welcome addition to a group of new books on technical processing.—Neal L. Edgar, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.


This volume is of some value to those who collect materials on library buildings, but for those who are interested in fast information for the planning process this book is not recommended because of its poor organization.

As the title indicates, it is a record of the proceedings of a building workshop. Abstracts of all the papers are included in the sixty-two-page book along with the “discussion” that followed the presentation of each paper. But the papers themselves, the real meat of this publication, appear on microfiche in a pocket at the back. Thus, this little book does contain a lot of information, but it’s hard to find.

One must read the abstract to determine the extent of one’s interest in a given paper and then go on to the microfiche reader to get further information. Then one must alternate between the “discussion” pages of the book and the text of the microfiche to obtain a critique of a particular building plan. The constant referral from hard copy to microfiche is so inconvenient that it becomes frustrating.

Two fold-out pages containing a summary “Table of Statistics of University Library Buildings in Southeast Asia” appear to be useful, except that U.S. readers will find it difficult to convert linear meters to linear feet, square meters to square feet, and cost per square meter to cost per square foot. It seems this could have been done once for all readers by the editor.

The book does record evidence of good library building planning in Southeast Asia, and the fiche even include some drawings of floor plans. It is a volume of principal importance to libraries with in-depth collections on building planning or as a record for those who attended the 1976 Singapore conference.—Hal B. Schell, University of Cincinnati, Ohio.


In the United States the fate of libraries appears to be in the hands of a disillusioned general public. Commencing in California, the reaction of concerned citizens to seemingly uncontrollable governmental spending at all levels has aroused heretofore passive legislative bodies into vigorous reaction to slash spiraling budgets. At institutions of higher education the budgeter’s scalpel has been sharpened by an apparent cautious attitude on the part of potential college goers about the real returns from education. It is therefore a period of retrenchment and reexamination.

Steady-state and zero growth are terms be-