

print from *Library Journal* of October 15, 1967. Four of the essays are concerned directly with librarianship, and the remainder with communications, including those of academia; an appendix gives the text of the proceedings and findings in the case of Mrs. Joan Bodger of the Missouri State Library.

Mr. Berninghausen's views are those of the traditional libertarian; they therefore express little previously unknown to any librarian of any experience, but they should be useful to those who know naught of *On Liberty*. This would appear to include 95 percent of the entering class of a well-known school of librarianship, which, by extension, does not speak well of the corpus of undergraduate learning brought to the graduate school. The volume could therefore be of great use and value to survey courses in the principles of librarianship, particularly because of the examples of suppression of writings and ideas, many of which are drawn from the author's experience of over a quarter-century. The more advanced reader, however, will find that the disorderly structure imposed, of necessity, by the assembly of diverse essays does not lead to an orderly progression of ideas. The book contains good, topical material; twenty years hence, however, it will probably be referred to only for its illustrative material drawn from the two decades between McCarthy and Nixon. It is probably vain to hope that it will not be referred to because the subject will be a dead one.—*Henry Miller Madden, University Librarian, California State University, Fresno.*

Shackleton, Robert. *Censure and Censorship: Impediments to Free Publication in the Age of Enlightenment*. (Fifth Annual Lew David Feldman Lectureship in Bibliography.) (Bibliographical Monograph Series, No.8) Austin: University of Texas, Humanities Research Center, 1975. 26p. \$4.95. (LC 72-619567)

Bodley's librarian tells a lucid, even fascinating, story of some applications of censorship ("examination of a text before publication, by someone in authority, with a view to ascertaining its fitness to appear") and censure ("examination of a text, after publication, with a view to deciding whether it had been fit to appear") in the eigh-

teenth century. Examples of censorship are drawn from France, and of censure from France and Rome—notably the Congregation of the Index. The author points out the degree of flexibility which existed among the royal censors in France, and the various loopholes which enabled the publication of such works as Helvétius' *De l'esprit* and the Abbé de Prades' thesis. After reading this bright essay, one somehow feels safer with the censors of the eighteenth century than with the censors of twentieth-century America.

The handsome little volume is marred by a heavy ligature ff, which is particularly noticeable on p.23.—*Henry Miller Madden, University Librarian, California State University, Fresno.*

Withers, F. N. *Standards for Library Service: An International Survey*. (Documentation, Libraries and Archives: Studies and Research, 6) Paris: Unesco Press, 1974. 421p. \$12.95. (Available in U.S. from Unipub, Inc., P.O. Box 433, New York, NY 10016)

This important volume owes its origin to the initiative of Unesco. In 1968 it made a contract with IFLA for a survey of standards for libraries of all types in different countries. Fortunately, this complex task was entrusted to an authority, F. N. Withers, research associate, the Polytechnic of North London School of Librarianship, and a former official of the Department of Education and Science in London. He prepared this survey as a document in 1970. It was so well received that he revised and expanded it for general distribution in 1974.

Repeatedly, this reviewer has been concerned with library standards abroad, e.g., when editing the issue of *Library Trends*, October 1972, on standards and most recently in an article on the subject to be published in volume 16 of the *Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science*. He knows from these experiences how difficult it is to assemble up-to-date documents on the subject. Withers deserves a great deal of credit for having gathered together a wealth of information. He has been able to make use of pertinent materials not only from the Anglo-Saxon countries, but also from many other parts of the world. Includ-