

"National Jewish Organizations." Since I counted nineteen titles in the book under review that were not in the AJYB list, there are over 115 titles in AJYB not in *The Jewish Press in America*. The AJYB list includes title, address, date of establishment, principal editor, frequency, and issuing organization, when applicable. The sixth edition of Josef Fraenkel's *The Jewish Press of the World* (London: Cultural Department, World Jewish Congress, 1967; \$1.25) has 245 titles for the United States and twenty-one for Canada; this gives information about editors and principal contributors, circulation statistics, political affiliation, and year of founding, in addition to title and address. While neither AJYB nor *Fraenkel* can serve advertisers easily, either is good for most library use and much more comprehensive than *The Jewish Press in America*.

The criteria for inclusion and the degree of comprehensiveness are not mentioned. Almost all quarterlies and all titles of lesser frequency are omitted. Many scholarly, cultural, and political periodicals that are directed at small, special readerships are not included, thus ignoring many important titles. In fairness, it can be noted that the omitted titles are largely without advertising and in general would be of little interest to those seeking the wide Jewish "market."

While this small paperback might be valuable to the advertising community, the price seems high for reports on 111 titles seemingly based on answers to a questionnaire. The two-page "History of the Jewish Press in America" and nine-page "Yiddish-English Dictionary" are quite journalistic and add little to the value.—Herbert C. Zafren, *Hebrew Union College*.

OTHER BOOKS OF INTEREST TO ACADEMIC LIBRARIANS

American Book Publishing Record: Annual Cumulative 1970. New York: R. R. Bowker Co., 1971. 1727p. \$35.00. (66-19741). (ISBN 0-8352-0469-3).

An Introductory Bibliography of Black Study Resources in the Eastern New Mexico University Library. Portales,

N.M.: University Library, Eastern New Mexico University, 1970. 69p.

Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1970. Washington, D.C.: Library of Congress, 1971. 169p. (6-6273).

Bogdanor, V. B. *A Bibliography for Students of Politics*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1971. 113p. \$2.50.

Book Development in the Service of Education: Report by the UNESCO Secretariat. New York: UNESCO Publications Center, 1971. 26p. free. (71-04459).

Books for Children: Preschool through Junior High School, 1969-1970. Chicago: American Library Association, 1971. 127p. \$3.50. (66-29507). (ISBN 0-8389-0099-2).

Bowles, Frank and DeCosta, Frank A. *Between Two Worlds: A Profile of Negro Higher Education*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1971. 326p. \$7.95. (70-141304). (123456789MAMM987654321). (07-010024-1).

Chapin, Ned. *Flowcharts*. Princeton: Auerbach Publishers, 1971. 179p. (13-147199). (ISBN 0-87769-061-8).

Cheney, Frances Neel. *Fundamental Reference Sources*. Chicago: American Library Association, 1971. 318p. \$8.50. (73-151051). (ISBN 0-8389-0081-X).

Davis, Gordon B. *Introduction to Electronic Computers*. 2d ed. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1971. 683p. \$12.50. (79-154226). (07-015821-5).

Dickinson, A. T., Jr. *American Historical Fiction*. 3d ed. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1971. 380p. \$10.00. (78-146503). (ISBN 0-8108-0370-4).

Fletcher, John, ed. *The Use of Economics Literature*. Hamden, Conn.: The Shoe String Press, Inc., 1971. 310p. \$12.50. (ISBN 0-208-01206-0).

Goode, Stephen H., comp. *Index to Commonwealth Little Magazines, 1968-1969*. Troy, N.Y.: The Whitston Publishing Company, Inc., 1970. 350p. \$10.50. (66-28796).

Haro, Robert P. *Latin Americana Research in the United States and Canada: A Guide and Directory*. Chicago: American Library Association, 1971. 111p. (72-138653). (ISBN 0-8389-0093-3).

Heard, J. Norman and Hoover, Jimmie H.

