in a more standard encyclopedic arrangement, but it is now nearly a decade old. Cordelia Candelaria’s Encyclopedia of Latino Popular Culture (Greenwood, 2004) is more restricted in scope for a field where currency is of major importance. *Princeton History and Culture: An Encyclopedia*, edited by David J. Leonard and Carmen Lugo (Sharpe Reference, 2010) is arranged for easier use but does not provide the depth of coverage in the arts and literature as the newer work.

Despite its organizational difficulties and faulty index, I would recommend this new reference work to public, school, and college libraries—especially in areas of the country where Hispanic/Latino populations are growing in size and influence—and that would be just about everywhere in the United States today. —Molly Molloy, Border & Latin American Specialist, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico


This two-volume work is broad in scope with a few identified boundaries, namely geography, discipline, and chronology. Danver explains, “the principle focus of this work is the twentieth-century transformation of Western politics and how that transformation has led to the emerging political patterns of the twenty-first century” (xxiii). Coverage of the American West extends from the Great Plains to the Trans-Pacific West (Alaska, California, and Hawaii).

The encyclopedia is divided into three sections: “Western Political Themes,” “Western Regions and States,” and “A-Z Entries.” There is also an appendix that includes forty-eight primary documents. Efforts were made to enhance usability, as each volume includes an index, entry listing, and reader’s guide with categorized entries. The content is readily accessible and clearly written for a general readership. The entries do include useful updates to existing resources, with examples including the Occupy Movement, Sarah Palin, and the Tea Party Movement. However, several entries are overly general and not fully fleshed out—an example being a seven paragraph entry on education that begins with the founding accomplishments, plus information about the six museums associated with him. Danilov’s writing style makes the people and places come alive. He skillfully interweaves descriptions of each museum with the biographical details, giving the reader a feel for what each place has to offer that could further his or her understanding of the person’s life and legacy. The author might have done us more of a service had he personally visited these museums and provided more in the way of hard-hitting critical assessment. We can’t really tell whether this or that museum lives up to its billing. The lack of photographs is another real shortcoming of this source. What few photographs the author did include are not only boring but technically defective.

Comparing Danilov’s book with *The Official Museum Directory* (American Association of Museums, 2012), I found that the former is, in some respects, more helpful to the researcher than the latter because, in cases where there is more than one museum associated with a certain person, they are


Here is a directory that enables the user to quickly ascertain whether there is a museum somewhere in the United States associated with a famous American. Although there are many entries for American presidents, individuals who achieved fame in the fields of education, business, literature and the arts are well represented. If you had a patron who was doing research on Thomas Edison, by looking under the subject heading for inventors then the subheading for Edison, you would get a biographical synopsis of Edison’s accomplishments, plus information about the six museums associated with him. Danilov’s writing style makes the people and places come alive. He skillfully interweaves descriptions of each museum with the biographical details, giving the reader a feel for what each place has to offer that could further his or her understanding of the person’s life and legacy. The author might have done us more of a service had he personally visited these museums and provided more in the way of hard-hitting critical assessment. We can’t really tell whether this or that museum lives up to its billing. The lack of photographs is another real shortcoming of this source. What few photographs the author did include are not only boring but technically defective.