

sequent efforts to both form policy and respond to specific violations of free access and free expression. Arguably there are limitations to research presented by those so closely involved as the author. Byrne attempts to temper this through his use of *action research* to frame his study. This may prove to be a somewhat controversial use of the methodology, as it is unclear whether or not the author actually set out to document his work with FAIFE and IFLA in such a manner that is typically found using an action research frame. Nevertheless, his observations are useful and policy analysis insightful. He has opened up what hopefully will be a stream of research not only on IFLA/FAIFE but also on the policy and political dimensions of professional practice.—*William C. Welburn, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.*

**Cronenwett, Philip N., Kevin Osborn, and Samuel Allen Streit.** *Celebrating Research: Rare and Special Collections from the Membership of the Association of Research Libraries.* Washington, D.C.: Association of Research Libraries, 2007. 312p. \$135 (\$115 ARL member libraries) (ISBN 159407769X). LC 2008-295721.

*Celebrating Research*, a beautifully printed and lavishly illustrated coffee table book published in honor of the 75th anniversary of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL), is a veritable open-sesame to the rare and special collections among 118 ARL libraries in the United States and Canada. While not purporting to be a comprehensive directory, it is a captivating sampling of the full spectrum of collections from rare and unique items to emerging media and digitized materials available for researchers as well as the general public.

An essay by Nicolas Barker, editor of the *Book Collector*, provides background on the founding and history of the ARL and its member institutions ([www.arl.org/](http://www.arl.org/)). His descriptions of the various collections include his memories of working

with librarians, archivists, donors, historians, and booksellers from conceptualizing, to selecting, to assembling, to making the collections available physically as well as digitally, along with his firsthand experience working with many of the actual items identified in this volume.

Following this introductory essay are 118 profiles of the rare and special collections arranged alphabetically from the University of Alabama Libraries' W.S. Hoole Special Collections Library's *The David Walker Lupton African American Cookbook Collection* ([www.lib.ua.edu/lupton.htm](http://www.lib.ua.edu/lupton.htm)) to the Yale University Library's Sterling Memorial Library's Map Collection ([www.library.yale.edu/MapColl/](http://www.library.yale.edu/MapColl/)). The subject areas of the collections cover the gamut of human experience: German and Jewish intellectual émigrés (SUNY-Albany), North American Indians (University of Alberta), history of flight (Auburn University), Japanese maps (University of British Columbia), poetry (SUNY-Buffalo), Chicano studies (University of California, Berkeley), American religions (University of California, Santa Barbara), Irish theatre (University of Cincinnati), photobooks (University of Colorado-Boulder), alternative press (University of Connecticut), human sexuality (Cornell University), polar exploration (Dartmouth College), women's history and culture (Duke University), African-American history (Emory University), children's literature (University of Florida), sheet music (Johns Hopkins University), comic art (Michigan State University), public health films (National Library of Medicine), history of the American South (UNC-Chapel Hill), entomology (North Carolina State University), Islamic manuscripts (Princeton University), the Holocaust (University of Southern California), New Orleans jazz (Tulane University), Japanese American evacuation and internment (University of Washington), and Italian history and culture (University of Wisconsin-Madison).

Following the individual profiles of rare and special collections at a given

ARL member library are directory entries with brief descriptions of additional collections located at each of the libraries represented in this volume. These entries include addresses, URLs for collections available on the World Wide Web, and telephone and fax numbers. Readers are also invited to explore, free of charge, the companion Web site to this volume ([www.celebratingresearch.org/](http://www.celebratingresearch.org/)). A subject and proper name index completes this volume, making it useful for comparison purposes and for identifying similar collections at different institutions.

This volume is a treat for the eye as well as the intellect. It should grace the coffee tables or shelves of lovers of books and those who enjoy delving into the magnificent, the bizarre, the humorous, the fascinating, and the paradoxical. Academic libraries should have *Celebrating Research* available as a reference guide to rare and special materials that are as close as our fingertips through the Internet and, perhaps, a sampling of sites for online or onsite research, discovering, or just plain enjoying. — *Plummer Alston "Al" Jones, Jr., East Carolina University.*

**Matthews, Joseph R.** *The Evaluation and Measurement of Library Services.* Westport, Conn: Libraries Unlimited, 2007. 372p. alk. paper, \$50 (ISBN 1591585325). LC 2007-17726.

This handbook on the evaluation and measurement of library services merits acclaim as the definitive work on the subject. An instructor at the San Jose State University School of Library and Information Services and a consultant specializing in strategic planning, assessment, and evaluation of library services and the use of performance measures, Joseph R. Matthews knows whereof he writes. *The Evaluation and Measurement of Library Services* brims over with useful and detailed advice for library administrators seeking to measure the effectiveness of extant library policies and practices and to implement meaningful change when warranted. The book covers major areas of library evaluation

and measurement strategies, along with providing invaluable bibliographical references and sample measurement instruments. Administrators considering evaluating or reevaluating library services would do well to consult this text before proceeding.

Initially, Matthews outlines the reasons that library evaluation might be necessary.

Are there service-derived questions about cost or effectiveness of library practices? Should the *status quo* stand or would innovation be in order? What are the organizational goals and what resources are necessary to reach them? What purpose would the evaluation serve for staff and users, and how would this benefit the library? Who gets to decide what happens as a result of the evaluation and assessment? These are just a few of the considerations that must be examined before launching a full-blown evaluation.

*The Evaluation and Measurement of Library Services* is composed of four parts: "Evaluation: Process and Models," "Methodology Concerns," "Evaluation of Library Services," and "Evaluation of the Library." The chapters, twenty in all, build in logical increments, articulating in detail the process whereby libraries might best be evaluated. These chapters cover such issues as evaluation models, qualitative and quantitative tools, analysis of data, as well as evaluation of the physical library and all of its departments and resources. While too extensive to evaluate individually, each chapter provides step-by-step advice for conducting a sound library evaluation. Especially helpful are the chapters offering precise models for evaluation. This book includes sample surveys and survey questions; online and Web-based surveys, as well as traditional paper and pencil questionnaires, are covered, as are relevant sampling procedures. Presumably, these measurement instruments could be adopted wholesale by library administrators who are unfamiliar with research strategies and the scientific