

abstracts

Education for Leisure *Education for Leisure. H. Dan Corbin and William J. Tait. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1973. 182 pp. \$8.95.*

This reference on the wise use of leisure for contemporary society poses a number of interesting facts about leisure. It explores the characteristics of leisure as well as many of the agencies and institutions that are or should be involved with education for leisure. Each chapter ends with suggested readings to further explore the given topics.

A valuable part of this book is the appendixes. Appendix one is entitled "Teaching Module for Education for Leisure." Appendix two is divided into three sections entitled "The Twelve-Month School," "Suggested Minimal Resources in Education for Leisure for a High School Library," and "Suggested Minimal Resources in Education for Leisure for a College Library."

This text would interest all practitioners in the field of recreation and those concerned with the educational institution's emerging role in leisure time activities.

How Adults Learn *How Adults Learn. J. R. Kidd. New York: Association Press, 1973. 318 pp. \$14.95.*

This text represents a complete revision of the classic first edition of *How Adults Learn*. The basic plan or format of the book has been retained and the work remains "for the practitioner in adult education."

It's concerned primarily with adult learning, although some sections, like the chapter on learning theories, would be of interest to those dealing with learning in children as well as adults. Learning isn't treated as an isolated phenomenon, but rather is considered in the social and cultural context within which it occurs.

The new edition is a refined complement to the first one and reflects the growth of the study of adult learning. It will probably take its place next to the first edition as another valuable reference in the library of both the professional and practitioner in the field of adult education.

Should Trees Have Standing? *Should Trees Have Standing? Christopher D. Stone. Los Altos, Calif: William Kaufmann, Inc., 1974. 102 pp. \$6.95 (paper).*

This addition to the growing literature on ecology poses the thesis that perhaps all natural resources have and deserve

rights in the strict legal sense. First published in *The Southern California Law Review*, it has drawn the attention of supreme court justices as well as reviewers.

The book has two sections. The first one presents and develops the thesis that natural resources have rights by using court cases, laws, and logic to support the argument. The second section offers the opinions of the U.S. Supreme Court on the case of the *Sierra Club vs. Morton* (a case in which this argument was used).

This text will no doubt be on the reading list of many ecologists shortly. It's well documented, and unlike much of the writing in the field of ecology, it poses the legal argument to defend the thesis without an unfounded plea to one's sentiments.

Families *Families: A Multigenerational Approach. Marvin R. Koller. New York: Mc-Graw-Hill Book Company, 1974. 339 pp. \$5.95 (paper).*

This text uniquely approaches the study of the family. The author refers to this as a multigenerational approach.

With this perspective, he divides the book into three basic sections. The first section deals with an examination of past generations as a basis for an investigation of contemporary family life (the second section of the book). The third section deals with the creation of family units and changing family relationships.

The three basic sections are coupled with an introductory chapter in which the basis for the multigenerational approach is developed and with a concluding note that poses some relevant questions about this approach. Each chapter ends with a summary, references, study questions and activities, and suggestions for additional readings.

This work is best suited as a reference and study guide for the study of the family. It would be of interest to either the professional working in the field or to the serious student of the family and family life.

Small Group Communication *Small Group Communication: A Reader. 2nd ed. Robert S. Cathcart and Larry A. Samover, eds. Dubuque, Iowa: William C. Brown Company Publishers, 1974. 415 pp. \$5.95 (paper).*

This compilation of readings from a variety of disciplines is designed to help introduce the study of small group communications. Among the authors included in this edition are Carl R. Rogers, Robert Nisbet, John Dewey, and Gordon Lippitt. The editors indicate that this book reflects a significant revision of the first edition.

The readings are categorized into four groups. The four sections are entitled "Small Groups: Definitions, Models, and Forms;" "Group Operations: Patterns and Processes;" "Small

Group Communication: Theory and Practice;” and “Group Leadership: Concepts and Performance.”

This multidisciplinary approach (incorporating works from such disciplines as psychology, sociology, philosophy, and others) offers much to the practitioner who must deal with **small** groups, as well as the serious student of group dynamics and communication.