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RESOURCES FOR INTERPRETERS: BIBLIOGRAPHIES FOR HISTORICAL INTERPRETATION



Division of Interpretation

National Park Service

Washington, D.C. 20240

1982

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INTRODUCTION

The following fourteen bibliographies, with their variety of topics, are designed as basic references for park interpreters. Compiled through the efforts of many people, each bibliographies' references were chosen because they are readable, well grounded in current scholarship and available. Ponderous writing, inaccurate or dated material, or hopelessly obscure sources have -- we hope -- been omitted unless they are unique or truly classic.

Each bibliography has two parts -- a key list of ten annotated references followed by other less significant, but still important works. Topics were chosen as those most useful to park interpreters; topics not included here may be subjects of future bibliographies.

Each author(s) -- with expertise in that subject -- sent a bibliography. These were edited in WASO, Division of Interpretation with some additional works added. Mary Maruca of the Division of Cultural Resources helped greatly in editing and publishing these bibliographies. Intern Nanette James also assisted. Most of all, the authors -- who exercised both good judgement and great restraint in selecting their references -- made this publication possible. They have our thanks.

These bibliographies are places to begin. Use them as background information, to put our specific sites in their larger historical context. References unique to particular parks have generally been omitted, as these parks generally have such resources. Historical interpretation in the Service must balance between being site-specific, and in historical context. These bibliographies are designed to help that balance. May they serve you well.

Heather Huyck
Interpretive Specialist (Cultural Resources)
WASO Division of Interpretation

AMERICAN INDIAN

Larry Van Horn
Denver Service Center

Dorris, Michael A., "The Grass Still Grows, The Rivers Still Flow: Contemporary Native Americans," in Daedalus, vol. 110, no. 2. Boston: American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1981.

A historical summary of Indian-White legal relationships and the importance of tribal sovereignty within Indian rights.

Driver, Harold E., Indians of North America. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1970.

A topical approach to North American Indian ethnology that provides much information about various categories of culture, from subsistence to cosmology.

Hallowell, A. Irving, "The Impact of the American Indian on American Culture," in American Anthropologist, vol. 59. Washington, D.C.: American Anthropological Association, 1957.

Martin, Calvin, "The Metaphysics of Writing Indian-White History," in Ethnohistory, vol. 26. Wichita Falls, TX: Anthropology Department, Midwestern State University, 1979.

A plea for cultural relativity in trying to understand North American Indian points of view in Indian-White relations, especially by white historians.

Spencer, Robert F., and Jesse D. Jennings, The Native Americans. New York: Harper and Row, 1977.

A handbook arranged by culture areas of native North America featuring representative groups within each area.

Sturtevant, William C., gen. ed., Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 8, California, Robert F. Heizer, vol. ed.; Vol. 9, The Southwest, Alfonso Ortiz, vol. ed.; Vol. 15, The Northeast, Bruce G. Trigger, vol. ed., Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1978-1979.

An extensive handbook treatment featuring articles on prehistory, ethnohistory, and ethnography with a volume planned for each culture area of native North America.

Vecsey, Christopher, and Venables, Robert W., eds., American Indian Environments: Ecological Issues in Native American History. Syracuse, N.Y.: Syracuse University Press, 1980.

An anthology of topical articles focusing on the cultural ecology of Native American groups, i.e. the relationships between the environment, subsistence, and other categories of culture.

Wallace, Anthony F. C., "Revitalization Movements," in American Anthropologist, vol. 58. Washington, D.C.: American Anthropological Association, 1956.

An examination of the concept of revitalization movement as a reaction to contact with a dominant society -- a significant cultural process, historically and currently, in many Native American societies.

Washburn, Wilcomb E., The Indian in America. New York: Harper and Row, 1975.

A chronological and topical treatment of major events in American history and their impacts on American Indian cultures. His treatment of present day American Indian movements is biased.

Wax, Murray L., Indian Americans: Unity and Diversity. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1971.

A discussion of major themes, past and present, in American Indian ethnology, emphasizing the similarities and differences among individual cultures.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Barsh, Russel L., and Henderson, James Y., The Road: Indian Tribes and Political Liberty. (Los Angeles, 1980).

Berkhafer, Robert T., The White Man's Indian. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1978.

Berremann, Gerald D., "Inquiry into Community Integration in an Aleutian Village," in American Anthropologist, vol. 57 (Washington, D.C., 1955).

Burch, Ernest S. Jr., Eskimo Kinsmen: Changing Family Relationships in Northwest Alaska (St. Paul, 1975).

Burton, Bruce A., "The American Indian's Contribution to Government," in Anthropological Journal of Canada, vol. 18, no. 1. (Ontario, 1980).

Dozier, Edward P., The Pueblo Indians of North America (New York, 1970).

Elbert, Samuel H., "Hawaiian Literary Style and Culture," in American Anthropologist, vol. 53 (Washington, D.C., 1951).

Gearing, Frederick O., The Face of the Fox. (Chicago, 1970).

Hickerson, Harold, The Chippewa and their Neighbors: A Study in Ethnohistory (New York, 1970).

Hudson, Charles, The Southeastern Indians (Knoxville, 1976).

Kluckhohn, Clyde and Dortha Leighton, The Navajo (Cambridge, 1946).

Kroeber, Theodora, Ishi in Two Worlds (Los Angeles, 1962).

Morgan, Lewis Henry, Houses and House-Life of the American Aborigines (Los Angeles, 1881).

