



the Great Coalfield War of 1914. Unfortunately, so much time is spent discussing the context of the Great Coalfield War that the massacre and the fighting that ensued afterward disappear almost entirely from the text, reappearing after the introduction at the very end of the last chapter.

Summing Up: Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduate and graduate collections.—*A. M. Berkowitz, Lincoln Land Community College*

46-4615 SH348 2007-48977 CIP
Arnold, David F. **The fishermen's frontier: people and salmon in Southeast Alaska.** Washington, 2008. 267p bibl index afp ISBN 9780295987880, \$35.00

Southeast Alaska's incredibly rich salmon fishery survives, but it has gone through crises and is again endangered. The story has often been told, but historian Arnold (Columbia Basin College) has gotten the essentials of it into one convenient book, well supported with statistics, quotes, and biological insight, as well as standard narrative history. The book details the extremely efficient and effective fishery management of the Native peoples (Tlingit and Haida, but almost all the data is on the Tlingit). The coming of the white settlers and their initial unrestricted onslaught brought the fishery almost to ruin. Federal management followed, and eventually stocks were saved. There were, however, endless false starts and local controversies and contentions—fine material for environmental history. The image of the independent, self-reliant fisherman entered local heroic folklore. Today, however, logging and salmon farming provide new threats. Salmon farming has led to the collapse of wild salmon in southern British Columbia. It has not affected Alaska yet, but Arnold fears it is unstoppable. It may very well wipe out wild salmon and then collapse itself as diseases build up. For anyone interested in fisheries, environmental history, or the Pacific Northwest.

Summing Up: Recommended. ★★ Most levels/libraries.—*E. N. Anderson, emeritus, University of California, Riverside*

46-4616 D805 2007-38090 CIP
Billinger, Robert D., Jr. **Nazi POWs in the Tar Heel State.** University Press of Florida, 2008. 246p bibl index afp ISBN 0813032245, \$27.00; ISBN 9780813032245, \$27.00

Although 63 years have passed, researchers continue to add to the WW II knowledge base. Billinger (Wingate Univ.) pays particular attention to the internment of German POWs in the US. The author's second book on the topic (see *Hitler's Soldiers in the Sunshine State*, CH Jul'00, 37-6434) deals with camps in North Carolina. His in-depth research used available resources in North Carolina and Europe, including oral histories, letters, newspapers, and archives. Employing a narrative style and focusing on seven internees, Billinger provides an evenhanded description of the POW experience from arrival until release. To complete the picture of the German prisoners' experience, the author explains what happened to POWs upon their release from US authority. While this is not a definitive account (there are numerous other works on the subject), the book does serve as a significant resource for those studying North Carolina history during WW II. There are other studies that cover other states and regions; therefore, this work is a recommended acquisition only for those academic libraries that maintain a strong collection on POWs. Of course, all North Carolina libraries should include it in their collections. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All levels.—*J. J. Fox Jr., emeritus, Salem State College*

46-4617 HV3185 2007-47984 CIP
The Black Panther Party: service to the people programs, ed. by

Hilliard, David. New Mexico, 2008. 158p afp ISBN 9780826343949 pbk, \$19.95

From its rise as a national organization of young African Americans to its deflation under the attacks of law enforcement agencies and thence to its ideological legacy, the Black Panthers represented more to the Civil Rights Movement than the militancy attributed to it by its enemies. It inspired young African Americans to rise, to organize, and to help their communities. This partisan volume is a corrective to critiques of the Panthers. Editor Hilliard describes 22 services that the Panthers operated as "survival" programs. There are poetic excerpts that artistically speak to the Panther philosophy. Theoretical writings meant to serve as a history of the party, its developing ideology, and its analysis of the correct handling of "the revolutionary struggle" are presented through book excerpts from party leaders. Published by the Huey Newton Foundation, the book gives depth to the perspective that the Panthers were appropriate to their time, and perhaps still needed in a time when a nation must find change or step away from its heritage. This is not new material for those who have known the Panthers, but for others it is a provocative and valuable read. Should be very helpful for those considering community organization for the advocacy of social justice. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ All levels/libraries.—*J. H. Smith, Wake Forest University*

