

SOURCES

that, a chronology. Springer's Studies of Organized Crime series, published over a number of years and now thirteen volumes, provides more in-depth coverage on a global basis but is much more expensive. *Organized Crime: From Trafficking to Terrorism* covers an enormous amount of material and is comprehensive. It would be particularly suitable for libraries that cannot afford the more expensive alternatives or that only need one work on the subject.—*Carol Krismann, Faculty Director, William M. White Business Library, University of Colorado, Boulder*

Rights of the Disabled. By David M. Haugen. Library in a Book. New York: Facts On File, 2008. 296p. alkaline \$45 (ISBN 978-0-8160-7128-9).

Despite the passage of landmark federal legislation, Americans with disabilities (estimated at more than 50 million people) continue to struggle with issues of employment, education, transportation, and accessibility. The disability rights movement “is a fractured conglomeration of interest groups representing various disability communities” (4), and a single definition of “disabled” remains elusive. Laws prohibiting disability discrimination are hard to enforce.

David Haugen's *Rights of the Disabled* explores the interesting and relatively unknown social, political, and legal history of “the largest minority” in America (3). Haugen succeeds in providing a concise but sufficiently detailed overview of the disability rights movement and its principal players, a clear explanation of significant federal legislation and judicial interpretations, an annotated listing of key disability rights organizations and government agencies, and strategies and authoritative sources for conducting disability research. This reference work is a mini-encyclopedia that packs an amazing amount of information into a single, inexpensive volume. *Rights of the Disabled* is promoted by its publisher as a “first-stop resource,” and that is appropriate. No other twenty-first-century survey of disability rights incorporates so many extra features—texts of laws, definitions of terms, biographical profiles, events, statistics, practical research tips, a multiformat annotated bibliography, and keyword indexing that encompasses most sections of the book. However, the modest size of this title—one of Facts On File's “Library in a Book” series—necessarily limits the scope of its sections. For example, its fifty-word glossary emphasizes historical and social aspects of the topic, but it omits key legal terms one might expect to find in a disability rights glossary, such as “reasonable accommodation.” Its listing of organizations and agencies lacks the space to include some longstanding advocacy organizations mentioned in other sources, such as the Epilepsy Foundation.

Rights of the Disabled joins a growing body of literature on disability rights. Good historical treatments of the movement include Jacqueline Vaughn Switzer's *Disabled Rights: American Disability Policy and the Fight for Equality* (Georgetown Univ. Pr., 2003), a recent work that features a timeline of events (with less detail than Haugen's chronology) and a lengthy—

but unannotated—bibliography; Doris Zames Fleischer and Frieda Zames' *The Disability Rights Movement: From Charity to Confrontation* (Temple Univ. Pr., 2001); and Joseph P. Shapiro's compelling work, *No Pity: People with Disabilities Forging a New Civil Rights Movement* (Times Books, 1993).

Because Haugen's focus is on the researcher, his work is especially suitable for libraries serving high school and post-secondary students. Contrary to what its title might imply, *Rights of the Disabled* is not a legal primer. An inexpensive book serving that purpose is Ruth Colker and Adam A. Milani's *Everyday Law for Individuals with Disabilities* (Paradigm, 2006), which also explores voluntary and informal ways to resolve discriminatory situations. Larger public and academic libraries looking for legal treatments of disability rights should consider the numerous works by Colker, Bonnie Tucker, and Laura Rothstein, as well as William D. Goren's excellent, updated edition of *Understanding the Americans with Disabilities Act* (American Bar Association, 2006), which includes sample litigation forms.—*Jane Thompson, Assistant Director for Faculty Services, William A. Wise Law Library, University of Colorado, Boulder*

Scientific Thought: In Context. Ed. by Brenda W. Lerner and K. L. Lerner. Detroit: Gale, 2008. 3 vols. \$385 (ISBN 978-1-4144-0298-7).

The goal of the In Context series is to serve “as an authoritative reference guide to essential concepts of science, the impacts of changes in scientific consensus, and the effects of science on social, political and legal issues” (xix). This addition to the series provides readers with a perspective of how scientific thought has evolved over time and nicely illustrates how scientific advancements build upon earlier work. Readers will quickly appreciate the many discoveries and viewpoints that have contributed to our current understanding of science as well as the roles played by politics and social issues in shaping scientific thought. The editors, Brenda W. Lerner and K. L. Lerner, bring a wealth of experience to the project, having edited or written more than thirty books on science and social issues. They have ably brought together a team of fifty-nine expert contributors and advisors from around the world to produce this appealing title.

The information in these volumes is arranged in more than 140 essays that cover major facets in the fields of astronomy, biology, biomedicine and health, chemistry, computer science, earth science, mathematics and physics. Also included are essays on science philosophy and practice that allow readers to learn about concepts such as research funding, scientific communication, and peer review and their role in scientific advances. Each entry follows a similar format: An introduction clearly identifies the topic; “Historical Background and Scientific Foundations” provides a history of the discoveries that led to our current state of knowledge; and “Modern Cultural Connections” relates the scientific concepts with political and social considerations. Each essay includes a “Words to Know” section that defines key terms to en-