

SOURCES

Greenwood imprint offers numerous reference works on fashion throughout history, including the 3-volume *Greenwood Encyclopedia of Clothing through World History*, this newest work studies traditional clothing as an expression of cultural, social, and ethnic identity. Editor Jill Condra emphasizes the timeliness of studying national dress as a form of historic preservation, especially during a period of increased homogenization and globalization of social, cultural, and ethnic traditions.

The *Encyclopedia of National Dress: Traditional Clothing Around the World* features entries by 46 contributing scholars and curators worldwide. (A brief biographical entry for each author is provided at the end of volume 2.) More than 130 nations and ethnic regions are represented in approximately 80 entries, and the organizational structure is standardized throughout the set. Each entry contains an overview of historical and geographical background, as well as in depth discussions of clothing and people in each country and region, including sections on materials and techniques of clothing and textile production.

A complete "Entry Guide" is provided at the beginning of each volume indicating the beginning page of each entry, but it is puzzling that volume numbers are omitted from these entries. For example, to locate entries for Greece or China one must first thumb through the entire set to locate the appropriate page range. However, volume 2 includes a lengthy bibliography, an index, and a useful list of "Museums with National Dress and Textile Collections." Entries vary in length from 8 to 12 pages and end with a "Further Reading and Resources" section containing recommended print and electronic resources. Entries on China, Japan, Ethiopia, the Caribbean Islands, Nigeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Mexico provide clear and concise overviews of traditional dress, decorative accessories, as well as sections on contemporary culture. Michelle Hardy, Curator of Decorative Arts at the Nickle Arts Museum in Calgary, Alberta, contributes an entry on the history and diversity of traditional clothing in India, including sections on materials and techniques, jewelry, body paint and body modifications, as well as contemporary use of ethnic dress. In addition, Hardy includes an important section on India's innovations in textile dyes and design and the impact of these designs on the European textile trade during the 17th through 19th centuries.

In the "Introduction" to the *Encyclopedia of National Dress*, Condra acknowledges the historic and contemporary intersections between fashion and art, noting that clothing can often be viewed as works of art and "Great beauty can be seen in the designs of particular garments, their material, and how they drape the human form" (1:xi). It is therefore disappointing that the illustrations in these volumes are few and far between and of such poor resolution that readers may not appreciate the fine design motifs, textile patterns, textures, and beadwork described in the well written and researched entries. Readers may instead need to refer to Eicher and Ross's *Encyclopedia of World Dress and Fashion* (Oxford University Press, 2010). This 9-volume set offers students

and researchers numerous illustrations and photographs of textiles, national clothing, and accessories worldwide and throughout history. Nevertheless, the compact, concise format of *Encyclopedia of National Dress* provides an easy to read introduction to the history of world dress and ethnic traditions. This reference work is recommended for public, high school, and community college collections.—Lauren Marcus, *Reference Librarian, State University of New York at New Paltz*

Encyclopedia of Street Crime in America. Edited by Jeffrey Ian Ross. Los Angeles: Sage Reference, 2013. 538 p. \$115 (ISBN: 978-1-4129-9957-1).

This reference work explores the complex origins and effects of street crime, loosely defined as crimes that occur in public spaces, typically within urban and metropolitan areas. Street crimes generally fit into two main categories, crimes against property and crimes against people. Editor Jeffrey Ross (Criminal Justice, University of Baltimore), has compiled a single-volume of compelling essays, covering the history as well as types of street crime, theories and trends, prevention strategies, well-known cases, as well as information about the social factors associated with street crime.

In addition to the 175 A–Z entries written by contributing scholars, the encyclopedia features a chronology of street crime in the United States, 1630–present, a thematic subject guide, a glossary and index, and a resource guide listing books, journals, and websites. Entries cover various topics relating to street crime including history and popular culture, law enforcement and courts, nonviolent and violent crime, perpetrators and victims, gangs and organized crime, and criminology theory related to urban life. The entries are clear and well-written, each containing a concise conclusion, cross-references, and further readings. An excellent addition to the encyclopedia is the 30-page appendix, "Street Crime Trends in America's 25 Largest Cities Over the Past 24 Years" based on FBI, Uniform Crime Reports, and National Archive of Criminal Justice Data.

This engaging encyclopedia should appeal to students of criminal justice/criminology, criminal justice practitioners, as well as to members of the general public with an interest in crime, criminal justice, and the sociology of street crime. It offers up-to-date, thought-provoking information on a popular topic with broad appeal.

When making purchase selections for a library, note that Sage offers numerous reference works with focused analysis of key criminal justice topics, such as the *Complete Crime & Punishment Series* (2011), the *Encyclopedia of Race and Crime* (2009), the *Encyclopedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention* (2010), and the *Social History of Crime and Punishment in America: An Encyclopedia* (2012), as well as other titles available in print or ebooks through Sage Knowledge online. In particular, the 5-volume *Social History of Crime and Punishment in America: An Encyclopedia* (2012) offers a broad exploration of the history and philosophy of crime, criminal justice, and punishment in America from colonial times through

the present, including entries about the most dangerous cities in the U.S. with historical background.—Nancy Frazier, *Instructional Services librarian, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania*

Encyclopedia of the Environment in American Literature.

