

research need, and patrons seeking information about Native American artists, political leaders and activists, religious leaders, or writers will need to consult field-specific reference sources. Offering biographical sketches of some two dozen people not profiled elsewhere, and updating the life stories of contemporary or recently deceased Native Americans, *Native Americans Today: A Biographical Dictionary* is an optional purchase for secondary school and public library reference collections.—J. Christina Smith, *Anthropology and Sociology Bibliographer*, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts

September 11 in Popular Culture: A Guide. Ed. by Sara E. Quay and Amy M. Damico, Santa Barbara, Calif., Greenwood, 2010. 319 p. Acid free. \$85 (ISBN 978-0-313-035505-9). E-book available (978-0-313-35506-6), call for pricing.

As we approach the tenth anniversary of the September 11 terrorist attack on the United States, we can anticipate a flood of publications coming to examine every aspect of that terrible event and its ubiquitous repercussions. This reference guide is an early exemplar and covers the attack's effects on American popular culture during the past decade.

The book is divided into seven chapters: "Every Day Life" (covering topics like religion, nesting, and heroes), "News and Information" (via various media), "Books" (including fiction, nonfiction, and comic books), "Television" (covering trends, programming changes, and special episodes), "Film" (covering changes in release dates and scene deletions as well as pertinent movies), "Music" (including songs, albums, and benefit concerts), and "Visual Culture" (covering posters, memorials, and exhibits). Each chapter then has three parts: an introductory overview essay, relevant sidebars, and a series of spotlight essays on particular works, events, or topics. Each part lists its own references.

As befits a work on pop culture, the topics addressed in the narrow-bore spotlight essays range from the banal ("Comfort Foods," "Women's Magazines," and "Postcards") to significant works from serious artists in books, film, music, and television. Although not overtly political, the viewpoint of the writers tends leftward to the extent that we get complaints in an essay about newspaper headlines that overly belligerent headlines helped construct an atmosphere inhospitable to further dialogue with the perpetrators of the tragic events. Also, in an essay about hate crimes against Muslims, we are presented with statistics from the Council on American-Islamic Relations without any qualification of how some researchers have found CAIR's work extremely dubious. In the introductory chapter on film, the writer takes at face value the fact that war-oriented films did not perform well at the box office without considering that perhaps the anti-American, anti-military bent in films like *Redacted* and *Lions for Lambs* had something to do with the American public's rejection of such tin-eared products. In fact, this work devotes more attention to the opinions and works of September 11 truther conspiracy theorists than those of conservatives.

Still, this volume is engagingly written and broadly outlines how the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks and their aftermath have strongly influenced all aspects of American popular culture over both the short and long term. Whether the book belongs in the reference collection is debatable because it seems more like a book that should circulate, but it emphatically does merit a place in the general collection. Recommended for all types of libraries.—John Maxymuk, *Rutgers University*, Camden, New Jersey

Space Exploration and Humanity: A Historical Encyclopedia. Ed. by Stephen B. Johnson. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO, 2010. 2 vols. acid free \$180 (ISBN 978-1-85109-514-8). E-book available (978-1-85109-519-3), call for pricing.

Begun in 2002 as a part of a project undertaken by the History Committee of the American Astronautical Society (AAS), this two-volume set offers articles by more than one hundred contributors under the general editorship of Stephen B. Johnson of the National Institute for Space, Science, and Security Centers at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs and the NASA Marshall Space Flight Center. Intended to serve as the "first comprehensive space history encyclopedia," the team of space historian-authors collectively describe how man's involvement in space has evolved during the last half-century.

Coverage spans six broad areas, including astrophysics and planetary science, civilian and commercial space applications, human spaceflight and microgravity science, military applications, space and society, and space technology and engineering. Each of these broad areas is introduced by a section editor with an overview essay intended to provide students with a range of themes and topics in that area of space history worthy of consideration as a research paper topic. There's a well thought out logic to the work, as within each broad area is a timeline and a logical progression of subsections that serve as a chronological outline of the history of the broad area of space exploration discussed.

Aimed at a target audience of high school seniors and college undergraduates writing a paper on a history topic, entries are alphabetically arranged within the previously described topical hierarchy, and each is typically four to several paragraphs in length, signed, and includes "see also" references and a one-to-three item bibliography intended to steer readers to additional information. While the presentation density of the text will likely intimidate high school students, readers will appreciate efforts by the editors to break up and supplement the narrative with hundreds of black-and-white photographs and illustrations, scores of tables with statistical data and lists (of satellites and other spacecraft, instruments, etc.), and a helpful list of acronyms and glossary. Both the table of contents and the eighty-page subject index (with main entries indicated in bold print) appear in each of the two volumes.

