

Party. These terms appear in the Index, but they do not have separate essays devoted to them; instead they are embedded in larger discussions. There are relatively few biographies, and where individuals are profiled, the emphasis is less on the person, and more on illuminating what their life stories reveal about immigration issues. Additionally, very few essays discuss the experiences of specific ethnic groups. This is not the resource for students seeking to document the cultures and achievements of Italian-Americans (or Taiwanese Americans, etc.), although some groups are discussed in relevant essays like Salvadorans in the Sanctuary Movement. Researchers seeking recent analysis of specific cultures should consult *Multicultural America: An Encyclopedia of the Newest Americans*. (Greenwood Press, 2011).

While stingy in the selection of topics, the editor is generous with space for the major issues selected. The essays often run 15 pages or longer, allowing the authors to explore the nuances of their topics. The authors provide reflective overviews outlining the state of scholarship for the topic they address. The essays are more analytical than definitional. They present the diversity of historical thinking on topics such as Assimilation or Bilingualism. The contributors do an excellent job presenting the sometimes competing narratives that make up the historiography of immigration. The entry on Oscar Handlin, for example, provides an insightful discussion of Handlin's seminal works, discussing his influence on immigration historiography and how subsequent historians have modified Handlin's theories. While written to be accessible for students, the content is more scholarly than might be expected from an encyclopedia. It might better reach its intended audience if it were marketed as a handbook rather than a comprehensive encyclopedia.

This work is highly recommended for students looking for more rigorous analysis. The essays are outstanding introductions to some of the most complicated concepts in immigration. The excellent overviews will stimulate critical thinking about these long-examined issues. The bibliographies are unusually extensive, often running several pages, and will be invaluable to those looking to learn more about the historical development of American immigration. Given the value of the resource as a starting point for research, online access will be especially beneficial so users can discover this content as they begin searching.—Eric Novotny, *Humanities Librarian, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania*

Salem Health: Complementary & Alternative Medicine. Ed. by Richard P. Capriccioso and Paul Moglia. Ipswich, MA: Salem, 2012. 4 vols. alkaline \$495 (ISBN 978-1-58765-870-9).

There are numerous publications written on the topic of complementary and alternative medicine. Titles such as *The Alternative Health and Medicine Encyclopedia* (Gale, 1998) are written at a level best suited for consumers while others, such as *A–Z of Complementary and Alternative Medicine:*

a Guide for Health Professionals (Churchill Livingstone, 2009), are more appropriate for health care professionals. *Salem Health: Complementary and Alternative Medicine* (Salem, 2012) aims to provide a comprehensive, authoritative resource for medical professionals and students, as well as the general consumer (ix). Capriccioso and Moglia's work is well organized, authoritative, and comprehensive. The 782 entries are arranged in alphabetical order by topic and vary in length. Each entry includes a list of further reading and the contributor's name, as well as charts, pictures, other images, informational sidebars, and see also references when available. Each entry has a set format based on the category the entry falls under. Categories range from "Therapies and Techniques" to "Organizations and Legislation." For example, entries under the category of "Drug Interactions" include the definition of the drug, a list of other drugs and other interactions, drugs in this family, and further information about each of the drug interactions. This set formatting makes the work easier to follow and navigate.

One of the major strengths of this work is the multiple appendixes. These include online access, "Reference Tools" (glossary, bibliography, list of further resources, and website directory), "Historical Resources" (timeline of significant moments in complementary and alternative medicine and biographical dictionary of individuals who have made an impact on complementary and alternative medicine), and multiple indexes. An additional strength is the strong editorial board and contributors. The entries are "written by professors and professional medical writers for non-specialists" (ix). Though these qualities make an excellent encyclopedia, the general consumer will find this text challenging to read and to navigate. Without prior knowledge of basic medical terminology or a medical dictionary on hand, this work is too complicated for a general user. Medical jargon, such as detailed analysis of research trials, occurs frequently in the text. An example of this can be found in the entry "Sexual Dysfunction in Men." Though a student or practitioner who is familiar with reading research studies will find entries such as these of immense value, the general consumer will find them challenging. Current works such as *The Gale Encyclopedia of Alternative Medicine* (Cengage Learning, 2009) or *The Duke Encyclopedia of New Medicine: Conventional and Alternative Medicines for All Ages* (Rodale, 2006) are more appropriate for consumer health collections.

An area of concern with Capriccioso and Moglia's work is the lack of proper citations in entries which reference data from specific studies, such as "Chromium" and "Skin, Aging." Footnotes, endnotes, or any other citations are not provided for references made in the entries. One is left to assume that the references listed in "Further Reading" could be the studies referred to in the entries; however, without reading the articles listed in "Further Reading" there is no way to be sure. Though discussing various research studies adds an evidence-based quality to this work, the lack of proper citations calls into question the authoritative value. Despite this drawback, libraries that serve health care professionals and

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students in the health sciences will find this encyclopedia a welcome addition to their reference collections.—*Maria C. Melssen, Medical Librarian, Port Clinton, Ohio*

The Twenties in America. Ed. By Carl Rollyson. Ipswich, MA: Salem Press, 2012. 3 vols. \$395 (ISBN 978-1-58765-855-6). Online access provided with purchase of print.