46-4618 F1029 2007-33476 CIP
Canada and the British Empire, ed. by Phillip Buckner. Oxford, 2008. 294p bibl index afp ISBN 019927164X, \$70.00; ISBN 9780199271641, \$70.00

Canada's place in the British Empire has never been out of historical fashion. Every Canadian military historian grapples with this on a daily basis, as do historians of foreign policy, economics, trade, and the like. Editor Buckner appears to believe that recent historiography tends to show otherwise. What is out of fashion, sadly, among most Canadian academic historians is political, military, diplomatic, and economic history. This volume tries to gather some new approaches to the imperial past, and it succeeds partially with these mostly interesting papers. There are Douglas McCalla's fine revisionist take on Britain's role in Canadian economic development, two interesting articles on immigration, and one on women, gender, and empire. There are also three papers by the editor, which contain a number of historical errors: a federal election in January 1940 (it was in March), and Canada's agreeing to send troops to Hong Kong on December 8, 1941, though the decision was made months earlier. There are more. These are minor points of fact, of course, but they do suggest that maybe, just maybe, historians of Canada and the British Empire might give more careful attention to political and military history. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*J. L. Granatstein, emeritus, Canadian War Museum*

46-4619 E185 2008-3492 CIP
Caponi-Tabery, Gena. **Jump for joy: jazz, basketball, and black culture in 1930s America.** Massachusetts, 2008. 260p index afp ISBN 9781558496620, \$80.00; ISBN 9781558496637 pbk, \$26.95

Caponi-Tabery (formerly, American studies, Univ. of Texas, San Antonio) explores overlapping ideologies of the "jump" in American popular culture in the 1930s. Considering jump blues, the Lindy Hop, and basketball jump shots, she ties "cultural obsession with height, flight, and speed" to black expressive cultures. In brief, enthusiastic, approachable chapters, the author offers overviews of Lindbergh's 1927 flight, African American achievement at the 1936 Olympics, Joe Louis, dance innovations of Pearl Primus and Katherine Dunham, transmissions



of the song "Jump Jim Crow," Pullman-porter-union organizer A. Philip Randolph, Duke Ellington's 1941 musical *Jump for Joy*, and basketball rule changes that allowed for the fast break and the jump shot. Like Shane White and Graham White (*Stylin'* (CH, Sep'98, 36-0424), Caponi-Tabery assumes connections between diverse idioms without offering deep historical analysis. References to work by Olly Wilson, Albert Murray, Johan Huizinga, and Roger Caillois connect concepts of "play" to "survival technology, essential equipment for living" in the modern era. Though for the most part compelling, the book is undermined by the formulation that "the entire evolution of jazz music and dance depends on a driving urge toward gratuitous difficulty." The author offers no discussion of how aesthetics can be considered gratuitous to culture. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Lower- and upper-division undergraduates; general readers.—*T. F. DeFrantz, Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

46-4620 E99 2008-11051 CIP
Cattelino, Jessica R. **High stakes: Florida Seminole gaming and sovereignty.** Duke University, 2008. 295p bibl index afp ISBN 9780822342090, \$79.95; ISBN 9780822342274 pbk, \$22.95

Anthropologist Cattelino (Univ. of Chicago) challenges the *South Park* media stereotypes regarding Indian gaming by delivering an intriguing and well-researched ethnographic study exploring the nexus of tribal sovereignty and Indian gaming among the Seminole Tribe of Florida. The Seminoles have long captured the American imagination, first as the "unconquered" tribe of the Everglades, then as the exotic alligator-wrestling chikee-dwellers of South Florida, and, finally, as the quintessential Indian gaming moguls who acquired Hard Rock International (parent corporation of the Hard Rock Cafes) for nearly \$1 billion in 1996. Although Cattelino's treatment of both tribal sovereignty and Indian gaming are excellent, the author's greatest contribution stems from her exploration of the maintenance of Seminole indigeneity, including the fungibility of Seminole casino profits for the purpose of cultural revitalization and retention. Additional works on this topic are collected in Leigh Gardner, Joseph Kalt, and Katherine Spilde's *Annotated Bibliography: The Social and Economic Impacts of Indian and Other Gaming* (2005). **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*B. R. Ritter, University of Nebraska at Omaha*