Nabokov, Peter, ed., Native American Testimony: An Anthology of Indian and White Relations, First Encounter to Dispossession (New York, 1978).

Oberg, Kalervo, The Social Economy of the Tlingit Indians (Seattle, 1973).

Ortiz, Alfonso, The Tewa World (Chicago, 1969).

Prucha, Francis Paul, ed., The Indian in American History (Hinsdale, IL, 1971).

Rosman, Abraham and Rubel, Paula G., Feasting with Mine Enemy: Rank and Exchange among Northwest Coast Societies (New York, 1971).

Sahlins, Marshall D., Social Stratification in Polynesia (Seattle, 1958).

Van Horn, Lawrence F., "The Revitalization Movement of Handsome Lake, The Seneca Prophet, as a Process of Social Change among the Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Century Iroquois," in Anthropological Journal of Canada, vol. 11, no. 3 (Ontario, 1973).

Wallace, Anthony F. C., The Death and Rebirth of the Seneca (Westminister, MD, 1970).

Weltfish, Gene, The Lost Universe (New York, 1965).

AMERICAN REVOLUTION

John Luzader
Cynthia Kryston, NARO
Heather Huyck, WASO

Bailyn, Bernard, The Ideological Origins of the American Revolution.
Cambridge: The Belknap Press, 1967.

Using pamphlets published through 1776, Bailyn analyzes the legal, religious, literary and political strands in pre-Revolutionary American thought. He concludes that European influences such as English common law and Enlightenment theories combined with a "radical idealization and conceptualization of the previous century and a half of American experience" to provide the intellectual foundation for revolution.

Boltner, Mark, Encyclopedia of the American Revolution. New York:
David McKay, 1974.
Encyclopedic and useful, but not always accurate.

Crow, Jeffrey J. and Larry E. Tise, The Southern Experience of the American Revolution. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1978.
Essays on the social and political origins of the revolution, the "Southern strategy" and social upheaval and the revolutionary impact of war in the South.

Greene, Jack P., The Reinterpretation of the American Revolution, 1763-1789.
New York Harper & Row, 1968.
Major historians' essays on the intellectual causes and consequences of the Revolution.

Gross, Robert A., The Minutemen and Their World. New York: Hill and Wang, 1976.
Gross studies the town of Concord, Massachusetts to see the American Revolution as a social movement.

Kurtz, Stephen, and James H. Hutson, Essays on the American Revolution.
New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1973.
Published under the auspices of the Institute of Early American History and Culture at Williamsburg, this work contains essays by major historians, including Bailyn, Greene, Shy, and Morgan, covering a variety of topics.

Maier, Pauline, From Resistance to Revolution: Colonial Radicals and the Development of American Opposition to Britain, 1765-1776. New York:
Vintage Books, 1972.
History of the gradual transition from colonists to revolutionaries; a study in changing political perception as the gulf grew between Old World, New World, and their respective supporters.

Martin, James Kirby and Mark E. Lender, A Respectable Army: The Military Origins of The Republic. Arlington Heights Ill.: Harlan Davidson, Inc., 1982.
The nature of the American Revolution's fighting and its subsequent impact on our self-definition as a nation. An excellent synthesis of the literature, with fine bibliography.

Norton, Mary Beth, Liberty's Daughters: The Revolutionary Experience of American Women, 1750-1800. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1980.
The Revolution as experienced by women. "Colonial women's attitudes were shaped by a combination of their own daily experiences and society's expectations of them."

Quarles, Benjamin, The Negro in the American Revolution.
New York: W. W. Norton, Co., 1973.

Blacks' roles in, and contributions to, the American Revolution.

Shy, John, A People Numerous and Armed: Reflections on the Military Struggle for American Independence. New York: Oxford University Press, 1976.
Collected articles on diverse topics considering the interaction between war and society. Considers the revolutionary effects of protracted war, and the "importance of perception to decision and action."

Smith, Paul H., Loyalists and Red Coats: A Study in British Revolutionary Policy
Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1964.
Loyalists' impact on the execution of the war. See also Robert Calhoon's The Loyalists in Revolutionary America, 1760-1781. (New York: Harcourt Brace, 1965) for the evolution of Loyalist sentiment, their motivations and perceptions.

Underdal, Major Stanley J., Military History of the American Revolution.
Washington, D.C.: Office of Air Force History, 1976.

Strategy, militia, seamen, George Washington, and the common soldier -- all topics covered by leading authorities at the 1974 Military History Symposium.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Christie, I.R., Crisis of Empire: Great Britain and the American Colonies 1754-1783. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1966.

Short history of British perspective on the evolving crises with the North American colonies (includes French and Indian War).

Davis, David B., The Problem of Slavery in the Age of Revolution.
Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1975.

Gregory, Chester W., "Black Women in Pre-Federal America." in Clio Was A Woman: Studies in the History of American Women. Washington, D.C.:
Howard University Press, 1980.

Considers experiences of free and slave women.

Henretta, James, The Evolution of American Society, 1700-1815, An Inter-disciplinary Analysis. Lexington: D.C. Heath and Company, 1973.
Readable synthesis of colonial and revolutionary history. See Chapter 5, "War and Social Change."

Higginbotham, Donald, The War of American Independence: Military Attitudes, Policies, and Practice, 1763-1789 (New York, 1971).
"Invaluable" according to John Luzader.

Kammen, Michael, "Ambiguities of the American Revolution" in People of Paradox
New York: Vintage Books, 1972.

Lemisch, Jesse, "The American Revolution From the Bottom Up," in Towards a New Past. New York: Vintage Books, 1969.

