

Review Notices

Constitution Making in Indiana: A Source Book of Constitutional Documents with Historical Introduction and Critical Notes. Volume II, 1851-1916; volume II, 1916-1930. By Charles Kettleborough. *Indiana Historical Collections*, Volumes II and XVII. Reprints. (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1975, 1977. Pp. xv, 693; xix, 411. Notes, appendixes, indexes. \$7.50 each.) In 1916 the Indiana Historical Bureau published a two-volume history of constitution making in Indiana for the one hundred years from 1816 to 1916. Prepared by Charles Kettleborough, the books contained documents and critical commentary "designed to illustrate and interpret the constitutional growth and development of the State of Indiana from the beginnings of its institutional history to the present [1916] . . ." (I, vii). In 1930 the author added a third volume to the set, covering the years 1916 to 1930. Although these reference works have long been out of print, contain errors of various kinds, and are not comprehensive, they are still the standard sources on constitutional development in the Hoosier State. In 1971 the Indiana Historical Bureau reprinted volume I, which contains an excellent, complete introduction to Indiana constitutional history and documents which range from those pertaining to the cession of the Northwest Territory to the Constitution of 1851. In 1975 the reprint of volume II appeared. This book consists of documents relating to the amendment of the Constitution of 1851, the party platforms of 1916, and an appendix giving election returns on amendatory or revisional questions from 1821 to 1914. An attempt was made by the editors of the reprint edition to correct the numerous errors found in the original volume. Volume III (volume XVII of the *Indiana Historical Collections*), reprinted in 1977, continues to 1930 the subject of amendments to the Constitution of 1851 and also includes two party platforms of 1916 which were omitted from volume II. The Indiana Historical Bureau cannot be too highly commended for reissuing these three invaluable sources. Also commendatory is the plan to provide, in multiple volumes, an update of Indiana's constitutional history to the present. *Lorna Lutes Sylvester, Indiana University, Bloomington.*

Indiana Politics during the Civil War. By Kenneth M. Stampf. (Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1949; reprinted, Bloomington: Indiana University Press, in association with the Indiana Historical Bureau, 1978. Pp. xix, 300. Notes, bibliography, index. \$12.50.) Although the history of Indiana during the Civil War era has been written and rewritten, in-

terpreted and reinterpreted in the almost thirty years since the appearance of *Indiana Politics during the Civil War*, Stamp's work remains the only book-length study devoted exclusively to Hoosier politics during the years 1860 to 1865. When the book was first published in 1949, reviews were generally favorable, although many historians—then and since—have disagreed with a number of the author's conclusions and interpretations. In a most interesting and discerning preface to this reprint edition of his book, Stamp himself reviews his original work. He is correct when he states: "the purely factual side of my account has held up reasonably well" (p. x). And although, as he perceptively notes, "intervening decades seem to have changed the past as well as the present," even his earlier perspective of economic determinism "explains a great deal and . . . is by no means altogether out of date" (p. ix). Stamp would revise somewhat, he says, his original interpretations of the peace Democrats were he rewriting the book today; he would utilize the new social science methodology of the quantitative historians; and he would "put heavy stress on the racist dimension of Copperheadism" (p. xiv). Such changes would be made "not because of new evidence that was unavailable in the 1930s. What has changed is not the evidence but the world in which I live—and, as a result, my conception of what is important" (p. xiii). Whether or not historians agree with Stamp's original view of Indiana during the Civil War or with the new interpretations he suggests in his preface—and many will not—*Indiana Politics during the Civil War* remains a basic work. The author's preface to the 1978 reprint edition adds to its value. The Indiana University Press and the Indiana Historical Bureau are to be thanked for making this long-out-of-print volume available once again. *Lorna Lutes Sylvester, Indiana University, Bloomington.*

How to Find Your Family Roots. By Timothy Field Beard, with Denise Demong. (New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1977. Pp. xv, 1007. Illustrations, index. \$24.95.) Although this massive book contains the usual information and advice for genealogists, it will be most used as a reference tool. Extensive uncritical bibliographies based on the holdings of the New York Public Library include many items buried in periodicals or otherwise not well known. The directory of libraries and archives of the world will inspire many letters from genealogists to ancestral homelands in Europe, Africa, Asia, and Latin America. One caveat: the brief index and amorphous arrange-

ment of the lists require the reader to search diligently for all bits of desired information. *Rick J. Ashton, The Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County.*

Parade Ground Soldiers: Military Uniforms and Headdress, 1837-1910. By Phillip Langellier. (Madison: The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1978. Pp. 136. Illustrations, notes, appendixes. Paperbound, \$5.00.) Langellier traces the development of Wisconsin militia uniforms from the homespun clothes worn when frontiersmen first assembled through the gaudy, impractical outfits with which many units entered the Civil War. State uniforms after the war largely followed United States army regulations until complete standardization was reached in 1912. The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has presented a well-illustrated study utilizing the nineteenth-century uniforms in its collection. This book is a good companion piece to the Smithsonian Institute's series on regular army clothing. *Roger G. Miller, Indiana University, Bloomington.*