

language of their own time, provide additional insight into the motivations and thought processes of those who “make” history. All four volumes are well illustrated with black-and-white photographs, maps, and historical prints. Special features include chronologies, a glossary, a smattering of sidebars, and a comprehensive bibliography.

The editors are well versed in their field of endeavor. David Bernstein is a visiting professor of history at Denison University in Granville, Ohio. He received his PhD in history from the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Chris J. Magoc is Professor of History at Mercyhurst University in Erie, Pennsylvania, where he teaches courses in American history and directs the Mercyhurst public history program. Between them, they have numerous publications to their credit. As for the contributors, they consist of the standard academic types and the seemingly ubiquitous “independent scholars.”

As alluded to earlier, this work appears to be unique in that the only other reference set found concerning the history of American territorial expansion is James A. Crutchfield’s two-volume *The Settlement of America: An Encyclopedia of Westward Expansion from Jamestown to the Closing of the Frontier* (M. E. Sharpe, 2011). However, as the title implies, that work only covers the continental United States, whereas the present set under review is worldwide in scope. Aside from this, *Imperialism and Expansionism* is thoroughly researched, engagingly written, and very well documented. One would be hard pressed to find a relevant topic that has not been addressed by one of the 650+ articles or touched upon by the numerous excerpted texts. In short, this is an outstanding reference set on an important, though sadly neglected, aspect of American history. Therefore, this set is highly recommended for purchase by all public and academic libraries.—Michael F. Bemis, *Independent Reference Book Reviewer*

Latinos and Criminal Justice: An Encyclopedia. Edited by José Luis Morín. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2016. 506 p. Acid free \$100 (ISBN: 978-0-313-35660-5). E-book available (978-0-313-35661-2), call for pricing.

This new reference work brings together a wealth of information from more than thirty scholars hitherto available only in a widely scattered array of academic literature, journalism, and government reports dealing with various aspects of the intersection of Latina/o peoples and the US criminal justice system. In the editor’s introduction, José Luis Morín states the need to fill this information void. While called “an encyclopedia,” this work is less a traditional A-Z reference source and more a collection of themed essays that thoroughly explore various subjects reflecting the most current research and analysis of issues that encompass scholarship in law, political science, ethnic and gender studies, as well as criminology and sociology. While the book includes an A-Z listing, in many cases the most thorough treatment of a given term or topic is provided in one or more of the nine in-depth essays at the beginning of the book. Cross-references from the A-Z section lead the reader to these essays, all of

which provide extensive source bibliographies for the serious researcher. The thematic essays, for example—“Policing and Latina/o Communities,” “Incarceration and Latina/os in the United States,” “The U.S. War on Drugs and Latina/o Communities,” “Crime and the U.S.-Mexican Border”—are based on historic and current data sources and provide thoughtful, readable and critical overviews of complex topics. However, these characteristics also make the work less of a “look-it-up” ready reference tool—it is not the place to find fast facts or statistics.

Other reference works in law and criminal justice may mention Latina/os, Hispanics, or other related ethnic groups, but within the context of other topics. For example, Joshua Dressler’s *Encyclopedia of Crime and Justice* (Macmillan Reference USA, 2002) is more of a technical treatment of the components of the criminal justice system (police, courts, jails, prisons) and is in need of updating. Volume 2 of *The Encyclopedia of Contemporary American Social Issues*, edited by Michael Shally-Jensen, (ABC-CLIO 2010) covers Criminal Justice in depth and includes relevant information but none of its articles are focused specifically on Latina/o communities. John Hartwell Moore’s *Encyclopedia of Race and Racism* (Macmillan Reference USA 2009) includes articles on Latina/o and Hispanic peoples, but is focused on broader anthropological, sociological theories of race and racism rather than on concrete aspects of the criminal justice system in the United States. The unique focus, coverage, and currency of *Latinos and Criminal Justice: An Encyclopedia* make this a valuable addition to the scholarly and reference literature.

I recommend the new *Latinos and Criminal Justice* to all university and college libraries and to larger public libraries serving the growing population of Latina/os in all regions of the United States.—Molly Molloy, *Border and Latin American Specialist, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico*

Mental Health and Mental Disorders: An Encyclopedia of Conditions, Treatments, and Well-Being. Edited by Len Sperry. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2016. 3 vols. Acid free \$320.00 (ISBN: 978-1-4408-0382-6). Ebook available (978-1-4408-0383-3), call for pricing.

This three-volume set includes 875 entries focused on six broad areas: mental disorders and conditions, treatment, tests and assessment methods, common psychological terms and concepts, individuals and organizations, and popular and classic books and movies. It includes a wide variety of entries such as “Addiction,” “Jeffrey Dahmer,” “Hip-Hop Music,” “Carl Jung,” “*One Flew over the Cuckoo’s Nest*,” “Support Groups,” “Transgender,” the “Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS),” and “Xanax.”

