

other diet-related illnesses. Often both phenomena can occur in the same country. *From Famine to Fast Food* examines access to food in countries across the world.

The five-page introduction provides an overview of the many issues related to food distribution and how hunger persists despite increased capacity for food production. It describes the economic, climatic, agricultural, political and environmental factors influencing people's ability to access sufficient sustenance or their food choices, providing the reader with an understanding of how, in many areas, obesity is not simply a consequence of overindulgence but the result of a lack of access to healthful food options.

Following the introduction, entries are arranged by continent and then alphabetically by country. Each entry begins with a data table that includes the percentage of the population that has access to safe drinking water, the percentage of children who are underweight, the percentage of adults who are overweight, the average daily caloric intake and other data. The charts itself provides an informative and often startling snapshot of the inhabitants' access to food and water. Though the provided data could likely be found in the U.S. World Almanac, a note to the reader about where the information came from would have been beneficial.

In addition to the data table, entries include explanatory text that provides further contextual information the country's patterns of food production and consumption or lack thereof. The chart depicts the nutritional health of the population while the text illustrates the causes behind the statistics. In a few instances, the text does not provide sufficient insight into the reasons behind the data but merely describes the population's food preferences as well as the cultural and religious beliefs that influence those preferences. Most entries, however, offer more analysis of the population's health.

A recipe for a representative dish is included for many of the countries. While this is a fun addition, it also serves to demonstrate ingredients and cooking methods typically used in a particular country.

Over one hundred contributors supplied the entries in this book. They often included statistics that illustrate their assertions. Though many of the authors cited the source of their statistics, many others did not. This might diminish the book's usability for some readers. Though not necessary, a map depicting where in the continent a nation is located would have been helpful as well.

This book would be a suitable addition to public and college libraries.—*Susan Trujillo, Librarian, West Los Angeles College, Los Angeles*

Industrialization in the Modern World: From the Industrial Revolution to the Internet. By John Hinshaw and Peter N. Stearns. Santa Barbara: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 388p. (ISBN: 978-1-61069-087-4), Ebook available (978-1-61069-088-1), call for pricing.

Understanding where the modern world came from is a difficult task; John Hinshaw and Peter Stearns seek to make

the task easier for college and high school students. The authors of this two volume work seek to "situate the Industrial Revolution into the context of World history" (xxix), meaning both historically and politically. Hinshaw and Stearns seek to achieve their ambitious goal, with an alphabetical listing of the various people, places, events, and other topics about the Industrial Revolution. These entries range from explain about the "emancipation of the serfs (Russia)" to other things like explaining the IMF (international monetary fund) (243, 149). The authors also include people that had an impact on the period like James Hargreaves (214). Also, the authors include many primary source documents relevant to this area of history. The addition of these documents helps in setting the work apart from others. The scope of these entries and primary sources range from the origins of Industrialization to the dawn of the internet. Some of the documents included are ones like Mark Weisbrot's "Time to take a second look at our 'free trade' agreements" (619). Also, included are speeches made by world leaders about technology and the impact on society.

These entries tend to be short, most are around a couple to three paragraphs in length, however some of the large theme entries are a page or more; such as the entry on the "Cold War." At the end of each descriptive listing the author provides the reader with a 'further reading' recommendation. These sections help set the work apart from others, however there are not many books that take on the scope of information proved in this work. There are plenty of books that cover the many individual topics contained in *Industrialization in the Modern World*, as noted in the 'further reading' section, however there are few that cover such a wide range of in one title. In addition to the 'further reading' section these two volumes also include quality color photos for many of the entries in the book. These photos do a nice job of helping set apart this work from others, such as the *Encyclopedia of the Industrial Revolution in America*. *Industrial Revolution in American*, focuses only on the Industrial Revolution period from 1750 to 1920, and includes little photos and no color photos.

Overall, these two volumes provide the reader or researcher with good quality information about a wide variety of topics related to the Industrial Revolution and beyond. The additional primary sources included in this work set it apart from other similar works in the same field. These sources do well to supplement the information contained in each of the alphabetical listing. With the addition of this section, the book is suitable for college and university library collections. It also makes a great addition to any high school library as well.—*Michael Hawkins, Library Associate, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio*

The New Encyclopedia of Islam. 4th ed. ed. By Cyril Glasse. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2014. 736 pages. \$95 (ISBN: 978-1-4422-2348-6).

The 4th edition adds roughly 100 new items as well as revisions and updates to previously published entries. By and large, the entries are well researched and easy to follow,