

example, capital punishment and individuals with intellectual disabilities is only mentioned once briefly in the context of juvenile justice.

Surprisingly, there are not many recent reference works dedicated solely to capital punishment or the death penalty. The second edition of *The Encyclopedia of Capital Punishment in the United States* (McFarland, 2008) is a good resource but is already in need of an updated edition and focuses on Supreme Court decisions. *The Greenhaven Encyclopedia of Capital Punishment* (2006) is also a good title but is too dated to still be considered current and authoritative. The recently released *Routledge Handbook of Capital Punishment* (2018), edited by Robert Bohm and Gavin Lee, is an excellent volume covering major themes related to capital punishment with essays by major scholars exploring specific subtopics such as the financial costs of the death penalty. *The Death Penalty: A Reference Handbook* could be a good addition to those libraries that will purchase the *Routledge Handbook of Capital Punishment* as the intended audiences are different, with one providing a solid summary for beginning scholars, while the other provides specific analysis of a variety of topics related to capital punishment.

Recommended for high-school libraries and academic libraries for first- and second-year undergraduates.—*Shannon Pritting, Library Director, SUNY Polytechnic Institute, Utica, New York*

The Definitive Shakespeare Companion: Overviews, Documents, and Analysis. Edited by Joseph Rosenblum. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood/ABC-CLIO, 2017. 4 vols. acid free \$415.00 (ISBN 1-440-83444-8). E-book available (978-1-4408-3445-5), call for pricing.

This multivolume work is an updated version of *The Greenwood Companion to Shakespeare: A Comprehensive Guide for Students* (Greenwood, 2005), also edited by Rosenblum. *Overviews and the History Plays* (vol. 1), *The Comedies* (vol. 2), *The Tragedies* (vol. 3), and *The Romances and Poetry* (vol. 4) make up the set. At 1,987 pages, the updated version is 523 pages longer than its predecessor, with the number of contributors having grown from forty to sixty-two. Six new essays bring the total number to eighty-three. The additions include five- to ten-page overviews in each of the four volumes, a nineteen-page essay by Rosenblum titled “The Authorship Questions,” and a second six-page overview in volume 4 introducing the longer poems. The additional content in many entries reflects scholarship published between 2005 and the publication of the new set, but other books and articles not cited in 2005 but published before that date make up a portion of the newly consulted sources. A comparison of entries in the old and the new reveal major additions to some entries (the entry for *Hamlet* is considerably longer and cites twenty-six sources, while the 2005 entry cites eleven) and minor additions and changes in word choice in others.

The first volume gives the reader a sense of what it was

like to live in Shakespeare’s era by including chapters on his “Age,” “Life,” “Theater,” “Texts,” and “Language.” Commentary for each of the plays appears in the following order: plot summary, publication history, literary sources, historical context, devices and techniques, main characters, critical controversies, production history, reviews of productions, and an explication of key passages. The essays are generally briefer for the poems and contain fewer sections than those on the plays. Included is a prose paraphrase, a discussion that situates the poem within the sonnet cycle, an explanation of various devices and techniques, themes and meanings, and a description of the relationship of the sonnets to the plays. A detailed annotated bibliography is included in volume 4.

The target audience is “high school students, undergraduates, and general readers” (xi). The goal of the new set is identical to that of the 2005 version, namely to “demystify Shakespeare so that students and general readers will be encouraged to appreciate the artistry of the writing and will come to a fuller appreciation of Shakespeare’s genius” (xi). Rosenblum does not fall short of his goal. The students and general readers he has in mind are best served by reading appropriate entries before engaging with the actual writings to benefit in much the same way students benefit from reading an article on an unfamiliar topic in a popular magazine to help better understand more difficult scholarly content. A comprehensive seventy-four page subject index at the end of volume 4 is useful in helping navigate quickly to specific parts of the set when clarification is wanted. Although many critical works have been published on Shakespeare aimed at students, such as *A Companion to Shakespeare’s Works* (Blackwell, 2003), the earlier version of this set in 2005, Gale’s Shakespearean Criticism Series, and Baker and Womack’s 2012 *Facts on File Companion to Shakespeare*, streamlined plot outlines and plainly written critical analysis can be difficult to find.

Highly recommended for all high school, college, and public libraries. Financially challenged libraries or libraries at colleges that teach few courses in Shakespeare might pass on this set in favor of the 2005 version that still has a lot to offer and runs for under one hundred dollars online. Those interested in learning more about the earlier set are encouraged to read a review appearing in *Reference and User Service Quarterly* volume 45, number 4 (Summer 2006).—*Dave Dettman, Library Instruction Program Coordinator, University of Wisconsin–Stevens Point*

Encyclopedia of American Women and Religion, 2nd Ed. By June Melby Benowitz. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2017. 2 vols. Acid-free \$198 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3986-3). E-book available (978-1-4408-3987-0), call for pricing.

