

**Art Museum Libraries and Librarianship**, edited by Joan M. Benedetti (312 pages, April 2007), contains 61 essays written by librarians from a wide range of art museums. Published as *Occasional Paper no. 16 of the Art Libraries Society of North America*, this volume is a treasure house of information that covers management, reader services, automation, security, technical services, space planning, collection development, promotion, and professional development. Academic librarians might especially appreciate the sections on exhibition catalog exchanges, curating images, collecting ephemera, special collections, working with volunteers and interns, and the thumbnail profiles of 15 art museum libraries. \$45.00. Scarecrow. 978-0-8018-5921-0.

**Chicago's Urban Nature: A Guide to the City's Architecture + Landscape**, by Sally A. Kitt Chappell (253 pages, July 2007), explores Chicago's distinctive synthesis of green space and streetscape that makes the city a colorful, vibrant, and eco-friendly place to live and visit. Although the concept originated with Daniel



Burnham's Chicago Plan in 1909, a remarkable transformation has taken place in the past 15 years at the instigation of Mayor Richard M. Daley. Even a short visit to the city reveals a natural urban fusion, beginning with the gardens in and around the freeway leading from O'Hare airport to the inspirational topography of Millennium Park that blends public art, performance, fountains, oriculture, and sport to express the spirit of Chicago as it enters a new millennium: bold, innovative, democratic, and

beautiful. Chappell has written a vividly illustrated field guide to this new urban landscape that both tourists and architecture students can appreciate. \$20.00. University of Chicago. 978-0-226-10140-8.

**The Counter-Creationism Handbook**, by Mark Isaak (330 pages, January 2007), takes several hundred claims of creationists and proponents of intelligent design and answers them succinctly and scientifically, providing citations for both the claims and the arguments against them. Creationist

arguments are arranged by topic: philosophy (Evolution is only a theory), biology (No new species have been observed), paleontology (Transitional fossils are lacking), geology (There is not enough sediment in the ocean for an old earth), astronomy (The speed of light has changed), physics (The second law of thermodynamics prohibits evolution), the Bible (Noah's Ark has been found), and intelligent design (Design is detectable). A well-organized standard reference that should prove useful in the classroom as well as in public debate. \$19.95. University of California. 978-0-520-24926-4.



**A Dictionary of Nonprofit Terms and Concepts**, by David Horton Smith, Robert A. Stebbins, and Michael A. Dover (337 pages, April 2007), provides some 1,200 definitions of words and phrases used in nonprofit sector research. Included are general concepts (such as altruism), political activity (intergovernmental organization), associations (community group), volunteers (episodic volunteers), philanthropy (donor fatigue), management (morale), volunteer administration (screening), leisure (serious

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leisure), religion (religiosity), and law (donative intent). A 67-page bibliography supports the text. \$35.00. Indiana University. 978-0-253-34783-1.

**Friends in Peace and War**, by C. Douglas Kroll (188 pages, January 2007), documents the little-known visit of the Russian navy's Pacific squadron to San Francisco from 1863 to 1864. Russia and the United States were solid allies for most of the 19th century, so when it appeared that Russia might have to go war with England and France (their old adversaries in the Crimean War) over an uprising in Poland, Tsar Alexander II sought warm-water ports for his ships in San Francisco and New York. The Californians were glad to host them because they served as protection against feared Confederate raids. \$22.95. Potomac. 978-1-59797-054-9.

**Historical Dictionary of Hong Kong Cinema**, by Lisa Odham Stokes (590 pages, March 2007), provides a useful roundup of Hong Kong actors, films, and studios from 1909 (*Stealing the Roasted Duck*) to 2005 (Zhang Yimou's *Curse of the Golden Flower*). Stokes's vast knowledge of the genre goes beyond martial arts to cover melodrama, gay films, musicals, women in film, diaspora films, and documentaries. The only complaint: Please provide more photos of the actors and the films. 16 token halftones are an insult to a Western audience who will struggle to distinguish Alfred Cheung, Cheung Ching, Jacky Cheung, Jacob Cheung, Leslie Cheung, Peter Cheung, Roy Cheung, Cheung Wood-yau, Cheung Ying, and Cheung Yuen-ting. \$99.00. Scarecrow. 978-0-8108-5520-5.

**Living History Museums: Undoing History through Performance**, by Scott Magelssen (206 pages, April 2007), examines the assorted ways that living history museums (such as those at Old Sturbridge Village or the Plimoth Plantation) practice costumed reenactment in order to represent historical periods for visitors. Along the way, he points out the dilemmas of living interpretation, from misleading

visitors about time and history to perpetuating outmoded linear views of historical progress. \$49.95. Scarecrow. 978-0-8108-5865-7.

**Oz in Perspective**, by Richard Tuerk (229 pages, January 2007), analyzes L. Frank Baum's 14 full-length Oz books, published between 1900 and 1920, and identifies elements of classic myth, fantasy, racism, utopia, and politics in each work. A long-time Baum scholar, Tuerk says the Oz oeuvre, although occasionally flawed in terms of consistency and structure, does have interesting characters and exciting plots, often dark ones, that hold the interest of adults and children alike. Part of Baum's success is his repeated use of the hero quest, which contains elements of Odysseus, Persephone, Dante, and Lewis Carroll. \$35.00. McFarland. 978-0-7864-2899-1.

Another McFarland literary examination is LeRoy Lad Panek's *The Origins of the American Detective Story* (227 pages, October 2006), which looks at the influence of Edgar Allan Poe's Auguste Dupin stories and Arthur Conan Doyle's Sherlock Holmes novels on American crime fiction in the 1920s. In addition, Panek shows why it was male private detectives—not cops, scientists, psychologists, journalists, lawyers, or women—who emerged as the primary heroic protagonists. \$35.00. McFarland. 978-0-7864-2776-5.

**The Streamline Era Greyhound Terminal**, by Frank E. Wrenick (194 pages, March 2007), explores Streamline Moderne architecture—a style that incorporates horizontal and curvilinear lines, long window rows, rounded corners, smooth surfaces, and a freedom from embellishment—and one of its lesser-known proponents, William S. Arrasmith, who designed some 50 Greyhound bus terminals between 1937 and 1960. Arrasmith's deco designs provided Greyhound with the modernist look the company wanted to brand for its service as a desirable alternative to travel by rail. The book offers a detailed profile of Arrasmith's Greyhound work, accompanied by photos and blueprints. \$49.95. McFarland. 978-0-7864-2550-1. *zz*