Although Wherry provides a solid basic introduction to copyright, trademarks, and patents, this book is somewhat dissatisfying. The subtitle promises so much more than this book delivers: “Everything the Digital-Age Librarian Needs to Know” leads the reader to expect a much more in-depth and thorough treatment of intellectual property. Although a text focused on instruction naturally cannot delve into all of the intricacies and issues of intellectual property, for fifty dollars one expects more.

Even more problematic than the dearth of substance is the fact that the text provides no citations. Wherry is knowledgeable about his topic, but it would be highly useful to the reader if the book included a “works cited” or “for further reading” list to help those seeking a more in-depth treatment of the various topics covered.

While this would be a useful resource for school, public, and academic librarians who need a quick refresher on these aspects of intellectual property, the overall cost of the work may prove prohibitive considering the brevity of the work.—Heather Hill, Doctoral Candidate, University of Missouri, Columbia

Leadership Basics for Librarians and Information Professionals.
Authors Evans and Ward subscribe to the adage that leaders are made, not born. With this view in mind, and in response to the continuing concern over the “greying” of library and information service professions, Evans and Ward offer a basic guidebook for information professionals moving into leadership positions. For their third collaboration, the authors shift their focus from management to leadership, taking care to distinguish between the two. They assist new leaders with crafting and successfully implementing their vision, while preparing them for twenty-first century changes and challenges. They emphasize a collaborative approach to leadership, reminding new and future leaders that they are successful only if the organization they lead is meeting the needs of the community.

This book’s strength lies in its thorough research. Evans and Ward share recommendations and insights from leadership literature (primarily from the business sector), a survey of current leaders in the information industry, and personal experience. Leadership Basics for Librarians and Information Professionals offers a mix of theory and practical application. It serves as an effective primer on leadership theory and history (beginning with the early twentieth century), though readers interested in a thorough review should pursue the suggested readings. Background theory is supported by practical advice based on real-world experience.

The authors aim their advice at leaders in libraries, archives, and other information service fields. Particularly strong are the sections on creating vision, values, and mission statements, preparing for politics and negotiation, and developing e-leadership. Although directors and high-level administrators are the primary audience, early-career information professionals would benefit from reading the book, as it outlines career strategies and recommendations for preparation for an eventual leadership position. In addition, they would find resources to help them decide whether they want to take on a leadership position, and tools to self-assess the skills and attributes necessary to take on such a role.

For any newly appointed leader, this book will serve as a reassuring and instructional lifeboat. Evans and Ward offer useful guidance based on their own and other leaders’ failures and successes, and they direct readers to authoritative outside resources for leadership training and professional development. This work is recommended as a solid starting point for information professionals preparing for imminent or future leadership positions, in all information service settings.—Deb Raftus, Romance Languages & Literatures Librarian, University of Washington, Seattle


James LaRue offers fresh advice on dealing with requests to pull books from public library collections. In an engaging, anecdotal style, LaRue recounts numerous examples of real-life intellectual freedom challenges he has encountered during his years as director of a Colorado library system.

Like most manuals on dealing with intellectual freedom challenges, this book begins with a chapter on the historical, philosophical, and legal contexts of intellectual freedom. But LaRue’s treatment of this background champions the library profession’s lofty “enduring values” in a down-to-earth, accessible tone. Also expected and present here are ideas on drafting collections policies that anticipate challenges and that can be used as tools in a review process.

LaRue advises preparation, but this book’s most important contribution is its emphasis on the establishment of trust. LaRue’s most practical advice, and the approach that informs all aspects of this text, is, “know your users.” LaRue advocates proactive community outreach to create mutual respect, to be drawn upon when emotional challenges inevitably arise. The examples of challenges in this book come from across the political and social spectrum, and LaRue’s sections on patterns and cycles of generational friction bring a new perspective to the discussion of why objections arise in the first place.

Readers familiar with some of the response templates available in intellectual freedom kits and manuals will be surprised by some of LaRue’s practices for handling challenges. In several sample responses in a lengthy appendix, he eschews detachment in favor of frank comments on his personal reaction to the material and on his opinion of his community’s taste.

The New Inquisition is an entertaining and valuable read: LaRue’s narrative voice is wholly likeable and reasonable. The book contains a good index and a short and very useful reference and resource list. It will make a good companion