BOOK NOTICES


The first part of this detailed study examines the concept of library development planning in Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States until the end of the Second World War, together with a consideration of the library activities of the League of Nations’ intellectual cooperation organization (the inter-war pre-cursor of UNESCO). Part II charts the foundations of UNESCO from the Preparatory Conference held in London in 1950. UNESCO’s involvement in the spread of library development planning is examined in Part III, including the development of NATIS. The final part covers the demise of NATIS and the creation of the General Information Programme. A long appendix lists UNESCO consultants in the field of information from 1936 to 1942, followed by a bibliography and a detailed index.


Provides an overall picture of special libraries in the United States and is intended for the individual who is not an experienced special librarian (including library school students who wish to gain some familiarity with actual practice). Part I considers definitions of “special library” before deciding that special libraries are those “which are an integral part of an organization primarily devoted to other than library or educational purposes”. To emphasize the variety of libraries falling within this definition, ten American examples are presented, followed by a short history of special libraries in the United States. Collection development, acquisition of materials, organizing the collection and providing reference and information services are discussed in Part II. Managerial aspects—budgeting, staffing, planning, public relations and evaluation—are dealt with in Part III, while Part IV looks at automated systems and networking. The final part of the book covers professional associations, continuing education and professional status. A bibliography and index complete the volume.