ters" from professional associates which produced a clear consensus—and it was "not in the first instance financial." Besides outstanding personal characteristics, the expectations were for a genuine understanding of the library's missions in higher education, a clearer recognition of the librarian's acceptance as a peer in the educational enterprise, and a reliable flow of communication and consultation.

As this volume asserts, and as Moffett quoted President W. Robert Parks of Iowa State University, the library's needs "must become the shared concern of every scholar and every department on this campus, we must each of us make it our own individual business." To this statement, Moffett and each library director in the country will say, amen.—David C. Weber, Stanford University.

Strategies for Meeting the Information Needs of Society in the Year 2000. Comp. by Martha Boaz. Littleton, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, 1981. 197p. LC 81-11751. ISBN 0-87287-249-1.

Projecting future trends and developing strategies for solving perceived library and information science problems has been a major preoccupation of many a writer in our field. Frequently, however, such projections have been narrow in scope in the sense that they encompassed only specific technologies, dealt only with specific media, specific types of information services, specific institutions, or reflected the unique vantage points of single individuals. Moreover, the projections often lacked the essential interconnections or syntheses required for the integrated assessment of both the sociopolitical and technological factors affecting the future provision of information services.

Martha Boaz, research associate at the Center for the Study of the American Experience at the Annenberg School of Communications and former dean of the Graduate School of Library Science, University of Southern California, has done an admirable job in selecting and organizing a number of manuscripts which, in their totality, provide an excellent overview of the information problems that we may encounter in the not too distant future. Plan-

ning is suggested and solutions are offered which are available to us now and will be available to us in the decades ahead.

Fourteen manuscripts (two of which are reprints) emphasize major aspects of information technology, overall user needs, information economics, networking, legal, social, ethical, and regulatory issues. The contributed papers deal in depth with one or more aspects of such topics as telecommunications and value systems (R. Byrne, J. E. Ruchinskas), information and productivity (V. E. Giuliano), user needs and societal problems whose resolution require information services (B. Nanus, P. Gray, J. Naisbitt), library and information service networks, including political, legal, and regulatory factors (A. F. Trezza, R. Turn, H. L. Oler, R. Weingarten, P. Zurkowski), the role of the author in the information society (W. I. Boucher), and expected advances in computer, video, and communications technology (H. S. McDonald, M. Boaz). Through judicious selection and grouping of the contributions, by providing also an introductory review paper, biographical sketches of the authors, and by also providing a summary of conclusions and recommendations, the compiler has made the volume coherent and valuable.

In publishing this worthwhile contribution to the literature of the field of library and information science, it is regrettable that the publisher prints this legend on the verso of the title page: "No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher." Were we to adhere fully to this spurious admonition, our present and future information needs would hardly be met.—Irving M. Klempner, State University of New York at Albany.

Stevens, Norman D. Communication throughout Libraries. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1983, 195p. \$14.50 cloth. LC 82-10502. ISBN 0-8108-1577-X. In 1981 the ARL's Office of Management