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