Women have had a major role in religion throughout history but have been consistently overlooked, providing a sound purpose and intention for this two-volume encyclopedia. The expertise shown in the comprehensive coverage is a

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credit to the author, June Melby Benowitz, a history professor whose research emphasizes the history of women. These volumes primarily cover the nineteenth, twentieth, and early twenty-first century. The individual entries are relatively short, between five and six paragraphs. It is a perfect starting point in the research process for students in American history, women's studies, or theology classes.

The coverage extends to the people, denominations, laws, court cases, social movements, and societies that have shaped American religion through the context of women. There are no other similar books or encyclopedias available. *Sisters and Saints: Women and American Religion* (Oxford University Press, 2007) provides a general, narrative treatment of the topic without the encompassing list of relevant elements for the subject area found in this book.

As reference sources continue to digitize, print encyclopedias will need to exhibit a similar ease of use to remain viable. The index for this set is in volume 2. It does not mention the volume number where the entry is found, just the page number. The full table of contents for the entire work is found at the beginning of both volumes. There is a "See also" list of cross references at the end of each entry. Highlighting or italicizing the "See also" references within the entry itself would make it easier to see relationships between concepts and the people in this encyclopedia. The "Further Reading" list at the end of each entry is strong, with books and reliable websites for additional research. The bibliography is extensive but would be more usable if it were broken down into broad subject areas. There is a good, extensive chronology from 1637 to 2014 that points to a significant woman or historical event that shaped women and religion in America, providing necessary context.

Without contrary intervention of librarians or teachers, many students start their research process on the internet. Teachers often do not want students to use reference books as sources for a research paper. This type of book, covering a niche subject area, can save a lot of time with fruitless internet searching. Formatting this type of book into one volume with lengthier entries would shift it from a starting point for the research process to have it also serve as a source.—Terry Darr, *Library Director, Loyola Blakefield, Baltimore, Maryland*

Finding the Fountain of Youth: The Science and Controversy behind Extending Life and Cheating Death. By Aharon W. Zorea. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2017. 389 pages. Acid-free \$71.20 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3798-2). E-book available (978-1-4408-3799-9), call for pricing

The untimely death of his wife inspired Aharon W. Zorea to write about the universal desire to extend life. Dr. Zorea had touched briefly on the topic of antiaging in *Steroids* (Greenwood, 2014), a reference book in which he outlined the medical and social debates surrounding the use of steroids to enhance human performance. In *Finding the Fountain of Youth: The Science and Controversy behind Extending Life and Cheating Death*, he traces the history of humankind's

obsession with youth and longevity, and he provides fascinating perspectives from myth, religion, philosophy, science, and sociology.

While postindustrial society has distanced itself from magic and myth, we remain firmly attached to the dream of eternal youth. Americans spent more than \$40 billion on cosmeceuticals in 2016 (1). A professor of history, Dr. Zorea contextualizes the major advances in biomedical research that have fueled the dreams of the antiaging movement and increased the appetite of consumers for life extension treatments and amateur remedies. He introduces the research-based methods that are being used to promote greater life expectancy, such as dietary restriction, hormonal manipulation, steroid treatment, stem cell therapy, and gene therapy. He also provides a glimpse into futuristic technologies envisioned to achieve radical life extension, such as genetic manipulation, bioprinting, cloning, cryonics, and transhumanism.

This engrossing book is organized into three well-developed sections: "The History of Antiaging from Myth to Modern Science: A Chronological History of an Idea," "Modern Paths to the Fountain of Youth: A Topical Approach to the Practice of Antiaging," and "Views from the Experts: An Anthology of Views on the Implications of a Successful Antiaging Movement from a Spectrum of Disciplines." The author makes references to information sources throughout the text; however, he omits the complete citations for the references. The lack of a cited references section would render the task of finding any of these sources an arduous undertaking. There is an eleven-page bibliography at the end titled "References for Further Reading" that lists critical sources organized according to the book chapters in section 1. This would be useful only to those interested in further exploring the intellectual history of antiaging.

Finding the Fountain of Youth offers an interdisciplinary understanding of the complexity of the quest to extend the human lifespan. It would make an affordable addition to public and undergraduate libraries but should be located in the circulating stacks so as to allow a close reading of the entire book. To support those who are mainly interested in evidence-based antiaging medicine and regenerative technologies, the more expensive *Encyclopedia of Clinical Anti-Aging Medicine and Regenerative Biomedical Technologies* (American Academy of Anti-Aging Medicine, 2012) is the only comprehensive reference source on antiaging medicine available.—Valerie Mittenberg, *Collection Development Librarian, Sojourner Truth Library, State University of New York at New Paltz*

Geography of Trafficking: From Drug Smuggling to Modern-Day Slavery. By Fred M. Shelley and Reagan Metz. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2017. 361 pages. Acid-free \$89 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3822-4). E-book available (978-1-4408-3823-1), call for pricing.

In keeping with its title, Shelley and Metz's *Geography of Trafficking* provides an introduction to trafficking through