SOURCES

articles such as reproductive rights, the wage gap, and similar social and political issues that have affected women disproportionately, though it too gives extensive coverage to individual women officeholders. The work also includes a series of statistical and chronological appendixes, as well as the text of 21 primary source documents, this latter feature not present in Weatherford's work except in the occasional excerpt inserted in the form of a sidebar.

Suzanne O'Dea's updated two-volume From Suffrage to the Senate: America's Political Women: an Encyclopedia of Leaders, Causes, and Issues (Grey House Publishing, 2006; first edition ABC-CLIO, 1999) remains a chiefly biographical work whose subjects reflect a broader definition of political involvement including, for example, journalists, feminists, social activists, and the like, though the bulk of the biographies remain women officeholders. Like Ford's encyclopedia, O'Dea's work includes some topical articles not the subject of Weatherford's focus, bona fide occupational qualification for example. O'Dea's work covers close to 300 court cases affecting the lives of American women. Though court cases figure in Weatherford's text too, a more modest number are covered, not as separate articles but within the larger context of an overview or biographical entry to which the case relates. O'Dea's work also includes a substantial appendix of primary source documents and another on facts and statistics, the latter heavily dependent on the work of the Center for American Women and Politics at Rutgers, cited by O'Dea as Center for the American Woman and Politics.

Much of the information in these three reference works on women in American politics can be found elsewhere, particularly biographical information about women of national prominence. Weatherford's entry into the field offers a compilation of women officeholders at the city, state, and national levels conveniently assembled into a two-volume work that anchors these women in the historical context and circumstances in which they gained their political positions while providing extensive supplementary tables and charts that demonstrate American women's political progress. Women in American Politics: History and Milestones is recommended for high school, public, and two-year college library collections. College and University libraries may consider adding this title to serve their undergraduate population.—Sally Moffitt, Reference Librarian and Bibliographer for Anthropology, History, Philosophy, Political Science; Africana, Asian, Judaic, Latin American, and Women's Gender and Sexuality Studies; Cohen Enrichment Collection, Langsam Library, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio

World Literature in Spanish: An Encyclopedia. Ed. By Maureen Ihrie and Salvador A. Oropesa. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2011. 3 vols. Acid free \$350 (ISBN 978-0-313-33770-3). E-book available (978-0-313-08083-8), call for pricing.

This new reference encyclopedia provides 848 articles on literatures from around the world produced in the Spanish language. The work uses language, rather than nation-state, other political entity or geography, as the basis for the subjects covered. All genres of literature are treated in the work, including fiction, poetry, theater, documentary, and testimonial literature, as well as writings on history, philosophy, music, film, media and popular culture, political protest, revolution and war, exploration, and travel. Themes in literature are covered, including modernism, postmodernism, realism, social realism, surrealism, costumbrismo, romanticism, eroticism, feminism, identity, the avant-garde, and many more. Articles also address the literature of groups including Afro-Hispanics, Chicanos, Cuban-Americans and other Latinos in the United States, exiles, indigenous peoples, gays and lesbians, literature for children, and the Islamic and Judeo heritage in Spanish literature, as well as the literatures of all of the countries in the Spanish-speaking world today. In terms of periods covered, the work provides a solid overview of the Spanish literature of past centuries (the baroque, the Golden Age, colonialism, discovery and conquest), while maintaining an emphasis on modern literatures from the twentieth century to the present. A substantial portion of the text is devoted to individual articles on important writers for all periods and countries.

The work is intended for non-specialists in the study of literature and language, and articles are intentionally free of the jargon and special vocabulary of literary criticism. Bibliographies accompanying articles emphasize works available in English as well as Spanish. References and publication information is provided for all literary works that are available in English translation. Appendixes provide a listing of articles by century, a listing by geographic areas, a glossary of literary and cultural terms that might not be familiar to the general reader, a bibliography of print and electronic resources, and a comprehensive index.

World Literature in Spanish is an excellent addition to the available reference materials for the subject. University library collections tend to more specialist-oriented works focusing on specific geographical areas, genres or national/regional literatures, or historical periods. For instance, the Encyclopedia of Latin American and Caribbean Literature 1900–2003 by Balderston and Gonzalez (Routledge, 2004) is a specialized one volume work focused on a specific world region and the period of the 20th and early 21st centuries. Verity Smith's Encyclopedia of Latin American Literature ((Fitzroy Dearborn, 1997) is a scholarly work also limited to New World writers. Latino Literature: A Guide to Reading Interests, edited by Sara Martinez (Libraries Unlimited, 2009), is a "readers' advisory" volume with selections arranged by genre and aimed at a public library/high school audience.

The current work fills a gap by providing a huge amount of information on the rich compendium of literature from around the world (Spain, Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, the United States, the Philippines) created in the Spanish language. The volumes are accessible and useful to English-only as well as bilingual readers. I would recommend this work for all university and college libraries and for public and school libraries that serve communities of Latino, Chicano, and Spanish-origin immigrant communities.—Molly Molloy, Border and Latin American Specialist, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico