Book Review. United States Japan Foreign Trade

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This annotated bibliography provides selective coverage of 965 English-language books and periodical articles (published between 1970 and 1987) related to Japanese society, the Japanese economy, and trade relations with the United States. A brief but excellent summary identifies the major factors related to the troubled state of U.S.-Japan trade relations.

Entries in the bibliography are arranged under broad topical headings: history, culture and society, science, technology and environment, law and politics, the economy, economic planning, finance, commerce, business and industry, industrial management organization and productivity, industrial relations, U.S.-Japan relations, and U.S.-Japan economic relations. The author, title, and subject indexes included greatly enhance the value of the bibliography. Annotations are descriptive rather than evaluative. Coverage appears thorough and includes many of the major authors on Japanese management and industry, including, Ouchi, Abegglen, Vogel, Reischauer, and Cole. One rather surprising omission is the failure to include The Reckoning by David Halberstam (Morrow, 1986).

Overall, the listing provides an excellent beginning for students interested in doing further reading or research in the field of U.S.-Japanese foreign relations.—Jo Bell Whistlatch, Associate Library Director, Access and Bibliographic Services, San Jose State University, California.


This book updates and expands Lukensbill's Working Bibliography of American Doctoral Dissertations in Children's and Adolescents' Literature, 1930-1971, which was published as an Illinois Occasional Paper in 1972. It is a descriptive guide to 1,549 dissertations that examine literature written for or read by children and young adults. The identified items come from many disciplines, "including (but certainly not limited to) folklore, anthropology, English, history, psychology, sociology, education, library and information science, drama and music."

Although most of the items could be identified through other sources, Youth Literature provides an extensive and convenient listing. The first section arranges dissertation titles and annotations in alphabetical order, while the second contains the subject index. This index is extensive (more than fifty pages) and useful, but known items were not always found under the expected headings. Overall, the format is attractive and easy to use.

Although this volume will be very useful for teachers, researchers, and students of youth literature, it has two drawbacks. Its price will be prohibitive for many libraries, and its use will be limited, because dissertations are often not readily available. Nevertheless, libraries that support research and study of youth literature should consider it for purchase.—Marilyn H. Karrenbrock, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

BOOKS RECEIVED
BUT NOT REVIEWED


