characteristics of good leadership within an organization. They promote initiative and direct readers to work on communication and collaboration instead of worrying about the authority of job titles. Each chapter title is followed by apt and inspiring quotes useful as reminders to encourage librarians and keep them on task when the going gets tough.

Although there are useful documents on the CD-ROM, it could have been designed and edited more professionally. Its homemade appearance does not meet the standards expected from a big-name publisher.

Learning to Lead is, however, truly a leadership text for the new millennium. As Ilene Rockman wrote in the foreword to the book, "Leaders . . . are the listeners, the curious ones, the passionate ones, making 'people' connections to carry out their plans, aligning information literacy goals with strategic initiatives of the larger institution" (ix). Grassian and Kaplowitz have written a transformational leadership textbook for librarians. *Learning to Lead and Manage Information Literacy Instruction* is highly recommended to all college libraries.—*Mary Wickline, 2005 graduate of University of California-Los Angeles School of Information Studies, San Diego*

More Outstanding Books for the College Bound. Edited by YALSA. Chicago: ALA, 2006. 251p. $35.00 (ISBN 0-8389-3553-2).

Since 1959, the Young Adult Library Services Association (YALSA) of the American Library Association (ALA) has compiled a list of exemplary fiction and nonfiction works. Published every five years, the 2005 edition remains the standard reference book from which educators and students can choose the best books for reading and for research.

Part I of the 2005 edition provides readers with entries by genre listed alphabetically by title; each book entry also contains the date of publication, previous years awarded, and a helpful synopsis. Part II lists previous winners from 1959 to 2004, providing a very useful cross reference to locate the frequency of earlier award winners. Part III contains special reading lists, including a graph of the top twenty-three titles selected from 1959 to 2004. The appendixes include a reading-action plan, additional resources, and strategies to encourage young adult reading.

As an authoritative reference guide for media specialists, educators, parents, and students, *More Outstanding Books for the College Bound* continues to be a resourceful, thought-provoking guide for those interested in recommending and reading the best books for young adult readers.—*Larry Cooperman, Media Specialist, Seminole High School, Sanford, Florida*

The Skeptical Business Searcher: The Information Advisor's Guide to Evaluating Web Data, Sites, and Sources. By Robert Berkman. Medford, N.J.: Information Today, 2004. 281p. $29.95 (ISBN 0-910965-66-8).

Business researchers rely heavily on the Internet for their work; consequently, books addressing their needs are increas-

ing in abundance. This book differs from others by focusing on the evaluation of Web resources rather than merely on the resources themselves. Editor Robert Berkman brings a wealth of knowledge and insight to this volume. He likens business researchers to investigative reporters because both "must evaluate the credibility of their sources, turn complex and technical data into information understandable by laypeople, and use the language skillfully" (69).

Berkman uses the "JDLR factor"—meaning "just doesn't look right" (197)—as the basis for much of this book. He encourages developing "soft" research skills: the lost art of the reference interview, critical thinking ability, and the use of intuition to determine reliable and current business sources. He also uses examples from his own experience to show how business researchers should go about finding the most reliable information on the Internet.

There are nine chapters in this volume, including information on company and industry sources, statistics, media services, and blogs. Two appendixes and an index are also included in the text. Additionally, the publisher has provided a companion Web site (http://books.infotoday.com/skepticalbiz/) that provides access to all of the Web resources in the book. Although the "Significant News and Trends" section does not contain any new content, the Web sites listed are current.

Berkman's book is well researched and very thorough. It is obvious that he believes the Internet will not make librarians obsolete; rather, he believes that business research is now more complex than ever. This book will be useful for professionals who are new to the field, as well as for the experienced, "skeptical" researcher.—*Emma Duncan, Information Services Coordinator, Business and E-Services, Brampton Library, Ontario, Canada*

Supervising Staff: A How-To-Do-It Manual for Librarians. By Marcia Trotta. How-To-Do-It Manuals for Librarians, no. 141. New York: Neal-Schuman, 2006. 194p. $59.95 (ISBN 1-55570-424-3).

