
SOURCES

encompasses numerous topics beyond military history in the narrow sense. Strategic and geopolitical aspects are well covered, and the articles focusing on individuals treat governmental and political leaders as well as military leaders. Considerable emphasis is placed on cultural factors—both within the Russian/Soviet military and more generally—and how these help to explain the strengths and weaknesses in the armed services that have persisted over time. This is all explained very well in the lengthy forward by Bruce Menning, whose erudite discussion of the main themes lends great insight to readers seeking context for topics of interest. The broad subject coverage cited above does not unduly sacrifice depth, since although the articles are not lengthy, they manage to convey the most important material while referring those who want more information to the bibliography and further-reading lists.

This reviewer could locate no comparable works. Ray Bonds' *The Soviet War Machine: An Encyclopedia of Russian Military Equipment and Strategy* (Hamlyn, 1977) is a one-volume, heavily illustrated encyclopedia that, although it does have accompanying explanatory text, mostly focuses on detailed description of hardware and equipment. A very similar work (having some overlapping content with the Bonds title) is Stewart Menauo's *The Illustrated Encyclopedia of the Strategy, Tactics, and Weapons of Russian Military Power* (St. Martin's, 1980). Both are just short of 250 pages. Beyond being badly outdated, the cultural, historical, and political aspects covered in the Dowling work are only treated in passing. A much more ambitious reference work is found in David R. Jones' *The Military-Naval Encyclopedia of Russia and the Soviet Union* (Academic International, 1978–). Its eight volumes feature extensive, in-depth articles, some of which are more than one hundred pages. It is thus deeper but narrower in scope compared to Dowling. Unfortunately, despite taking twenty years (1978–98) to complete the volumes published thus far, no additional volumes seem to have come out since 1998, and that eighth volume had not yet completed the “A” alphabetic entries.

Russia at War sets an example for other publishers and editors to emulate. Strongly recommended for all libraries.—Michael L. Nelson, *Collection Development Librarian, University of Wyoming Libraries, Laramie, Wyoming*

Sweet Treats around the World: An Encyclopedia of Food and Culture. By Timothy G. Roufs and Kathleen S. Roufs. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 623 pages. Acid free. \$100 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-220-5). Ebook available (978-1-61069-221-2).

What do Torments of Love, Lady's Upper Arms, Sigh of a Lima Woman, and Little Spiders have in common? They are all sweet treats featured in this encyclopedia authored by the Roufs. Timothy Roufs is a cultural anthropologist who teaches food-related courses at the University of Minnesota, Duluth while Kathleen Roufs is emeritus director of advising and retention at the same university. The preface states

that the volume “explores this myriad feast of sweets with an emphasis on an anthropological approach that focuses on foods in a holistic, historical, and comparative manner” (xix). The introduction goes into detail about humans' love for sugar, fat, and salt. The types of sugar are described such as fructose, sucrose, and glucose as well as artificial sweeteners such as aspartame and saccharin. The authors outline the history of sugar sources from chocolate to sugarcane to honey. The introduction ends with the prospect of creating sweet treats with a 3-D printer filled with cartridges of marzipan, chocolate, and other pastes.

The book starts out with a list of entries of countries in alphabetical order. Many countries are grouped together by region. For example, Southeast Asia includes Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Vietnam while the Horn of Africa is made up of Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia. After the entries comes an index of recipes for sample sweets from each country or region.

The articles are arranged alphabetically from “Afghanistan” to “West Africa” and range in length from a few paragraphs to several pages. The articles all start with a very brief introduction to the history and facts of the country and end with a list of further readings. The first line to the entry on “Switzerland” is “Milk, Chocolate, Swiss.” The Swiss consume about half of what they produce in chocolate. The word sugar comes from the Indian Sanskrit *sarkara*, meaning gravel or sand. Dates, figs, honey, and nuts are important in Middle Eastern cultures. Fresh fruit is the dessert of choice in most of Africa. Some countries only eat sweets for religious holidays. There is a Thai Dessert Museum in central Thailand that chronicles the seven-hundred-year history of sweet stuff. The reader's mouth will be watering as sweet after sweet is described.

The listing of readings includes articles, books, and websites. Within articles are insets of photographs with captions or terms with definitions. The authors were not able to go into depth about sweets in each country but do a nice job of giving the reader a taste of each country's cultural food.

There are more than two hundred recipes at the end of the volume, followed by an extensive index. A fun read that is appropriate for public libraries and those libraries with food-related collections.—Stacey Marien, *Acquisitions Librarian, American University, Washington, DC*

Women's Rights in the United States: A Comprehensive Encyclopedia of Issues, Events, and People. Edited by Tiffany K. Wayne. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2015. 4 vols. Acid free \$415 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-214-4). Ebook available (978-1-61069-215-1), call for pricing.

I have found *Women's Rights in the United States: A Comprehensive Encyclopedia of Issues, Events, and People* to be a well-organized, comprehensive, and useful resource. Since Ursuline College is a women-focused institution, the library tends to keep an eye trained on titles on topics like women's rights. Our reference collection includes multiple resources on

women's rights; however, we own nothing quite as sweeping in scope while still being focused on women in the United States. Ursuline recently acquired *Women's Rights: Documents Decoded*, also published by ABC-CLIO (2014). While at first I was concerned that there might be excessive overlap in content between the two, I happily discovered that these two resources will be a nearly perfect complement to one another. For example, while *Women's Rights in the United States* provides much information on Margaret Sanger and her birth control activism as well as primary documents including some treatises she wrote, *Women's Rights: Documents Decoded* provides her original statement on birth control to the US Senate subcommittee in 1932 along with commentary and discussion.

Each of the four volumes covers a time period: 1776–1870, 1870–1950, 1950–90, and 1990–present. Each volume includes an introduction that highlights important events, controversies, and changes, including those encompassing political, social, and popular culture spheres, occurring during the period. I anticipate that the introductions will prove useful to students who are looking to situate a particular incident or figure into the historical period that shaped it. Necessarily, feminism takes center stage in volumes 3 and 4. When I first began surveying this resource, I must admit that I was concerned that this may not be accessible for undergraduates. I discovered that the introductions provide enough information about the “waves” of feminist thought and the theories and theorists that exemplify each yet they never cross the line into unnecessary specificity that would only serve to confuse a student only just becoming familiar with feminist thought.

Individual entries range from one to five pages, depending on the complexity of the topic. At the beginning of each volume, readers will find a list of the alphabetically organized entries labeled by page number, and a list of primary documents labeled by date. This will make the set particularly easy to use, even for students with little to no library experience. Each volume's introduction and each individual entry also includes a generous further reading section that will prove useful for outside research. I find this set so useful, easy to use, and surprisingly thorough that I believe that it will become popular with any and all students doing research on women's rights in the United States. This set would be a good addition to libraries serving high school, undergraduate, and possibly even graduate populations.—*Anita J. Slack, Reference and Instruction Librarian, Ursuline College, Pepper Pike, Ohio*

World War I: The Definitive Encyclopedia and Document Collection. Edited by Spencer C. Tucker. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2015. 5 vols. Acid free. \$520 (ISBN: 978-1-85109-964-1). Ebook available (978-1-85109-965-8), call for pricing.

This past summer marked the one hundredth anniversary of the outbreak of the First World War. It is likely not a complete coincidence that numerous publishers are taking

this opportunity to publish various monographs and reference sets to coincide with this occasion. The boldly titled *World War I: The Definitive Encyclopedia and Document Collection* has recently come to publication and achieves the lofty proclamations of its title.

One of the most obvious features of this set is its impressive size. Spanning five volumes and much more than two thousand pages, the depth of coverage is staggering. Tried as I might, I simply could not stump this reference set. Everything from lesser-known skirmishes, like the Battle of the Drina River, to essential topics, like the Schlieffen Plan, are included. Most entries run two to four pages in length, but entries of particular importance can expound for upwards of ten pages. Each entry features a short bibliography of further readings that can easily connect scholars to additional, relevant sources, which is an always-coveted feature of a quality reference set. Entries are well written, easy to understand, and are often enriched with illuminating black and white images.

The entire fifth volume in this set is made up solely of primary documents related to the conflict. This volume of documents, of which there are more than two hundred, is organized chronologically into eleven sections. Each document is preceded by an introduction to the source, where the source is given historical context and how it is relevant to the study of the Great War. Most impressive of all is the comprehensive timeline that encompasses the documents. The first section of documents, for example, includes documents dating back to the mid-nineteenth century, while the last section includes documents that date well into the 1920's. This reference set's ability to thoroughly frame the study of the First World War with significant primary documents both preceding and following the conflict itself is quite exceptional, and will serve as near essential reading for any scholar looking for a deeper understanding of the war.

While its title may set lofty expectations for itself, it by no means goes over the top. The scope of topics covered is remarkable. The readability of each entry, combined with the ever-useful and always-included bibliography, impresses. That the entire fifth volume, dedicated solely to primary documents that span many years both before and after the war, is both exceptional and one of this set's most impressive features. The appeal of this set for scholars of the Great War will surely be limitless. This encyclopedia should be considered essential for any academic library.—*Matthew Laudicina, Reference and Instruction Librarian, Sojourner Truth Library, State University of New York at New Paltz*

The World's Population: An Encyclopedia of Critical Issues, Crises, and Ever-Growing Countries. By Fred M. Shelley. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2015. 407 pages. Acid free \$89 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-506-0). Ebook available (978-1-61069-507-7), call for pricing.

The introduction to *The World's Population* states that its purpose is “to address population-related questions in hopes