

Others like Bed Therapy, Diet, Forced Feeding, Isolation, Mechanical Restraints and Phototherapy offer a few clues to the category but still may surprise readers when more fully described. There are also descriptions of various surgeries, body manipulations and psychological practices. An example of physical force is Ovarian Compression to start or stop hysteria.

This encyclopedia's vocabulary assumes a high reading level partly because of the scholarly approach to the subject and partly because there are many very formal quotes and paraphrased sections from the writings of practitioners and observers from the past. Sentences are long and sometimes quite complex.

One will find other works describing some of the history of treatments for the mentally ill, including de Young's earlier book: *Madness: an American History of Mental Illness and its Treatment* (McFarland, 2010). This current encyclopedic collection appears to be unique in gathering and categorizing many of the ways in which the insane were treated over for over 200 years in Europe, North America and some other locales. Public and academic libraries should consider it for its accounts of many of the medical treatments of the mentally ill before the rise of scientific psychopharmacology.—Linda Loos Scarth, *Cedar Rapids, Iowa*

Encyclopedia of Education Economics & Finance. Ed. by Dominic J. Brewer and Lawrence O. Picus. Los Angeles: Sage Reference, 2014. 2 vols. alkaline \$340 (ISBN: 978-1-4522-8185-8).

Comprehensive studies of educational systems in an economic and social sciences context are relatively recent. The 1966 Equality of Educational Opportunity report (also known as the Coleman Report) addressed the availability of equal educational opportunities to children of different races, religions, and national origins in response to the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This was an early example of social science research being used to influence national policy. Since then, educational finance research has blossomed into an area of study that influences decision makers at the national, state and local levels in resource allocation, assessment, and school organizational and restructuring policies.

The Encyclopedia of Education Economics & Finance is a two-volume reference work featuring nearly 350 background and topical entries on primarily American educational economics from elementary to adult levels, including privatization, legislation, financing, and key economic concepts. While topics are arranged in the alphabetical order typical of encyclopedias, they are also grouped into 11 thematic areas such as “revenue and aids for schools,” “statistical methods,” and “education markets, choice, and incentives” in the prefatory Reader's Guide, a useful way to identify related topics. Each entry concludes with see also references and further readings.

Particularly useful for navigating the complicated terrain of educational economics is this work's set of appendixes. The first is a resource guide of major journals in education

economics and finance, as well as a historical and current bibliography of seminal books, articles and reports. Appendix B traces the chronology of key events related to the finance of education from 1647's interestingly named “Old Deluder Satan Act” (which required Massachusetts municipalities to finance local public schools) to 2014's Gannon vs. Kansas case, which highlights the issue of separation of powers between the state legislature and judicial systems. The glossary in Appendix C is limited to financial and economic terms, but is nonetheless useful; however, the inclusion of entries covering the “alphabet soup” of education organizations, initiatives, and terminology would be valuable. These include, for example, NCLB (No Child Left Behind), the NELS (National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988), CBA (Curriculum-Based Assessment), and SBM (School-Based Management).

Although the topic of education and finance in education is addressed in various entries in the excellent, although now dated *Encyclopedia of Education* (Macmillan Reference USA, 2003), this title is the first reference work to cover the topic in more depth. As such, it joins other special topics-based encyclopedias in education, including the *Encyclopedia of Diversity in Education* (Sage, 2012), and the *Encyclopedia of Educational Theory and Philosophy* (Sage, 2014). Recommended primarily for college and university libraries.—Jennifer A. Bartlett, *Head of Reference Services, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky*

Germany at War: 400 Years of Military History. Ed. by David T. Zabecki. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2015. 4 vols. acid free \$415 (ISBN: 978-1-59884-980-6). E-book available (978-1-59884-981-3), call for pricing.

This 4 volume set seeks to explain and define 400 years of German military history. Early on the editor explains what he means by “Germany,” stating “for our purposes, Germany is defined as the Federal Republic of Germany today, its predecessor states, and the component kingdoms and principalities that combine to form Imperial Germany” (xxxvii). This was an important distinction to make given the unique history of Germany as a united nation. There are many books that cover German military history, however, many of those only focus on specific periods or states of Germany.

Germany at War contains over 300 entries in alphabetical order that seek to provide the reader with a comprehensive understanding of the individuals, events, places, and equipment relevant to German military history. These entries cover events from the “Thirty Years War through today's *Bundeswehr*” (xxxvii). The 300+ entries are reference entries typically between 5 and 7 paragraphs. At the end of each entry is an additional reading suggestion, which is very beneficial to this series. These suggestions do a good job of introducing the reader to material that goes more in-depth on the topic. Each volume contains an index and table of contents.

