fields of the applied sciences.

The encyclopedic articles are arranged alphabetically in 5 volumes, totaling 2,144 pages. There are 313 articles, and each is about 5 to 7 pages long. Most of the articles include photos, charts, graphs, or illustrations. The articles are standardized to include sections such as fields of study, key terms and concepts, background and history, “how it works,” applications and products, impact on industry, and careers and coursework.

Applied Science contains articles addressing general topics across applied sciences from traditional subjects to emerging topics, including Acoustics, Artificial Intelligence, Bioengineering, DNA Analysis, Ecological Engineering, Game Theory, Hybrid Vehicle Technologies, Nutrition and Dietetics, Military Sciences and Combat Engineering, Probability and Statistics, Speech Therapy and Phoniatrics, Telemedicine, Space Stations, Vehicular Accident Reconstruction, and Zymology and Zymurgy. Each article effectively lays out a foundation of understanding and supplies suggestions for further reading both in print and online. Articles also address the careers that use the science discussed and future prospects in the fields.

There are a number of convenient features that make this resource very easy to use, especially for a high school student or lower-level undergraduate. First, a table of common units of measurement is featured at the beginning of each volume, making it easy to for the reader to consult regardless of volume in use. Second, a complete list of contents is also included in each volume, connecting each volume to the greater whole. Third, there is a timeline of all major advances in applied science, which gives the reader historical perspective that can get lost when researching topics a la carte. In addition to these, Salem Press gives complimentary online access to content at www.science.salempress.com. Full text of the articles can be accessed, and tools such as article citation, printing, emailing and saving are available to the user. However, Applied Science misses the mark on the provision of engaging color images and charts to accompany its articles. Instead, it makes sparing use of black-and-white images.

I recommend this title for high school or lower-level undergraduate use.—Abigail Creitz, Technical Services Librarian, Vincennes University, Vincennes, Indiana

Each entry is listed alphabetically by surname and has a descriptor of context assigned, such as places like “Darfur/Sudan” or “Cambodia” or themes like “Humanitarianism” or “Journalism,” to allow the reader to quickly group related individuals. Some strengths of this book are the extensive section on “Resources: Print and Non-Print,” an accessible “Glossary of Important Terms in Genocide Studies,” and the “Chronology of Contemporary Genocide.” These sections will be particularly useful to high school and undergraduate students.

As the author notes, this volume grew from his work as a co-author of the two-volume Dictionary of Genocide (Greenwood, 2007). This current work allows for more in-depth biographies than the previous dictionary format. Of the 173 total biographies, 70 are expanded upon from the previous dictionary with 103 being new. Although the biographies are much more in-depth, they do assume some prior knowledge of the genocidal event that the individual was involved with, such as of the Rwandan Genocide when discussing Patrick De Saint-Exupéry. Using the Dictionary of Genocide or one of the works listed below with this work would be a good strategy to help readers supplement this possible lack of background knowledge.

A couple weaknesses of this work are its relative low number of illustrations or maps and the fact that each biographical entry is not directly followed by references. Excellent resources are included in the back of the book but are grouped only under broad thematic areas making it more difficult for researchers to find additional research on each individual.

Nonetheless, the combination of this work’s currency and its well-written biographies, many of lesser known figures, provides a valuable contribution to the literature. Readers seeking information on earlier events, such as the Armenian genocide, or a broader understanding of related issues and organizations will have to turn to other reference works. Some of these works include, editor Israel W. Charney’s two-volume Encyclopedia of Genocide (ABC-CLIO, 1999) whose 200-plus entries attempt to cover all aspects of genocide from perpetrators to victims, from the eradication of indigenous peoples to twentieth-century events, and from the psychological to the ideological aspects of genocide. The recently revised two-volume Encyclopedia of War Crimes and Genocide (Infobase, 2011) expands its earlier scope to include crimes against humanity and human rights violation. It has more than 400 entries that include individuals, historical events, human rights violations by country, treaties, organizations, and more. Finally, the award-winning and comprehensive three-volume Encyclopedia of Genocide and Crimes Against Humanity (Gale, 2005) includes extensive entries that include major individual figures, key events, such as the “Trail of Tears” and “Srebrenica,” and related aspects, such as “Advertising” and “Peacekeeping.”

Overall, the narrow focus and in-depth biographies of this encyclopedia provide a valuable supplement to the larger multivolume sets. This work is highly recommended for all public, high school, and college libraries.—Rick Robison, Dean of the Library, California Maritime Academy, California State University, Vallejo