

***Crime & Punishment in the U.S.*** Ed. by Phyllis B. Gerstenfeld. Magill's Choice. Pasadena, Calif.: Salem, 2008. 3 vols. alkaline \$217 (ISBN 978-1-58765-427-5).

This work is a three-volume encyclopedic reference set consisting of 257 signed articles on U.S. crime, with a particular focus on criminals and their mindset.

The body of each two- to eight-page article is prefaced by a definition of the topic and the significance of the criminal justice issues related to it. The entries include statistics, trends, a further reading list, and a list of "see also" references. An example is the entry for three-strikes laws, which resulted in legal challenges that culminated in the U.S. Supreme Court weighing in on whether the law was a violation of the Eighth Amendment prohibition against "cruel and unusual punishment." The entry reviews the "three-strikes" concept from a national perspective and delves into more detail for the state of California.

The set of *Crime & Punishment in the U.S.* would have been enhanced by a comprehensive index in each volume rather than the cumulative index in the third volume. Although this set provides further reading lists, several resources cited are more than a decade old. The addition of more contemporary resources would have provided additional value. Articles are signed, though more detail about the authors whose credentials note only that they are "independent scholars" would have given added weight to the information provided.

In comparison, *Encyclopedia of Crime and Punishment* (Sage, 2002) is comprehensive in its coverage of all things related to criminal activity, with features such as a chronology of crime from 1795 BC to 2002, a comprehensive list of all the topics covered in the set, and extensive appendixes. Libraries owning this set, in conjunction with using the most recent statistics from *Crime in the United States* ([www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm](http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm)), may not need to purchase the 2008 Magill's publication. However, *Crime & Punishment in the U.S.* is a reasonably priced reference set, useful for initial research by students in law enforcement programs and by the general public for information on vast array of crime-related issues. Recommended for larger public libraries and for academic libraries, particularly those with law enforcement programs.—*Lisa Powell Williams, Adult Services Coordinator, Moline (Ill.) Public Library*

***Encyclopedia of Bilingual Education.*** Ed. by Josue M. Gonzalez. Los Angeles: Sage, 2008. 2 vols. \$325 (ISBN 978-1-4129-3720-7).

This two-volume Sage encyclopedia highlights the multidisciplinary, controversial, and political nature of bilingual education in K–12 schools. The reader's guide, located at the beginning of each volume, shows the entries organized into eight broad categories: Family, Community, and Society; History; Instructional Design; Language and Linguistics; People and Organizations; Policy Evolution; Teaching and Learning; and Related Social Sciences. There is also an alphabetical listing of the more than three hundred entries contributed

by more than one hundred experts. A cumulative index is located at the end of the second volume.

The purpose of this encyclopedia is to summarize the research on bilingual education in the United States so that students, journalists, and the public have a clear starting point on the subject. This is accomplished by providing brief informative essays that vary in length from one page to several pages and link to other resources in the form of "see also" references and further readings. Entries provide a sweeping, historical view of such issues as immigration and language policy, educational reform, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, and the status of indigenous languages. Also covered is current research on promising programs such as two-way immersion/dual language instruction.

The articles that debate the merits of English as the official national language present interesting perspectives. The entry in favor of English-only language policies was written by the communications director of the organization U.S. English Incorporated (with an editor's note as disclaimer at the beginning of the article). The opposing viewpoint is an essay written with supporting documentation from the National Council of Teachers of English, Modern Language Association, and Teaching English as a Second Language. Lastly, there is an article explaining what it would mean for the United States to adopt an official language. These articles are representative of the encyclopedia as a whole, giving equal treatment to different facets of an issue, however inflammatory the viewpoints may be, and leading the reader to the supporting literature on the subject.

Though the majority of the encyclopedia deals with issues in the United States, it also provides valuable international perspectives by including articles such as "Status Differences Among Languages," "Nationalization of Languages," and "Language Education Policy in Global Perspective." Another very important contribution of this publication is the inclusion of articles that address the need to develop bilingual and biliteracy skills in a variety of languages. Researchers present promising practices for instruction in a number of languages, including German, Chinese, Vietnamese, Japanese, French, and, of course, "Spanish, The Second National Language."

A comparable reference work on the subject of bilingual education is Colin Baker and Sylvia Prys Jones' *Encyclopedia of Bilingualism and Bilingual Education* (Multilingual Matters, 1998). Whereas *Encyclopedia of Bilingual Education* is made up of discrete essays in stark black and white with few charts and graphs, *Encyclopedia of Bilingualism and Bilingual Education* includes maps, full-color pictures, personal stories of bilingualism, as well as entries and examples tracing bilingualism around the globe. There is an entire section devoted to world languages with relatively little coverage given to bilingual education in the United States. *Encyclopedia of Bilingual Education*, in comparison, provides current statistics and research and has a large section devoted to education legislation, a topic that is not discussed at all in the *Encyclopedia of Bilingualism and Bilingual Education*. It is my belief that these two reference resources comple-

## SOURCES

ment each other because of their differing perspectives and scopes and that the purchase of the *Encyclopedia of Bilingual Education* would be appropriate for academic libraries and larger public libraries.—Sarah Baker, *Education Librarian, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces*

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***The Encyclopedia of Civil War Medicine.*** By Glenna R. Schroeder-Lein. Armonk, N.Y.: M. E. Sharpe, 2008. 456p. alkaline \$95 (ISBN 978-0-7656-1171-0).

