focusing attention upon problems which have beset college and university libraries. The authors believe that the general university library survey will be used less frequently in the future.

It must indeed be gratifying to Robert Downs to have such a volume appear in his honor! All the essays contain useful ap-

pended bibliographies.

This reviewer was shocked at the price of the book, which seems exorbitant—\$11.95 in the USA and Canada, and \$13.15 elsewhere. While the volume is attractive and pleasing in format, the design and production posed no special problems to justify such cost.—Cecil K. Byrd, Indiana University, Bloomington.

A Bibliography of Latin American Bibliographies; Supplement. By Arthur E. Gropp. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, 1971. \$7.50.

This supplement completes and extends the earlier volume which has long since become a necessary reference tool in a great number of libraries and private collections. The basic work, which appeared in 1968, included imprints through 1965. The supplement covers the years 1965–1969. It also includes 432 citations for material previous to 1965 and for which data were not available for inclusion in the earlier volume. In addition sixty-four additional bibliographic journals are cited.

The arrangement is the same in the supplement as in the basic work. Groupings are by subject with geographical subdivisions when necessary (e.g., Literature—Colombia). The sources for the bibliographical information are given unless the material was available at the Columbus Memorial Library or at the Library of Congress. This is a particularly important feature because it indicates where many of the hard to locate items might be available.

The work is not exhaustive. Basically it includes selected citations from forty of the principal bibliographical sources, plus bibliographic data on items received by the Columbus Memorial Library and Library of Congress. Nevertheless it is a handy compilation and includes many items that would be almost impossible to find elsewhere.

Apparently the author's policy has been

to include any separately published item whether it be a book or pamphlet. Periodical items are not included nor unfortunately the many fine bibliographical papers presented at the SALALM meetings. Perhaps a future edition might indicate the guidelines for inclusion plus covering the SALALM papers which are seldom covered in any bibliography.

Apart from a few small typographical and indexing errors, this book is an attractive, well-done, and much needed ready reference source. As such, it should be on the shelves of all college and research libraries along with Geoghegan, Handbook of Latin American Studies, and Latin American Research Review.—John G. Veenstra, School of Library Service, Columbia University.

Key Papers in Information, Science. Arthur W. Elias, ed. Washington, D.C.: American Society for Information, Science, 1971. 223p. \$5.00 to students and ASIS members; \$6.00 to nonmembers.

The volume contains reprints of nineteen articles that, according to the introduction, "are relatively easy to read for beginning students" and "are likely to be useful for a number of years." The ASIS Education Committee selected the titles in this volume of readings designed for use in introductory information science courses. Although the contents of the volume as a whole, combined with an instructor's guidance for evaluation, will be useful to students, it will also be useful to those librarians who are true professionals and continue to learn long after their years of formal education.

The volume is organized into three subject areas—"Background and History," "Information Needs and Systems," and "Organization and Dissemination of Information," and concludes with "Other Areas of Interest." As seems to be inevitable, the headings of the subject areas include more than the subjects contained. The most satisfactory and best integrated section is "Organization and Dissemination of Information" which embraces six articles, five of which are classical papers on automatic abstracting and indexing, and on selective dissemination of information. The five papers under "Information Needs and Sys-