ite was the recollection of George W. Busbey, a retired army officer. His few lines, for example, about the numerous meetings, picnics, and reunions that so abounded in his youth include both wit and insight: "Upon these, a freeloader with a good memory of blood and marriage lines, a fluent line of flattery, and unlimited gall, could subsist all month without spending a cent or losing an ounce" (p. 435). Ah, for the good old days.

This, then, was—and is—the *Indiana Magazine of History*, as presented in this book. While a desperate editor has perhaps included some padding in his journal, overall the magazine has remained faithful to its 1905 promise that "There will be no space given to advertising 'write-ups,' and no cheap padding" (p. 2). In fact, it has gone far beyond that, for its six previous editors and present one have combined to make it today one of the most respected of state journals. This book serves as a proud tribute to that worthy heritage.

*Kentucky Historical Society,*

James C. Klotter

*Frankfort*

*Local History Today: Papers Presented at Three 1979 Regional Workshops for Local Historical Organizations in Indiana.*


The Indiana Historical Society and the Indiana Historical Bureau co-sponsored regional workshops for historical societies and organizations in Indiana in two series, one in 1978-1979 and the second in 1979. The first volume of *Local History Today* was published by the Society in 1979 and contained papers presented at the four workshops in the first series. The second volume, under consideration here, contains papers presented at the three workshops in the second series (1979).

Both series were prompted by the sponsors’ desire to help local organizations upgrade present programs in order to accomplish their common purpose, which is to study and promote local and community history. The workshops were a combination of lectures, slide presentations, and hands-on demonstrations, covering such topics as funding for local societies, conservation of museum artifacts and library materials, oral history, historic preservation, publications, operating a small museum, and several others. Each workshop contained a keynote address
that emphasized the need for local history and two or more papers that clearly fell into the "nuts-and-bolts" or "how-to" category.

The present volume contains three keynote lectures and two "how-to" lectures. David J. Russo in "Some Impressions of the Non-academic Local Historians and Their Writings" develops a profile of local historical writing. Briefly he introduces the academic historian to the local field and deplores the possibility that the specialist will dominate local historical scholarship. Roger Fortin in "Humanities and the Study of Local History" presents guidelines to examining the American past. Dorothy Weyer Creigh in "Writing Local History" belongs to the "how-to" category in that she presents detailed instructions to local organizations interested in the publication of periodicals and books.

One real strength in this series is Indiana state archivist John J. Newman's "Using County Records in Writing Your Community's History," which includes an extensive chart indicating type of county record, dates issued, and valuable comments as to content. Another strength is "Indiana's Historical Service, and Beyond," in which Pamela J. Bennett of the Indiana Historical Bureau lists and discusses resources for local historical societies. She includes names, addresses, and telephone numbers of organizations that can offer support for programming and funds.

The Indiana Historical Society is to be commended for issuing this publication. The last two papers alone make it valuable to local history organizations.

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Who made the laws of Indiana? The 6,500 men and women who sat in the first one hundred General Assemblies (1816 through 1978) have until now been anonymous—collectively far less well known than the governors or congressmen. In 1976