
This two-volume set pulls together essays by more than eighty experts from all over the world to provide current thought on the many ramifications of post–World War II globalization on international business and the economic, environmental, legal, and political arenas. Although there are other reference sources about globalization, they focus on specific areas such as politics or management. This is the first print reference source to address such a wide range of issues, such as labor standards, copyright, competition, policy, government-business relationships, and environmental concern, from such a knowledgeable group of global scholars.

Covering a wealth of topics from acid rain to inequality to labor standards and recent scandals like Enron and WorldCom, this resource demonstrates the interconnection of many subjects. At the end of each essay a list of references is provided and the extensive bibliography, with Web sites, will supply the researcher with specific, relevant sources for further research. Easy-to-understand, clear tables and figures enhance many of the scholarly essays.

Intended as a reference book for undergraduates, graduates, and faculty, Globalization Encyclopedia of Trade, Labor, and Politics will be useful in every college, university, and large public library. This encyclopedia, also available as an e-book, highlights the many ways that integration of technology, migration of people, and flow of goods and capital will affect our future.—Diane J. Turner, Reference/Instruction Librarian, Auraria Library, Denver, Colorado


This five-volume encyclopedia of more than nine hundred alphabetically arranged signed entries stretches from the earliest English-language American poetry to the present day, with both biographical and topical entries. The entries range from a one page for biographical entries of less-influential poets to more than six pages for broad topical essays such as Canadian poetry and for biographical entries of well-known and influential poets. The entries are well written and the contributors, who are profiled in the back of volume five, comprise university faculty members, writers, and some graduate students. The entries contain cross references to other entries, indicated in bold type. Each volume begins with lists of entries, arranged in four ways. The first is a comprehensive alphabetical list; second is a list of the poets (divided into two eras: “Pre-Twentieth-Century Poets” and “Twentieth- and Twenty-first-Century Poets”), a list of topics, and finally a list of “Topical Entries Grouped by Subtopics.” Although the topical lists do not reference the poets related to each topic, the comprehensive index in the back of Volume 5 does. One looking up the Harlem Renaissance poets in the index, for example, will also see the biographical entries of related poets. The index also includes titles of well-known poems and collections of poetry.

There is no comparable encyclopedia covering American poetry. However, the larger series, Dictionary of Literary Biography (DLB; Gale, 1978–) will cover the topics that this smaller work does. Also, DLB often includes portraits of writers and samples of their manuscripts, while the Greenwood encyclopedia is lacking illustrations.

Although The Greenwood Encyclopedia of American Poets and Poetry attempts to be as inclusive as possible in scope, the entries are limited to poetry and poets written and writing in print (as opposed to performing or writing on the Internet) and in the English language. The biographical entries focus on writers who primarily write poetry, thus excluding authors like Annie Dillard and James Agee, who are well known for work in other genres, but have written at least a little poetry. Children’s poetry is underrepresented. For example, the encyclopedia includes a biographical entry for Dr. Seuss, but notable children’s poets Shel Silverstein and Jack Prelutsky are only mentioned by name in the topical essay for Children’s Poetry.

Despite the shortcomings mentioned above, The Greenwood Encyclopedia of American Poets and Poetry provides an excellent overview for students learning about American poetry, and is recommended for libraries wishing to provide basic reference information on American poetry for high school and undergraduate students. Libraries with Dictionary of Literary Biography, however, may not find enough unique coverage in this set.—Sigrid Kelsey, Associate Librarian, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge


Within each volume, the narrative chapters are supplemented by a timeline, discography, bibliography, and a glossary of encyclopedia entries. Each volume includes an index and a generous number of black-and-white photographs and is bound in an attractive full-color hardback binding.

I found the articles to be engagingly written, and the overall design of each volume to be well thought out and easy to use. The photographs of the various performers and performing groups add a great touch. The timeline that opens each volume is very helpful in placing a specific group or movement in its...
wider historical context. The glossary at the end of each volume provides brief descriptions of personalities, record labels, and important musical titles. The reference guide or bibliography in each volume is extensive. In addition, each volume’s index is thorough and includes cross references.

