

lutely determined to achieve justice for the black majority in South Africa. His meticulous and prodigious writings, especially his attempts to win concessions for himself and his fellow political prisoners, bear witness to his dedication. This work is ultimately a testimony to the human spirit and to a remarkable man who believes firmly that "memory...is the fabric of identity" for any society and that the memory of the struggle against apartheid, as embodied in archival records such as those shown here, must be saved and cherished. This beautifully produced, moving work belongs in every library in the United States.—**A.O. Edmonds, Ball State Univ., Muncie, IN**

★ **Morgan, Ted. *My Battle of Algiers: A Memoir*. Smithsonian. Feb. 2006. c.270p. index. LC 978-0-06-085224-5. ISBN 0-06-085224-0. \$24.95. AUTOBIOG**

Journalist and biographer Morgan ("Ted Morgan" is an anagram derived from his original name, Sanche de Gramont) was a French citizen and graduate of Yale, working in the United States as a newspaper reporter in the mid-1950s when he was called up for conscription by the French army, which was ratcheting up for a major colonial war in Algeria. After officer training, Morgan was sent to Algeria, where, as a writer of an army propaganda sheet, he observed the behavior of the Arabs and the French *colons* and ultimately became involved in the desperate fighting. The French army decisively won the Battle of Algiers, using torture brutally and effectively. However, the response from France, international condemnation, and increasing Arab resistance caused Algeria to win its war for independence and brought about the collapse of France's Fourth Republic along with an abortive uprising by army officers. Morgan here draws some parallels between Algeria and Iraq. He asserts that the basic tools of modern urban insurgencies (with the exception of suicide bombing) were invented in Algeria, where a campaign of assassinations and popular resistance eventually drove Europeans out. While the use of torture was very effective in breaking organizations of resistance, in the end it did more harm to the French than to the Arab cause. Including a generous helping of history, this absorbing personal narrative will capture readers. Highly recommended for subject collections on France, the Middle East, and the Iraq war.—**Edwin B. Burgess, Director, U.S. Army Combined Arms Research Lib., Fort Leavenworth, KS**

Smith, Mary-Ann Tirone. *Girls of Tender Age: A Memoir*. Free Pr: S & S. Jan. 2006. c.288p. photogs. ISBN 0-7432-7977-8 [ISBN 978-0-7432-7977-2]. \$24. AUTOBIOG

Smith, author of the Poppy Rice series of mystery books (*She's Not There*), grew up in 1950s Hartford, CT, a place where people don't lock their doors. She had an autistic older brother and a mother perpetually on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Her story, a distinctly unsentimental view of life in a post-World War II working-class family, is interspersed with the story of Bob Malm, a serial pedophile who brutally murdered a fifth-grade classmate of hers in December 1953. The neighborhood children were forbidden to discuss this girl, Irene, who disappeared from their lives as if she had simply never existed; Smith literally forgot an entire year and a half of her own existence. Then an essay she wrote for the literary magazine of the *Hartford Courant* jogged her memory, prompting her to follow up on the trial and the murderer, reclaiming her lost time. The chapters on Malm cast a sinister shadow over other parts of the book, accentuating Smith's own lack of control over her odd upbringing. But the peace she finds in reconnecting with this local tragedy spills over into the rest of her life. This poignant memoir belongs in all collections.—**Deirdre Bray Root, Middletown P.L., OH**

Stadner, S. Hanala. *My Parents Went Through the Holocaust and All I Got Was This Lousy T-shirt: A Near-Life Experience*. Seven Locks. Jan. 2006. c.406p. illus. ISBN 1-931643-76-8. \$22.95. AUTOBIOG

"I did not go through the holocaust, the holocaust went through me" is just one of the memorable lines that Stadner offers up in this mostly well written, entirely heartfelt autobiography. She contends that her struggles as a young adult—which involved drug addiction, eating disorders, doomed relationships, and agoraphobia, to name a few issues—stemmed from being raised by parents "too traumatized to have children." She was abused and neglected and continually reminded that no matter how bad she felt, her parents had it much, much worse. Television was a constant source of inspiration and solace during her childhood, which prompted her to move from Canada to Los Angeles in her early twenties to pursue an acting career. Through it all, Stadner's sense of humor (although sometimes a bit forced) clearly survived intact. The book breezes along at a fast pace, with the standout sections dealing with Stadner's harrowing drug addiction and eventual recovery; as the story progresses, what shines is her insightful wit, comparable to that of Tama Janowitz or A.M. Homes. Her honesty (which includes discussing numerous sexual entanglements) and willingness to be vulnerable makes her a very sympathetic

character. Recommended for all public libraries, especially those serving Jewish communities, though more conservative readers may not be comfortable with this book.—**Jennifer Zarr, NYPL**

ECONOMICS

Frieden, Jeffry. *Global Capitalism: Its Fall and Rise in the Twentieth Century*. Norton. Jan. 2006. c.448p. index. ISBN 0-393-05808-5. \$29.95. BUS

In this economic history of the 20th century, Frieden (government, Harvard Univ.) concentrates on the role played by international trade in economic development. He describes the pre-1914 period as one in which free trade reigned supreme, without regard for social disruption, under the umbrella of the gold standard. He shows that various 20th-century attempts at sealing off national economies, from Nazi Germany to Communist China, generally ended disastrously. While Frieden concedes that problems exist with the current trend toward globalization, he argues that it is the best hope for worldwide economic improvement. Considering the century's various experiments with capitalism, socialism, fascism, and their variants, Frieden concludes persuasively that national economies work best when they are open to the world and that open economies work best when national governments address social and other sources of dissatisfaction with globalization. This historical work on international trade is most welcome in the debate over globalization. The length and depth of this book recommends it to academic and larger public libraries.—**Lawrence R. Maxted, Gannon Univ., Erie, PA**

Greenblatt, Joel. *The Little Book That Beats the Market*. Wiley. Jan. 2006. 160p. ISBN 0-471-73306-7. \$19.95. BUS

Greenblatt is renowned for his spectacular business prowess; among his many accomplishments are averaging returns of 40 percent or better for more than a decade; starting his own lucrative private investment firm, Gotham Capital; and currently serving as an adjunct professor at Columbia Business School. Here he shares his stock selection wisdom with the novice investor. His writing is never condescending or beyond comprehension. In fact, he takes great joy in explaining ideas in simple terms and using arithmetic that he claims even his young children can understand. He also delights in sharing with readers his "magic formula" of finding quality bargain stocks. Lighthearted, witty, and humorous, the overall presentation is a great start for learning about investing and can be used as an alternative to comparable titles in the *Dummies* series. Recommended for public

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