
SOURCES

Seelye's *American Indian Experience* volume begins with Native American creation folk stories and continues through the imperialist bloodshed of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to a modern era from 1974 to the present, which he coins "coexistence." Guadalupe Compean's volume on the Latino American experience similarly begins with writings of the earliest Spanish colonialists through to sources on such contemporary issues as immigration law, the battle over ethnic studies in academia, and the DREAM Act. The lone exception is Emily Robinson's volume on the Asian American and Pacific Islander experience, which she navigates by nation of origin to include sections on Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Americans as well as Cambodian, Filipino, Indonesian, and Vietnamese Americans, to name but a few more. Each volume contains a selective bibliography and an extensive keyword index.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, a majority of the original primary sources reprinted here tips toward government documents and other materials that fall outside of copyright into the public domain. The question then becomes not one of whether the primary sources contained therein hold value but whether the chosen format of delivery of these sources has begun to outlive its utility. If students are provided basic citation information for many of these primary sources and they are readily discoverable on the web at the Government Publishing Office, the National Archives, or a variety of university open-access digitization projects, then that is where the Google generation is most likely to encounter them first. This may also help explain why more directly comparable multivolume works like Lehman's *Gale Encyclopedia of Multicultural America* (Gale, 1999) are more than ten years old while more recently published comparable works—Bean's *Race and Liberty in America: The Essential Reader* (University Press of Kentucky, 2009) or Baylor's *The Columbia Documentary History of Race and Ethnicity in America* (Columbia University Press, 2004)—are more concentrated single volumes that emphasize original commentary supplemented by a more targeted range of primary source material. Consequently, its scope makes *The Great American Mosaic* best suited for smaller or general collections.—Chris G. Hudson, Associate Director for Collection Services, Olin and Chalmers Library, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio

Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars.

Edited by James R. Arnold. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 274 pages. Acid free \$89 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-747-7). Ebook available (978-1-6109-784-4), call for pricing.

Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars focuses on US conflicts and wars starting with colonial conflicts (pre-US) and ending with wars in the Middle East and Afghanistan. This historical reference highlights connections between war and health. It traces the evolution of medical practices during times of war. *Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars* not only looks at the unique health challenges during times of war, but also looks at medical advances made during these times in history.

Each chapter focuses on one conflict or war. The chapters are all arranged in the same way, with three sections. The first section is an introduction and provides an overview of the conflict or war. The second section, "Entries," is cross-disciplinary, examining historical topics of interest in the military, medicine, and health and wellness during the time period of the war. For example, a few of the entries in the chapter for the Civil War are "Clara Burton" and "Hospital Trains," with many others. Entries in the chapter for the "Wars in the Middle East and Afghanistan" range from "Biological Weapons and Warfare" to "Gulf War Syndrome" to the "Veterans Health Care Act of 1992." Each individual entry ends with a list of references for further reading. I believe the last section, "Documents," is what sets *Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars* apart. This section features primary source documents, which include doctors' reports, patent information, and eyewitness accounts, just to name a few. Adding these primary-source documents to the chapters helps bring the conflict or war to life.

I looked at two other related sources. The first was Jack E. McCallum's *Military Medicine: From Ancient Times to the 21st Century* (ABC-CLIO, 2008.) This source is set up like an encyclopedia with all entries alphabetized. The entries also all end with a reference list. Topics are not grouped to a specific war or conflict like they are in *Health Under Fire*. So for example in McCallum's work, "Hospital Trains" is listed between "Hospital Ships" and "Human Experimentation," neither of which were important during the Civil War, where trains were discussed in *Health Under Fire*. This source would be helpful if you were just looking for one topic and you're not necessarily looking at other topics regarding a particular war or conflict.

I also looked at Richard A. Gabriel's *Between Flesh and Steel: A History of Military Medicine from the Middle Ages to the War in Afghanistan* (Potomac, 2013). This source is also set up chronologically, but by century. It looks at US armies, and well as British, Russian, French, and German armies. This source takes a broader look at the evolution of military medicine, as opposed to looking specifically at each conflict or war.

Between the sources I looked at, I really liked *Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars*. The format was easy to use and organized in a clear manner. As mentioned earlier, the primary source documents really set this source apart from others. This book would be a welcomed addition to undergraduate libraries and medical school libraries.—Mina Chercourt, Head of Cataloging and Metadata, Grasselli Library and Breen Learning Center, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio

Muhammad in History, Thought, and Culture: An Encyclopedia of the Prophet of God.

Edited by Coeli Fitzpatrick and Adam Hani Walker. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-177-2). Ebook available (978-1-61069-178-9), call for pricing.

