

Movements,” and “Anti-American Government Extremists.” Each section then includes detailed descriptions of the groups which fall into each category. The entries tend to be quite long and are heavily footnoted. The Ku Klux Klan chapter, which opens the book, runs to nearly thirty pages with more than 180 footnotes. There is an extensive bibliography and a detailed index. The entries are fascinating to read, if more than a little frightening.

This latest work also includes groups not named in *Modern American Extremists* and, for those that are, these latest entries are much more detailed. By the same token, *Modern American Extremists* includes a broader range of groups, including the anti-abortion movement, Greenpeace, Ervil LeBaron, who was leader of the Church of the Lamb of God, and the Black Panthers, which are not included in *Right-Wing Extremism*.

The Encyclopedia of Right-Wing Extremism in Modern American History compares favorably with other works in the field, such as D.J. Mulloy's *American Extremism* (Routledge, 2004), Neil Hamilton's *Militias in America* (ABC-CLIO, 1996), and *Right-Wing Populism in America* by Chip Berlet and Matthew N. Lyons (Guildford Press, 2000), although these works are narratives and better suited to the general collection. Recommended for the reference collections of public and academic libraries as well as for high school libraries.—Carla Wilson Buss, *Curriculum Materials & Education Librarian, University of Georgia Libraries, Athens, Georgia*

Encyclopedia of the Sixties: A Decade of Culture and Counterculture. Ed. by James S. Baugess and Abbe Debolt, Santa Barbara CA: Greenwood, 2012. (ISBN 978-0-313-32944-9) E-book also available.

This two-volume encyclopedia edited by James S. Baugess and Abbe Debolt is a comprehensive overview of important aspects including individuals, groups, movements, and ideas popular in the 1960s. This encyclopedia includes entries contributed by many scholars from the Ivy League, Europe, and Canada. The editors state in the preface that this encyclopedia is designed to provide readers with knowledge of the issues, movements, and American history of the 1960s. The editors also state that one major difference between this encyclopedia and others of its kind is that where previous encyclopedias have stressed “the life and times of the New Left and the eccentricities of the period” this encyclopedia discusses both counter culture and traditional culture (xxix).

The set includes almost five hundred entries and is categorized alphabetically. Although alphabetical categorizing is acceptable, it would be nice to see an encyclopedia categorized by subject, like music or politics, which might make it easier to browse. There is also a list of chronological events users can use as an overview at the beginning of each volume along with the table of contents. Although the chronological list is not exhaustive, it does highlight key events that happened in the 1960s. Topics range from pop culture events like American Bandstand to serious political events like the

Vietnam War. Entries vary from one paragraph to a few pages in length. Some entries are accompanied by images however all are in black and white. This is slightly disappointing since some of the images on the cover are in color.

Overall, the *Encyclopedia of the Sixties* succeeds in its attempt to serve as an academic tool about important aspects of the 1960s by providing concise and exciting descriptions of events and issues making readers want to learn more. Although there is a slight gap in the existing literature that this encyclopedia fills with its extensive coverage, there have been other encyclopedias about the sixties that have taken a different approach on the subject. Chris Strooder's *The Encyclopedia of Sixties Cool: A Celebration of the Grooviest People, Events, and Artifacts of the 1960s* (Santa Monica Press, 2007), takes a less academic approach when describing the era. This encyclopedia includes a less comprehensive overview of the sixties with two hundred and fifty entries but does include a “what happened this day” calendar which users may find interesting. Although there is some overlap in Strooder's encyclopedia there are also references to movies and artifacts not mentioned in *Encyclopedia of the Sixties*.

One of the major strengths of this encyclopedia is that it includes an annotated bibliography allowing users to do further research and find primary sources if they wish to do so. Brief annotations can be found at the end of the second volume while bibliographies can be found at the end of each entry. Following the annotated bibliography, users can read about the authors and contributors or look through the index. Since this encyclopedia is to be used as an academic tool, it would be a great addition to reference collections in academic libraries.—Jasmine L. Jefferson, *Reference and Instruction Librarian, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio*

Encyclopedia of Tudor England. Edited by John A. Wagner and Susan Walters Schmid. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2012. 3 vols. Acid free \$294 (ISBN 978-1-59884-298-2). E-book (978-1-59884-299-9).

This fascinating three-volume set by John A. Wagner and Susan Walters Schmid contains 900 captivating entries covering people, events, terms, ideas, and institutions relating to the Tudor era. Its scope spans the entire Tudor period (1485–1603), with coverage of influences from the pre-Tudor age and the Jacobean period (after 1603). The set's geographic reach extends to the British Isles, America, Asia, Russia, and the most important states of continental Europe.

Of the 900 entries, 750 are revised and updated from two earlier works—*The Historical Dictionary of the Elizabethan World* (1999) and *Bosworth Field to Bloody Mary* (2003), also published by ABC-CLIO—with the inclusion of 150 new entries. This updated reference set offers the reader an exhaustive overview of a vibrant period and its motley cast of personalities. It is truly a pleasure to casually wade through the volumes and discover an entertaining story or a provocative figure.

