Much to my delight, readers seem to enjoy these forays as much as my essays on subjects more directly relevant to their own research or professional needs. Although most *CC* readers are scientists, they, too, often have a keen interest in the humanities, which are, after all, a major part of the larger culture.

Here, then, is a list of the 250 authors whose works were most cited in the *Arts & Humanities Citation Index*™ (*A&HCI*™) during the period 1976 to 1983 (Table 1). I pub-

lished a similar list in 1979, but that one included only 100 names and was based upon only two years of citation data (1977 and 1978).¹ For the present analysis we used eight years of data, representing a fivefold increase in citations over the 1979 study.

It should come as no surprise that all 100 authors from the previous study reappear in the new list. (An asterisk stands beside the name of each in Table 1.) After all, important or classic works by authors in the humanities do not pass into obscurity as quickly as they do in the sciences and social sciences. Here I refer to *citation* obscurity or obliteration. For example, Newton, Mendel, and Pasteur continue to be cited, but at relatively low levels in terms of the size of the current scientific literature. (Most citations to works by these scientists derive from journals covering the history of science rather than those reporting findings from experimental research.) In contrast, citations to the works of authors such as Homer, Shakespeare, and Tolstoy do not decrease over time. Classic writings endure in the contemporary literature of the humanities.

The literature of the humanities comprises not only citations to the canon of great works of the past, but also citations representing discussions among contemporary authors, such as critics, commentators, and historians. This explains why the list contains the names of both contemporary authors in the humanities and those of classic authors, composers, and artists.

Citations in the humanities, moreover, reflect varying degrees of relevance to the subject discussed in the citing article. Citations may reflect the background or setting, but perhaps not the substance, of an article's subject. Such citations appear, of course, in

the scientific literature as well, but with less frequency than in the humanities. In contrast to citations representing the in-depth analysis of a work cited, background citations may be passing mentions of classic or primordial works, pertinent quotes taken from ancillary fields, or statements of the author's own ideology. All such citations, while enhancing a discussion, are of a different order than quotations of works that are central to that discussion. What we encounter in regard to the quality of citations in science we more frequently encounter in the humanities: the recognition that some citations carry greater weight than others.

The monumental task of weighing each citation—the subject of citation content analysis—was well beyond the scope of this study, as was any attempt to separate so-called classic authors from contemporary researchers and writers. That we did not tackle either task should caution the reader against cavalier use of these citation data. For those interested in the differing citation behaviors of humanities and science researchers, I recommend a paper on this subject I wrote some seven years ago² and the work on classification of citation functions by Carolyn O. Frost.³

We organized Table 1 so that the 250 most-cited authors appear in reverse chronological order by birth date. In setting up the table in this way, we wanted to emphasize the more recent and less obviously classic authors in the group. The names in the last three-quarters of the list were easily recognizable, but a number of names in the top quarter were unfamiliar. I expect that some may ask, as I did, "Who *are* these people?"

Before answering this question, let me mention a few numbers that help describe our 250 most-cited authors. The threshold for this group of 250 proved to be 454 citing articles and 523 total citations.

Karl Marx, cited almost 11,000 times in 4,635 articles, is by far the most-cited author of the group. He also ranked first in our earlier study. Citation practices in some countries and in some journals reflect not only scholarly attention but also political ideology and mores, as mentioned, and this helps

to explain his ranking. But even without such ideological citations, Marx would rank very high on our list. Citations to Marx are a good example of the diversity of citation types.

Absolute rank among authors named in this essay is, for the most part, of small account. There is little significance that one author is ranked 67th and another 73d; what is significant is that these authors appear at all, not exactly where they fall in the list. The exceptions to this statement are those authors who, like Marx, simply tower above the group as a whole in regard to citations.

The 2d through 10th in total citations are: Vladimir Lenin (8,902), William Shakespeare (8,060), Aristotle (7,745), the authors of the Bible as a group (7,035), Plato (6,904), Sigmund Freud (6,111), Noam Chomsky (4,444), Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (4,439), and Cicero (4,386). These numbers define the citation *crème de la crème*, since the average number of total citations for the group of 250 is 1,563 and the median is 1,101. In terms of number of citing articles, the 2d through 10th highest-ranking authors run: Aristotle (4,033), Shakespeare (3,807), Lenin (3,450), Plato (3,255), Freud (2,950), Roland Barthes (2,647), Immanuel Kant (2,271), Chomsky (2,216), and Hegel (2,210). The average number of citing articles for the group of 250 is 876 and the median is 664.

