

institutions (e.g., Institute for Research on Poverty, Jameel Poverty Action Lab), and research organizations (e.g., MDRC, Mathematica Policy Research). Notably, the book fails to compare the US to other developed nations with much lower poverty levels. Nevertheless, *Who Cares* is suitable for undergraduate courses on social welfare, public policy, and the sociology of poverty. **Summing Up:** ★★ Recommended. With reservations. Lower-division undergraduates.—*D. Stoesz, independent scholar*

**60-3351** E185 MARC  
Malcolm, Nigel I. **Rethinking racial uplift: rhetorics of Black unity and disunity in the Obama era.** University Press of Mississippi, 2022. 190p bibl index ISBN 9781496842640 cloth, \$99.00; ISBN 9781496842657 pbk, \$30.00; ISBN 9781496842688 ebook, contact publisher for price

What is the impact of racial uplift on African American political thought? Is it a viable ideological strain or a remnant of conservative ideology with limited utility for understanding contemporary political debates? Malcolm (communications, Keene State College) explores the effects of this idea in this nuanced and impactful new book. He examines the works of several public intellectuals, including Ta-Nehisi Coates, Randall Kennedy, and Eugene Robinson, to interrogate how the idea of racial uplift is understood as a philosophy and in policy. He finds that the meaning of the idea has evolved from a shared goal of group advancement to an individualized state in which the achievements of a few symbolize racial possibility in the US. This shift from community empowerment to individual accomplishment complicates uses of this ideology in contemporary African American politics. This incisive, thought-provoking book illuminates the ideological tension at the root of an influential idea.

**Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. Advanced undergraduates through faculty.—*K. Anderson, Eastern Illinois University*

**60-3352** KF4755 MARC  
Powell, Cedric Merlin. **Post-racial constitutionalism and the Roberts Court: rhetorical neutrality and the perpetuation of inequality.** Cambridge, 2022. 250p bibl index ISBN 9781108839945 cloth, \$110.00; ISBN 9781108881210 ebook, contact publisher for price

A truly deep, complex consideration of the current Supreme Court under Chief Justice John Roberts, *Post-Racial Constitutionalism and the Roberts Court* provides a critical race theory examination of the Roberts Court with particular attention to notions of inequality. Powell (law, Univ. of Louisville) explores the doctrine leading to some of the most important cases in contemporary times. Across eight short chapters, he exposes how the Roberts Court has ignored or inconsistently considered issues of race. The book is especially powerful because it provides context for the history of race and jurisprudence. Giving Reconstruction its due place, Powell helps show how influential previous cases were on society and how the Roberts Court's inaction is exponentially significant. The conclusion is a must read for every scholar of law considering the next steps for the role of law in issues of race. Powell's work is powerful for laying a historical foundation and using examples to show how that foundation has impacted jurisprudential thought. *Post-Racial Constitutionalism and the Roberts Court* is recommended for all readers interested in criminology, law, sociology, criminal justice, and history. Researchers can quickly see that there simply is not another book quite like this, making Powell's work groundbreaking. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. Advanced undergraduates through faculty and professionals.—*A. R. S. Lorenz, Ramapo College*

**60-3353** JK2071 MARC  
Rackaway, Chapman. **Primary elections and American politics: the unintended consequences of progressive era reform,** by Chapman

Rackaway and Joseph Romance. SUNY Press, 2022. 262p bibl index ISBN 9781438490571 cloth, \$95.00; ISBN 9781438490588 ebook, contact publisher for price

Rackaway (Radford Univ.) and Romance (Grand Canyon Univ.) endeavor to present the origins, evolution, and results of using direct primaries in the US to determine a political party's nominee for office in general election contests. The results receive the most attention in this study, and at risk of playing the role of spoiler, these results are overwhelmingly bad: "Many of the ills of modern-day politics can be traced back to the advent and evolution of the direct primary. ... They go [to] the heart of what it means to have a well-functioning representative democracy" (3). Such a view, is of course, not uncommon among scholars of political parties. But, on average, American citizens do not hold such a view and, more important, have little knowledge of why the US has direct primaries and even less understanding of the negative consequences of direct primaries on American politics and government. Telling this story is the value of this book. The key lies in the ability of parties to serve as crucial linking mechanisms in a representative democracy. Direct primaries significantly weaken the ability of parties to fulfill this vital role. **Summing Up:** ★★ Recommended. Undergraduates, graduate students, and general readers.—*M. D. Brewer, University of Maine*

