SOURCES

Many existing reference works and monographs treat English language teaching, educational equality, culturally responsive teaching, and children's social and cultural development in isolation or emphasize some dimensions while shortchanging others. For instance, Eli Hinkel's worthy Handbook of Research in Second Language Teaching and Learning (LEA, 2005) provides many details on listening, speaking, reading, and assessment in a second language. But thorny issues of cultural identity and language policy are somewhat slighted, appearing in the last 150 pages of the 1,150-page tome. Similarly, Kincheloe's timely Praeger Handbook of Urban Education (Praeger, 2006) is very strong in terms of antiracism but doesn't delve deeply into language issues.

Sets like Ross and Pang's, which demonstrate the connections between these topics and treat them on an equal footing, are rare and valuable. James and Cherry Banks's Handbook of Research on Multicultural Education (2d ed., Jossey-Bass, 2004), approaches REE's breadth of coverage, but seems to orient readers to trends in research rather than supporting arguments for change. Urban Education (2007), English Language Teaching (2007), Educational Policy (2005), and other volumes in Springer's International Handbooks of Education series (1996–) might cover similar ground, but many libraries will not be able to meet the price, which averages \$475 per volume. Hence, REE has greater potential to reach and influence practicing teachers, concerned parents, and community decision-makers, as well as researchers

It is important to note that Ross and Pang have struck other balances as well, making their work useful for various readerships. For instance, their handbook contains essays discussing broad concepts or theories, as well as case studies that provide concrete and memorable examples. There are contributions that address the concerns of practicing teachers and administrators, as well as essays directed toward faculty in teacher education programs. One also finds information about different ethnic groups, including African Americans, Hmong, and Mexicans.

Partially because of NCATE accreditation Standard 4, which focuses on diversity issues, many undergraduate teacher education programs require students to take at least one course on social and cultural factors in education. REE is absolutely essential for college-level education collections. It will also be informative for communities that are grappling with social issues in education. As soon as my copy was cataloged, several professors and numerous students visited the reference department to thumb through it. I bet that your copy would be heavily used too.—Bernadette A. Lear, Behavioral Sciences and Education Librarian, Penn State Harrisburg Library, Middletown

Revolutionary War Almanac. By John C. Fredriksen. Almanacs of American Wars. New York: Facts On File, 2006. 768p. alkaline \$85 (ISBN 0-8160-4997-7).

In recent years there has been a renewed interest in the American Revolutionary War, resulting in the publication of many new or revised books, encyclopedias, and dictionaries. Even with the wealth of new material, this almanac is a welcome addition. The goal of this work is "to highlight the military facets surrounding this conflict, with extensive coverage granted to the leading players involved and several of the more significant battles" (iv). This goal drives the arrangement of the work as a whole.

Divided into two main sections, a chronology and a historical dictionary, the almanac strives to cover the whole period of the revolution. The chronology is exceptional in starting with the year 1763, thirteen years prior to the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Within each year are listed specific days on which significant events occurred. Under each day, events are labeled by their location, such as North, South, West, Caribbean, or naval, and by their nature, involving either diplomacy or politics. The first entry is for February 10, 1763, the date of the signing of the Treaty of Paris, which signaled the end of the Seven Years' War (known as the French and Indian War in the United States). After events in the early months of 1775 showed that the colonies were headed toward open rebellion, the chronology lists almost daily events. The last entry is for December 23, 1783, the day on which General George Washington resigned as commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.

The second main section is the historical dictionary of 368 entries, primarily on people, though it also includes some places, events, and battles. Most entries are less than a page, although significant personages such as George Washington receive slightly longer coverage. Each entry follows a uniform style and each includes a bibliography and relevant cross references to other articles. Some entries have blackand-white illustrations. For biographies, the entries provide basic information, such as birth and death dates, background, and education while focusing primarily on the individual's wartime activities. Although most entries cannot compare to the depth provided in sources such as American National Biography (Oxford Univ. Pr., 1999) or Encyclopedia of the New American Nation (Scribner, 2006), students will find them very useful for basic information.

The almanac also includes a section of maps of major battles as well as a good, although not complete, index. The bibliography focuses on publications from 2000 to 2005, providing sources for current information.

Although there are many reference sources on the Revolutionary War, this one is a worthy purchase because it provides a wealth of information for students based on the latest scholarship. Thus, it is a recommended purchase for most larger public libraries and all academic libraries.—Gregory A. Crawford, Director, Penn State Harrisburg Library, Middletown

Women and War: A Historical Encyclopedia from Antiquity to the Present. Ed. by Bernard A. Cook. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-Clio, 2006. 2 vols. acid free \$185 (ISBN 1-85109-770-8).

Women and War: A Historical Encyclopedia from Antiquity to the Present (hereafter, Women and War) seeks to provide the interested reader with the breadth of women's war experiences,