for energy resources and enhanced interest in energy issues. This title serves as a basic source for understanding fundamental energy issues and the consequences of energy choices. The first three chapters provide a succinct overview of energy production and use; economic, social and environmental issues associated with energy use; and issues specific to energy use in the United States. The remaining chapters contain an assortment of reference materials including chronologies of energy events; biographical sketches of influential persons in the field; and numerous charts and graphs illustrating energy production and use throughout the world. An annotated directory of 117 national and international organizations in the fields of energy and the environment includes government agencies, professional organizations and research institutes. An extensive annotated list of print and nonprint resources includes books, journals, databases, Web sites, and videos.

Energy Use Worldwide provides a thorough, balanced, and easy-to-understand discussion of energy and the consequences of its use that provides a useful starting point for research by high school and college students. General readers will also find this discussion beneficial for understanding the complex energy issues facing the world today. Although the topic necessitates the use of some technical terminology, the discussion remains accessible through the careful defining of terms in the text as well as in a comprehensive glossary. The annotated directory of organizations and the annotated bibliography are significant assets that provide the reader with numerous avenues for locating additional information and organizations of interest. More than fifty tables and figures supplement the discussion. The usefulness of these illustrations is reduced by their placement in a separate chapter and the absence of referrals in the text, but this drawback is partially overcome by the comprehensive table of contents, index, and lists of tables and figures that increase the ability to find these illustrations as well as the overall usability of the title.

Other reference books covering this topic include Cleveland J. Cutler and Robert U. Ayres' *Encyclopedia of Energy* (Academic Press, 2004), a six-volume set that provides comprehensive coverage of the subject, albeit at much greater expense. Sandra Alter's *Energy: Supplies, Sustainability and Costs* (Thomson Gale, 2007) provides similar topic coverage in a well-organized and nicely illustrated volume that provides fewer resources for locating additional information. The single-volume format of *Energy Use Worldwide* is highly usable and provides a solid overview as well as many avenues for further research at a reasonable cost. It is recommended for public, high school, and college libraries, especially where there is an interest in energy and environmental issues. —*Annette M. Healy, Librarian, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan*

The Greenwood Encyclopedia of World Popular Culture. Ed. by Gary Hoppenstand. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 2007. 6 vols. acid free \$699.95 (ISBN 978-0-313-33255-5).

Reference Books

What fashions are popular in New Zealand? What do people in South America watch on TV? How does the custom of marriage differ in different parts of the world? *The Greenwood Encyclopedia of World Popular Culture* answers these questions and many more within six volumes that cover different geographic areas: North America, Latin America, Europe, North Africa and the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Asia and Pacific Oceania.

Single volumes have been published on popular culture over the years on areas such as America, the Arab world, and Japan, but this current and comprehensive set provides both historical and contemporary information and will be useful to many different people. Students studying their own culture or foreign cultures as well as the curious who want to learn about popular culture and customs in the rest of the world will find it easy to use, informative, entertaining, and invaluable. Furthermore, librarians will be thrilled to point patrons to such a useful and appealing resource when asked for assistance locating information on different cultures.

Each volume contains an introduction written by that specific volume's editor, followed by in-depth sections by scholars on topics such as art, food, media, sports, toys, travel, and customs such as marriage. Each volume has the same sections, thus eliminating the need for a single index covering all six, but the requisite table of contents and subject indexes are present in each.

One of this encyclopedia's strengths is the information it provides to readers about additional resources. Each section concludes with an impressive list of print and online resources, and each volume has a general bibliography. It must also be noted that this set is visually appealing. The color covers and the multiple sets of plates with color photographs within each volume are welcome touches that more reference works should have.

At nearly \$700, this set will make libraries pause before buying it, but will be worth every penny because it is authoritative and will be heavily used. (Greenwood should consider producing an online version of all their pop culture encyclopedias as well.) In fact, it is such an interesting and readable set that pop culture aficionados would probably buy it for their personal collections if it was cheaper.

The Greenwood Encyclopedia of World Popular Culture would be an excellent addition to any general academic library's reference collection and would also be appropriate for high schools and public libraries.—Samantha J. Gust, Reference Librarian, Niagara University Library, Niagara University, NY

The Grove Encyclopedia of Classical Art and Architecture. Ed. by Gordon Campbell. New York: Oxford Univ. Pr., 2007. 2 vols. acid-free \$250 (ISBN 978-0-19-530082-6).

Edited by Gordon Campbell, Professor of Renaissance Studies at the University of Leicester, this two-volume encyclopedia covers a variety of topics related to classical art and architecture spanning all periods. The more than one thou-

SOURCES

sand entries in this encyclopedia are largely derived from the renowned thirty-four volume *Dictionary of Art* (Oxford Univ. Pr., 1996), also known as *Grove Art Online* in electronic format, with about one hundred unique entries in this set. The articles taken from the *Dictionary of Art* have been updated to varying extents. Compared to the online entries for the topics from *Grove Art Online*, the book set provides more complete illustrations, with black and white illustrations throughout the texts and sixteen pages of color plates in the center of each volume. The chief advantage of this two-volume set is that it provides a portable set of all of the entries relating specifically to the classical art and architecture topics from the larger work.

