SOURCES

and in the United States will be of particular interest to lovers of Cuban music. Throughout these narratives appear black and white photographs taken by the author during his many visits to the island. Also interspersed throughout this section are sidebars providing information on many topics, including brief histories of the U.S. embargo against Cuba, Cuba's behavior modification camps for Cuban youth, the "Peter Pan" project that sent 14,000 children into exile, and Cuban publications and organizations.

The second section of this work serves as a reference source. It begins with a timeline of key events in Cuban history, followed by approximately fifty encyclopedia-style entries on significant people, places, and events. Subsequent topics include discussions of Cuban language, food, etiquette, and holidays. The work concludes with a directory of Cuba-related organizations, publications, and Web sites, followed by an annotated bibliography. Henken's discussion of the Cuban language is quite interesting. He provides details about Cuban pronunciation, slang, and grammar, as well as a list of Africanisms and Americanisms that have worked their way into Cuban vocabulary. Interestingly, he also notes the paucity of Russian words to be incorporated into the national vocabulary despite the many years of Soviet support and influence.

Cuba: A Global Studies Handbook is the first volume in a series devoted to providing "a basic introduction to some of the countries and peoples of Latin America" (xvi). Like Clifford L. Stater's The History of Cuba (Greenwood, 2003) in Greenwood's Histories of the Modern Nations series, this work provides a concise narrative of Cuba's history from prehistoric times to the present. It also includes much of the cultural information contained in William Luís's Culture and Customs of Cuba (Greenwood, 2001) one of the volumes in Greenwood's Culture and Customs of Latin America and the Caribbean series. Unlike these two volumes, however, Henken's work also includes anecdotal accounts, some humorous, some poignant, that make clear the author's love for and fascination with this country. This, combined with the work's scholarship and annotated bibliography, make Cuba: A Global Studies Handbook a valuable resource for students, academics, travelers, music lovers, and anyone interested in obtaining a personal yet always balanced account of Cuba: A Global Studies Handbook is recommended for large public and all academic libraries.—Eileen Oliver, Reference Librarian, San Antonio College Library, San Antonio, Texas

Encyclopedia of Activism and Social Justice should also be commended for their inclusive coverage of topics related to activism and social justice. It is noted in the introduction that they wrestled with including groups that some would label terrorists rather than activists. The defining criterion for an entry to be included was that the social justice behind an "activist" group must be clear. Therefore, readers will find an entry for Hezbollah, but not for the KKK.

To the reviewer, it is interesting and somewhat ironic that the editors owe a considerable debt to interactive online strategies in the creation of this traditional print encyclopedia. The set was greatly enhanced, according to the editors, by posting the proposed list of entries and calling for additional entries and contributors. Overall, this is an outstanding work that should be added to all academic libraries. Public libraries with an active community will also find this a worthwhile purchase. For school libraries, however, the set may be considered too advanced and academic.—Michelle S. Millet, Information Literacy Coordinator, Trinity University, San Antonio, Texas


This volume presents 337 entries covering U.S. and Canadian authors of Asian descent. Included are more than two hundred authors writing in all genres with roots from East, Southeast and South Asia, the Middle East, the Indian subcontinent, and Hawaii. Addressing the challenge of such a broadly defined scope, the editor indicates that selection for inclusion was based on the major writers and works taught in today's high school and undergraduate programs as well as those most talked about in academic circles. He also included "several recent authors as well whose works are not yet tested but who promise to become prominent literary voices in the future" (xi). All entries in the work are signed by scholars from throughout
North America, Asia and Europe, a list of whom (including institutional affiliation) can be found in the volume.

Most entries range from one to one and a half pages in length. Author entries include basic biographical material, synopses of major works and themes, and, less consistently, basic commentary on the writer's style, critical reception, and comparison to other writers. Entries for major works are also included, which generally offer a synopsis, discussion of major themes, and some basic critical commentary. Small bibliographies accompany most entries, and at the back of the volume one can find the ample “Bibliography of Master Works by Asian-American Writers” and small “Bibliography of Secondary Sources.”

