

The two-volume *Encyclopedia of Global Change: Environmental Change and Human Society* (Oxford University Press, 2002), edited by Andrew S. Goudie is comparable yet much larger in scope. Goudie's encyclopedia is organized alphabetically by entry, which makes it more difficult to compile extensive information on many of the ecosystems and human impacts addressed in *Environmental Issues, Global Perspectives*. Individuals researching information on these specific biomes can also use Balliett's set with greater ease.

Balliett states in the preface of each volume, "The overarching goal of the series is to explore how human population growth and behavior have changed the world's natural areas, especially in negative ways, and how the modern society has responded to the challenges these changes present—often through increased educational efforts, better conservation, and management of the environment" (viii). The human population, pollution, and waste rates are growing at such drastic rates that frequently updated sources similar to Balliett's are necessary to educate the general public about these global environmental changes in hopes that solutions will be discovered. These volumes can be purchased separately or as a complete set. Highly recommended for both public and academic libraries.—Megan Coder, Senior Assistant Librarian, State University of New York, New Paltz

Every Day of the Civil War: A Chronological Encyclopedia. By Bud Hannings. Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland, 2010. 631 p. alkaline \$125 (ISBN 978-0-7864-4464-9). E-book available (978-0-7864-5612-3), call for pricing.

Every Day of the Civil War presents an almost daily chronological record of events during the years of the American Civil War, 1861–1865; some of the entries contain thousands of words. Actually, the book covers from 1850 to 1866, including discussions of occurrences happening during the decade leading up to the war through the death of Gen. Winfield Scott on May 29, 1866. In addition, there are seven appendixes, offering a count of casualties, rosters of Union and Confederate generals, a list of prominent Union naval officers and battles, and a roll call of Medal of Honor recipients. The appendixes are followed by a brief bibliography and a comprehensive index. Black-and-white illustrations, portraits, and maps—many from *Harper's Pictorial History of the Civil War*—are sprinkled throughout the volume, adding to its appeal.

As first-rate and well-written as this recently published reference book is, it joins other resources that cover the same territory. For example, in 1971 Doubleday & Co. published *The Civil War Day by Day: An Almanac, 1861–1865*, by E. B. Long, and in 2007, Zenith Press issued Philip Katcher's book, *The American Civil War: Day by Day*. Both are available in part through Google Books, and both do essentially the same thing as *Every Day of the Civil War*; neither, though, is listed in its bibliography. Additionally online, "The Valley of the Shadow: Two Communities in the American Civil War" (<http://valley.lib.virginia.edu>) offers an excellent chronological look at the conflict. Finally, when I worked at The New

Jersey Historical Society in the mid-1970s, we had a special collection of newspapers published in New Jersey, bound and arranged by date from April 1861 to April 1865, to track the war and its effects in the state.

Every Day of the Civil War should appeal to libraries serving high school, college, and graduate school students. In these days of increasingly tight acquisitions budgets, librarians need to consider whether to spend the money for the volume or rely on other electronic or out of print resources that may be sufficient for their and their users' purposes. The volume is certainly worth the investment. The electronic version of the book was not available for review. I assume it takes advantage of the kinds of access and searching versatilities that the computer offers.—E. Richard McKinstry, Library Director and Andrew W. Mellon Senior Librarian, Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library, Winterthur, Delaware

The Forties in America. Ed. by Thomas Tandy Lewis. Pasadena, Calif.: Salem, 2010. 3 vols. alkaline \$364 (ISBN 978-1-58765-659-0). Online access included with purchase of print.

The Forties in America, the next Decades Series installment from Salem Press, is most striking because of its capacity to serve as a useful reference to the United States during World War II, both abroad and on the home front. Each twentieth century decade in the United States has one key event that serves as a turning point, the editor notes, but World War II defined the better part of the 1940s. The first part of the decade was spent in direct combat, while the latter part was adjusting to a new international status as a political and military superpower.

Many of the alphabetical entries discuss the war directly, with an abundance of information on battles, military services, weapons, and commanders. The "G.I. Bill," "Dwight D. Eisenhower," and "Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombings," provide concise overviews of significant events. All entries include one, two, or three ready reference statements at the beginning that usually provide relevant dates and a short identification or description. A short bibliography and cross-references are provided after each entry.

Not all topics are related to the war; particular emphasis is devoted to social and cultural events of the decade, with entries like the "Howdy Doody Show" and "Billie Holiday." However, many entries are still framed within the context of the war, and the impact is purposely discussed within the entry. Both the "Ford Motor Company" and the "Jitterbug" entries note how the war impacted either the operations or popularity of the topic. Hundreds of black-and-white photos and maps are featured throughout, which are especially helpful when included with entries about major war campaigns and battles.

Similar works include Weatherford's *American Women during World War II* (Routledge, 2010). While limited in time and scope, several topics are examined in both. Rosie the Riveter, for example, is addressed in both reference tools, but explored with greater depth and historical context in Weatherford's work. These two reference tools could complement each other,

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particularly if the reader wanted to cross reference and explore a topic from both a broad and more detailed approach.