Countless encyclopedic works have been published recently on Islam, some covering the subject broadly and

others tackling discrete topics within the religion. This reference set is entirely unique in that it approaches Islam through the lens of the Prophet Muhammad's life and theological and historical place within the religion and wider world. The book contains roughly 170 entries listed alphabetically and there is also a "Guide to Related Topics" section, which groups the entries into subject areas such as "Culture," "Ethics and Philosophy," and "Other Religions and the West." The entries are superbly researched and easy to read, covering topics as far ranging as "Pluralism," "Caliphate and Imamate," "Family," and "Depiction of the Prophet." The latter being a rather timely topic. In fact, there is a longer, related entry titled "Images," delving into iconography of the Prophet.

Other features of the work include a short chronology and an extensive index of more than sixty pages, which together allow the reader to understand the time frame of events being discussed as well as easily locate, people, places, and sub-topics within the work. There is also a bibliography and a very short glossary that seems incomplete at best. For instance, all five pillars of the faith are listed except the first one, *shahada*, or declaration of faith. Another oddity of the encyclopedia is that the Qur'an and *hadith* (sayings of the Prophet) seem to have been arbitrarily mined for material at times. Although interesting and illustrative of the granular nature of Muhammad's influence on all aspects of Islamic life and culture, it is a curious choice to provide entries for "Bandits," "Honeybee," and "Toothbrush," which seem arbitrary and out of place compared to the other headings. A hundred similarly narrow topics might have been explored, why these?

Despite some omissions and peculiarities along the way, this is an important work that provides a rare focused look at the Prophet Muhammad for beginning researchers of Islam. Recommended for all academic libraries.—*Brent D. Singleton, Coordinator for Reference Services, California State University, San Bernardino, California*

Oil: A Cultural and Geographic Encyclopedia of Black Gold. Edited by Xiaobing Li and Michael Molina. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-281-7). Ebook available (978-1-61069-272-4), call for pricing.

In the winter of 2015, as this review is being written, the price of gasoline is plummeting in the United States and what this will mean for the individual, community, and country for the immediate future but also in years to come is unknown. There are a wide range of implications in politics, economics, and international relations as well as effects on what the individual pays for everyday groceries. It is therefore important that libraries provide their communities with the resources that include information and discussion on how energy and its monetary value interact with society.

In *Oil: A Cultural and Geographic Encyclopedia of Black Gold*, editors Xiaobing Li and Michael Molina have gathered

fifteen researchers and academic writers to create a two-volume reference work on "the most important and widely used source of energy in the world" (xiii). Volume 1 has 146 topical entries on key concepts, events, and individuals relevant to petroleum production and consumption while volume 2 provides 79 geographic entries of countries involved in the oil industry. The signed entries (2–4 pages long) are listed alphabetically, complimented by black-and-white photography and completed by individual lists of references. Volume 2 also includes a selected bibliography and a general index.

In their very informative introduction, Li and Molina explain that *Oil* "provides not only the facts but also a new approach to these important questions by examining issues through historical, cultural, geographic, and political perspectives" (xx). It is this new encyclopedia's interdisciplinary approach that makes it such a valuable resource by giving a broader context to oil in human society. As *Oil* takes such a unique and wider perspective on oil production, there is no reference title for comparison, but this reviewer recommends this reference title as a relevant addition to any public or academic library.—*Paul MacLennan, Government Documents Coordinator, CSU–East Bay Library, Hayward, California*

Russia at War: From the Mongol Conquest to Afghanistan, Chechnya, and Beyond. Edited by Timothy C. Dowling. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-59884-947-9). Ebook available (978-1-59884-948-6), call for pricing.

This work joins a growing number of "country at war" titles from the same publisher, including China, Germany, Japan, and Mexico. Dowling, professor of history at Virginia Military Institute and published military history author, has assembled a large international group of authoritative contributors. The encyclopedia "fulfills two important functions: it explicitly serves as a reference for the Russian and Soviet martial past, and it implicitly serves as entrée to a non-English-speaking military culture" (xxxvii). The two volumes contain more than six hundred signed entries. Most average 1–3 pages, although a few run to 10 pages or more. There are numerous black-and-white photos and other illustrations, as well as thirty-three maps distributed throughout the volumes. A brief further-reading list follows each entry, along with "see also" references as needed. The arrangement is well designed. The straight A–Z order is supplemented by an entry title list with page numbers for quick lookups, followed by a guide to related topics that breaks out the contents by broad categories, including "Individuals," "Events," "Ideas, Movements, and Policies," "Organizations," and several others. Closing out volume 2 are a chronology, an extensive bibliography, list of contributors, and detailed index. The bibliography is arranged by historical period, subdivided into major themes (plus general works) under each.

This encyclopedia's chief strength is the breadth of coverage and editorial policies. Time coverage extends from the thirteenth century to the present, and the content