Morris, Richard B., The Peacemakers: The Great Powers and American Independence. New York: Harper & Row, 1965.

Account of the negotiations to end the American Revolution, with the Americans seeking affirmation of military victory.

Norton, Mary Beth, "Eighteenth-Century American Women in Peace and War: The Case of the Loyalists," in William and Mary Quarterly, 3rd series, xxxiii(1976), 586-614.

Shy, John, Toward Lexington: The Role of the British Army in the Coming of the American Revolution. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1965.
Study of the presence and consequences of the British Army in North America from early militias, the end of the French and Indian War and to the beginning of the American Revolution.

Stinchcombe, William C., The American Revolution and the French Alliance. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1969.
Effect of the French Alliance on the politics of the American Revolution.

Wood, Gordon, "Rhetoric and Reality in the American Revolution," in William and Mary Quarterly, xxiii, January 1966, 3-32.
See also Wood's The Creation of the American Republic (Chapel Hill, 1969).

Wright, Esmond, Causes and Consequences of the American Revolution. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1966.
Classic articles, 1898-1957.

Zobel, Hillier B., The Boston Massacre. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1970.
Beyond the Massacre's myths to examine the increasing violence that preceded it, and the trials that followed it.

See also:

Journal of Interdisciplinary History 6 No. 4 (Spring 1976).
Library of Congress, Symposia on the American Revolution, 5 vols. (1972-1976).
William and Mary Quarterly, 3rd ser. 33 No. 3 (July, 1976).
"American Historians and the Military History of the American Revolution" in American Historical Review, 1964.

BLACK HISTORY

William N. Jackson
Fort Stanwix National Monument, and
special thanks to Noralee Frankel,
American Historical Association

Blassingame, John, The Slave Community: Plantation Life in the Antebellum South.
New York: Oxford University Press, 1972.

Analysis of the cultural and familial life of slaves, and the interplay between the European and African cultures.

Cornish, Dudley T., The Sable Army: Negro Troops in the Union Army, 1861-1865.
New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1956, 1966 ed.

The history of the almost two hundred thousand black troops who served in the Union Army, and the efforts and issues that came with organizing black regiments.

Franklin, John Hope, From Slavery to Freedom: A History of Negro Americans.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1967.

The most complete textbook on Afro-American history, written by one of the most eminent scholars in the field.

Genovese, Eugene D., Roll, Jordan, Roll: The World the Slaves Made.
New York: Vintage Books, 1972.

A detailed account of slave life, including many aspects useful to interpreters. See also Herbert Gutman, The Black Family in Slavery and Freedom, 1750-1925.
New York: Vintage Books, 1977.

Jordan, Winthrop, White over Black: American Attitudes Toward the Negro, 1550-1812. New York: W. W. Norton Co., 1977.

Evolution of black/white relationships. See also Leroy Bennett, Jr., Before the Mayflower, Chicago: Johnson Publishing Co., 1964.

Lerner, Gerda, Black Women in White America. New York: Vintage Books, 1973.
A collection of essays and primary sources on black women's history.

Levine, Lawrence W., Black Culture and Black Consciousness: Afro-American Folk Thought from Slavery to Freedom. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1977.

Using black songs, folk tales, and oral traditions, Levine analyzes the formation of a separate Afro-American culture.

Litwack, Leon F., Been in the Storm So Long: The Aftermath of Slavery.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1979.

A social history of the early reconstruction period in the South.

Meier, August, Negro Thought in America, 1880-1915. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1966.

A history of black intellectuals and their understanding of the black situation during the Progressive Era.

Quarles, Benjamin, The Negro in the Civil War. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1953.

The history of black soldiers' fighting for freedom on their own behalf.

Quarles, Benjamin, The Negro in the Making of America. New York: Collier Books, 1969.

The three century history of the black role in American life, a general introduction.

Wood, Peter H., Black Majority: Negroes in Colonial South Carolina, 1670 to the Stono Rebellion. New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 1975.

One of the few descriptions of seventeenth slavery.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Berlin, Ira, Slaves Without Masters: The Free Negro in the Antebellum South. New York: Oxford University Press, 1981.

Not all blacks in the South were slaves; a class of free blacks lived between the white masters and black slaves. These free blacks, while restricted in various ways, had different experiences -- and perceptions -- than the majority of blacks who were slaves.

Brauer, Carl M., John F. Kennedy and the Second Reconstruction. New York: Columbia University Press, 1977.

A history of the early Civil Rights Movement.

Cusmer, Kenneth L., A Ghetto Takes Shape: Black Cleveland, 1870-1930. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1978.

Using techniques of urban history, Cusmer explains the formation of black community life in the North.

DuBois, W.E.B., Dusk of Dawn: An Essay Toward an Autobiography of a Race Concept. Milwood, NY: Draus-Thompson reprint of 1940 ed., 1975.

A memoir by the most important black intellectual of the twentieth century.

Higginson, Thomas Wentworth, Army Life in a Black Regiment. Michigan State University Press, 1960.

The separatism, unequal pay, and degradation suffered by the black soldier countered by the pride he instilled in his fellow troops in dress, marching, and in battle.

Kaplan, Sidney, The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution, 1770-1800. New York Graphics Society Ltd., 1960.

Black History from the death of Crispus Attucks in 1770 to Gabriel Posser's conspiracy in Virginia at the turn of the century.

McDaniel, George, Hearth & Home: Preserving a People's Culture. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1982.

