also a book that demands to be argued with, doubted, and wrestled with: for indeed, that kind of greeting is the highest form of respect that a university can, or at least should, condition us to offer our most learned colleagues.—James J. O'Donnell, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

SHORT NOTICES


The title of this collection of sixteen papers conveys the significance of the occasion that brought it forth. The title does not, however, convey the scope of this work, which is the ongoing struggle of African Americans for equal opportunity and status in the professions generally, and in librarianship in particular. Especially informative are E. J. Jossey (“The Role of the Black Library and Information Professional in the Information Society: Myths and Realities”), Joyce C. Wright and Margaret Myers in two papers on issues relating to minority employment in libraries, and Kathryn C. Stevenson on the remarkable career of Annette Lewis Phinazee, the first woman and the first African American to get a Ph.D. in Library Science at Columbia. This volume is a timely reminder of the ways in which libraries share the legacy of American racism, and it conveys a sense of the will and energy of those who have committed themselves to overcoming it. (Stephen Lehmann)


The volume is, in effect, a Festschrift for Eskil Bjorklund, retiring director of the Research on Higher Education Program at the Swedish National Board of Universities...And even more readers.

Just like the CQ Weekly Report mentioned a couple of pages back, The CQ Researcher has its own loyal followers to ensure it never gathers dust on the shelf.

Each week, The CQ Researcher takes a topic of controversial or current interest and gives its readers a thorough and objective immersion—the background, chronologies, facts, pros and cons, and outlook.

Topics like 'Sexual Harassment,' 'Youth Gangs,' 'Nuclear Proliferation,' 'Garbage Crisis,' 'Gene Therapy'—current issues that normally defy easy, one-stop research.

The CQ Researcher guides the reader with crystal-clear explanations, easy-to-apply graphics, and bibliographies that invite rather than inhibit further research for even the most reluctant student.

Find out how you can subscribe to The CQ Researcher and leave others in the dust. Call Gigi Perkinson toll-free at 1 (800) 432-2250 ext. 279.

In Washington, D.C. call 887-6279.
and Colleges. It contains eighteen essays by an international set of scholars focusing on the creation of “expert knowledge” through university research and on the social and economic role of that knowledge in the United States and European countries. The essays are of two kinds: (1) case studies of particular issues in specific countries (e.g., the Historikerstreit among West German scholars concerning the Nazi era; the impact of nineteenth-century student activism on the formation of Swedish research universities; the role of the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development in setting research agendas); and (2) concise general surveys of larger themes (e.g., the exceptionalism of American higher education; the growing fragmentation of research, teaching and study; the dominance of scientific discourse in modern higher education). The strength of the collection is in its international (and historical) view of higher education; its weakness is the random nature of its topics so typical of a Festschrift. (Robert Walther)


The theme of this stimulating and thoroughly readable collection of fifteen papers is the democratization of higher education. All but two were originally published in the Winter 1990 issue of the South Atlantic Quarterly. The conference, described by one of the participants as “a rally of [the] cultural left,” covered topics as varied as technology, pedagogy, homophobia and television, framed in discussions of “the canon” and the relationship between politics and learning. The contributors include scholars such as Stanley Fish, Henry Louis Gates, Jr., Richard Rorty, Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick, and Barbara Herrnstein Smith. They share the premise that the educational curriculum—any educational curriculum—is historically contingent, and they therefore embrace, with varying degrees of enthusiasm, the demand to open the curriculum to African Americans, gays, women and others who have been kept outside, a project that Gates describes as “the necessary work of canon deformation and reformation.” (Stephen Lehmann)


Theodore Besterman, as every student in library school learns, was one of the preeminent systematic bibliographers of the twentieth century. Both his World Bibliography of Bibliographies and his 107-volume edition of Voltaire’s letters are massive works of modern scholarship. This volume reprints four biographical essays on Besterman and a selection of his own scholarly writings, mostly on various aspects of bibliography and on Voltaire. The book ends, inevitably, with a bibliography of the “Great Cham of Bibliography’s” own works (revealing his strong interest in theosophy and the paranormal) and a bibliography on him. (Robert Walther)


Examining the popularization and commercialization of culture in the years between the two world wars, Rubin analyzes “middlebrow” institutions such as the Herald Tribune's weekly supplement Books, the Book of the Month Club, “great books” teaching and publishing programs, Will Durant’s “outlines,” and radio book-chat programs. The book focuses largely on the women and men who shaped these institutions—a strategy that is itself characteristically “middlebrow”—and on the tensions between elitist and democratic values they reflected and worked through. Although for the most part not an explicit theme of the book, relationships between the academy and the popularizing media are evident on virtually every page. Rubin's