issue makes this book a tricky acquisition. The *Encyclopedia of Power* is recommended for academic libraries with staff committed to aggressively promoting its use.—*Eric Petersen, Reference Librarian, Kansas City Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri*


This one-volume encyclopedia edited by Eric Michael Mazur (associate professor of religious studies at Virginia Wesleyan College) is not a reference work covering individual films with references to religion (like I expected it to be). Rather, there are more than 90 entries in essay format focusing on more general topics related to religion and film such as angels, the devil, holidays, and rituals. There are even entries for those interested in those perennial film favorites, vampires and zombies. Several entries are dedicated to specific directors like Woody Allen, Frank Capra, and Martin Scorsese and to specific religions like Catholicism, Islam, and Mormonism. An effort was made to include coverage of non-English, non-Western films and directors, but the emphasis is on films from the English-speaking world.

The entries are written in layman's terms by academic and independent scholars and are arranged alphabetically. Most are around four to six pages in length, and happily, the contributors don't discriminate against cult classics. For example, I wasn't sure if the entry on Joan of Arc would mention 1989's *Bill & Ted's Excellent Adventure*, but there it was on page 262! Multiple entries mentions *The Rocky Horror Picture Show*, too. Each entry contains see also references when appropriate and a list of further reading. A limited number of images are provided in black & white (the cover, however, features an eye-catching color photo of Charlton Heston in *The Ten Commandments*). For access, there is a list of entries and a guide to related topics in the front of the book as well as an index in the back. There is also a filmography listing all the films mentioned in this work as well as a selected bibliography.

The study of religion and film is a relatively new field of academic study; and other books have been published on it in recent years. In comparison to the Mazur work, William L. Blizek's *The Continuum Companion to Religion and Film* (Continuum, 2009) contains lengthy essays and has a higher price point at $160 as does John Lyden's *The Routledge Companion to Religion and Film* (Routledge, 2009) at $200. At $85, Mazur's book is an excellent value and would be a terrific addition to academic and public libraries.—*Samantha J. Gust, Electronic Resources Librarian, Niagara University Library, Niagara University, New York*


In January 2011, the world witnessed a political uprising in Cairo that was catalyzed by social media—so much so that pundits quickly dubbed it Egypt’s "Twitter Revolution." Scholars have yet to appraise the accuracy of that label, of course, but in the meantime, and thanks to the excellent new *Encyclopedia of Social Movement Media* just published by Sage, we can begin to understand the Egyptian protests within their broader historical and communications contexts. In entry after entry, the *Encyclopedia* reminds us that words, images, performance and sound have been used across the ages and across the globe to inspire individuals and ignite (sometimes even incite) collective action and social change.

The *Encyclopedia of Social Movement Media* is comprised of 250 entries, organized alphabetically, on topics that range from the local to the transnational. Articles are typically 1–4 pages in length, generously cross-referenced, and followed by brief bibliographies. Readers can use the *Encyclopedia* to explore subjects such as the “angry Buddhist monks” in Tibet, political murals in Northern Ireland, alternative comics (U.S.), beheading videos (Tehran), samizdat media from the Soviet era, Black Exploitation films from the 1970s, and Bhangra dance in South Asia. The list of contributors assembled for this project is impressively diverse as well; 80 percent are scholars working outside the U.S., and many of them, quite deliberately, are women.

Editor John D. H. Downing is well aware of the difficulties in amassing an encyclopedia around such a shape-shifting phenomenon. In part, those difficulties have to do with nomenclature: one person’s “social movement” media, after all, might be described as “alternative,” “participatory,” “community” “counterinformation” or “nano-” media by someone else. Then there is the “dizzying array” (xxv) of subtypes to contend with: indigenous, ethnic and minority; tactical and “rhizomatic,” to name a few. And inevitably, hard choices of what to include (or not) have to be made. “You are looking at the very tip of the top of a gigantic iceberg,” Downing announces in his introduction, “so think of this encyclopedia as a first edition, a downpayment on a much more extensive project” (xxv) yet to come.

However, while the contents of the *Encyclopedia* are certainly eclectic, they are hardly eccentric, and Downing is explicit about his selection decisions. Chief among his “guiding principles” was a desire to “ensure as far as possible that experiences from the global South are given voice”; to sample the panoply of format types—from graffiti to tattoos, to dance and radio—through which social movements spread their messages; and to include some examples of “repressive social movement media”—like Radio Miles Collins—alongside more “progressive ones” (xxv). In fact, the overall coherence of the volume is enhanced by the detailed index at the back of the book and by a helpful reader’s guide in the front. Users can view entries grouped together by region, media type, and theme.

At $150, the *Encyclopedia* is a worthy investment for college and university collections; it fills an unmet need with its unique focus on the means of communicating social action and it should have relevancy and broad utility across disciplines and curricula. The e-book version, just slightly more
expensive, may offer an even better option for enhancing the Encyclopedia's discoverability.