An excellent survey of Afro-American homes in slavery and since, using material culture and oral history. See also Chapter 7, "Parting Ways," for an archaeological study of a black community in In Small Things Forgotten: The Archeology of Early American Life by James Deetz, Garden City: Anchor Press, 1977.

McPherson, James M., The Negro's Civil War. New York: Pantheon Books, 1965. How American Negroes felt and acted during the war for the union.

Murray, Pauli. Proud Shoes: The Story of an American Family.

New York: Harper & Row, 1978.

Fictionalized account of her family's history. Not only well written but well researched and very powerful.

Painter, Nell Irvin, Exodusters: Black Migration to Kansas after Reconstruction.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1977.

A work discussing the first major migration of ex-slaves to the North.

Rayford, W. Logan, The Betrayal of the Negro: From Rutherford B. Hayes to Woodrow Wilson.

Discusses the growth of segregation in the South after Reconstruction.

Williams, George W., A History of the Negro Troops in the War of Rebellion 1861-1865, New York: Harper & Brothers, 1888.

Very readable and thorough. Mandatory reading, especially in Civil War sites.

CIVIL WAR

David Lilley
Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County
Battlefield Memorial National Military Park

COMPILER'S NOTE: Collecting an incisive, but still general bibliography of Civil War titles is easier said than done. The greatest sin committed in amassing Civil War bibliography is omission; the transgression is unavoidable. In fact, the multitude of titles is one of the joys of studying the conflict -- the imaginative interpreter should never exhaust the stacks of material to examine. Here, it has been my express intent to resist making any semblance of a complete list and many topics were consciously ignored so as to eschew such a label. But by using this paper as an introduction to a few of the more general of the literally thousands of titles devoted to the War Between the States, anyone interested in gaining some background to the conflict can begin. The titles selected were chosen for both their value as interpretations and their worth as bibliographic references.

Some will decry the lack of any mention of books specifically discussing women, slavery (and other causes of the war), economics, examinations of specific battles, or one of the dozens of other topics, but such topics are found among these references. Other people will point at the scholarly nature of many of the standard works espoused, but these books all have valuable bibliographic content, one of the features this bibliography was to display, in order to provide intelligent readers some background and ideas for pursuing further reading. D.L.

Barker, Alan, The Civil War in America. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1961.*

Europeans are often better able to detach themselves from the emotional ties which cloud the judgment of native historians. Barker's musings are thought provoking and pertinent. This book is perhaps the shortest and least demanding of this bibliography.

Catton, Bruce, The American Heritage Picture History of the Civil War. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., 1960; The Centennial History of the Civil War. 3 vols. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday & Company, 1961-1965; and the Army of the Potomac trilogy: Mr. Lincoln's Army, Glory Road, and Never Call Retreat. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday & Co., 1951, 1952, and 1965, respectively.

Catton's is undoubtedly the best known of all historians of the War Between the States. Although his work is heavily interpretive and tends to focus on the Union and its eastern armies, his books offer good general introductions to the uninitiated. The Picture History has many excellent illustrations and was recast as The Golden Book of the Civil War which is as good an introduction for any reader as it is for the younger audience at which it is aimed. Another virtue is its availability at many of the parks. The Centennial study is adequate, but not as broad in scope or depth as Allan Nevins, cited below. The three books on the Army of the Potomac remain the best history of that group from the overall view. Catton is a fine author with whom to begin, but most readers will probably want to sink their teeth into something more solid (like the original sources) once they have a taste for Catton's masterly overviews.

Foote, Shelby, The Civil War: A Narrative. 3 vols. New York: Random House, 1958, 1963, & 1974.

Foote is the Confederacy's Catton, with many of the same virtues and vices.

Freeman, Douglas Southall, R. E. Lee, A Biography. 4 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1934-1935.

Few biographies appear in this list because most parks should have a good collection of accounts about the careers of the soldiers pertinent to their story. Freeman's examination of Lee, however, is regarded as the finest American biography. Freeman revered his subject, but not at the expense of good judgment. More recent studies have challenged Freeman's conclusions without significant success. The sequel about the Army of Northern Virginia, Lee's Lieutenants, A Study in Command, 3 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1942-1944, is a model history of a Civil War army and an important bibliographical tool.

Long, E. B., The Civil War Day by Day. New York: Doubleday, 1971. Of the many compendia of information, facts, and figures about the war, this is the best and most complete. Its day-by-day chronicle of the war in each theatre and on every front puts events in perspective with one another. Also useful as guide to further study.

Nevins, Allan, The War for the Union. 4 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1959-1972.

If there were only one Civil War book(s) to read, this would be it. Although quite thick, it considers every phase and theatre of the war (with admittedly less emphasis on some and often giving the Southern side short shrift) in great and amazing detail for a book of its scope. Nevins also provides a good source of other titles to consider for the various aspects of the conflict. Combined with his earlier set of four volumes which describes circumstances that brought on the war, it is the most up to date and complete single study of the crisis of the Union.

Randall, John G., The Civil War and Reconstruction. rev. by David Donald, 2nd edition, Boston: Heath, 1961.

This is one of the most popular, if not the best college textbook. Although more recent scholarship is reassessing its judgments, few will equal its massive and penetrating critical bibliography, which alone makes the tome worthy of consideration. Randall was a famous mid-twentieth century Lincoln scholar and Donald a more recent scholar. All things considered, this is probably the best one volume account of the war for the purpose of creating a program for additional study.

Roland, Charles P., The Confederacy. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1960.

