

The encyclopedia is organized in three volumes. Volume one focuses on a typology of terrorism and its historical roots through World War II. Volume two focuses on modern terrorism and the response to the attacks on September 11, 2001. Volume three covers tactics and aims of modern terrorism. In addition to a standard index the work includes such useful items as a directory of terrorist groups, chronology of events from 1945, and a fairly extensive twenty-two page bibliography.

The work is not unique among encyclopedias that focus on terrorism and political violence. Recently, an updated version of *The Sage Encyclopedia of Terrorism* (Sage, 2011) was published. Although there is much overlap between these works, the Sage encyclopedia focuses much more on terrorism as a modern phenomenon. This editorial difference results in entries in the *World Terrorism* encyclopedia that provide more in-depth historical context to more recent events. For example, the *World Terrorism* entry on Uighur nationalism in Northwest China provides historical context dating back to the Han dynasty and moving through 19th and 20th Centuries. The Sage encyclopedia on the other hand focuses entirely on the current manifestations of Uighur nationalism as they have occurred since the mid-twentieth century. There is also *Combs' Encyclopedia of Terrorism* (Facts on File, 2007), which, like its Sage counterpart, focuses on modern terrorism.

This work is recommended for public and academic libraries. Libraries that are only purchasing one encyclopedia on this topic would be advised to consider the depth of historical coverage in the work and throughout the entries.—Steven W. Witt, Associate Professor of Library Administration, Head, International and Area Studies Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

World War II at Sea: An Encyclopedia. Ed. by Spencer C. Tucker. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO, 2011. 2 vols. acid free \$189 (ISBN 978-1-59884-457-3). E-book available (978-1-59884-458-0), call for pricing.

It is hard to believe that a work like this has not existed before. What Spencer Tucker has accomplished with his latest effort is to assemble information on the subject of United States Naval history during World War II in a two-volume set encyclopedia.

What sets this encyclopedia apart from all others that cover World War II and the Navy is that it is the only work of its kind to focus specifically on all characteristics of naval service during World War II. Similar items focus on specific types of vessels such as: *Cruisers of World War Two: An International Encyclopedia* (M. J. Whitley, 2004), *Destroyers of World War II: An International Encyclopedia* (M. J. Whitley, 2000), and *American Cruisers of W.W. II: A Pictorial History* (Steve Ewing, 1985). While *Fight for the Sea: Naval Adventures from World War II* (Turner, 2002) covers the British Royal Navy perspective.

A brief review of the A–Z entries shows that the encyclopedia consists of influential people, places, ships, battles, operations, campaigns, and miscellaneous entries. An example of the entries include the following: “Adriatic, Naval Operations in,” “Bismarck, Sortie and Sinking of (March 2-5, 1943),” “Iwo Jima, Invasion of,” “Nimitz, Chester William (1885-1966),” “Hospital Ships,” “Human Torpedoes,” “Gibraltar,” and “Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES).”

In addition to the A-Z entries, the book includes the following sections: “Chronology of Principal Events of World War II at Sea” and “Glossary of World War II Naval Terms.” The chronology consists of seven pages of brief descriptions of events beginning with September 1, 1939 when German forces invaded Poland and ending with September 2, 1945 on V-J Day (victory over Japan). The glossary explains military acronyms and terminology.

The entries are listed alphabetically. A categorical index is included for finding information about specific subheadings such as individuals; events; groups and organizations; places; ideas and movements; technologies, agreements, objects, and artifacts; and a miscellaneous category.

One drawback is that while there are several black and white photographs, there are no illustrations or maps included. Everyone from students searching for basic information to military buffs and historians looking for more in-depth information will benefit from this resource. Colleges, universities, public libraries, and high school libraries could all benefit from this work.—Rachael Elrod, Reference/Instruction Librarian, The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina