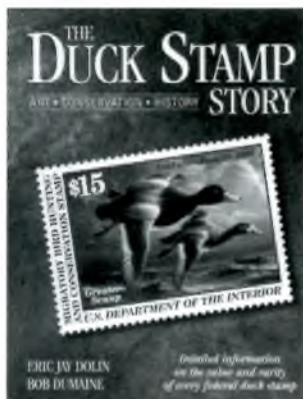


Academic Libraries As High-Tech Gateways: A Guide to Design and Space Decisions, by Richard J. Bazillion and Connie L. Braun (250 pages, 2d ed., November 2000), is a significant expansion of the authors' 1995 edition, augmented by photos and diagrams of newly constructed library projects at the University of Kentucky and Winona State University. Web access makes a significant debut in this edition, along with the new concept of "commissioning the building," or making sure the completed structure functions in the way the owner intended. Anyone designing a new academic library in the next year or two will want to consult this book in the early phase of the planning process. \$55.00. ALA Editions. ISBN 0-8389-0792-X.**American Libraries before 1876**, by Haynes McMullen (179 pages, September 2000), is a survey of U.S. libraries prior to 1876, the year often considered the beginning of the modern library movement. McMullen chronicles when American libraries were founded, where they persisted, and why Americans established and used different kinds of libraries. Not counting private, school, and Sunday-school libraries, he has identified 10,032 collections that existed before 1876 in the current area of the 50 United States—a larger number than one might expect for a fledgling republic. An essential contribution to the history of our profession. \$62.50. Greenwood. ISBN 0-313-31277-X.

The Art of Publishers' Bookbindings, 1815-1915, by Ellen K. Morris and Edward S. Levin (127 pages, May 2000), describes the exhibition at the Grolier Club of 254 bindings and provides an opportunity to compare stylistic similarities, differences, and trends in 19th-century book art. Variant bindings for the same

book are contrasted in one section, while another compares design, materials, and production methods in different countries. \$37.50. William Dailey Rare Books, 8216 Melrose Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90046. ISBN 0-915148-21-8.

The Duck Stamp Story, by Eric Jay Dolin and Bob Dumaine (206 pages, April 2000), recounts the history of one of America's first and most colorful efforts to raise funds for wildlife conservation. The money raised from duck stamp sales is still used to acquire and protect wetlands and other habitats. The 1934 inaugural stamp gave waterfowl hunters a way to contribute to the future health of ducks and geese. This volume describes the history, the art, and the stamps in this ongoing effort to purchase wildlife refuge land. \$29.95. Krause Publications, 700 E. State St., Iola, WI 54990. ISBN 0-87341-814-X.

**Guide to the Offshore Wildlife of the Northern Atlantic**, by Michael H. Tove (250 pages, January 2001), is a field guide to the air-breathing animals found in the Atlantic Ocean north of the Tropic of Cancer. It includes detailed descriptions and color illustrations of the birds, whales, seals, and turtles an observer might spot on the open sea. Unique to this guide are depictions of the surfacing patterns of various species of whales and dolphins, and 12-month range abundance charts for 12 locations off the coast of North America and six areas in Europe. Descriptions of bird flight behavior and variant plumage also make this a useful identification tool. \$24.95. University of Texas. ISBN 0-292-78171-7.

Historical Dictionary of Law Enforcement, by Mitchel P. Roth (480 pages, December 2000), contains more than 900 entries, both biographical and definitional, on the history of policing. Roth covers many jurisdictions, among them the city police departments of

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New York City, Los Angeles, Berkeley, and Chicago; state police in Texas, Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey; such national forces as the FBI, Scotland Yard, the French Sûreté, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and many organizations and individuals seldom covered elsewhere, such as private detectives, vigilante groups, Western lawmen, Wells Fargo, Pinkerton, the Texas Rangers, and the short-lived Arizona Rangers. A total of 27 appendices offer interesting lists for aspiring historians of criminology, including the names and founding dates of the first police forces in each country, and the names of the prefects of the Paris Police through 1956. \$99.50. Greenwood. ISBN 0-313-30560-9.

Scientific Laws, Principles, and Theories:

A Reference Guide, by Robert E. Krebs (402 pages, November 2000), is an essential compilation of ancient and modern assumptions about how the world works. Some are apparently inviolate, like Newton's laws and principles or Kepler's three laws of planetary motion; others are conjectures, like Percival Lowell's theory of life on Mars (based on the *canali*) and Jean Beaumont's theory for the origin of mountains, which are important for tracking the history of science. A handy reference to have on hand if you find yourself attending physics-faculty cocktail parties, and better than a Google search for finding Le Bel's Theory of Isomers. \$65.00. Greenwood. ISBN 0-313-30957-4.

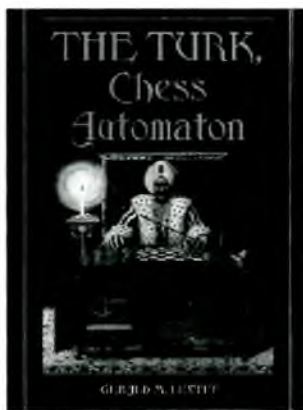
The Turk, Chess Automaton,

by Gerald M. Levitt (258 pages, December 2000), is a detailed and thoroughly documented history of The Turk, Baron von Kempelen's fraudulent chess-playing machine that astounded the world from 1770 until 1854 when it was destroyed in a fire. Although assumed at first to have been manipulated by a human operator rather than some mysterious proto-computer, the secret of its hidden workings was known to only a few over the years. Such notables as Frederick the Great, Napoleon Bonaparte, and Charles Carroll—the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Indepen-

dence—played chess games with The Turk. Hidden inside the automaton was the operator, who by candlelight had to keep track of the opponent's moves, work the arm apparatus to move the pieces, nod The Turk's head and roll his eyes, and work the mechanism that made it say "Échec!" This is a fascinating footnote in the history of technology, all of it accompanied by games The Turk played and reprints and translations of essays and booklets relating to the machine, including an essay by Edgar Allan Poe. \$50.00. McFarland. ISBN 0-7864-0778-6.

Understanding the Cold War: A Historian's Personal Reflections,

by Adam B. Ulam (327 pages, November 2000), is a thoughtful memoir on the rise and fall of the Soviet Union, interspersed with many personal anecdotes by the former director of Harvard's Russian Research Center. Although Ulam died of cancer before it was completed, his many friends, colleagues, and family members filled in the gaps of the narrative with reminiscences and tributes. The book begins with his dramatic departure at age 16 from Lwów, Poland, in 1939, only six days before Hitler's invasion, and recounts the main themes of his 18 books, among them *Stalin: The Man and His Era* (Viking, 1973) and *Expansion and Coexistence: The History of Soviet Foreign Policy, 1917–67* (Praeger, 1968). Unencumbered by the responsibilities of conservative scholarship, Ulam lets loose with unrestrained observations: "With the political hypochondria that comes so easily to one born in Eastern Europe, I could not see how the Soviet Union would



stand idly by while American society was tearing itself apart [with Vietnam War protests], thereby tempting the Kremlin to make mischief"; and "Sifting through so many instances of horror and brutality [caused by Hitler and Stalin], I encountered now and then passages of weird 'comic relief.' Tyrants, like ordinary mortals, have their humorous side." An honest, human assessment of the 20th century's greatest crises. \$30.00. Leopolis Press, 530 Kellogg Drive, Charlottesville, VA 22903. ISBN 0-9679960-0-7. ■