A recent and adequate examination of the South's attempt to forge a nation. Robert Selph Henry's single volume treatment is older but not necessarily less useful.

Thomas, Benjamin, Abraham Lincoln. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1952. Despite many more recent studies, Thomas' biography of the sixteenth president is a good single-volume study, devoid of the psycho-sociological examinations. One can hardly go wrong with Thomas as a place to begin studying the career of the Unionist president. The new Abraham Lincoln Encyclopedia by Mary E. Neely, Jr. (New York, 1982) is being widely touted as the reference source on the "railsplitter."

Wiley, Bell I. Johnny Reb, the Life of the Common Soldier of the Confederacy, and Billy Yank, the Life of the Common Soldier of the Union. New York: Bobbs-Merrill Co., 1943 & 1951 respectively.

Until some future historian musters the time and the energy to sift through countless newly discovered collections of letters and other material about the individual soldiers who fought the war, Wiley's books will remain the standard references. They bear up under repeated readings and offer observant readers much food for thought about the average people of that era. Wiley, like many of the other authorities mentioned above, was a leader in his field and contributed other important works to the genre.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES: These are the more ambitious listings of Civil War books. Randall, Donald, and Nevins should also be examined for other possible titles and topics.

Dornbusch, Charles E., Military Bibliography of the Civil War. 3 vols. New York: New York Public Library, 1971, 1972, & 1975.

As complete as humanly possible, Dornbusch is presently updating his massive list. Without critical analysis of individual titles, it does present as complete a list as can be found in any one place. An indispensable reference for the military history park.

Freeman, D. S., The South to Posterity. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1935.

Although quite old, this analysis of various books' usefulness is handy and readable.

Nathanson, David, Sunshine and Shadows: A Union Catalog of Civil War Unit Histories and Personal Narratives in National Park Service Libraries. Harpers Ferry: NPS, Harpers Ferry Center, 1982.

Nathanson's compilation should be helpful in locating hard-to-find copies of particular books about a specific aspect of a given battle. Based upon Dornbusch.

Nevins, Allan, James I. Robertson, and Bell I. Wiley, Civil War Books: A Critical Bibliography. 2 vols. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1967, 1969.

This set does not pretend to be exhaustive; suffers from its compilers' biases, and often repeats itself, but is still the critical bibliography. Books about topics omitted here are in this source.

ADDITIONAL READINGS*

Boatner, Mark, The Civil War Dictionary (New York, 1959).

Chamberlain, Joshua L., The Passing of the Armies: An Account of the Final Campaign of the Army of the Potomac (New York, 1918; reprinted by Morningside Press, 1974).

Coggins, Jack, Arms and Equipment of the Civil War (New York, 1962).

David, William C., The Image of War. 6 vols. (New York: in publication, 2 vols. released).

Dyer, Frederick H., A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion (Cedar Rapids, Iowa, 1909, two reprint editions).

Grant, Ulysses S., Personal Memoirs of U.S. Grant. 2 vols. (New York, 1885).
Greene, Francis V., The Mississippi: Campaigns of the Civil War (New York, 1882; reprinted in paperback in 1959).
Hesseltine, William B., Civil War Prisons: A Story in War Psychology (Columbia, 1930).
Johnson, Ludwell H., Red River Campaign: Politics and Cotton in the Civil War (Baltimore, 1958).
Jones, Virgil Carrington, The Civil War at Sea. 3 vols. (New York, 1960).
Lord, Francis A., Civil War Collector's Encyclopedia (Harrisburg, 1963).
Miller, Francis T., The Photographic History of the Civil War (New York, 1970).
Taylor, Richard, Destruction and Reconstruction. ed. by Richard Harwell. (New York, 1955).
Warner, Ezra J., Generals in Gray: Lives of the Confederate Commanders (Baton Rouge, 1959), Generals in Blue: Lives of Union Commanders (Baton Rouge, 1964).
Wainwright, Charles Shiels, A Diary of Battle, The Civil War Journal of... (New York, 1960).

Out-of-print publications can be ordered from Morningside Bookshop, P.O. Box 1087, Dayton, Ohio 45401. A checklist can be obtained from Broadfoot's Bookmark, Rt. 2, Box 28-A, Wendell, NC 275911

*additional readings suggested by Edwin Bearss, Chief Historian, WASO.

COLONIAL HISTORY

Steven Kesselman
Fire Island National Seashore

Boorstin, Daniel J., The Americans: The Colonial Experience.

New York: Knopf, 1958. \$4.95.*

Still provocative and stimulating, it remains the last great synthesis of the colonial period. Primarily intellectual history, it examines ideas, institutions, and aspects of material culture to illustrate a controversial thesis about the impact of the American environment on abstract ideas and institutions. It gets under your skin, and you will find yourself drawing on it even if you disagree with it.

Demos, John, A Little Commonwealth: Family life in Plymouth Colony.

New York: Oxford, 1971. \$4.95.*

The underside of 17th-century New England. Uses psychological theories, social history, and material culture to capture the patterns and emotions of daily life. Has many telling details that the interpreter will find useful.

Jones, Howard Mumford, O Strange New World: American Culture, The Formative Years. New York: Viking, 1964.

Focusing on images and ideas, Jones examines the growth of American culture as an event in Western Civilization, illustrating the complex interplay between America and Europe with wonderfully rich materials from Discovery to the early 19th century. Those whose primary addiction is to material culture or social history will find this a deceptively sweet but powerful antidote. Interpreters will probably find themselves drawing on it even if they find the approach alien.

