

members, students, and information technology services workers. Then Jones shifts to a discussion of the ways in which intellectual freedom affects library collections and services. The first chapter covers academic freedom in the library. Subsequent chapters focus on collection development, Internet access, the use of academic libraries as a public forum, and privacy.

The information Jones provides about the legal framework surrounding these library decisions is especially thought provoking and one of the strengths of the book. For example, in the chapter on the library as public space, Jones highlights the public forum doctrine. (After libraries decide what type of public forum they would like to be and have codified their decision in a library policy, they can use their public forum status to determine if they can or should limit programs, gatherings, or exhibits occurring in the library.) Jones also examines the consequences of designating a library a free speech zone and dispenses knowledge about the impact of state confidentiality statutes, FERPA, and the Patriot Act on academic library privacy policies.

*Protecting Intellectual Freedom* is designed to be a user-friendly introduction to all of these topics. Jones's tone is matter-of-fact, and she is good at clarifying the legal complexities she writes about. Short focus sections in each chapter spotlight legal issues that librarians face and offer additional resources on the topic. Case studies close each chapter and help to clarify some of the most significant themes. The endnotes for each chapter also provide a further guide for research. Jones ends the book with the intellectual freedom documents published by the American Library Association, which could also be helpful in formulating a response to intellectual freedom quandaries in the library.

*Protecting Intellectual Freedom* is a valuable guide for many librarians confronting a variety of new situations, such as experimenting with Web 2.0 tools or reshaping their academic libraries into public spaces such as learning commons. It is recommended for this audience, as well as for those who wish to have a better overall understanding of intellectual freedom outside of the library and of how the library's plan to protect intellectual freedom can play a large role throughout campus.

Laura Burt  
Reference Librarian  
North Park University Library  
Chicago, IL, USA

YOU DON'T LOOK LIKE A LIBRARIAN: SHATTERING STEREOTYPES AND CREATING POSITIVE NEW IMAGES IN THE INTERNET AGE. Kneale, Ruth. Medford, NJ: *Information Today*, 2009, xviii + 198 pp., \$29.50, ISBN 978-1-57387-366-6.

Marian the Librarian, the Librarian Action Figure (original or deluxe), and Rupert Giles—the Watcher of *Buffy the Vampire Slayer*—have all seeped

into our culture's consciousness and become part of it, but their popularity does not seem to have helped the image of real librarians. This delightful book tries to change that, shattering the more traditional image of the eyeglass-and-sensible-shoes-wearing shusher and showing how librarians, a widely eclectic group doing a wide variety of jobs, are anything but stereotypical. Broken down into four chapters and two appendixes, *You Don't Look Like a Librarian* covers a wide range of librarians (those real and not) celebrated in song, literature, the movies, television, comics, and the Internet.

Ruth Kneale, Systems Librarian for the Advanced Technology Solar Telescope in Tucson, Arizona, begins the book with a foreword by Elizabeth Burns (a pop culture maven in her own right and on her various blogs). Chapter 1, "Stereotypes? What Stereotypes?" discusses job titles; blogs, books, articles, and columns that have made an impression in the past 10 years, as well as anecdotes from librarians about how they are viewed in their own libraries. The personal stories are one of the best parts of the book (including some tales you just will not believe are true). "Pop Culture and Librarians" is the topic of Chapter 2, which talks about librarians in popular culture since the 1990s. From Rex Libris to Evelyn Carnahan's famous statement "I...am a librarian!" in *The Mummy* to BloodHag, Kneale lists many fabulous examples from books, comics, movies, music, television, advertising, toys, tees, and other items (e.g., calendars). In Chapter 3, Kneale writes about "Breaking the Stereotype," where she interviews librarians with "a different background, different specialty, and different focus..." (p. 80). Librarians interviewed included Stephen Abram, Abigail Goben, and Jenny Levine. Then she goes on to discuss other librarians and groups breaking stereotypes, including belly dancing librarians, the Librarian Society of the World, and the Warrior Librarian. "Thoughts on the Future" is the topic of Chapter 4, which covers a lot of ground and hits on topics such as the changing role of the librarian, changing skill sets, virtual worlds, and community spaces. The last section of the book includes two appendixes describing and discussing surveys Ruth Kneale sent out in 2001 and 2008. Finally, the book includes references and other resources, Web sites, and an index.

A fun and entertaining book, *You Don't Look Like a Librarian* is highly recommended for librarians and those who like reading about librarians. Also, if you enjoyed the book, make sure to check out Kneale's Web site, You Don't Look Like a Librarian! ([www.librarian-image.net](http://www.librarian-image.net)), and her blog, Random Musings from the Desert ([desertlibrarian.blogspot.com](http://desertlibrarian.blogspot.com)).

Melissa Abo  
Evening & Circulation Supervisor  
University of Minnesota  
Bio-Medical Library  
Minneapolis, MN, USA