



the anthropogenically dynamic and diverse landscapes of the Amazonian Basin. Schaen further examines the intersection of managed ecology with Marajoara funerary rites, ancestor worship, social memory, and cosmology and devotes a chapter interpreting the remarkable geoglyphs of the western Amazonian region. The author concludes her study with a pointed critique of government development programs that disregard indigenous knowledge and ecological stewardship. For students of Amazonian archaeology and scholars interested in human-environment relations. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All levels/libraries.—*E. R. Swenson, University of Toronto*

**49-5765** GN34 2011-25411 CIP  
Taussig, Michael. **I swear I saw this: drawing in fieldwork notebooks, namely my own.** Chicago, 2011. 173p bibl index afp ISBN 9780226789835 pbk, \$16.00

This work is both a highly original contribution to the voluminous literature on ethnographic fieldwork and an interesting addition to the distinctive oeuvre of Michael Taussig (Columbia), one of the most accomplished writers that anthropology has produced. Many of the themes and references will be familiar to those who have followed Taussig's works. This one is composed around and is a meditation upon a drawing that he made in his field notebook in July 2006 after seeing a tableau of some people lying down at the entrance to a freeway tunnel in Medellín, Colombia. What follows is a mixture of the visual and the visionary. For anthropologists, field notes have long been the private archive of research, but more so, they have been a kind of licensed literary form, with which this short compelling work experiments. **Summing Up:** Essential. ★★★★★ All levels/libraries.—*G. E. Marcus, University of California, Irvine*

## Business, Management & Labor

**49-5766** HD6519 2011-15096 CIP  
Cloud, Dana L. **We are the union: democratic unionism and dissent at Boeing**, by Dana L. Cloud with R. Keith Thomas. Illinois, 2011. 236p index afp ISBN 9780252036378, \$55.00

Labor issues at the Boeing Company attracted national attention in 2011. In an effort to minimize the effects of strikes at its facilities near Seattle, company management announced plans to move part of its production to South Carolina, a right-to-work state with low levels of union membership. The machinists' union filed an unfair-labor-practice charge with the National Labor Relations Board to stop the relocation. The parties eventually reached an agreement on the issue in December 2011. Even though the union withdrew its complaint, the political implications continued to resonate as Republican lawmakers called for retaliation against the "pro-union" regulatory agency that might have imposed sanctions against the company. In this detailed and well-researched study, Cloud (communication studies, Univ. of Texas, Austin) provides a historical context for collective bargaining and union activism at Boeing. She focuses on dissidents during the 1990s who challenged union leaders mired in the "sludge of bureaucratic habit" to resist contract concessions and defy the cozy relationship with management. Presented through the vernacular voices of rank-and-file workers, this book makes a case for a more aggressive, more democratic labor movement that could reverse declining union membership density. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Labor studies collections, upper-

## THE HEALTH AND WEALTH OF A NATION Employer-Based Health Care and the Affordable Care Act

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division undergraduate through professional.—*R. L. Hogler, Colorado State University*

**49-5767** HD57 2011-25148 CIP  
Coleman, John. **Passion & purpose: stories from the best and brightest young business leaders**, by John Coleman, Daniel Gulati, and W. Oliver Segovia. Harvard Business Review Press, 2012. 296p index afp ISBN 1422162664, \$25.95; ISBN 9781422162668, \$25.95

*Passion and Purpose* offers a collection of poignant, reflective essays, each telling the story of a young business leader and moving the reader through the transformational dynamics of change. Admittedly, the 25-plus essays are uneven and the chapters loosely structured, but the reader is rewarded with a richness of information and a great view of things to come in the business world, based on the stories of these young leaders. Leaders featured in this book work in diverse business sectors but share a common vision for purpose and passion in their work life. The individual stories are organized around core themes including convergence of the private and public sector, globalization, workforce diversity, sustainability, technology, and learning. In reading this book, one should maintain openness of both intellect and spirit. This openness will move the reader through the ambiguity of the early chapters and lead to an appreciation of the overall wealth of the contents. This will allow the work to capture the reader's imagination as it did this reviewer's, and broaden an understanding of business and the role it plays in the intellectual tradition. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Students, upper-division undergraduate and up; faculty; practitioners.—*J. B. Kashner, emeritus, College of the Southwest*

**49-5768**

[Internet Resource]

**Edward Lowe Foundation**

URL: <http://edwardlowe.org/>

[Visited Mar'12] Although primarily geared to the business information needs of second-stage entrepreneurs, this site features a variety of resources that will also benefit first-time business creators and owners. Site layout and display is simple and easy to navigate. Prominent on the home page is a link to the video library Program in Motion, which contains various uploaded videos of entrepreneurship films. Another notable resource on the site is YourEconomy, located in the What We Do section of the menu. YourEconomy allows users to explore economic activities in their own regions and across the country and provides information on how business communities are evolving through time. However, updating of data is needed as the most current data provided



are only to 2008. The home page also provides information about the organization's mission and activities and links to current news articles and press releases.

The most significant resource on this site is the Entrepreneur's Resource Center (ERC), located in the Second-Stage Entrepreneurs section. Organized by topic and subtopic, this resource center contains numerous articles on key managerial business topics. In addition, all the ERC pages contain a link to a related resource, BizInfo Lib, a collaborative project of the Ewing Marion Kauffman Foundation, the Edward Lowe Foundation, and the James J. Hill Reference Library. BizInfo Lib contains articles by experienced business experts on starting and growing a business; these can be browsed by topic or searched using the quick search bar. The particular appeal of the Edward Lowe Foundation site is its commitment to providing business information for entrepreneurs. It offers a good balance of current business news and specific real business cases, with overall emphasis on the current awareness of the business environment in the US. **Summing Up:** Recommended.

★★ Business entrepreneurs at all stages.—*P. Judy Li, University of Tennessee in Knoxville*

49-5769

[Internet Resource]

**Georgetown University Center on Education in the Workforce**

URL: <http://cew.georgetown.edu/>

[Visited Mar'12] The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce aims to produce a "variety of reports and analyses related to the intersection of jobs, skills, and the workforce" intended to inform and influence policy makers and practitioners. The site is written in an accessible style and includes presentations, publications, and videos. The center is directed by Anthony Carnevale, who chaired the National Commission on Employment Policy under President Clinton and has held other key positions related to workplace learning. The home page highlights recent reports; when this review was being prepared, they included "Hard Times, College Majors, Unemployment and Earnings: Not All College Degrees Are Created Equal" and "Career Clusters: Forecasting Demand for High School through College Jobs, 2008-2018." Three main tabs at the top of the page serve as the site's main organizational scheme. The Research Areas tab elaborates on issues and questions relevant to jobs, skills, and the workforce. The Media tab provides links to press releases, FAQs, and other information useful to media contacts.

Material of most relevance to scholars and practitioners is located under the Resources tab, which is subdivided into categories for presentations, publications, videos, and policy engagement. For example, the report, "Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements through 2018," provides statistics at the state level when one clicks on a US map. Reports include notes on methodology and sources for their data, lending credence to the research. The Policy Engagement section provides commentary on proposed legislation. Funded by the Lumina Foundation for Education, the Ford Foundation, and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, this site provides valuable analyses of employment, workforce education, and census data. Expanding the commentary and providing better site navigation would make this site even more useful. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All readership levels.—*S. Schwartz, Worcester Polytechnic Institute*

49-5770

[Internet Resource]

**Green America: Economic Action for a Just Planet**

URL: <http://www.greenamerica.org/>

[Visited Mar'12] *Green America*, formerly known as *Co-op America*, is the website of a nonprofit membership organization that works to promote fair trade and green business practices, primarily by providing consumer education and advocacy and by connecting potential customers with green businesses via the National Green Pages, a directory of environmentally friendly products and services. Information about *Green America's* featured programs—ranging from Sweatshops (economic action to end sweatshop labor) to Social Investing—will be useful to consumers wishing to make more informed choices. Readers will find other resources interesting as well: a list of magazine publishers using recycled paper, and the *Green America* magazine, blog, and e-newsletter. Most likely to be useful in an academic setting are the research reports, which offer detailed treatment of topics such as corporate social responsibility at the Hershey Company or recycling in the airline industry; however, such research reports are currently few in number. Users must register their name and e-mail address to access each report. The site's commercial focus, emphasis on individual or business memberships for organizational support, and sponsorship of a Green America Visa credit card make clear that it is probably more suitable for personal than academic purposes. **Summing Up:** Optional. ★ General readers.—*S. E. Fanher, Saint Louis University*