Kammen, Michael, People of Paradox: An Inquiry Concerning the Origins of American Civilization. New York: Knopf, 1972. \$5.95.*

The best of the more recent syntheses that take account of some of the new work of the social historians. An attractive alternative to the simpler "consensus" and "conflict" interpretations (which used to preoccupy historians), it presents a rich series of insights and analyses about the process by which the impact of colonization on inherited ideas and social patterns created some characteristic paradoxes of American life.

Lemon, James T., The Best Poor Man's Country: A Geographical Study of Early Southeastern Pennsylvania. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1972.*

Lest we forget that there was more to America than New England and Virginia, this book uses the techniques of the geographer and social historian to trace the characteristic social structure of 19th-century America to the middle colonies of the 18th century.

Miller, Perry, "Errand into the Wilderness" in Errand into the Wilderness.

New York: Harper & Row, 1956.*

Classic explanation by the dean of colonial history on the Puritans' ideological reasons for settling in the New World. Short and brilliant.

Lockridge, Kenneth A., A New England Town, The First Hundred Years.

New York: Norton, 1970. \$4.95.*

Easy to read but sophisticated social history, examining the lives of the people of Dedham, Massachusetts in the "lost period" of American history (mid-17th to mid-18th century).

Morgan, Edmund S., American Slavery -- American Freedom: The Ordeal of Colonial Virginia. New York: Norton. \$4.95.*

Uses the social history of the Chesapeake to explain the contradiction between slavery and the commitment to political liberty. Highly readable and useful for understanding the region.

_____, The Puritan Dilemma: The Story of John Winthrop.
Boston: Little Brown, 1958. \$4.95.*

Everybody's introduction to 17th-century New England, it must be read before reading anything else to acquire and overcome some of the stereotypes. Easy and enjoyable.

Tate, Thad W., and Ammerman, David L., eds., The Chesapeake in the Seventeenth Century: Essays in Anglo-American Society and Politics.
New York: Norton, 1980. \$5.95.*

A good collection of articles. As an alternative, track down Aubrey Land, "Economic Base and Social Structure: The Northern Chesapeake in the 18th Century" in Journal of Economic History, 25(1965) or "Economic Behavior in a Planting Society" in Journal of Southern History, 33(1967).

Wood, Peter, Black Majority: Negroes in Colonial South Carolina from 1670 through the Stono Rebellion. New York: Knopf, 1974. \$4.95.*

Very important and readable study of the achievements of black people, the evolution of West African culture in America, and the development of the harshest slave system in the colonies.

*available in paperback

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Axtell, James, The European and the Indian: Essays in the Ethnohistory of Colonial North America. New York: Oxford University Press, 1981.

Bailyn, Bernard, The New England Merchants in the Seventeenth Century (Cambridge: Harvard) \$4.95.*

Bailyn, Bernard, The Origins of American Politics (New York: Random House) \$2.45.

Boyer, Paul, and Stephen Nissenbaum, Salem Possessed: The Social Origins Of Witchcraft (Cambridge: Harvard, 1974) \$3.95.*

Carr, Lois Green, and Lorena S. Walsh, "The Planter's Wife: The Experience of White Women in Seventeenth Century Maryland," in William and Mary Quarterly, 3rd Series, 34(1977).

Reprinted in Cott and Pleck, A Heritage of Her Own.

Dunn, Richard S., Sugar and Slaves: The Rise of the Planter Class in the English West Indies, 1624-1713 (New York: Norton) \$4.95.

Franklin, Benjamin, The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin.
Any edition.

Greven, Philip J., Jr. Four Generations: Population, Land, and Family in Colonial Andover, Massachusetts (Massachusetts: Cornell) \$6.95.

- Heimert, Alan, Religion and the American Mind: From the Great Awakening to the Revolution. (No longer in print).
- Henretta, James A., The Evolution of American Society, 1700-1815, An Interdisciplinary Analysis (Lexington, Massachusetts: D.C. Heath and Company, 1973).
- Jordan, Winthrop D., White over Black (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, 1968) \$6.95.*
- Kammen, Michael, Colonial New York: A History (New York: Scribner's, 1975) \$6.95.*
- Klein, R.S., Portrait of an American Family: The Shippens of Pennsylvania Across Five Generations (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania, 1975).
- Labaree, Leonard W., Royal Government in America (1930).
No longer in print.
- Maier, Pauline, "Popular Uprisings and Civil Authority in Eighteenth-Century America," in William and Mary Quarterly, 3rd series. 27(1970).
- Martin, James Kirby, Interpreting Colonial America: Selected Readings (New York: Dodd, Mead & Company, 1973).
- Miller, Perry, The New England Mind: From Colony to Province.
No longer in print.
- Morgan, Edmund S., "The Puritans and Sex" in New England Quarterly, 15(December, 1942)
- Nash, Gary B., Red, White, and Black: The Peoples of Early America (Prentice-Hall) \$10.95.*
- _____, The Urban Crucible (Cambridge: Harvard, 1979).

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CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural Resources Management, WASO

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, The National Historic Preservation Program Today. Washington: GPO, 1976.

Albright, Horace M., Origins of National Park Service Administration of Historic Sites. Philadelphia: Eastern National Park and Monument Association, 1971.

Chappel, Gordon, "The Historian in Historic Preservation," paper presented to Western History Association, San Antonio, Texas, October 17, 1981.

Fitch, James Marston, Historic Preservation: Curatorial Management of the Built World. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1982.

