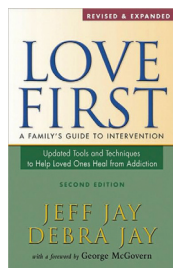


the huge camp. Biographical and other notes add to this most useful book. *Peter Skinner*

## SELF-HELP



### Love First: A Family's Guide to Intervention

Jeff Jay and Debra Jay Hazelden

Softcover \$15.95 (320pp)  
978-1-59285-661-9

“Love is very patient and kind,” the Apostle Paul writes in his famous letters to the Corinthians. When one person loves another, he continues, “You will always believe in him, always expect the best of him, and always stand your ground in defending him.” When confronting a family member or friend about addiction, this degree of love should be the motivation for intervention, say Jeff Jay and Debra Jay, authors of *Love First: A Family's Guide to Intervention*.

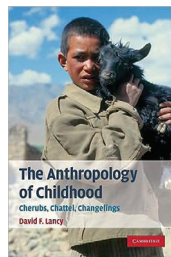
This kind of love is a ground-breaking concept for addiction recovery. Most resources advise people to show tough love; letting alcoholics hit bottom helps them to see the importance of treatment. Not true, say the Jays, who are nationally recognized leaders in intervention. The time to intervene is whenever you feel you're losing a loved one to addiction.

Even with the mildest alcoholic, intervention may seem daunting. Fortunately, the Jays have designed *Love First* to help readers understand why it's important to act immediately. In the initial sections of the book, they provide insight into the alcoholic mentality and discuss why family and friends often choose the wrong response by enabling alcoholic misbehavior. The Jays argue that real love is not about making problems go away. It's about confronting an alcoholic with loving family and friends so they understand the importance of seeking professional treatment. “When we intervene on the disease of addiction, we use love as a means to an end,” they write, “because it is the means—not the end—that defines who we are and where this journey will take our family.”

While their argument is convincing, the sections in *Love First* on planning, performing, and following up the intervention are the most valuable. The authors have included worksheets and checklists to plan every step of the intervention, along with straight-forward encouragement. “Keep moving ahead, even if you feel like you've hit a brick wall,” they write. “Brick walls turn out to be nothing more than mist—you can't see past them, but if you keep walking, you get through them easy enough.” An intervention with love is the one process that can show an alcoholic that you believe in them, expect the best in them, and in the grip of a devastating

disease, will always stand your ground defending them. *Katerie Prior*

## SOCIAL SCIENCE



### The Anthropology of Childhood: Cherubs, Chattel, Changelings

David F. Lancy

Cambridge University Press  
Hardcover \$99.00 (478pp)  
978-0-521-88773-1;  
Softcover \$39.99 (488pp)  
978-0-521-71603-1

“Images of badly abused slave children in Ivory Coast harvesting the cocoa beans that will be processed into the chocolates consumed by obese children in Los Angeles” will haunt the thoughts of everyone who reads this well-documented and deeply disturbing study of the disparate meanings of childhood around the world. Infanticide, child sacrifice, backbreaking labor, and child abuse have characterized human history, and even today, unwanted children remain on the margins of society in many third world countries.

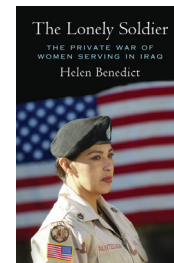
This book is a must-read for anyone who cares about the role children play in the international network of sweatshops, slavery, and prostitution. The meaning of childhood, as most Americans understand it, is radically at odds with the meaning of childhood on other continents. Whereas most third-world societies are “gerontocracies” that prioritize the needs of adults over those of children, ours is a “neontocracy” that puts the needs and desires of children first. We generally don't perceive our children as laborers who will contribute financially to the family unit; instead our primary expectation of our children is that they gratify us emotionally.

Our privileged “cherubs” live in environments that are drastically different from those of most of the world's children, or “chattel,” who are routinely put to work at age three or four, beaten, starved, and sold into slavery or prostitution for the financial gain of their parents. They die from diseases that are cheap and simple to prevent, and are increasingly orphaned by AIDS or put out on the street by overburdened relatives. Even in the best of conditions, they may be forcibly weaned and rejected by their mothers, who need to ration their own caloric and energy needs, especially if they are pregnant again.

Author David F. Lancy includes a comprehensive history of abortion, abortifacients, and infanticide that demonstrate, among other important claims, that girl babies have historically been more at risk for such treatment because sons are treasured as status symbols and are seen generally as more valuable than daughters, who are financial burdens. Traditional methods of infanticide include smothering, exposure to the elements, abandonment, and even live burials. Today, girls who are kept alive are routinely forced into early marriages or sold into prostitu-

tion, with the expectation that they will send a portion of their earnings home to their parents.

David K. Lancy is a professor of anthropology at Utah State University. His lucid, engaging prose makes this book hard to put down, and it will be as accessible to laypeople as to professionals and academics. Lancy's other books are *Playing on the Mother Ground* and *Children's Emergent Literacy*. (January) *Elizabeth Breau*



### The Lonely Soldier: The Private War of Women Serving in Iraq

Helen Benedict

Beacon Press  
Hardcover \$26.95 (272pp)  
978-0-8070-6147-3

Modern times have created soldiers in both the male and female variety. Both carry heavy guns. Both are involved in firefights. Both are wounded. Both are killed. But the female version, a growing percentage of the US armed forces, is sexually harassed and abused and occasionally raped by the male version. Isolated and belittled in a military culture that is hostile, many of the women who have served in Iraq have found that they must protect themselves not just from an angry population, but from the men who are supposed to be their comrades.

Benedict, a professor of journalism at Columbia University and author of numerous books including *Virgin or Vamp: How the Press Covers Sex Crimes* and *Recovery: How to Survive Sexual Assault*, and novels like *The Sailor's Wife* and *The Opposite of Love*, interviewed forty soldiers and veterans about their experiences in the Iraq War. She highlights five women whose stories carry them through enlistment, training, deployment, and their return home.

Since the war began in March 2003, more than 191,500 women have served in the Middle East. Most of them have been in Iraq carrying out jobs similar to their male counterparts. Because Iraq is an insurgent war with no defined front, women have participated in battles, killed and been killed, and participated fully in the risks and traumas of combat. However, the branches of the military have been slow to deal with the ramifications of the increase of females in their ranks. Women are often isolated with few serving together in any one company, unfortunately making their situation more dangerous. Jennifer Spranger, who signed up for the military police reserves six months before September 11, 2001, said, “When you're standing there with one hundred guys and ten girls, the guys are going to want to talk to you....The harassment got to be so commonplace that I didn't even think it was wrong. Anyway it went so high up the ranks there was nobody to tell.”

Inadequate and unsafe bathroom facilities led to many bladder infections for soldiers who were reluctant to use the toilets. Medical person-