- Bookman's Guide to Americana*. 6th ed. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1971. 368p. \$10.00. (73-149997). (ISBN 0-8108-0397-6).
- Hughes, Marija. *Supplement Number One: The Sexual Barrier: Legal and Economic Aspects of Employment*, 1971. Available from Marija M. Hughes, 2422 Fox Plaza, San Francisco, Calif. 94102. \$3.00. 33p. *Library Journal Book Review* 1970. New York: R. R. Bowker Co., 1971. 854p. \$18.95. (68-59515). (ISBN 0-8352-0470-7).
- Lott, Richard W. *Basic Data Processing*. 2d ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1971. 290p. \$8.95. (79-151512). (13-058867-9).
- McCabe, James Patrick, O. S. F. S. *Critical Guide to Catholic Reference Books* (Research Studies in Library Science, no.2). Littleton, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1971. 287p. \$11.50. (78-144202). (87287-019-7).
- Maizell, Robert E., Smith, Julian F., and Singer, T. E. R. *Abstracting Scientific and Technical Literature: An Introductory Guide and Text for Scientists, Abstractors, and Management*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1971. 297p. \$14.50. (78-141200). (ISBN 0-471-56530-X).
- Medsker, Leland L. and Tillery, Dale. *Breaking the Access Barriers: A Profile of Two-Year Colleges*. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1971. 183p. \$5.95. (74-141305). (123456789MAM-M7987654321). (07-010023-3).
- Nicholson, Joyce, ed. *Australian Books in Print 1971 (Including Bookbuyers' Reference Book)*. Melbourne, Australia: D. W. Thorpe Pty., Ltd., 1971. 260p. \$15.00.
- Palmer, David C. *Planning for a Nationwide System of Library Statistics*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970. (Supt. of Documents Catalog no. HE 5.215:15070). 117p.
- Perry, Margaret. *A Bio-Bibliography of Countess P. Cullen, 1903-1946*. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Publishing Corporation, 1971. 134p. (75-105995). (ISBN 8371-3325-4).
- Rockwell, Willard F., Jr. *The Twelve Hats of a Company President*. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1971. 244p. (77-128084). (ISBN 0-13-934166-8).
- Stanis, Ellen J. *Index to Short Biographies: For Elementary and Junior High Grades*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, Inc., 1971. 348p. \$7.50. (70-149996). (ISBN 0-8108-0385-2).
- Sypert, Mary. *An Evaluation of the Colorado Statewide Reference Network*. Denver: Mary Sypert, Center for Communication and Information Research, Graduate School of Librarianship, University of Denver, Boulder, Colo., 1971. 241p. \$4.00.
- Taylor, Clara Mae and Riddle, Katharine P. *An Annotated Bibliography of Nutrition Education: Materials, Resource Personnel, and Agencies*. New York: Teachers College Press, Columbia University, 1971. 192p. \$3.25. (71-132937).
- Thompson, Lawrence S. *The Southern Black, Slave and Free*. Troy, N.Y.: The Whitston Publishing Company, 1970. 576p. \$13.50. (74-97478).
- Willing's British Press Guide, 1971 edition*. London: James Willing, Ltd., 1971. 640p. \$12.95.
- Wynar, Bohdan S. *Library Acquisitions, A Classified Bibliographic Guide to the Literature and Reference Tools*. 2d ed. Littleton, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, Inc., 1971. 239p. \$9.50. (77-165064). (ISBN 87287-035-9).

ABSTRACTS

The following abstracts are based on those prepared by the Clearinghouse for Library and Information Sciences of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC/CLIS), American Society for Information Science, 1140 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 804, Washington, DC 20036.

Documents with an ED number may be ordered in either microfiche (MF) or hard copy (HC) from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, LEASCO Information Products, Inc., 4827 Rugby Ave., Bethesda, MD 20014. Orders must include ED number and specification of format desired. A \$0.50 handling charge will be added to all orders. Payment must accompany orders totaling less than \$10.00. Orders from states with sales tax laws must include payment of the appropriate tax or include tax exemption certificates.

Documents available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22151 have NTIS number and price following the citation.

The New England Deposit Library and the Hampshire Interlibrary Center. A Survey of Two Storage Libraries Performed for the University Libraries of British Columbia. By Basil Stuart-Stubbs. British Columbia University, Vancouver, Library. 1970. 31p. (ED 046 478, MF—\$0.65 HC—\$3.29)

The New England Deposit Library (NEDL) is a storage library in which the participants rent space; revenue from rents supports the operation of the library, and varies according to the space held on behalf of each participant, whether occupied or not. NEDL does not own its collections, but merely stores them—there is no common use. The Hampshire Interlibrary Center (HILC) is a jointly owned library of research material, supplementing the resources of the individual participants. Each participant pays an equal share of the operating budget. HILC owns its collections, which are loaned to the participants. The operation, facilities, costs, and services of each of these libraries are explored in order to determine which features might be suitable for British Columbia where, within a decade, the three university libraries will have grown beyond the capacity of present and projected library buildings. It is unlikely that microform or computer technology will soon provide an economic alternative to physical volumes as a means of storing knowledge.

An Assessment of a Post-Masters Internship in Biomedical Librarianship. By Vern M. Pings and Gwendolyn S. Cruzat. Wayne State University, Detroit, Library and Biomedical Information Center, December 1970. 47p. (ED 046 426, MF—\$0.65 HC—\$3.29)

This paper attempts to assess the post-master's training program given at Wayne State University Medical Library between 1967-1970. Probabilistic conclusions suggest certain educational activities be undertaken: (1) There is no justification to create a postmasters program to teach basic library techniques and library schools must incorporate skill development within the curriculum or on-the-job training will have to be continued; (2) two justifications for internship programs require establishment of programs either to teach students the operations of large library systems with an expectation of employment, or to teach students the application of theoretical knowledge in a working environment aimed toward a speciality; (3) management and planning tasks for libraries cannot be adequately taught in a one-year postmasters educational program; and (4) the distinctive feature of medical librarianship is its environment, and the librarian must comprehend how biomedical information is generated and used and should attend conferences and seminars to gain this knowledge. The report concludes that all "experi-

mental" education undertaken in the program, including skill development, planning, management and investigative work, should rightly be started in library schools. An addendum covers proposed educational objectives of the program.

A Review of the Availability of Primary Scientific and Technical Documents Within the United States, Volume I.

By James L. Wood. Chemical Abstracts Service, Columbus, Ohio, 31 October 1969. 12p. (ED 046 437, MF—\$0.65 HC—\$3.29)

Volume I of this three-volume final report contains a summary of the objectives and results of a study conducted by Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS), a Division of the American Chemical Society (ACS), to determine the availability of the scientific and technical primary literature which the user identifies through the use of secondary services such as *Chemical Abstracts*. The secondary services are not intended to substitute for the primary literature but to aid the individual by analyzing the literature and creating abstracts and indexes. Once a user has identified through the secondary service the primary literature in which he is interested, he can turn to the library for access to that literature. The purpose of the study was to determine the availability of this literature from the user's local libraries or from other libraries via the interlibrary loan system. Recommendations drawn from the study are: (1) Scientific and technical serials are not widely enough available to users in the U.S.; (2) borrowing of such documents through interlibrary loan is both uncertain and time-consuming; (3) specialized document collections are needed as backup resources for the library community; and (4) the results of this study are generally applicable across the full range of science and technology. Volume II (LI 002 455) presents background detail and Volume III (LI 002 456) contains the bibliography and appendixes for the study.

Use, Mis-Use, and Non-Use of Academic Libraries; Proceedings of the New York Library Association—College and University Libraries Section Spring Conference Held at Jefferson

Community College, Watertown, May 1, 2, 1970. New York Library Association, Woodside, New York. College and University Libraries Section. 1970. No price given. (ED 046 419)