Edited by Geoff Hamilton and Brian Jones. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2013. 350 p. Acid free \$75 (ISBN: 978-0-7864-6541-5). E-book available (978-1-4766-0053-6), call for pricing.

Environmental and ecocritical theory, once small specializations in literary criticism, have enjoyed increased popularity over the past few years. The increasingly multidisciplinary nature of environmental literary studies encompasses science, history, politics, and art as well as literature, and has sparked new approaches to environmental literary research.

This encyclopedia, while it includes seminal environmental writings that readers might find in standard texts such as *The Norton Book of Nature Writing* (Norton, 2002), attempts to address the increasingly far-reaching scope of literary ecocriticism. Its focus is not American nature writing *per se*, but on those authors whose works have had a historical influence on perspectives about the American environment and landscape. As the editors state, “This is an encyclopedia of the environment, imagined and revealed in literature, not of literature on or about the environment” (1). Thus, the reader will find profiles of canonical writers such as Rachel Carson, John Muir, and Henry David Thoreau alongside that of contemporaries including Michael Crichton, Barbara Kingsolver and Al Gore. However, the book also offers unexpected authors. For instance, the eighteenth-century theologian Jonathan Edwards, best known for his sermon, “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God,” also posited that observation of nature could lead to greater understanding of God’s purpose for the world.

Individual author entries, arranged alphabetically, are followed by short discussions of the authors’ most influential and representative works, and span five centuries of fiction, nonfiction, oral accounts and poetry, from early Native American creation myths to nineteenth-century Transcendentalism to science fiction. Scientific works are not included. Interspersed with the author entries are essays on general themes and topics such as “American Naturalism and Environment,” “The Conservation Movement,” “American Pastoral,” and “Ideologies: Manifest Destiny, the American Dream, and the Land of Opportunity.” All author and themed entries offer concise and useful bibliographies.

Although individual authors are easy to find, more cross-referencing of themes either in the index or the entries themselves would be useful. For example, a reader might expect an entry on “Native Americans” or “Indians” in the index, given the influence of early Native American creation stories and belief systems on American nature writing (not to mention contemporary Native American writers such as N. Scott Momaday and Leslie Marmon Silko). Instead, a reader needs a bit of luck and persistence to find entries including the

“Iroquois Creation Story” from *Sketches of the Ancient History of the Six Nations* and Bernd Peyer’s *The Elders Wrote*. In addition to a more complete index, the volume’s usefulness as a reference work would be improved by a table of contents and a chronology. The reader might also wish for a list of the encyclopedia’s contributors and their affiliations.

Despite these technical shortcomings, the book is well-written and thoroughly researched. Casual readers and serious researchers alike will certainly find interesting authors, works, and topics to pursue. Although many general environmental encyclopedias include entries on American authors and works, this encyclopedia’s targeted focus is a needed addition to the genre. It is a useful supplement to current introductory ecocritical guides such as *Teaching North American Environmental Literature* (Modern Language Association, 2008), Timothy Clark’s *The Cambridge Introduction to Literature and the Environment* (Cambridge University Press, 2011) and Glotfelty and Fromm’s *The Ecocriticism Reader* (University of Georgia Press, 1996), and is recommended for public and academic libraries.—Jennifer A. Bartlett, *Head of Reference Services, University of Kentucky Libraries, Lexington, Kentucky*

Japan at War: An Encyclopedia. Edited by Louis G. Perez. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2013. 615 p. Acid free. \$100 (ISBN: 978-1-59884-741-3). E-book available (978-1-59884-742-0), call for pricing.

From the ancient *samurai* warrior to the fearsome *kamikaze* suicide pilot of World War II, the island nation of Japan has a long and storied history of military prowess. With the publication of this volume, the researcher now has a one-stop-shop, if you will, that provides access to some 2,000 years of armed conflict, both within and without this Oriental archipelago. In almost 300 alphabetically arranged signed entries, such disparate topics as leaders (“Yamamoto, Isoroku,” the party responsible for planning the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii); events (“Washington Naval Conference [1921–1922],” the resultant treaty of which placed limits on the size of Japan’s navy); attitudes (“*bushido*,” literally, “the way of the warrior”); and international agreements (“Portsmouth Treaty,” which brought to an end the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–05) are discussed; along with the expected appearance of various battles, revolts and other military adventures. Interestingly enough, there is almost no mention of Japanese weapons. Those searching for information on, say, the “Zero” fighter plane will have to look elsewhere. To be fair, however, there is one entry for “Firearms in Premodern Japan” and a short discussion of chemical and biological warfare under the entry for “World War II, Japanese Atrocities.”

Editor Perez is well suited to helm such a project. Holding a doctoral degree from the University of Michigan, he currently is professor of Japanese history at Illinois State University at Normal. Widely published in his field, Perez has previously written *The History of Japan* (first and second editions), and *Daily Life in Early Modern Japan*, all by Greenwood Press. He