Beginning managers would do well to look into this addition to the literature on supervision, though certainly not for its profound or original insights. It is not intended to replace a standard text, such as Stueart and Moran's *Library and Information Center Management* (Libraries Unlimited, 2002). This book provides quick and ready approaches to problems and answers to questions that will immediately confront those new to the role of library supervisor. It covers basic supervisory techniques, hiring, training, teamwork, performance evaluation, conflict resolution, time management, mentoring, and managing crisis and change, noting that communication is of primary importance.

The text does not reflect any bias toward supervisory techniques at different types of libraries, so the public librarian should find it as useful as those in academe. The author writes with a refreshing, amiable style that works very well with the manual-like intention of the book.

The book is standard fare for the how-to-do-it texts in this series. It is physically big, with large print, paragraph and

chapter headers in 22- and 30-point type, and copious white space. This reviewer's eyes found its layout and legibility a positive quality, while others might consider such methods wasteful "padding." The author frequently presents various concepts and topics with exercises, checklists, various illustrative forms, and numerous bulleted lists, with "On the Job Q and A" sidebars that function as lists of frequently asked questions. A cartoon or three might have added some visual variety and humor to the book's presentation.

There is a brief, largely unnecessary glossary of relevant supervisory terms—six pages of one-sentence definitions, such as "Grapevine—Informal channels of communication" (183). The bibliography mainly represents the field of business management, as well as a recommended "Supervisor's Bookshelf" on the various aspects of supervision covered in the book.

This reviewer was surprised not to see earlier library supervision works cited, such as *The Library Manager's Deskbook: 102 Expert Solutions to 101 Common Dilemmas* (Paula Phillips Carson et al., ALA, 1995) or *Help for New Supervisors* (Joan Giesecke, ALA, 1997), but this is probably a moot point because the author cites Drucker, Rue and Byars, Stone, and other major management theorists as her scholarly antecedents.—*Kenneth W. Garson, Head, Access Services, Drexel University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*

There's Another Way to Do It: Reflections on Librarianship. By Felix T. Chu. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow, 2005. 126p. $25 (ISBN 0-8108-5191-1).

Given the title of this book, one might expect wise counsel from a veteran librarian. Indeed, Felix T. Chu generously shares his experience and insights and offers valuable advice to the reader. His thoughts on librarianship are reflective in the sense of holding a mirror to the profession so that librarians might see it better, perhaps in a new light. In essence, Chu asks them to examine their professional culture. This book challenges librarians to think differently about familiar aspects of librarianship and encourages them to change traditional ways of doing things.

Chu outlines several problems that librarians face. He raises fundamental questions about libraries and the profession and invites the reader to consider alternatives to common practice. It is evident that Chu interprets the librarian's role more holistically than one typically sees in library literature. Keys to his approach are an acute consciousness of users' perspectives and a willingness to improvise and adapt in the face of ambiguity. Many readers will welcome his fresh perspective, while some may find its implications disconcerting. A good deal of the book consists of examples drawn from Chu's varied library experience and research. To help frame his arguments, he effectively utilizes concepts from fields such as cultural anthropology, philosophy of science, and organizational theory.

The main audience for this book will be academic librarians, library and information science students, and those concerned with the state of library professions. It is conceivable that some will be reluctant to endorse this book for students, seeing it as subversive to some of what is traditionally taught in many library schools. Rather than proposing ways merely to cope with change and the complexities faced by our profession, Chu clearly favors real solutions. Therefore, this book does not propagate the sort of pat answers or familiar-but-unproductive platitudes that one sometimes finds in such discussions. Instead, it exemplifies a fresh and creative approach that readers can learn from and adapt to their own work. This book has much to offer, including hope for our profession in a time of uncertainty. Overall, it is a good critique of academic librarianship, with compelling arguments for change, and is a worthwhile contribution to current efforts to revitalize the profession.—*Anthony Stamatoplos, Associate Librarian, University Library, Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis*