

tions, the World Wide Association of Specialty Programs and the KIDS program. These hugely profitable businesses are largely unregulated by legal, medical or ethical codes, avoiding accountability for failure by blaming the victim. With a useful appendix discussing when and how to get responsible help for a troubled teen, this book, filled with first-person accounts, should be required reading in Parenting 101. (Feb.)

The Baby Business: How Money, Science and Politics Drive the Commerce of Conception

DEBORA L. SPAR. Harvard Business School, \$26.95 (304p) ISBN 1-59139-620-4

Among the troubling aspects of new reproductive technologies is the takeover of reproduction by the marketplace. This probing study accepts the free market process while casting a discerning and skeptical eye at its pitfalls. Harvard business prof Spar (*The Cooperative Edge: The Internal Politics of International Cartels*) explores many aspects of the high-tech commodification of procreation: the fabulous revenues commercial fertility clinics earn from couples' desperate desire for children and the ensuing conflicts between medical ethics and the profit motive; the premiums paid for sperm and eggs from genetically desirable donors; the possible exploitation of poor, nonwhite and Third World surrogate mothers paid to gestate the spawn of wealthy Westerners; the fine line between modern adoption practices and outright baby selling; and the new entrepreneurial paradigm of maternity, in which the official "mother" simply finances the assemblage of sperm, purchased egg and hired womb and lays contractual claim to the finished infant. Spar considers most of these developments inevitable and not undesirable (they provide kids to parents who want them), but calls for government regulation to curb excesses and protect the interests of all involved. Her sanguinity will not satisfy all critics, but she offers a lucid, nuanced guide to this brave new world. (Feb. 14)

Impostor: How George W. Bush Bankrupted America and Betrayed the American Legacy

BRUCE BARTLETT. Doubleday, \$26 (320p) ISBN 0-385-51827-7

Liberal commentators gripe so frequently about the current administration that it's become easy to tune them out, but when Bartlett, a former member of the Reagan White House, says George W. Bush has betrayed the conservative movement, his conservative credentials command attention. Bartlett's attack boils down to one key premise: Bush is a shallow opportunist who has cast aside the principles of the "Reagan Revolution" for short-term political gains that may wind up hurting the American economy as badly as, if not worse than, Nixon's did. As part of a simple, point-by-point critique of Bush's "finger-in-the-wind" approach to economic leadership, Bartlett singles out the Medicare prescription drug bill of 2003—"the worst piece of legislation ever enacted"—as a particularly egregious example of the increases in government spending that will, he says, make tax hikes inevitable. Bush has further weakened the Republican Party by failing to establish a successor who can run in the next election, Bartlett says. If the Reaganites want to restore the party's tradition of fiscal conservatism and small government, he worries, let alone keep the Democrats out of the White House, they will have their work cut out for them. (Feb.)

Europe at the Crossroads: Will the EU Ever Be Able to Compete with the United States as an Economic Power?

GUILLERMO DE LA DEHESA. McGraw-Hill, \$29.95 (288p) ISBN 0-07-145959-6

With its extensive annotated tables, graphs, summaries of EU studies and a wrapup of the most recent Lisbon Summit, this volume is a treasure trove of data for Europolity wonks. And it doesn't neglect the technical details behind the numbers, which cover leisure, income, productivity, educa-

tion and technology research and development. Topics include European demographic trends, the economic and fiscal effects of pension plans, the relative productivity of labor and capital and comparisons of the EU to the United States and the separate countries against each other. A key focus is the two labor markets within Europe: the protected insiders, usually older European men, and the unprotected outsiders, usually immigrants, women and youth. Discussion is mostly limited to the pan-European level so the book can touch only superficially on major issues such as immigration policy and intraunion regulation and trade policy. One serious defect is the book's rambling structure; it has neither clear questions nor strong conclusions. The author is deeply attached to the European social model, but seems vaguely gloomy about its ability to support vibrant economic growth or to extend its coverage to all European residents. Few of the statistics cover periods since 2002 and the many tables list countries in differing and apparently random order making table to table comparisons laborious. (Feb.)

Confessions of a Wall Street Analyst: A True Story of Inside Information and Corruption in the Stock Market

DAN REINGOLD WITH JENNIFER REINGOLD. Collins, \$25.95 (368p) ISBN 0-06-074769-2

When retired telecommunications analyst Dan Reingold decided to write an account of what he'd seen while working for powerful Wall Street investment banks, he turned to his niece, a journalist at *Fast Company* and the author of *Final Accounting: Ambition, Greed and the Fall of Arthur Anderson*, for help. Together, they've created a solid structure for his recollections of life in the trenches, but because he's one of the good guys, Reingold doesn't have much to confess. Beyond detailing every step in his upward career mobility, Reingold does little but gripe about people like his main competitor, Jack Grubman, who spent years flaunting insider connections with