

SOURCES

those same times" (<http://expomuseum.com/history>). This encyclopedia serves to aid in our understanding of this fascinating and complex topic and should prove useful to both those just being introduced to the topic and more seasoned scholars alike. There is no competing reference resource available. Findling and Pelle's incomparable work is highly recommended for all academic and larger public reference collections.—Jennifer B. Stidham, *Houston (Tex.) Community College—Northeast*

Everyday Finance: Economics, Personal Money Management, and Entrepreneurship. Ed. by Thomas Riggs and Mary R. Bonk. Detroit: Gale, 2008. 2 vols. \$195 (ISBN 978-1-4144-1049-4).

The editorial staff of Gale Cengage has put together this two-volume set to introduce the reader to the basic concepts of economics. The purpose of the book is to "introduce the field of economics, as well as its related topics personal money management and entrepreneurship, in a simplified, meaningful way" (xv). The three hundred articles are organized by subject into three major sections: "How the Economy Works," "Personal Money Management," and "Entrepreneurship." Each essay has five parts: "What It Means," "When Did It Begin," "More Detailed Information," "Recent Trends," and "Sidebar Box." This arrangement of the essays into multiple parts made it difficult for the reviewer to easily see where one topic ended and the next one began because there are so many headings and subheadings with similar typeface.

Along with the essays, there are biographies on seven prominent economists, including Karl Marx and John Maynard Keynes; more than 220 images (although most of the images don't really add any value to the information presented); and many tables, charts, and graphs. Each volume starts with an extensive glossary of financial terms and ends with a detailed subject index. There is a bibliography that lists books, journals, and websites for further reading. The introduction states that there were experts in the field who contributed to the essays, and it would have been useful to see a list of these contributors and their affiliations.

This source is dense with information. As an example, the section on credit cards explains how a credit card works; includes a sidebar on the minimum payment trap; goes into detail about APR, late fees, and over-limit penalties; describes the history and differences of Visa and MasterCard; and discusses the recent trends involving credit cards.

Volume 1 contains the section on how the economy works, and the introduction answers the question, what is economics? Some of the topics covered in this volume are basic economic concepts, economic systems and philosophies, what money is, how the economy is measured, supply and demand, labor, and international trade. The last section of volume 1 lists several government organizations that oversee economies, such as the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Reserve System, International Monetary Fund, and World Trade Organization.

Volume 2 focuses on the consumer's role in the economy

and has chapters on the ways to pay for purchases (credit, debt, money order, and so on), problems with debt, types of insurance, and government protection. The section on entrepreneurship covers the different types of businesses (corporation, partnership, and franchise), creating products and services, marketing, working with employees, and business ethics. Although the subject index is extensive, the inclusion of cross-references would have been helpful to the reader.

Despite the confusing format, *Everyday Finance* is an excellent introduction to the timely topic of economics and provides a tremendous amount of information in easy-to-understand language for the lay reader. Recommended for all libraries.—Stacey Marien, *Business and Economics Librarian, American University, Washington, D.C.*

The Harlem Renaissance. By Kevin Hillstrom. Defining Moments. Detroit: Omnigraphics, 2008. 240p. alkaline \$49 (ISBN 978-0-7808-1027-3).

Mention of the Harlem Renaissance conjures up images of glitzy nightclubs, glamorous figures, great literary achievements, and the birth of new trends in painting and sculpture, as well as a growing intellectual movement. Kevin Hillstrom's *The Harlem Renaissance* provides an entrée into this world. As Hillstrom notes about the Harlem Renaissance, "It marked the emergence of African Americans into the mainstream of the nation's art, music, literature and culture, while simultaneously proclaiming the unique vitality and character of the African-American experience" (3). *The Harlem Renaissance* is part of the twelve-volume Defining Moments series from Omnigraphics, each volume focusing on a significant event or period in American history, and aimed at the middle school to high school markets.

Hillstrom's work begins with an overview and historical background on how Harlem came to be the focal point for this flashpoint of creativity and activism and the heightened role of African Americans in American society and culture. He also provides insight into the terrors faced by newly freed slaves during Reconstruction and the resulting drive to migrate north. Illustrated with photographs and etchings, the beginning section provides a useful introduction. The first chapters also chronicle the rise of civil rights organizations, such as the National Urban League and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The following chapters are more in-depth and provide fairly detailed information on the varied aspects of the Harlem Renaissance, with chapters devoted to the literature, art, and music; the end of the era; and the legacy of the period.

Following the overview, the middle section of the book provides lengthy biographies of select personalities, such as W. E. B. Du Bois, Zora Neale Hurston, and Bessie Smith. These are standard, encyclopedia-style entries and have a photograph of the subject. While this section provides more in-depth information, it is relatively short and covers only ten of the leading people of the period. Only one artist is covered here and, curiously, examples of his work are not included.