Eleven of the 250 are Nobel Prize winners: Samuel Beckett, Henri-Louis Bergson, Albert Camus, T.S. Eliot, William Faulkner, Ernest Hemingway, Thomas Mann, Bertrand Russell, Jean-Paul Sartre, George Bernard Shaw, and William Butler Yeats. All won the prize for literature. Other Nobel laureates in literature—this year's winner, the Nigerian playwright, poet, and novelist Wole Soyinka, for example—do not appear. On the other hand, some writers, such as Jorge Luis Borges, do appear on the list but never won the Nobel Prize.

The appearance of the Bible in Table 1 requires some explanation. Since the authors of its different sections are, for the most part, either unknown or traditionally ascribed, we use "Bible" as a convenient author designation in indexing this "anthol-

ogy." The Bible, which accumulated over 7,000 citations, is clearly an influential source in the humanities.

The influence of antiquity is also evident from the many authors of classical Greece and Rome who appear in the list. The most cited, as mentioned, are Plato, Aristotle, and Cicero.

We should note absences as well, in particular Confucius, Lao-tzu, and other classical authors of the Far East. Plainly, the *A&HCI* does not cover the literature and intellectual history of the East as it does for that of the West. So, too, the world of Islam and the great line of scholars it produced are not in evidence. Also absent are representatives of the West during the sixth to twelfth centuries. In this case, however, coverage is not in question.

As I mentioned, those authors born before 1890 provided few surprises. I notice that composers are a distinct minority in Table 1: Giuseppe Verdi, Richard Wagner, Ludwig van Beethoven, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, and Johann Sebastian Bach. A citation to a composer may represent a reference to either a musical score or other writings, such as letters; however, in most cases, it is a musical work that is being cited. It is

worth noting that no composer in the list is of the twentieth century, while the only artist in the list—Pablo Picasso—is. Those who regularly use the *A&HCI* know that we index illustrations of works of art (designated in the *Citation Index* by ILL). It would be fascinating to search for the most-illustrated artwork in our database. Perhaps we will attempt this in the future.

It seems unnecessary to comment any further on those authors listed in the middle portions of Table 1. Readers will glean their own insights from this list. But, in returning to the beginning of Table 1, we encounter the more contemporary and perhaps less familiar highly cited authors.

Twentieth-Century Authors

Table 2 lists the 101 most-cited authors of the twentieth century from among those in Table 1. I designate authors as of the twentieth century if their works were published in this century; an author need not have been born in the twentieth century to be included in this group. Table 2 gives these names in alphabetic order. Once again, an asterisk stands beside those names that appeared in our list of 100 most-cited au-

Table 1: The 250 most-cited authors in the *A&HCI**, 1976-1983, arranged in reverse chronological order by birth date. Those preceded by an asterisk (*) appeared in our 1977-1978 study. A = birth date. B = number of articles citing each author (net citations). C = number of citations received by the author (total citations).