As we approach the 100th anniversary of the incomparable 1920s, it is obvious the Twenties are once again roaring in America. Between the smashing success of television shows like *Boardwalk Empire* and the imminent release of the modern retelling of F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*, the Twenties have clearly reentered the popular consciousness in America. For those looking to research this unique time in American history, there is this excellent work.

The Twenties in America is a three-volume set containing approximately 675 entries from over 300 contributors. The scope of this encyclopedia is impressive; topics can be as broad as "Immigration to the United States" and "Business and the Economy," or as specific as "Bread Slicer" and "Cotton Swabs." Even though over 300 different experts in the field had a hand in the creation of this encyclopedia, each entry is cohesive and consistent, which is a testament to the deft skills of the editor, Carl Rollyson.

Each volume is organized alphabetically by entry title. Within the appendixes and indexes in the third volume, users can also find information organized in a multitude of ways, such as a "List of Entries by Category," in a chronological time line, and by "Personages Index." Varying in length between one half and two pages, each entry begins with brief, key information about the topic. Entries are enriched with a bibliography at the end, some of which are annotated. A comprehensive bibliography is critical for any historical reference source, and *The Twenties in America* is supported with extensive research.

Many libraries might already own the 1920–1929 volume of the popular *American Decades* (Gale Research, 1994) reference set, which sets out to answer the same questions as *The Twenties in America*. Fortunately, these two reference sets complement each other very well. *American Decades* is organized first by subject, and then chronologically, making it an excellent resource to browse for a research topic. However, since the entire decade is condensed into a single volume, the amount of information contained in each entry is fairly modest. Once users have discovered their topic in *American Decades*, they can then refer to alphabetically arranged *The Twenties in America* and easily find a more thoroughly researched and enriched encyclopedia entry.

Well-organized and clearly written, *The Twenties in America* is an exceptional encyclopedia for finding authoritative reference information on the uproarious 1920s in the United States and Canada. With its extensive bibliographies for each entry, *The Twenties in America* would make an excellent addition to any academic library looking to enhance their collection with what could easily become the preeminent reference source on the twenties.—*Matthew Laudicina, Reference and Instruction*

Librarian, Sojourner Truth Library, State University of New York at New Paltz

The U.S. Justice System: An Encyclopedia. Ed. by Steven Harmon Wilson. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2012. 3 vols. acid free \$294 (ISBN 978-1-59884-304-0). E-book available (978-1-59884-305-7).

The U.S. Justice System: An Encyclopedia is a reference work that provides introductory, as well as in-depth essays, short entries, and excerpts of important legal documents relating to the justice system in the United States. This three-volume set also features a glossary of common legal terms, general bibliography, and index. This multi-volume encyclopedia is also available as an e-book.

The first volume contains ten introductory essays that provide an overview of the U.S. justice system. Beginning with the Constitution, each essay builds on its predecessor setting forth the concepts that comprise the foundations of democracy and justice in the United States. These topics include the structure and function of the federal government, the federal and state judiciary, judicial power and policy, the civil and criminal justice system, civil and criminal procedure, administrative law and regulations, and public interest law.

The second volume contains 126 alphabetically arranged topical short entries that primarily focus on the federal courts and constitutional law issues. Entries provide easy access to information on the federal judiciary, including biographical information on U.S. Supreme Court justices, seminal U.S. Supreme Court cases, and key concepts of constitutional law. Additionally, each entry contains citations for further reading and helpful cross-references.

The third volume contains 69 chronologically arranged entries about key primary documents in U.S. legal history, as well as excerpts from the documents, starting with the Magna Carta, 1215, to the present with the USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001. Each entry provides the user with useful background information, providing context and insight into the significance of these primary sources.

This encyclopedia is best suited for a general audience. It is recommended for high school and public libraries, as well as a supplemental purchase for college and university libraries serving undergraduate students. Other works are more useful to reference collections of college and university libraries serving undergraduate and graduate students. An excellent alternative is the single-volume A-Z encyclopedia *The Oxford Companion to American Law*, edited by Kermit L. Hall (Oxford University Press, 2002). This work is very broad in scope with approximately 500 entries on American legal issues, including entries focused on the U.S. justice system. Another great alternative is the *Gale Encyclopedia of American Law*, 3rd ed., edited by Donna Batten (Gale, 2011), (formerly known as *West's Encyclopedia of American Law*), which is broad in scope and depth. This 14-volume set includes nearly 5,000 alphabetically arranged entries on legal terms, concepts, cases, events, and people that have influenced the U.S. legal system.