The eleven conference papers emphasize the need for research into the "why" and the "who" of the library nonuser. Attitudes and environmental factors contributing to nonuse are: (1) Lack of student motivation by precollege experience with libraries; (2) failure of instructors to utilize the library except as a reserve collection; (3) failure of librarians to respond to the kinds of needs that exist; and (4) lack of understanding by librarians that, to nonusers, a library is a complex organization and frequently a frustrating system to use. Effective means of increasing library use include: (1) A better understanding of the information-seeking habits and needs of users; (2) the librarians should spend more time outside the library interacting in student-faculty affairs; (3) the role of the library should touch all facets of the academic community; (4) the development of problem-oriented library training that uses audiovisual media; (5) the training of student reference advisers to interact with students; and (6) the orientation of the library to the users thus increasing the probability that the library dynamic processes (question-asking, information-seeking, communication, display, and serendipitous discovery) will be successful within the context of the learning process.

Exploratory Investigation of Information Needs of Individuals and Institutions.

By John A. Whittenburg and Gail L. Baker. American Psychological Association, Washington, D.C., Office of Communication Management and Development. November 1970. 23p. (ED 046 408, MF—\$0.25; also available from National Information System for Psychology, American Psychological Association, 1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.)

Two questionnaires were sent to individual and institutional subscribers to the American Psychological Association's Experimental Publication System (EPS) to investigate types of manuscripts and

lengths of information units needed to support different job-related tasks. Basic findings from the questionnaire sent to individuals were that review or summary articles were most frequently judged useful, while theoretical articles were judged least useful. Also, almost all of the respondents selected abstracts or short versions to support their job-related tasks, but very few selected citations or complete text. With regard to the relationship between types of articles selected and work settings, those involved in basic research or training and education indicated the need for a greater range of types of articles than did those involved in applied research or management. Findings from the questionnaire sent to institutions were that descriptors used by academic institutions to characterize their subject matter requirements were more abstract and more discipline- and content-oriented, while those used by nonacademic organizations were less abstract and more problem- and specialty-oriented. These findings have implications for designing EPS to better meet individual and institutional information needs.

General Information Processing System: The GIPSY. ERIC Abstract Retrieval System. By Gerald T. Kowitz and others. Oklahoma University, Norman. 89p. Information Science Series Monograph 5, 1971. (ED 047 763, MF—\$0.65 HC—\$3.29)

The General Information Processing System (GIPSY) of the Merrick Computing Center is a user-dominated system. It can be used to manipulate and retrieve both numeric and alphabetic material. One of its most interesting uses is in the selection and retrieval of records and documents or of selected entries from records and documents. It has been used for almost two years with the items in the *Research in Education* file, and now also includes the *Current Index to Journals in Education* file. GIPSY does not require extensive or detailed programming, and is capable of responding to the user as he asks a sequence of questions. The report includes two sample searches, terminal printouts, and terminal displays.

Toward an Understanding of Library Cooperatives as Organizations. By Elaine F. Sloan. 29p. February 1970. (ED 047 752, MF—\$0.65 HC—\$3.29)

A framework has been developed based upon concepts drawn primarily from organization theory and small group research. Emphasis has been placed upon the response of libraries to their environments. The library "stakes out claims" or establishes domains with regard to resources, users, and policies. Libraries then seek to have the environment acknowledge the validity of these claims. This process of establishing "domain consensus" is a critical activity of organizations and is a prerequisite for the formation of cooperatives. Contributions from the theory of coalition formation were utilized in order to conceptualize the process of library cooperative formation. Interaction between organizations has been viewed as an exchange system into which libraries enter because they expect to receive benefits in exchange for the resources they contribute. Two aspects of the exchange system were considered. The process of formation was examined, followed by an examination of some variables which affect the policies and performances of established systems. Tables 1 and 2 summarize the parameters and the manner in which each parameter affects the system.

Local Applicability of the Library of Congress Classification; A Survey with Special Reference to Non-Anglo-American Libraries. By Kjeld Birket-Smith. Danish Centre for Documentation, Copenhagen. 72p. FID Publ. Serie-No. 405. (ED 047 749, MF—\$0.65 HC—\$3.29) (Also available from FID/CR Secretariat, Danmarks Tekniske Bibliotek med Dansk Central for Dokumentation, Oster Voldgade 10, 1350 Copenhagen K., Denmark—\$2.80.)