This enhanced reference set begins with a “List of Entries” and a “Guide to Related Topics” which list related entries

SOURCES

under 25 broad topics, such as “Arts and Science,” “Court and Courtiers,” and “Royal Residences.” It also provides an extensive chronology and maps of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and London. The entries in the encyclopedia are concise and clearly written, averaging 600–700 words, and provide a well-rounded introduction for its intended audience: high school and college students and general readers. Each entry includes multiple bold-faced cross-references to corresponding entries and ends with a recommended bibliography of scholarly and popular titles.

At the end of the encyclopedia the editors generously provide the reader with an extraordinary nine appendixes presenting a potpourri of period information: genealogies; lists of monarchs, bishops, popes, and speakers of Parliament; chronologies of rebellions, uprisings and battles of the Tudor period; an annotated bibliography of historical novels, films, and television programs set during the Tudor period; websites; and an extensive bibliography and index.

Although *The Encyclopedia of Tudor England* is a stellar reference source, libraries that already own the reference title *Tudor England: An Encyclopedia* (Garland, 2001) may find the new work to be redundant and may consider it an optional purchase. Recommended for public libraries and academic collections.—*Colleen Lougen, Electronic Resources Librarian, State University of New York at New Paltz*

Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations. Ed. by Thomas M. Leonard. Los Angeles: CQ Press, 2012. 3 vols. acid free \$500 (ISBN 978-0-87289-762-5). Online available, call for pricing.

While geographic neighbors, the United States and Latin American countries experienced different political and economic development patterns, which has often contributed to a differing and uneven political relationship between the United States and Latin American nations. Whether imbalanced or self-serving, US-Latin American relations have been and continue to be significant influential factors in important policy developments from the Monroe Doctrine to neoliberalization. The *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations*, edited by Thomas M. Leonard, Distinguished University Professor Emeritus at the University of North Florida, is an authoritative and comprehensive resource focused exclusively on the political, social, economic and military relations between the United States and the nations of Latin America. A three-volume set, this alphabetically organized encyclopedia contains over 800 entries, numerous maps, photographs, an index, cross-references, and suggested further readings, and provides an introduction essay which places US-Latin American relations into a historical context.

A significant resource, the *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* offers a remarkable breadth of topics spanning over 200 years. Entries include standard topics such as descriptions of relations with the United States by country and entries on important individuals such as Fidel Castro. Leonard's volumes also contain less formulaic entries such as

“Communism in Latin America.” The strength of this encyclopedia rests not only with its comprehensiveness, but also with the quality of the entries which offer very well-researched, yet concise, topical synopses, each with a very useful further readings list. Containing over 800 entries by 160 expert contributors and a team of four skillful editors, the *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* is an exceptionally high quality reference work.

The *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* stands out among other Latin American reference resources. While several notable reference works on Latin America are available such as the *Encyclopedia of Latin America* (Facts on File, 2010), the *Encyclopedia of Latin American History and Culture* (Gale, 2008) and the *Encyclopedia of Latin American Politics* (Oryx Press, 2002), these focus almost solely on Latin American nations with limited analysis of transnational influence. Leonard's work offers an additional dimension to such resources by focusing on the impact and influence of the exchange and interaction between Latin American nations and the United States. Although the *Historical Dictionary of U.S.–Latin American Relations* (Greenwood Press, 2005) is similar in concept, it is limited in scope and its entries are inferior in quality.

The *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* differs from other works such as the *Encyclopedia of Latin America* (Facts on File, 2010) in that it is not a general encyclopedia and therefore may not appeal to a broad audience. However, this work is not intended to serve as an all-inclusive Latin American reference resource. Instead, this work delves deep into a focused, but broad-spectrum array of topics associated with United States and Latin American relations and is therefore an important political and historical resource. The *Encyclopedia of U.S.–Latin American Relations* is highly recommended for large public and all academic libraries, especially academic institutions with Latin American or International Studies programs.—*Joseph A. Hurley, Data Services, Geosciences, Gov't Info, Maps and GIS Librarian, Georgia State University Library, Atlanta, Georgia*

Fast Food and Junk Food: An Encyclopedia of What We Love to Eat. By Andrew F. Smith. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2012. 2 vols. acid free. \$189 (ISBN 978-0-313-39394-8). E-book available (978-0-313-39394-5).

The user needs to be a detective to find out that this encyclopedia is a 2nd edition of the 2006 title *Encyclopedia of Junk Food and Fast Food* (also authored by Andrew Smith). The new title is different and nothing in the bibliographic information suggests this is an update to the original source. It is only when reading the preface and getting to the last pages that the author reveals this title is a new edition. According to the preface “this two-volume encyclopedia updates and expands existing entries and added more than 270 new entries for a total of more than 700 entries” (xxxiv). The first edition was one volume so the new entries plus bigger font may account for the expansion to two volumes.

Smith, the editor of the highly acclaimed *Encyclopedia of*