
Review Notices

Brown County's Art Colony: The Early Years. Compiled by Barbara Judd. Edited by M. Joanne Nesbit. (Nashville, Ind.: Nana's Books, 1993. Pp. viii, 87. Illustrations. Paperbound, \$7.30, plus \$2.25 postage for one or two books. Order from Nana's Books, 1454 North Annandale Drive, Rural Route 5, Box 555, Nashville, IN 47448.) The first in a series designed "to set the record straight" about the art colony in Brown County, Indiana, this booklet includes a brief history of the county but concentrates on why and when the artists came to paint there. The citizens of the county and the artists themselves tell the story in personal recollections and writings dating from 1908 to 1954. Whether or not the volume corrects any previous "misrepresentations," its approach is unusual, and the early twentieth-century vignettes of Brown County provide interesting reading. Also out of the ordinary are the few illustrations, which range from Christmas cards by a number of the artists to a cartoon from the *Columbus Evening Republican* of 1922. *Lorna Lutes Sylvester, Indiana University, Bloomington.*

Native American Cultures in Indiana: Proceedings of the First Minnetrista Council for Great Lakes Native American Studies. Edited by Ronald Hicks. (Muncie, Ind.: Minnetrista Cultural Center and Ball State University, 1992. Pp. vi, 133. Tables, maps, figures, illustrations, appendix, bibliography, index. Paperbound, \$15.00.) These papers were presented at a conference in Muncie in 1990 and were intended to bring good scholarship to a general audience interested in Native Americans. The papers range in time and subject from Early Paleoindians to European contacts to Miami life in the twentieth century. *James H. Madison, Indiana University, Bloomington.*

German Chronicle in the History of the Ohio Valley and its Capital City Cincinnati in Particular. By Emil Klauprecht. Translated by Dale V. Lally, Jr., from 1864 edition. Edited by Don Heinrich Tolzmann. (Bowie, Md.: Heritage Books, Inc., 1992. Pp. xv, 265. Notes, indexes, bibliography. Paperbound, \$36.00, plus \$3.00 for postage. Order from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716.) This chronicle, first published in German in 1864, contains a diverse collection of historic information about the Ohio Valley from the arrival of the French in the

seventeenth century to the Civil War. The best feature of the work is its large and comprehensive index of family names, places, organizations, and publications. The book will be especially useful for those looking for buried information about Germans in the Ohio Valley in the nineteenth century. *John David Buggeln, Indiana University, Bloomington.*

Joshua DeWees: His Civil War Diary. Edited by Joseph W. DeWees. (Nashville, Ind.: Brown County Printing, 1991. Pp. iii, 97. Notes, map. Paperbound, \$15.00, including postage and handling. Order from Joseph DeWees, Rural Route 2, Box 262, Nashville, IN 47448.) Joshua DeWees, a Quaker, served in Company D of the 97th Ohio Volunteer Infantry from August, 1862, until June, 1865. During his three-year stint in the army DeWees marched more than five thousand miles through the South and participated in battles at Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, and Kennesaw Mountain. He fought in the Atlanta campaign; at Dalton, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Franklin, Nashville; "in at least 17 pitched battles & small engagements & skirmishes without number . . ." (p. 97). DeWees's journal records the typical minutia of Civil War army life: the interminable marching, the picket line duty, the food, the weather. Perhaps because of his Quaker heritage, however, DeWees is more introspective than many of his contemporaries, his accounts of battles vivid yet somber. DeWees's detailed descriptions of tactics and logistics are also rather unusual, particularly for a private in the field. By DeWees's calculations one hundred men left Ohio with him in Company D; only twenty-eight returned. His journal is, in one sense, "just one more Civil War diary," but more than that it serves as a tribute to both those who did and those who did not make it back. *Lorna Lutes Sylvester, Indiana University, Bloomington.*

The Twenty-Fifth Amendment: Its Complete History and Applications. By John D. Feerick. Second ed. (New York: Fordham University Press, 1992. Pp. xxxvi, 274. Notes, appendixes, tables, bibliography, index. Clothbound, \$30.00; paperbound, \$19.95.) Presidential disability and vice-presidential succession were two problems ignored by the framers of the American Constitution. In this readable study John D. Feerick chronicles congressional remedies to these problems and presents the "case for" the Twenty-Fifth Amendment. The author argues that the amendment prevented a constitutional crisis during Watergate by enabling Gerald R. Ford to become vice-president and then president. Feerick believes the amendment has been less effective regarding presidential disability because presidents have been reluctant to invoke it. Indiana historians will appreciate Feerick's emphasis on Birch E. Bayh's leadership in securing Senate approval of the amendment. *Dean Kotlowski, Indiana University, Bloomington.*