

gathering and supply are likely to get very confused.

*The Many Faces of Information Science* is a collection of five papers reflecting research being conducted in information transfer theory, analysis, semiotics, and language structures. It might have been more truthfully named *Some of the Faces of Information Science*, but that doesn't roll well off the tongue.

On the frontiers of library-related information science is William Goffman, here represented by a paper entitled "On the Dynamics of Communication." Of perhaps most interest to librarians is the Hillman article on knowledge transfer systems, especially the LEADERMART system at Lehigh University, which encompasses interactive bibliographic information retrieval, on-line library cataloging information, and other library automation programs. The other papers are entitled "Development of a Theory of Information Flow and Analysis," "Information Structures in the Language of Science," and "The Portent of Signs and Symbols."

Some of the "faces of information science" will confuse and bewilder the earnest librarian newly come to information science or trying to keep up with developments in library-related automation. The book will be of interest to those with a thorough background in information science equipped to understand these attempts at establishing a theoretical foundation for what has hitherto been a technology, the mechanical transfer of knowledge.—Fay Zipkowitz, Worcester Area Cooperating Libraries, Worcester, Massachusetts.

**Expanding Media.** Edited by Deirdre Boyle. A Neal-Schuman Professional Book. Phoenix, Ariz.: Oryx Press. 1977. 343p. \$12.50. LC 77-23335. ISBN 0-912700-03-3.

This collection of forty-five articles relating to nonprint media in libraries is organized into eight major sections that range broadly but include the traditional areas of concern such as selection, production, evaluation, cataloging, etc. The author is well known by "media specialists" for her popular column "Media Minded," which appeared regularly in *American Libraries*

from May 1976 to June 1978. (She was recently named assistant editor of *Wilson Library Bulletin* and will no longer be editing the column, now called "Mediatmosphere.") The articles have been combed from a wide variety of periodicals, but the selections were limited to those published since 1969 in an effort to provide comparatively current information.

According to the author the book is directed toward all types of libraries, library educators, librarians, and media specialists and is "designed to answer some of the philosophical and practical questions raised by media."

The book only partially succeeds in its attempt to address the diverse group for which it is intended. While a number of articles may be of passing interest to librarians, particularly academic librarians, there are many that simply do not apply to their immediate needs. There are a number of "how-we-do-it-good-here" articles that are quite narrow in focus and limited in application and new information. Their omission from this compilation would not be noticeable. For example, the article by Sanford Berman, "Rules for Cataloging Audio-Visual Materials at Hennepin County Library," is one that is so technical in nature that its interest to anyone other than a nonprint media cataloger is remote.

There is also a thread of defensiveness that pervades some of the articles. The one written by James Ramey is so negative in its tone and belittling of teaching faculty as well as librarians that one or two significant and meaningful points he brings out are lost in his mass of pejorative statements. The defensive tone struck by Ramey is echoed in other articles as well. Such comments do a disservice to the many positive programs that are in operation.

However, there are a few good articles. One that must be noted as truly outstanding is Lester Asheim's "Introduction to 'Differentiating the Media,'" in which he provides an excellent statement on the effectiveness and place of various types of media. Other articles, particularly those appearing in the introductory section. "Why Media?" and the sections on "Education" and "Media Politics," are generally well done and will

provide the reader with a certain measure of media wisdom.

Two areas noticeably not addressed in this compilation are networking and copy-right. Articles relating to these issues would be particularly appropriate and timely. The usefulness of this book for most librarians, and particularly academic librarians, is questionable. The few meaningful articles could easily be researched through *Library Literature*. A much preferred compilation of articles relating to nonprint media is Margaret Chisholm's *Reader in Media, Technology, and Libraries*.—David B. Walch, State University of New York, College at Buffalo.

Allerton Park Institute, 22d, 1976. *Changing Times, Changing Libraries*. George S. Bonn and Sylvia Faibisoff, editors. Urbana-Champaign: University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, 1978. 166p. \$8. (Available from: Publications Office, Graduate School of Library Science, 249 Armory Bldg., Champaign, IL 61820.)

This is a good and useful book as it must have been a good and useful conference. The University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science has, for years, been of real service to the profession in holding its annual Allerton Park Institute. Judging from the papers presented here, this one, held in the autumn of 1976, may be of longer-lasting value than some of the others. Certainly, two years later, there is almost nothing in it (with the possible exceptions of the papers on technology) that is or will be immediately dated.

The introduction, written by George S. Bonn and Sylvia Faibisoff, both library school faculty members, neatly summarizes what was covered. The concept of the institute, a long look ahead, was a legitimate one considering the "possible social, scientific, and technological trends that may shape our lives as the United States enters its third century." The effort was worthwhile; the various papers presented by established, if not famous, men and women are well-organized, cogent, and generally easy to understand without being simplistic.

Much that these people shared with us should have been at least familiar to those who gathered in Champaign-Urbana's tallest

hotel (not in the elegant Allerton House in the middle of the cornfields), but it is valuable, occasionally, to pull even revealed wisdom together in a handy, well-edited book for distribution to those of our colleagues who may not read much, who may not be attuned to what our society is becoming, and who want their information palatably packaged.

The format used was to have people of the caliber of Kenneth W. Thompson, professor of government and foreign affairs at Virginia; Clement Bezold of the Antioch School of Law's Institute of Alternative Futures; Ralph Smith of the Urban Institute; Bruce Sherwood of Illinois's Computer-based Education Research Laboratory; R. Lynn Carroll of the National Science Foundation's Office of Government and Public Programs; Harold Shane, university professor of education at Indiana University; Helena Z. Lopata of Loyola University of Chicago's Center for the Comparative Study of Social Roles; and Donald P. Ely of Syracuse University's Center for the Study of Information and Education present their papers.

These papers were followed by the respective responses of Jesse H. Shera, Eileen D. Cooke, Jane Cooney, Gerald R. Brong, John P. McDonald, Crystal M. Bailey, Gerald R. Shields, and Hugh C. Atkinson, librarians well known to most of us. The papers are grouped under subheadings—some causes of change, some results of change, and the process of change.

In a short review it is not possible to analyze and evaluate each paper and each response, but it might be noted that Thompson's contribution, which reviewed the framework of our society in its historical perspective, is excellent. Bezold on the future of government is both provocative and even frightening (at least to this registered Whig!), and includes in its appendixes extremely interesting material on future trends in government and "scenarios for the future" drawn from his extensive research.

Indeed, the papers of these two men, and the responses of Jesse Shera and Eileen Cooke, which constitute about a third of the book, are the most valuable part of the whole. Smith on "Prospects for Women in the Paid Labor Market" and Lopata on