

craziness has turned into repudiation, and there is no mention of the "cultural controls" on drunken behavior. The authors write that "there was strong support in 1977 for the liquor ban, even on the part of many drinkers, because of a widely shared sense that alcohol use was *out of control* . . . People believed that something drastic had to be done" (p. 146, emphases added). The authors enumerate the reasons that women viewed male drinking very negatively; the women "were desperate for a solution to the *death and disturbance* they attributed to alcohol" (p. 66, emphases added). Evidently the women were not alone in this view. "In effect the [Moen anti-alcohol] law was a statement that a majority of citizens of Moen Municipality had had enough, that public alcohol use had become abuse, and needed to be reined in" (p. 85).

It is remarkable that two accounts of Trukese drinking, written by the same authors within ten years of each other, can represent such different cultural perspectives. The difference lies partly in that *Weekend Warriors* examines alcohol issues largely from men's point of view, while *Silent Voices* examines the same issues more from women's point of view. The success of the second analysis as a counterpoint to the first is an instructive case for feminist anthropology. Yet both accounts "work"; both offer a consistent view, well-grounded in observation and data. A useful classroom exercise in cultural theory would be to assign the two books in unison. They demonstrate how cultural perspectives, as paradigms for understanding the world, create a "reality" through selective emphasis and arrangement of phenomena into coherent wholes.

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Pacific Reefs

CORAL REEFS OF THE WORLD. VOLUME 3: CENTRAL AND WESTERN PACIFIC. UNEP Regional Seas Directories and Bibliographies. Susan M. Wells and Martin D. Jenkins, editors. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, U.K./UNEP Nairobi, Kenya. 1988. 329 pp., 30 maps. \$45.00 plus \$8 shipping per volume (\$100.00 plus \$20 for the three volume set). Available through IUCN Publications Services Unit, 219C Huntington Road, Cambridge, CB3 0DL, UK.

This volume, the third in a three-volume series, is a compilation of data and information on the coral reefs of American Samoa, eastern Australia, Belau (Palau), China, the Cook Islands, the Federated States of Mi-

cronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Hawaii, Hong Kong, Japan, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, the Northern Marianas Islands, Papua New Guinea, Pitcairn, the Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Wallis and Funafuti, and Western Samoa. The format of the book is easy to follow, with sections on location, area, land tenure, physical features, reefs structures, noteworthy flora and fauna, scientific importance, economic and social benefits, disturbance and deficiencies, legal protection, management and recommendations. Each section has an extensive references list, and is illustrated with informative maps.

The editors have compiled a tremendous amount of valuable information in this three-volume set. The information was gathered from both the literature and surveys/interviews of researchers and individuals with first-hand knowledge of the particular localities. The acknowledgments section is a veritable "Who's Who" of coral reef biology and natural history for the Pacific region. As a result, this volume contains accurate and detailed information, previously unavailable, on a vast number of coral reef communities.

I found this particular volume to be an important research tool for coral reef studies because of the broad range covered. The diversity of Western and Central Pacific reefs is clearly evident when reading through the various sections of the book. This compendium is a particularly good place for graduate students in biology, oceanography and geography to start looking for thesis ideas, and for contacting individuals with specific information.

There can be no doubt that coral reefs throughout the world are being threatened by development, over-exploitation, unwise fishing practices and pollution. The Central and Western Pacific region includes islands and nations which have traditionally depended greatly on coral reefs for resources. The editors have done a superb job of collecting and organizing a massive amount of information which can be used as a base upon which to develop local and regional conservation strategies and plans.

In conclusion, I find *Coral Reefs of the World, Volume 3* (as well as the entire series) to be an important and informative addition to the library of anyone interested in coral reefs. This recommendation extends beyond coral biologists to anthropologists, geographers, conservationists, SCUBA divers, economists, and the general public. The editors and contributors are to be commended on their fine product.

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