

oratorical work that has occupied many of his modern-day successors. His predicament during the period of Wilson's disability remains instructive, as well. The 1967 ratification of Indiana Senator Birch Bayh's Twenty-fifth Amendment, along with the greatly enhanced role of contemporary vice presidents, makes a repeat of the governmental breakdown that surrounded the Wilson disability less likely. Yet Marshall's experience

reminds us of the ways in which tensions that develop between a vice president and the first spouse and/or chief of staff may interfere with an appropriate transfer of power. The definitive biography of this "fascinating life" remains to be written.

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Chicagoland
City and Suburbs in the Railroad Age
 By Ann Durkin Keating

(Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2005. Pp. 262. Maps, illustrations, appendix, notes, index. \$25.00.)

In *Chicagoland*, Ann Durkin Keating rejects the traditional focus on the central city long associated with the model of concentric zones. Instead, she focuses upon the effects of the nineteenth-century railroads that radiated across the metropolitan region and connected the 233 settlements that comprised Chicagoland. Her account identifies the features common across the metropolitan landscape and thus provides compelling reasons for residents to embrace a larger and more inclusive concept of their region. During the nineteenth century, each division of the metropolitan region—north, west, and south—developed industrial, agricultural, residential, recreational, and institutional components, although they did so in different con-

centrations and mixtures. In chapters devoted to each category, Keating describes the settlements and the developmental patterns that resulted from a logic that crossed city and suburban lines. Her work encourages readers to recognize that the patterns inherent in local understanding of place are in fact present across the metropolitan region.

Keating accomplishes this task by blending a clear and a concise narrative with visual evidence provided by hundreds of skillfully chosen images and first-rate maps—many of which were drawn specifically for this book. These images are not the standard fare that historians have employed repeatedly to decorate their texts about Chicagoland. Keating knows the metropolitan region as

intimately as anyone who has ever written on the topic. She has not simply spent time in libraries collecting old photographs. Rather, she traveled across the region investigating the places that make up her narrative. Her photographs demonstrate this with authority; they include many ordinary buildings and locations well-known to local residents but unfamiliar to their neighbors. General readers will enjoy and benefit from so skillful an arrangement of visual materials. Keating also includes an appendix with directions for a series of regional tours that encourage readers to go and see for themselves the evidence provided across the landscape.

Keating's work is especially relevant for the residents of Northwest Indiana. Scholars often exclude the Calumet region when they consider the Chicago metropolitan region, refusing to investigate what lies

beyond the state border. *Chicagoland* shows that the Calumet region shares intimate physical and cultural ties with Chicago. By comparing common features within these sections, scholars like Keating wish to develop a larger metropolitan vision. If residents of the Calumet and their political leaders intend to understand their past and to take full advantage of the future, they must recognize more fully the cultural, economic, and historical ties that bind them to metropolitan Chicago. The Calumet region shares its heritage with a great city that has redefined itself repeatedly in response to shifts in the larger economy, and continues to respond to the social and economic changes associated with globalization.

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“One Shot”

The World War II Photography of John A. Bushemi

By Ray E. Boomhower

(Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society Press, 2004. Pp. xi, 152. Illustrations. \$29.95.)

John Bushemi had greatness thrust upon him by World War II. Without it, he would have spent his career as a journeyman press photographer at the *Gary Post-Tribune*. The war provided drama, complexity, and momentous significance that lifted his vision above routine assignments.

Yank magazine provided a platform and the resources that helped Bushemi to produce a body of photographs that enriches our understanding of the lives of ordinary soldiers slogging through the Pacific island campaigns.

“One Shot”: *The World War II Photography of John A. Bushemi* presents