

**Eric J. Forte, Cassandra J. Hartnett, and Andrea L. Severson.** *Fundamentals of Government Information: Mining, Finding, Evaluating, and Using Government Resources*. New York: Neal-Schuman Publishers, Inc., 2011. 396p. \$80 (ISBN 9781555707378). LC 2011-009275.

Today, the concept of government information brings to mind more than just law and politics. Governmental entities, for example, are responsible for developing and setting standards on basic needs like the air we breathe and water we drink. In this book, the authors state that their "...ardent belief is that greater knowledge of government resources can strengthen the skills of any librarian." The authors also note that this book is "...the first government information text to be conceived, written, and published in the twenty-first century." As such, the importance and uniqueness of this resource makes it an essential part of any library's reference collection. Readers will find that this is an expertly compiled guide on how to find and use various resources to search for government information.

This book is comprehensive and well-organized, consisting of 15 chapters divided into two parts. Part 1 includes chapters 1 to 6 and covers such topics as the history of government information, reference interview and research strategies, electronic and print tools, legislative publications, guides and indexes, legal resources, and presidential documents. Part 2 includes chapters 7 to 15 and covers government publications, statistical information and resources, health and educational information, scientific and technical information, environment and energy information, government finance, consumer and census information, and historical and archival information.

Chapter 9, which discusses health information, is particularly interesting and provides a brief history and background of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, and the National Library of Medicine. It mentions PubMed,

MEDLINE and MeSH, as well as different types of health information and statistics including vital statistics, survey data, and research and clinical trial data. There is also a section on federal resources and organizations, agencies, and a mention of print resources such as the MMWR, National Center for Health Statistics of the CDC, and the Healthy People series.

Each chapter has an introduction and conclusion, a set of exercises, a list of sources mentioned in the chapter, and a reference section complete with citations and Web links. There is also a list of figures provided and an index. Over 50 challenging exercises are included, and they require one to have the knowledge to determine which databases to use and how to search them regarding various possible scenarios. One small suggestion would have been for the authors to include examples of a few possible answers to the exercises, so readers can assess whether they responded correctly.

This book would be useful to academic and public librarians who, for example, get reference questions about health information and statistical data. It would also be useful to library school students to develop their knowledge and skills in the subject of government information.—*Judy P. Bolstad, University of California, Berkeley.*

**George W. Crandell.** *Arthur Miller: A Descriptive Bibliography*. New Castle, Del.: Oak Knoll Press, 2011. 244p. alk. paper + 1 CD-ROM. \$195.00 (ISBN 9781584562887). LC 2011-024543.

George W. Crandell is Associate Dean of the Graduate School at Auburn University and a professor of English. This is his second book-length bibliography, the first also devoted to the work of another important 20th-century American dramatist: *Tennessee Williams: A Descriptive Bibliography* [Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1995]. Besides the introductory matter, which includes a careful discussion of the book's scope, methodology, and vocabulary, the present book is arranged in nine sections and followed by

an extensive index. The supplementary CD-ROM, tucked in a sleeve attached to the rear endpaper, contains two appendices, one of color digital photographs of the dust jackets, covers and title pages of Miller's separate publications, the other of photographs of the copyright pages of the same.

The nine main sections of the bibliography consist of the following parts: "Separate Publications" (books wholly or substantially by Miller including English and American first editions, arranged chronologically); a section of grayscale photographs of the dust jackets, covers, and title pages of the separate publications described in the previous section; "Collected Editions" (collections of plays gathered from earlier volumes, arranged chronologically); "First-Appearance Contributions to Books, Pamphlets, and Occasional Publications" (titles in which Miller writings appear for the first time in works written or edited by others, or in such occasional works such as theater playbills, arranged chronologically); "First Appearances in Magazines and Newspapers" (Miller writings that first appeared in these formats including essays, reviews, letters, interviews, and poems, arranged chronologically); "Translations" (translations of Miller's plays and prose, arranged by language and, within each language, arranged alphabetically by title); "Publications in Braille" (arranged alphabetically by title; titles subarranged by date); "Music" (titles by Miller set to music, arranged alphabetically); and, finally, "Blurbs" (blurbs written by Miller arranged chronologically).

For each of the books described in "Separate Publications," Dr. Crandell provides a title page transcription/description, copyright page transcription, size and collation, pagination, content notes, binding description (using G. Thomas Tanselle's method for the description of binding cloths), description of the paper stocks of text and endpapers and notes on stained or gilt edges, publication dates and prices, notes regarding where and by

whom the book was printed, collection locations of copies examined by the author, and special notes as deemed appropriate. For Miller's plays, the date and location of first and/or important productions is provided. For original scripts for film and television productions (for example, *The Misfits*), there are notes regarding the casts and release dates.