Fowler, John M., "Federal Historic Preservation Law: National Historic Preservation Act, Executive Order 11593, and Other Recent Developments in Federal Law," in Wake Forest Law Review, XII (Spring, 1976).

Hosmer, Charles B., Jr., Presence of the Past: A History of the Preservation Movement in the United States before Williamsburg. New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1965.

_____, Preservation Comes of Age, From Williamsburg to the National Trust, 1926-1949. (2 volumes), Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 1981.

King, Thomas F., Patricia Parker Hickman, and Gary Berg, Anthropology in Historic Preservation: Caring for Culture's Clutter. New York: Academic Press, 1977.

Levy, Benjamin, "The Federal Program in Historic Site Preservation," paper presented at the 10th Annual Conference of the Western History Association, October 8, 1970.

Lipe, William D. "A Conservation Model for American Archeology," in Kiva XXXIX (Nos. 3-4, 1974).

Lowenthal, David, "Past Time, Present Place: Landscape and Memory," in Geographical Review, LXV (January, 1975).

_____, "The American Way of History," in Columbia University Forum, IX (Summer, 1966).

Lynch, Kevin, What Time is This Place? Cambridge: M.I.T. Press, 1972.

Murtagh, William J., and Sally G. Oldham, "The National Register of Historic Places: From Carousels to Bridges, This Listing Records State, Local, and National Treasures" in American Preservation, II (February-March, 1979).

Office of Associate Director, Cultural Resources Management, WASO, NPS-28 - Cultural Resources Management Guideline, Washington, D.C.. National Park Service, December, 1981.

Pitcaithley, Dwight T., "The Interpretation of History: Monographs and Museums."

Rains, Albert, With Heritage So Rich. New York: Random house, 1966.

Schiffer Michael B., and George J. Gumerman, eds., Conservation Archeology: A Guide for Cultural Resource Management Studies. New York: Academic Press, 1977.

Smith, George David, and Laurence E. Steadman, "Present Value of Corporate History," in Harvard Business Review. November-December 1981.

Smith, Patricia Beach, "Historic Preservation: Giving the Past a Future," in The Changing Challenge.

Utley, Robert M., "A Preservation Ideal," in Historic Preservation, XXVIII (April-June, 1976).

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_____, "Historic Preservation and the Environment," address at Indiana University, September 13, 1974.

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Cultural Resources Management Bulletin, National Park Service technical bulletin, published quarterly.

Historic Preservation, National Trust for Historic Preservation, published quarterly.

Preservation News, National Trust for Historic Preservation, published quarterly.

Monumentum, International Council of Monuments and Sites.

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Borchers, Perry P., Photogrammetric Recording of Cultural Resources. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1977.

Lyons, Thomas R., and T. E. Avery. Remote Sensing: A Handbook for Archeologists and Cultural Resource Managers. Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1977.

FRONTIER

Dwight T. Pitcaithley
Regional Historian
North Atlantic Region

Bartlett, Richard A., The New Country: A Social History of the American Frontier, 1776-1890. New York: Oxford University Press, 1974.

Billington, Ray Allen, Westward Expansion: A History of the American Frontier. New York: Macmillan Company, 1967.

Now in its fourth edition with a later date, this is a primary textbook on both eastern and western frontiers. It contains an extensive bibliography which alone is worth the cost of the book.

Bolton, Herbert E., Spanish Borderlands. 1921.
This is the classic on the Spanish Southwest.

Faragher, John Mack., Women and Men on the Overland Trail. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1979.

This book stresses family relationships rather than the hardships of the trail.

Fite, Gilbert C., The Farmer's Frontier, 1865-1900. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1966.

Goetzmann, William H., The Mountain Man. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1979.

_____, Exploration and Empire: The Explorer and the Scientist in the Winning of the American West. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1966.

Extensive study of both private and public explorations and surveys.

Jeffrey, Julie Roy, Frontier Women: The Trans-Mississippi West, 1840-1880. New York: Hill and Wang, 1979.

Extensive use of letters, diaries, and reminiscences which emphasizes the similarities between eastern and western women.

Parkman, Francis, The Oregon Trail. 1849.

Classic account of his trip on the trail and the various people he met.

Porter, Kenneth W., The Negro on the American Frontier.

Savage William Sherman, Blacks in the West. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1976.

Dividing his book into chapters on migration, slavery, military, principal western industries, professions and civil rights, Savage believes the West was not the promised land but that better opportunities existed there than in the East.

Stratton, Joanna L. Pioneer Women: Voices from the Kansas Frontier.

New York: Simon and Schuster, 1981.

Gleaned from a newly discovered collection of 800 documents on the lives of pioneer women in Kansas; author uses extensive quotes but includes little evaluation of them.

Turner, Frederick Jackson, The Frontier in American History.

This publication contains Turner's 1894 essay, "The Significance of the Frontier in American History." The book title may be different in recent reprints.

Unruh, John David. The Plains Across: The Overland Emigrants and the

Trans-Mississippi West, 1840-60. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1979.

An instant classic. The research is stupendous. Stresses the interaction between all the different groups on the trail.

Vernam, Glenn R. The Rawhide Years: A History of the Cattlemen and the Cattle Country. Garden City, NJ: Doubleday, 1976.

Webb, Walter P., The Great Plains.

The classic study of the Great Plains frontier.

FICTION

Cather, Willa, My Antonia (1918).

_____, Death Comes for the Archbishop.

Clark, W. Van T., The Ox-Bow Incident (1940).

