

includes stunts that Mitchell did during her work as a reporter for the *Atlanta Journal*, such as the time she was lifted up by an elephant during her reporting on circus conditions; and episodes during her brief time as a debutante, like her performance in an “Apache Dance,” a somewhat torrid dance which shocked the older members of society. Who knew that Jonesboro, Georgia, a location prominently featured in the novel, organized a reenactment of Scarlett O’Hara’s perilous flight from Atlanta to take place during the premier of the film? Or that Ozzie Nelson (a well-known television actor in the 1950s but a band leader before that) had conducted his band at a reception that coincided with that premier? You’ll find these bits of information, and much more, in this encyclopedia.

The bibliography is extensive, including major works about both Mitchell and her famous book, and newspaper articles contemporaneous with both the book’s publication and the movie’s premier, articles about individuals associated with either book or movie, even government documents and tourist brochures about the area. In short, the bibliography is long and inclusive.

The question is how central is this encyclopedia to the study of American literature, southern literature, and specifically Margaret Mitchell. Without some knowledge of Ms. Mitchell, both her life and her work, it is difficult to see how one would approach this work. How would one know to look up an entry such as “The Dump” unless one already knew that Mitchell referred to her apartment by that name? Or the entry “Gumption” unless one had read enough biographical material on Mitchell to know she saw that term as a major characteristic of the southern people? To properly use this encyclopedia, one might want to read a biography first, or at least an entry in a major literary biography source such as *Twentieth Century Literary Criticism* (Gale Research, 1983) or its electronic version, *Literature Criticism Online*, to become acquainted with the author and know what biographical details one wants to pursue.

Margaret Mitchell has faded somewhat from the worldwide phenomenon that *GWTW* made her. Her one book remains popular and has inspired sequels, dramatic productions, and even a musical. Her literary reputation is somewhat dimmer, however, than it was when she won the Pulitzer Prize for a novel in 1937. Its romanticized view of the pre–Civil War South has rightly been criticized and reinterpreted in light of present day attitudes. She and her book are however, still useful as an early example of a popular culture phenomenon, a precursor to fads and fancies of today.

Despite these reservations, this encyclopedia, in its completeness and attention to detail, would appeal to Mitchell and *Gone with the Wind* devotees, and to a lesser degree, to people with an interest in southern literature. Libraries which aspire to a complete reference collection in southern studies might consider this title, and certainly the still goodly number of fans of either the book or the film will want to take a look.—*Terry Ann Mood, Professor Emeritus, University of Colorado at Denver*

Marriage Customs of the World: An Encyclopedia of Dating Customs and Wedding Traditions. Expanded Second Edition. Edited by George P. Monger. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2013. 2 vols. acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-59884-663-8). E-book available (978-1-59884-664-5), call for pricing.

This two-volume set represents a substantial revision of the first edition, which was first published in 2004. It contains roughly 350 unsigned entries, of which nearly 150 are new to this edition. The remaining 200 appeared in the first edition, but have since undergone emendation. The new entries were added to increase the international scope of the work. Each entry concludes with a “See Also” list of other entries that may be of interest, along with bibliographical references.

The work is very well organized. Both volumes begin with a list of the entries, and with a Guide to Related Topics that collates entries on similar subjects. The second volume contains a bibliography and a thorough index. Finding information within the encyclopedia will be easy for the high school and undergraduate students and general public for whom this work is in part aimed.

There is a wealth of information to be found about wedding customs in all the major religions. Dating, betrothal, and wedding customs of various countries are also explored in-depth. Specific regional and national customs are covered for a wider understanding on how weddings occur in other cultures. Unfortunately, no explanation is given as to why some countries are considered worthy of individual entries, while others are not.

Some curious omissions exist within the work. There is no entry on maiden names, a topic on which there is great cultural divergence. Such a topic would seem to be a natural fit for the work’s stated global perspective. There is little exploration of nontraditional and same-sex partnerships of the past or present; there are no entries for topics like Boston marriage or gay and lesbian marriage. Language used throughout the text typically describes weddings taking place between a bride and a bridegroom.

Faults aside, this is a useful, albeit nonessential resource that is easy to use. Libraries that have a well-used copy of the first edition may want to purchase this revised edition. High school and public libraries that wish to expand reference resources on cultural topics may find this title useful.—*Sharon E. Reidt, Technical Services Librarian, Marlboro College Library, Marlboro, Vermont*

Mental Health Care Issues in America: An Encyclopedia. Edited by Michael Shally-Jensen. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2013. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-013-3). E-book available (978-1-61069-014-0), call for pricing.

Since the 1950s, deinstitutionalization has revolutionized how Americans receive mental health care. In the early twentieth century, acute or chronic patients were treated (and sometimes permanently confined) in residential facilities.