

**UFOs: An Insider's View of the Official Quest for Evidence**, Roy Craig. 1995. University of North Texas Press, Denton, TX. 297 pages. ISBN: 1-57441-005-9 hc; 0-0929398-94-7 pb. \$24.95 hc; \$18.95 pb.

Millions of people around the world have seen something in the sky they could not identify. The only official scientific study of these UFOs was contracted by the U.S. Air Force in 1966-67. The Colorado Project, conducted by E.U. Condon of the University of Colorado, was controversial from its inception, and before issuing its final report had undergone constant media antagonism, staff dissent, abrupt firings, and covert activity.

Roy Craig's experiences as the major field investigator for reported UFO sightings make fascinating reading, both for firm believers in extraterrestrial visitation and those who are most skeptical. He records both detailed descriptions and personal musings of individual cases he examined. In addition, he gives a historical overview of the UFO phenomenon, the involvement of the U.S. Air Force, the development of amateur UFO study groups, and the continuing "UFO Wars."

In keeping with Craig's lifelong concern with bridging the gaps between science and the humanities, his book is written in an engaging, humorous style at the same time it records his strictly scientific attitude toward his work. His findings close the door on the dreams of many UFOologists, but then his philosophical musings open a big window and let the possibility of the existence of UFOs back in.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

**Between Philosophy and Social Sciences: Selected Early Writings**, Max Horkheimer, translated by G. Frederick Hunter, Matthew S. Kramer and John Torpey. 1995. The MIT Press, Cambridge, MA. 426 pages. ISBN: 0-262-58142-6. \$42.00.

Included are Horkheimer's inaugural address as director of the Institute, in which he outlines the interdisciplinary research program that would dominate the initial phase of the Frankfurt School; his first full monograph, and a number of other pieces published in the 1930s. The essays, most of which have not appeared in English before, are surprisingly relevant to current post-philosophy debates, notably "On the Problem of Truth," with its focus on pragmatism, and "The Rationalism Debate in Current Philosophy," a sustained critique of the post-Cartesian philosophy of consciousness. There are also essays relevant to the current foundations debate within Continental philosophy. And the question of rationality versus relativism is sustained throughout the volume.

**Counterworks: Managing the Diversity of Knowledge**, Richard Fardon, Editor. 1995. Routledge, New York, NY. 272 pages. ISBN: 0-415-10792-X hc; 0-415-10793-9 pb. \$55.00 hc; \$18.95 pb.

In *Counterworks*, ten anthropologists examine the ways in which global processes have affected particular localities where they have carried out research. They challenge the validity of anthropological concepts of culture in the light of the pervasive connections which exist between local and global factors everywhere. Rather than assuming that the world is culturally diverse, this book proposes that culture is itself a representation of the similarities and differences recognized between forms of social life. The authors address issues of globalization in terms of diverse histories and traditions of knowledge, which may include the construction of difference as cultural.

In its attention to specific local situations, such as Bali, Cuba, Bolivia, Greece, Kenya, and in the Maoris in New Zealand, *Counterworks* argues that the apparent opposition between strong westernizing, global forces and a weak concept of culture, which supposes cultures to be integrated and possessed of essential properties, needs rethinking in a contemporary world where a marked sense of culture has become a wide-spread property of people's social knowledge.

**The Politics of Social Research**, Martyn Hammersley. 1995. Sage Publications, Newbury Park, CA. 186 pages. \$59.95 hc; \$21.95 pb.

Is social research political? In recent years a debate has raged around the politicization of social research. One camp argues that research should be governed by the principle of value neutrality. Critical, feminist, antiracist, and postmodernist analyses have argued the opposite, that research is intrinsically political. In this stimulating,