The present examination shows that the classification scheme of the Library of Congress (LC) must be considered as unsuited for use in Danish and, in all likelihood, other non-English language libraries as well. The book collection of the Library of Congress on which its bibliographical service rests is possibly more special than would first be imagined. As far as the clas-

sifying process is concerned, LC is unsuited for systematizing on various levels, including simplification for use in open-shelving. Neither is it immediately amenable to other types of adaptation required for non-Anglo-American libraries for language reasons. LC does not have the same receptiveness and flexibility to enable the user to use different paths of access to the same literature and at the same time afford purposeful browsing. It lacks firm structural principles which certainly can lead the classifier and user to the correct place.

A Survey of Automated Activities in the Libraries of the U.S. and Canada. 2d ed. By Frank S. Patrinostro and others. Library Automation Research & Consulting Association, Tempe, Arizona. 131p. (ED 047 740; available from LARC Subscription and Sales Office, 365 Ravello Lane, Costa Mesa, CA 92627—non-members, \$10.00; members, \$5.00.)

This second LARC (Library Automation Research and Consulting Association) automation survey presents a number of significant improvements over the first survey. Although the number of survey reports has not increased greatly, all of them have been updated, and reflect, as nearly as it is possible to do, the current status of automation operations for the reporting libraries. The most significant change is in the provision of indexes so that the reports are accessible from a number of approaches. The survey is organized into three parts: Part I. Application of Automation in American Libraries; An Analysis of the LARC Survey Returns; Part II. Indexes to Survey; and Part III. The Survey Reports. Various aspects of the survey are dealt with in the following sections: (1) The analysis of the LARC survey returns; (2) the indexes; (3) uses of the indexes; (4) the survey reports; and (5) future editions.

Interloan Activity in Central New York; Analysis of a Sample. By Michael F. Kipp. Central New York Reference & Resources Council, Canastota, New York, 1969. 22p. (ED 047 717, MF—\$0.65 HC—\$3.29)

The interloan activities of public library

systems and selected academic libraries were monitored during March and April of 1969. The objectives of this study were: (1) To learn what kinds of materials are unavailable or in limited supply in area research libraries; (2) to provide data for recommendations for strengthening research collections; and (3) to develop a regional interlibrary loan code. The implications of this study are: (1) Many requests are sent outside the region which could be satisfied within it; (2) the low elapsed time for successful transactions is not representative of the total time a user must wait for materials; (3) insufficient use is made of available routing alternatives; (4) systematic use is not made of the relative success of past requests; (5) independent routing appears to out-perform New York State Interlibrary Loan (NYSILL) both in time and positive responses; (6) Council resources in the humanities are insufficient to support demands; (7) photocopy charges from independent sources are sometimes disproportionately high; and (8) certain factors seem to mitigate against the exhaustive use of regional resources before a request is sent outside. Areas in need of further study are listed. (The final report of the July 1968 study on interlibrary loan activity is available as LI 001 599.)

Proceedings of a Conference on a National Information System in the Mathematical Sciences, Harrison House, Glen Cove, New York, January 18-20, 1970. Edited by C. Russell Phelps. Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences, Washington, D.C., July 1970. 57p. (ED 043 524; available from the Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences, 834 Joseph Henry Building, 2100 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20037 (\$1.00)—MF \$0.65.)

The conferees explored the achievements, coverage, and technology of existing information services and systems in the fields of engineering, physics, chemistry, computing and control, and statistics, as well as mathematics and mathematics education. Scientists centrally involved in these information systems described the current status and developmental plans of their reviewing and abstracting systems, and their potential for

interrelationships with the mathematical sciences. Possible compatibilities of the classification schemes and data bases of each system with other systems were explored, as were the economic and management concerns of the several systems. All of these discussions had as a common thread their implications with respect to a

national information system for the mathematical sciences. The twenty-six invited participants included the members of the Conference Board of the Mathematical Sciences (CBMS) working group and representatives of information systems and services in the mathematical sciences and related fields.