This set does not offer anything new to the field of Germany military history; however, it does a good job of

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compiling information together into one location. While there are other works that compile sections of German military history into one edited work, this one covers a unique timeline others do not. One fault I have with this work is the alphabetical listing of the entries. It would have been more accessible had it been divided chronologically. The choice to divide it alphabetically means that information about World War II is mixed with information about Imperial Germany or the Thirty Years War. The work contains some pictures and illustrations that add to the readers' understanding of the topic.

The work provides a straightforward overview of the topic and the entries are enough to give the reader an understanding of the person, place, or event they are discussing. I would recommend this collection to community college libraries or high school libraries. A larger university will already have most of the material contained within these volumes so it will not be as useful.—*Michael Hawkins, Adjunct Reference and Instruction librarian, Kent State University*

Government and the Economy: An Encyclopedia. Ed. by David A. Dieterle, Kathleen C. Simmons. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 552 pages. acid free \$100 (ISBN: 978-1-4408-2903-1). E-book available (978-1-4408-2904-8), call for pricing.

Government and the Economy explores the reciprocal relationship between the American government and the US economy. Oriented with respect to secondary school content standards, this work covers major economic events and policies in US history, with a specific focus on the twentieth century. This work functions as two reference works in one: an encyclopedic overview of major economic events, and an introductory macroeconomics biographical dictionary focused on American economic history. The interrelated and concurrent nature of major economic events is well served by this format choice, as the reader can easily move between essays on major economic events, and entries that outline and explain the economic topics at stake.

The extensive treatment of the relationship between Supreme Court case law and the economy is a noteworthy feature of this work. Citations point to multiple freely available access points for case transcripts, opinions, and facts on the case, simplifying content access to those who are unfamiliar with legal research. An appendix presents timelines of relevant Supreme Court cases for each of the Voluntary National Content Standards in Economics (K–12) from the Council for Economic Education. Other features are less helpful: for example, the list of “Legislative Acts with Economic Impact” is simply a list of popular names, many of which are not represented by entries in the encyclopedia, and the list lacks either full citations or suggested strategies for locating bill summaries.

While the encyclopedia is at some points inconsistent in language and tone, the entries are readable for high school and college students. The resources for teachers provide

categorized citations to primary and secondary sources that are valuable resources for lesson planning. *Government and the Economy* would be a useful addition to collections supporting introductory coursework in economics and US government, and those supporting educators in the secondary school environment.—*Shari Laster, Government Data and Information Librarian, UCSB Library, University of California, Santa Barbara*

Literature and Politics Today: The Political Nature of Modern Fiction and Drama. Ed. by M. Keith Booker. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 377 pages. Acid free \$89 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-935-8). E-book (978-1-6106-9936-5), call for pricing.

The editor, M. Keith Booker, Professor of English at the University of Arkansas, has served as editor on many reference works in literature as well as many books on genres and literary movements, specific authors, and other critical works. Booker also edited the last reference work dedicated to literature and politics, *Encyclopedia of Literature and Politics: Censorship, Evolution, and Writing*, a three-volume set published in 2005 by Greenwood, which is surprisingly the only current reference work dedicated solely to examining the connection between literature and politics. There are many recent book-length critical works on literature and politics, but these monographs typically focus on a genre or other refined topic such as a literary movement or single author. The compact single-volume *Literature and Politics Today* is a welcome addition to reference work in literature and politics. Certainly, other reference works in literary criticism cover some of the topics related to the intersection of politics and literature, but do not have the political focus of *Literature and Politics Today*.

The coverage of *Literature and Politics Today* is intended to be “International in scope,” with representation of “authors and literary phenomena from the beginning of the twentieth century forward, with a special emphasis on literature written in English, whether from Great Britain and the United States or from other parts of the world” (xiii). With any brief reference work, there are bound to be gaps in coverage, especially for expansive topics. However, some of the gaps in coverage present issues with the work’s usefulness in a High School or beginning undergraduate setting, especially coverage past the end of the Cold War. The coverage of American literature and politics in the United States in the twentieth century and twenty-first century aren’t covered; specific examples include: literature related to the Vietnam War, the Iraq War, and September 11th. However, there are many entries on literary and cultural movements (i.e., Postmodernism, Harlem Renaissance, etc.), which are exemplary and extensive. The value of this work is multiplied if the available E-book edition is purchased, where entries as search results can help students further understand literature from a focused political perspective. An example is the entry on