## SOURCES

anthologies to explain Islamic history, religious practices, and society from the ground up is Vincent J. Cornell's *Voices of Islam* (Praeger, 2007). Notwithstanding, the style, organization, and scholarly tone of Cornell's work are different enough to consider the work under review distinctive.

The Islamic Beliefs, Practices, and Cultures and Modern Muslim Societies volumes are arranged and presented more akin to a high school or lower division college textbook than a traditional reference work. Nonetheless, they are well written, balanced, authoritative, and extremely accessible to the beginning researcher of Islamic culture. The volumes present a full picture of Islam without being too bogged down in specialized language or in depth history that can overwhelm young scholars. One of the more useful aspects of the Modern Muslim Societies volume is the coverage of every region in the world populated by Muslims, whether majority or minority. These essays show the diversity of Islam and how widely spread the religion is in the twenty-first century.

Special features in the two volumes are sparse. For example, the two glossaries combined have less than sixty unique entries, rather paltry for six hundred pages of text on a religion with many unfamiliar concepts and terms. Similarly, the further readings sections are lacking in length. The volumes are indexed (noncumulative), which is helpful in navigating the works. Either of these two volumes would be solid acquisitions for high school, community college, or lower division undergraduate collections. However, they would seem more appropriately placed in a nonreference collection.

The Illustrated Dictionary is hardly illustrated at all; in fact, the other two volumes of the set make better use of illustrations. The dictionary is too concise, and the odd collection of entries gives the impression that it was an afterthought to the project. Entries for historically significant figures of early Islam appear to have been sacrificed for broader coverage of contemporary athletes, entertainers, and politicians. The authors strive to present the multifaceted history of Islam along with the contemporary Muslim world, no simple task, but in this case the result is uneven and leaves the serious researcher lacking substantive knowledge of the subject matter. Although the editor's stated intention was to focus on contemporary Islam, the extreme bias toward contemporary events and personalities is problematic, whereby nearly half of the dictionary covers only the past century out of over fourteen centuries of history. This volume of the set is not recommended. There are any number of dictionaries on Islam published in the past decade that are superior to this volume.—Brent D. Singleton, Reference Librarian, California State University, San Bernardino, California

their expeditions and investigations, in eighty articles. Beginning with the "Age of Discovery" (that is, approximately 1420, the time of Prince Henry the Navigator), this set summarizes the most important discoveries in fields from polar exploration and paleontology to African explorers, archeology, and anthropology, covering events up to mid-2009. Both important expeditions and essential discoveries by scientists such as Charles Darwin appear, and explorations on all seven continents are detailed. Other articles furnish surveys of related fields, such as maps and mapmaking, as well as space exploration. Additional overviews summarize the area explorations from the Amazon River to the Gobi Desert, while the major exploratory societies such as the National Geographic Society and the International Polar Year also have entries. Many lesser known people receive good coverage, such as Gertrude Bell (Middle East archeologist), Joseph Banks (botanist with Captain Cook), the Hanbury-Tenisons (ethnographers in Brazil and Indonesia), and Georg Schweinfurth (African explorer).

Articles start with a very short timeline to help place material into context. Black and white illustrations occur sporadically; many are photographs of paintings or "in the field" photos, but most are not well reproduced. Nearly sixty sidebars give capsule histories of related objects such as Cousteau's ship Calypso, Heyerdahl's Kon-Tiki, or insight into people or events, for example the Cook-Perry competition to reach the North Pole, the supposed "curse" of King Tut, and the Silk Road into China. Short lists of additional readings, mostly biographies or explorer's journals about specific events as well as a few websites, are provided at the end of each article.

The full contents are located in the front of volume 1, along with the list of available sidebar articles and a topic finder with all material grouped under major headings, while the index is found at the end of volume 2. The introduction contains a long discourse on Columbus, mostly discussing how his discoveries opened up a new age. The author includes two extensive quotes from Columbus's journal here, but Columbus himself does not have an article of his own; rather he is discussed as part of the article on the "Age of Discovery." Data on many prominent people (for example, Meriwether Lewis and William Clark) appear only in larger articles on their particular exploits. But the set should be applauded for its extended coverage, both on modern space exploits and on enhanced numbers of lesser known people in these fields.

Suitable for middle school or public libraries who need updated information in this area.—Marion S. Muskiewicz, Science Librarian, University of Massachusetts Lowell

Scientific Exploration and Expeditions: From the Age of Discovery to the Twenty-First Century. By Neil A. Hamilton. Armonk, N.Y.: Sharpe Reference, 2010. 2 vols. alkaline \$165 (ISBN 978-0-7656-8076-1).

This two-volume set, aimed at middle-school students, provides information on explorers and scientists, as well as

Trials of the Century: An Encyclopedia of Popular Culture and the Law. By Scott P. Johnson. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-Clio, 2010. 2 vols. acid-free \$180 (ISBN 978-1-59884-261-6). E-book available (978-1-59884-262-3), call for pricing.