	A	B	C		A	B	C
Culler, Jonathan Dwight	1944	809	893	*Chomsky, (Avram)	1928	2,216	4,444
*Kristeva, Julia	1941	692	965	Noam			
Lewis, David K(elllogg)	1941	481	627	Hirsch, E(ric) D(onald)	1928	519	634
Kripke, Saul Aaron	1940	618	789	Miller, J(oseph) Hillis	1928	587	810
*Todorov, Tzvetan	1939	1,089	1,479	Labov, William	1927	537	830
Fish, Stanley (Eugene)	1938	632	800	*Foucault, Michel	1926	1,783	2,673
Jameson, Fredric R.	1934	630	795	Geertz, Clifford (James)	1926	662	829
Sontag, Susan	1933	503	571	Iser, Wolfgang	1926	608	846
Eco, Umberto	1932	712	910	Putnam, Hilary	1926	712	1,017
Lyons, John	1932	523	628	Feyerabend, Paul Karl	1924	529	792
Searle, John R.	1932	831	1,131	Thompson, Edward	1924	786	1,080
*Bloom, Harold	1930	907	1,260	Palmer			
*Derrida, Jacques	1930	1,645	2,891	Kenner, (William) Hugh	1923	599	719
*Genette, Gerard	1930	922	1,161	Goffman, Erving	1922	458	619
Berger, Peter Ludwig	1929	782	1,051	*Kuhn, Thomas Samuel	1922	1,275	1,610
*Habermas, Jurgen	1929	1,079	1,943	Lakatos, Imre	1922	462	633
Hartman, Geoffrey H.	1929	584	719	Lotman, Yuriy	1922	616	1,070
Hintikka, K. Jaakko J.	1929	553	976	Mikhailovich			
Le Roy Ladurie,	1929	497	674	Booth, Wayne C(layson)	1921	753	844
Emmanuel				Jauss, Hans Robert	1921	593	862
Steiner, (Francis)	1929	620	701	*Rawls, John	1921	698	867
George				Williams, Raymond	1921	809	1,068
				Henry			

	A	B	C		A	B	C
Howe, Irving	1920	470	542	*Brecht, Bertolt	1898	941	1,774
Starobinski, Jean	1920	554	639	Hemingway, Ernest	1898	506	1,053
de Man, Paul	1919	526	701	(Miller)			
Duby, Georges	1919	494	810	*Lewis, C(live) S(taples)	1898	882	1,271
(Michel Claude)				Marcuse, Herbert	1898	713	1,085
*Kermode, (John) Frank	1919	779	904	Faulkner, William	1897	797	1,686
Stone, Lawrence	1919	743	987	(Cuthbert)			
*Strawson, Peter	1919	638	797	Jones, (Alfred) Ernest	1897	519	621
(Frederick)				Breton, Andre	1896	521	1,182
Althusser, Louis	1918	555	826	*Jakobson, Roman	1896	1,708	2,690
*Ellmann, Richard	1918	581	721	*Piaget, Jean	1896	887	1,600
*Davidson, Donald	1917	761	1,270	Praz, Mario	1896	468	571
Greimas, Algirdas-Julien	1917	603	989	Bakhtin,	1895	773	1,027
Hobsbawm, Eric	1917	588	785	Mikhail Mikhailovich			
(John Ernest)				Langer, Susanne	1895	455	527
*Chisholm, Roderick	1916	545	833	K(nauth)			
Milton				Leavis, F(rank)	1895	549	765
Hofstadter, Richard	1916	456	551	R(aymond)			
*Barthes, Roland	1915	2,647	4,146	Propp, Vladimir	1895	544	650
Aries, Philippe	1914	457	551	Jakovlevic			
Paz, Octavio	1914	501	1,099	Wilson, Edmund	1895	664	872
Camus, Albert	1913	650	1,166	*Auerbach, Erich	1892	732	846
