

## SOURCES

culture group, the book may be frustrating to use. While some tribes have cross-listed references in the index, many do not. The biographical entries are too few to be consulted with specific figures in mind.

Arguably, there are other books that provide this more encyclopedic view, which is outside of Johansen's stated intent. Malinowski and Sheets's *Gale Encyclopedia of Native American Tribes* (Gale, 1998) is still the go-to resource for tribe-specific chapters on history, language, and culture—though by comparison, Johansen's volume provides new coverage of contemporary literature, arts, and media. As Johansen mentions in his preface, his selective approach to cultural production necessitated the omission of content found in more comprehensive resources such as Kelly's *Encyclopedia of Native American Music in North America* (ABC-CLIO, 2013) or Reno's *Contemporary Native American Artists* (Alliance, 1995). More comprehensive biographical coverage can be found in Malinowski and Abrams's *Notable Native Americans* (Gale, 1995), Bataille and Lisa's *Native American Women: a Biographical Dictionary* (Routledge, 2001) and Johansen's own *Native Americans Today: a Biographical Dictionary* (Greenwood, 2010).

Noteworthy for its examination of contemporary cultures against a solid historical backdrop, this work is still scoped for limited use, primarily in high school and introductory college research.—*Madeline Veitch, Research, Metadata, and Zine Librarian, State University of New York at New Paltz*

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***America's First Ladies: A Historical Encyclopedia and Primary Document Collection of the Remarkable Women of the White House.*** By Nancy Hendricks. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 2015. 408 pages. acid free \$100 (ISBN 978-1-61069-882-5). Ebook available (978-1-61069-883-2), call for pricing.

*America's First Ladies: A Historical Encyclopedia and Primary Document Collection of the Remarkable Women of the White House*, by Nancy Hendricks is a complete history of the women who have often played a behind the scenes role during their time in the White House. This encyclopedia provides a thorough examination to the history of First Ladies and how they have changed since Martha Washington. In the introduction, Hendricks gives context to the position of the First Lady and includes detailed information such as when the title of First Lady was first used. Many First Ladies have been criticized, both for their lack of engagement as well as for being too engaged; this volume fills in the background of who these important women were and what they have meant to our country.

This encyclopedia distinguishes itself for two reasons. *America's First Ladies* includes primary source material in each entry. This important collection of letters written by the First Ladies, or people who knew them best, gives more insight into the lives of the women that have lived the closest to our Presidents. These writings, that are directly from the First Ladies, make this volume stand apart from other

recent publications like *First Ladies: Presidential Historians on the Lives of 45 Iconic American Women* (PublicAffairs, 2015). The editors were also able to get an early release of the data from the latest Siena Research Institute poll of the First Ladies Rankings. This data shows interesting changes from the previous rankings that were released in 2008.

*America's First Ladies* would make an excellent addition to most libraries that already have an extensive selection of Presidential material and are looking to expand the coverage of their collection. This complete history of First Ladies is a fascinating look at the women who have often been strong advocates for charitable causes and created entire support structures in the White House.—*Amy Wainwright, Outreach and Student Engagement Librarian, Grasselli Library and Breen Learning Center, John Carroll University, University Heights, Ohio*

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***Crips and Bloods: A Guide to an American Subculture.*** By Herbert C. Covey. Guides to Subcultures and Countercultures. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 201 pages. Acid free \$37 (ISBN 978-0-313-39929-9). Ebook available (978-0-313-39930-5), call for pricing.

The features of this slim volume include ten chapters that are arranged topically; in addition, there is a glossary, references section, and index. In the front matter, there is a very useful timeline that highlights some of the key events associated with the formation and history of the Crips and Bloods from the 1960s to 2005. In the introductory chapter, the author explains that “there is very little systematic research on the Bloods and Crips” (12), with limited and biased information being reported and published either by gang members in autobiographies or by law enforcement and government agencies. The author does a good job of offering a balanced viewpoint about these gangs (sets) by neither demonizing nor glorifying them. The author provides information about Crips' and Bloods' role in crime and drug dealing but rejects the notion that they are an organized criminal syndicate, due to their lack of hierarchical features.

The “Timeline” is further expanded upon in the second chapter “A History of the Crips and Bloods” and discusses the marginalization of people of color in Southern California through segregated neighborhoods, reduced job opportunities, cuts in public funding to schools and social programs, and the elimination of black political movements. Additional issues addressed in the book include: a list of individual risk factors associated with youth who join gangs; profiles of specific Crip and Blood members; a listing of gang values; identifying characteristics of Crips and Bloods, including colors and clothing styles, tattoos, and graffiti; Crip and Blood involvement in crime and violence; stereotypes and media representation of Crips and Bloods; and a list of rap artists who have been identified as a Crip or Blood. The concluding chapter focuses on the future of Crips and Bloods and discusses factors that will contribute to the continued existence of these gangs (sets). In discussing society's reaction to the presence of these gangs (sets) in their respective communities, the author

explains that there is a degree of neighborhood acceptance because “Crips and Bloods are viewed by some to be a lesser evil than racist law enforcement officers, as witnessed by acts of police brutality on Los Angeles” (9).

