SOURCES

Among similar titles, American Women Speak appears to be the largest in both scope and size, as other books are more subject-specific, highlighting women from one period or demographic, and include far fewer women. For example, From Megaphones to Microphones: Speeches of American Women, 1920-1960 by Sandra J. Sarkela, Susan Mallon Ross, and Margaret A. Lowe, (Praeger, 2003), reproduces speeches from the so-called "quiet" years between the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment and the second wave of feminism. Robbie Jean Walker's The Rhetoric of Struggle: Public Address by African American Women (Garland, 1992) focuses on black women. Great American Conservative Women: A Collection of Speeches from the Clare Boothe Luce Policy Institute, by Patricia B. Bozell (Clare Boothe Luce Policy Institute, 2002), records speeches given by conservative women between 1999 and 2002. Finally, while it covers a broad period (1851–2007), Great Speeches by American Women by James Daley (Dover, 2008) only includes twenty-one women. Despite its shortcomings, its extensive coverage makes American Women Speak a recommended addition to collections, in particular for high school and college libraries serving speech classes and communications departments.-Bethany Spieth, Instruction and Access Services Librarian, Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio

Climate Change: An Encyclopedia of Science, Society, and Solutions. By Bruce E. Johansen. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2017. 3 vols. Acid-free \$309 (ISBN 978-1-4408-4085-2). E-book Available (978-1-4408-4086-9), call for pricing.

An up-to-date and critical examination of international issues is essential as climate change creeps higher up the global agenda every year. While there are many works on this topic, circumstances change so quickly that it can be difficult to capture in this format. Author Dr. Bruce E. Johansen, the Fredrick W. Kayser Professor of Communication and Native American Studies at the University of Nebraska at Omaha, offers up this timely three volume set as an investigation into societal impact, science, and solutions. This is the author's fourth encyclopedic work on the topic of climate change and global warming. The work's intent is to address the disconnect between scientific study of climate change and the language of popular discourse and policy making. To that end, many of the topics are inherently political and they have far-reaching global impact, the solutions for which take up a large amount of political real estate.

The three volumes are laid out topically ("Land and Oceans," "Weather and Global Warming," "Human Impact and Primary Documents") rather than chronologically which suits the subject matter well for beginning researchers who are having difficulty narrowing in on manageable research topics within an area as complicated and broad as climate change. Although some of the major topic sections are vague ("Terrain," "Flora and Fauna," "Global Warming" for example) they are laid out clearly by subtopic in the table of contents. While the scope of these three volumes is wide and ambitious, it is in no way an exhaustive study of every aspect of climate change. It offers case studies and examples selected by the author to illustrate the social and scientific contributors to climate change as well as future solutions. Subtopics range in specificity from vast (Coal, Automobiles, Solar Power, for example) to quite focused (Wine Grapes and Warming, Allergies, and Pine Beetles), offering a variety of entry points. Related topics are referenced at the conclusion of each entry, though researchers will have to refer to the index to locate page numbers. Each subsection includes a bibliography for further reading.

As to be expected on a topic as far-reaching as climate change and environmental impact, there are many reference texts on this subject, several of which that have been published in the last two years. Another similarly all-encompassing and introductory set on climate change is the second edition of Steven I. Dutch's *Encyclopedia of Climate Change* (Salem Press, 2016), another three-volume set in this arena that markets itself toward high school students and undergraduates with easy to use, topically organized essays with glossaries and bibliographies.

There are other recent and similarly organized texts on this subject matter, but this three-volume set is recommend for two- and four-year institutions with introductory courses in environmental studies as it offers accessible snapshots of various topics under major subheadings and gives researchers a broad yet thorough examination of topics related to climate change.—*Mandy Babirad, Instructional Services Librarian, SUNY Morrisville, Morrisville, New York*

American Colonial Women and Their Art: An Encyclopedia. By Mary Ellen Snodgrass. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 2018. 383 p. \$110 (ISNB 978-1-4422-7096-1). E-book Available (978-1-4422-7097-8), call for pricing.

American Colonial Women and their Art: An Encyclopedia has a unique focus, which makes it an interesting addition for most libraries. Though there are reference works that explore women and art and reference works that cover the American colonial period, there is not a work that focuses specifically on the art of colonial women. In addition to the distinctive topic, this one volume edition not only includes recognizable names such as Abigail Adams and Phillis Wheatley, but also less well-known women, such as Mary Roberts (miniaturist), Sarah Bushnell Perkins Grosvenor (painter), and Elizabeth Foote Huntington (needle worker). This reference work should make for a great tool for any researcher wanting to discover the artistic contributions of specific women.

Coverage spans from 1610 to 1789. A great variety of arts are featured, such as stitchery, quilting, rug hooking, painting, sculpture, sketches, essays, poems, novels, dancing, acting, oratory, musical compositions and performances, and more. It is arranged chronologically, with each year including major events and developments outlined by months and in some cases, specific dates. Many entries provide an image of either an artist or her work, which helps to illustrate what is being discussed.