Because of this set’s comprehensiveness, it is difficult to compare it with other reference books on the subject. The most recent competing volume is *Rolling Stone: The Decades of Rock & Roll* (Chronicle Bks. 2001). This single-volume work is similarly divided into five parts (1950s to 1990s), but each article focuses on a specific performer or recording and is written by a different author. *Jazz-Rock: A History* by Stuart Nicholson (Canongate, 1998), *Rock and Roll: A Social History* by Paul Friedlander (Westview, 1996), and *Rock & Roll: An Unruly History* by Robert Palmer (Harmony, 1995) are single-volume textbook treatments of the topic. *The Story of Rock ‘n’ Roll: The Year-by-Year Illustrated Chronicle* (Schirmer Bks., 1995) is arranged by decade in a single volume with a lavish number of full-color photos. Another *Rolling Stone* title is *The Rolling Stone Illustrated History of Rock and Roll* (Random, 1992). However, unlike the 2001 title, this one is a collection of nearly one hundred articles by various authors, arranged in a narrative format. Finally, the *Encyclopedia of Rock* (Crescent Bks., 1983) is lavishly illustrated with color photos, but is now twenty-three years out-of-date.

Because of its thoroughness and scholarly approach, *The Greenwood Encyclopedia of Rock History* is an indispensable set that should be placed in the collections of all public libraries and in academic libraries serving music programs.—Mark Palkovic, Head Librarian, College-Conservatory of Music Library, University of Cincinnati, Ohio


This two-volume set explores immigration in America from the seventeenth century to the present. To make the case for the importance of the topic, the introduction notes that the vast majority of current U.S. residents are immigrants or descendants of immigrants, which makes immigration a large part of the narrative of American history. The essays cover general and specific topics (such as picture brides and the bracero program), significant laws and court cases, prominent individuals, and summaries of the experiences of particular ethnic groups in the United States.

Arranged alphabetically, the 193 essays offer thoughtful, concise overviews that are easy to understand. They contain many features that enhance their usefulness to a general audience. “Significance boxes” highlight and summarize the importance of a particular article. “See also” references help readers discover related information in other essays in the set, while a “Further Reading” section provides a selective bibliography. The set is decently, if not lavishly, illustrated with graphs, charts, and black-and-white photographs. Access is facilitated through several specialized indexes of court cases, laws and treaties, persons, subjects, and a category index that groups related articles under broad topics or ethnic groups (for example, “Chinese Immigrants”).


In spite of the obvious duplication, there is some value in having the immigration-related content pulled from many publications and collected in a single thematic set. Readers can easily make connections between concepts using the cross-references provided, and can quickly get a sense of the range of immigration issues by scanning the contents. Immigration-related material that may be subsumed in a broader work is here made prominent. In spite of these benefits, libraries owning most of the original works will have to carefully weigh the cost against tight budgets. Given its clear language and ease of use, this would be an especially valuable addition for public and school libraries lacking the original publications.—Eric Novotny, Humanities Librarian, Penn State University Libraries, University Park, Pennsylvania


Filled with more information and features than one usually finds in a specialized dictionary or encyclopedia for middle- and high-school students, this five-volume work contains five hundred alphabetical entries on the gods, goddesses, heroes, places, and other important aspects of Greek and Roman mythology. The text contains short, lively sentences and is printed using a large, clean typeface with plenty of white space. The four hundred or so illustrations—line drawings; graphic novel–type artwork; color photographs of art, maps, and “added information” boxes—generally have captions that serve to expand and enhance the text.

Each of the entries begins with the title in bold type, the word in Greek (if appropriate), and a pronunciation guide. Typically, the gender, culture, and main attributes of the character or person are displayed, followed by a brief (three to five sentences) summary of important points. Longer entries, varying in length from two to seven pages, have cross