

SOURCES

this reviewer has not seen in other comparable reference works is a section on “Historical Dilemmas.” An explanatory note indicates that this text is designed to acquaint “students and researchers to debates and controversies in the study of certain genocides and atrocities. It presents a historical question with different perspectives on the issue” (131), such as “Why is the Armenian genocide not known as well as some other major genocides?” (131). More conventional, though important, features include sections on primary source documents, a bibliography and encyclopedia style A-Z signed articles.

The “Contributors” page indicates a crew well versed in their subject matter. Co-Editor Paul Bartrop holds a PhD earned at Monash University, located in Melbourne, Australia. He currently serves as Director of the Center for Judaic, Holocaust and Genocide Studies at Florida Gulf Coast University; he is widely recognized as a leading thinker and writer in his field. The other Co-Editor, Steven Jacobs, holds a Doctor of Divinity degree from the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion and is now Associate Professor in the Department of Religious Studies at the University of Alabama. Both men have had numerous books published regarding various aspects of genocide studies. They were ably assisted in this most recent endeavor by a lengthy list of librarians, academics and other researchers.

As alluded to earlier, this area of inquiry has generated a fair amount of scholarly attention. A mere sampling of recent titles include Israel W. Charny’s *Encyclopedia of Genocide* (two volumes, ABC-CLIO, 2000); Alexander Mikaberidze’s *Atrocities, Massacres, and War Crimes* (two volumes, ABC-CLIO, 2013); and Leslie Alan Horvitz/Christopher Catherwood’s *Encyclopedia of War Crimes & Genocide*, revised edition (2 volumes, Facts on File, 2011). While each are solid sets in their own respective rights, it is the three-volume *Encyclopedia of Genocide and Crimes Against Humanity*, edited by Dinah Shelton (Macmillan Reference USA, 2004) that comes closest in depth and scope to the title under discussion here. The fact that Shelton’s effort received a starred review in *Booklist* is evidence of the level of scholarship that went into its creation. Nevertheless, for libraries whose budgets allow for the purchase of only one major work in genocide studies, this reviewer strongly recommends the 2,200+ page, four volume ABC-CLIO set. It is the most current, thoroughly researched, clearly written and informative work on the market today.—*Michael F. Bemis, Independent Reference Book Reviewer*

Personal Finance: An Encyclopedia of Modern Money Management. Ed. by Barbara Friedberg. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 403 pages. acid free \$89 (ISBN: 978-1-4408-3031-0) E-book available (978-1-4408-3032-7), call for pricing.

This single-volume reference offers access to overviews of financial ideas and concepts, key events, and business figures that have shaped modern personal finance and money management. The editor, Barbara Friedberg, the author of

How to Get Rich: Without Winning the Lottery and Invest and Beat the Pros—Create and Manage a Successful Investment Portfolio and founder of the popular website *BarbaraFriedbergPersonalFinance.com*, has compiled an invaluable and easy-to-use reference to increase financial literacy and independence among American citizens across different age brackets and life stages, especially young adults who are handling personal finances and making financial decisions for the first time.

There are approximately 125 entries ranging from 1,000 to 2,000 words. Eighty-eight topical overviews explain financial ideas and concepts and are organized alphabetically by topic. Each article is signed at the end. In fact, Barbara Friedberg contributed many entries as evidenced from the signings. Other entries were written by nineteen different writers from a diverse cross-section of academia and practicing professionals.

Entries are subdivided into relevant subtopics. Subheadings in boldface delineate the different subtopics. Often, articles discuss the advantages and benefits of different financial tools, as well as the risks and disadvantages. Readers are encouraged to see related cross-referencing and further reading sections listed at the end of each article.

Other strengths of this reference are that economic and financial topics, such as derivatives, hedge funds, inflation, and short sales, which are often deemed complex for laypersons, are explained in easy to understand language. Many entries supply information about common financial interactions, such as acquiring a first credit card, buying insurance, understanding credit scores, renting apartments, or buying first homes. Many entries address aspects of financial planning, such as saving for retirement or choosing financial advisors. Moreover, many of these overviews would often be challenging to locate by other methods.

Seventeen articles are furnished about events that shaped the current economic and financial outlook. The years range from the 1930s (The Great Depression) to the years 2011–12 (The European Debt Crisis). Interestingly, the Iraq War is given its own article coverage, because the costs incurred by the United States government in funding this war had a lasting effect on the American financial outlook. Only twenty articles for people who have impacted personal finance are provided, including entries for the three last presidents: William Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama. Interestingly, five entries are about influential women: Christine Lagarde, Mary Schapiro, Muriel Siebert, Elizabeth Warren, and Janet Yellen.

After the Table of Contents, the reference offers a Guide to Related Topics that categorizes article entries by twelve topics: Banking, Business, Consumers, Debt and Credit, Economics, Finance, Government, Insurance, Investing, Legal, Real Estate and Retirement. The reference is complemented by a glossary of more than two hundred words and an Index for ease of use.