*Ricoeur, Paul	1913	1,032	1,669	*Benjamin, Walter	1892	967	1,551
Levin, Harry T(uchman)	1912	499	523	*Panofsky, Erwin	1892	1,113	1,456
*Abrams, M(eyer)	1912	714	816	Carnap, Rudolf	1891	559	835
H(oward)				Gramsci, Antonio	1891	485	829
*Frye, (Herman)	1912	2,000	2,589	*Heidegger, Martin	1889	1,655	4,015
Northrop				*Wittgenstein, Ludwig	1889	1,642	2,611
Hill, (John Edward)	1912	668	933	(Josef Johan)			
Christopher				*Eliot, T(homas)	1888	1,903	3,585
Austin, John Langshaw	1911	722	816	S(tearns)			
Berlin, Isaiah	1909	480	577	Spitzer, Leo	1887	570	691
*Gombrich, Ernst	1909	871	1,149	Tillich, Paul (Johannes)	1886	518	943
(Hans Josef)				*Curtius, Ernst Robert	1886	881	972
*Levi-Strauss, Claude	1908	1,691	2,679	*Lawrence, D(avid)	1885	872	2,439
*Merleau-Ponty, Maurice	1908	719	1,358	H(erbert)			
*Quine, Willard Van	1908	1,276	2,262	*Lukacs, Gyorgy	1885	1,235	1,961
Orman				Pound, Ezra	1885	992	2,567
Auden, Wystan Hugh	1907	495	916	(Weston Loomis)			
*Eliade, Mircea	1907	1,405	2,119	Bachelard, Gaston	1884	510	760
Arendt, Hannah	1906	693	1,005	*Bultmann, Rudolf (Karl)	1884	617	947
*Beckett, Samuel	1906	732	2,118	Gilson, Etienne(-Henry)	1884	574	794
Brezhnev, Leonid Ilyich	1906	663	1,099	Kafka, Franz	1883	547	1,419
Brooks, Cleanth	1906	546	648	Ortega y Gasset, Jose	1883	531	849
*Goodman, Nelson	1906	655	891	*Joyce, James	1882	1,569	2,787
Hempel, Carl Gustav	1905	459	624	(Augustine Aloysius)			
Miller, Perry (Gilbert	1905	542	751	*Woolf, (Adeline)	1882	774	1,957
Eddy)				Virginia			
*Sartre, Jean-Paul	1905	1,787	2,984	Picasso, Pablo (Ruiz y)	1881	673	1,983
Trilling, Lionel	1905	584	797	Forster, Edward Morgan	1879	459	876
Campbell, Joseph	1904	614	830	Stevens, Wallace	1879	519	1,601
*Adorno,	1903	1,095	1,888	Buber, Martin	1878	473	876
Theodor Wiesengund				*Jung, Carl Gustav	1875	1,224	2,236
*Wellek, Rene	1903	757	986	*Mann, Thomas	1875	856	1,839
*Benveniste, Emile	1902	860	1,060	*Cassirer, Ernst	1874	861	1,141
Braudel, Fernand	1902	559	746	Lovejoy, Arthur	1873	464	573
Erikson, Erik	1902	579	862	O(ncken)			
H(omburger)				Huizinga, Johan	1872	535	589
*Popper, Karl (Raimund)	1902	1,457	2,534	*Russell, Bertrand	1872	1,213	2,281
Parsons, Talcott	1902	573	1,119	Arthur William			
*Lacan, Jacques	1901	842	1,232	Proust, Marcel	1871	617	1,025
(Marie Emile)				Valery, (Ambroise-)	1871	589	994
Gadamer, Hans-Georg	1900	807	1,114	Paul(-Toussaint-Jules)			
Ryle, Gilbert	1900	501	632	*Lenin, Vladimir	1870	3,450	8,902
*Borges, Jorge Luis	1899	715	1,974	Ilyich Ulyanov			
*Yates, Frances A(melia)	1899	628	798	Croce, Benedetto	1866	670	1,225