Like the other Decades Series, this volume includes extensive appendixes and indexes, taking up nearly a third of the last volume. Appendixes like "World War II: Wartime Agencies of the U.S. Government," "World War II Battles," and "World War II: Military Leaders," are a surprising addition and extremely helpful in providing quick facts. This series targets high school students and undergraduates, providing entries of appropriate length and scope. Public and academic libraries with other Decades Series in their collection will want to add the 1940s to their resources, but this work easily stands on its own in furthering an understanding of the 1940s decade and the war that shaped it.—Emily Cox, Graduate Student, School of Information and Library Science, UNC-Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Healthy Foods: Fact Versus Fiction. By Myrna Chandler Goldstein and Mark A. Goldstein. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Greenwood, 2010. 310 p. acid free \$55 (ISBN 978-0-313-38096-9). E-book available (978-0-313-38097-6), call for pricing.

Long time husband and wife author team have written a number of books over the years on health and nutrition topics. In their most recent title, the authors address the confusion caused from the onslaught of publications on the curative properties of foods and "super foods." The stated aim of *Healthy Foods* is to provide a neutral analysis of individual foods' nutritional benefits and to create a single place to compare actual research findings.

Healthy Foods is organized into short sections about the fifty individual foods with the most nutritional claims. The foods chosen range from common fruits and vegetables like apples, carrots, and onions to more unusual items like chickpeas, brazil nuts, and sea vegetables. Within each food section, the authors provide summaries of the available nutritional research, organized by disease or health concerns, such as diabetes, cancer, and asthma. At the end of each food section, the authors provide a bibliography of their print and web resources. However, it seems that a majority of the authors' sources come from the books and website of George Mateljan, another important figure in nutritional writing. One might wonder why they should purchase this book over one of Mr. Mateljan's own books, such as *The World's Healthiest Foods, Essential Guide for the Healthiest Way of Eating* (Mateljan, 2007).

This title is very well organized and provides a single source to check the most recent research on the nutritional value of foods. However, the finding summaries are a dry read, and it's sometimes hard to come to any confident conclusion after reading the research without author analysis. Another disappointment is that you cannot look up a health condition in the index to research what foods might be helpful to your individual condition.

Other similar works over the past few years have provided both the research conclusions and guidance on how to utilize healthy foods for optimum health, with perhaps too much of

a promise of super foods and ultimate cures such as, *The 150 Healthiest Foods on Earth: The Surprising, Unbiased Truth About What You Should Eat and Why* (Bowden, 2007).

In general this is a solid title for high school and public library reference collections, particularly in combination with a nutritional guide that provides more interpretation and food use guidance. I would also suggest looking at *The New Whole Foods Encyclopedia: A Comprehensive Resource for Healthy Eating* (Wood, 2010).—Jessica Weitz, Technical Services Assistant, Brooks Memorial Library, Brattleboro, Vermont

Icons of Mystery and Crime Detection: From Sleuths to Superheroes.

By Mitzi M. Brunsdale. Greenwood Icons. Santa Barbara, Calif.: Greenwood, 2010. 2 vols. acid free \$175 (ISBN 978-0-313-34530-2). E-book available (978-0-313-34531-9), call for pricing.

This two-volume reference set, *Icons of Mystery and Crime Detection: From Sleuths to Superheroes*, is part of a Greenwood Press series designed to "provide students and general readers [with] a port of entry into the most fascinating and influential topics of the day" (xi). Each set in the series covers twenty-four iconic figures fitting the topics of the sets, which range from music to sports to inventors to talk show hosts. According to the series editor, there are three qualifications for icons: the icon must challenge the status quo, influence millions, and impact history (xii). This particular set discusses an interesting array of characters: Batman, James Bond, Father Brown, Charlie Chan, Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple, Inspector Clouseau, Columbo, Dragnet's Jack Webb, Nancy Drew, Jessica Fletcher, Mike Hammer, Joe Leaphorn and Jim Chee, Dirty Harry, Alfred Hitchcock, Sherlock Holmes, Inspector Maigret, Philip Marlowe, Perry Mason, Edgar Allan Poe, Lord Peter Wimsey, Sam Spade, Dick Tracy, Nero Wolfe, and Zorro.

The volumes are arranged alphabetically by character or author. Each chapter numbers twenty-eight to thirty four pages with a black-and-white illustration preceding the text. The format of each chapter is the same for each icon. Usually, a short paragraph sets the stage. This is followed by a two-to-three page discussion of the historical and cultural context of the character, a two-to-three page discussion of the author or authors who created the character, and a two-page publishing history. The icon is then profiled (seven to eight pages), including his or her background, associates, strengths, nemeses or opponents, romantic interests or friends, and enduring appeal. Sidebars of quotations and additional facts about the icon are also included. One of these contains a recipe for James Bond's dry martini. Others list important Navajo terms or Batman's favorite equipment. Each chapter is rounded out with a parallel chronology of the icon and world historic events and a bibliography including the authors' works and primary sources, filmographies, and media works. The work is heavily footnoted with citations appearing throughout the text and a list of works cited near the end of the chapter. A list of further readings and websites conclude the chapter. An index appears at the end of volume 2.

The text is fascinating, scholarly, and very thorough. It