A similar work with a broader scope is Kontos and Brotherton’s *Encyclopedia of Gangs* (Greenwood, 2008) which offers a much more succinct description of the Crips and Bloods, as it focuses on numerous gangs throughout the United States. A notable difference is in the entry about the Crips, where the author provides three narratives about the origins of the gang. The third narrative “simply describes the Crips as a group of hoodlums and drug dealers who came together to victimize their own communities” (45). The idea that Crips and Bloods formed in a vacuum for the sole purpose of victimizing others is not evident in Covey’s *Crips and Bloods: A Guide to an American Subculture*. This work provides a look into the country’s two most notorious gangs and collects essays, reference materials and primary source information in one portable volume.

The “Series Forward” explains that the volumes in the *Subcultures and Countercultures* series are written for students and general readers, and this writer highly recommends adding this title to circulating collections in school libraries, public libraries and academic libraries.—Lisa Presley, *Reference and Instruction Librarian, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio*

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***Governments Around the World: From Democracies to Theocracies.*** Edited by Fred M. Shelley. Santa Barbara, CA ABC-CLIO, 2015. 522 pages. acid free \$100 (ISBN 98-1-4408-3812). Ebook available (978-1-4408-3813-2).

The brief single-volume *Governments Around the World: From Democracies to Theocracies* is edited by Fred M. Shelley, Professor and Chair of the Department of Geography at the University of Oklahoma. The task of meaningfully representing international governments in a volume of more than five hundred pages is a difficult one, but Shelley delivers an excellent work that uses illustrative examples of countries to guide the reader to an understanding of types of governments without exhaustively providing all examples. Shelley has authored several other related reference works including *The World’s Population: An Encyclopedia of Critical Issues, Crises, and Ever-Growing Countries* (ABC-CLIO, 2014) and *Nation Shapes: the Stories Behind the World’s Borders* (ABC-CLIO, 2013).

Each chapter of the volume is dedicated to a type of government such as Democracies and Republics, Communist States, and Theocracies. There is a brief introduction to each chapter that provides an overview of the form of government and types of government within the forms. Each two- to three-page introduction includes a few key references and the content serves as a fine primer to better understand the countries contained within the sections. The specific country sections, which at fifteen to twenty pages per country, compose most of the work, provide both breadth and depth

about the countries, including sections on contemporary issues, economic and social data such as education rates, information on political parties, excerpts of key political documents such as Constitutions, maps, and other social and political information. In addition to the twenty-five country profiles, there is a chapter on Transnational Organizations, which covers six major organizations such as The African Union and The Arab League. The Transnational Organization section is a particular strong point of the volume, and all organizations are covered in the same comprehensive and detailed manner as the countries. There is also an appendix consisting of a collection of five brief five-page viewpoints that are cases written by a variety of scholars that analyze potential future developments for Cuba, North Korea, Puerto Rico, free trade agreements and the Eurozone crisis. This appendix is a good conclusion to the volume, in that these are brief case studies illustrating concepts, forms of government and transnational organizations, and political and social changes that lead to governmental change.

This affordable work is an important update to reference works on comparative politics, and fills a gap in reference works analyzing types of government. The two-volume *Oxford Companion to Comparative Politics* (2012), *Oxford Handbook of Political Institutions* (2006), and the *Sage Handbook of Comparative Politics* (2009) are all excellent academic reference works, but all look broadly at comparative politics or types of institutions and do not have the focus on types of government as *Governments Around the World*. For country information, the CIA Factbook (<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook>) provides some similar information, but does not provide the context related to the type of government or level of analysis as *Governments Around the World*. Shelley has crafted an accessible volume with clear and succinct writing with content that is more in-depth than free online resources, but is easier for college undergrads or high school students to comprehend than other reference works by academic publishers. Highly Recommended for High Schools and Lower-Level Undergraduates.—Shannon Pritting, *Library Director, SUNY Polytechnic Institute, Utica, New York*

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***Real-World Decision Making: an Encyclopedia of Behavioral Economics.*** Edited by Morris Altman. Santa Barbara, CA: Greenwood, 2015. 499 pages. Acid-free \$100 (ISBN 978-1-4408-2815-7). Ebook available (978-1-4408-2816-4) call for pricing.

Altman is the Dean and Head of School of the Newcastle Business School, University of Newcastle in Callaghan, Australia. His areas of research include behavioral economics, x-inefficiency theory, institutional change, economics of cooperatives, economic history, methodology, and empirical macroeconomics. He has previously edited the *Handbook of Contemporary Behavioral Economics* (Routledge, 2006) and authored *Behavioral Economics for Dummies* (Wiley, 2012) and *Economic Growth and the High Wage Economy* (Routledge, 2012).