This selective review of the library science literature of the five-year period 1965-1969 aims to provide library science teachers and libraries with a checklist of material pinpointing the more significant works in each major area. The selection has been limited to 150 works from various parts of the world in order to keep the review within manageable limits. The topics reviewed are: automation; case studies and programmed texts; cataloging; classification; conservation of library materials; directories of libraries; education for librarianship; encyclopedias; introductions to library science; libraries around the world; library buildings and equipment; library history; library surveys; public libraries; school librarianship, children and youth; special libraries; special materials; staffing; statistics; technical problems; and university libraries. (Author/SG)
RHODES UNIVERSITY - GRAHAMSTOWN
DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIANSHIP

LIBRARY SCIENCE LITERATURE
STUDIES
A SELECTIVE REVIEW

RODENACIÓN
LIBRARY SCIENCE LITERATURE

1965/1969

A SELECTIVE REVIEW

by

REUBEN MUSIKER
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INTRODUCTION

This selective review of the library science literature of the past five years aims to provide library science teachers and libraries with a checklist of material pinpointing the more significant works in each major area.

The selection has been limited to 150 works from various parts of the world in order to keep the review in manageable limits.

The literature of library science has proliferated to such an extent in recent years that to make such a selection is befraught with hazards. In making his choice the reviewer has laid himself open to criticism from those who feel that certain titles not mentioned should have been included.

There are however more comprehensive and formal bibliographies of this field available which can be used if comprehensiveness is sought.

Subjects have been set out on separate pages as far as possible in order to accommodate notes and additions by those who use this publication as a working tool.
AUTOMATION

There have been so many new publications dealing with the library applications of the computer and other mechanized devices that it is possible in this review to mention only a few titles which have been favourably reviewed: Automation in Libraries by R.T. Kimber (Oxford, Pergamon, 1968); The Computer and the Library, by N.S.M. Cox and others (Hamden, Connecticut, Archon Books, 1967); The Library and the Machine (Scunthorpe, N.M.B.L.A., 1966) and Libraries and Machines Today (Scunthorpe, N.M.B.L.A., 1967) both edited by C.D. Batty; and a review of Automation in Libraries (Ottawa, Canadian Association of College and University Libraries, 1967). More specifically, a review of the latest developments in Computer Based Information Retrieval Systems (London, Bingley, 1968) was edited by D. Houghton in a recent British work.
CASE STUDIES AND PROGRAMMED TEXTS


Books offering programmed courses included D.J. Sager's Reference (Columbus, Ohio, Ohio Library Foundation, 1968) and those titles on cataloguing and classification mentioned elsewhere in this review.
CATALOGUING

The most important publication to appear in the field of cataloguing was the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, which was published in 1967 in American and British texts by the American Library Association and Library Association respectively. Seminars on the new Rules were held in many countries and the proceedings of at least two such seminars have been published: *New Rules for an Old Game* (London, Bingley, 1968) and *Seminar on the Anglo-American Cataloguing* edited by J.C. Downing and N.P. Sharp (London, Library Association, 1969) these being of Canadian and British origin respectively.

Several basic tools were published following decisions taken at the 1961 International Conference on Cataloguing Principles held in Paris. Among them were A.H. Chaplin's compilation *Name of Persons: National Usages for Entry in Catalogues* (Paris, IFLA, 1967); S. Honoré's *International List of Approved Forms for Catalogue Entries for Names of States* and R. Pierrot's *International List of Uniform Headings for Anonymous Classics*, the two last named being provisional editions published by the International
At the same time publishers revealed a desire to reprint famous and important writings from the past: *Readings in Library Cataloguing* edited by R.K. Olding (London, Crosby Lockwood, 1966) and *Catalogs and Cataloging* edited by A.R. Rowland (Hamden, Connecticut, Shoe String Press, 1968) were two anthologies of this kind.

Several standard tools appeared in new editions in the period under review (e.g. *Sear's and Library of Congress Lists of Subject Headings*) while several volumes of sample catalogue cards were published and brought into line with the new Cataloguing Code: *Sample Catalogue Cards* 3rd ed. compiled by K.L. Ball and others (Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1968); Slocum, R.B. *Sample Cataloging Forms* 2nd ed. (Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1968).

R.F. Kennedy's *Classified Cataloguing* (Cape Town, Balkema, 1966), an excellent guide to the construction and use of the classified catalogue, remains the only work of its
kind and deserves to be more widely used abroad.

