

Park management personnel, especially those who deal with the natural resource development adjacent to parks, should be aware of a book by Raymond L. Gold, reviewed by Craig R. Humphrey in the Oct. 4, 1985 issue of *Science*. (Vol. 230, pp. 58-9). In *Ranching, Mining, and the Human Impact of Natural Resource Development* (Transaction Books, Rutgers U. New Brunswick, NJ, 1985, 175 pp. \$24.95), Gold analyzes a mythical town of Sagebrush, pseudonym for the many small western towns in which Gold has worked during the years of energy

shortage and corporate development of energy sources – sometimes with and sometimes without bringing the residents of these towns into the corporations' confidence and their developmental equations.

Perhaps most interesting is the question Gold leaves dangling: Why do executives of energy production companies engage in contentious natural resource development instead of going the accommodative development route. if (as experience shows) this strategy results in conflict, production delays, high turnover of the labor force, and lower labor productivity? Reviewer Humphrey (Penn State U Dept. of Sociology and Science, Technology, and Society Program) says: "Gold set out to identify theoretically and practically important facets of social change occurring in small towns with large-scale energy production systems in progress, and he has done so in a sophisticated and telling way."