46-4621 E98 2008-25001 CIP
Cobb, Daniel M. **Native activism in Cold War America: the struggle for sovereignty.** University Press of Kansas, 2008. 306p bibl index afp ISBN 9780700615971, \$34.95

A common perception of the American Indian activist movement is that it began with the occupation of Alcatraz in 1969. This study by historian Cobb (Miami Univ.) makes the case that the period from the start of the Cold War to 1968 was critical for generating ideas and training a new generation of leaders who brought issues of Indian sovereignty and rights to public attention. Cobb begins by chronicling the Cold War context in which American Indians began to compare their situation with that of colonized peoples, as they struggled against the termination policy of the federal government. He discusses the American Indian Chicago Conference, the significant role that the War on Poverty's Community Action Program played in leadership education, and Indian participation in the Poor People's Campaign of 1968. Throughout, the author explores the intersection of developing Indian protest with the broader Civil Rights Movement. The study treats institutions such as the National Congress of American Indians and the new National Indian Youth Council as well as early activists. In fact, Cobb adds to

the literature on this period by presenting vignettes of some two dozen activists whom he personally interviewed. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*G. A. McBeath, University of Alaska Fairbanks*

46-4622 R151 2008-11407 CIP
Dary, David. **Frontier medicine: from the Atlantic to the Pacific, 1492-1941.** Knopf, 2008. 381p bibl index ISBN 9780307263452, \$30.00

With a light touch, social historian Dary provides an educational, entertaining account of American frontier medicine from 1492 to 1941. The story is one of assimilation and innovation. He skillfully draws from journals, diaries, letters, newspapers, and pharmaceutical advertisements to show how early settlers adapted Native American cures; what home cures mountain men and cowboys carried in saddles; how country doctors and midwives treated scattered populations in hostile environments; why army medicine was crucial in developing surgical techniques; what quacks sold and patients bought; and the significant role of Chinese herbalists. Dary concludes with a discussion of the formation of the American Medical Association and the virtual demise of frontier medicine as assimilation and innovation, or trial and error, was replaced by medical licensing, the business of pharmaceuticals, and the elevation of scientific method in healing. Given the temporal span of the book, this is not surprisingly more a summary of frontier medicine than an analytical study of it. **Summing Up:** Highly recommended. ★★★ General readers and undergraduate collections.—*L. E. Payne, University of Missouri-Kansas City*

46-4623 E176 2007-46313 CIP
Ellis, Richard. **Presidential travel: the journey from George Washington to George W. Bush.** University Press of Kansas, 2008. 317p index afp ISBN 0700615806, \$34.95; ISBN 9780700615803, \$34.95

It should be no surprise that the US presidency has been an immensely popular subject of study. Though conceived by the framers of the Constitution as primarily an administrative post, over the course of two centuries, the figure of the US president has evolved into an important element of world diplomacy and national identity. It is not only the specific events that have shaped the office that makes it a fascinating topic, but the fact that so many diverse personalities have occupied it. Ellis's book is an interesting new addition to presidential scholarship that examines an aspect that has gained new relevance in a post-9/11 world. The author focuses on how executive travel has evolved as the means by which the president remains connected with the American people and, in turn, how the populace has reshaped and remade the president into a national figurehead. Ellis (Willamette Univ.) has constructed a highly readable work that enlightens as well as entertains, an obvious product of careful research and contemplation. Yet as substantive as this book is, it adds but one color to an already complex mosaic. Therefore, though entertaining and informative, this work is not an essential work in the study of the US presidency. **Summing Up:** Recommended. ★★ General collections and undergraduates.—*M. J. C. Taylor, Bemidji State University*

46-4624 E163 MARC
The Enlightenment in America, 1720-1825: v.1: Economy and finance, politics; v.2: Education, literature and the fine arts; v.3: Moral philosophy, religion; v.4: Science and technology, social sciences, ed. by Jose R. Torre. Pickering & Chatto, 2008. (Dist. by Ashgate Publishing) 4v index afp ISBN 9781851969364, \$625.00