

## SOURCES

the same structure, each including the sections “Chronology,” “Historical Overview,” “Notable Latinos,” and “Cultural Contributions.” Each chapter ends with notes and a bibliography. The second volume concludes with an appendix, which contains census data of Latinos from 1870 to 2000; an index; and biographical information about the editor and contributors.

Arranging the information on a state-by-state basis effectively illustrates the influence Latinos have had in U.S. history from colonial days to the present. The mix of demographic, historic, cultural, and biographical data is both unique and extensive. The prose style employed by all contributors is clear, lucid, and comprehensible to a general reader. Although information presented in *Latino America* can be found in other sources, there is no specific source that replicates this work.

The state-by-state approach slightly undercuts the encyclopedia’s intent to show how widespread Latino influence has been, since states that have large Latino populations or an historic Latino presence (such as New York or Arizona) receive more attention and greater space than other states. Another fault is that, while each chapter shows where the corresponding state is located within the United States, there is no detailed map provided for the state. This would have been advantageous given the number of references made to specific places within each state. Also, some of the resources noted in the individual bibliographies appear to be dated.

On the whole, this is an informative resource that fills a needed gap. *Latino America* is recommended for mid-size and large public libraries, and for undergraduate academic libraries.—*Sharon E. Reidt, Periodicals Clerk, Brooks Memorial Library, Brattleboro, Vermont*

---

***LGBTQ America Today: An Encyclopedia.*** Ed. by John C. Hawley. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 2009. 3 vols. alkaline \$349.95 (ISBN 978-0-313-33990-5).

As the editor states in the preface, the emphasis of this resource is on “individuals who are still living, though sufficient history is included to provide the needed context” (xxv). In addition to individual figures, the entries focus on key concepts, historical events, sociopolitical issues, religion and spirituality, popular culture, etc. Alphabetically arranged and cross-referenced in bold print, varying in length from a few paragraphs to several pages, each entry is followed by a “further reading” list. A four-page general selected bibliography is included as well as a comprehensive index. The intended audience ranges from high school students to college students new to the subject.

Because of the prominence of topics related to contemporary popular culture, it is probably inevitable that many sources in the further reading lists point to Wikipedia and other online articles. But since students often begin their research with freely available Internet resources, the value of a print reference work typically has been to identify sources not easily located from an initial Google search. In the case of the article on Don Bachardy, for example, surely more durable

resources could be singled out than the three online articles (one of which being another encyclopedia entry) a researcher would likely find anyway.

There will be some overlap with *Who’s Who in Contemporary Gay and Lesbian History*, edited by Robert Aldrich and Garry Wotherspoon (Routledge, 2001) and the *Encyclopedia of Lesbian and Gay Histories and Cultures*, edited by George E. Haggerty and Bonnie Zimmerman (Garland, 2000), but the major competitor for this product will be *Lgbt: Encyclopedia of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender History in America* (Scribner, 2004), as this resource has garnered high praise in all the major review publications.

If comprehensiveness is a collection development goal, then *LGBTQ America Today* is a worthwhile purchase. Otherwise, in these cash-strapped times, academic libraries supporting LGBT studies having to choose between this and the comparably-priced Scribner set should opt for the latter, where more consistent efforts have been made by contributors to locate additional substantive articles and scholarly titles in the bibliographies.—*Robin Imhof, Reference Librarian, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California*

---

***More Than Darwin: An Encyclopedia of the People and Places of the Evolution-Creationism Controversy.*** By Randy Moore and Mark D. Decker. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood, 2008. 448p. alkaline \$85 (ISBN 978-0-313-34155-7).

A bit different from most of the spate of Darwin bicentennial books, this encyclopedia focuses on the controversy engendered by the implications inherent in Darwin’s 1859 *Origin of Species*. While many deeply religious people have accepted the scientifically determined age of the Earth and the reality of changes in species over time, others still see evolution as incompatible with the existence of God. This book is a balanced look at the players in this 150-year-old debate, written to be accessible to readers from high school on. Although it is a reference book, it is surprisingly interesting as a general primer on the topic, leading the reader easily from entry to entry.

Besides the obvious biographical entries—Wallace, Usher, Galton, and so on—*More Than Darwin* includes entries for modern figures such as Stephen Jay Gould and Jerry Falwell. It describes places such as the 1,700-year-old Hadrian’s Wall, which helped convince the eighteenth-century geologist James Hutton that the Earth must be very old indeed, since the rocks in the wall showed no signs of weathering, while nearby hills had eroded considerably. It treats ideas such as the “red queen hypothesis” and “mitochondrial Eve,” and covers groups that are often left out of other information sources, such as the National Science Teachers Association and the Creation Research Society. Few of us would know offhand that the Ku Klux Klan was a strong supporter of creationism and fundamentalist preachers like Billy Sunday, or that the ACLU was a motive force behind the Scopes Trial. Court cases are also included, as are books and movies that had particular influence on the debate. The 500+ entries are concise and