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Review of *Vanishing Eden: White Construction of Memory, Meaning, and Identity in a Racially Changing City*. Michael T. Maly and Heather M. Dalmage. Reviewed by Weiyu Mao

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divisions are up for grabs in terms of how cases of digital privacy are viewed. Furthermore, these are issues in which the general public, as well as well-healed private corporations, have enormous interest. Gizzi and Curtis end their book with an outline of future cases, the issues involved, and the competing dynamics that will impact the decisions ahead.

This is a very well written and engaging book. As said, if I did not think so before reading this book, I certainly do now think that Fourth Amendment issues are very important for researchers and service providers in the social services. It is a real treat to have guidance for these issues by writers who are not jargon-laden constitutional lawyers, but rather a pair (a criminal justice and a political science professor) who speak much more closely the language of our own discipline. I highly recommend this book for personal background reading, and also as a possible text for graduate-level courses in policy studies.

Daniel Liechty, Illinois State University

Michael T. Maly and Heather M. Dalmage, *Vanishing Eden: White Construction of Memory, Meaning, and Identity in a Racially Changing City*. Temple University Press (2016), 170 pages, \$74.50 (hardcover), \$28.95 (paperback).

Privilege and power have long been discussed in scholarly efforts. Whiteness remains as an important construct in the context of privilege and power over time. American history is filled with examples on how the system is set up for white people to gain access to resources and power and withhold those from others. The tension portrayed between European Americans and African Americans in mass media reminds us that racism is still prevalent and persistent in American society, despite the social movements and efforts to end racial segregation and discrimination and their vastly different influences on the lives of both the privileged and the unprivileged. Prejudice and discrimination against people of color in housing, education, health care, work place, and the legal systems is manifest. However, white privilege is a challenging topic to talk about because often times white people do not recognize their privilege and power in relation to others. This book strengthens

understanding of how white people construct meaning, identity, and memories in relation to whiteness, even as they experience racial changes in their daily life, neighborhoods, communities, and across the nation.

The book centers on the answers to the following questions: What does racial change represent to whites? What does it threaten? How do whites make sense of the Civil Rights Movement vis-à-vis the potential for integration in their neighborhoods? How do whites organize themselves and their identities, roles, and emotions as racial change begins to threaten their neighborhoods?

Race in this book is understood as a social construction through discourse and action and its intersection with class within social institutions including religion, housing, education, and employment. Socioeconomic backdrop is Chicago's lower middle-class and working-class neighborhoods from the 1960s to 1980s, which are first introduced to contextualize racial change. Historical documents are employed to reveal the perception, emotion, and resistance of whites towards racial integration. The term "white ethnics" was coined to make a racialized group identity in efforts to mask the racialized nature of the integration process. Whiteness is influenced by physical and ideological racial borders, both tangible and intangible. Whites turn to engagement in more explicit racialized discourse and action as a response to changes in racial borders. Through the nostalgia narratives of whites, whites perceive themselves as victimized and try to regain white ownership, white privilege, and social position. Racial knowledge as the "what" and "how" whites understand the "Others" influences empathy of whites towards the racialized experience of people of color. The authors stress that socialization plays an important role in the construction of whiteness and racial knowledge. Exposure to other racial groups and education could help increase empathy of whites. More difficult, yet crucial, structural actions and cultural shifts need to happen in order to create solidarity and equality across racial boundaries.

This book is informative and dense in terms of the discussion of whiteness and racism, and it extends the discussion by incorporating the time dimension. Understanding whiteness and its consequences has important theoretical and practical implications. This book provides extensive and in-depth

discussions on whiteness and racism within a specific context and helps improve one's understanding of how and why whites react to desegregation efforts differently than others. This book moves from the past to the present and weaves in archival and qualitative data. The use of historical examples and individual narratives demonstrate the changing meaning of whiteness. Discussion on intersectionality between race, gender, and social class is supported by rich data. This book helps inspire one to learn more about the racial changes in American society over time and to search for a solution to end the endemic racism.

There is also evidence to support methodological rigor for the qualitative approach such as triangulation of data, consistency between data and findings, recognition of the potential influences of the thinking and theoretical perspectives of the researcher on the researched, and concrete action plans to minimize such influences. It would have been good if excerpts or highlights were provided at the beginning of each chapter to facilitate the understanding of the dense chapters. Additionally, there are places in which intersectionality of the subject matter could have been highlighted more explicitly.

Weiyu Mao, University of Nevada, Reno

Els de Graauw, *Making Immigrant Rights Real: Non-Profits and the Politics of Integration in San Francisco*. Cornell University Press (2016), 238 pages, \$22.95 (paperback).

Immigrant rights have received unprecedented attention during the recent presidential campaign. In this book, Els De Graauw cuts through this topic by focusing on the roles and strategies adopted by those immigrants serving nonprofits organizations in order to facilitate immigrant integration in San Francisco. Literature on nonprofits has well recognized the disadvantages that restrict their bargaining power to promote the integration policies that benefit immigrants and challenge the status quo. These disadvantages include the restrictions on lobbying and electioneering, limited political resources and dependence on government funding. The author innovatively demonstrates a tripartite model of advocacy strategies that nonprofits in San Francisco have used to tackle these