49-5771

HF5415

2011-411154 MARC

Huddleston, Patricia. **Consumer behavior: women and shopping**, Patricia Huddleston and Stella Minahan. Business Expert Press, 2011. 132p bibl index ISBN 9781606491676 pbk, \$25.00; ISBN 9781606491683 e-book, contact publisher for price

With women controlling \$20 trillion of spending worldwide, Huddleston (Michigan State Univ.) and Minahan (Deakin Graduate Business School, Australia) have chosen an important subject to explore: "women and shopping." It will come as no surprise to many that "women call the shots in the vast majority of consumer decisions." The authors note that "in America women buy or influence 80% of consumer purchases ... what type of house is bought (91%) and how it will be furnished (94%)." Furthermore, women "buy 60% of all cars, 51% of consumer electronics, and 50% of computers." Given this, marketers must ask that difficult-to-answer question: "What do women want?" The authors indicate that for women, shopping is about not just purchasing products but "also about leisure, creativity, pleasure and independence." To help marketers understand this crucial target market, they have developed, based on their research, a typology of five categories of women shoppers: "Ms Grab-and-Go," "The Lone Browser," "Retail Therapy," "Yo, Girlfriend," and "The Hunter." The authors suggest ways to improve the shopping experience and advise that marketers who meet shoppers' needs, while focusing on relationship building and red carpet experiences, will be the winners. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division and graduate marketing students, faculty, and practitioners.—*P. G. Kishel, Cypress College*

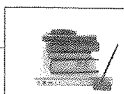
49-5772

HM742

2011-32645 MARC

Jarvis, Jeff. **Public parts: how sharing in the digital age improves the way we work and live**. Simon & Schuster, 2011. 263p bibl index ISBN 9781451636000, \$26.99; ISBN 9781451636376 e-book, contact publisher for price

In *Public Parts*, Jarvis (Tow-Knight Center for Entrepreneurial Journalism, CUNY; *What Would Google Do?*, 2009) examines the history of media revolutions and the ways people have coped with individual privacy issues. Jarvis's career working in a variety of media channels has given him a keen perspective on the evolution of media and how new developments



affect public use of media. While many individuals fear intrusions on personal identity, Jarvis enthusiastically posits that both individuals and society will benefit from the use of electronic channels to communicate and do business. As background, he notes that radio and television were accused of disrupting communication by editing speech and expanding the range of dispersion, and Marshall McLuhan predicted the "global village" that the web provides. Jarvis agrees with Mark Zuckerberg, who described Facebook as a sociology, not just a technology company. The dispersion of information is being enhanced through cloud-based data storage, which Jarvis labels "an eighth continent." He enthusiastically predicts a variety of disruptive new business models resulting from online networks and social media for every established industry (e.g., organized religion, manufacturing, restaurants, and transportation). Each chapter has notes of source materials; extensive bibliography and index. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ General readers and practitioners.—*N. J. Johnson, formerly, Metropolitan State University*

**49-5773** HD9696 2010-49964 CIP  
Levy, Steven. **In the plex: how Google thinks, works, and shapes our lives.** Simon & Schuster, 2011. 424p index ISBN 9781416596585, \$26.00; ISBN 9781416596714 e-book, contact publisher for price

With the permission of Google chief executives Larry Page and Sergey Brin, journalist Levy spent hundreds of hours in meetings and interviews with Google employees. Based on these experiences, he offers a revealing account of how Google works in the Googleplex headquarters and beyond. The book, which reads almost like a novel, begins with Page's and Brin's graduate experiences at Stanford University working on the BackRub search engine, which eventually turned into Google. By hiring and pampering highly intelligent software engineers and creating speedy, spam-resistant, and relevant software, Google eventually beat competitors such as Alta Vista and Excite. Levy documents how Google eventually generated profits through programs such as AdWords. He discusses how Gmail, Chrome, Google Docs, *YouTube*, cloud computing, *Orkut*, and other innovations resulted from a culture of free food, in-house chefs, weekly Friday staff gatherings, product strategy meetings, incredible work hours, and massages. The book also discusses difficulties Google encountered in dealing with China, including ethical issues over censorship, and touches on Google's ambitious initiatives in development. Douglas Edwards's *I'm Feeling Lucky: The Confessions of Google Employee Number 59* (CH, Mar'12, 49-3952) provides another insider perspective on Google's business development and work culture. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Students at all levels; faculty; practitioners; general readers.—*G. E. Kaupins, Boise State University*

**49-5774** HF5837 MARC  
Lucas, Gavin. **Guerrilla advertising 2: more unconventional brand communication.** Laurence King, 2011. 192p ISBN 9781856697477, \$40.00

Similar to the author's *Guerrilla Advertising* (2006), this book showcases more than 60 unconventional advertising campaigns from around the world. The campaigns are organized by type of strategy on which they are based, including such categories as "Street Propaganda" and "Stunts." Lucas provides a brief introduction before presenting the various campaigns. What is striking about this book is not just the lavish colored photographs but the accompanying copy. The author identifies the campaign's title, client, advertising agency, and creative personnel involved in the campaign's development, and provides an explanation of the campaign. Most readers in the US are not likely to have been

exposed to these campaigns, which are very creative, many even thought-provoking. All should appeal to individuals wanting to learn about strategically executed campaigns worldwide. This book should interest professionals who enjoy seeing what their competitors are doing; students who aspire to work in the creative side of advertising or marketing; and faculty who teach courses in graphics or commercial art. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduate through professional collections.—*E. Applegate, formerly, Middle Tennessee State University*

**49-5775** HD41 2011-22624 CIP  
Magretta, Joan. **Understanding Michael Porter: the essential guide to competition and strategy.** Harvard Business Review Press, 2012. 236p bibl index afp ISBN 1422160599, \$24.95; ISBN 9781422160596, \$24.95

It would not be an overstatement to say that the Harvard Business School's Michael Porter is the seminal voice in the field of corporate strategy today. Since the publication of his first book in 1980, Porter has upended the traditional thinking on strategy and has identified and developed concepts and tools that are an integral part of the vernacular of the field. However, as Magretta argues forcefully in this book, Porter's influence does not mean that his ideas are understood as they were intended. This is particularly true in the case of managers, who not only frequently misunderstand Porter's ideas but also implement them incorrectly. This book sets out to correct that issue and achieves its goal quite emphatically. Using the structure-conduct-performance paradigm that informs Porter's work, Magretta (former student and current colleague of Porter at his Institute for Strategy and Competitiveness) takes the reader first through the well-known five forces framework for industry analysis and then covers strategic positioning and the value chain concepts. In discussing these, Magretta carefully delineates how they should be done in practice and points out the common pitfalls and misunderstandings that typically lead managers astray. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Libraries serving business professionals or maintaining strong business collections.—*R. Subramanian, Montclair State University*

**49-5776** HD9000 2011-6333 CIP  
Pullman, Madeleine. **Food supply chain management: economic, social and environmental perspectives,** by Madeleine Pullman and Zhaohui Wu. Routledge, 2012. 287p bibl index ISBN 9780415885881, \$130.00; ISBN 9780415885898 pbk, \$89.95; ISBN 9780203806043 e-book, contact publisher for price

Pullman (Portland State Univ.) and Wu (Oregon State Univ.) lay the groundwork for an informed dialogue about the food supply chain in this volume, which clearly presents the business structure required to keep society supplied with foodstuffs. The authors invite inquiry into present economic, humanitarian, political, and practical aspects of supply chain management issues, which are key to understanding the history and development of basic structures that support and influence the current supply chain. The volume's opening chapter provides an introduction to food supply chain management and discusses trends in the supply and demand for food. Subsequent chapters focus on food safety; supply chains for animal protein, commodity crops, and fruits and vegetables; the food service industry; food manufacturing and logistics; food retailing; and food aid. Discussion questions at the end of each chapter are insightful, and the supplemental readings and web links guide the reader to supportive materials. This book is an invaluable resource in the conversation about food management



and sustainability and the future of the food supply. It can serve as an excellent teaching tool and will appeal to professional learners as well as postsecondary students of agribusiness and food management.

**Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Students, lower-division undergraduate and up, and practitioners.—*T. J. Smyth, Kingsborough Community College-CUNY*

**49-5777** HG4751 MARC  
Shah, Tarang. **Venture capitalists at work: how VCs identify and build billion dollar successes**, by Tarang Shah and Sheetal Shah. Apress, 2011. 479p index ISBN 1430238372 pbk, \$29.99 ISBN 9781430238379 pbk, \$29.99

Although much has been written about venture capital (VC), for most students what venture capitalists actually look for in an investment remains a black box. The authors, venture capital professionals, pull back the curtains on this topic. Their book contains a series of structured interviews with 35 well-known venture capitalists (e.g., Ann Winblad, Alan Patricof), asking each venture capitalist similar questions about what attracts them to a potential venture. Surprisingly, nearly all of them stress founder abilities, perhaps even more than the actual opportunity. A second benefit of this book is how the authors use and then explain numerous VC concepts that the layperson might not recognize (e.g., pivots, flywheels). The layout and tone are similar to those of Jessica Livingston's *Founders at Work: Stories of Startups' Early Days* (2007) about 33 successful VC-backed ventures. This new volume is not a manual for getting venture capital but rather a revealing account of how venture capitalists think. This differentiates *Venture Capitalists at Work* from other well-known books on the topic, such as Jeffrey Bussgang's *Mastering the VC Game* (CH, Sep'10, 48-0368). A really compelling work from the investor's perspective. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Upper-division undergraduate students through professionals.—*J. Janney, University of Dayton*

**49-5778** HF5415 2011-15016 CIP  
Spring, Dawn. **Advertising in the age of persuasion: building brand America, 1941-1961**. Palgrave Macmillan, 2011. 235p bibl index ISBN 0230116949, \$85.00; ISBN 9780230116948, \$85.00

This thoroughly researched book contributes to the body of work of authors such as Robert Griffith and Alan Axelrod on the development of "the brand" and the use of advertising in defining America, bolstering patriotism, and promoting American values abroad. Spring, a historian, explains the strategic marriage of American business expansionism and the US international diplomatic agenda during the 1940s and 1950s. US government officials were led to see that free enterprise and political freedom were codependent. Spring discusses how this was accomplished, covering the influential roles of James Webb Young, the J. Walter Thompson ad agency, the Advertising Council, the Brand Names Foundation, and the American Heritage Foundation. Campaigns such as the Freedom Train, Crusade for Democracy, and Religion in American Life were masterfully devised to accomplish specific goals of persuasion. Spring exposes the backstage maneuvering and support of government agencies for public service advertising, or "public diplomacy." This volume adds another layer to an understanding of the ad-intensive society in which Americans live and positions readers to reflect on the ultimate success of a century of global business expansion. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ General readers; all levels of students; faculty; researchers.—*C. LeBeau, University of Missouri—Kansas City*

**49-5779** HC103 MARC  
Stengel, Donald N. **Working with economic indicators: interpretation and sources**, by Donald N. Stengel and Priscilla Chaffe-Stengel. BusinessExpert, 2012. 150p bibl index ISBN 9781606492826 pbk, \$29.95

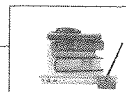
In the modern information environment, business managers are likely to have access to abundant amounts of information; the challenge can be finding out which pieces of information are important and how to interpret them. Stengel and Chaffe-Stengel (both, California State Univ., Fresno) explain the basics of interpreting critical economic indicators in this concise, readable work. Written for business executives and managers, but also useful for students, it provides an introduction to understanding and interpreting economic indicators. Beginning with a very brief explanation of how the data are collected and compiled, the book focuses on statistics for the US economy that managers should be familiar with, explaining key indicators that could impact business sales and decisions. Chapters are organized by types of indicators, including economic activity, income, price levels, interest rates, and resource utilization. In addition to describing the indicator, the authors provide analysis to help readers understand the impact on business activity and profits; they also explain the significance of fluctuations. The book concludes with a collection of free online resources for accessing economic calendars and downloadable data to follow the indicators described in the book. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Undergraduate students, practitioners, general readers.—*B. Fagerheim, Utah State University*

**49-5780** HF5823 2011-32015 CIP  
Tag, Nancy R. **Ad critique: how to deconstruct ads in order to build better advertising**. SAGE Publications, 2011. 198p index afp ISBN 9781412980531 pbk, \$39.95

This book is built on the truism that advertising has one purpose—to sell something—and that creativity is the engine that drives advertising, just as the locomotive drives the train. Tag (City College of New York) suggests that advertising critique (i.e., breaking down the elements of an advertising execution and rebuilding it for greater impact) allows one to gain a better appreciation and understanding of the advertising process and how the elements work together for a synergistic effect. Print advertising is chosen as the learning tool for several reasons, chief among them that print advertising is static and invites the analyst to study it, take it apart, and put it back together for greater impact. This book is packed with examples showing the value of advertising critique, a deliberate piece-by-piece evaluative process. Quite effectively, Tag makes a compelling case for a collaborative and productive work environment as key to realizing the advantages of critique. The latter part of the book nicely details the alliances needed—among and between the client, the account team, the creative director, and the creative team—if the benefits of advertising critique are to be a reality. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All levels of undergraduate and graduate students as well as practitioners.—*N. A. Govoni, Babson College*

**49-5781** HD9710 2011-49927 MARC  
Wimmer, Engelbert. **Motoring the future: VW and Toyota vying for pole position**, by Engelbert Wimmer with Arun Mani. Palgrave Macmillan, 2012. 272p bibl index ISBN 0230299555, \$40.00; ISBN 9780230299559, \$40.00

*Motoring the Future* is a very well-written and expertly researched examination of the automobile industry, clothed in an intense, informed study of Volkswagen and Toyota. The first German edition of this book



appeared in 2010, and this update is refreshingly current with numbers, news, and situational strategies that make the reader feel like one has just left a board meeting. This expert look at the philosophies of both manufacturing giants is clearly presented in effortless prose that flows from topic to topic logically and enjoyably. Planning, potential, and process are key to the automobile industry as well as all industries, which makes this book appealing to more readers than those who are interested in just VW and Toyota. This is not a volume for the "motorhead" or the casual car guy; it really focuses on business and corporate aspects. German auto industry expert Wimmer (PA Consulting Group) and Brian Melican, who translated the book into English, deserve praise. The book is both concise and comprehensive, addressing the topic with a near-perfect combination of past, present, and future issues. Numerous charts and graphs, boxed informative sidebars, and usable notes support the text. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Upper-division undergraduates through professionals; general readers.—*C. J. Myers, University of the Sciences in Philadelphia*

## Economics

**49-5782** JN191 2011-12408 CIP  
Allen, Douglas W. **The institutional revolution: measurement and the economic emergence of the modern world.** Chicago, 2012. 267p bibl index afp ISBN 9780226014746, \$30.00

