

alongside history of science or history of art among scholarly disciplines, but it would be impossible to deny that the field is growing rapidly and has gained a historical respectability for what was once dismissed as mere antiquarianism.

The program committee of the conference and the editor of the proceedings deserve high praise for assembling a stimulating and occasionally provocative collection. The essays include specialist studies such as the knotty printing history of English statutes from 1484-1640 (brilliantly untangled by K. F. Pantzer) and a straightforward and comprehensive account of English-language publishing in Germany in the eighteenth century. On the French side, there are papers by Henri-Jean Mantin on publishing conditions in the *ancien regime* (curiously drawing many examples and parallels from outside the period), by Raymond Birn on censorship in France (1700-1715), and a general account by Frédéric Barbier of the publishing industry in nineteenth-century France. Censorship and the development of copyright in eighteenth-century England are well treated by John P. Feather, as are the economic motivations for innovation in the English and American book trade from 1819 to 1939 by James Barnes. The volume concludes with a brief survey by Paul Raabe of research opportunities for librarians in the fields of library history and history of books.

To this reviewer the most provocative essay is Elizabeth Eisenstein's "From Scriptoria to Printing Shops," not for her account of the transition but for her speculative leap suggesting that the long revolution might be ending in another revolution of copy centers, computers, and word processors "that very well may undermine current notions of intellectual property rights and bring us close to the medieval experience of everyman serving as his own scribe" (p.40). Whither then *histoire du livre*?

The volume includes a formal "Statement on the History of the Book" as endorsed by conference speakers and later by the Board of Directors of ACRL. Hard-pressed library administrators and other funding agencies will wistfully note the statement's plea for further support for

"basic projects as well as seminars, workshops, and conferences on an international level."

A brief review scarcely does justice to the richness of this collection (nor does the lack of an index). What comes across as most important is the growing interdependence of historian, bibliographer, sociologist, librarian, and literary scholar. To risk an outrageous generalization, one could say that the bibliographer's and cataloger's job is to find the right pigeonhole for a book or other publication; the scholar's job is to take it out of that pigeonhole and put it in a new perspective or relationship. Obviously, the work is complementary and overlapping, but there remains a gap to be bridged—the bibliographer's work has to be presented in ways more accessible and engaging to the historian, while the historians could profit from a greater awareness of the contributions that bibliographers and historians of the book can make to their own work. Bibliography and *histoire du livre* are not ends in themselves, but avenues to greater historical awareness, avenues that Carpenter's volume has helped pave.—David H. Stam, *The New York Public Library*.

**Sager, Donald J.** *Participatory Management in Libraries*. Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow, 1982. 216p. \$14.50 cloth. LC 82-783. ISBN 0-8108-1530-3.

The purpose of this book is to "review some of the common problems that both the supervisor and the employee face, from the perspective of a practicing library director, and demonstrate how participatory management might contribute as an alternative management background." Sager, who has extensive practical experience in public library administration, is careful to note that this approach to management is only one alternative among many and is not for all libraries, librarians, or situations. However, by following his suggestions and illustrations carefully, one can get a good picture of what does and doesn't work in various situations. The book could be used as a guide to educate management and staff in their participative management roles and also makes good use of case studies to illustrate points. The studies and their solutions

will also be useful to those seeking answers to management technique problems. The work is meant to be a practical guide to participatory management in libraries and is successful, to a point. The tenets of participative management must be accepted by the majority of supervisors and staff to be effective. Sager gives some hints on how this acceptance can be gained, but there is much more to be said on the subject. Maurice Marchant's work, *Participative Management in Academic Libraries* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Pr., 1976), addressed the situation in academic libraries, but for persons seeking additional insights about the technique, Rosabeth Kantor's article, "Dilemmas of Managing Participation," in the Summer 1982 issue of *Organizational Dynamics* (p.5-27), or Hersey and Blanchard's *Management of Organizational Behavior: Utilizing Human Resources* (4th ed.; Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1982) can be consulted. Neither of the latter publications discuss participative management in the library environment, but they are helpful in gaining a

deeper understanding of the subject.

Sager's work contains a few typographical errors, and the index should be more detailed. For example, it is annoying to try and find all the references to roles; discussions about them are not limited to the chapter on the subject. That minor frustration aside, this is an informative work and an adequate introduction to participative management in libraries—its strengths and weaknesses. It is recommended for those librarians contemplating implementation of participatory management and should be included in professional collections of all library schools. It certainly is refreshing to see a hardbound book in library science that costs under \$15.—*John N. DePew, Florida State University, Tallahassee.*

*Union Lists: Issues and Answers.* Ed. by Dianne Ellsworth. Ann Arbor, Mich.: Pierian, 1982. 112p. \$16.95. ISBN 0-87650-141-2.

*The Future of Union Catalogs.* Ed. by Donald Cook. New York: Haworth,

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