

Lee, Sul H., ed. *Print vs. Digital: The Future of Coexistence*. Binghamton, NY: Haworth Information Press, 2007, 138p. \$45.00 soft cover (ISBN 978-0-7890-3576-9) \$60.00 hard cover (ISBN 978-0-7890-3575-2)

Above all, librarians value the traditional book, certainly a permanent fixture in libraries, but what about the newly arrived electronic resources? Sul Lee has pulled together eight well-researched papers by nationally recognized experts in contemporary librarianship with diverse observations on this very topic: how libraries can reach a comfortable coexistence between traditional print and digital resources. These discussions address the twenty-first century challenges and changes for books, journal articles, and newspapers, but as the essays indicate, librarians do not always agree about the pace of this change.

Fred Heath, in "The Impact of Evolving Information-Seeking Behaviors Upon Research Libraries," points out that libraries rode the tide of post-war prosperity but couldn't sustain the growth. Lack of space to house print sources and the costs to maintain a print collection caused libraries to blend in electronic resources out of necessity.

Joan Lippincott agrees. In her essay, "Beyond Coexistence: Finding Synergies Between Print Content and Digital Information," she contends that these resources do not need to reside in separate worlds, and that rather than diminish interest in print collections, digitized resources can be used to support and enhance traditional forms. With an increasing number of innovative forms of publication that combine virtual and traditional worlds, librarians face the task of opening up the collection to users no matter what the format.

Joseph Branin, in "Shaping Our Space: Envisioning the New Research Library," sees library after library sacrificing "reader accommodations to the imperatives of shelving. The crowding out of readers by reading material is one of the most common and disturbing ironies in library space planning." Librarians need to think about the library as a learning space and discard any outdated views of what a library has been.

Michael Spinella's "JSTOR: Past, Present, and Future" highlights JSTOR's growth from an experimental digitization project in 1995 to a valuable archive of over 500 scholarly titles. JSTOR creates and maintains an archive of important scholarly journals, plus provides access to these journals as widely as possible, but the future still holds challenges between intellectual property and technology.

Bernard Reilly, Jr., offers "The Library and the Newsstand: Thoughts on the Economics of News Preservation." He asks, if the Web is a global newsstand, how will libraries preserve cultural and historical records in the face of this online news phenomenon? His discussion poses many other interesting questions.

Three concluding essays explore the topic further. Michael Buckland states that the time is ripe for moving print reference collections to digital format because of the links of web searching. Dan Hazen takes a look at the cooperative efforts among libraries with digital collections, and Karen Hunter focuses on the growing number of journal articles in electronic form and how to provide access to them. Many questions arise over expense, archiving, and publishers' own separate issues.

This is a well-referenced collection of articles, complete with tables, photos, graphs, and an excellent index. Contributors suggest many ideas that provide new

perspectives on a timely topic. This thought-provoking collection of essays should prove useful to librarians dealing with rapidly developing information technologies.

Donna Bettencourt  
Head Librarian, Adult and Teen Services  
Mesa County Libraries, Grand Junction, CO.