Allen (economics, Simon Fraser Univ., Canada) has produced a very unusual history book. Early modern historians may be frustrated by the historical naïveté, yet this author's fresh look at a complex period of European history yields truly remarkable results. Allen's thesis is that the Industrial Revolution of the 18th and 19th centuries was made possible and augmented by an equally impressive revolution in institutions that facilitated adequate and rapid measurement and quantification of performance. This ability to measure and quantify led to the reduction in the variability of outcomes by nature. Allen argues that institutions develop to maximize the wealth of those involved, but as conditions change, so must institutions. He convincingly moves the origins of the Industrial Revolution solely from technology to a collaborative change in technology and institutional factors (e.g., police protection or labor measurement), which reduced the role of nature in production. Allen's thesis helps to explain why providing technology or money to contemporary underdeveloped countries will not solve their problems. This conclusion can be enlightening for historians of early modern Europe or of the Industrial Revolution as well as for modern world economists. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Lower-division undergraduate through professional collections.—*J. J. Butt, James Madison University*

**49-5783** HC79 MARC  
Ashford, Nicholas A. **Technology, globalization, and sustainable development: transforming the industrial state,** by Nicholas A. Ashford and Ralph P. Hall. Yale, 2011. 720p bibl index afp ISBN 9780300169720, \$90.00

Developed by Ashford (MIT) and Hall (Virginia Tech), this textbook offers a remarkable synthesis of the vast literature on sustainable development and (post)industrial policy, and will undoubtedly become a work of reference in the near future. The volume critically engages with issues of globalization, sustainability, economic growth,

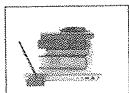
technological change, and policy design across a multitude of disciplines, e.g., economics, political science, sociology, history, management, and many more. The result is a multidisciplinary volume that is extremely relevant, given the rising number of courses dealing with the economic, environmental, and social/employment dimensions of sustainability in the US. Each chapter can also be read as a stand-alone piece and thus be selected for use in traditional disciplinary settings. While the structure of this work offers much flexibility to the instructor, it also generates some repetition across chapters, as some concepts are reintroduced several times to maintain the independent nature of each chapter. Overall, a fascinating compilation of the most recent multidisciplinary literature on sustainability, supplemented by recommendations for the design of policies that should propel the (post)industrial state on a sustainable path. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Undergraduate students at all levels, faculty, professionals, and general readers.—*Q. M. Duroy, Denison University*

**49-5784** HB103 2011-10437 CIP  
Backhouse, Roger E. **Capitalist revolutionary: John Maynard Keynes,** by Roger E. Backhouse and Bradley W. Bateman. Harvard, 2011. 197p bibl index afp ISBN 9780674057753, \$25.95

The Keynes literature, already vast and murky, continues to expand as the great recession lingers. In this slim volume intended for beginners, Backhouse (Univ. of Birmingham, UK) and Bateman (Denison Univ.) offer a reformulation of several previously published articles. The first chapters chronicle the rise, fall, and recent resurrection of Keynes. Attempting to separate the man from the myth, the authors depict a public intellectual with a Veblenesque skepticism of capitalism's moral moorings and a pragmatic appreciation of the transitory nature of economic theory and policy. Economics for Keynes, the Bloomsbury aesthete, is more art than science. Unhelpfully for contemporary economists coping with the current crisis, it is also an art with little enduring aesthetic value. Contemporary problems require contemporary solutions. On this interpretation, Keynes's legacy is the simple recognition that responsible governments must intervene artfully to remedy the inherent instability of capitalist markets. Absent government coordination of investment, saving, and monetary matters, capitalism's moral validity is threatened. A "perpetual revolution" in economic policy is required to sustain capitalism. A final bibliographic chapter makes it clear that the authors' interpretation is but one of many. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ General readers and all levels of undergraduate students.—*R. S. Hewett, Drake University*

**49-5785** HB139 2011-21050 CIP  
Barnett, William A. **Getting it wrong: how faulty monetary statistics undermine the Fed, the financial system, and the economy.** MIT, 2012. 322p bibl index afp ISBN 9780262016919, \$70.00; ISBN 9780262516884 pbk, \$35.00

The recent financial crisis and the ensuing great recession have produced dozens of books proffering explanations and analyses of the sources of these events. Barnett (Univ. of Kansas) states, "I agree with all of them." But he offers a cogent, compelling argument for a fundamental underlying cause: faulty data. To be more precise, Barnett argues that information supplied by the Federal Reserve (and other central banks) has been inadequate in large part because of "flagrant" violations of "basic principles of index number theory, aggregation theory, and elementary accounting." While a member of the Federal Reserve Board's staff in 1980, Barnett wrote about a "right" way to construct monetary



aggregates, building on the work of the mathematician François Divisia. Since other data (on industrial production, for example) provided by the same institutions do employ this methodology, it is hard not to agree with Barnett that economists on the board staff know they are "doing it wrong" and that the motivation is the bureaucracies' self-interests. Barnett lays out his argument in a manner accessible to general readers in the first part of the book and reserves the mathematics for the second part. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Public and academic library collections, lower-division undergraduate and up.—*M. H. Lesser, Lenoir-Rhyne University*

**49-5786** HG3766 2011-15040 CIP  
**Broke: how debt bankrupts the middle class**, ed. by Katherine Porter. Stanford, 2012. 305p bibl index afp ISBN 9780804777001, \$80.00; ISBN 9780804777018 pbk, \$24.95

This timely but uneven book is mainly about personal bankruptcy, although its title implies it is about consumer debt and how this debt is destroying the middle class. The volume focuses on the financial difficulties that families face as a result of rising debt from college loans, credit cards, and home ownership. Its major contribution is to present and analyze data from the 2007 Consumer Bankruptcy Project (CBP), a large micro data set of people who filed for bankruptcy. Several articles focus on who files for bankruptcy and why, and the impact of bankruptcy on people's lives. Other articles address the great complexity of US bankruptcy law and the negative consequences of filing for bankruptcy protection without a lawyer. The volume ends with two policy chapters that discuss what can be done to help people who are in debt and on the verge of bankruptcy. Unlike most edited volumes, individual papers herein constantly refer to one another. Like many edited volumes, the quality of the papers varies considerably. Some are thoughtful and well-written explorations of the CBP data, while others offer dull presentations of regression results. Finally, this book is marred by an unfriendly reference system. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Students at all levels; faculty; researchers.—*S. Pressman, Monmouth University (NJ)*

**49-5787** HB3722 2011-290095 MARC  
Cassis, Youssef. **Crises and opportunities: the shaping of modern finance**. Oxford, 2011. 200p index afp ISBN 9780199600861, \$45.00

Commissioned to mark the 175th anniversary of the Banque Pasche group, the private banking arm of the French Group CM-CIC, this volume compares and contrasts eight financial crises, from the Baring Crisis of 1890 to what the author calls the "Financial Debacle" of 2007-08. Cassis (economic history, European Univ. Institute, Italy; previous publications include *Capitals of Capital: A History of International Financial Centres, 1780-2005*, CH, Jul'07, 44-6337) focuses not on the causes of these crises, but on how and to what extent they changed the governance, structure, and regulations of financial markets and institutions, both domestic and international. There are no grand conclusions. Some crises led to profound changes, while others did not. Changes made during noncrisis times were often more important than those made as a result of a crisis. Cassis seems to hope that the crisis of 2008 will lead to increased regulation, ending what he sees as a long era of market fundamentalism and deregulation, which were the essential sources of the crisis. However, he provides no evidence for this underlying assumption, nor does he mention the sovereign debt problems that have plagued Europe since 2008. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Comprehensive research collections.—*R. E. Schenk, emeritus, Saint Joseph's College (IN)*

**49-5788** TX353 MARC  
Clapp, Jennifer. **Food**. Polity, 2012. 218p bibl index ISBN 9780745649351, \$49.95; ISBN 9780745649368 pbk, \$19.95

Clapp (environmental and resource studies, Univ. of Waterloo, Canada) traces the role of the global food system in providing a wide assortment of nourishing and essential products to consumers throughout the world. An excellent first chapter provides an appreciation of the enormity of the global food industry and identifies key forces that have broadened the traditional system from a farmer-to-consumer arrangement to a globalized model characterized by intervening operations and institutions. Subsequent chapters elaborate on these forces, which include an international industrial food market, agricultural trade rules, transnational corporations, and financialization of farm commodities. While the resulting food system works, Clapp reports that it is not without criticism or problems. The final chapter discusses what is being done, or being proposed, to improve the system and make it more equitable. The book is supplemented with a list of abbreviations, figures, tables, extensive source notes, and suggestions for further reading. Clapp provides a readable, informative introduction to the global food system, which is often taken for granted, and examines its dynamic nature and the potential hazards and policy issues involved in supplying food to people's tables. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All readership levels.—*W. C. Struning, emeritus, Seton Hall University*

