

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.

In terms of its size and scope, *The Mexican American Experience* is impressive. It contains thirty essays reflecting recent research in most social science disciplines. These essays are organized into four sections, which reflect the principal focus of the anthology. The weakest section is the first, which provides a brief historical, social, and demographic overview of Mexican-Americans. This weakness is primarily the result of the brevity of the selections and their introductory nature. There is nothing new here; unfortunately we still must wait for a truly first rate historical study of the Mexican-American experience. The remaining sections examine in turn "Labor Market Experiences in the Mexican Origin Population," "Political Participation, Organizational Development, and Institutional Responsiveness," and "The Social and Cultural Context of the Mexican American Experience in the United States." Each of these three sections contains excellent examples of recent scholarship related to various aspects of the Mexican-American experience, reflecting the insight and methodologies of the several social science disciplines. For example, Mario T. Garcia, a historian by training, relates the coming to power of second generation Mexican-Americans to the essentially assimilationist/integrationist political aspirations of the Los Angeles Mexican-American community during World War II. In fact, it is the interdisciplinary nature of this volume that is its greatest strength.

There are, however, certain weaknesses that must be recognized. Very few selections in this anthology are new essays. Most, in fact, were published in the June 1984 issue of *Social Science Quarterly*, an issue subtitled "The Mexican Origin Experience in the United States." Of the thirty selections in the anthology, only six were not previously published in *Social Science Quarterly* (several had been abridged or revised since publication in June 1984, and one had been published in the March 1973 issue of that journal). Also, although the essays reflect the contributions of most social science disciplines and research from all parts of the country, the issue is clearly weighted in favor of sociology and political science and in favor of the research of scholars at Texas universities. Finally, the anthology betrays its origins as a journal issue by not providing its readers with an index or with a complete bibliography.

Despite these criticisms, this volume remains a valuable contribution to the literature of the Mexican-American experience. Most of the selections are first rate, they are well-documented, and well-illustrated with appropriate graphs and tables. We owe a debt to *Social Science Quarterly* for its commitment to publish material in this often neglected field, and to the University of Texas Press for making this material available to a wider audience.

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