

Beverly W. Brannan and David Horvath have selected and organized an outstanding set of images for their Kentucky album. A native of the Bluegrass state, Brannan is curator of the photographic collection at the Library of Congress. Horvath, the compiler of an excellent guide to the Roy E. Stryker papers, holds a similar position at the University of Louisville. Their familiarity with both the pictorial and the written record is evident throughout the book.

The editors selected 127 images that portray life in Kentucky from 1935 to 1943. Most of the pictures represent activities in the Appalachian region of eastern Kentucky and the bluegrass section near Lexington and Louisville. The photographs are organized around eight major topics with an introductory essay for each section: education, religion, transportation, social gatherings, towns and cities, agriculture (tobacco), coal mining, and the home front. While a number of the twelve major FSA photographers, including Russell Lee, Arthur Rothstein, Ben Shahn, John Vachon, and Carl Mydans, are represented, the great majority of the selections were taken by Marion Post Wolcott, a free lance professional who joined the FSA staff in 1938.

None of these photographers were natives of either Kentucky or the South; they were, in the words of the editors, "just visiting." Yet their images of the daily activities of ordinary people bring back such vignettes of American life as the one-room school, a fish fry, a county fair, a baptism, a funeral, and various scenes of work and play. The power of visual images to teach and inform is evident throughout *A Kentucky Album*. As the Kentucky poet, Jim Wayne Miller, writes in his lyrical introduction to this volume, these photographs "help us to understand who we are and who we might yet be by showing us who—not so long ago—we were" (p. x).

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Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History. Edited by Helen Hornbeck Tanner *et al.*; cartography by Miklos Pinther. (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, for the Newberry Library, 1987. Pp. xi, 224. Maps, illustrations, tables, bibliographic essay, selected bibliography, index. \$75.00.)

With the completion of the *Atlas of Early American History: The Revolutionary Era, 1760-1790*, the Newberry Library embarked on another exciting atlas project, the *Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History*. Published by the University of Oklahoma Press in their Civilization of the American Indian Series, the atlas took shape under the able editorship of historian Helen Hornbeck Tanner with generous foundation support, including aid from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Tanner, who devoted ten





Reproduced from Helen Hornbeck Tanner, *et al.*, eds., *Atlas of Great Lakes Indian History* (Norman, Okla., 1987), map 20, pp. 98-99.

years to the research and writing of the atlas, came to the project after many years as an expert witness in Indian land claims cases. In this capacity she came to know Erminie Wheeler-Voegelin, who was professor of history and ethnohistory at Indiana University. The atlas is dedicated to Dr. Wheeler-Voegelin.

The atlas spans a period of approximately three centuries from the 1600s to the 1880s and encompasses the area of western New York, the Old Northwest, and what was once called upper Canada. The history and location of Indian settlement is sketched from pre-historic times through the French, British, and American wars to the end of the nineteenth century. The bulk of the atlas, however, consists of two synchronic sections. In six chapters entitled "Frontier in Transition," which cover the period from 1770 to 1790, and in another six entitled "Indian Villages," which focus on the 1830s, the organization proceeds not chronologically but geographically from East to West. The chapters, however, are more than just an enumeration of settlements in the last half of the eighteenth century or of the locations of Indian settlements in Ohio or Indiana in the 1830s. The text provides an account of the events that led a particular tribe to locate in a particular place. Finally, there are topical chapters that serve to define the limits of settlement or population growth. These embrace such subjects as natural vegetation circa 1600, subsistence patterns, and epidemics. Each chapter contains at least one map correlated with the text of the chapter.

Although specialists may quibble over the location of a particular village or the dates that it was inhabited, the atlas is a valuable and long-needed resource. The text is clear and concise and draws upon an extensive bibliography. The thirty-six color maps, by Miklos Pinther, are easy to read and visually attractive. Sepia-tone pictures drawn from the works of Henry R. Schoolcraft and others enhance the text. In all, the atlas is both valuable and elegant and promises to be useful both to scholars and others interested in the history and Indians of the Old Northwest.

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Historical Directory of American Agricultural Fairs. By Donald B. Marti. (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1986. Pp. ix, 300. Notes, appendix, note on sources, index. \$55.00.)

Donald B. Marti has undertaken the unenviable task of selecting supposedly significant and representative agricultural fairs for this modest-sized directory. Although there are several thousand fairs and festivals held each year in the United States, the author has chosen only 205 of them for inclusion in this volume. Each entry contains succinct data (from one paragraph to two pages in length) covering such items as the fair's brief history, location, at-