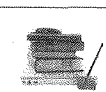
**49-5789** HB3722 2011-926845 MARC  
**Financial instability and economic security after the great recession**, ed. by Charles J. Whalen. E. Elgar, 2011. 219p bibl index ISBN 085793483X, \$99.95; ISBN 9780857934833, \$99.95

This volume presents ten articles by ten economists on the developments of post-Keynesian economics and evolutionary institutionalism, now converging into "Post-Keynesian Institutionalism." Editor and contributor Whalen (macroeconomic analysis division, Congressional Budget Office) and co-contributors cover its intellectual foundations and its relevance to the US and world economies. They analyze macro-instability (the business cycle), "broadly shared prosperity," and how macroeconomic analysis can be made more realistic and useful. Important themes covered include the history of economic thought (Veblen, Commons, McCracken, Keynes, Davidson, and particularly Minsky); endogenous (not just outside) influences that produce instability; integrated consideration of financial and industrial markets for understanding and prescriptions; income (mal)distribution; government as "employer of last resort"; "futuraity" (expectations); and government policy and intervention. This volume's central topic—the inherent instability of the macroeconomy resulting from financial (and banking) decisions, as emphasized by Minsky (the "Minsky moment" in the US in August 2007)—is current and important. There is no discussion of capital budgeting, investment, or risk analysis, which are central to an understanding of Minsky's "financial instability hypothesis." Excellent chapter bibliographies. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Graduate, research, and faculty collections.—*R. A. Miller, emeritus, Wesleyan University*

**49-5790** HD9999 2011-44407 CIP  
Fitzgerald, Scott W. **Corporations and cultural industries: Time Warner, Bertelsmann, and News Corporation**. Lexington Books, 2012. 455p bibl index afp ISBN 9780739144039, \$90.00; ISBN 9780739144053 e-book, \$89.99

This rather lengthy examination of the consolidation in the media industry begins with the development of a theoretical model drawing from





various disciplines including political economy, sociology, economics, and business. One of the author's stated purposes is to consider the inter-firm competition that leads to amalgamation across various media along with the intra-firm competition that emerges as distinct media are brought under one organization's control. Fitzgerald (Curtin Univ., Australia) points out that over several decades globalization has enhanced incentives to consolidate media, and has led to a media labor force in tension with a capitalist class engaged in global financialization and pursuit of profit. To underscore this internationalization, Fitzgerald focuses on case studies of three media conglomerates in the last half of the book: American Time Warner, German Bertelsmann, and migrating News Corporation. The volume is heavily notated and contains numerous tables and figures, but it is heavy reading and not for the novice. Of particular value to those interested in the political economy of media. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Graduate, research, and professional collections.—*J. M. Nowakowski, Muskingum University*

**49-5791** HB3717 2011-925798 MARC  
**The Global financial crisis: what have we learnt?**, ed. by Steven Kates. E. Elgar, 2011. 244p bibl index ISBN 0857934228, \$99.95; ISBN 9780857934222, \$99.95

This atypical contribution to economic policy, edited by economist Kates (RMIT Univ., Australia), is a follow-up to his earlier book, *Macroeconomic Theory and Its Failings: Alternative Perspectives on the Global Financial Crisis* (CH, Oct'10, 48-0992). This new volume highlights nonmainstream views of the 2007-09 economic and financial crisis. (In truth, most writers devote more attention to the economic than to the financial crisis.) All the contributors reject, not always convincingly, the analysis and policy implications of conventional Keynesian-based economics, and thus introduce readers to views that are often ignored. One surprising gap is the absence of any mention of behavioral economics, which has clear and significant views on how the conduct of individuals causes ballooning financial markets that subsequently burst. Similarly, the growing field of neuroeconomics is not covered. On the other hand, many contributors highlight the insightful contributions of Hyman Minsky to financial crisis analysis. If this volume draws more attention to Minsky's work, that alone will have been a fortunate consequence. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduate through research collections.—*J. Prager, New York University*

**49-5792** HD82 MARC  
**Global governance and the role of EU: assessing the future balance of power**, ed. by Carlo Secchi and Antonio Villafranca. E. Elgar/ISPI, 2011. 190p bibl index ISBN 9780857933041, \$115.00

How the European Union can relate to global governance structures to confront the major economic, financial, and environmental challenges is the focus of this collection of eight essays. While most of the papers deal with the eurozone countries, one is devoted to the transatlantic relationship, and one add-on examines China's role. Underlying this examination is the primary challenge facing the EU—that of creating the economic growth necessary if anything else is to be accomplished, and the need to find a place for the EU in the international arena. The issues facing the EU in its relations with the US, the developing US-China relationship, and structures such as the G20 and the IMF are all important, and they get interesting, knowledgeable examination in this volume. Regenerating economic growth is the central concern, and coverage is given to needed structural reforms, financial stability, and coordination of monetary policy. This is done in the context of the

Europe 2020 sustainable economic growth strategy, an aging population, climate change, and competition for scarce resources. Contributors provide thoughtful, instructive analyses on these challenging issues. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduate through professional collections.—*P. K. Kresl, emeritus, Bucknell University*

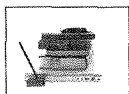
**49-5793** HF1418 2011-4940 CIP  
Goldstein, Natalie. **Globalization and free trade**. 2nd ed. Facts On File, 2012. 428p bibl index afp ISBN 9780816083657, \$45.00

This well-documented, valuable introduction to the forces shaping the global economy and the globalization debate is organized in three parts: "At Issue," "Primary Sources," and "Research Tools." Globalization and many other relevant terms are defined and explained in the lengthy introduction in part 1. The entries are highly authoritative and backed with numerous sources. Goldstein (freelance writer) introduces developments in economic theory, policy, and various global institutions by embedding them in pivotal historic moments. She explains how globalization evolved into its current state and successfully updates this work by unraveling the complexities of the tumultuous economic and financial events beginning in 2008. Case studies of the US, Bolivia, and China illustrate the challenges inherent in today's globalized markets. The "Primary Sources" section covers key US and international documents and organizations, and the "Research Tools" section guides the reader in research strategies for finding relevant print and online resources. The final chapter, a nearly 30-page annotated bibliography, is organized by topic. Goldstein presents this very substantial information in a completely academic but still readable writing style, making this revision (1st ed., CH, Dec'07, 45-2144) very accessible to high school and college students. Thorough, helpful glossary; events chronology; comprehensive index. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★ Students at all levels, faculty, general readers.—*S. C. Awe, University of New Mexico*

**49-5794** HT384 MARC  
**The Great urbanization of China**, ed. by Ding Lu. World Scientific, 2012. 353p index (Series on contemporary China, 30) ISBN 9789814287807, \$107.00

Edited by Ding Lu (economics, Univ. of the Fraser Valley, Canada), this collection of 11 papers (plus introduction and epilogue by the editor) examines the recent urbanization experience of China. Papers are written primarily by US academics, and seven are reprints from previous publications in academic journals or books. The volume contains interesting discussions on many issues related to China's rapid urbanization process, including migration and urban population growth, national and local government policies and planning strategies, land use and evolving land rights, and economic growth and development, including income disparities between urban and rural populations. An appendix contains a time line of China's urban development from 1949 to 2010. Interdisciplinary in scope, this work is appropriate for students of urban studies, sociology, political science, economics, and China studies. See related, You-tien Hsing's *The Great Urban Transformation: Politics of Land and Property in China* (CH, Jan'11, 48-2852) and *Urban China in Transition*, ed. by John R. Logan (CH, Feb'09, 46-3571). **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Students at all levels; faculty; professionals; general readers.—*D. Li, Kansas State University*