Downing envisions a 2nd edition that would incorporate "web and Internet resources even more systematically . . . to provide or link to original texts and to both visual and aural materials" (xxv). Those plans, if and when they can be realized should turn the Encyclopedia of Social Movement Media, already an excellent reference resource, into an extraordinary research tool.—Susan Gilroy, Librarian for Undergraduate Programs for Writing, Lamont and Widener Libraries, Harvard University


The field of sports medicine is growing in direct proportion to the increased demand for specialists to care for individuals participating in organized sports and other vigorous recreational activities. For those serving this increasingly active population, Micheli's Encyclopedia of Sports Medicine will be a welcome resource. While numerous textbooks and journals have been published in the field, not since the publication of Leonard A. Larson's now-classic Encyclopedia of Sport Sciences and Medicine (Macmillan, 1971) have readers had access to an authoritative encyclopedia of state-of-the-art research and descriptions of evidence-based applications for the field.

Students and practitioners in a wide variety of related areas—such as sports medicine and primary care physicians, orthopedists, athletic and team trainers, nurses, sports psychologists, nutritionists, podiatrists, physical therapists, surgeons and others—will find this handsome four-volume, 1,758 page set to be an excellent and authoritative "go-to" guide.

Entries are arranged in alphabetical order with narrative content presented in a very readable font and an attractive layout and design. Articles range in length of only a column to several or more pages for more extensive topics. Many entries include photographs, anatomical drawings, x-ray and MRI scan imagery, charts and tables. Users will find the hundreds of photographs illustrating step-by-step diagnostic and treatment techniques particularly helpful.

Introductory material includes an alphabetical list of 567 entries followed by a readers' guide" that groups these entries into 16 major categories. These categories, which offer readers an idea of the scope and boundaries of coverage, include: Conditioning and Training; Diagnosis and Treatment of Sports Injuries; Diet and Nutrition; Doping and Performance Enhancement; Exercise Physiology; Biomechanics, and Kinesiology; Injuries and Disorders; Injury Prevention; Medical Conditions Affecting Sports; Rehabilitation and Physical Therapy; Special Populations; Specialties and Occupations in Sports Medicine; Sport Psychology; Sports and Society; Sports and Sports Medicine; Sports-Specific Injuries; and, Women and Sports.

Four of the categories are further divided into subcategories. For example, for Injuries and Disorders, readers can refer to specific articles on: the Abdomen; Ankle; Back and Lumbar Spine; Cervical and Thoracic Spine; Chest Wall; Elbow and Forearm; Foot; Hand and Finger; Head and Neck; Hip, Pelvis, and Groin; Knee; Lower Leg; Shoulder; Skin; Thigh; Thorax; and, the Wrist.

The text is clearly written in an informative, engaging style that readers at all levels will appreciate and is supplemented by the extensive use of cross-references to other articles elsewhere in the set and an impressive, detailed 109 page cumulative index. Each entry is signed and typically includes a list of "see also" entries that may also be of interest along with suggestions for further readings.

Editor, Lyle J. Micheli brings impressive credentials. A former collegiate athlete, he is currently Clinical Professor of Orthopaedic Medicine at Harvard Medical School and Professor of Orthopaedic Sports Medicine at the Children's Hospital in Boston. In his practice he sees 170 to 200 patients per week and performs an average of 1,100 surgeries per year. Former President of the American College of Sports Medicine, he has written more than 250 articles and five previous books, including: The Sports Medicine Bible (1995) and The Sports Medicine Bible for Young Athletes (2001). Supporting his efforts are an advisory board of fifteen distinguished faculty and practitioners and 340 contributors that include noted experts from some of the most eminent hospitals and sport facilities in the world.

The Encyclopedia of Sports Medicine is highly recommended for medical, special and academic library collections serving the needs of students and practitioners of sports medicine.—R. Neil Scott, Professor and User Services Librarian, James E. Walker Library, Middle Tennessee State University.


Containing 135 entries, this volume describes people, legislation, events, artifacts, and a host of other topics having to do with gold. Some of the topics are obvious (alchemy, gold-smithing, and Sutter's Mill, for example) while others may not be (SS Republic, a nineteenth-century sailing vessel that once carried gold and silver, sank, and became a treasure seeker's salvage dream, and Charles De Gaulle, who advocated using the gold standard in international finance, for instance). Some entries are on modern subjects (bling), most are historical. Still others, while highly relevant, might come as a surprise, including dental crowns. The diverse nature of what is covered signals the strength of this book.

Each well-written informative entry, in addition to its text, includes a list of further readings, many feature black and white illustrations, and some have sidebars that show quotations or contain further explanatory material. See also references point readers to related explanatory essays in the book.