**Religious Celebrations: An Encyclopedia of Holidays, Festi**vals, Solemn Observances, and Spiritual Commemorations. Ed. by J. Gordon Melton. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-Clio, 2011. 2 vols. acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-59884-205-0).

Religious Celebrations is a two-volume set from ABC-Clio which purports to offer "the most comprehensive coverage of religious holidays ever assembled" (back cover). With over eight hundred entries, it may be hard to quibble with the comprehensive claim. Unfortunately, what it provides in quantity does not make up for its lack of quality. Edited by J. Gordon Melton, professor of American religious history at Baylor, and written by Melton and ten other contributors, this resource is poorly written, poorly researched, and poorly edited. Articles contain numerous typographical errors, punctuation mistakes, and grammatical inconsistencies; for example, "Diwali is the most observed holiday in India It [sic] is especially important for Hindus, but other communities have developed parallel celebrations, just as different groups in North America celebrate the Christmas season, though pouring [sic] widely variant content" (255). Also perplexing is the coverage of the encyclopedia. The Bahá'í faith is more comprehensively discussed than Islam, for example, undoubtedly due to the fact that one of the contributors is a Bahá'í expert, but the gaps are disappointing. Choice of authorship for individual entries is another puzzling aspect of this set. Contributors to this volume include a Jewish historian, but many of the articles dealing with Jewish religious celebrations-including Hanukkah and Passover-are written by Dr. Melton.

Most troubling is the apparent lack of research on many of the subjects. Non-Christian topics rely heavily on articles taken from the Internet, with little indication of other sources used. The article on the Nepalese holiday of Gathemangal, for example, lists one reference, www.nepalhomepage.com, and the essay itself is nothing more than a liberal paraphrasing of the information from the website. The entry on Ethopian Easter, heavily paraphrased from an article from the Palestine Monitor website, lists as its only other reference a book published in 1970.

There are several other good resources for holidays and celebrations, including Facts on File's *Encyclopedia of Holidays* and Celebrations (2006) and Holidays, Festivals and Celebrations of the World Dictionary, 4th ed. (Omnigraphics, 2009). The latter is considered a standard reference in this area and is less costly than Religious Celebrations, and libraries would be well advised to invest their acquisitions money here. Religious Celebrations: An Encyclopedia of Holidays, Festivals, Solemn Observances, and Spiritual Commemorations cannot be recommended.—Amanda Sprochi, Health Sciences Cataloger, The University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri

*Salem Health: Infectious Diseases and Conditions.* Ed. by H. Bradford Hawley. Salem Health. Ipswich, Mass.: Salem, 2011. 3 vols. alkaline \$395 (ISBN: 978-1-58765-776-4). Online access included with purchase of print.

This is the first edition of this title. Salem Health: Infectious

Diseases and Conditions is written for the non-specialist. The essays are written by medical professionals. Salem Health: Infectious Diseases and Conditions alphabetically arranges 650 essays covering all aspects of infectious diseases and their prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. The essays also offer historical and technical background with discussions of discoveries, developments, and prognoses. Essays range from the common, such as influenza, to the rare, such as necrotizing fasciitis, or flesh eating bacteria. This work also includes essays reflecting the global reach of infectious diseases. It does this by exploring such topics as "emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases, developing countries, epidemics and pandemics, endemic diseases, tropical medicine, globalization, neglected tropical diseases, water quality and treatment, sanitation, and travel" (ix). Over two hundred black and white photographs help illustrate the text.

Essays, which range in length from one to five pages, begin with ready reference top matter. Helpful information at the end of each entry is contained in "Further Reader," which lists sources, often with annotations, and "Web Sites of Interest," which provides a list of authoritative websites. Sidebars are also included in many of the entries. The sidebars contain key terms and facts, newsworthy topics, and questions to ask your health care provider.

A special feature of *Salem Health: Infectious Diseases and Conditions* is the nine appendixes at the end of volume three. Two that stand out are the glossary, which provides hundreds of definitions of commonly used scientific and medical term, and an annotated websites appendix, which reflects the importance of the Internet to general education in infectious diseases. There is also a pharmaceutical list that is categorized by the type of drug. The last two sections that make *Salem Health: Infectious Diseases and Conditions* different than others are the "Time Line" which "offers a chronological overview of major developments in infectious diseases from 1700 B.C.E. to the present" (xi), and the "Biographical Dictionary" of scientists in infectious diseases.

I compared Salem Health: Infectious Diseases and Conditions to Brenda Wilmoth Lerner and Lee Lerner's Infectious Diseases: In Context (The Gale Group, 2008). This comparative source, while informative, only contains 250 entries. Space constraints led the editors to limit entries only to those effecting human health. Two benefits to Infectious Diseases: In Context are color photographs and a "Words to Know" sidebar of essential terms that enhance the readability and understanding of the entry. The items really enhanced the look of Infectious Diseases: In Context, and in this respect, I would favor Lerner and Lerner's title. However, their title, while also written by experts, is geared more towards high school students. The audience for Salem Health: Infectious Diseases and Conditions is science and pre-med students, students in epidemiology and public health, students of global and tropical medicine, and public library patrons. Its entries go into much greater detail and are written at a higher level, while still being understandable. Salem Health: Infectious Diseases and Conditions is written and organized in a very easy to understand manner.