**49-5795** HC79 MARC  
Kenworthy, Lane. **Progress for the poor**. Oxford, 2011. 162p bibl index afp ISBN 0199591520, \$75.00; ISBN 9780199591527, \$75.00



The issues of income distribution and redistribution are fundamental to every developed nation. What role the government should play and the resulting impacts on society have been central to the social sciences. This brief, concise book looks at the available data for industrialized countries in an attempt to compare the well-being of the least well-off and the effects of various government taxing and income support programs. Data availability and comparability make for difficult inter-country comparisons and conclusions. The questions Kenworthy (Univ. of Arizona) asks are most important: Does macro economic growth improve the welfare of the poor? Does wage inequality imply greater poverty? Are programs targeted toward the poor more effective than more universal programs? Which kinds of taxes are most effective in transferring income? Is there a tradeoff between improving the condition of the poor and other goals of a democratic society? None of these questions can be conclusively answered, but it is important that they be posed and that empirical evidence be brought to bear. This volume is made more readable by relegating the data discussion to an appendix and by using footnotes. Extensive list of references. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduate students through professionals.—J. F. O'Connell, *emeritus, College of Holy Cross*

**49-5796** HG178 2011-20764 CIP  
**New pathways out of poverty**, ed. by Sam Daley-Harris and Anna Awimbo. Kumarian, 2011. 266p index afp ISBN 9781565494381 pbk, \$24.95; ISBN 9781565494404 e-book, \$19.99; ISBN 9781565494398 e-book, \$45.00

Not so long ago, microfinance was the *wunderwaffe* in free market campaigns against poverty, receiving positive reviews from a wide range of commentators, from academics to politicians and practitioners. Of late, a number of serious problems have been identified in the actual implementation of microfinance, leading Alex Counts, a contributor to this volume, to describe microfinance as undergoing a "midlife crisis." This volume does little to examine the sources of these problems; rather, it is largely a survey of the state of the art, from a practitioner's perspective. Indeed, Muhammad Yunus, the paragon of microfinance who also contributes to this volume, reiterates his philosophy of a more broadly defined capitalism, where entrepreneurs are driven by more than profit maximization and they, as well as corporations, embrace a social mission to expand financial services to the poor (see related, Alex Counts, *Small Loans, Big Dreams: How Nobel Prize Winner Muhammad Yunus and Microfinance Are Changing the World*, CH, Nov'08, 46-1596). As with most edited texts, this one tends to meander across a range of issues and institutional and national spaces without achieving sharper focus, making it less useful for academic purposes. However, community development practitioners may find it a good primer on microfinance. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Practitioners and general readers.—S. J. Gabriel, *Mount Holyoke College*

**49-5797** HF1456 2011-315534 Can. CIP  
 Pang, Eul-Soo. **The U.S.-Singapore free trade agreement: an American perspective on power, trade, and security in the Asia Pacific**. Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 2011. 305p bibl index ISBN 9789814311991, \$52.35; ISBN 9789814311002 e-book, contact publisher for price

This work of political economy explores in an unusually detailed manner the political roots of bilateral trade agreements through the focal point of one such agreement, the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement (USSFTA). Pang (Colorado School of Mines) argues that the

neoclassical thesis that free trade benefits all nations is weakly supported by the evidence and that political objectives are the real motor force behind trade agreements. In other words, without political objectives it is unlikely powerful nations such as the US would pursue these agreements in the first place. The US government has used bilateral agreements as a mechanism for strengthening political relationships with individual countries, but the political objectives are often regional and global. In the case of the USSFTA, the US objectives in Asia have been served, since it was the first bilateral trade agreement between the US and an Asian country at a time when China was on the rise. The competition between the US and China over influence, if not hegemony, within Asia will be played out, in part, via these sorts of agreements, perhaps even more so than within the larger multilateral trade agreements. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ International economics and political science collections, upper-division undergraduate through professional.—S. J. Gabriel, *Mount Holyoke College*

**49-5798** HC110 2010-5086 CIP  
 Roberts, James A. **Shiny objects: why we spend money we don't have in search of happiness we can't buy**. HarperOne, 2011. 353p index ISBN 9780062093608, \$25.99

*Shiny Objects* is timely, recognizing the many factors that have contributed to the current economic crisis and directing much of the blame toward the marketers who entice consumers to spend more than they should on things they do not need. The key concept running throughout the book is summarized in the subtitle and richly supported throughout. The author sheds light on the nature of consumer culture and explains why happiness levels do not positively correlate with higher levels of consumption. Roberts deftly maneuvers between perspectives as a scholar in the field of consumer behavior (he is a professor of marketing, Baylor Univ., with roughly 75 published academic articles) and as an advocate for the well-being of the consumer. In this sense, Roberts seeks to serve a higher purpose, even as he includes a "prosperity gospel" among the shiny objects that lure consumer dollars. His style is to expose misdirected consumer spending objectively and with gentle humor, while steadily adding support to his thesis. Roberts's academic background is apparent, with extensive citations throughout his work. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★ All readership levels.—D. Aron, *Dominican University*

**49-5799** HC106 2011-14631 CIP  
 Sachs, Jeffrey D. **The price of civilization: reawakening American virtue and prosperity**. Random House, 2011. 324p bibl index afp ISBN 9781400068418, \$27.00; ISBN 9780679605027 e-book, contact publisher for price

In *Price of Civilization*, well-known economist Sachs (Columbia Univ.) strays from his usual development-related themes (e.g., in *The End of Poverty*, CH, Jul'05, 42-6608, and *Common Wealth*, CH, Jul'09, 46-6318). In this new book, he focuses his attention on America in two sections: the causes and costs of "The Great Crash," and his suggested "Path to Prosperity." Eight chapters in part 1 present the familiar litany of markets rigged by Big Oil, Wall Street, and the rich, with an added diatribe against couch potatoes—Americans distracted by excessive TV watching and mall shopping. Part 2 offers Sachs's policy prescriptions, which are to the left of Clinton and Obama, e.g., reducing poverty and improving education, cutting the defense budget and spending more on environmental amenities, raising the level of happiness and life satisfaction with more meaningful employment, soaking the wealthy. Excellent figures, tables, graphs, and references, though the book's data-filled paragraphs are mind-numbing. An





accessible, timely work but one with a clear ideological slant. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ General readers; undergraduate students at all levels; practitioners.—*A. R. Sanderson, University of Chicago*

**49-5800** HB95 2011-2436 CIP  
Samuels, Warren J. **Erasing the invisible hand: essays on an elusive and misused concept in economics**, by Warren J. Samuels with Marianne F. Johnson and William H. Perry. Cambridge, 2011. 329p bibl index ISBN 9780521517256, \$95.00

Samuels, who died in summer 2011, was rightfully regarded as a leading historian of economic thought. Fortunately, he completed his final book, his magnum opus. This book has two aims: first, to delve deeply into the concept of the "invisible hand" as no one has done before and as only an intellectual historian of Samuels's stature can do; second, to make a case for government actions in the market economy, whose proponents believe it to be inherently stable and beneficent. Samuels wants mainstream economists to stop using the "invisible hand," a ubiquitous term in economics literature, as a metaphor for the operation of the market. He argues vehemently and repeatedly against using the term in any setting and for any purpose, contending among other things that "there is no such thing as an invisible hand that identifies and moves the economy in a transcendental way." However, its use as a metaphor or more precisely as a reference for market operation is so entrenched that it seems quite unlikely the book will achieve its goal of "erasing the invisible hand" from economics discourse. Nonetheless, scholars should be thankful that Samuels left them with a book enormously rich in the history of economic ideas. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Graduates, faculty, researchers.—*F. Rassekh, University of Hartford*

**49-5801** [Internet Resource]  
**The State of Working America**, by the Economic Policy Institute.  
URL: <http://www.stateofworkingamerica.org/>

[Visited Mar'12] *The State of Working America* (2008/2009 print ed., CH, Oct'09, 47-0956) has been published since 1988 by the Economic Policy Institute <<http://www.epi.org/>> (CH, Apr'12, 49-4564), a nonprofit, nonpartisan think tank that examines the effect of economic factors on low- and middle-income American working families. This online edition presents data and analysis in eight broad subject areas: income, economic mobility, wages, jobs, wealth, poverty, health, and international comparisons to other Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development countries. The site is designed to be easily browsed by subject and/or demographics. One can also search by keyword and view a Chart Index, which resembles the table of contents in previous print editions. Analyses of several important economic indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census Bureau, and Bureau of Economic Analysis are updated regularly as the underlying source data are issued. The Featured Stories section provides lengthier treatments of certain topics, e.g., "The Economic Landscape," "The Great Recession," and "Inequality."