	A	B	C		A	B	C
*Yeats, William Butler	1865	927	2,898	Mozart, Wolfgang	1756	887	1,684
*Weber, Max	1864	1,205	1,878	Amadeus			
Whitehead, Alfred North	1861	657	1,029	*Goethe, Johann	1749	1,582	3,452
Bergson, Henri(-Louis)	1859	485	630	Wolfgang von			
Dewey, John	1859	617	1,142	*Kant, Immanuel	1724	2,271	4,216
*Husserl, Edmund	1859	834	1,864	Smith, Adam	1723	634	799
Durkheim, Emile	1858	581	802	Diderot, Denis	1713	720	1,238
*Conrad, Joseph (Josef	1857	672	1,926	*Rousseau, Jean-Jacques	1712	1,186	2,213
Teodor Konrad				*Hume, David	1711	1,160	1,728
Korzeniowski)				*Johnson, Samuel	1709	802	1,300
Saussure, Ferdinand de	1857	586	627	Voltaire	1694	689	1,263
*Freud, Sigmund	1856	2,950	6,111	Pope, Alexander	1688	667	1,099
*Shaw, George Bernard	1856	632	1,598	Bach, Johann Sebastian	1685	454	1,079
Frazer, James George	1854	502	575	Swift, Jonathan	1667	557	976
Frege, Gottlob	1848	458	889	Leibniz, Gottfried	1646	521	1,071
*Nietzsche,	1844	1,721	3,142	Wilhelm			
Friedrich Wilhelm				*Locke, John	1632	987	1,288
*James, Henry	1843	1,317	2,816	Dryden, John	1631	526	980
*James, William	1842	864	1,360	*Milton, John	1608	1,430	2,786
Mallarme, Stephane	1842	546	1,112	*Descartes, Rene	1596	892	1,771
Hardy, Thomas	1840	486	1,394	Hobbes, Thomas	1588	632	1,022
Peirce, Charles Sanders	1839	582	955	Donne, John	1573	519	983
Clemens, Samuel	1835	615	1,700	Jonson, Ben	c1573	576	1,112
Langhorne				*Shakespeare, William	1564	3,807	8,060
Tolstoy, Lev	1828	632	1,143	Bacon, Francis	1561	623	897
Nikolayevich				Spenser, Edmund	1552	622	975
Arnold, Matthew	1822	557	1,005	Cervantes (Saavedra),	1547	566	755
*Baudelaire,	1821	975	1,814	Miguel de			
Charles(-Pierre)				Vasari, Giorgio	1511	596	845
Dostoyevski, Fyodor	1821	753	1,542	Luther, Martin	1483	505	1,092
Mikhaylovich				More, Thomas (Saint)	1478	498	893
*Flaubert, Gustave	1821	709	1,399	*Chaucer, Geoffrey	c1340	997	1,905
*Engels, Friedrich	1820	1,393	2,312	Boccaccio, Giovanni	1313	575	864
Eliot, George	1819	501	973	Petrarch	1304	466	1,057
*Melville, Herman	1819	713	1,360	*Dante Alighieri	1265	1,292	2,534
Ruskin, John	1819	541	1,072	*Aquinas, Thomas (Saint)	c1225	1,453	2,943
Whitman, Walt	1819	583	1,359	*Augustine of Hippo	354	1,996	3,853
*Marx, Karl (Heinrich)	1818	4,635	10,788	(Saint)			
Kierkegaard, Soren	1813	750	1,350	Jerome (Saint)	340	538	831
(Aabye)				Tacitus, Cornelius	55	729	1,176
Verdi, Giuseppe	1813	538	1,128	*Plutarch	46	1,558	2,969
Fortunino Francesco				Josephus, Flavius	c37	552	897
Wagner, (Wilhelm)	1813	845	1,694	Quintilian (<i>Marcus</i>	c35	598	684
Richard				<i>Fabius Quintilianus</i>)			
Browning, Robert	1812	454	1,103	*Pliny the Elder	23	944	1,110
*Dickens, Charles	1812	1,053	2,108	*Seneca the Younger	4 BC	690	1,123
(John Huffam)				*Ovid (<i>Publius Ovidius</i>	43	1,593	2,588
Poe, Edgar Allan	1809	610	1,547	<i>Naso</i>)			
*Mill, John Stuart	1806	884	1,386	Livy (<i>Titus Livius</i>)	59	482	713
Hawthorne, Nathaniel	1804	620	1,300	*Horace (<i>Quintus</i>	65	1,036	1,737
Emerson, Ralph Waldo	1803	645	1,522	<i>Horatius Flaccus</i>)			
Hugo, Victor-Marie	1802	576	1,154	*Vergil (<i>Publius Vergilius</i>	70	1,673	2,514
Migne, Jacques-Paul	1800	632	1,311	<i>Maro</i>)			
*Balzac, Honore de	1799	572	1,213	*Cicero, Marcus Tullius	106	2,200	4,386
Shelley, Percy Bysshe	1792	518	1,012	*Aristotle	384	4,033	7,745
Stendhal	1783	638	1,577	*Plato	427	3,255	6,904
*Coleridge, Samuel	1772	929	1,794	Xenophon	c430	578	922
Taylor				Aristophanes	c448	680	1,406
Scott, Walter	1771	493	913	*Euripides	c480	960	2,171
Beethoven, Ludwig van	1770	494	1,169	Herodotus	c484	670	897
*Hegel, Georg Wilhelm	1770	2,210	4,439	Sophocles	c495	757	1,272
Friedrich				Aeschylus	c525	740	1,386
*Wordsworth, William	1770	1,043	2,182	Hesiod	8th cent.	525	636
Schiller, Friedrich von	1759	621	948	*Homer	9th cent.	1,654	2,741
*Blake, William	1757	799	2,946	Bible	various	1,018	7,035