*The Encyclopedia of Civil War Medicine* fills a gap in existing literature by providing a reference work about Civil War medicine for a lay audience. Numerous narrative treatments exist for laypersons, as do reprints of medical manuals for nineteenth century physicians. Schroeder-Lein repackages current scholarship into a readable and accessible reference work.

Schroeder-Lein's prose is lucid, active, and appropriately sympathetic. Her work will hold the attention of a casual browser. She often provides the reasoning or limitations of knowledge behind nineteenth-century medical practices that her readers might view as quaint, such as prescribing quinine for fevers or failing to use antiseptics in a preventive way. She uses anecdotal evidence and, occasionally, tongue-in-cheek humor to add specificity and interest. For example, in the article "Matrons," she writes: "Matrons often cooked for patients with special dietary needs, making toddies, eggnog, or recipes that some soldier's mother used to make, in order to appeal to delicate appetites" (196).

Articles range in length from a few paragraphs to three pages, with most being about a page long. Some examples of topics covered are "Blacks, as Hospital Workers," "Chimborazo Hospital," "Gettysburg, Battle of," "Hardtack," "Esther Hill Hawks" (a female physician), "Hospital Ships," "Thomas Jonathan 'Stonewall' Jackson," "Morphine," "Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder," and "Smallpox." Entries about battles have a clear focus on medical significance. Biographical entries about nonmedical personnel usually concern well-known figures and focus on the subjects' medical histories. A number of articles concern general health conditions and nutrition in the war.

Schroeder-Lein does not provide an independent article about health issues related to slavery. Instead, she couches the discussion within a broader essay about the health of blacks generally. This discussion mentions use of blacks in the South for medical experiments to justify slavery, health care provided to slaves, health care available to impoverished free blacks, sanitary conditions for free blacks and slaves, sickle cell anemia, and inequality of health care experienced by black Union soldiers. This discussion is entirely fair. However, she never addresses the psychological trauma of slavery, even though a brief treatment of the topic would have been an important ethical and rhetorical addition for some readers.

Schroeder-Lein successfully avoids taking sides in the Civil War. She says in the introduction that she struggled with a comparative scarcity of Confederate sources on some

topics. However, this does not become readily apparent in the articles as she balances attention between northern and southern subjects.

The work is notable for its accessibility. Schroeder-Lein provides a thorough topical index, appropriate "see" and "see also" references, and bibliographies for further reading. A useful chronology enables the reader to see medical events and developments in relation to political and military history. Appropriate black-and-white photographs add interest. The glossy hardback cover features one of these photographs, making the book an attractive piece for browsers.

*The Encyclopedia of Civil War Medicine* is an appropriate reference tool for Civil War historians as a guide to health and medical issues. However, its readability and accessibility render it a useful work for general readers, too. The work is interesting enough to appear in a browsing collection. It belongs on the shelves of public, general academic, and secondary school libraries.—Steven R. Edscorn, *Library Director, Memphis (Tenn.) Theological Seminary*

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***Encyclopedia of Interpersonal Violence.*** Ed. by Claire M. Renzetti and Jeffrey L. Edleson. Los Angeles: Sage, 2008. 2 vols. acid free \$325 (ISBN 978-1-4129-1800-8).

Interpersonal violence is a global problem that inflicts harm in multiple ways and affects people of all ages. This two-volume reference work is designed to provide clear, accurate, research-supported information for a general audience about the many different forms of interpersonal violence. With more than five hundred entries, *Encyclopedia of Interpersonal Violence* defines key terms and provides information about legislation, public policy, theoretical perspectives, and programs dedicated to assisting victims and raising awareness of these devastating social problems.

The encyclopedia features a reader's guide divided into twelve general topic areas. Appendixes include a list of resources with brief descriptions and contact information for treatment programs, advocates, and organizations. Also included in the appendixes are Uniform Crime Reporting Program statistics, specifically crime in the United States by state (2002–06), and National Crime Victimization Survey data (2001–05). Note that Uniform Crime Report statistics are available on the FBI website as *Crime in the United States* (CIUS), published annually by the FBI, and that National Crime Victimization Survey data (1996–2006) are available on the Bureau of Justice Statistics website through the Office of Justice Statistics.

For purposes of comparison with other reference works, I searched for information on the topic of hate crime. *Encyclopedia of Interpersonal Violence* features nine pages of material with entries that cover anti-gay, gender motivated, racially motivated, and religiously motivated crimes as well as information about the criminal justice response and legislation. Coverage for the topic of hate crimes is more extensive in this work than in *Encyclopedia of Violence, Peace, and Conflict* (Academic Press, 1999), *Violence in America: An Encyclopedia*