The work features a useful index that offers access to authors, works, and themes. Example themes include “American dream,” “intergenerational conflict,” “Japanese American internment,” “multiracial identity” and “violence,” all of which help the user track subjects across many entries. This tool also provides indexing of some genres including poetry, folktales, and memoirs/autobiographies, but could also have benefited from the inclusion of other genre indexes such as plays or short fiction.

This volume lacks the benefit of the consistent format for entries found in the Greenwood Press series of works on Asian American authors, which includes Emmanuel S. Nelson’s Asian American Novelist: A Bio-Bibliographical Critical Sourcebook (2000), Guiyou Huang’s Asian American Poets: A Bio-Bibliographical Critical Sourcebook (2002), Miles Xian Liu’s Asian American Playwrights: A Bio-Bibliographical Critical Sourcebook (2002) and Guiyou Huang’s Asian American Short Story Writers: An A to Z Guide (2003). These works provide sections on “Biography,” “Major Works and Themes,” “Critical Reception,” and “Bibliography” for every author covered, and they also offer a more in-depth, critical look at each author. Those who are familiar with Guiyou Huang’s The Columbia Guide to Asian American Literature Since 1945 (Columbia Univ. Pr., 2006) will find entries of similar scope and length in the work reviewed here, but without the benefit of an arrangement by genre. But Encyclopedia of Asian-American Literature does have the widest inclusion of newer emerging writers and does extend coverage back to writers of the early twentieth century.

In summary, this work provides quality, concise overviews for the intended audience of high school and undergraduate students. It meets the editor’s stated goal of offering “enough information to get a student started on his or her own journey into the work or the author's world” (xi). It will be particularly valuable to those who do not have the Greenwood Press series. Recommended for high school, public, and undergraduate libraries.—Tammy J. Eschedor Voelker, Reference and Instruction Librarian, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio

Editor Robert W. Kolb, professor of finance and the Frank W. Considine chair of applied ethics in the business school at Loyola University Chicago, has edited several ethics-related business books. He worked with more than three hundred contributors to put together this five-volume reference set containing almost nine hundred articles. Volume 1 starts with a complete alphabetical list of the articles in the five volumes, with the list also included in the subsequent volumes. None of the entries in the list give page numbers, so the user needs to browse the volumes or use the index to find the appropriate page for the entry.

Volume 1 continues with a reader’s guide (acting as a table of contents) that is arranged alphabetically by broad topics, such as applied ethics, corporations in the social sphere, ethical thought and theory, and international social and ethical issues. Under each broad topic is the list of entries related to that topic. A list of contributors and their affiliations rounds out the introductory matter.

The introduction states that the study of business ethics “aims to specify the principles under which businesses must operate to behave ethically” (xvii). The introduction goes on to say that the area of study called business and society “explores the entire range of interactions between business entities and the societies in which they operate” (xvii). The editor explains that the two fields of study share a primary concern of value questions in commerce and that because the two disciplines are so entwined, the encyclopedia “embraces all normative aspects of business” (xvii).

The articles are arranged alphabetically and range in length from a few paragraphs to several pages. All articles are signed and have bibliographies. Most of the bibliographies offer only a handful of references but there are some with more extensive listings. Considering the time needed to get an encyclopedia in print, it is nice to see that the references are current. There are “see also” references. For example, under Competition, the cross references include Barriers to Entry and Exit; Conflict of Interest; Game Theory; Invisible Hand; and Rawl’s Theory of Justice.

The encyclopedia covers concepts, people, government agencies, organizations, regulations, policies, and other broad topics such as fairness, goodwill, multiculturalism, and pollution. The extensive index is included only at the end of volume five. There is one appendix, titled “Business Ethics Periodicals,” that lists not only the core academic journals in the field but also annual book series, trade journals, newsletters, and research databases, along with information on how to obtain the material.

Business ethics is covered in volume 2 of The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Management (Wiley, 2nd ed., 2006) and in the older Business Ethics: A Reference Handbook (ABC-CLIO, 1998). There are chapters on business ethics in a number of general encyclopedias on ethics. Business ethics and social responsibility are popular topics, so there is more than enough literature for a reader. This encyclopedia does a thorough job of introducing the key concepts and related topics of business ethics and social responsibility to a general audience.