“Guide to Related Topics” arranges the entries for improved searching by topics such as “Books, Movies, Music, Internet, and Popular Culture,” “Concepts,” “Disorders,” “Drugs, Natural Remedies, and Other Substances,” “Legislation and Legal Issues,” “Mental Health Professionals, Positions, and Professional Topics,” “Organizations,” “People,”

SOURCES

“Social Issues,” “Tests, Experiments, and Classifications,” and “Treatment.”

The section on classic books and movies seems to be a weakness. Each entry includes a brief synopsis of the work, and some entries include a section titled “Psychological Influence” that is often not related to psychology at all. For example, the “Psychological Influence” entry for *Ferris Bueller’s Day Off* includes information that the movie was successful, a classic teen movie, grossed over \$70 million, and has an 84 percent rating on Rotten Tomatoes, which is interesting but not related to mental health or psychological influence. At the bottom of the entry we get closer with a mention of “see also: Depression in youth;” however, there is no mention of depression in the synopsis of the film other than a brief mention that Ferris is “unhappy.” In an entry for the film *Risky Business*, only a synopsis of the movie is included, with no mention of how this film relates to mental health and why it was chosen to be included in this encyclopedia.

The Recommended Resources section at the end of volume 3 provides readers with information on additional resources for a more complete understanding of the topics discussed in the encyclopedia.

Similar works include the *Encyclopedia of Mental Health*, 2nd ed. (Academic Press 2015) edited by Howard S. Friedman. However, Friedman’s work is much longer at two thousand pages and more expensive at nearly \$1,300 for the Kindle version and more than \$1,300 for the hardcover version on Amazon. In addition, the *Gale Encyclopedia of Mental Health*, 3rd ed., edited by Kristin Key (Gale 2012), includes five hundred topics. Recommended for academic libraries and public libraries.—*Rachael Elrod, Head, Education Library, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida*

Modern China. By Xiaobing Li. Understanding Modern Nations. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2015. 421 p. Acid free \$89.00 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-625-8). E-book available (978-1-61069-626-5), call for pricing.

Are you still adding country studies to your print reference collection? If so, you might be interested in the Understanding Modern Nations series published by ABC-CLIO. Along with *Modern China*, ABC-CLIO released *Modern Spain* during 2015. Forthcoming titles will cover Brazil, Mexico, India, Japan, and South Africa. Why these particular countries? It appears that the publisher is pitching titles that they believe will be responsive to the needs of high school seniors and college undergraduates. If you have to write a paper on China, where do you begin your research? Print sources such as *Modern China* can be extremely helpful as a way to scope out your topic, picking up key words which can then make database searching more fruitful.

It is a well-organized subject encyclopedia with thorough coverage of the social sciences and humanities. There is also limited coverage of sports and popular culture. In terms of content and tone, it is comparable to the *CQ Researcher* or *World Book*. Most entries are about two pages in length, with

a list of suggested reading at the end of each entry. The appendices are typical of what you would expect to find in any country study, except that the one called “a day in the life” is kind of unique. Here, you get fictionalized mini-biographies of Chinese people, including factory workers, students, and housewives.

Although high school students will probably be the biggest users of *Modern China*, they are by no means the only people who could benefit from it. Think of your local business community: what about trade delegations planning to visit China? Do you carry Chinese language instruction materials? If so, these patrons might wish to read up on the culture. Do you purchase foreign-language books or English translations of Chinese authors? You can find some information here that would aid in collection development.

Like all country studies in print, this book has a limited shelf life. How long can anything with the word “modern” in the title be considered as such? Nevertheless, it is a great starting point for most reference inquiries on China and is recommended for high school and public libraries.—*Dana M. Lucisano, Reference Librarian, Silas Bronson Library, Waterbury, Connecticut*

Native American Almanac: More than 50,000 Years of the Cultures and Histories of Indigenous Peoples. By Yvonne Wakim Dennis, Arlene Hirschfelder, and Shannon R. Flynn. Canton, MI: Visible Ink Pr., 2016. 656 p. \$24.95 (ISBN: 978-1-57859-507-5). E-book available (978-1-57859-608-9), call for pricing.

The authors emphasize early what *Native American Almanac* is not: an almanac, an encyclopedia, nor a scholarly work, among other things. It is described as a well-researched “historical overview of Native communities in what is now the United States” (ix). Despite the title, it is heavily focused on the post-contact period. The main arrangement is by geographical region, with an overview chapter and one discussing urban settings. Each chapter is introduced by a regional history, followed by discussion of tribes, their histories, and other information. Brief biographies follow, from one paragraph to a page in length. Appendixes are focused on indigenous people of North America outside of the United States, and special topics, mainly lists. The biographies vary in content but many are intriguing, inspiring, or tragic. They range from widely known individuals, such as Jim Thorpe, to “local heroes” (x) from the 1600s to the present.

Unfortunately, any researcher seeking more information is largely on his or her own. Further reading is provided, but no direct citations. I see this as a shortcoming. Especially when challenging commonly held beliefs, such as the sale of Manhattan to the Dutch (4), supporting one’s case through documentation aids credibility. The lack of direct citations makes it challenging to evaluate the assertions and to pursue the topic further.

The choice in the *Almanac* of terms like “Doctrine of Discovery (Destruction)” (2) caused me some confusion