Yet, if the whole is indeed the sum of its parts, then these proceedings in particular illustrate the potential value that published proceedings can have as a viable, information-rich research tool.—Tom Smith, Head, Circulation Section, Loan Division, Library of Congress


This volume brings together thirty-three articles by Richard De Gennaro, Director of the New York Public Library, focusing on the implementation of new technologies and changing environment in which libraries operate. The articles cover a twenty-year period—two-thirds of the author’s professional career—and are grouped under the topics: Libraries and the Information Marketplace; Managing the Library in Transition; Library Technology and Networking; and Library Automation: The Early Years.

The articles are introduced by six previously unpublished essays on the future in perspective. The compilation is highly readable—full of facts and thoughtful comments.

While the papers contain numerous clichés ("technological revolutions usually take longer than we think they will); they are rich in analysis that goes beyond technology to the underlying needs libraries are seeking to satisfy. De Gennaro is at his best when he argues that libraries have a future, not as the overarching information agency of our society but as one of many. De Gennaro sees the role of libraries as limited, but vital. He stresses that it is unrealistic to think that any one information agency will dominate in a complex society. However, in his views "libraries... provide the only means of access in our society to any book, journal or document that is out of print or more than a few years old... . Most foreign books and journals, and most specialized documents are not obtainable at all through regular book-trade channels... . For-profit information companies will be offering an increasing number and range of information services, but it is unlikely that any of them will ever find it profitable to acquire and maintain comprehensive retrospective collections.

Whether writing about the future of libraries, the use of technology, or changes in copyright regulations, De Gennaro’s voice is restrained. He warns against ex-

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IN FORTHCOMING ISSUES OF COLLEGE & RESEARCH LIBRARIES

Riesman and the Concept of Bibliographic Citation by Raymond G. McInnis and Dal S. Symes

Robbing Peter: Balancing Collection Development and Reference Responsibilities in an Academic Library by David G. Null

ESL Students and American Libraries by Elizabeth Sarkodie-Mensah and Gina MacDonald


There Goes My Image: The Perception of Male Librarians by Colleague, Student, and Self by Locke J. Morrissy and Donald Case

Improving Subject Access in an OPAC: The ADFA Experiment by Alex Byrne and Mary Micco

Search Behavior: Problem-Solving about Problem-Solving by Diane Nahl-Jakobovits and Leon A. Jakobovits
cessive enthusiasm or fear. There is also considerable pragmatism. A 1978 article in the collection argues that austerity or reduced support is something library administrators should learn to accept and manage, rather than wait out until the next period of affluence.

The greatest value of the compilation, especially when read chronologically, is its recording of major trends: austerity, technology, and resource sharing.—Richard W. Boss, Information Systems Consultants Inc., Washington, D.C.


Maurice Line, in his foreword to this volume, suggests that Lord Dainton’s ‘‘contribution to the library and information world must be one of the greatest ever made by a non-librarian.’’ This contributions includes serving as president of the Library Association (1977); establishing

(while chairman of the University Grants Committee) a Working Party on Capital Provision for University Libraries, which resulted in the production of the famous (or infamous) ‘‘Atkinson Report’’ on size and funding of British academic libraries; and, most importantly, serving as chairman of the National Libraries Committee, which was directly responsible for the creation of the British Library in 1973. Lord Dainton became Chairman of the British Library Board in 1978 and served in that capacity for more than seven years.

The essays have little in common, other than the fact that they are all written by eminent librarians and other scholars who are among Lord Dainton’s admirers and friends. One brief essay is a ‘‘personal’’ bibliography of Scottish mountaineering and a second discusses Welsh authors and their books circa 1500-1642. Most, however, are directly related to librarianship and scholarly publishing. Of potential interest to academic librarians in the U.S. are the essays on the functions of the li-