Five centuries of American "criminal, civil, religious, and political trials" (xvii) are analyzed in this general-interest encyclopedia. Dr. Scott Johnson, a political science professor at

Frostburg State University, selected ninety-three cases that he refers to as "trials of the century" because of their societal or legal impact. Most of these trials are widely recognized and ingrained in popular culture, like the Scopes "Monkey" trial, the Chicago Seven trial, and the O.J. Simpson trials. Johnson also includes a few lesser-known but interesting cases involving American Indians (the Dakota Conflict trials), Mormons (the Mountain Meadows Massacre trials), and Wild West gunfighters (the O.K. Corral trial). Omitted from this encyclopedia are some major cases decided by the U.S. Supreme Court, such as *Miranda v. Arizona* (rights of criminal suspects) and *Roe v. Wade* (abortion rights), which are well covered in other trial compilations.

The set's content is arranged chronologically, beginning with the Anne Hutchinson trials (1637–1638) and concluding with the O.J. Simpson Las Vegas trial (2008). This arrangement suits the material and facilitates historical comparisons. Each entry focuses on the major players (parties, counsel, judges, and media) and reviews events happening before, during, and after each trial. The entries conclude with a brief analysis of the trial's significance and provide references to supplemental readings. Many entries feature excerpts from primary source material—trial testimony, judicial opinions, and congressional reports. A glossary of law-related terms and a bibliography of print and Internet sources add value to the set.

Trials of the Century is reasonably priced and covers highprofile trials from the past decade. This makes it an attractive purchase for high school and public libraries. Because it is written for a popular audience, Trials of the Century omits legal citations and occasionally suffers from the use of imprecise language (for example, see the glossary's definitions of "immunity" (724) and "judicial review" (726)). If budgets permit, academic law and university libraries should consider acquiring two scholarly encyclopedias: John W. Johnson's Historic U.S. Court Cases: An Encyclopedia (Routledge, 2001) and Frankie Y. Bailey and Steve Chermak's Famous American Crimes and Trials (Praeger, 2004). The latter offers an indepth, articulate discussion of some of the criminal cases found in Trials of the Century. Also, Edward W. Knappman's two-volume Great American Trials (Gale Group, 2002) is well written and covers two hundred trials.

For libraries with patrons who are "trial junkies," there are two more sources worth mentioning. Prominent lawyer and law professor Alan Dershowitz has written a highly entertaining book titled *America on Trial: Inside the Legal Battles That Transformed America* (Warner Books, 2004). Dershowitz's book treats fewer cases with less detail than *Trials of the Century*, but it incorporates the author's personal observations on the justice system and contemporary relevance of the cases examined. An exceptional free resource is a website developed and maintained by University of Missouri-Kansas City law professor Douglas O. Linder called Famous Trials, http://www.umkc.edu/famoustrials (accessed Jan. 28, 2011). The website features over sixty trials, including the recent Zacarias Moussaoui (September 11) trial. Linder writes narrative commentary for many of the entries and supplies links to photos, maps, excerpts of testimony, and reference sources.—Jane Thompson, Assistant Director for Faculty Services, William A. Wise Law Library, University of Colorado Law School, Boulder, Colorado

World War II and the Postwar Years in America: A Historical and *Cultural Encyclopedia*. By William H. Young and Nancy K. Young. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-Clio, 2010. 2 vols. acid-free \$180 (ISBN 978-0-313-35652-0). E-book available (978-0-313-35653-7), call for pricing.

This two volume encyclopedia, coauthored by independent scholars William H. Young and Nancy K. Young, provides a comprehensive overview of everyday life in the 1940s by charting the popular culture of that decade. The slender time frame examined in the encyclopedia—1940 through 1949—allows the writers to provide extensive coverage of American popular culture during that ten-year span.

In the encyclopedia's preface, the Youngs note that their work centers "on one aspect of [the 1940s]: the interplay between everyday life and popular culture" (xvii). Entries within the encyclopedia highlight a wide assortment of topics that reflect the authors' intent. Topics covered range from serious political issues (such as the Cold War) to more light-hearted events and subjects. Several topics are explored at different levels of specificity. For example, the encyclopedia contains a brief entry on "Movies" that is supplemented by other entries that focus on specific genres, films, and actors.

Each volume begins with an alphabetical list of entries and a guide to related topics and concludes with an index. Each entry contains a "see also" list of other potentially relevant entries and a selected reading list of other sources. When an entry references another, that reference appears in bolded type. Volume 2 closes with a "Timeline for the 1940s" and selected resources. These features facilitate finding entries within the encyclopedia and will enable interested users to find additional resources on each topic.

The factors used by the authors to determine what was worthy of inclusion are not explicitly stated. While many of the people, places, and things that have merited entries are obvious choices, some of the omissions are curious. One wonders why the encyclopedia contains separate entries on both Humphrey Bogart and *Casablanca* but does not carry an entry on Ingrid Bergman.

Taken as a whole, *World War II and the Postwar Years in America* succeeds in its authors' aims to provide an overview of everyday life in the United States. While much of the raw information contained in the encyclopedia can be found in other sources, it does bring a unique pop culture perspective to its coverage. Overlap does exist between this work and Eugenia Kaledin's *Daily Life in the United States*, 1940–1959: *Shifting Worlds* (Greenwood Press, 2000), although the format and organization of the encyclopedia may allow users to find information more quickly. This work is recommended for academic libraries in need of resources relating to the 1940s