

CC 56-2154 HQ690 CIP
Arab family studies: critical reviews, ed. by Suad Joseph. Syracuse, 2018. 614p bibl ISBN 9780815635598 cloth, \$150.00; ISBN 9780815635581 pbk, \$69.95; ISBN 9780815654247 ebook, contact publisher for price

Joseph (UC Davis) has edited a comprehensive introduction to the field of family studies across the Arab Middle East. The book is organized into four parts, three of which cover scholarship on families in three broad regions (North Africa, Eastern Arab States, and the Arab Gulf). The fourth section is devoted to thematic chapters and tackles critical issues such as migration, education, and media (among others) in relation to Arab families. These sections are preceded by an introduction in which Joseph outlines the importance of studying the family, “the most powerful social idiom throughout the Arab region” (1). She describes the volume’s endeavor to examine the centrality of the family to the Arab world while also challenging Western assumptions and theories about the family that have been transposed uncritically to other regions. The chapters undertake these tasks by surveying primarily English, Arabic, French, and German literature on Arab families from 1950s to the present, drawing on multiple disciplines, with most relevant scholarship emerging from anthropology and sociology. The volume is useful both for a general overview of Arab families and to those seeking more in-depth analyses of families in particular Arab states. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. All academic levels.—*J. Alkorani, University of Toronto*

CC 56-2155 HV7936 CIP
 Baumgartner, Frank R. **Suspect citizens: what 20 million traffic stops tell us about policing and race**, by Frank R. Baumgartner, Derek A. Epp, and Kelsey Shoub. Cambridge, 2018. 277p bibl index ISBN 9781108429313 cloth, \$99.99; ISBN 9781108454049 pbk, \$24.99

Traffic stops are the most frequent means of contact between law enforcement officers and the general public, and routine traffic stops are often used as a pretext to search vehicles for contraband such as illegal weapons or drugs. The authors, all scholars of criminal justice or government, provide a thorough examination of traffic stops that adds to the breadth of research already in existence, combining a literature review with their own groundbreaking work studying routine traffic stops in North Carolina. The authors clearly outline what differentiates racial disparities from racial profiling and provide clear examples for what constitutes biased policing and differential policing. The biggest contribution the authors make is how they examine well over a decade of traffic stops. Their study of over 20 million traffic stops provides a clear picture of policing during traffic stops in North Carolina. The book contains a complete list of references, notes for further details on claims and statements made throughout the text, and a comprehensive index, providing excellent source material for readers studying this topic in depth. This informative and well-written book will be a valued addition to many library collections, especially those supporting sociology or criminal justice programs. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. All academic levels.—*D. R. Kavish, Southwestern Oklahoma State University*

56-2156 HV9950 CIP
 Bradley, Anthony B. **Ending overcriminalization and mass incarceration: hope from civil society**. Cambridge, 2018. 223p index ISBN 9781108427548 cloth, \$120.00; ISBN 9781108446297 pbk, \$34.99; ISBN 9781108581769 ebook, \$28.00

Bradley (The King’s College) applies Smith’s notion of personalism to the US’s overpopulated prison system. He makes a compelling argument that mass incarceration is a “crisis of human dignity” and concludes that criminal justice reform will be unsuccessful without aid from civil society,

particularly the family. Much of the book is devoted to explaining the well-understood problems of mass incarceration, including the imbalances of prosecutorial and judicial discretion and the inadequacy of public defenders, but his discussion of personalism is not well integrated into these sections. Though his suggestion that help from civil society is necessary to repair the damage wrought by over incarceration is apt, his account overlooks the significance of structural forces in explaining mass incarceration. For example, he states that the school-to-prison pipeline must be dismantled “not from the policy down but from the person up.” Although strengthening the family will undoubtedly lessen the number of juvenile offenders, ending the practice of sending students to jail for school infractions will as well. Similarly, the fact that African Americans serve as police officers and judges or support tough-on-crime policies does not negate racism’s role in mass incarceration, as described by Michelle Alexander’s *The New Jim Crow* (CH, Nov’10, 48-1766). **Summing Up:** ★★ Recommended. Upper-division undergraduates through faculty.—*J. A. Beicken, Rocky Mountain College*

56-2157 RA645 CIP
 Buch, Elana D. **Inequalities of aging: paradoxes of independence in American home care**. New York University, 2018. 263p bibl index ISBN 9781479810734 cloth, contact publisher for price; ISBN 9781479807178 pbk, \$30.00; ISBN 9781479810147 ebook, contact publisher for price

This book is a gripping, vivid, thought-provoking ethnographic exploration of home care providers and the older adults they serve. Buch (Univ. of Iowa) is at her best when describing and illustrating the incompatibility of two equally valuable social goals: providing affordable home care to aging people who want desperately to live independently in their own communities and ensuring a sufficient standard of living and economic independence for workers (most of whom are immigrants and women of color) providing that care. This rich sociological analysis pays careful attention to broad themes of race and gender inequality and advances the novel concept of generative labor, which refers to everyday practices through which individuals make and sustain life and at the same time generate and reproduce systematic, intersecting forms of structural inequality. Buch’s analysis is based on eight months of fieldwork in Chicago, at which time she visited the homes of older care recipients—clients of two home care agencies—when their caregivers were present. This engaging, theoretically sophisticated read will enrich courses on social inequalities, aging, labor, ethnographic methods, and gender. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. Upper-division undergraduates through faculty.—*D. S. Carr, Boston University*

CC 56-2158 HM1106 CIP
The Crisis of connection: roots, consequences, and solutions, ed. by Niobe Way et al. New York University, 2018. 502p index ISBN 9781479819294 cloth, \$89.00; ISBN 9781479819294 pbk, \$30.00; ISBN 9781479880171 ebook, contact publisher for price

A prominent concern in contemporary society is people’s crisis of connection with themselves and others. In creating a volume examining the crisis of human connection, the editors gathered an impressive list of interdisciplinary contributors. Guided by the five-part story at the heart of the science of human connection (the human desire for connection, roots, the crisis itself, consequences, and solutions to the crisis of connection), the volume challenges the current paradigm of independence and advocates for a perspective that recognizes interdependence as the basis of human connection. Focusing on various social identities (e.g., immigrants, black girls, veterans), the volume’s contributors provide multiple creative solutions for school and community—developing and nurturing empathy, working with Shakespeare in the classroom,

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