

further readings on the topic in question." In this he has succeeded. I am less convinced, however, of his success in providing "a modern version of the classic Maurice Tauber work," *Technical Services in Libraries* (New York, 1954), because the contributions differ so greatly in their focus. Some deal with core topics in technical services; others with interesting byways. Some are firmly based in current operations; others treat the broader issues. This variety does not lend itself to the goal of "presenting a comprehensive picture of the present and future" of technical services. The whole is less than the sum of its excellent parts. Perhaps Gorman set his sights too high.

Several chapters on core topics are among the best in the volume. I have seldom encountered such a concise and clear formulation of basic issues of bibliographic control as in the contributions on descriptive cataloging (Gorman), subject cataloging and classification (Lois Mai Chan and Theodora Hodges), and authority control (Arnold Wajenberg). I would make them required reading for all library school students. On the subject of technical services organization, Jennifer Younger and D. Kaye Gopen predict a paradigm shift as technical services becomes user oriented with emphasis upon effectiveness rather than upon efficiency. At the operational level, Leslie Bleil and Charlene Renner describe the relationships between copy cataloging and the bibliographic networks, while Karen Schmidt treats acquisitions. Marsha Stevenson and Paul Anderson expand their focus—automation of circulation services—to treat broader topics, such as training for automation and the health hazards of VDTs.

Certain contributions cover general issues, albeit with a technical services focus. Norman Brown gives a solid summation of preservation in the research library, a gem worth reading by all academic librarians. William Potter examines the evolving online catalog with its implications both for technical and public services. Susan Rhee deals with

budgeting in general before turning to technical services in particular.

The remaining chapters deal with byways in technical services. Among the best is the discussion of gifts and exchanges by Joseph Barker. Edward Lockman treats library book gathering plans (approval plans and blanket orders) with a novel proposal for a national independent reviewing center. Jennifer Cargill has an operationally oriented chapter on accounting practice for the acquisitions budget, while Betsy Kruger deals with serial acquisitions, including the journal pricing crisis. Finally, Robert Burger describes the special needs of Slavic technical services.

I recommend this book for most academic libraries. The contributions are crisply written and pack a lot of information and insight into 200 pages. Even with the diverse contributors, I found relatively little overlap. Each chapter includes footnotes or suggestions for further readings. The technical services librarian should find it profitable to read the book from cover to cover. Other librarians should pick and choose; I would suggest the more general and theoretical chapters to them. Without guidance, the library science student, however, might come away with a wrong impression of the relative importance of various technical services areas because the number of pages is not consistent with the importance of the topic. Michael Gorman has edited an excellent compilation. He has not, however, provided the definitive text on technical services for the 1990s.—Robert P. Holley, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan.

**White, Herbert S.** *Librarians and the Awakening from Innocence: A Collection of Papers*. Boston: G.K. Hall, 1989. 382p. \$38.50 (ISBN 0-8161-1892-2). LC 88-32652.

Herbert S. White is professor and former dean, School of Library and Information Science, Indiana University. He is also a perceptive and articulate commentator on the library profession. This volume includes thirty-seven articles written by him and published be-

tween 1969 and 1988. (White reports he made this selection from more than one hundred pieces.) With one exception, all the articles have been previously published (sixteen in *Library Journal*) and are thus otherwise available. Five of these pieces received awards either from the American Library Association or the Special Libraries Association.

What gives this volume its value is not only the compilation of the writings in one book but also their organization into four sections: education and training; the internal and external political process; library operations and the library user; and economic issues. White has prepared a general introduction to the volume as well as separate introductory notes to each section. In her foreword, Beverly P. Lynch furnishes an appreciation of White's contributions to the profession. A concluding index is an unexpected bonus, a feature generally not found in an amalgam of separate writings.

In each section the essays are arranged in chronological order. The earliest essay, from 1969, is his inaugural address as president of the Special Libraries Association. Six of the papers are from the 1970s and the remaining thirty from the 1980s. Most from the 1980s are reprints of articles from his "White Papers" series in *Library Journal*. Seven of the articles originated as oral presentations.

Most of the papers are "thought," "commentary," or "opinion" pieces, as opposed to formal research. Only four may be considered research. Three are questionnaire-based studies that originally appeared in *C&RL* and *Library Quarterly*, one on the doctorate in library science (with Karen Momenee as co-author), the second on library school curricula (Marion Paris as co-author), and the third on factors in placing and canceling journal subscriptions. Another *Library Quarterly* article uses the findings of an Indiana University research project as the basis for the further



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examination of the relationships between libraries and publishers.

This volume focuses on education for librarianship, the practice of librarianship, and the management of libraries. But the most important element is the librarian as a competent professional. In the introduction, White gives a good overview of his philosophy and his two principal observations. First, "our success as librarians comes far more from what we are able to convince others to do in supporting our efforts than in what we are able to accomplish by 'dedication,' most specifically by working longer unpaid hours at lower salaries." Second, "it is we as professionals who must ultimately determine what good library service represents" (p. xiv). Indeed, "users cannot be depended on or trusted to understand what they need or what you can do for them until after you have shown them" (p. 317).

White's most important continuing contribution is his emphasis on "the unity of the library profession," the title of one article. To the academic librarian he issues the warning: "Academic librarians are only considered second-rate

professors, and more significantly, what they uniquely can contribute as librarians may not be recognized at all" (p. 99). He counsels school librarians not to be "pale replicas of some other profession" (p. 100). Regardless of where you work, White argues, you are a librarian first, and you must assert your unique qualifications and expertise.

One would not sit down and read this book cover to cover. Instead, one dips into it, checking for a provocative title in the table of contents and possibly encountering again a piece read a few years ago in *Library Journal*. The publisher has done an excellent job in presenting these different texts in a uniform and handsome style. Would that all such anthologies were so attractively prepared. One gripe: because it is a selection, some pieces are missing. "The Several Faces of Librarianship," for example, includes a tantalizing reference to an earlier article, "Trouble at the OK Corral University Library." Unfortunately, that earlier piece is not included. Happily, White provides good citations.—Richard D. Johnson, State University of New York, College at Oneonta.



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