

Recent Publications

Barr, Keith, and Line, Maurice, eds. <i>Essays on Information and Libraries</i> , reviewed by Marion A. Milczewski	275
Duckett, Kenneth W. <i>Modern Manuscripts: A Practical Manual for Their Management, Care and Use</i> , reviewed by Clyde C. Walton	276
Cowley, John, ed. <i>Libraries in Higher Education: The User Approach to Service</i> , reviewed by Kathleen M. Heim	277
Dunkin, Paul S. <i>Bibliography: Tiger or Fat Cat?</i> reviewed by C. Donald Cook	278
Cook, Margaret G. <i>The New Library Key</i> , 3d ed., reviewed by Mary W. George	278
Downs, Robert B., and Keller, Clara D. <i>How to Do Library Research</i> , 2d ed., reviewed by Mary W. George	278
Oluwasanmi, Edwina; McLean, Eva; and Zell, Hans. <i>Publishing in Africa in the Seventies</i> , reviewed by Hans E. Panofsky	280
Beeler, Richard J., ed. <i>Evaluating Library Use Instruction</i> , reviewed by Peter P. Olevnik	280
Foster, Donald L. <i>Managing the Catalog Department</i> , reviewed by Dorothy P. Ladd	281
Other Publications of Interest to Academic Librarians	282

BOOK REVIEWS

Barr, Keith, and Line, Maurice, eds. *Essays on Information and Libraries*. Festschrift for Donald Urquhart. Hamden, Conn.: Linnet Books, 1975. 211p. (LC 75-11651) (ISBN 0-208-01370-9)

Donald Urquhart, for whom this festschrift was prepared, comes through in strong outline, if not full portrait, in the several contributions by his colleagues, principally, but not entirely British. It was fortunate that the editors had available, and chose as the first contributions, the doctoral honorary degree presentations from Heriot-Watt University, the University of Salford, and from the University of Sheffield, this last where he earned a doctorate in metallurgy in 1938. While most of his colleagues chose to write about his chief contributions which were the establishment, development, successful operation, and enlarge-

ment of mission of the National Lending Library for Science and Technology, his many other contributions are not slighted. Coming through most clearly are his challenge to orthodox librarianship and the changes in outlook and subsequent work of the Library Association of which he not only became a member, but president for two years, and a moving spirit for the betterment of the profession and of library services which he and the association espouse.

American librarians, in spite of, or because of, the size and strength of our country, tend to believe that all, or at least most all, advancement in our fields of competence occur here. The fact that they have not may disturb us momentarily. Donald Urquhart's contribution to the profession, however, may hopefully stimulate us to thought and to acceptance and emulation of his very direct attack on problems which

plague us now, as they plagued his country.

In addition to a description of the solutions to provision of scientific literature quickly to those who need it, the festschrift contains some chapters not directly related to his endeavors, but as tribute offerings in his honor. Particularly useful to this reviewer were those of Donald Urquhart's successor, M. B. Line, on "Demystification in Librarianship and Information Science," and B. J. Enright's "Bibliochlothanasia: Library Hygiene and the Library."

Since a festschrift is a very personal kind of work, a review of it may be excused for being personal also, if only because the reviewer had the opportunity in 1964 with other ARL Board members to meet with Dr. Urquhart, and to have a personally conducted tour of the young NLLST and an explanation of its origins, its workings, and a glance into the future. The only regret remaining is that a continuing personal association could not have developed on that base. But Seattle is a transpolar flight from London and Boston Spa. A substitute in the form of reading, as they appeared, of most of Donald Urquhart's library and information journal articles, is only second best to continuous dialogue with him.

One can only envy those individuals in the United Kingdom and his European colleagues who had the privilege of closer and more intimate professional association.

Having once been ill served by the publication of a book in poor format, this reviewer can comment on the poor format of this festschrift in honor of Donald Urquhart. The type face is so small that it takes some dedication to the task, or extreme interest in Donald Urquhart, to read the fine print and to turn the stiff pages. Yet it was worth the effort to work through to the end because the subject is worth that effort.—*Marion A. Milczewski, Director of Libraries, University of Washington Libraries.*

Duckett, Kenneth W. *Modern Manuscripts: A Practical Manual for Their Management, Care and Use.* Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1975. 375p. \$16.00. (LC 75-5717) (ISBN 0-910050-16-3)

It is a pleasure to begin this review by saying that Ken Duckett has indeed written

a very good book about manuscripts. As its title indicates, it is about modern manuscripts, and its "scope is limited to manuscripts of the seventeenth century to the present." The preface points out that the book is a manual "directed toward the novice curator" and that "it is intended to serve as a practical guide, not as an exposition of theory." The author is considerate in pointing out that his research terminated on January 1, 1974, and that he was, therefore, unable to include information which appeared after that date.

The book is organized so that after an introduction by William T. Alderson, the executive secretary of the American Association for State and Local History, and a preface by Duckett, the first chapter presents a "Survey of Manuscript Collecting." It is followed by chapters on administration; acquisitions: the mechanics and ethics; physical care and conservation; establishing bibliographic control; information retrieval: automation, the computer, and microphotography; nonmanuscript material; use of collections; and public service. These nine chapters are followed by three appendixes, the first of which presents plans for a records center carton and for a flat-storage manuscript box; the second is a table of equivalents (cartons, Hollinger boxes and other containers, and their cubic-foot capacities; pages per box or per other container; carton and container weights; reduction ratios and reel/cassette viewing times); and the third is a perpetual calendar. These appendixes are followed by a "Directory," which is a guide to associations, publications, equipment, supplies, and service; by "Facsimilies—a list of items more commonly reproduced"; and then by the notes, which are quite excellent. After the notes comes a "Glossary of Selected Terms," then an extensive bibliography (twenty-five pages, with the items listed alphabetically by author). The volume concludes with an index.

The book is well written, accurate, and useful. Duckett's suggestion that it is "directed toward the novice curator" is far too modest an appraisal. There is much here that will be of value to all curators, from the most experienced to the beginner, for while the beginner will get his start here,