

Allen, M.T. & Hecht, G. (2001). *Technologies of power: Essays in honor of Thomas Parke Hughes and Agatha Chipley Hughes*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. ISBN: 0-262-51124-X, \$30.00.

This collection explores how technologies became forms of power, how people embed their authority in technological systems, and how the machines and the knowledge that make up technical systems strengthen or reshape social, political, and cultural power. The authors suggest ways in which a more nuanced investigation of technology's complex history can enrich our understanding of the changing meanings of modernity. They consider the relationship among the state, expertise, and authority; the construction of national identity; changes in the structure and distribution of labor; political ideology and industrial development; and political practices during the Cold War. The essays show how insight into the technological aspects of such broad processes can help synthesize material and cultural methods of inquiry and how reframing technology's past in broader historical terms can suggest new directions for science and technology studies.

Angel, S. (2004). *The tale of the scale: An odyssey of invention*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press. ISBN: 0-19-515868-7, \$28.00.

"Either things go according to plan, or there is a story." So begins *The Tale of the Scale*, a rare first-person account of the process of invention and design as it unfolds in the remaking of a familiar bathroom scale. It is rare because inventors seldom have the inclination or the ability to articulate their thoughts and to recount their experiences in great detail. Angel, an urban planner by profession and internationally recognized authority on housing policy in developing countries, had no mechanical skills as he embarked on his journey. This book records his transformation, over the course of a decade, from an amateur to an expert on a thin scale, a travel scale. Readers know as much about scales – or about invention for that matter – as Angel does at the beginning of the journey.

The pursuit of the small scale took Angel to fascinating places – from Bangkok to Rolling Hills, California, from Groningen in the Netherlands to Murrhardt in Germany, and from New York to Tokyo. For Angel, these places became realms of knowledge inhabited by people with diverse yet complimentary outlooks on the invention process – engineers, designers, lawyers, product development specialists, corporate functionaries, and friends who philosophize on the deeper meanings of one's life pursuits.

For anyone who has ever strolled down the aisles of IKEA and dreamt that they too could invent a superb object for domestic use, *The Tale of the Scale* will provide advice, humor, caution, inspiration, and above all, a good story.

Berner, G. (2004). *Management in 20XX: A holistic view of what the future holds*. Erlangen, Germany: Publicis Corporate Publishing. ISBN: 3-89578-241-6.

The whole world is witnessing radical economic changes. Traditional markets are stagnating; global markets are emerging. Business processes are becoming more mobile, more flexible, and much more streamlined. The boom companies of yesterday have disappeared from the scene. Such an environment calls for innovative ideas - for new ways of doing business, for new products and services, and for a totally new world.

To survive, companies will have to be resilient and yet adaptable. To turn their visions into reality, they will have to act as well as react. Growth will come to only those companies that can identify demand and apply the right technological know-how to create tangible customer benefit. Development, marketing, and sales departments must arrive at the right strategies, just as corporate organization, production, and logistics managers must devise and implement the best possible processes.

The book lays out some remarkable scenarios and ambitious visions for the future. It helps readers to formulate ideas and plot new directions for their business and points out the changes needed to meet challenges that lie ahead. The new role people will play in the evolving world of business also receives attention in this book that is at once informative and inspiring.

Bizup, J. (2003). *Manufacturing culture: Vindications of early Victorian industry*. Charlottesville, VA: University of Virginia Press. ISBN: 0-8139-2246-1, \$39.50.

From Robert Southey to William Morris, British social critics in the Romantic tradition consistently stigmatized industry as a threat to aesthetic or humanistic “culture.” Joseph Bizup, Associate Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University, argues that early Victorian advocates of industry sought to resist the power inherent in this opposition by portraying automatic manufacture itself as a culture force or agent. He traces the contours of this new proindustrial rhetoric as it coalesced in two mutually reinforcing discourses: The contentious debate over the factory system and its social consequences that raged throughout the 1830s and 1840s, and the extensive discussions of the social and commercial benefits of good design that culminated in the Great Exhibition of 1851.

Through careful readings of a diverse array of texts, including treatises on factories and machinery, medical studies of the working classes, theoretical discussions of the decorative arts, and lectures on the Great Exhibition, Bizup shows that liberal proponents of industry such as Andrew Ure, Charles Babbage, James Phillips Kay, and Henry Cole aestheticized manufacture by interpreting its concrete agents and products – whether they be factory operatives, systems of machinery, mass-produced copies, or elaborately crafted “art manufactures” – as emblems of a prior conceptual unity or beauty. They thus allied industry with culture by portraying industry as one realization of the organic ideal central to the idea of culture. Bizup concludes with an examination of John Ruskin’s and William Morris’s efforts to counter this sort of rhetorical maneuvering by treating cultured manliness as a figure for the cooperative impulse they both hoped would replace competitive self-interest as a society’s organizing value.

