

an “encyclopedia” is a bit of a misnomer. In both form and substance, this work can be more accurately described as a “sourcebook,” and it is for these same reasons that it stands as a unique and much richer reference work.

Rather than an alphabetically organized collection of summaries of the various names, events, and other keyword topics associated with the US constitutional amendments as presented in the widely held work *Encyclopedia of Constitutional Amendments, Proposed Amendments, and Amending Issues*, 3rd ed. (ABC-CLIO, 2010), Grossman offers a chronological and detailed look at each of the twenty-seven amendments spread over eighteen chapters (the Bill of Rights is covered in a single chapter) in two volumes. He states bluntly in the foreword that his goal is to help promote the Constitution’s status as a document “to be celebrated,” so if you’re looking for a reference work which includes a well-rounded critical analysis of the constitution in the vein of Charles A. Beard or Howard Zinn, this is not that work. As previously mentioned, this work’s strength resides not in its commentary but rather in its bringing together disparate original source documents in one place. Naturally each chapter contains an introduction, but as is typical of most chapters, chapter four on the Thirteenth Amendment collects a transcription of the text of the congressional resolution banning slavery as well as a scanned image of the original along with excerpts of debate from the *Congressional Globe*, reprints of contemporaneous news accounts and subsequent secondary sources, succinct biographies of four non-obvious but nonetheless key individuals (think James Mitchell Ashley and James Falconer Wilson), and a concluding historical snapshot which attempts to contextualize the country’s social and political terrain at that moment in time.

The work is further enhanced by three appendices that focus on the process of amending the constitution, the ratification process, and finally an elaboration of six proposed constitutional amendments that came close to ratification but ultimately failed for a variety of reasons. An index is provided for those who prefer to utilize the work in a more traditionally encyclopedic fashion. This work is recommended for public libraries and undergraduate university library collections.—Chris G. Hudson, *Serials & Acquisitions Librarian, MacMillan Law Library, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia*

Debates on U.S. Health Care. Ed. By Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Wendy E. Parmet, and Mark A. Zezza. Los Angeles: Sage Reference, 2012. 569p. \$115 (ISBN: 978-1-4129-9602-0).

The Health Care Reform Act of 2010 brought many challenges that complicated, rather than clarified, the debate of the best solutions to health care. This complex issue has Americans struggling with regard to economic, fiscal, and monetary policy as they relate to philosophical approaches to the health care problem. *Debates on U.S. Health Care* uses essays to provide readers with views on both sides of the debates regarding the complex issues of the Health Care Reform Act.

Debates on U.S. Health Care is divided into three main sections, each with its own editor. Editors and contributors are very experienced in the field. The three main sections are “Philosophical, political, and legal debates” ; “Economic and fiscal debates” ; and “Quality debates.” Each of these main sections is then divided into subsections with multiple topics for debate. Each entry follows the same format. They begin with a brief point, counterpoint, and introduction. The introduction presents the broad theme and also provides historical background. The point and counterpoint are then expanded upon. The point and counterpoint taken together give the reader a well-rounded sense of the issue in its entirety. A brief conclusion and references are provided at the end of each side of the debate. A comprehensive index is included at the end of the volume. Each debate is well thought out with strong arguments for both sides. Issues are laid out in a very easy to understand manner.

I compared this source to two similar sources that each focused on debates in health care issues. The first is CQ Researcher’s *Health Care Issues: Selections from CQ Researcher* (CQ Press, 2010). This volume also provides background and historical context along with the “Current Situation” and an “Outlook.” Two experts provide pro versus con debates on an issue. One feature this volume has that *Debates on U.S. Health Care* does not is a chronology of key debates.

The second comparison source is Gary Taylor and Helen Hawley’s *Key Debates in Health Care* (Open University Press, 2010). This volume focuses on debates that might resonate more with front line health care workers. This volume does not solely focus on health care in the United States.

In my opinion, *Debates on U.S. Health Care* is a better source than the two comparison sources. The material is organized in a clear way, and the issues are debated in a more organized fashion. The debates go into greater detail. *Debates on U.S. Health Care* is a good source for gaining an understanding of both sides of a health care issue. This source would be a good addition to an undergraduate reference collection with programs in sociology, public health, public policy, law, and related programs.—Mina Chercourt, *Unit Leader, Database Maintenance, Grasselli Library & Breen Learning Center, John Carroll University, University Hts., Ohio*

Debates on U.S. Immigration. Ed. by Judith Gans, Elaine M. Replogle, and Daniel J. Tichenor. Los Angeles: Sage Reference, 2013. 624p. \$125 (ISBN: 978-1-4129-9601-3).

Despite the often repeated proclamation that we are a nation of immigrants, immigration has been, and continues to be, a politically charged issue in the United States. As such, it inspires intense debate. The stated goal of *Debates on U.S. Immigration* is “to keep students, researchers, and other interested readers informed and up-to-date on the most contentious aspects of U.S. immigration policy” (xvii). While this is a respectable ambition, it is not within the capability of a printed, or electronic, publication that is written at a specific point in time and not updated regularly. Had the