Table 2: The 101 most-cited twentieth-century authors from the *A&HCI*[™], 1976-1983. Authors were selected by number of citing articles and are presented in alphabetic order. Those authors preceded by an asterisk (*) appeared in our 1977-1978 study. A = number of articles citing each author (net citations). B = number of citations received by the author (total citations).

	A	B		A	B
*Abrams, M(eyer) H(oward) (b.1912). Literary Critic.	714	816	*Eliade, Mircea (1907-1986). Religious Historian.	1,405	2,119
*Adorno, Theodor Wiesengund (1903-1969). Philosopher & Critic.	1,095	1,888	*Eliot, T(homas) S(tearns) (1888-1965). Poet & Critic.	1,903	3,585
Arendt, Hannah (1906-1975). Political Scientist & Philosopher.	693	1,005	Faulkner, William (Cuthbert) (1897-1962). Novelist.	797	1,686
*Auerbach, Erich (1892-1957). Literary Critic.	732	846	Fish, Stanley (Eugene) (b.1938). Literary Critic.	632	800
Austin, John Langshaw (1911-1960). Philosopher.	722	816	*Foucault, Michel (1926-1984). Philosopher & Critic.	1,783	2,673
Bakhtin, Mikhail Mikhailovich (1895-1975). Historian & Literary Critic.	773	1,027	*Freud, Sigmund (1856-1939). Psychiatrist.	2,950	6,111
*Barthes, Roland (1915-1980). Linguistic Philosopher & Critic.	2,647	4,146	*Frye, (Herman) Northrop (b.1912). Literary Critic.	2,000	2,589
*Beckett, Samuel (b.1906). Novelist, Playwright & Poet.	732	2,118	Gadamer, Hans-Georg (b.1900). Philosopher.	807	1,114
*Benjamin, Walter (1892-1940). Art & Literary Critic.	967	1,551	Geertz, Clifford (James) (b.1926). Anthropologist.	662	829
*Benveniste, Emile (1902-1976). Linguist.	860	1,060	*Genette, Gerard (b.1930). Literary Critic.	922	1,161
Berger, Peter Ludwig (b.1929). Sociologist.	782	1,051	*Gombrich, Ernst (Hans Josef) (b.1909). Art Historian.	871	1,149
*Bloom, Harold (b.1930). Literary Critic.	907	1,260	*Goodman, Nelson (b.1906). Philosopher & Aesthetician.	655	891
Booth, Wayne C(layson) (b.1921). Literary Critic.	753	844	Greimas, Algirdas-Julien (b.1917). Linguistic Philosopher.	603	989
*Borges, Jorge Luis (1899-1986). Short Story Writer & Poet.	715	1,974	*Habermas, Jurgen (b.1929). Sociologist & Philosopher.	1,079	1,943
*Brecht, Bertolt (1898-1956). Playwright.	941	1,774	Hartman, Geoffrey H. (b.1929). Literary Critic.	584	719
Brezhnev, Leonid Ilyich (1906-1982). Political Writer.	663	1,099	*Heidegger, Martin (1889-1976). Philosopher.	1,655	4,015
*Bultmann, Rudolf (Karl) (1884-1976). Theologian.	617	947	Hill, (John Edward) Christopher (b.1912). Historian.	668	933
Campbell, Joseph (b.1904). Mythologist.	614	830	Hobsbawm, Eric J(ohn Ernest) (b.1917). Historian.	588	785
Camus, Albert (1913-1960). Novelist, Essayist & Playwright.	650	1,166	*Husserl, Edmund (1859-1938). Philosopher.	834	1,864
*Cassirer, Ernst (1874-1945). Philosopher.	861	1,141	Iser, Wolfgang (b.1926). Literary Critic.	608	846
*Chomsky, (Avram) Noam (b.1928). Linguistic Philosopher.	2,216	4,444	*Jakobson, Roman (1896-1982). Linguist, Critic & Historian.	1,708	2,690
*Conrad, Joseph (Josef Teodor Konrad Korzeniowski) (1857-1924). Novelist.	672	1,926	Jameson, Fredric R. (b.1934). Literary Critic.	630	795
Croce, Benedetto (1866-1952). Historian & Philosopher.	670	1,225	Jauss, Hans Robert (b.1921). Literary Critic.	593	862
Culler, Jonathan Dwight (b.1944). Literary Critic.	809	893	*Joyce, James (Augustine Aloysius) (1882-1941). Novelist.	1,569	2,787
*Curtius, Ernst Robert (1886-1956). Literary Historian.	881	972	*Jung, Carl Gustav (1875-1961). Psychiatrist.	1,224	2,236
*Davidson, Donald (b.1917). Philosopher.	761	1,270	Kenner, (William) Hugh (b.1923). Literary Critic.	599	719
*Derrida, Jacques (b.1930). Philosopher & Critic.	1,645	2,891	*Kermode, (John) Frank (b.1919). Literary Critic.	779	904
Dewey, John (1859-1952). Philosopher.	617	1,142	Kripke, Saul Aaron (b.1940). Philosopher & Logician.	618	789
Eco, Umberto (b.1932). Linguistic Philosopher & Novelist.	712	910	*Kristeva, Julia (b.1941). Linguistic Philosopher.	692	965
			*Kuhn, Thomas Samuel (b.1922). Historian of Science.	1,275	1,610
			*Lacan, Jacques (Marie Emile) (1901-1981). Psychiatrist.	842	1,232

