

mation on storage, text composition, graphics design, and printing; software; and ways to integrate them. The case study and acronym glossary are valuable. Useful for specialists and informed lay readers.—*Robin Kaplan, M.L.S., The Information Group, Los Angeles*

Next: the coming era in science.

Little. 1988. c.204p. ed. by Holcomb B. Noble. ISBN 0-316-61130-1. \$17.95; pap. ISBN 0-316-61133-6. \$9.95. TECH

A collection of nine provocative essays assessing science and technology as they will most certainly develop into the 21st century. Written mostly by science writers and journalists, these essays probe a variety of issues, including artificial intelligence, supercomputers, the "biochip," telecommunications, manmade satellites, space exploration, and cosmology. Not highly speculative fantasies of a distant future, the essays are instead reliable in detail, intelligently written, and directed to the lay reader.—*Robert Paul, Dickinson Coll., Carlisle, Pa.*

Novitski, Joseph. Wind Star: the building of a sailship.

Macmillan. 1988. c.256p. photogs. index. ISBN 0-02-590830-8. \$19.95. TECH

Novitski, a sailor and writer for the *New York Times*, begins with a chronicle of the age of sailing and then takes us through the design and construction of a modern-day vessel. *Wind Star* was intended as the first of a new breed of cruise ship, a four-masted schooner capable of being handled by a small crew and built with a computer-controlled rig. There were many technical problems to overcome; many obstacles and disagreements between the owner and the yard; and a frantic rush to finish the ship on time. Not until the very end of the book do we set sail with *Wind Star* on her maiden voyage to Miami. A fine account of shipbuilding techniques and a good story of interest to most public libraries.—*John Kenny, San Francisco P.L.*

Social Science

★**Gentry, Diane Koos. Enduring Women.**

Texas A&M Univ. Pr. Feb. 1988. c.245p. photogs. LC 87-14022. ISBN 0-89096-362-2. \$29.95; pap. ISBN 0-89096-324-X. \$16.95. soc sci

Protesting the stereotype of the "successful" woman as a white-collar corporate ladder climber, Gentry presents a dissenting view in these photo essays describing ten rural women of various ages and occupa-

tions. Their common characteristics are capacity for hard manual labor, intense caring for others, a high level of activism, and perseverance. Each succinct, well-written sketch portrays a life into the mid-1970s; a brief epilogue enables the reader to discover whether aspirations were fulfilled during the past decade. Essential for women's studies and a good choice for general collections.—*Sondra Brunhumer, Western Michigan Univ. Libs., Kalamazoo*

Sinclair-Stevenson, Christopher. When in France.

S. & S. 1987. c.195p. illus. index. ISBN 0-671-41644-8. \$15.95. soc sci

An eclectic potpourri of fact, musings, and opinion, this highly entertaining collection was at least partially inspired by Luigi Barzini's *The Italians*. Here is most everything you ever wanted to know about the French: food and drink, love and sex, war and religion, Paris and *la vie en province*, not to mention mineral water and the Channel ports. Does Paris still rule world fashion? Is bicycling really the top sport? All the answers are to be found in this compact, readable book. Sinclair-Stevenson gets right to the bottom of the French, leaving myths and clichés behind. A good purchase.—*Ian Wallace, Agriculture Canada Lib., St.-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Quebec*

Western Water Made Simple by High Country News Eds.

Island Pr. 1987. c.256p. illus. index. LC 87-17222. ISBN 0-933280-39-4. pap. \$15.95. ENVIRONMENT

The economies of the West depend on water from the Columbia, Colorado, and Missouri rivers. Policy regarding this water was once shrouded in secrecy, but economic and political realities are now changing the rules. *Western Water Made Simple* is an analysis of what those changes mean. Although water is the common theme, differences among the rivers are highlighted, illustrating the complexities of water resource problems. This award-winning series of articles combines historical insights with knowledge of the forces that will affect water policy for decades. Highly recommended.—*James R. Karr, Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Balboa, Panama*

anthropology

Geertz, Clifford. Works and Lives: the anthropologist as author.

Stanford Univ. Pr. 1988. c.168p. index. ISBN 0-8047-1428-2. \$19.95. ANTHROPOLOGY

In this groundbreaking study, noted anthropologist Geertz focuses on the

writing of anthropologists, specifically ethnographers. He argues that what makes readers take an account of field work seriously is not simply the recounting of facts but the ability to capture on paper the experience of having "been there." As exemplars, Geertz analyzes the unique and decidedly different literary approaches of Claude Lévi-Strauss, Edward Evan Evans-Pritchard, Bronislaw Malinowski, and Ruth Benedict. Geertz calls upon ethnographers today not only to document their findings but to revitalize their field by paying attention to the crucial role of *how* they write. An engrossing work for scholars and graduate students.—*Joan W. Gartland, Detroit P.L.*

Schneebaum, Tobias. Where the Spirits Dwell: an odyssey in the New Guinea jungle.

Grove. 1988. c.240p. photogs. bibliog. ISBN 0-8021-0019-8. \$17.95.

Stoller, Paul & Cheryl Olkes. In Sorcery's Shadow: a memoir of apprenticeship among the Songhay of Niger.

Univ. of Chicago Pr. 1987. c.240p. photogs. ISBN 0-226-77542-9. \$19.95. ANTHROPOLOGY

In the last decade, anthropologists have allowed personal concerns to become an acknowledged part of their ethnographic work. In this vein, Stoller "learned much about Songhay sorcery as an initiated apprentice," and consequently his book is more "memoir" than standard ethnography. Still, the account contains incisive information about fieldwork in Niger and about Songhay sorcery—the incantations, power attributed to plants, antagonisms between sorcerers, and details of daily life that both he and, later, Olkes collected. A good presentation of many of the ethical dilemmas anthropologists face when doing fieldwork for informed laypersons and specialists.

Schneebaum's book is again more autobiography than ethnography, but in contrast to Stoller's, it contains sketchy ethnographic information. Though Schneebaum incessantly interviewed the Asmat during his four years in New Guinea, little of the information is conveyed. The book is more a search for identity: Schneebaum knew the Asmat as no other ethnographer has (or would admit to); as "an exchange friend" he developed intimate bonds with mal friends. The lack of detailed cultural information is therefore the more regrettable. The book does, however, give us clear descriptions of Schneebaum's anthropological encounters and subsequent personal questions.—*Winifred Lambrecht, Brown Univ., Providence, R.I.*