

SOURCES

out, “this is a history encyclopedia, as opposed to a technical encyclopedia,” the focus in writing is describing a topic over time instead of as “a pure technical description of ‘what it is’” (xxx). An article on the planet Mercury, for example, will still have many scientific facts regarding that planet, but they will be presented within a historical narrative identifying who discovered each fact, when and how it was discovered, and how the discoveries relate to other discoveries and historical events. Further, since the editors contend that information on prominent individuals of the space program can easily be found in other reference sets, they chose to integrate the historically important activities of these individuals within the historical narrative of relevant articles and to describe their contributions in brief, hundred-word sidebar entries. Only Wernher von Braun and Sergei Korolev—the “fathers” or “czars” of the two opposing space programs of the United States and former Soviet Union—are profiled in full-length articles.

Viewing the development of space exploration as a historical continuum, from two superpowers racing to gain a foothold and competitive advantage in space through the increasingly pervasive nature of space-related systems in the daily lives and activities of everyone in our global community, this set offers a different perspective and has earned a place on the shelf beside competitive sets offering a more technical approach. Indeed, with its consideration of “societal aspects of the space program,” and entries devoted to popular culture, space education, the media, and the economics of spaceflight, it is a welcome addition.

With space probes traveling into deep space and telescopes scanning the heavens to learn more about the universe surrounding us, and the importance that space exploration will have for future generations throughout the world, this authoritative set documenting the history of our past efforts will fill an important gap in the literature of space historiography. International in scope, avoiding a NASA-centric or U.S.-centric view, and written by leading space historians, this set will serve as an essential resource in university collections for many years to come.—*R. Neil Scott, User Services Librarian, Middle Tennessee State University*

World Consumer Income and Expenditure Patterns 2011. 11th ed. London: Euromonitor International, 2010. 554 p. \$475 (ISBN 978-1-84264-531-4).

This information rich resource from the premier business information provider Euromonitor International presents data from a global perspective about how consumers earn and spend their money. Valuable socioeconomic indicators, such as earnings, income, and expenditures, are categorized using various demographic attributes. The data are extensive and up to date. It covers seventy-one countries over a nineteen-year time span from 1990 to 2009.

This resource is the result of combining Euromonitor International's former titles *World Income Distribution* and *World Consumer Spending*. The overall organization, using a single volume, will enable users to track trends and to understand

the overall picture of consumption worldwide by showing aggregate consumer patterns over time.

This well-designed one-volume book is organized into fifteen sections as outlined succinctly in the summary of contents: introduction, socioeconomic parameters, annual household income, annual per capita income, tax and social security, annual gross earnings, annual gross income by source, Gini coefficient, annual disposable income by sex, household annual disposable income by decile, household annual disposable income brackets, consumer expenditure, consumer expenditure by commodity, consumer expenditure by purpose, and country snapshots

The table of contents lists each table title and a two-page overview that provides a short synopsis on each section. An invaluable feature of this resource is the glossary, which explains the important Gini coefficient that is a specialized measure about the equality of wealth distribution that is referenced in many tables.

The consumption information is very detailed. The resource covers spending on items such as alcoholic beverages, clothing, communications, education, food, footwear, health goods and medical services, hotels and catering, household goods and services, housing, leisure and recreation, and transport.

The set could have been enhanced by including an index. Despite this shortcoming, this book is highly recommended because this type and detailed level of consumer information is often challenging to find by other means. This resource will be highly valued by international business professionals for identifying business opportunities and for creating competitive advantage. It would also be invaluable for government policymakers interested in country intelligence. Therefore, this resource is especially recommended for special industry and association libraries, policymaking institutions, and academic business libraries.—*Caroline Geck, MLS, MBA, Educational Media Specialist, Newark Public Schools, New Jersey*

World Directory of Business Information Sources. 2nd ed. London: Euromonitor International, 2010. 2vols. \$475 (ISBN 978-1-84264-528-4).

This information rich resource from the premier business information provider Euromonitor International is a global directory in the English language of approximately twenty-two thousand organizations, publishers, and websites that offer various types of business information across approximately eighty-two major industries, including the economic indicators industry, and from approximately eighty-two countries.

