

cessive and irrelevant" (p.94).

Anglo-American librarianship needs more ideas brought in from the outside, and in spite of the problems connected with this work, it is a worthy attempt—the kind of publication which ought to be encouraged.—Robert Broadus, *Department of Library Science, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb*.

Lowell, Mildred Hawksworth. *Library Management Cases*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1975. 260p. \$8.50. (LC 75-23077) (ISBN 0-8108-0845-5)

This volume is composed of seventy-six fictionalized problem cases exemplifying various aspects of library management. It is uncertain, however, whether this book is to be considered a revised edition of the author's *Management of Libraries and Information Centers* (4 vols., 1968-71) or only as a revised edition of one of the four volumes. The author died while the volume was in preparation, and this point remains unclear.

Some of the cases are new. Most, however, are revisions in one form or another of cases which appeared earlier in one of the volumes of *Management of Libraries and Information Centers*. Each case is an episode in the life of a librarian. The cases cover all types of libraries. There are cases to be role-played. There are my favorites, the in-basket cases.

The general structure follows the author's conception of the first three phases of management: organizing, planning, and controlling. The fourth phase, leading and motivating, was to have been a part of a projected volume, *Library Personnel Cases*.

Slight introductory material, of a few paragraphs, precede the cases in each chapter. These introductions summarize the managerial precepts that the cases in the chapters exemplify. Following each case, except for those of role playing, one or more questions or suggestions are appended. The questions occasionally do not refer to the more important points of the cases; and readers may have a tendency to focus on answers to the appended matter rather than on what they perceive to be the ramifications of the cases themselves. Since the book is to be used in management courses

in library schools or in seminars, workshops, institutes, and continuing education programs, these suggestions or questions may inhibit the imagination of the reader as well as inhibit the initiative of the instructor or program leader.

There are indexes by title and by subject, but each entry refers to a case number instead of a page number. The time required to locate a reference is thus needlessly lengthened.

This edition is certainly better than the author's *Management of Libraries and Information Centers*, because the author has eliminated some of the objectionable aspects of those four volumes, for example, the lecture outlines, suggested readings, or bibliographies in volume 2. Yet this is a volume which I judge should never have been published, because there are potentially few persons who should, or would care to, read it. Its sole justification might be in its becoming a library school textbook. Even that possibility is diminished greatly because management courses in library schools have changed so dramatically in the past few years.—G. A. Rudolph, *Dean of Libraries, University of Nebraska, Lincoln*.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST TO ACADEMIC LIBRARIANS

Allworth, Edward. *Soviet Asia: Bibliographies*. New York: Published in Cooperation with the Program on Soviet Nationality Problems, Columbia Univ., by Praeger, 1975. 686p. \$35.00. (LC 73-9061) (ISBN 0-275-28740-8)

American Humanities Index for 1975. Troy, N.Y.: Whitston, 1976. Vol. 1—\$89.50, annual cumulation; \$125.00, quarterly index. (ISBN 0-87875-089-4)

American Theological Library Association. *Summary of Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Conference*. Philadelphia: American Theological Library Assn., 1976. 204p. \$4.00.

Association of College and Research Libraries. Community and Junior College Libraries Section. *Bibliography Commit-*