## SOURCES

I would recommend this title for undergraduate academic libraries with programs in the areas listed above, and to public libraries.—Mina Chercourt, Unit Leader, Database Maintenance, Grasselli Library and Breen Learning Center, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio

Slavery in the Modern World: A History of Political, Social, and Economic Oppression. Ed. by Junius P. Rodriguez. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-Clio, 2011. 2 vols. acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-85109-783-8). E-book available (978-1-85109-788-3), call for pricing.

Junius P. Rodriquez's Slavery in the Modern World: A History of Political, Social, and Economic Oppression stands out as the most comprehensive reference title addressing the history of slavery in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Other comparable titles-Kevin Bales' second edition of New Slavery: A Reference Handbook (ABC-Clio, 2004), Helen Fein's Human Rights and Wrongs: Slavery, Terror, Genocide (Paradigm, 2007), and Christien van den Anker's The Political Economy of New Slavery (Palgrave Macmillan, 2004)—are approximately a third of the length of Rodriquez's 859 page reference set. In contrast to Kevin Bales' To Plead Our Own Cause: Personal Stories by Today's Slaves (Cornell University, 2008) and his second edition of New Slavery: A Reference Handbook (ABC-Clio, 2004), Rodriquez does not focus on first-hand slave accounts. Instead, while not neglecting those involved in modern slavery, the contributors to Slavery in the Modern World write in a less moralistic and more objective fashion and on a broader scale. According to the back cover, Slavery in the Modern World attempts to examine every angle of modern day slavery, covering the oppressed and oppressors, legislative policy, and other measures taken by agencies in the hopes of eradicating this egregious offense. The resulting reference title contains an impressive documents section containing primarily international resolutions and protocols.

Rodriquez covers multiple forms of slavery, ranging from forced labor in political work camps, to sweat shop labor, to prostitution, to religious forms of slavery, such as trokosi, a practice in Ghana and Togo whereby females are slaves of a particular shrine and male priest (529-31). Suzanne Miers in Slavery in the Twentieth Century: The Evolution of a Global Problem (AltaMira, 2003) takes a similar approach, yet admits to highlighting British policy (xiii). Slavery in the Modern World is truly global in scope, covering every continent with the exception of Antarctica. Despite its breadth and depth, there are some weaknesses to this reference source. While there are five essays that precede the alphabetical entries, a flaw is that there is no preface or introduction, making it trickier to realize the scope of this work and provide context for modern day slavery. Cross-references and a "Further Readings" section conclude each entry; yet Slavery in the Modern World lacks a list of contributors. Adding a timeline or chronology similar to the one found in Kevin Bales' second edition of New Slavery: A Reference Handbook (ABC-Clio, 2004) would increase the utility of this reference title.

Even with its shortcomings, *Slavery in the Modern World* would be a welcome addition to any academic, school, or public library. Human trafficking and other forms of forced labor receive lots of press attention, and this work offers more than a skin deep treatment of these topics.—*Elizabeth A. Young, Head of Readers' Services, Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania* 

*Survey of American Industry and Careers.* Ed. by the Editors of Salem Press. Pasadena, CA: Salem, 2011. 6 vols. alkaline \$695 (ISBN: 978-1-58765-768-9). Online access included with purchase of print.

Undergraduates and adults seeking to move into a new career may know that they want to work in a particular industry but not which particular profession to pursue. The 6-volume Survey of American Industry and Careers (S.A.I.C.) includes overviews of 112 industries, based loosely on the NAICS coding system. Each survey, which is fifteen to eighteen pages in length, includes many parts that are welldefined in the publisher's note at the beginning of volume 1. A survey starts with an industry snapshot identifying its associated NAICS codes, related industries, and annual revenues. The industry is then explicitly defined, and its history and current status is outlined in two to three pages. It is then profiled from three market segments: small, medium, and large-sized businesses. Content in these subsections includes the typical number of employees, the nature of employees' interactions with customers, the physical work environment, the pros and cons of the particular work environment, and the segment's financial costs (payroll, benefits, supplies, etc.). The next section describes the functions of several departments within a typical company in the industry (such as customer service, sales, marketing, production, and facilities). Finally, an industry outlook predicts the future of the industry, including employment advantages and annual earnings. Each profile includes a short biography of the author, as well as "Related Resources" and "Further Reading."

In addition to these standard sections, some surveys also include profiles of careers and tables demonstrating the value of an industry to the national economy in financial and employment terms. Among the industries surveyed are Batteries and Fuel Cells; Casinos; Corporate Education Services; Dental and Orthodontics; Funerary (Industry); Hand Tools and Instruments; Libraries and Archives; National and International Security; Political Advocacy; Residential Medical Care; Shipbuilding, Submarines, and Navel Transport; and Water Supply. The credentials of the authors vary, but all appear to have either a master's degree in their area of focus or prior writing experience in edited books or magazines. Following the last profile in volume 6 are appendixes with employment by industries (identified by 3 or 4-digit NAICS code) for 2008, projections for 2018, an industry-organized listing of 2009's Fortune 500 companies, and a bibliography and listing of helpful websites for each survey. Volume 6 also has indexes of specific jobs and careers and a subject