The unsigned entries, listed alphabetically, range in length from a few sentences or paragraphs to more than sixty pages for entries on major styles, cities, and other key topics, such as Greek pottery. The articles are scholarly and authoritative, and each includes a bibliography of scholarly works. The book is easy to use, and the introduction, written by the editor, is an informative article that provides a framework for the scope of the book. Contributors to the *Dictionary of Art* whose articles appear in this set are listed in volume 2.

Though a largely derivative work, libraries with one or both of the larger works may still see added value in the twovolume encyclopedia as a self-contained circulating reference book on the topic, or in its one hundred additional entries. For libraries without the means to buy the larger works, this set provides a valuable source for topics related to classical art and architecture. Libraries serving young patrons may wish to be informed of a short entry on erotic art containing a few illustrations of the topic. The material is suitable for all academic libraries, public libraries, and upper-level high school libraries, especially those serving patrons interested in the variety of disciplines related to classics, including classical studies, art history, design, politics, literature, philosophy, theater, and history.—Sigrid Kelsey, Associate Librarian, Art and Design Librarian, Louisiana State University Libraries, Baton Rouge

Icons of Hip Hop: An Encyclopedia of the Movement, Music, and Culture. Ed. by Mickey Hess. Greenwood Icons. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 2007. 2 vols. alkaline \$175 (ISBN 978-0-313-33902-8).

Hip hop is a musical genre started primarily by African-Americans and Latinos in the 1970s in the Bronx, originating in dance parties. Beyond its musical foundation, hip hop developed into a cultural movement that encompasses an entire lifestyle that has spread throughout the world and is practiced by many regardless of ethnicity or nationality. Four elements are often considered to be the center of the movement: breakdancing, graffiti art, DJing (deejaying featuring creative percussion), and MCing (rapping by the MC over the music in which the message focuses on issues facing the MC or the community as a whole).

This work, edited by Mickey Hess, professor of English at Rider University, is the third in Greenwood's Icons series.

The two-volume set consists primarily of twenty-four biographies ranging from the early pioneers of the movement through recent innovators. Information in the biographies provides a forty-year history of this important movement that has so influenced modern music today. Included are the stories of the early DJs such as Kool Herc and Grandmaster Flash, who turned funk and soul records into musical instruments through backspinning and turntable scratching. Other important innovations are chronicled through the histories of later DJs, producers, and artists. The authors of the essays are academics, journalists, and musicians. There are bibliographies following each essay. The set also includes a few photographs, a brief outline history, a time line history, a selected general bibliography, and transcriptions of interviews with DJ Premier and DJ Scratch.

This set is a delightful creative reference tool that provides information on the hip hop movement as well as a feel for the participants. It is recommended for academic music library collections and public and college libraries with an interest in hip hop.—Mark L. Grover, Latin American Studies Bibliographer, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah

International Encyclopedia of Men and Masculinities. Ed. by Michael Flood, Judith Gardiner, Bob Pease, and Keith Pringle. New York: Routledge, 2007. 744p. \$200 (ISBN 978-0-415-33343-6).

Gender studies is not a new field of inquiry. But the preponderance of multidisciplinary scholarship that is the basis of the field has traditionally focused on issues as they relate to women. Only in the past decade or so has the literature really begun to recognize and reflect the value of adding more masculine perspectives to the dialogue. *International Encyclopedia of Men and Masculinities* is an excellent introduction and overview to this growing discipline. The one-volume work is specifically meant as "a key reference guide to theoretical and empirical research about men, masculinities, and masculinity studies around the world. It reflects multidisciplinary perspectives in the social sciences, humanities and, to a lesser extent, the sciences, and in such fields as popular culture, feminist, women's, gender and sexuality studies" (vii).

Because this encyclopedia covers a relatively young field of study, there are not many similar reference works to compare it with. There is, however, some overlap with *Men and Masculinities: A Social, Cultural, and Historical Encyclopedia* (ABC-CLIO, 2004) edited by Michael S. Kimmel and Amy Aronson. Though the current work has about 50 fewer entries than Kimmel and Aronson's, the 353 entries of *International Encyclopedia of Men and Masculinities* have obviously been very carefully selected to provide a thorough outline of this emerging field. In addition to the representative inclusion of topics, the entries also seem to reflect a more uniformly scholarly treatment than those in Kimmel and Aronson's work.

The current work describes itself as the first international treatment of the topic; however, most of the entries do reflect a western perspective. This shortcoming seems to be indicative of the state of scholarship on men and masculinities