A key aspect of the book is the inclusion of an extensive glossary, bibliography, and index, making it a useful resource for further research.

The New Encyclopedia of Unbelief: A comprehensive reference to unbelief in the Western tradition, edited by Tom Flynn, includes contributions from over 500 authors and covers a wide range of topics, from history to philosophy.

Military Communications: From Ancient Times to the 21st Century, edited by Christopher H. Sterling, provides a comprehensive overview of military communication techniques from ancient times to modern-day applications.


The book's extensive use of illustrations and tables makes it a valuable resource for students and scholars alike.

The editorial policies and “house stances” (17) are clearly articulated and laid out for the reader, and there is candid admission of inconsistencies of application among entries due to the diversity of the authors and their opinions.

The New Encyclopedia of Unbelief is a successor publication to Gordon Stein’s Encyclopedia of Unbelief (Prometheus Books, 1985), a “comprehensive reference to unbelief in religion” (15). Unbelief is defined as “a foundational disbelief in any religious system or supernatural domain” (16).

With more than one hundred contributors, five hundred entries, and a foreword by evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins, The New Encyclopedia covers the history, philosophy, tenets, and “beliefs” of freethinkers, humanists, agnostics, and atheists. Each article is signed and includes a short bibliography. In-text cross-references lead the reader to other related articles within the text. The volume contains several very useful indexes, including a general index, an index of both periodical and nonperiodical publications, and a list of organizations and institutions.

The editorial policies and “house stances” (17) are clearly articulated and laid out for the reader, and there is candid admission of inconsistencies of application among entries due to the diversity of the authors and their opinions, a quite refreshing attitude for a reference volume. The entries themselves range from concepts of unbelief in certain faiths and ethnic groups (such as “Unbelief within Islam” and “African-Americans and Unbelief”); famous freethinkers in history; unbelief in countries and disciplines (“Australia, Unbelief in,” “Cognitive Science and Unbelief”); and unbelief in movements, philosophies, and...