Among the initial ventures of Clive Bingley, whom many librarians now regard as 'publisher to the profession', was a series of examination guidebooks on the theory and practice of cataloguing and classification. These were followed by a number of student text books, the most recent of which is a comprehensive work on the Subject Approach to Information by A.C. Poshett (1969).

A new venture in the field of cataloguing and classification has been the publication of programmed texts. They include introductory texts on the 16th and 17th editions of the Dewey Decimal Classification by C.D. Batty (London, Bingley) published in 1965 and 1967 respectively; Colon Classification also by C.D. Batty (London, Bingley, 1966); Sears's List of Subject Headings by R.R.D. Corrigan (London, Bingley, 1967) and A.F. Johnson's Programmed Course in Cataloguing and Classification (London, Deutsch, 1968).
CLASSIFICATION

Library classification was in the forefront of library science literature in the five years covered by this review.

Recent literature has been concentrated on existing classification schemes. The 17th and 9th abridged editions of the Dewey Decimal Classification which were published in 1965 were followed by several appraisals of the work and by a discussion of problems: The Dewey Decimal Classification edited by M.F. Tauber and others (New York, Columbia University, 1968); Problems in Library Classification; Dewey 17 and Conversion edited by T. Samore (New York, Bowker, 1968). Two publications on the Library of Congress Classification appeared recently. One was a much needed Guide to Library of Congress Classification by J.P. Immroth (Rochester, N.Y., Libraries Unlimited, 1968); the other was a volume of conference proceedings on its use: The Use of the Library of Congress Classification edited by R.H. Schimmelpfeng and C.D. Cook (Chicago, American Library Association, 1968).
J.N. Perreault contributed a fresh text: Introduction to the Universal Decimal Classification (London, Bingley, 1969), while K.G.B. Bakewell's Classification for Information Retrieval (London, Bingley, 1968) also has a major section on this scheme.


The problems of reclassification was the subject of a monograph: Reclassification: rationale and problems edited by J.N. Perreault (College Park, Maryland, University of Maryland, 1968) and this should be prescribed reading for any librarians contemplating a change in classification scheme.

A recent monograph by Barbara Denison: Selected
CONSERVATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

The Care and Repair of Books by H.M. Lydenburg and J. Archer (New York, Bowker, 1945) although long out-of-date has for years been regarded as the standard text on the care of library materials. A new work to take account of modern methods and viewpoints was badly needed and has been met to a large extent by G.D.N. Cunha's Conservation of Library Materials (Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1967), which is an anthology of articles reprinted from a wide variety of publications. An authoritative review in Library Quarterly has hailed this work as 'the most important monograph on the subject published in English thus far'. A Russian review of the subject also appeared in translation: Flyate, D.N. Preservation of Documents and Papers (Jerusalem, Israel Program for Scientific Translations, 1968) and several excellent contributions on the subject were included in Bibliophilia Africana: Proceedings of the first Conference of South African Bibliophiles (Cape Town, Friends of the South African Library, 1967).
Library directories are becoming numerous. In addition to the existing directories, such as American Library Directory and Libraries, Museums and Art Galleries Year Book which are published regularly, three other major directories were published in 1968 alone: World Guide to Libraries compiled by K.G. Saur, 2nd ed. (München, Verlag Dokumentation, 1968. 3v.); International Library Directory edited by A.P. Wales, 3rd ed. (London, A.P. Wales, 1968) and European Library Directory compiled by R.C. Lewanski (Florence, Ols.hki, 1968).
EDUCATION FOR LIBRARIANSHIP

Two recent books, one English, the other American, have dealt with this theme in some depth. Both are international in scope. The British book, *A History of Library Education* by G. Bramley (London, Bingley, 1969), emphasizes the historical aspects, while the American work, *Library Education: an International Survey* edited by L.E. Bone (Champaign, Illinois, University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science, 1968), represents the proceedings of an international conference on library science education and surveys current practice in various parts of the world.
ENCYCLOPAEDIAS

T. Landau's one volume Encyclopaedia of Librarianship, 3rd ed. (London, Bowes & Bowes, 1966) is a useful tool which serves its purpose but its brevity is a serious limitation. The recently launched multi-volume Encyclopaedia of Library and Information Science (New York, Dekker, 1968−) is therefore to be welcomed. The first two volumes of this work covering the letters A - Boo have been well reviewed and augur well for the rest of this set.
INTRODUCTIONS TO LIBRARY SCIENCE

