Book Reviews


This I know. Any book about the Pacific Northwest is a collector’s item. Northwestern Approaches passes muster for other reasons, too. It is something in the nature of a bibliography printed and published in British Columbia, and issued in a limited edition of 750 copies. The book derives from a series of lectures given to the students of the University of British Columbia School of Librarianship in 1966. Mr. Smith devoted his talks to “books written by the explorers of British Columbia and its approaches during the century which began with Bering’s first voyage and ended with Sir George Simpson’s second journey to the Columbia.” This meant no inhibition, however, for “British Columbia and its approaches” virtually covers the Pacific rim.

The book contains tidy thumbnail accounts of major explorations conducted from Russia, Spain, Great Britain, France, and the United States during the hundred years, 1728 to 1828. Mr. Smith’s repertory of books arising from these explorations includes works that any librarian or schooled layman must take cognizance of if he wishes to reside and live long in the Pacific Northwest. Regionalism is inexorable, and nobody in the Pacific Northwest can afford to be a landlubber. To survive, one must be conversant with Captain Vancouver’s ship, the Discovery, and know that Captain Cook had a Discovery, too, as well as a Resolution. Northwestern Approaches provides a key to these and approximately forty other never-to-be-forgotten ships, including the New Hazard of Stephen Reynolds, the Astrolabe of La Pérouse, the Neva of Urey Lisiansky, and the Argonaut of James Colnett. Furthermore, Mr. Smith would never forsake relevant place names. A cursory examination of his check-list and index evokes such memorable names as Vitus Bering of Bering Sea, Robert Gray of Gray’s Harbor, Simon Fraser of Fraser River, and George Vancouver of Vancouver Island, along with Alexander Mackenzie, David Thompson, Otto von Kotzebue, John Jewitt, and Baron de Lesseps.

The longest chapter in Northwestern Approaches has to do with British land and sea explorations conducted, it is so hard to believe, during the height of the American Revolution. Mr. Smith’s narrative contains sufficient historical chronology to place each bibliographic entry in a proper perspective.

Northwestern Approaches should be as acceptable to aficionados of Pacific Northwest Americana as it can be useful to compatriots who wish merely to acquire a hazy impression of early explorations and voyages. The narrative is clear and easy on the mind. Since Hilton Smith is an experienced librarian and alert bookman, he is nicely attuned to British Columbiana. He has enriched his presentation with twelve judiciously chosen illustrations. Dr. Samuel Rothstein originated the library school lectures and contributed a Foreword to them.—Harry C. Bauer, University of Washington.


Community Junior College Libraries: Development, Needs, and Perspectives should have been the title of this publication. This brief volume is a collection of nineteen papers submitted at the Conference on Junior College Libraries held at the University of California, Los Angeles, June 21-24, 1967. Except for Ralph S. Emerick, Director of the Library at Stephens College, who represented the private junior college library, all the program