The most unique section of this work is the last one: "Primary Sources." Here are poems, essays, and interviews from some of the subjects of the biographies. Again, these are valuable, but they are limited to a handful of players. There is also a glossary, a chronology, a list of further reading, and a fairly detailed index.

Although *The Harlem Renaissance* provides useful information, the overall coverage is rather narrow. Many major artists are not included, or are mentioned only in passing. It has the look and feel of a reference work, and lacks excitement. Libraries and media centers might be better served by Laban Carrick Hill's *Harlem Stomp! A Cultural History of the Harlem Renaissance* (Little, Brown, 2003). Hill's work is more vibrant, with coverage of a wider range of subjects and the inclusion of more graphics, which more closely captures the energy and excitement of the period. Hill's work, however, is much shorter. For more information on artists of the era, Denise Jordan's *Harlem Renaissance Artists* (Heinemann Library, 2003) would be hard to beat. Online databases, such as *Compton's Online*, provide much of the same information found in the Hillstrom book, albeit in less detail.

Public libraries and media centers looking to beef up their coverage of this period may consider this a supplemental purchase.—Carla Wilson Buss, *Curriculum Materials & Education Librarian, University of Georgia Libraries, Athens*

The Holiness-Pentecostal Movement: A Comprehensive Guide. By Charles E. Jones. ATLA Bibliography Series. Lanham, Md.: Scarecrow, 2008. 538p. alkaline \$85 (ISBN 978-0-8108-6093-3).

This is the final volume of Jones's update to his masterful 1974 work, *A Guide to the Study of the Holiness Movement* (Scarecrow, 1974), which has grown from the original single volume to four volumes. While this volume focuses specifically on the Holiness-Pentecostal Movement, the other volumes cover the Wesleyan Holiness Movement and the Keswick Movement.

Organized into four parts, this guide provides comprehensive coverage of the journal and monographic literature and of theses related to the Holiness-Pentecostal movement primarily in the United States, but also in other countries including Canada, the United Kingdom, and Chile. Part 1 lists resources related to the historical contexts of the Holiness-Pentecostal movement. Part 2 covers the literature on the Holiness-Pentecostal movement itself, especially as related to the various churches and church bodies that make up the movement and the so-called signs-following bodies, which include snake handlers. The breadth of the movement and the sheer number of churches that are associated with Pentecostalism are evident from the wealth of resources available. Part 3 is a directory of sorts to schools, including secondary schools, colleges, and seminaries that are associated with the Holiness-Pentecostal movement. For each school, its location, dates of operation, and affiliation with a church body are given. Also included in this section are sources of information about the schools such as books, articles, and theses. The final part of the guide is a

listing of biographies of significant figures in the Holiness-Pentecostal movement, primarily of those who were born before 1940. For most individuals, the entry lists their birth and death dates and places, their church or affiliation, their role or occupation (for example, pastor, deaconess, or missionary), and sources of information about them. More than nineteen hundred biographical entries are included.

As the most complete bibliographical resource on the Holiness-Pentecostal movement available, this guide should definitely be purchased for the reference collections of libraries that serve seminaries, especially those associated with Protestant denominations, although it should be considered for purchase by all seminaries. For academic libraries that support programs in religious studies, American studies, or the sociology of religions, careful consideration should be given to this work for inclusion in their general collections. There are no other sources that cover the literature on the Holiness-Pentecostal movement to the depth that this one provides.—Gregory A. Crawford, *Director, Penn State Harrisburg Library, Middletown*

Let's Talk Turkey: The Stories Behind America's Favorite Expressions. By Rosemarie Ostler. Amherst, N.Y.: Prometheus Books, 2008. 252p. acid free \$18.95 paper (ISBN 978-1-59102-625-9).

The subtitle of this delightful collection of American idioms makes it clear that this is not just a simple dictionary, but more of a charming etymological examination of popular expressions. For example, the entry "Talk Turkey," alluded to in the title, goes well beyond simply giving the meaning of the term. Author Rosemarie Ostler also covers the origins of the term, other related and outdated expressions, how the meaning of the term has shifted over time, and the context for how it is used today. What makes this work special is the author's wide-ranging, learned discussion of these points. With "Talk Turkey," the origins are actually quite murky and allow for alternate theories to be presented and scrutinized, which is done in a highly readable manner.

Entries are arranged into thirteen thematic chapters to which the terms are assigned according to their usage, not their literal meaning. For example, "Sing Like a Canary" is listed in the "Cops and Robbers" section and not in "Behaving Like An Animal" because it is used as a crime-related phrase, not an animal one. The chapters fall under the sections of The Natural World; Business, Politics, and Society At Large; Culture and Amusements; and The Home Front. Ostler makes a point of citing her sources in her discussions and describes how the advent of the Internet has been a boon for word historians in trying to trace the origins of familiar but distant American expressions. She also emphasizes how our language continues to grow, change, and evolve.

This book covers only around 150 expressions, and that is the only drawback to the work. No matter how fascinating it is and how well written, it is not nearly comprehensive enough to make it an essential purchase for reference collec-