**60-3354** KF8748 CIP  
Russomanno, Joseph. **The "stench" of politics: polarization and worldview on the Supreme Court.** Lexington Books, 2022. 256p bibl index ISBN 9781666923933 cloth, \$105.00; ISBN 9781666923940 ebook, \$45.00

Russomanno (journalism, Arizona State Univ.) provides an interesting analysis of the effects of polarization in terms of judicial philosophy on current members of the US Supreme Court and how they decide cases. The author's main thesis is that this polarization makes the Supreme Court more politicized and is problematic for democracy. The book is well written and thoroughly researched with excellent source material and covers the most important topics currently on the Supreme Court docket. The main criticism is that the author makes no effort to be objective; he identifies only one judicial philosophy or world view—originalism—as dangerous to democracy. The book makes several valid claims but does not try to refute or even acknowledge worthy arguments made by people who agree with the current Supreme Court majority. This fact alone weakens the overall quality of the book. For example, one can easily argue that returning the abortion question to the states actually *strengthens* democracy because states are often referred to as "laboratories of democracy," in the words of Justice Brandeis. The author's viewpoint seems as polarized as his premise. **Summing Up:** ★★ Recommended. With reservations. Advanced undergraduates through faculty and professionals.—*B. W. Monroe, Prairie View A&M University*

**60-3355** JK1976 CIP  
Santucci, Jack. **More parties and no parties: the politics of electoral reform in America.** Oxford, 2022. 248p bibl index ISBN 9780197630655 cloth, \$49.95; ISBN 9780197630679 ebook, contact publisher for price

Many voters dislike being limited to the two major party choices of American politics and want more opportunities for smaller segments of the electorate to be represented. They argue that with only two parties, voters are forced into endorsing a package they may not like, stifling their political representation. Efforts to expand political choices play out most prominently at the local level. Reformers have sought to change how concerns are represented and how people vote. The former involves such approaches as proportional representation, in which a party receives

the percentage of seats equivalent to their percentage of the vote, rather than winner-take-all elections. Other approaches focus on how votes are registered. Ranked choice voting has been tried in the past and is now used in some places. This book provides a detailed history of how these reform efforts manifested at the local level across many cities from the early 1900s through the 1960s. Santucci (Drexel Univ.) considers who pushed for various reforms and their successes and failures. He also seeks to examine the effects of changed systems of representation. For those who wish to understand the different efforts to give voters new options for registering their opinions in local politics, this is an invaluable book. **Summing Up:** ★★ Recommended. Graduate students and faculty.—*J. M. Stonecash, emeritus, Syracuse University*

**CC** 60-3356 E185 CIP  
Woodly, Deva R. **Reckoning: Black Lives Matter and the democratic necessity of social movements.** Oxford, 2022. 304p bibl index ISBN 9780197603949 cloth, \$99.00; ISBN 9780197603956 pbk, \$27.95; ISBN 9780197603970 ebook, contact publisher for price

This stunning work by Woodly (The New School), author of *The Politics of Common Sense* (CH, Oct'16, 54-0936), argues for the necessity of community organizing and racial justice to fortify democracy and offers readers a lens through which to comprehend this phenomenon. Chronicling the rise of the Movement for Black Lives (M4BL), she presents a framework for understanding social movements and Black liberation consisting of four tenets. First, M4BL recognizes that marginalized communities continue to experience recurring trauma. Second, the issues affecting Black communities are part of larger, more systemic problems. Third, homegrown organizations must be centered on creating social justice. Fourth, the role of larger, more experienced, higher-resourced organizations is to support, mobilize, and create a national voice. Woodly's work, however, is not just theoretical. It is a blueprint for recentering Americans' understanding of social movements, democracy, and power dynamics on lived experiences, intentions to thrive, restorative justice, and the breaking down of harmful systems that hurt marginalized communities. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. General readers through faculty; professionals.—*L. T. Grover, Southern University and A&M College*

**60-3357** E183 CIP  
Zug, Charles U. **Demagogues in American politics.** Oxford, 2022. 222p bibl index ISBN 9780197651940 cloth, \$99.00; ISBN 9780197651957 pbk, \$29.95

