

from accepting the commands of narrow-minded superiors to recommending that talented sisters undertake graduate study in reputable secular institutions.

A Catholic, religious, and female, Sister Madeleva nonetheless made lifelong friends out of her Protestant, agnostic, and Jewish male professors at a large state university. She was a nun who wrote poetry that seemed to make little distinction between sexual love and love of God. The daughter of a Lutheran harness maker, her network of friends, acquaintances, and visitors included Edith Wharton, G. K. Chesterton, Frank Sheed, Jacques Maritain, William Butler Yeats, Mortimer Adler, C. S. Lewis, Clare Booth Luce, Helen Hayes, and Conrad Hilton. She was a Republican, and her role model was the medieval Abbess Hilda of Whitby. She was equally at home supervising the campus gardener and conversing with John XXIII or John F. Kennedy.

Sister Madeleva was expected to live by the rules and restrictions of the convent, but by publishing over twenty books, including thirteen volumes of religious poetry and an autobiography, she became a major Indiana author.

Mandell has used the extensive materials preserved in St. Mary's and other archives, the autobiography, and interviews with family, religious sisters, and friends. She has revealed Sister Madeleva's life for all to see and has had the full cooperation of the Sisters of the Holy Cross to accomplish her task. Mandell confirms my luncheon impression: here was an extraordinary, gifted woman.

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Where God's People Meet: A Guide to Significant Religious Places in Indiana. By Joseph M. White. Photographs by Kim Charles Ferrill. (Carmel: Guild Press of Indiana, 1996. Pp. xvi, 202. Illustrations, map, index. Paperbound, \$19.95.)

In 1976 Dr. Grover Hartman, executive director of the Indiana Council of Churches, introduced many Hoosiers to the architectural riches of their state's religious sites with what became a yearly series of automobile tours. Hartman was also instrumental in the founding of the Indiana Religious History Association, which has now published a guide written in his honor. The book will delight anyone interested in the religious history of the state. Joseph M. White provides a well-annotated volume, divided by region and county, which covers hundreds of religiously significant sites across Indiana. Churches, synagogues, mosques, monasteries, houses, and college buildings are among the sites included. Each entry includes relevant dates (such as a congregation's founding dates and the dates of previous and

present buildings), an identification of architectural style, and street address or other specific location. Many entries are preceded by codes, some of which indicate sites on the National Register of Historic Places or other architectural and historical registers. White has also selected and coded a number of "Must See" sites that possess "extraordinary architectural or historical importance"; these notations are often more detailed than others. The book is generously illustrated with an excellent series of photographs.

The only quibble with such a volume is that it tempts the reader to hit the road with book in hand but then proves to be a somewhat frustrating resource to use. The book, otherwise beautifully produced, contains one slim index, and that only of each Indiana county. Readers looking for the sites in a specific town, or looking for a specific site in they-know-not-what town (much less county), will sometimes be hard-pressed to find the information they require. Some of the author's "Must See" sites can be located in a front listing of the book's photographs, but a separate index of all these sites would also have been nice. This criticism, however, arises more from the quality of the book than from any lack thereof. With so many entries, and so many tempting photographs, the dedicated student of religious history in Indiana will simply have to gather up a state roadmap along with the book and mark destinations beforehand. My own next "Must See" is the Art Deco style Tyson United Methodist Church in Versailles. If this book so stimulates the interest of every reader, it will prove to be a fitting and lasting tribute to the work of Grover Hartman.

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God's Ordinary People: No Ordinary Heritage. By Jessica L. Rouselov and Alan H. Winquist. (Upland, Ind.: Taylor University Press, 1996. Pp. xvi, 345. Illustrations, notes. Paperbound, \$12.75.)

The book, primarily an institutional history by two Taylor University faculty members, was published by the university's press for its sesquicentennial celebration. A well-researched and engaging narrative, it is a useful institutional history of Taylor University, a Methodist Episcopal institution. It is also a contribution to Indiana's educational history, the history of higher education, and women's history.

The authors see two currents persistently flowing through Taylor University's legacy: (1) its liberal arts emphasis, derived from an originally classical curriculum; (2) international missionary service, stemming from Bishop William Taylor's interest in Africa. Their