In the last chapter, which deals with the years since World War I, the story becomes, not surprisingly, more of a local chronicle, albeit within limits useful, detailed, and, as elsewhere, based on thorough research. A success story thread runs through this latter portion, climaxing by the benefactions of Mrs. Bertrand, the donor of a new building (1951) and a $5,000,000 library endowment.

This book is a welcome addition to the modest shelf of scholarly histories of American academic libraries.—John C. Abbott, Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville.

Labor Service


I was pleased to see the publication of this anthology on library service to labor, for much of what has been written appeared originally in publications of limited distribution and has long since gone out of print. Furthermore, many of the librarians and labor educators who pioneered this unique program and recorded their experiences have retired from the scene and a new generation is carrying on the work.

The articles in the collection are taken largely from the Newsletter and Guide of the Joint Committee on Library Service to Labor Groups, established by ALA in 1945, with representatives from libraries and organized labor. They are written by thirty-four librarians and labor educators, including such veterans as Dorothy Bendix, who for a number of years directed the service to labor at Newark Public library; Ida Goshkin of the Akron Public library; Ruth Shapiro, formerly with the Milwaukee Public library; and—from the labor movement—John Cosgrove and Otto Pragan of the AFL-CIO Department of Education, J. W. O’Connell of the International Association of Machinists, and Sally Parker of the American Federation of Teachers. University programs in workers’ education and labor relations are represented by Anthony Luchek of Wisconsin, Shirley F. Harper of Chicago, and others. I miss Mark Starr of the Ladies’ Garment Workers in the anthology, but perhaps what he has written is more readily available elsewhere.

The selection was made and appropriate commentary provided throughout by Mrs. Dorothy Kuhn Oko, long-time head of labor service at the New York Public library and for many years the guiding force on the joint committee, and by Bernard F. Downey, librarian of the Institute of Management and Labor Relations at Rutgers.

The anthology opens with several articles explaining why labor has been singled out for special library attention and presenting the historical background of cooperation between librarians and trade unionists. There follows a number of articles on the practical aspects of establishing and operating public library programs directed to organized labor, building labor book collections, and serving educational programs conducted by trade unions. Finally, there are reprints of case studies of public libraries that have had exemplary programs for labor: Akron, Boston, Milwaukee, New York, and Newark. A related area, not covered by the collection, is the interpretation of the labor movement and labor problems to students, a concern of many high school librarians. But perhaps this is another book.

There is a good balance between the practical “how to do it” and the inspirational “why it’s worth doing.” Perhaps more than any other area of librarianship, service to labor calls for personal involvement in and sympathy with the group to be served. It is not the kind of library assignment that one can accept casually, and, for many, it has become a lifelong career of dedication. Much of this spirit is reflected in the pages of this anthology, which should serve as a handbook and guide to the present generation of librarians serving labor groups.—Ralph E. McCoy, Southern Illinois University.

Lilliput


The happy conjunction of a thorough and level-headed approach to a great need, and adequate and proper backing by the ACRL has resulted in this small volume the intent of which is to ‘translate theory into action.’ The theory concerns several aspects of management of the small academic library, and