

There are other works that address the topic directly, such as *Drugs in American Society* by Erich Goode, currently in its 8th edition (McGraw-Hill, 2012), but that work does not match the scope of this new encyclopedic set.

Drugs in American Society: An Encyclopedia of History, Politics, Culture, and the Law contains a table of contents, a guide to related topics, and a chronological list of significant events in drug and alcohol use through history ranging from 5000 BCE to 2013. There are 468 articles in three volumes, with limited illustrations and pictures. Also included is an appendix containing primary documents related to drug use in America, and an index. The articles are arranged alphabetically, and are encyclopedic in nature. Article length varies slightly, most articles are approximately 1–2 pages long. All articles include related topics and suggestions for further reading. The audience for this work is anyone with an interest in learning about any aspect of drug use, be it manufacture and composition, physical effects on the body, laws and court decisions, public figures affected by drugs or alcohol, or trends in drug use.

The scope of *Drugs in American Society: An Encyclopedia of History, Politics, Culture, and the Law* is to describe aspects of drugs, drug use, and drug abuse that have affected American society. It accomplishes this task well, covering a wide array of topics under that umbrella. It is thorough, but not exhaustive, so supplemental works should be considered in collection development. The guide to related topics at the beginning of each volume is very convenient. There is an extensive appendix containing primary documents related to drug use in America. The articles featuring celebrities humanize the struggles American society has had with drug abuse. That being said, the inclusion of celebrities appears to be a mechanism for expanding the audience. Those included seem chosen because they died as a direct result of drug or alcohol abuse, and arbitrarily chosen, as it does not include an exhaustive list of celebrities who died from overdoses or alcoholism. No mention is made of celebrities who have publicly battled addiction who appear to be winning the fight.

I would recommend purchasing *Drugs in American Society: An Encyclopedia of History, Politics, Culture, and the Law* for lower-level undergraduates.—*Abigail Creitz, Technical Services Librarian, Vincennes University, Vincennes, Indiana*

Famous Assassinations in World History: An Encyclopedia. By Michael Newton. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-285-4). Ebook available (978-1-61069-286-1), call for pricing.

Famous Assassinations in World History: An Encyclopedia includes two volumes of 266 entries of assassinations and attempted assassinations of world political leaders from 465 BCE to 2012. Notable names include John F. Kennedy, Abraham Lincoln, Adolf Hitler, Benazir Bhutto, Rasputin, and Osama bin Laden. The only nonpolitical person included is John Lennon, included because of his sociopolitical involvement toward the end of his life. Four entries are included on organizations involved in multiple assassinations such as the

Ku Klux Klan. The entries, arranged alphabetically, include a description of the assassination, a profile of the victim, and an explanation of how the assassination or attempted assassination effected politics and society of the time.

Similar works include *Encyclopedia of Assassinations* by Carl Sifakis (Facts on File 2001), *Assassinations and Executions: An Encyclopedia of Political Violence, 1900 through 2000* by Harris M. Lentz III (McFarland 2002) and *Assassinations and Executions: An Encyclopedia of Political Violence, 1865-1986* also by Harris M. Lentz III (McFarland 1988). While these works share some of the same political martyrs, there are enough unique features to warrant the purchase of *Famous Assassinations* for those with collections in the area of history or politics.

Twenty-three primary documents, arranged chronologically, are included with entries ranging from a letter of Brutus to Cicero on Caesar's assassination in 43 BCE, and official messages and correspondence relating to the shooting of President Lincoln, to excerpts from the Warren Commission Report on the assassination of John F. Kennedy and the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act that resulted from the attempted assassination of President Reagan. An appendix includes a timeline of an additional 486 cases not included in the text because of space limitations. Recommended for academic and public libraries.—*Rachael Elrod, Head, Education Library, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida*

The Great American Mosaic: An Exploration of Diversity in Primary Documents. Edited by Gary Y. Okihiro. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2014. 4 vols. Acid free \$415 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-612-8). Ebook (978-1-61069-613-5) available, call for pricing.

Gary Y. Okihiro's edited collection of primary documents, *The Great American Mosaic*, is a conventionally formatted ABC-CLIO sourcebook of historical materials divided between four volumes, one of each focusing on the experiences of African Americans, Asian Americans, Latino Americans, and Native Americans. A set that also included a volume focused on the experience of Muslim Americans might have increased the impression of timeliness to the work as a whole, but such an identity-based assignment would not have gelled with Okihiro's geographically based organization, the logic of which he explains tautly in a general introduction to the set.