By showing that culture could not be opposed to industry in any pure or absolute sense, *Manufacturing Culture* both enriches our understanding of the Victorian debates over industrialization and contributes greatly to the ongoing scholarly exploration of the complex genealogy of our modern concept of culture.

Bowden, M.E., Crow, A.B. & Sullivan, T. (2003). *Pharmaceutical achievers: The human face of pharmaceutical research*. Philadelphia, PA: Chemical Heritage Press. ISBN: 0-941901-30-0, \$30.00.

Teachers today want to present the human face of scientific and industrial research, to point to the real people who had the insights and made the major advances that students are asked to understand. This collection of photographs and biographical information makes it easy for teachers to show the human side of pharmaceutical research. The format and special binding of the book allow for easy conversion to overhead transparencies and other media.

Brantingham, P.J., Kuhn, S.L. & Kerry, K.W. (2004). *The early upper Paleolithic beyond western Europe*. Los Angeles, CA: University of California Press. ISBN: 0-520-23851-6, \$75.00.

This volume brings together the research of prominent archaeologists working in areas outside western Europe to present the most recent evidence for the origins of the early Upper Paleolithic and its relationship to the origin of modern humans. With a wealth of primary data from archaeological sites that have never before been published and discussions of materials from difficult-to-find sources, the collection urges readers to reconsider the origins of modern human behavior.

Archaeological evidence continues to play a critical role in debates over the origins of anatomically modern humans. The appearance of novel Upper Paleolithic technologies, new patterns of land use, expanded social networks, and the emergence of complex forms of symbolic communication point to a behavioral revolution beginning around 45,000 years ago. Until recently, most of the evidence for this revolution derived from western European archaeological contexts that suggested an abrupt replacement of Mousterian Middle Paleolithic with Aurignacian Upper Paleolithic adaptations. In the absence of fossil association, the behavioral transition was thought to reflect the biological replacement of archaic hominid populations by intrusive modern humans.

The contributors, both of whom are Assistant Professors in Archaeology, present new archaeological evidence that tells a very different story: the Middle-Upper Paleolithic transitions in areas as diverse as the Levant, eastern-central Europe, and central and eastern Asia are characterized both by substantial behavioral continuity over the period 45,000-25,000 years ago and a mosaic-like pattern of shifting adaptations. Together these essays will enliven and enrich the discussion of the shift from archaic to modern behavioral adaptations.

Brodhead, R.H. (2004). *The good of this place: Values and challenges in college education*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press. ISBN: 0-300-10600-9, \$25.00.

Richard H. Brodhead, the popular Dean of Yale College from 1993 to 2004, was involved in every aspect of undergraduate education – curriculum, faculty appointments, and student life – and occupied a unique position from which to ponder the ways that college can prepare young people to live fulfilling lives.

As Dean Brodhead prepares to leave his position at Yale as Professor of English and American Studies and Dean of the College to begin a new chapter of his life as president of Duke University, Yale University Press is pleased to publish *The Good of this Place: Values and Challenges in College Education*. This eloquent collection of essays and speeches by Dean Brodhead addresses issues of importance to institutions of higher learning and to those who participate in them.

One of Dean Brodhead's responsibilities at Yale was to welcome new students at the annual Freshman Assembly, and this book presents his engaging remarks as he simultaneously reassured and challenged them. The later sections of the book range through various concerns of the contemporary university, from free speech and diversity issues to sexual harassment policy, residential education, the assessment of academic programs, and the complex and competing goals of college admissions.

At once reflective, witty, and wise, this book speaks to students and educators alike, to all who hope to become – or shape others to become – thoughtful and constructive members of society.

Butz, W.P., Kelly, T.K., Adamson, D.M., Bloom, G.A., Fossum, D. & Gross, M.E. (2004). *Will the scientific and technology workforce meet the requirement of the federal government?* Arlington, VA: RAND Science and Technology. ISBN: 0-8330-3529-0, \$20.00.

The size and adequacy of the federal workforce for carrying out scientific, technical, engineering and mathematics (STEM) activities are ongoing concerns in many policy circles. Experts both inside and outside of government have voiced fears that this workforce is aging and may soon face a dwindling labor pool, a problem that could be compounded by skill shortages in key areas and growing numbers of non-US citizens obtaining STEM degrees in the United States. The authors assess the condition of this workforce, based on the best available data, while focusing on three main areas: trends in the US STEM workforce overall that might affect the federal STEM workforce, workforce-shaping activities in the federal STEM workforce, and legislative and programmatic mechanisms for influencing that workforce.