A significant advantage of the electronic format is the ability to easily download all data tables and charts to Excel (which generally includes additional information about the source data and methodology) or a high-resolution format, embed elsewhere, or share on a variety of social media sites. Cleanly designed, credible, and easy to use, this site will be of value to students of economics, labor studies, and public policy, as well as to general readers interested in accessible discussions of current economic policy issues, especially as they impact working families. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ All readership levels.—*S. E. Fancher, Saint Louis University*

**49-5802** HB501 2011-8941 CIP  
Tabb, William K. **The restructuring of capitalism in our time**. Columbia, 2012. 341p bibl index afp ISBN 9780231158428, \$35.00; ISBN 9780231528030 e-book, \$27.99

Tabb (emer., Queens College and City College of New York) makes a valuable contribution to the proliferating literature on the ongoing financial crisis with this well-written, carefully researched account of the great recession. He begins by defining financialization, a process in which finance, a servant of capitalism and a link between savers and investors, has come to dominate its master. The great recession, Tabb maintains, is a product of fundamental changes in the social structure that distort capital formation by placing a premium on speculation and by encouraging development of new financial instruments in a deregulated environment. His well-documented account illuminates the effect of corrupt practices and collusion in the financial community that contributed to the collapse. Further, it shows that the persistent premise that markets efficiently allocate resources hinders implementing an alternative regulatory structure for financial reform. Concluding chapters consider the threat to stability of imbalances in the global economy and the difficulties of mobilizing government initiatives necessary to avoid future repetitions of such breakdowns. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Upper-division undergraduate students through professionals as well as general readers.—*E. L. Whalen, formerly, Clarke College*

**49-5803** HG3754 2010-17929 CIP  
Wennerlind, Carl. **Casualties of credit: the English financial revolution, 1620-1720**. Harvard, 2011. 348p index afp ISBN 9780674047389, \$39.95

Historians examining the origins of the Industrial Revolution in England often stress the critical importance of an earlier financial revolution before 1715. That revolution enabled England to pay for expensive foreign wars and build a global trading empire, and scholars have carefully studied its political and economic dimensions. However, the "intellectual underpinnings" of this financial revolution have been neglected, according to Wennerlind (Barnard College), who has written an intellectual history of English credit divided into six wide-ranging chapters and three chronological periods. Wennerlind first shows that the severe shortage of coins and specie from 1620 to 1660 stimulated thinking on increasing the money supply, first through alchemistic projects turning lead into gold and then through the alchemy of credit. This material is fresh and interesting. Equally so is the discussion of trust and the death penalty for counterfeiters between 1660 and 1700. The final section focuses on rising state borrowing between 1700 and 1720 and journalistic controversies surrounding the ill-fated South Sea Company as a vehicle for funding government debt. Although lacking a memorable unifying thesis, this innovative, well-researched study is a valuable contribution to the literature and is essential for specialists and major research libraries. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Graduate, faculty, and researchers.—*J. P. McKay, emeritus, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*

**49-5804** LC4091 2011-16969 CIP  
**Whither opportunity?: rising inequality, schools, and children's life chances**, ed. by Greg J. Duncan and Richard J. Murnane. Russell Sage Foundation/Spencer Foundation, 2011. 551p bibl index afp ISBN 9780871543721 pbk, \$49.95

Inequality is newsworthy. CEO salaries relative to those of lowest-paid workers, the percent of income paid in taxes by the top earners,



differential rates of income growth, top versus bottom—these issues permeate public discourse. And whatever one thinks of the current state of economic inequality, no reputable analyst wishes to freeze current circumstances over succeeding generations. Enter editors Duncan (Univ. of California, Irvine) and Murnane (Harvard), who skillfully assembled the findings of 49 academic and foundation researchers in this thorough volume. Their target: children. Their questions: how are children's education and economic future impacted by current inequality, and what does this portend for future societal inequality? The answers are not pretty. Focusing on child development, family circumstances, neighborhoods, schools, and labor markets, this volume explicates the adverse outcomes economic inequality imposes on children through these environmental influences, and worse, how this short-circuits the historical impact of educational achievement on reducing inequality. But this work is no jeremiad. Solutions abound, by dispelling shibboleths and enacting new policies and shifts in emphasis. Happily, greater economic equality for children is possible, doable, and necessary. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Upper-division undergraduate students through professionals.—*D. J. Conger, Ithaca College*

## Education

**49-5805** QA135 2011-4650 CIP  
Askew, Mike. **Transforming primary mathematics.** Routledge, 2012. 151p bibl index ISBN 9780415607018, \$145.00; ISBN 9780415607025 pbk, \$39.95; ISBN 9780203806746 e-book, contact publisher for price

This book, written by a veteran teacher and teacher educator who researched primary mathematics learning and teaching in London's East End, attempts to answer the question "Is there a 'problem' in primary mathematics education?" by examining three related questions: What is good mathematics teaching? What is mathematics teaching good for? Who is mathematics teaching for? Askew (Monash Univ., Australia) reports that some school districts have experimented with not teaching a separate mathematics class but integrating mathematics learning across the primary curriculum. Others have viewed learning as a collective activity involving becoming as well as acquiring, and something that emerges as children work on rich problems. Arguing that mathematics learning should be a mindful activity, Askew looks to variation theory and its four key features: an acknowledgement of the intentionality of teaching (of objects of learning), the critical aspects of these objects, awareness of the essence of the object, and discernment and variation of the learning. Successful learning requires the transformation of the learner into a competent, caring, loving, and lovable person; the development of mathematical community in the classroom; the careful planning of tasks; the use of tools and talk; and trust. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduate, graduate, and research collections.—*D. L. Stolf, Eastern Connecticut State University*

**49-5806** LB1570 2011-5934 CIP  
Au, Wayne. **Critical curriculum studies: education, consciousness, and the politics of knowing.** Routledge, 2012. 123p bibl index ISBN 9780415877114, \$130.00; ISBN 9780415877121 pbk, \$32.95; ISBN 9780203806449 e-book, contact publisher for price

In the past two decades, curriculum studies has largely been trumped by postmodernist theorizing, which has led to a retreat from the everyday politics of curriculum and teaching. Drawing from a unique combination

of theoretical perspectives, most importantly Paulo Freire and feminist standpoint theory, *Critical Curriculum Studies* confronts curriculum theorizing with the challenge of being relevant in an age marked by tremendous social, economic, and educational inequities. Au (Univ. of Washington, Bothell) makes use of a wide variety of theorists in examining the relationship between curriculum and the types of consciousness people bring to both understanding and changing their world. A distinguishing feature of Au's approach is that his theorizing is almost always grounded in practical examples of teaching and curricular experiences that aim to assist students (and educators) in creating meaningful understandings of the world as well as discovering their agency to effect change. This book works a bridge between the critical traditions within fields (exemplified by Au's mentor Michael Apple) and a postsolipsistic curriculum studies. This is an essential book for anyone interested in the politics of knowledge and education that aims to be transformative rather than reproductive of current social conditions. **Summing Up:** Essential. ★★★★★ Upper-division undergraduate, graduate, and research collections.—*E. W. Ross, University of British Columbia*

