

## 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*

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*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

enigmatic notes, as in, for example, #2266, unaccompanied singer, Uncle Bradley Eberhard, Seabring, FL, 27 July 1940: “Eberhard was a work-crippled, 66-year-old African American; worked more than a quarter of a century in railroad work gangs and was still proud of his role as a singer when the men were laying track . . .”

Other than the works by the late author/compiler mentioned above, there are few recent reference sources of this kind. As the author notes, “it has become possible to create ‘designer’ collections via the Internet where individual tracks are downloaded from various sites” (16). The detailed notes provided for these rare recordings will be valuable to the blues and jazz roots devotees seeking access to the earliest and rarest creators of these genres.

Paired with online repositories of recorded sound such as the Alan Lomax Archive (<http://www.culturalequity.org/>), the American Folklife Center Online Collections (<https://www.loc.gov/folklife/onlinecollections.html>); the Archives of Traditional Music at Indiana University (<http://www.indiana.edu/~libarchm/index.php>) and others, the *Field Recordings of Black Singers and Musicians* is a useful guide for the scholar and aficionado. It would be a welcome addition to academic and public libraries serving serious students of traditional African and African American music.—Molly Molloy, *Border and Latin American Specialist*, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM

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### ***The Jacksonian and Antebellum Eras: Documents Decoded.***

By John R. Vile, Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2016. 279 pages. Acid free \$81 (ISBN 978-1-4408-4981-7). E-book available (978-1-4408-4982-4), call for pricing.

Many, though not all, of the public domain speeches, letters, and resolutions contained in this work are available on the World Wide Web, often with contextual information and commentary. Why, then, do we need a collection of primary sources such as this?

Vile says that his purpose throughout the Documents Decoded series is to “combine edited primary documents with commentary and annotations that are suitable for high school and college students and for citizens who want to get a better perspective of various issues and historical periods” (ix). *Perspective* is the key word here, and Vile succeeds in providing this through the scope of the work. He has gathered here a sufficient variety of sources and perspectives to provide a reader with a sense of the complexity and the important voices in major political and social issues in the United States from 1829 to 1861. His commentary and annotations do succeed in clarifying the sometimes quaint nineteenth-century language, in making the implicit explicit, and in providing useful context.

The work is divided into three major sections: “The Jacksonian Years,” covering 1829 to 1836; “Years of Expansion, Nascent Reform, and Manifest Destiny,” covering 1837 to 1849; and “Prelude to Irrepressible Conflict,” covering 1850 to 1861. The sections contain seventeen, fourteen, and

twenty-one primary documents, respectively. Some examples of writers included in this work are Daniel Webster, John Ross, Martin Van Buren, Margaret Fuller, Frederick Douglass, Henry David Thoreau, John C. Calhoun, and Sojourner Truth. In addition to speeches and essays by persons such as these, Vile includes some official documents such as the Texas Declaration of Independence, the court opinion in *Prigg v. Pennsylvania*, and the Kansas-Nebraska Act. The voices in the volume provide necessary diversity, including women and minorities, key figures, varying geographical perspectives, and opposing views.

Each entry includes a one-paragraph introduction that sets the context. Vile’s commentary appears as marginal notes that help clarify the documents’ context and language. Each note corresponds to a passage of text that is highlighted in gray. This highlighting is, however, unnecessary and annoying, making the text more difficult to see.

The work contains a helpful chronology of events in the years covered by the volume, a useful bibliography of suggested readings, and a thorough index. The hardcover volume is attractive but not pretentious, in keeping with most ABC-CLIO publications.

When compared to a free internet collection of primary sources, such as American Rhetoric’s *Online Speech Bank* <https://www.americanrhetoric.com/speechbank.htm> and other internet resources, Vile’s work provides a useful focus on a well-defined period in American history, the perspective that comes with careful curation and intentional balance, and consequently a much more complete view of the Jacksonian and antebellum eras than a researcher could easily obtain by searching online. His work does indeed belong on the reference shelves of public, high school, and university libraries.—Steven R. Edscorn, *Executive Director of Libraries*, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma

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***The Opioid Crisis: A Reference Handbook.*** By David E. Newton. Contemporary World Issues. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2018. 258 pages. Acid-free \$60 (ISBN 978-1-4408-6435-3). E-book available (978-1-4408-6436-0), call for pricing.

The opioid crisis has been a topic of much concern for much of the last decade, and it has reached epidemic proportions in the United States. The CDC estimates that 115 people per day die from overdosing on opioids, and countless articles, news stories, social media accounts, and television programs have documented the destruction. This latest volume in ABC-CLIO’s Contemporary World Issues series, authored by David E. Newsome, a prolific writer with an EdD in science education, tackles the history, epidemiology, and controversies surrounding the twenty-first century public health crisis.

Adhering to the format of other titles in this series, *The Opioid Crisis* has seven sections that cover the background and history of the topic; problems, controversies, and solutions surrounding the epidemic; perspectives of individuals