

Black Power Encyclopedia: From “Black Is Beautiful” to Urban Uprisings. Edited by Akinyele Umoja, Karin L. Stanford, and Jasmin A. Young. *Movements of the American Mosaic*. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2018. 2 vols. Acid-free \$189. (ISBN 978-1-4408-4006-7). E-book available (978-1-4408-4007-4), call for pricing.

The Black Power Movement was largely a youth-led effort that broke from past thinking and methods of confronting American society and marked an important evolution in how African Americans continued their struggle in the wake of hard-fought landmark legislation such as the Civil Rights and Voting Rights Acts. There is no shortage of reference works on the Civil Rights Movement and African American history in general that include entries on facets of the Black Power Movement. Even subsets of the movement have reference works dedicated to a topic, such as Asante and Mazama’s *The Encyclopedia of Black Studies* (Sage, 2005). However the encyclopedia under review, covering roughly the mid-1960s to the mid-1970s, appears to be the only work dedicated to coverage of the entirety of the Black Power Movement.

The work consists of over 150 well-written and researched entries on major people, groups, events, and other relevant categorical topics from “Assassinations” and “Black Power Abroad” to “Kiswahili” and “Reparations.” Supporting the encyclopedic portion is a solid introduction to the subject as well as five topical essays ranging from “Armed Resistance in the Black Power Movement” to “Gender, Black Women, and Black Power.” Furthermore, there is a chronology, some illustrations, a thorough index to both volumes, and a selection of primary resources placed in context at the end of the appropriate entries.

One criticism of the encyclopedia is that some major influencers of, and figures within, the movement were not fully fleshed out with their own entries but rather lumped into broader categories. For example, individuals such as Marcus Garvey and Nina Simone are placed under “Pan-Africanism” and “Black Music,” respectively. This criticism could be leveled at nearly any encyclopedia; editors have to make choices and can never include an entry for every deserving subject, but it is noticeable in this work.

Overall, this is an important resource for all college and university libraries to consider adding to their collections. —Brent D. Singleton, *Coordinator for Reference Services, California State University, San Bernardino, California*

Encyclopedia of Rape and Sexual Violence. Edited by Merril D. Smith. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2018. 2 vols. Acid-free \$182 (ISBN 978-1-4408-4489-8). E-book available (978-1-4408-4490-4), call for pricing.

Encyclopedia of Rape and Sexual Violence is a two-volume work that tackles a very important and sensitive topic using historical and current events, the law, and statistical information to educate on sexual violence and its impact

on society. It contains twenty chapters, arranged alphabetically, that extensively discuss the different forms of rape and sexual violence. The entries are well researched, thorough, and objective in tone, and they feature prominent legal cases, statistics, and events that are pertinent to the selected topics.

It is important to note that this is not the editor’s first treatment of this topic. In 2004, *Encyclopedia of Rape* was published with the intention to “take a new approach to the examination and understanding of an old problem: rape” (vii). Unfortunately, a lot has happened in the fourteen years since the original volume’s publication, so this reexamination feels both appropriate and necessary. In the *Encyclopedia of Rape and Sexual Violence*, there are chapters as opposed to entries, which allow the reader to gain a deeper and more nuanced understanding of the topic. A good example that shows the difference in the depth of coverage in both publications is the treatment of “campus rape.” In the 2004 publication, there is a two-page entry that defines the act, provides statistics, and briefly discusses reporting, prosecution, campus justice, and safety precautions. In contrast, the 2018 publication contains a thirty-six-page chapter that offers a comprehensive overview of the topic. This volume still offers the definitions and statistics, but it goes deeper into the topic and examines the side effects of rape on the victims’ lives, discusses worldwide issues and events, lists major laws, and details major failures both in the United States and internationally to better protect students. This development makes this current volume useful to a larger audience.

This is an excellent and informative resource that provides objective and thoughtful entries. It is not the only volume of its kind, but it is unique in the depth it achieves when treating a topic. Although this is a relatively expensive reference resource, I would recommend it as an essential resource for libraries, as it would be useful to a wide range of students and professionals.—Marissa Ellermann, *Head of Circulation Services Librarian, Morris Library, Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Carbondale, Illinois*

End of Days: An Encyclopedia of the Apocalypse in World Religion. Edited by Wendell G. Johnson. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2017. 381 pages. Acid free \$89.00 (ISBN 978-1-4408-3940-5). E-book available (978-1-4408-3941-2), call for pricing.

Wendell G. Johnson, editor of *End of Days: An Encyclopedia of the Apocalypse in World Religion (EOD)*, provides an excellent collection of essays related to various eschatological (study of the end of times) views. The purpose of *EOD* is fourfold: to provide readers with an overview of apocalyptic themes; to place popular apocalyptic motifs within their appropriate historical context; to enable a more complete appreciation and understanding of the presence of apocalyptic material in popular culture, literature, and the arts; and to present information in a single volume that will serve researchers in a variety of contexts (xii–xiii). Through the contributors of this work, Johnson exceeds these goals and

SOURCES

provides a superb resource that will be a welcome addition to any library collection.

In works such as *EOD* that touch upon religious issues, definitions are critical. In his introduction, Johnson acknowledges this and defines both the terms *eschatology* and *apocalyptic*, terms that are critical to understand any work dealing with end times. Johnson's definitions are incredibly helpful, particularly as the manifestation of these two ideas varies greatly between differing religions. In these definitions, Johnson provides an exceptional starting point for a collection of works that mimic that excellence.

When dealing with works of a religious nature, it is often difficult to find resources that provide objective dialog. Many works in this area often come from a Judeo-Christian perspective, and Judeo-Christian ideas subsequently tend to dominate these conversations. While Johnson's work does provide several essays on Judeo-Christian eschatological concepts like "the great tribulation" and "millennialism," *EOD* also provides superb essays on a variety of non-Western eschatological concepts. Johnson's work strives to provide a global perspective of eschatology and exceeds that goal.

The variety and excellence of the various essays reflects the various research tools embedded in *EOD*. After each essay, the encyclopedia offers a list of works for further reading. The size of this list varies from topic to topic, but they include scholarly works that can help any reader discover more about that particular area. Even topics that may not be familiar to Western religious traditions, such as the Puranic Apocalypse, which refers to a sectarian text of the Hindu Brahminical tradition, have further resources, empowering *EOD* to serve as an excellent starting point for a variety of interests. *EOD*'s index mimics the excellence seen in the further reading lists.

If a patron turns to *EOD* to discover more about the Egyptian Book of the Dead, or any primary source, would it not be helpful to offer some primary text, so the reader can see the actual text for himself or herself? Several essays include a portion of the primary text that the article discusses. This feature is incredibly helpful for anyone desiring to learn more about the topic. Its inclusion increases the value of this already excellent work.

Due to the variety of topics covered, the extensive index, the depth and breadth of each article, and the fact that it is a one-volume work, *EOD* will be a welcome addition to any library: public, K-12, academic, or research. Its brief nature makes it a welcome addition to any patron who is just curious about a topic, but the index, the further reading lists, and the inclusion of primary texts make it an invaluable starting point for any researcher inquiring about eschatology.—Garrett B. Trott, *University Librarian, Corban University, Salem, Oregon*

Field Recordings of Black Singers and Musicians: An Annotated Discography of Artists from West Africa, the Caribbean and the Eastern and Southern United States, 1901–1943. Compiled by Craig Martin Gibbs. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2018. 467 pages. \$95 (ISBN 978-1-4766-7338-7). E-book available (978-1-4766-3187-5), call for pricing.

This last work of author/compiler Craig Martin Gibbs joins his other unique discographies from the same publisher—*Black Recording Artists, 1877–1926: An Annotated Discography* (2012) and *Calypto and Other Music of Trinidad, 1912–1962: An Annotated Discography* (2015)—to provide detailed access to the legacy of African American and African music from the earliest years of sound recording. As noted in the front matter, Craig Martin Gibbs died in October 2017.

Gibbs's earlier compilations focused on commercially recorded musicians in the United States and in Trinidad, while this latest and final volume travels back to West Africa, the Caribbean, and the southeastern United States, providing detailed descriptions and access information for more than 2,600 field recordings of African and African American music dating from 1901 through 1943. In contrast to commercial records listed in other discographies, this work provides access to recordings made in rural areas, many collected by anthropologists and ethnographers. Technological advances during and after the war made commercially labeled recordings more numerous and thus more difficult to comprehensively cover in a printed discography. The earliest recordings documented in this work were made on wax cylinders, while later field collectors (including John and Alan Lomax, working for the Library of Congress) used a variety of machines and media to collect the music of people in Africa, the Caribbean and the American South.

Gibbs's essay provides a snapshot of the early years of ethnomusicological field recording, especially the role of the Library of Congress in deploying well-equipped collectors and in preserving recordings. He discusses four centuries of European exploration and colonization in West Africa, the transatlantic slave trade, and the dispersal of African peoples and music: "Ultimately, this discography is a documentation of a musical Middle Passage, from Africa to the Caribbean and the Eastern and Southern United States. . . . [A]n invaluable source of information for the early history of blues and jazz music . . ." (7).

The discography is arranged by region—West Africa, Caribbean, and Southeastern United States—and chronologically within each region; a unique number (from 1 to 2674) identifies each recording. Other information includes the artist's name, location, title of the songs and/or spoken word, the company, institution or collection, and where the entry can be heard, including web sources when those exist. (A few tests of URLs find broken links, but by knowing the repository—Library of Congress, for example—it is possible with a few keywords to find and hear the archived music.) An appendix lists commercially available collections, a bibliography, a name index, and a title index. Many entries include