**49-5807** TR816 2011-34952 CIP  
Ewald, Wendy. **Literacy & justice through photography: a classroom guide,** by Wendy Ewald, Katherine Hyde, and Lisa Lord. Teachers College Press, 2012. 199p bibl afp ISBN 9780807752821, \$68.00; ISBN 9780807752814 pbk, \$31.95

These authors share their experiences of photography and revealing personal stories by students in segregated or racially mixed schools and offer full discussions of the effects such experiences offer, including illustrations and decidedly personal reflections derived from them. Their discussions are both disturbing and overwhelming, and they do not avoid gripping stories and reactions by students and teachers. There is not a bibliography in the usual sense, although there are lists of useful books related to the discussion. Having taught in racially mixed schools, this reviewer found the book illuminating and disturbing. Teachers willing to engage students in conflicts and their consequences will find a wealth of means and resources here, and the authors' call for a greater willingness to get personally involved is commendable. Not every school may be as supportive as the Club Boulevard Humanities Magnet School, where the book was created, but achieving the kinds of results reported here would be hugely rewarding. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Graduate, research, and professional collections.—*G. A. Clark, emeritus, Indiana University*

**49-5808** LB14 2011-4383 CIP  
Haynes, Joanna. **Picturebooks, pedagogy and philosophy,** by Joanna Haynes and Karin Murris. Routledge, 2012. 269p bibl index (Routledge research in education, 69) ISBN 0415880807, \$125.00; ISBN 9780415880800, \$125.00

Philosophy is the main focus of this thought-provoking book. Building on and extending the ideas of philosophy for children that were developed in the mid-1990s, the authors argue for a community of inquiry where children, using picture books as a stimulus, do philosophy by examining the questions that the books raise through the gap between the text and the visual images. Children often pick up more on the visual, while adults tend to focus more on words. The authors' criteria for selecting appropriate books are useful. Teachers need to learn alongside children and be willing to enter unknown territories and not seek to control children by controlling the discussion. Children as well as teachers should generate questions. Haynes and Murris's analysis of



the educational trends in Great Britain is also applicable to education in the US. Their questions about the nature of childhood and the impact of postmodernism on teaching and learning practices should generate discussion among teachers, whom the authors feel would also benefit from doing philosophy. Rich with information and insights, this is a valuable addition to discussions of education. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Upper-division undergraduates and above.—S. Sugarman, *emerita, Bennington College, Vermont State Colleges*

**49-5809** LC1200 MARC  
**Inclusive education: examining equity on five continents**, ed. by Alfredo J. Artiles, Elizabeth B. Kozleski, and Federico R. Waitoller. Harvard Education Press, 2011. 290p index ISBN 9781612501161, \$49.95; ISBN 9781612501154 pbk, \$29.95

Over a period of two years, the editors of this volume invited authors from nine countries to meet in different universities over two years to discuss the historical changes in inclusive education in their homelands. To provide comparisons, some authors came from first-generation inclusive education countries and others from second-generation countries. In the former group, pressures from grassroots organizers in the 1960s led to legislation establishing guidelines for inclusion in mental health treatments and educational services. In the latter group, similar efforts began in 1994 after officials agreed to UNESCO's Salamanca Statement for action on special needs education. Although two of the six studies of first-generation countries focus on the US, the other descriptions concern countries such as Austria, England, and Sweden. The second-generation countries include South Africa, India, and Argentina. A 12-page conclusion offers some general remarks about topics such as the dangers of labels. Interested readers might consult David Mitchell's *Contextualizing Inclusive Education* (2005), which contains essays by some of the same authors. Discussions of different cultural perspectives appear in Mairian Corker and Tom Shakespeare's edited volume *Disability/Postmodernity* (2002). **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Graduate, research, and professional collections.—J. Watras, *University of Dayton*

**49-5810** LB14 2011-7976 CIP  
Jackson, Philip W. **What is education?** Chicago, 2012. 122p bibl index afp ISBN 0226389383, \$25.00; ISBN 9780226389387, \$25.00

Anyone might think that it would be easy to answer the question "What is education?" But Jackson (*emer.*, Univ. of Chicago) believes the question is not empirical or definitional but philosophical. He conducts his conceptual analysis by interrogating John Dewey's assertion that "the fundamental issue is ... finding out just what education is and what conditions have to be satisfied in order that education may be a reality." Along the way, Jackson ruminates on "truth," the preconditions for education, essence and existence, subject matter, and the pursuit of perfection, and argues that education is fundamentally a moral enterprise. He leans heavily on Hegel, Kant, and theologian Paul Tillich to unpack (a critic might say impose) Dewey's meaning. In the end, Jackson's understanding of education is revealed as a socially facilitated process of cultural transmission, whose goal is beneficial changes in humans, which also serves society. The book is short but not easy to grasp because it emphasizes "ultimates," "essences," and transcendental "fundamentals," which some scholars might see as alien to Dewey. Still, Jackson's interpretation is thought-provoking. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Graduate and research collections.—R. R. Sherman, *emeritus, University of Florida*

**49-5811** KF9779 2011-15752 CIP  
**Justice for kids: keeping kids out of the juvenile justice system**, ed. by Nancy E. Dowd. New York University, 2011. 314p bibl index afp ISBN 9780814721377, \$49.00; ISBN 9780814721384 e-book, contact publisher for price

Dowd's edited book is an important book at an important time. Disenfranchised youth, including those who are of color, disabled, poor, or queer, are disproportionately involved in a broken juvenile justice system. Dowd's work offers a sound rationale and clear blueprint for transforming juvenile justice, with the aim of keeping kids out of the system. Each chapter is marked by a strong theoretical foundation informed by leading researchers from various disciplines. Most importantly, it offers practical wisdom from expert practitioners leading efforts for change in related fields. Shay Bilchik's opening chapter creates an expansive reimagining of systems using an ecological model based on a risk and protective factor approach. Subsequent chapters provides critical analysis and sound advice for remaking institutions that serve youth, including schools, foster care, special education, and juvenile justice into systems based on prevention and diversion with a strong prevention focus. The final section frames chapters highlighting model programs, including restorative practices in Denver's schools, comprehensive prevention programs in Harlem, and transformative school practices inside juvenile justice facilities. Here the reader finds hope inside a system much in need of repair. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Lower-division undergraduates and above.—P. S. Kelly, *Truman State University*

**49-5812** LB2822 2011-33716 CIP  
Lynch, Matthew. **It's time for a change: school reform for the next decade**. Rowman & Littlefield, 2012. 237p bibl index afp ISBN 9781610480628, \$65.00; ISBN 9781610480635 pbk, \$32.95; ISBN 9781610480642 e-book, \$31.99

Lynch (Widener Univ.) claims in his introduction that his book "offers a blueprint for educational success, not only for the present, but for the decades to come." In 208 pages spanning 12 chapters, Lynch touches briefly on an extremely broad range of issues that, he maintains, describe, or contribute to, the sorry state of US education. Sadly, Lynch's book offers little insight into the root causes of these problems and almost no direction for people seeking to fix them. Fewer than one-third of the citations in the 14-page reference section are less than five years old, and reference to recent empirical research tends to be replaced by bold assertions of what various constituencies "must," "should," or "need to" do in order to effectuate school reform. Readers will find little guidance from the litany of what hasn't worked if they are searching for what might work. The presentation would have been improved by a clearer and more orderly organization of the author's underlying premise. **Summing Up:** Not recommended.—R. A. Fox, *emeritus, University of Hawaii at Hilo*

**49-5813** NX280 2011-42803 CIP  
**The Muses go to school: inspiring stories about the importance of arts in education**, ed. by Herbert Kohl and Thomas Oppenheim. New Press, 2011. 200p ISBN 1595585397, \$26.95; ISBN 9781595585394, \$26.95

Kohl (founder, Teachers and Writers Collaborative, New York City) and Oppenheim (artistic director, Stella Adler Studio of Acting) offer readers an unusual mix of autobiographical remembrances from nine very distinguished performers and artists and commentary from educators. To help make the point that the arts are important to the optimal development of today's children, Kohl and Oppenheim have gathered