Though the chronological arrangement makes for lively reading and helps to show the development of women's artistic skill and prominence during this period, it does make it hard to locate specific women a researcher may be interested in learning more about. The index becomes a very necessary tool for finding people and events in this text. There are two appendixes at the back that are also very helpful in identifying specific women: Art Genres and Artists by State.

Other valuable features are the glossary and the bibliography. The glossary is very useful for understanding unfamiliar terms and concepts from the period, such as "aubade" and "peplum," and it is written in a way that makes the concepts easier to understand. The extensive bibliography includes sections for Historical Periodicals, Tracts, Essays, and Letters, Historic Books, Secondary Sources, Periodicals and Theses, and Electronic Resources. The many details throughout the book and the bibliography suggest that the author delved deeply into primary sources in the writing of this reference work.

The target audience for this reference work is college students, art scholars, women's studies scholars, and historians. Anyone wishing to learn more about the contributions and impact of women during the colonial period will find this chronological encyclopedia a valuable resource.—*Arianne A. Hartsell-Gundy, Librarian for Literature and Theater Studies, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina*

Encyclopedia of Classic Rock. By David Luhrssen with Michael Larson. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2017. 430 p. Acid-free \$89 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3513-1). E-book available (978-1-4408-3514-8), call for pricing.

David Luhrssen (arts and entertainment editor of Shepherd Express, Milwaukee, WI) and Michael Larson (instructor, songwriter, recording artist, and attorney) have compiled a reference guide to the artists of what they call "classic rock." Admitting that the meaning of the term "classic rock" is disputed, they explain that one of their aims is to rescue it from "careless usage" (xxi). Rock and roll, they assert, "reached a new level of ambition by 1965 and entered a period of remarkable innovation and expressiveness that lasted through 1975" (xxi). And although rock and roll was regarded as simple entertainment and usually took the form of the single, the newer form-rock-"aspired to become art" and tackled "the wider canvas of the long-playing album" (xxi). While the authors concentrate on the period 1965-1975, they discuss the later careers of those who have continued to write and perform. As appropriate, they include artists who began recording before 1965, but not those whose first albums appeared after 1975. They also devote entries to a handful of others, such as Leonard Cohen, whose music was important to the popular culture of the period.

Encyclopedia of Classic Rock opens with a "Contents" page listing all entries, a "Preface," an "Introduction," and

a year-by-year "Chronology" of pertinent events in rock and the wider world. It continues with some three hundred alphabetically arranged entries devoted to groups and individual artists, along with a handful describing forms (Blues, Punk Rock), geographical groupings (Eastern Bloc Rock), and so on. The entries are written in an engaging style and conclude with short lists of "Suggested Albums" and, when appropriate, "See also" references. Thus, the two-page entry on the Velvet Underground closes with a list of the band's most important studio and live recordings and directs readers to entries on John Cale and Lou Reed, both of whom continued to produce important work after the Velvets' dissolution. A short bibliography is followed by a sixteen-page index covering groups, individuals, and concepts, with the page numbers for main entries boldfaced.

As the authors point out, there have been several reference works devoted to rock, each of which, in their opinion, has certain drawbacks. They fault the most recent, the third edition of the *All Music Guide to Rock: The Definitive Guide to Rock, Pop, and Soul* (All Media Guide, 2002), for its overly expansive coverage and its inconsistent viewpoint. But while that work compares favorably with the *Encyclopedia* in terms of entry length, its perspective is now dated and its coverage of later careers limited.

Given its focus, its coherent and consistent approach, and its currency, the *Encyclopedia of Classic Rock* is a good choice for high school, public, and undergraduate libraries.—*Grove Koger, retired reference librarian, independent scholar, Boise, Idaho*

Etiquette and Taboos Around the World. Edited by Ken Taylor and Victoria Williams. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2017. 373 p. Acid-free \$100 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3820-0). E-book Available (978-1-4408-3821-7), call for pricing.

"Etiquette is a code of behavior that defines expected, conventional social behavior according to contemporary norms within certain cultures, classes, and groups of people" (xi). This sentence describes the content of this one volume reference book, covering countries in North, Central, and South America, Europe, Asia, the Middle East and Oceania on this topic. The information presented in this book is appropriate for the research needs of high school and early college students. There are no other similar books available, so this fills a gap in the literature.

The Introduction at the beginning of the book offers a necessary detailed survey of the history of etiquette and taboos which helps create relevance for this information. This history becomes confusing toward the end when Dr. Williams unnecessarily discusses modern etiquette through the lens of political correctness and social media, which is a topic which belongs in another book. The true strength of this book is the detailed, credible information, written by well qualified contributors about the nuances of social etiquette and taboos within each country. This book extends beyond what would be found in an internet search.