This set has two volumes and uses an especially small font because of the wealth of information. The most valuable information is the comprehensive contact information for each entry, such as official organization names, addresses, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, fax numbers, websites, publications, and language. Brief descriptions follow the

contact information. The directory has six major sections, which are outlined in the summary of contents. Volume 1 is titled *Professional Associations, Organisations and Bodies* and is broken into sections on “Official organisations” and “Professional associations, organisations and bodies” and also contains a table of contents. Volume 2 is titled *Publications and Websites* and includes sections on “Source publications” and “Major websites and on-line database hosts” and also contains an index. Throughout this work, the top of each right-hand page provides useful alphabetically organized guidewords, such as industry headings followed by the title of the first entry on the page.

The massive table of contents identifies each entry title within each section. Readers would find it more useful to browse through this two-volume set to understand its arrangement. After the table of contents, there is a one-half page introduction. It is surprising that such an information-rich compilation would not have a larger introduction, offer more guidance, or give information about which audience it would most likely benefit.

There is a single, alphabetically organized index for the two-volume set. It is invaluable if users want to find an entry by the organizations’ or publishers’ name or to find a website or publication by title. Each index entry has an “o,” “p,” or “w” next to it in parentheses, in boldface, and before corresponding page numbers. A key at the bottom of each index page states “o=organisation, p=publication, w=website.” Many index topics have multiple page numbers indicating that they are included in various sections. The index uses an even smaller font size, which is barely discernable.

This compilation is only available in print. The design of this directory could be enhanced by offering it online bundled with other features, such as keyword searching. An online version could accommodate increased and multiple font sizes. Other useful additions would be to increase the description size and to make them more uniform in length. For example, the description for the Central Intelligence Agency is less than one hundred words while the entries for the preceding and following entries are approximately twice this size.

The overall organization of entries within sections also raises questions. For example, major industries covered include beverages, eggs, ice cream, and meat. A better arrangement would provide direct coverage for major industries, such as beef or coffee. In addition, it could not easily be deciphered which directory information sources were free and which were not.

The amount of business information provided makes this set unique. It would also be invaluable for country studies research and for research about doing business in various countries. For example, the source publications section includes the subdivision titled “Population and People.” Therefore, this resource is especially recommended for special industry and association libraries, policymaking institutions, and academic business libraries.—*Caroline Geck, MLS, MBA, Educational Media Specialist, Newark Public Schools, New Jersey*

Professional Materials

Karen Antell
Editor

Children’s Services: Partnerships for Success. Ed. by Betsy Diamant-Cohen. Chicago: ALA, 2010. 126 p. Paper \$50 (ISBN 978-0-8389-1044-3).

Part of the ALA Public Library Handbook Series, this book presents eighteen narratives of programs in six types of libraries that perform outreach to children, generally at the preschool and lower elementary levels. In addition to the eighteen narratives, supplementary chapters focus on incarcerated parents, speech-delayed children, visually impaired children, and physically delayed children. Whether discussing inviting local police officers to read aloud or taking the library to children in a variety of settings, this work provides a basis for additional brainstorming regarding outreach in one’s own community.

Librarians and administrators will admire the collaborations highlighted in this book, which show creative ways to reach new populations of children and caretakers in communities of all sizes and incomes levels. Based solely in the United States, each project is a success story narrated by the librarians who have worked on the outreach program, demonstrating that reading promotion, literacy programming, and more can all be accomplished by librarians working with the community at large. Projects with both large and small budgets are presented, and the ideas will lay the foundation for further planning at one’s own library, regardless of current practices.

All twenty-nine librarian authors have an engaging writing style that brings the reader into the project from concept to postevaluation. A lack of consistency in format and the lack of bibliography make this work difficult to use as a template, as the details are presented in different areas of each chapter. However, the detailed chapter headings and index will enable readers to find the section of most interest to them.—*Sara Marcus, Electronic Resources Librarian, Queensborough Community College, Bayside, New York*

Critical Library Instruction: Theories and Methods. Ed. by Maria Accardi, Emily Drabinski, and Alana Kumbier. Duluth, Minn.: Litwin Books. 2010. 358 p. Paper \$35 (ISBN 978-1936117-01-7).

You are standing in front of a room full of undergraduates, preparing to launch into your standard presentation on the seductive dangers of Wikipedia and the peccadilloes of the library’s subscription databases when suddenly you realize you can’t go on! Your life and your graduate degrees mean more than this! Your students deserve more than this!

Critical Library Instruction may not be the whole answer to your professional crisis of faith, but at the very least this unique edited volume successfully articulates the problems