
This is the newest release in ABC-CLIO's Documents Decoded series, a range of works devoted to collecting noteworthy primary resources. The subjects covered in the series are wide-ranging and include Women's Rights, Presidential Power, the Abolitionist Movement, and the Death Penalty. What makes Documents Decoded books stand out among the plethora of primary resource collections available is that expert commentary and analysis are presented literally alongside the text of seminal primary resources. That is, scholarly observation and historical background annotations are actually printed in the margins of the primary resource text. This is a unique approach that seems more accessible and user-friendly than traditional endnotes, footnotes, or isolated explanations.

The “Early Republic” is defined here as quite simply the first six US presidents. The volume’s sources are ordered chronologically and range from 1789 (Washington's Inaugural Address) to 1828 (a South Carolina protest of newly enacted federal tariffs that evince the first stirrings of Southern secession). ABC-CLIO bills the Documents Decoded series as leading users “on a hunt for new secrets through an expertly curated selection of primary resources” (iii). Though the intimation that readers will be the first to discover something previously unknown here seems a bit exaggerated, it is true that much of the material selected in The Early Republic is lesser known. While some famous documents are included, such as the Louisiana Purchase and the Missouri Compromise, other unknown gems like the Declaration of War against the Barbary Pirates from 1802 and 1819’s Adams-Onis Treaty, or “His Catholic Majesty Cedes East and West Florida,” are on display as well. Even well-known sources like The Star-Spangled Banner can yield surprises. While the original song included here is much longer than the familiar verse sung before American sporting events, the anthem is also the original source of the “In God We Trust” motto that still adorns our currency.

Special features at the end of the volume include a “Timeline of Events” and a six-page list of “Further Reading.” The latter is organized by individual personages (Washington, Adams, Jefferson, etc.) rather than by subject, and there are no “see also” references, making further pursuit of a subject here a bit onerous for users.

Overall, the presentation of the material as marginal annotations is appealing and easy to follow. Conversely, of course, the “marginalia” approach is unavoidably a bit shallow. However, the wide range and interesting choice of the primary resources included here makes up for the lack of analytical depth. These two unique features—both the selection and presentation of the material—make this particular source stand out. Recognizing that this should only be considered a starting point for any serious research, The Early Republic is appropriate for both high school and college libraries.—Mike Tosko, Subject Librarian, The University of Akron, Akron, Ohio


It seems like many recent books and movies are based either on mythic characters or folk heroes. With all the current interest in folk heroes and heroines this book should useful in identifying specific heroes and hero types.

The book begins with a meaty introductory overview of folk heroes and heroines, as well as excellent information on the scholarship on folklore, archetypes, and heroic types. The editors state that the purpose of this work is to present heroism as it exists in folklore. Subjects, real or fictional, were selected for inclusion because they were celebrated in one of the authenticated folklore traditions. The editors chose not to include gods, heroes of literary epics, sport heroes, celebrities, or cultural icons.

For the ease of the user, the book consists of two main sections: the first section has entries on major folk hero types and themes (for example, Beauty and the Beast, Dragon-Slayers, Tricksters, and Outlaws) and the second section provides information about heroes and heroines by continent. Each section is arranged alphabetically and entries vary in length from one to six columns. There are “see also” references and two to six additional reading suggestions for each entry.
Students in high school and college and general readers will find enough information in each entry to satisfy their curiosity. The geographical arrangement of the second section is particularly helpful for users who want to develop an understanding of the folk heroes and heroines from a specific region. A pronunciation guide would have been helpful for unfamiliar names. Special features include several indexes: an alphabetical index which indicates the continent, an index of heroic types, and the general index. There are a few black and white illustrations, and a few highlighted information text boxes.

Although there are books which provide information on folktales and specific types of tales, there is really nothing in print at this price that has the access points of this work. Comparing this current edition to the previous *Encyclopedia of Folk Heroes* (ABC-CLIO 2001) it appears that some articles like the one on John Chapman have been reprinted, although the entry’s further reading list has been updated. What is different is the arrangement and the attempt to include more heroines in this edition. The geographical arrangement of the second section is helpful. If you need a quick, ready reference answer for a specific hero, you might try www.pantheon.org/areas/heroes/articles.html for *Encyclopedia Mythica.*—Dona J. Helmer, Librarian, Anchorage School District, College Gate Library


Named a Choice “Outstanding Title” in 2008, *The Greenwood Encyclopedia of Folktales and Fairy Tales* has been expanded by the current editors (Anne E. Duggan, Donald Haase, and Helen Callow, Wayne State University) for this equally outstanding second edition. The present work includes approximately one hundred additional entries in volumes 1–3, but the real value of this new edition is a fourth anthology volume that brings together historical overviews and analyses of the folktale and fairy-tale genres from a global perspective.

The anthology complements the entries in the other volumes by providing full-text samplings of important short stories and excerpts of longer tales to give readers the necessary context for comprehending the tradition in which the story falls. For example, the selection of tales in the “Hags, Ogresses, and Fairies” section illuminates the depiction of powerful female characters and their often complex role in the fairy and folk tale tradition, whether for good or for evil. The influence of folk and fairy tales in popular culture is also well covered. The entries are alphabetically arranged with bolded headings covering genres, motifs, characters, national traditions, authors, and a range of other topics. All are written by an international team of subject specialists. An extensive bibliography in volume 4 provides an appropriate array of resources for both scholars and nonspecialist users pursuing further research in this area. The sparse selection of illustrations is somewhat disappointing, but in no way mars the overall richness of the collection. Its breadth, scope, and multicultural perspective make *Folktales and Fairy Tales: Traditions and Texts from Around the World* a leading contender for the definitive reference work in the discipline. Recommended for academic and public libraries.—Robin Imhof, Humanities Librarian, University of the Pacific, Stockton, California


One of the latest volumes in ABC-CLIO/Greenwood’s “Historical Explorations of Literature” series, *The Gilded Age and Progressive Era* is a useful and interesting introduction to framing key literary works of this time period in their historical context. Each volume in the series presents a discussion of four or five representative works of a historical era, such as the Harlem Renaissance, the Chicano Movement, the Jazz Age, and the Civil War Era. Each era is accompanied by a historical overview, synopsis and historical context for each work, primary source document excerpts, and extensive bibliographies for further reading.

This series is similar in intent to the “Literature in Context” series from Cambridge University Press, but while the latter’s volumes focus on placing an individual author within a social, intellectual, and historical framework, “Historical Explorations of Literature” chooses to concentrate on four or five representative works of a historical era, like the Harlem Renaissance, the Chicano Movement, the Jazz Age, and the Civil War Era. Each era is accompanied by a historical overview, synopsis and historical context for each work, primary source document excerpts, and extensive bibliographies for further reading.

With its emphasis on the integration of literature and social studies curricular standards, *The Gilded Age and Progressive Era* is perhaps most useful to high school teachers and early undergraduate literature instructors. The way the material is presented through “historical explorations” of various topics lends itself well to the formation of lesson plans. Although the reader might wish for the inclusion of more visual material, such as contemporary paintings and photographs, the primary source excerpts offer a depth of context missing from other such handbooks. Librarians should also find this well-researched book, along with others in the series, a valuable source of ideas for collection development, displays, and information literacy projects.—Jennifer A. Bartlett, Head of Reference Services, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky