

and biographical profiles of key players and organizations. When compared with the 2010 edition, it provides a much-needed update on an issue that has seen considerable political and social changes in recent years. While it could prove quite useful to general, high school, and early undergraduate audiences, more advanced researchers may find it to be too broad an overview.

The second edition of Newton's text has a slightly expanded and more organized global focus than the first, including data and statistics about same-sex marriage rates and public opinion about same-sex marriage from around the world. It also includes extensive coverage of *Obergefell v. Hodges*, the June 2015 Supreme Court decision legalizing same-sex marriage at the federal level. One unexpected change is the addition of a "Perspectives" section, which includes essays by activists and academics that speak to different aspects of the marriage issue. This section explores questions such as "Does gay marriage truly protect children?" and "What role does marriage play, if any, in the larger fight against oppression of LGBTQ people?" These may be useful vignettes for students looking to develop their own arguments around an aspect of same-sex marriage.

Some of the most comparable books to this one are topical monographs, which may be somewhat narrower in geographical or narrative focus but provide a similar level of detail and extensive bibliography. Pierceson's *Same-Sex Marriage in the United States: The Road to the Supreme Court* (Rowan & Littlefield 2013) is one fine example, though limited in coverage to the United States.

When compared with other reference sources, Chuck Stewart's *Proud Heritage: People, Issues, and Documents of the LGBT Experience* (ABC-CLIO 2014) provides more granular coverage of marriage laws and events at the state level, complete with primary documents, but is focused primarily on the United States. The *Greenwood Encyclopedia of LGBT Issues Worldwide* (2010) provides some coverage of marriage issues globally but lacks the data and documents found in Newton's volume. Raymond A. Smith's *The Politics of Sexuality: A Documentary and Reference Guide* (Greenwood 2010), which is not limited to same-sex couples, does a better job than Newton's handbook at contextualizing issues around same-sex partnership and legal recognition within the broader context of struggles for marriage equality, including interracial marriage. Joanne Myers's *Historical Dictionary of the Lesbian and Gay Liberation Movements* (Scarecrow 2013) provides just three pages of concise history of gay marriage in the dictionary itself and little overlapping coverage in its introduction.

The question that remains with topical handbooks such as this one is whether collocating biographies, chronologies, resources, and statistics on a single issue is as useful to researchers as consulting several well-researched monographs. For the reader who is entirely new to the topic, there is still value here, but others may be unlikely to consult such a source or find value in it should they do so. My only other complaint is that both the first and second editions of this

book feature exclusively male couples on the cover art. There are so many beautiful portraits of LGBTQ people across the spectrum of gender identity marrying or fighting for marriage equality. It would be nice to see greater diversity there.—*Madeline Veitch, Research, Metadata, and Zine Librarian, State University of New York at New Paltz*

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***Talking Conflict: The Loaded Language of Genocide, Political Violence, Terrorism, and Warfare.*** By Anna M. Wittman. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2016. 386 p. Acid free \$89 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3424-0). E-book available (978-1-4408-3425-7), call for pricing.

The language used to describe conflict situations, whether military, political, or personal, has the potential to help resolve or escalate. Terms such as "collateral damage," "ethnic cleansing," and "final solution" often refer to historical events, but can also be used to condemn or endorse particular points of view in political speeches, the media, and local debate. Euphemisms, oxymorons, propaganda, jargon: all come into play. The nuanced and powerful rhetoric of conflict is the topic of *Talking Conflict*, an interesting and wide-ranging encyclopedia discussing the impact of linguistics, political science, journalism, and other fields on the language of conflict.

Focusing on the twentieth and twenty-first centuries, this work's entries range from brief definitions to in-depth essays, depending on the topic. For example, the entry on "Freedom Fries, Liberty Cabbage, and Hot Dogs" is an interesting account of how American anti-German and anti-French sentiment during World War I prompted the renaming of popular foods (French fries, sauerkraut, and frankfurters). The entry on the Cold War, in contrast, discusses the post-World War II conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States in terms of not only historical events, but also the origin of the term in earlier history and literature. A further section on the Cold War's context in the arts and athletics reveals how the term has developed a life of its own far beyond its original meaning.