In this fascinating study, Zug (Univ. of Colorado, Colorado Springs) argues that the American Founders wisely tried to direct attention away from the personal character of speakers and toward the degree to which their rhetoric, including demagogic appeals to emotion or prejudice, was directed at worthy causes. Zug emphasizes US constitutional provisions—such as those that require presidents to give Congress information on the state of the union and explain their vetoes—that were premised on the aim of *Federalist Paper* No. 1, of building a republic on “reflection and choice” rather than “accident and force.” Noting that rhetorical norms and expectations vary among branches of government, Zug examines the “demagoguery” of diverse figures—including Daniel Shays, Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Antonin Scalia, Adam Clayton Powell Jr., Joseph McCarthy, Huey Long, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Donald Trump—to try to extract reasonable arguments that they might have made or intended to make. This reviewer, however, would prefer reserving demagoguery as an adjective for distinguishing bad rhetoric, which, like McCarthy's and Trump's, inflames and incites, rather than encompassing good rhetoric, which, like Jefferson's and

Lincoln's, can inspire and inform popular sentiments. **Summing Up:** ★★ Recommended. Advanced undergraduates through faculty.—*J. R. Vile, Middle Tennessee State University*

## Psychology

**CC** 60-3358 HM1131 CIP  
**The Cambridge handbook of stigma and mental health**, ed. by David L. Vogel and Nathaniel G. Wade. Cambridge, 2022. 550p bibl index ISBN 9781108843904 cloth, \$189.00; ISBN 9781108925488 pbk, \$59.99; ISBN 9781108922845 ebook, \$59.99

Vogel and Wade (both, Iowa State Univ.) introduce this large four-part volume by arguing the need for valid and reliable measures of stigma in the mental health context and the limitations of research to date. Intersectionality is a common theme throughout, considering multiple cross-cutting identities (e.g., race, gender, sexuality, culture) to gain an accurate understanding of experienced stigma. Chapters 4 (“Measurement of Mental Illness Stigma and Discrimination”) and 10 (“The Intersection of Mental Health Stigma and Marginalized Identities”) are key contributions. Part 3 examines particular contexts. For example, chapter 11 highlights the struggles of ethnic minority individuals in attempting to access mental health care due to public, self-, and even within-group stigma. Chapter 12 examines mental health in LGBTQ+ populations, which face public stigma involving stereotypes related to their identity in addition to those associated with mental health issues. Chapters in part 4 examine evidence-based interventions for combating stigma and creating change. An important feature of this part is the focus on clinicians and their responsibility to make practice inclusive, and to work against historical stigma within clinical psychology. This book would be an especially welcome addition to university libraries supporting programs in clinical psychology, but is also relevant for other fields of study, such as public policy and sociology. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. All readers.—*G. Seror III, Dickinson State University*

**CC** 60-3359 RC454 CIP  
Gosselin, Abigail. **Mental patient: psychiatric ethics from a patient's perspective.** MIT, 2022. 308p bibl index ISBN 9780262544313 cloth, \$45.00; ISBN 9780262371223 ebook, contact publisher for price

This book is about chronic, severe mental illness written from the perspective of a professional philosopher who has experienced years of devastating episodes of psychosis. Gosselin (Regis Univ.) turns to the philosophical and scientific literature to make sense of the enormous challenge severely ill patients face, which is to work on recovery while taking medications that often have debilitating side effects. It is difficult for patients to resist the powerful pull of psychosis—which in Gosselin's words “did not want me to receive treatment that would make it recede; it wanted to stay present and alive” (p. 83). Finding the road to recovery requires patients to make herculean efforts to “show up and participate.” As Gosselin argues, it is crucial that patients be encouraged to exercise their capacity for autonomous choice as much as possible and to combat the hallucinations, delusions, paranoia, confused thinking, and, as in Gosselin's case, the voice that urged her to kill herself. This author offers careful philosophical reflections on the importance of autonomy, empathy, trust, meaning-making, and epistemic and moral agency. Her aim is to help clinicians and others understand and respect severely ill mental patients and ultimately help patients recover their decision-making capacity with the least amount of coercion possible. **Summing Up:** ★★★ Highly recommended. All readers.—*S. A. Mason, emerita, Concordia University*

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