

authors also have corrected some misconceptions surrounding leftist causes-célèbres, such as anarchist librarianship (see Section 4, “Librarians: Culture and Identity”) and dissident librarians in Cuba (see Section 5, “Cuba”).

Currently the arts and humanities librarian at the University of Minnesota at Duluth, Litwin utilizes his experience in reference and collection development, particularly in reflecting on “amusing” Internet searches that patrons have performed on library computers (see Section 6, “Various and Sundry Readings”). As he points out, these searches reveal much public naïveté about what the Internet is and how to use it. Yet Litwin explores philosophical depths that professional journals and continuing education seldom approach. The “Foundation Building” and “Intellectual Freedom” sections of the book are important reading, especially for LIS students and new librarians. In them, Litwin explores the distinct meanings of neutrality, objectivity, and political centrism, as well as the implications of the rise of “information professionals” over humanistic librarians. He also exposes readers to the alternative press (particularly through an interview with Chuck D’Adamo, compiler of the Alternative Press Index). These would make good assigned readings for library foundation courses.

One wishes that Litwin had published more responses to his essays (including both critical and supportive reactions). This would have revealed the intellectual give-and-take that often is the best feature of online publications such as *Library Juice*. Also, more commentary (or more references to people, books, and Internet sites relating to the topics at hand) would be useful to help neophytes place Litwin’s work within the context of others’.

This being said, and despite the fact that the full text of *Library Juice* is available online, this volume is a worthy purchase for universities supporting library science programs. If (heaven forbid!) the online version of *Library Juice* disappears, *Library Juice Concentrate* provides a permanent (if abridged) copy of Litwin’s and others’ progressive views. Although some of the contributors have published in other journals, one finds few works by Litwin in Library Literature, Library and Information Science Abstracts, ERIC, and other professional databases. There are few comparable serials other than *Progressive Librarian*, the ALA-SRRT newsletter, and Internet lists (notably, all these are hosted by one Web site for progressive librarians, <http://libr.org>). At only \$25, *Concentrate* is an affordable, thought-provoking summary for busy practitioners.—Bernadette A. Lear, *Behavioral Sciences and Education Librarian, Penn State Harrisburg Library, Middletown, Pennsylvania*

Out Front with Stephen Abram: A Guide for Information Leaders. Compiled by Judith A. Siess and Jonathan Lorig. Chicago: ALA, 2007. 204p. \$40 (ISBN 0-8389-0932-4).

Information professionals deal with constant change and a variety of challenges in their work. Views on how to understand and address such issues are plentiful in the literature.

Recurrent topics concern societal factors and technological innovations that influence the nature of information work and affect professional roles and identity. Such writings commonly include exhortations that information professionals strive to retain their relevance and stay true to a certain core purpose or set of values. Some focus on single issues or frame their discussions in terms of specific types of libraries, while others take a broad view of present circumstances or the future. This book stands out because Stephen Abram thinks and writes masterfully about both particular and general concerns that affect the profession. He is a prolific writer whose interests and expertise range widely, and whose perspective is pertinent to work in many different settings. Abram often recognizes societal forces and trends that influence information work early in their emergence, and he has a talent for understanding their significance and contextualizing them for his readers. He has not been timid in his assessment or in proposing strategies and solutions.

This book brings together a number of Abram’s writings, first published as journal and newsletter articles, posted on blogs, or presented at conferences. Although his output has been extensive and diverse, the editors have organized this collection into four topical chapters representing areas in which Abram has been particularly vocal: advocacy, technology, communities and generations, and the future. These themes arguably embody the most important issues that information professionals face today and will struggle with over the next several years. An excellent index provides access to the numerous topics covered in the book. A two-page biography of Abram, a selected bibliography of his work, and a list of relevant additional readings by other authors enhance this anthology.

Passionate in his writings, Abram is ever-positive and encouraging, and never fatalistic, alarmist, or patronizing. Given his track record and demonstrated wisdom on these matters, information professionals should consider his views. Those familiar with Abram and his work will want to read this book; others may want to add his work to their reading lists, beginning with this collection.—Anthony Stamatoplos, *Associate Librarian, Indiana University–Purdue University, Indianapolis*

Reading Raps: A Book Club Guide for Librarians, Kids, and Families. Rita Solan. Westport, Conn.: Libraries Unlimited, 2006. 354p. \$35 (ISBN 1-59158-234-2).

Starting a book club as a library program can be daunting. Rita Solan’s *Reading Raps: A Book Club Guide for Librarians, Kids, and Families* offers a step-by-step plan for implementing book clubs in a variety of settings.

In the opening chapter of *Reading Raps*, Solan includes the essentials for planning this event. As with any new program, knowing your community is crucial. Solan offers tips for determining what kind of book club to offer and to whom. Also discussed at length is how to lead discussions and select Web sites to find ideas and discussion questions. Some reading group ideas include family book groups,