There are notable differences in the manner in which this set is presented. For example, because, as the editors point

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out, “this is a history encyclopedia, as opposed to a technical encyclopedia,” the focus in writing is describing a topic over time instead of as “a pure technical description of ‘what it is’” (xxx). An article on the planet Mercury, for example, will still have many scientific facts regarding that planet, but they will be presented within a historical narrative identifying who discovered each fact, when and how it was discovered, and how the discoveries relate to other discoveries and historical events. Further, since the editors contend that information on prominent individuals of the space program can easily be found in other reference sets, they chose to integrate the historically important activities of these individuals within the historical narrative of relevant articles and to describe their contributions in brief, hundred-word sidebar entries. Only Wernher von Braun and Sergei Korolev—the “fathers” or “czars” of the two opposing space programs of the United States and former Soviet Union—are profiled in full-length articles.

Viewing the development of space exploration as a historical continuum, from two superpowers racing to gain a foothold and competitive advantage in space through the increasingly pervasive nature of space-related systems in the daily lives and activities of everyone in our global community, this set offers a different perspective and has earned a place on the shelf beside competitive sets offering a more technical approach. Indeed, with its consideration of “societal aspects of the space program,” and entries devoted to popular culture, space education, the media, and the economics of spaceflight, it is a welcome addition.

With space probes traveling into deep space and telescopes scanning the heavens to learn more about the universe surrounding us, and the importance that space exploration will have for future generations throughout the world, this authoritative set documenting the history of our past efforts will fill an important gap in the literature of space historiography. International in scope, avoiding a NASA-centric or U.S.-centric view, and written by leading space historians, this set will serve as an essential resource in university collections for many years to come.—*R. Neil Scott, User Services Librarian, Middle Tennessee State University*

World Consumer Income and Expenditure Patterns 2011. 11th ed. London: Euromonitor International, 2010. 554 p. \$475 (ISBN 978-1-84264-531-4).

This information rich resource from the premier business information provider Euromonitor International presents data from a global perspective about how consumers earn and spend their money. Valuable socioeconomic indicators, such as earnings, income, and expenditures, are categorized using various demographic attributes. The data are extensive and up to date. It covers seventy-one countries over a nineteen-year time span from 1990 to 2009.

This resource is the result of combining Euromonitor International's former titles *World Income Distribution* and *World Consumer Spending*. The overall organization, using a single volume, will enable users to track trends and to understand

the overall picture of consumption worldwide by showing aggregate consumer patterns over time.

This well-designed one-volume book is organized into fifteen sections as outlined succinctly in the summary of contents: introduction, socioeconomic parameters, annual household income, annual per capita income, tax and social security, annual gross earnings, annual gross income by source, Gini coefficient, annual disposable income by sex, household annual disposable income by decile, household annual disposable income brackets, consumer expenditure, consumer expenditure by commodity, consumer expenditure by purpose, and country snapshots

The table of contents lists each table title and a two-page overview that provides a short synopsis on each section. An invaluable feature of this resource is the glossary, which explains the important Gini coefficient that is a specialized measure about the equality of wealth distribution that is referenced in many tables.

The consumption information is very detailed. The resource covers spending on items such as alcoholic beverages, clothing, communications, education, food, footwear, health goods and medical services, hotels and catering, household goods and services, housing, leisure and recreation, and transport.

The set could have been enhanced by including an index. Despite this shortcoming, this book is highly recommended because this type and detailed level of consumer information is often challenging to find by other means. This resource will be highly valued by international business professionals for identifying business opportunities and for creating competitive advantage. It would also be invaluable for government policymakers interested in country intelligence. Therefore, this resource is especially recommended for special industry and association libraries, policymaking institutions, and academic business libraries.—*Caroline Geck, MLS, MBA, Educational Media Specialist, Newark Public Schools, New Jersey*

World Directory of Business Information Sources. 2nd ed. London: Euromonitor International, 2010. 2vols. \$475 (ISBN 978-1-84264-528-4).

This information rich resource from the premier business information provider Euromonitor International is a global directory in the English language of approximately twenty-two thousand organizations, publishers, and websites that offer various types of business information across approximately eighty-two major industries, including the economic indicators industry, and from approximately eighty-two countries.

This set has two volumes and uses an especially small font because of the wealth of information. The most valuable information is the comprehensive contact information for each entry, such as official organization names, addresses, telephone numbers, e-mail addresses, fax numbers, websites, publications, and language. Brief descriptions follow the