	A	B		A	B
*Lawrence, D(avid) H(erbert) (1885-1930). Poet & Novelist.	872	2,439	*Sartre, Jean-Paul (1905-1980). Novelist, Playwright, Critic & Philosopher.	1,787	2,984
*Lenin, Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (1870-1924). Political Writer.	3,450	8,902	Saussure, Ferdinand de (1857-1913). Linguist.	586	627
*Levi-Strauss, Claude (b.1908). Structural Anthropologist.	1,691	2,679	Searle, John R. (b.1932). Philosopher.	831	1,131
*Lewis, C(live) S(taples) (1898-1963). Essayist, Critic & Novelist.	882	1,271	*Shaw, George Bernard (1856-1950). Playwright, Essayist & Critic.	632	1,598
Lotman, Yuriy Mikhailovich (b.1922). Literary Critic.	616	1,070	Steiner, (Francis) George (b.1929). Literary Critic.	620	701
*Lukacs, Gyorgy (1885-1971). Literary Critic, Philosopher & Political Writer.	1,235	1,961	Stone, Lawrence (b.1919). Historian.	743	987
*Mann, Thomas (1875-1955). Novelist & Essayist.	856	1,839	*Strawson, Peter (Frederick) (b.1919). Philosopher & Logician.	638	797
Marcuse, Herbert (1898-1979). Political Writer & Philosopher.	713	1,085	Thompson, Edward Palmer (b.1924). Historian.	786	1,080
*Merleau-Ponty, Maurice (1908-1961). Philosopher.	719	1,358	*Todorov, Tzvetan (b.1939). Literary Critic.	1,089	1,479
Miller, J(oseph) Hillis (b.1928). Literary Critic.	587	810	Trilling, Lionel (1905-1975). Literary Critic.	584	797
*Panofsky, Erwin (1892-1968). Art Historian.	1,113	1,456	Valery, (Ambroise-) Paul (-Toussaint-Jules) (1871-1945). Poet, Essayist & Critic.	589	994
*Piaget, Jean (1896-1980). Psychologist.	887	1,600	*Weber, Max (1864-1920). Sociologist.	1,205	1,878
Picasso, Pablo (Ruiz y) (1881-1973). Artist.	673	1,983	*Wellek, Rene (b.1903). Literary Critic.	757	986
*Popper, Karl (Raimund) (b.1902). Philosopher.	1,457	2,534	Whitehead, Alfred North (1861-1947). Mathematician & Philosopher.	657	1,029
Pound, Ezra (Weston Loomis) (1885-1972). Poet & Critic.	992	2,567	Williams, Raymond Henry (b.1921). Philologist & Literary Historian.	809	1,068
Proust, Marcel (1871-1922). Novelist.	617	1,025	Wilson, Edmund (1895-1972). Literary Critic.	664	872
Putnam, Hilary (b.1926). Philosopher.	712	1,017	*Wittgenstein, Ludwig (Josef Johan) (1889-1951). Philosopher.	1,642	2,611
*Quine, Willard Van Orman (b.1908). Linguistic Philosopher & Mathematical Logician.	1,276	2,262	*Woolf, (Adeline) Virginia (1882-1941). Novelist & Critic.	774	1,957
*Rawls, John (b.1921). Philosopher.	698	867	*Yates, Frances A(melia) (1899-1981). Literary Historian.	628	798
*Ricoeur, Paul (b.1913). Philosopher.	1,032	1,669	*Yeats, William Butler (1865-1939). Poet.	927	2,898
*Russell, Bertrand Arthur William (1872-1970). Mathematician & Philosopher.	1,213	2,281			

tors published in 1979. In addition to the numbers given for citing articles and total citations, each author has been given a field designation to help readers identify those unfamiliar to them.

Table 3 lists the breakdown by fields for these 101 twentieth-century authors. I emphasize that these figures should be interpreted broadly, since the contributions of authors frequently span many fields and are at times notoriously hard to define. Also, the total amounts to more than 101 since some authors are clearly identified with more than one field.

Of the 101 most-cited authors of the twentieth century, Lenin ranks first with about 8,900 total citations from 3,450 citing articles, for reasons mentioned earlier. A related phenomenon is the appearance of Leonid Brezhnev, president of the USSR and first secretary of the Communist party until 1982. The threshold of this group of the top 101 proved to be 584 citing articles and 627 total citations.

Those ranking after Lenin in number of total citations are Freud, Chomsky, Barthes (4,146), Martin Heidegger (4,015), Eliot (3,585), Sartre (2,984), Yeats (2,898),

Jacques Derrida (2,891), and James Joyce (2,787). Of these 101, the average of total citations is 1,637 and the median is 1,149. Ranked after Lenin in number of citing articles are Freud, Barthes, Chomsky, Northrop Frye (2,000), Eliot (1,903), Sartre (1,787), Michel Foucault (1,783), Roman Jakobson (1,708), and Claude Lévi-Strauss (1,691). The average number of citing articles for the 101 is 972, while the median is 773. Incidentally, Allan Megill, an intellectual historian at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, informed me about a year ago that he had used citation data to assess the contributions of Foucault.⁴ This paper will soon be published in the *Journal of the History of Ideas*.⁵

I wrote of the 1979 list that "the presence of scholars like Barthes, Wittgenstein, Jakobson, Chomsky, and Derrida indicates a special concern with language itself, not only [in] linguistics, but in literature and philosophy."¹ These names reappear in the present study, as do many others representing linguistics, criticism, and philosophy.

Since I cannot claim the broad range of expertise required for detailed commentary on individual authors and fields, I leave that intriguing pursuit to specialists. The chief purpose of this essay is, after all, to make the data available so that scholars might use them in their own research.

Currently the *A&HCI* database covers only 11 years of citation data. In the future it will cover much more as current and back years are indexed. We recently completed the processing for 1975 as part of our five-year cumulation of the *A&HCI*, 1975 to 1979, which we will publish soon. I hope that intellectual historians will one day make

Table 3: Field distribution of the 101 most-cited *A&HCI*TM twentieth-century authors, 1976-1983. Some of the authors' contributions are cross-disciplinary; these authors may be listed in more than one category.

Field	Number of Authors
Criticism	37
Philosophy	35
Literature	20
History	7
Psychology/Psychiatry	5
Political Writing	4
Linguistics	3
Sociology	3
Anthropology	2
Art History	2
Religion	2
Art	1
History of Science	1
Mythology	1
Political Science	1

regular use of our data to explore what authors and publications and, more generally, what ideas were most influential among the community of humanities researchers in a given period. Historians and sociologists of science have already shown the way in making such use of the *Science Citation Index*[®] and *Social Sciences Citation Index*[®] databases.

* * * * *

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