A list of alphabetical entries, thorough index listing main entries and brief mentions, and plentiful "see" and "see also" references help the reader navigate through often overlapping concepts and events. Each entry ends with useful suggestions for further reading, including encyclopedias, books, websites, and journal articles. The book's content, however, could perhaps have been usefully supplemented with illustrative material such as linguistic and historic timelines, maps of world conflicts, and photographs or other illustrations depicting specific historical events.

While perhaps not aimed at advanced researchers, the book's format, organization, and clear writing make it a useful addition for high school and undergraduate library collections. *Talking Conflict* is a fascinating, useful, and highly relevant resource that can be used profitably in introductory historical, linguistic, and general research projects and assignments.—*Jennifer A. Bartlett, Interim Associate Dean of*

## SOURCES

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***The World of Ancient Egypt.*** By Peter Lacovara. *Daily Life Encyclopedias*. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2017. 2 vols. Acid free \$198 (ISBN 978-1-4408-4584-0). E-book available (978-1-6106-9229-8), call for pricing.

*The World of Ancient Egypt* (WAE) is part of the *Daily Life Encyclopedias* series, which explores different cultures, investigating their socio-historical context. WAE provides the reader with an ability to understand the historic background for specific topics in relation to life in ancient Egypt. While there are several reference works related to ancient Egypt, none provide analysis from a similar perspective.

WAE is broken up into ten topical sections: Arts, Economics and Work, Family and Gender, Fashion and Appearance, Food and Drink, Housing and Community, Politics and Warfare, Recreation and Social Customs, Religion and Beliefs, and Science and Technology. Each section has between twelve (Social Customs) and twenty-three (Arts) entries. The diversity of topics enables WAE to cover a variety of different facets of common life in ancient Egypt.

While the intended audiences of this resource are high school students, undergraduates, and non-specialists, the topics are specialized enough, making their use for high school level inquiries questionable, despite the relatively brief nature of the entries. However, where this work lacks in appeal to a younger audience, it more than compensates in its appeal to collegiate level inquiries. One example is the bibliographies occurring after each entry in WAE. While bibliographies are quite common in reference tools like WAE, some of the topics covered by WAE are rather obscure, making any connection to further resources vital for research inquiries. For example, one of the entries covers “Faience and Glass,” providing an intriguing description of various glazed ceramic works and glass created and used

by early Egyptians. The bibliography provided after this entry would be a gem to any individual pursuing research in this specialization.

Three particular elements stand out to make the article “Faience and Glass” a wonderful resource. First, this particular article has another article embedded into it. This article is entitled: “Faience Hippopotamus ‘William.’” This article gives a specific example of faience, elaborating on how it was used in ancient Egyptian culture and religion. While not all articles have embedded content, their frequency makes them an incredible addendum to WAE. Secondly, all entries in WAE provide brief bibliographies. These brief bibliographies enable individuals desiring to pursue further research a great venue through which one can attain other resources. Third, each entry in WAE has a “see also” at the end, linking the reader to other resources in WAE that a reader may find helpful. These three features make WAE an incredibly helpful resource for anyone pursuing research in relation to ancient Egypt.

Volume 2 complements these excellent articles by providing primary documents on each of the topics covered. The primary documents provide full-text readings of some of the documents to which WAE makes reference. While not exhaustive, its inclusion provides a great venue for individuals to pursue further inquiry on their particular interest.

WAE also includes four excellent complementary appendices. The appendices touch upon topics such as the nomes of ancient Egypt, an outline of the history of archaeology in Egypt, major museum collections of ancient Egyptian art, and a list of ancient Egyptian kings. These appendices provide further information for individuals pursuing research in relation to ancient Egypt.

WAE provides an excellent starting point for undergraduate inquiry into areas of ancient Egyptian life. It is highly recommended for any academic library serving students who will inquire about this topic.—*Garrett B. Trott, Librarian, Corban University, Salem, Oregon*