The most unique value of this set comes from its four individual volume editors, each of whom contributes a, introductory essay to their volume along with brief introductions prefacing every primary source document entry, which help provide insight and historical context. Most of the volumes follow a similar chronological organizational scheme and scope. Lionel Bascom's volume on the African American experience covers from Briton Hammon's individual narrative of the Revolutionary War era through Barack Obama's address to reporters in the aftermath of the Trayvon Martin case. James

SOURCES

Seelye's *American Indian Experience* volume begins with Native American creation folk stories and continues through the imperialist bloodshed of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries to a modern era from 1974 to the present, which he coins "coexistence." Guadalupe Compean's volume on the Latino American experience similarly begins with writings of the earliest Spanish colonialists through to sources on such contemporary issues as immigration law, the battle over ethnic studies in academia, and the DREAM Act. The lone exception is Emily Robinson's volume on the Asian American and Pacific Islander experience, which she navigates by nation of origin to include sections on Chinese, Japanese, and Korean Americans as well as Cambodian, Filipino, Indonesian, and Vietnamese Americans, to name but a few more. Each volume contains a selective bibliography and an extensive keyword index.

Perhaps unsurprisingly, a majority of the original primary sources reprinted here tips toward government documents and other materials that fall outside of copyright into the public domain. The question then becomes not one of whether the primary sources contained therein hold value but whether the chosen format of delivery of these sources has begun to outlive its utility. If students are provided basic citation information for many of these primary sources and they are readily discoverable on the web at the Government Publishing Office, the National Archives, or a variety of university open-access digitization projects, then that is where the Google generation is most likely to encounter them first. This may also help explain why more directly comparable multivolume works like Lehman's *Gale Encyclopedia of Multicultural America* (Gale, 1999) are more than ten years old while more recently published comparable works—Bean's *Race and Liberty in America: The Essential Reader* (University Press of Kentucky, 2009) or Baylor's *The Columbia Documentary History of Race and Ethnicity in America* (Columbia University Press, 2004)—are more concentrated single volumes that emphasize original commentary supplemented by a more targeted range of primary source material. Consequently, its scope makes *The Great American Mosaic* best suited for smaller or general collections.—Chris G. Hudson, Associate Director for Collection Services, Olin and Chalmers Library, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio

Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars.

Edited by James R. Arnold. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 274 pages. Acid free \$89 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-747-7). Ebook available (978-1-6109-784-4), call for pricing.

Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars focuses on US conflicts and wars starting with colonial conflicts (pre-US) and ending with wars in the Middle East and Afghanistan. This historical reference highlights connections between war and health. It traces the evolution of medical practices during times of war. *Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars* not only looks at the unique health challenges during times of war, but also looks at medical advances made during these times in history.

Each chapter focuses on one conflict or war. The chapters are all arranged in the same way, with three sections. The first section is an introduction and provides an overview of the conflict or war. The second section, "Entries," is cross-disciplinary, examining historical topics of interest in the military, medicine, and health and wellness during the time period of the war. For example, a few of the entries in the chapter for the Civil War are "Clara Burton" and "Hospital Trains," with many others. Entries in the chapter for the "Wars in the Middle East and Afghanistan" range from "Biological Weapons and Warfare" to "Gulf War Syndrome" to the "Veterans Health Care Act of 1992." Each individual entry ends with a list of references for further reading. I believe the last section, "Documents," is what sets *Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars* apart. This section features primary source documents, which include doctors' reports, patent information, and eyewitness accounts, just to name a few. Adding these primary-source documents to the chapters helps bring the conflict or war to life.

I looked at two other related sources. The first was Jack E. McCallum's *Military Medicine: From Ancient Times to the 21st Century* (ABC-CLIO, 2008.) This source is set up like an encyclopedia with all entries alphabetized. The entries also all end with a reference list. Topics are not grouped to a specific war or conflict like they are in *Health Under Fire*. So for example in McCallum's work, "Hospital Trains" is listed between "Hospital Ships" and "Human Experimentation," neither of which were important during the Civil War, where trains were discussed in *Health Under Fire*. This source would be helpful if you were just looking for one topic and you're not necessarily looking at other topics regarding a particular war or conflict.

I also looked at Richard A. Gabriel's *Between Flesh and Steel: A History of Military Medicine from the Middle Ages to the War in Afghanistan* (Potomac, 2013). This source is also set up chronologically, but by century. It looks at US armies, and well as British, Russian, French, and German armies. This source takes a broader look at the evolution of military medicine, as opposed to looking specifically at each conflict or war.

Between the sources I looked at, I really liked *Health Under Fire: Medical Care During America's Wars*. The format was easy to use and organized in a clear manner. As mentioned earlier, the primary source documents really set this source apart from others. This book would be a welcomed addition to undergraduate libraries and medical school libraries.—Mina Chercourt, Head of Cataloging and Metadata, Grasselli Library and Breen Learning Center, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio

Muhammad in History, Thought, and Culture: An Encyclopedia of the Prophet of God.

Edited by Coeli Fitzpatrick and Adam Hani Walker. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2014. 2 vols. Acid free \$189 (ISBN: 978-1-61069-177-2). Ebook available (978-1-61069-178-9), call for pricing.

Countless encyclopedic works have been published recently on Islam, some covering the subject broadly and