There is less detail regarding the physical description of the works described in the other sections of this bibliography. Indeed, most of the translated works were not actually seen by the author. The photographs included in both the grayscale illustrations printed within the book and the digital color images found on the accompanying CD-ROM are restricted to the works described in the "Separate Publications" section of the bibliography.

It is Dr. Crandell's carefully done bibliographic description of Miller's separate publications and the augmenting photographic documentation of these books that form the principal contribution of his book to Miller scholarship, though the list of translations and of Braille editions also appear to fill in gaps within previous bibliographic and critical surveys of Miller's work.

Crandell states the scope of his book clearly in his introduction. This is not a survey of criticism of Miller's work; it is not a performance history of his dramatic works or of filmed adaptations of these works; it does not serve as a device that synthesizes plots or provides critical analysis of his works.

Previous books that do fulfill some of those functions include Tetsumaro Hayashi's *Arthur Miller Criticism (1930-1967)* (Metchuan, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, 1969) and Hayashi's updated and expanded second edition of that work *An Index to Arthur Miller Criticism* (Metchuan, N.J.: The Scarecrow Press, 1976). The great bulk of Hayashi's books are devoted to secondary literature about Miller and his works, for which he provides brief bibliographic citations. Similarly, John H. Ferres's *Arthur Miller: A Reference Guide*

(Boston: G.K. Hall, 1979) is principally a guide to secondary literature about Miller, though, unlike Hayashi, he provides brief synopses of and quotations from the books, essays, and articles cited. Finally, and most massively, is Stefani Koorey's 889-page book *Arthur Miller's Life and Literature: An Annotated and Comprehensive Guide* (Lanham, Md, and London: The Scarecrow Press, 2000). This work provides brief descriptions of the primary printed works of Miller (though without the bibliographic detail provided by Crandell), as well as annotated descriptions of secondary sources, a guide to manuscript locations, and descriptions of electronic media resources such as film adaptations, sound recordings, and Internet sites. For most students and researching critics of Miller's work, Koorey's work is probably the most useful of all the titles mentioned in this review and the most essential for an academic library to possess.

However, Crandell's book is a fine complement to Koorey's book, due to its extensive bibliographic detail—especially of the illustrated "Separate Works"—and for its list of translations. For a collector of Miller's printed works, either private or institutional, Crandell's book is a wise and useful guide.

A few small points of criticism may be made. Though for the most part Crandell's book is meticulous in its accuracy, a spot check of citations did find one error. In his entry for the appearance of Miller's story "Bees" in an issue of the *Michigan Quarterly Review*, Crandell transcribes its subtitle as "Story (to be spoken)" when it actually is "A Story to Be Spoken." It would have been helpful within the main entries for *A View from the Bridge* to note that later versions of text had been greatly revised since its initial appearance as a one-act play intended to be staged with the one act *A Memory of Two Mondays*. Likewise, in the translations section, one does not know which version of *A View from the Bridge* has been translated. Finally, though one can well understand that this work is not intended to be a catalogue of

the many stage productions of Miller's works, the notation of important film and television adaptations of works written for the stage would have been appreciated, and quite appropriate for an artist with such ties to the film world.

Physically, *Arthur Miller: A Descriptive Bibliography* is a handsome production, with fine paper, generous margins, and spacious placing of type, making it much easier and more pleasant to read than many bibliographies, where cost cutting may overrule elegance. However, it does seem that, for a book costing almost \$200.00, it might have been a better decision to have substituted printed color illustrations for the grayscale ones, rather than put them on a separate CD-ROM. For ease of use that would have been a better and less redundant solution, and particularly for libraries, but also for individual owners it would have been a more secure and durable choice.—*Scott Krafft, Northwestern University.*

*A Different Kind of Web: New Connections between Archives and Our Users.*

Ed. Kate Theimer. Chicago: Society of American Archivists, 2011. 369p. alk. paper, \$69.95 (ISBN 1931666393). LC 2011-027013.

Kate Theimer, editor of *A Different Kind of Web*, has assembled an outstanding collection of case studies and commentaries that reflect on the changing roles and relationships of archives and archivists with their users in a Web 2.0 world. One of the rich qualities of this book is the wide selection of case studies (13 total) that represent not only a variety of archives, but also all stakeholders within the profession and its beneficiaries. From the special collections of large academic research institutions such as the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and the tens of millions of records from the National Archives of Australia, to the smaller institutions of Dickerson College and recently established Jewish Women's Archives, this book provides a variety of archival flavors.