

more scholarly and less polemic *Library: An Unquiet History* (Norton, 2004) or Michael Gorman's *Our Enduring Values: Librarianship in the 21st Century* (ALA, 2000). *Barbarians* does not necessarily cover any new ground, but it does seem to occupy a unique position in the literature because of its intense social critique.

This book will be of interest to library school students, librarians, and information professionals looking for different ways to think about the purpose, history, and future of libraries. Recommended for academic libraries.—*Sarah VanGundy, Graduate Assistant, University of Oklahoma, Norman*

---

***The Big Book of Teen Reading Lists.*** Nancy J. Keane. Westport, Conn.: Libraries Unlimited, 2006. 312p. \$35 (ISBN 1-59158-333-0).

Do you hear the question, “are there any good books I can read in this library?” or, “can you get me a funny book?” multiple times during the day? If so, then *The Big Book of Teen Reading Lists* by Nancy Keane will be an invaluable resource for you.

The one hundred lists included in this book were created with the assistance of secondary school teachers, public librarians, and participants in professional e-mail discussion lists. Every title included in the book was in print as of 2005. *The Big Book of Teen Reading Lists* includes both fiction and nonfiction titles. For even more convenience, it is divided by age levels. “Books for Ages 12–15” can be used for all ages and are not necessarily restricted to use with younger teens. Books that are intended for ages fourteen and up are labeled “Books for older teens.” The author includes the caveat that one should preview the material before making recommendations to students if age appropriateness is in question.

The best feature in this resource book is the use of genre lists, ranging from common themes such as “Humor” and “Vampires” to more complex topics such as “Life in the Fat Lane: Books About Food Issues for Teens,” “Female Quest Stories,” and “Aftereffects of Violence.” These premade lists help librarians give children personal library service even when they are busy with multiple responsibilities.

Each title listed in the book contains a brief annotation and bibliographic information, making it easy for librarians to locate the desired titles and get them into the hands of young people quickly. Even if you already have readers’ advisory materials at your disposal, this would be one worth adding.—*Karin Perry, Library Media Specialist, Whittier Middle School, Norman, Oklahoma*

---

***Build It Once: A Basic Primer for the Creation of Online Exhibitions.*** Sarah Goodwin Thiel. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow, 2007. 98p. \$35 (ISBN 0-8108-5225-X).

*Build It Once* touts itself as a simple-to-follow guide for librarians responsible for digital archiving and collection management. Written in pithy, easily digestible chapters,

*Build It Once* takes the approach of practical online exhibition design manual.

The task of providing overview detail to librarians who may have little or no experience in developing and managing digital collections is challenging at best. Thiel’s book provides a good basic overview, although it does assume some basic competency in digital technology. Another common challenge for books about Web design is that they are often obsolete before their press dates due to the rapid pace of technological change. For example, the phrase “online exhibition” has expanded to include anything from digital library collections to virtual poster sessions for online conferences (which are becoming more common for academic library conferences). Unfortunately, this nomenclature shift defining online exhibitions is not addressed anywhere in *Build It Once*.

Chapter 1 covers “defining the exhibition,” by outlining the target audience, sizes, and resources required for a successful exhibition, as well as design considerations such as quality of reproduction, originality, and appropriateness of subject matter. Chapter 2 focuses on equipment selection and provides anecdotal detail about the imaging laboratory at the University of Kansas’s Kenneth Spencer Research Library.

Chapters 3 through 6 cover the mechanics of the design and structure of Web pages with enough rich detail to constitute its own book. Thiel’s clarity in outlining layers and levels of Web page interface is user-friendly and can be applied to any Web design project. The book concludes with advanced topics in Web design, an online exhibition tutorial with an emphasis on Dreamweaver, and a digitization glossary.

Thiel’s work is useful and important, but an electronic version would be advised for future additions to allow continuous updates as technology develops.—*Alexia Hudson, Reference & Instruction Librarian, Penn State Great Valley, Malvern*

---

***Intellectual Property: Everything the Digital-Age Librarian Needs to Know.*** Timothy Lee Wherry. Chicago: ALA, 2008. 141p. \$50 (ISBN-13 978-0-8389-0948-5).

Wherry’s *Intellectual Property* is intended to help librarians understand patents, copyright, and trademarks, and to navigate the intricacies of the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) Web site. He succeeds in providing a good overview, including several real-life illustrations of intellectual property concepts. Wherry writes clearly about a topic that could easily become overwhelming, considering the many legal and linguistic complexities surrounding the concept of intellectual property.

Along with chapters on copyright, patents, and trademarks, the book also provides useful information to guide readers through the search process on the PTO Web site. While a step-by-step walkthrough is helpful to readers who rarely navigate the PTO Web site, one wonders whether a more detailed examination of his topics would have been more useful than a walkthrough of the current incarnation of the PTO Web site.

## SOURCES

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.***

G. Edward Evans and Patricia Layzell Ward. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow, 2007. 246p. \$40 (ISBN 0-8108-5229-2).

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*

---

### ***The New Inquisition: Understanding and Managing Intellectual Freedom Challenges.***

James LaRue. Westport, Conn.: Libraries Unlimited, 2007. 157 p. \$40 (ISBN: 978-1-59158-285-4).

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