The majestic volume that appeared in 1967 was designed by John Dreyfus (with title-page lettering engraved by Reynolds Stone) and printed at Cambridge University Press for publication by Cassell. The writing was equal to the design, with substantial commentaries produced by (in addition to Carter and Muir) Nicolas Barker, H. A. Feisenberger, Howard Nixon, and S. H. Steinberg. Carter's hand is evident throughout, though he was the sole author of only a few entries. (The entries are unsigned, but Muir indicated the authorship in a set of proofs, now at Cambridge University Library.) Carter wrote the commentaries on Maimonides, Shakespeare, Lewis Carroll, and Churchill and was the co-author (with Muir) of four others. The Churchill item (his speech of 20 August 1940) is the last of the 424 entries in the book. It is not surprising that Carter wrote this entry, given his admiration for Churchill (as shown by his 1941 account of meeting him, mentioned above). In the entry, having cited the Gettysburg Address, he says, "Lincoln and Churchill were far more than a century apart in temperament, but they shared a genius for language." He ends his commentary by noting that Churchill had "an eloquence that matched the hour."

The volume can be seen as an elaborate presentation of one of Carter's "new paths"—not one taken up in New Paths but one that he and Randall had promoted at Scribner's, as reflected in Carter's 1938 catalogue on Science and Thought in the Nineteenth Century. But new paths can evolve into established paths, and Printing and the Mind of Man became a signpost for collectors, with "PMM" being cited in dealers' descriptions, and it thus turned into the kind of list that Carter always advised collectors not to follow. And, like any selection, its choices were subjective, reflecting in this case an English-language bias. How comprehensive it is as a record of the writings that in printed form have affected Western civilization can be debated. But it remains a readable and well-informed guide to some of the monuments (many of them undebatable) of intellectual history.

Aside from Printing and the Mind of Man, Carter's principal publications of the 1960s came at the beginning and end of the decade. First, in 1961, was a useful edition (with a graceful and informative preface) of Housman's Selected Prose, which made more widely available some passages from Housman's celebrated prefaces to his Latin editions, as well as some of his other writings on textual criticism. (One may object to the way the prefaces were cut and also to two of Carter's editorial practices: after reporting Housman's concern for accuracy, he says that "minor variations of typographical details [unspecified] have been accommodated to the style in current use at Cambridge"; and he also inserts six commas without noting precisely where these "temerities" occur.) Then in 1968-70 a series of four "Working Papers" for a revised edition of the Enquiry were published as pamphlets in limited editions to be distributed