

through one of the most extraordinary episodes in American history. Far greater than the economic losses and physical privation was the emotional and spiritual toll of the evacuation. The first-person narratives do not tellingly show in what profound ways Executive Order 9066 touched the lives of ordinary people.

Despite its shortcomings, *Japanese Americans: From Relocation to Redress* is an important contribution to scholarship. It helps to illuminate one of the darker chapters in American history. And at this time of celebrating the bicentennial of the Constitution, it serves to remind us what can happen to any vulnerable minority when constitutional guarantees are suspended out of hysteria, greed, and, above all, racism.

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**Lenwood G. Davis, with the assistance of Marsha L. Moore. *Malcolm X: A Selected Bibliography.* (Westport, Ct: Greenwood Press, 1984) xiii, 136 pp., \$29.95.**

Malcolm X's central role in contemporary black thought and life means that students of history, sociology, religion, politics, and literature (to begin a list) must study him carefully. This volume provides a useful starting place, and every reasonable public collection should have a copy. Unfortunately, the cost and several shortcomings limit its use for personal libraries.

The book's value lies in its having almost 1200 items, including audio-visual materials, records, and poetry inspired by Malcolm. The print materials identified are often articles from major newspapers and such journals as *The Militant* during the early 1960s. They provide the scholar with important material about reaction to Malcolm X in the last years of his life.

Many items are briefly annotated—a mixed blessing. I always appreciate those who annotate bibliographic entries, but I did not always find the annotations in this volume helpful. "States that Malcolm X was once known as 'Detroit Red'" is a particularly egregious example; but I thought too many were of the same sort. Others were quite helpful.

For me, the book's major flaws lie in other areas: (1) it is not organized well; (2) it has no clear basis for selecting items; and (3) it is curiously incomplete. Davis separates items into books or articles and according to whether he considers them "major" or "general." Within those broad and unrevealing headings, 200 to 400 items are alphabetized. Surely a more helpful classification system is possible. As it is, the scholar who wishes

to study one particular facet of Malcolm's life, must work her/his way through the entire volume, a task that should be unnecessary. That scholar will also find that items are neither consistently nor usefully classified. "Major books and pamphlets about Malcolm X" lists books which are primarily, if not wholly, about Malcolm. "General books about Malcolm X" lists books which mention, sometimes very briefly, Malcolm. Surprisingly, anthologies which print sections from Malcolm's published work appear in this section. "Major articles" tend to come from periodicals, and "General articles" from newspapers, but that division is not consistent.

The problems of a "selected" bibliography and of significant omissions can be discussed together. The compiler suggests no basis for selection, and I can see none. Since some of the works listed make minimal reference to Malcolm X, while items not listed make more significant reference, I am forced to wonder if the selection were simply haphazard. I suspect "partial" or "incomplete" would be more accurate than "selected." Some omissions may be particularly important to instructors. I found, for instance, that no item I had compiled from the standard annual bibliographic study in American literature appears in this volume. Therefore, I will not recommend it to students examining Malcolm X's position in American or black American literature. I would suggest that faculty in other disciplines make a similar check before they recommend it to their students. It is a useful book; I wish it were more useful.

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**Rudolfo O. De La Garza, Frank D. Bean, Charles M. Bonjean, Ricardo Romo, and Rodolfo Alvarez, eds. *The Mexican American Experience: An Interdisciplinary Anthology*. (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1985) x, 425 pp., \$25.00; \$14.95 paper.**

Mexican-Americans comprise the second largest minority group in the United States and one of the most rapidly growing elements in the population. Their history in the American southwest goes back almost four hundred years, they have interacted with Anglo-Americans in that region since the early nineteenth century, and have been the most numerous immigrant group coming to the United States since the middle of the twentieth century. Despite this clear evidence of their significance and their impact on this country, scholars in the social sciences have often neglected this ethnic group in their research and writing. This volume makes an effort to correct the oversight.