

light on old mysteries” (West, p. 4). The author examining and deconstructing the contents of the declassified documents and connecting the dots historically is invaluable for researchers.

This examination is also what sets this volume apart from previous publications that covered this topic. *Assassinations and Executions: An Encyclopedia of Political Violence, 1900–2000*, by Harris M. Lentz III, is a popular volume in many library collections and, prior to *Encyclopedia of Political Assassinations*, was one of the only encyclopedic resources on the topic. However, due to the nature of the volume, the entries in *Assassinations and Executions* are less substantial and do not offer the same level of detail and contextual information. The difference in the depth of coverage can be seen throughout the volumes, but an excellent example is the coverage of the assassination of John F. Kennedy. In both encyclopedias’ entries, the events leading up to and following the assassination are listed, but that is where the similarities end. Lentz’s entry does an excellent job relaying the facts and briefly mentions the major conspiracies surrounding the assassination, but he doesn’t delve any deeper as the objective of his publication was to “present a concise look at the many world leaders who met their end in a violent manner during the 20th century” (Lentz, p. xi). In contrast, West’s treatment of the same topic provides the reader with not only the essential facts but also a discussion on the possible motivations of key figures involved in the assassination and the investigation that followed. Documents that were released long after Lentz’s work was published greatly aided West’s analysis, and researchers and enthusiasts alike will consider this new information fascinating.

This resource provides readers with well-researched, informative entries. It is also different from previous volumes that cover the topic because the author had access to the recently released documents pertaining to assassinations that had a major impact historically. It is a relatively inexpensive volume, and I believe it would be a valuable addition to public or academic libraries as the topic has mass appeal and the treatment of the topic is exceptional.—*Marissa Ellermann, Head of Circulation Services Librarian, Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Carbondale, Illinois*

Encyclopedia of Public Health: Principles, Peoples, and Programs. Edited by Sally Kuykendall. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2018. 2 vols. Acid-free \$198 (ISBN 978-1-61069-982-2). E-book Available (978-1-61069-983-9), call for pricing.

The *Encyclopedia of Public Health: Principles, Peoples, and Programs*, a new addition to Greenwood’s health reference catalog, provides a solid resource for libraries looking for a good, low-cost encyclopedia for their public health collection. Dr. Sally Kuykendall, the editor, is a professor of health services at St. Joseph’s University in Philadelphia and an independent evaluator of public health programs. She has assembled a knowledgeable team of public health experts,

health scientists, and medical historians as contributors, who present topics relating to public health in an easily-readable format for general readers. The two volumes present signed articles alphabetically by entry, with cross-references and bibliographies. The text is scattered throughout with black and white illustrations. Both volumes contain a contents section, a guide to related topics that groups articles by theme, a chronology, and an introduction. Volume 2 contains a glossary, a list of organizations and contributors, and a comprehensive index, as well as a section on “Controversies in public health,” which discusses hot button issues like anti-vaccination trends and health care for undocumented immigrants. Kuykendall maintains an even tone and fair treatment of all sides, allowing both pro- and anti-sides of an issue their say.

Given the length restriction of a two-volume set, it is understandable that not all topics are going to be exhaustively covered, but Kuykendall and her authors have done an excellent job of covering the main public health areas of interest. If there is one negative, it would be that Kuykendall has written many of the articles herself or with contributors; more diversity in the voices contributing to the volume would be welcome. However, that is a small quibble for a good resource.

There is a plethora of public health encyclopedias out there, including Academic Press’ multi-volume *International Encyclopedia of Public Health* (2017), Springer’s *Encyclopedia of Public Health* (2008), and Gale’s *Encyclopedia of Public Health* (second edition expected in 2020). However, some of these are either dated or quite expensive. At its \$198 price point, the *Encyclopedia of Public Health: Principles, Peoples, and Programs* is a solid, affordable resource for libraries needing public health information for general readers. Recommended for upper level K–12 students, undergraduates, and public libraries.—*Amanda K. Sprochi, Health Sciences Cataloger, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri*

From Smartphones to Social Media: How Technology Affects Our Brains and Behavior. By Mark Carrier. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2018. Acid free \$94 (ISBN 978-1-4408-5178-0). E-book Available (978-1-4408-5179-7), call for pricing.

Many consider the release of the Apple iPhone in 2007 as being the moment, and the device, that brought the smartphone into the hands of millions of consumers. Today, smartphones and social media sites, such as Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, are ingrained into the human experience for countless millions of people. But how do these technologies and social spaces impact our brains and the ways in which they function? *From Smartphones to Social Media: How Technology Affects Our Brains and Behavior* attempts to help clarify these questions, and many more, as they pertain to the technology we carry with us every day and the digital social spaces that we access and participate on with these devices.