LIBRARIES AROUND THE WORLD

Bird's eye views of librarianship in overseas countries were numerous and only a few examples can be mentioned. Australian, Canadian and South African libraries have been described in a nutshell by J. Balnaves, N.C. Campbell and L.E. Taylor respectively, in British publisher Clive Bingley's Comparative Library Studies series. The library scene in the United Kingdom has been described in a recent work edited by W.L. Saunders: Librarianship in Britain Today (London, Library Association, 1967). A penetrating account of University libraries in Great Britain has been provided by an Australian librarian, Harrison Bryan in his Critical Survey of University Libraries and Librarianship in Great Britain (Adelaide, Libraries Board of South Australia, 1966), the same author having been responsible for a very brief but interesting description of Australian University libraries a few years previously: Australian University
LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

New books on library architecture and planning were relatively few in number compared to the output in other areas. An important new title in this category was K.D. Metcalf's monograph Planning Academic and Research Library Buildings (New York, McGraw-Hill, 1965). Three hundred new service points started in the period 1960-1964 were highlighted in British Public Library Buildings by S.G. Berriman and K.C. Harrison (London, Deutsch, 1966). F.G. Poole dealt with aspects of interior planning in The Library Environment (Chicago, American Library Association, 1965).

The library profession still lacks good works giving illustrations and catalogue information on library furniture and equipment. P. Millard's Modern Library Equipment (London, Crosby Lockwood, 1966) was a disappointment in this respect.
LIBRARY SURVEYS

Twenty-seven years after E.W. McDiarmid's well known book on Library Surveys was published in 1940, two new books on this topic appeared in 1967. The British text Library Surveys, an Introduction to their Use, Planning, Procedure and Presentation by M. Line (London, Bingley, 1967) is of great benefit for the librarian who has decided to survey; the American text Library Surveys edited by N.F. Tauber and I.R. Stephens (New York, Columbia University, 1967) assists the librarian faced with the dilemma of whether or not to survey in the first instance. The two works complement each other in a splendid manner.
PUBLIC LIBRARIES


L.M. Harrod has covered *Library Work with Children* (London, Deutsch, 1969) - a text which most viewers felt was outmoded. *Youth Library Work* by N.P. Barnes (London, Bingley, 1968) was received with much greater enthusiasm as being more compatible with present day attitudes. A guide to key reading in this field has been provided by S. Pinches in her *Library Work with Young People* (London, Bingley, 1966).
K.G.B. Bakewell has briefly pinpointed some of the most important special and industrial libraries in various parts of the world in his work Industrial Libraries Throughout the World (Oxford, Pergamon, 1969), and the same author has edited the proceedings of a Conference aimed at familiarizing management with the functions, sources and techniques of information work in a work entitled Library and Information Sources for Management (London, Bingley, 1968). The special library scene in Britain has been described by a number of specialist observers in a monograph Special Library and Information Services in the United Kingdom, 2nd ed. edited by J. Burkett (London, Library Association, 1965). Australian special libraries have been dealt with in a new monograph by A.W. Johns Special Libraries (Metuchen, N.J., Scarecrow Press, 1968). Although directed primarily at a special library audience, ASLIB's well known Handbook of Special Libraries and Information Work, 3rd ed. edited by W. Ashworth (London, ASLIB, 1967) has been found to be extremely useful in all kinds of libraries. Its title does not reflect
the full scope of this work, as it offers a first rate, up-to-date review of development and methods in numerous aspects of librarianship. Six particular aspects of special library work covering mechanization, retrieval, indexing and staffing were reviewed in 'state of the art' style in Trends in Special Librarianship edited by J. Burkett (London, Bingley, 1968).
SPECIAL MATERIALS

Among important works to appear in this category were second editions of K.B. Stebbins' *Personal administration in Libraries* revised by F.E. Nohrhardt (New York, Scarecrow, 1966) and *Personnel Organization and Procedure* (Chicago, American Library Association, 1968).

**STAFFING**
STATISTICS

Although the problem of statistics as applied in libraries has been dealt with in almost every text book on library administration, the American Library Association scored a 'first' in this field by producing the first-ever full-scale monograph on this basic topic: *Library Statistics: a Handbook of Concepts, Definitions and Terminology* (Chicago, American Library Association, 1966).
TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

Technical and administrative problems in librarianship received the attention of the American Library Association's Library Technology Program. Among the subjects covered in monograph form were *Catalog Card Reproduction* by J. Fry and Associates (Chicago, American Library Association, 1965) and *Compact Library Shelving* by D. Gawrecki (Chicago, American Library Association, 1966).