biographies of people in various occupations and categories—scientists, journalists, baseball players, etc. Although I found no explanation of it, some entries in the other classified volumes had a B after class numbers (823.912B, 551.0924B) which also were biographies, but not all biographies were so marked. I found no explanation for two other symbols: a dagger before an 809 number and a small s after many 551.08 numbers.

There is a fantastic bibliographic base in this American Book Publishing Record Cumulative 1950–1977. I think it would be of greatest value to libraries converting from Dewey to LC or adding retrospective holdings to OCLC. It would be of tremendous value to many small public and school libraries who cannot afford many bibliographic tools, but they also could not afford this set unless it became available on microfiche.

It may be unfortunate for Bowker that Carrollton Press has recently announced a Cumulative Title Index to the Classified Collections of the Library of Congress, 1978. That publication of 132 hardcover volumes scheduled for completion in 1982 will contain in one alphabet six and one-half million titles. Less information will be given in each entry (title, author, LC call number, LC card number), for it is intended to be used with the National Union Catalog and Mansell by means of the LC card number and author, or the LC Shelflist in microform by means of the call number. Academic libraries and large public libraries who could afford this set (\$11,432 prepublication price) would have access to many more titles covering a greater geographic area and a much longer period of time. Most libraries, I fear, will be waiting and hoping for a microfiche edition of one set or the other!-Ruth P. Burnett, State University of New York, College at Oneonta.

Formal Reader Education Programmes in Post-Secondary Libraries: Their Justification, Implementation, and Evaluation. Papers Presented at a Seminar Held at the Caulfield Institute of Technology, Victoria, 25–27 January, 1978. Organized by the Chief Librarian, Patrick Condon, and the Reader Education Librarian,

David Foott. Caulfield: Caulfield Institute of Technology, 1978. lv. (var. pag.) A\$7.50 plus postage (sea mail \$2.00, airmail \$4.40, surface air lifted \$3.50). ISBN 0-909176-04-3.

Proceedings volumes are typically a "mixed bag" of strong and weak papers more or less addressing a common theme. This example, the record of an Australian conference on library use instruction (termed "BI" for "bibliographic instruction" in this country and "formal reader education" in Australia) qualifies as a uniformly thoughtful and helpful contribution to the literature in this ever-expanding area. For one thing, the papers included give American readers a reassuring sense that everyone shares the same problems and concerns, from cost-effectiveness and objectives to staffing and evaluation. The ten published presentations touch on all of these issues and others as well.

Especially interesting are the details of a survey done by Chooi-hon Ho, which show "overwhelming evidence that libraries with Formal Reader Education programmes have a substantial increase in reference transactions." Ursula Newell cautions in her discussion of appropriate methodologies that there is often a difference between librarian and faculty concepts of what students need to know and that in selecting a means of instruction the entire educational system must be taken into account. David Foott's piece "Why Evaluate; What to Evaluate?" is likewise straightforward and insightful.

Several short case studies conclude the volume, giving a picture of current BI efforts in Australia. Although it is staple-bound with paper covers and lacks continuous pagination and an index, this item would be a worthwhile addition to any library science collection or to any BI reference shelf in an academic library.—Mary George, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

Progress in Educating the Library User. Edited by John Lubans, Jr. New York: Bowker, 1978. 230p. \$15.95. LC 78-12758. ISBN 0-8352-1102-9.

This collection of fifteen papers is "meant to complement and bring up to date the 1974 volume, Educating the Library User,"