As discussed both in the preface and introduction, many Americans are suffering catastrophic financial losses, are incurring rising debt and saving less, and have less disposable

income that impacts their quality of life. Individuals can use this book to increase their financial knowledge and to avoid the mistakes others have made. Therefore, this reference is recommended for all academic and public library business collections.—*Caroline Geck, Independent Scholar, Somerset, New Jersey*

Proud Heritage: People, Issues, and Documents of the LGBT Experience. Ed. By Chuck Stewart. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 3 vols. acid free \$294 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-398-1).

Proud Heritage offers an eclectic array of primary documents and encyclopedia entries on LGBT history, activism, and legal rights under state and federal law. While the thematic entries and short biographies in the first volume are similar to those that have appeared in encyclopedias and handbooks on LGBT issues over the last fifteen years, volumes two and three offer unique source material for undergraduate research in gender and sexuality.

Volume two presents primary documents related to LGBT experience, activism, and historical events from early America through the present, including those produced by LGBT communities, as well as those who have opposed them. Each prefaced with a short contextual introduction, these include reports produced by the Mattachine Society, the Lesbian Avengers, and the Conference of Lesbians of Color, as well as condemnations from religious groups, ex-gays, and elected officials. Over thirty legal documents are reproduced, including important decisions related to sodomy laws, employment, adoption, discrimination, harassment, and marriage. Some of the earlier documents would be difficult to locate elsewhere, including 17th and 18th century criminal trials, and pre-1950s documents on homosexuality among the Navy, Women's Army Corps, and US government employees.

The third volume is organized into chapters corresponding to individual states. For each state, a narrative overview provides history of the sociocultural environment for LGBT people, in most cases dating back to early European settlement. Following the overview, the authors provide a summary of relevant legal statutes. The areas of law consistently covered include adoption, reproduction, custody, gender markers on state identification, hate crimes, marriage, employment, schools, and sodomy.

When compared with the second edition of David E. Newton's *Gay and Lesbian Rights* (ABC-CLIO, 2009) there is some overlap in thematic coverage and emphasis on legal issues, but at over three times the length, *Proud Heritage* provides over one hundred fifty primary documents to Newton's fourteen. This emphasis on reproducing sources and summarizing legal statutes does come with a less granular approach to the topical and biographical entries in volume one of the set. For broader coverage in this area the *Encyclopedia of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender History in America* (Charles Scribners & Sons, 2004) offers greater

emphasis on social movements, intersectionality, and academia. *LGBTQ America Today: An Encyclopedia* (Greenwood, 2009) has a similar focus, but a greater emphasis on short biographical entries. *Proud Heritage* is focused on the United States, so *Greenwood Encyclopedia of LGBT Issues Worldwide* (Greenwood, 2010), which provides entries for individual countries as *Proud Heritage* does for states, is a better source for developing arguments about legal issues for LGBT people on a global scale.

My one complaint about this work is that the "Q" typically found at the end of "LGBT," which represents "queer" identities, seems to be missing, both from the title and the thematic entries—though it does make a few appearances in the latter. Queer-identified people make significant and often radical contributions to LGBT activism, and it would be nice to see these communities better represented here.

While the signed thematic entries in *Proud Heritage* are well-written and could be useful to undergraduates pursuing research on LGBT issues, it is the large number of primary documents and thorough exploration of individual state laws and statutes that make this work significant. This content is unique, and provides a welcome addition among LGBTQ-centered reference sources.—*Madeline Veitch, Metadata and Reference Librarian, State University of New York at New Paltz*

Ring of Fire: An Encyclopedia of the Pacific Rim's Earthquakes, Tsunamis, and Volcanoes. By Bethany D. Rinard Hinga. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2015. 403 p. Acid free \$89 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-296-0). E-book available (978-1-61069-297-7), call for pricing.

This work seems to be unique, or close to it, in its scope. The author discusses geological phenomena in the Pacific region from "historical, geographical, and geological perspectives" (xv) with an emphasis on earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes. Topics range from as overarching as plate tectonics to narrower but still broadly applicable topics such as definitions of hazard versus risk to specific sites and events. She uses "important stories" (xv) and myths to add interest. Because of all of the processes, events, and consequences it drives, the author notes that "the strongest theme presented herein is plate tectonics" (xvii).

Each of the approximately one hundred entries includes cross references and a list of further reading. The indexing is a little disappointing. As an example, the Fukushima Daiichi plant disaster, which was located in the Fukushima Prefecture in Japan is discussed reasonably thoroughly and is included in a timeline in the front matter. It is neither cross referenced from the Fukushima name nor indexed under that name. It is under the Sendai earthquake and tsunami.

The interdisciplinary approach taken by Hinga may have contributed to less scientific detail than some works. *The Encyclopedia of Geology* by Richard C. Selley, L. R. M. Cocks, and I. R. Plimer (Elsevier Academic, 2005), for example, generally presents a more scholarly style. The section on plate tectonics in Selley is about twice as long as the one in *Ring of*