Harte, Bret, The Luck of Roaring Camp (1870).

Rolvaag, O. E., Giants in the Earth: A Saga of the Prairie (1927).

Steiner, Wallace, Angle of Repose (1971).

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Paul, Rodman, The Frontier and the American West (1977).

ADDITIONAL READINGS*

Clark, Thomas D., Frontier America.

This is an excellent story of the Western Movement. Similar to Billington's account, it is less detailed but very readable.

Mattes, Merrill, The Great Platte River Road. Nebraska State Historical Society, Vol. XXV, 1969. \$8.95.**

Perhaps the best documented book dealing with the overland trails, it covers the trail from St. Joe to Ft. Laramie. It is a particularly good source for information on modes of travel, incidents of death, types of equipment, and animals. Especially excellent are the maps, statistics, and diary accounts of the Great Platte River Road. The bibliography is particularly good.

Merk, Frederick, History of the Western Movement.

A comprehensive text written from a "western" point of view. Good reading.

Paden, Irene D., The Wake of the Prairie Schooner. 1943.

The detailed maps resulted from extensive fieldwork by the author. They depict precise trails, landmarks, rivers, etc.

Webb, Todd, The Gold Rush Trail and The Road to Oregon. 1963.

Excellent scenic descriptions and quoted experiences of incidents on the trails.

*additional readings suggested by Christopher White (Ozark) and Mert Dan (Scotts Bluff).

**paperback

THE HISTORIC SCENE

Heather Huyck
Interpretation
WASO

Deetz, James, In Small Things Forgotten, Garden City, NY: Anchor Press, 1977. A small and wonderful book that challenges us to use artifacts as evidence of America's past. Deetz details methods to go from the artifacts themselves to the underlying culture value of our forebears. Includes analyses of housing, graveyards, African influences, and the significant change from the medieval to modern era in Anglo-America.

Favretti, Rudy L., and Joy Putnam Favretti, Landscapes and Gardens for Historic Buildings: A Handbook for Reproducing and Creating Authentic Landscape Settings. Nashville: AASLH, 1978.

Although this book covers research, appropriate plants, and needed maintenance for restored landscapes, its strength is its history of American landscape design, 1620 to 1930. Well illustrated.

Glassie, Henry, Pattern in Material Folk Culture of the Eastern United States. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968.

Glassie's classic traces the shared aspects of vernacular architecture and culture, using photographs and floor plans to increase appreciation of such architecture.

Jackson, J.B., American Space: The Centennial Years, 1865-1876. New York: W.W. Norton, 1972.

J. B. Jackson, dean of landscape analysis, studies the changing landscape -- rural and urban -- throughout the nation after the Civil War. He begins where Stilgoe ends, with a useful regional organization.

Lowenthal, David, "Past Time, Present Place: Landscape and Memory." in Geographical Review 65(1975) 1-36.

Brilliant article on the relationship between the tangible evidence of history and our current uses of that past.

McDaniel, George W., Hearth and Home: Preserving a Peoples' Culture. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1982.

Using oral history, architectural history, and artifacts, McDaniel analyzes Afro-American homes, in slavery and since. An instant classic, both for its subject and approach.

Schlereth, Thomas J., Artifacts and the American Past. Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1980.

Several of Schlereth's articles concern landscapes as artifacts -- "Vegetation as Historical Data: A Historian's Use of Plants and Natural Material Culture Evidence," and "Past Cityscapes: Uses of Cartography in Urban History."

Stilgoe, John R., Common Landscape of America: 1580 to 1845. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1982.

Fascinating, comprehensive and incisive explanation of American "landscapes" as defined most broadly to include the land, roads, structures, as well as customs (camp meetings, etc.), studying the interaction between the land and its people. Strong on the colonial hispanic culture. Worth the high price.

Ward, David, ed., Geographic Perspectives on America's Past: Readings on the Historical Geography of the United States. New York: Oxford University Press, 1979.

Articles on the land, different ethnic and racial groups, regional variations in different periods (colonial, frontier), and urbanization. Ward has a somewhat different viewpoint than historians usually take.

Watts, May Theilgaard, Reading the Landscape of America.

New York: Collier Macmillan, 1975.*

Watts shows the relationship between human and natural actions, tracing the resulting evolution in the landscape. She looks at a variety of ecosystems and historic periods.

*available in paperback

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Clay, Grady, Close-up: How to Read the American City (Chicago, 1980).*

Handlin, David P., The American Home: Architecture and Society, 1815 -1915. (Boston, 1979).

Lingeman, Richard, Small Town America: A Narrative History, 1620 - The Present (New York, 1980).

Lynch, Kevin, What Time is This Place? (Cambridge, 1972)

Meinig, D. W., ed., The Interpretation of Ordinary Landscapes: Geographical Essays (New York, 1979).*

Nash, Roderick, Wilderness and the American Mind. rev. ed. (New Haven, 1973).*

National Collection of Fine Arts, National Parks and the American Landscape (Washington, 1972).

Newcomb, Robert M., Planning the Past (Hamden, Conn., 1979).

Petulla, Joseph M., American Environmental History: The Exploitation and Conservation of Natural Resources (San Francisco, 1977).*

Procter, Mary, and Bill Matuszeski, Gritty Cities (Philadelphia, 1978).*

Pursell, Carroll W. Jr., Technology in America: A History of Individuals and Ideas (Cambridge, 1981).

Sloane, Eric, Our Vanishing Landscape (New York, 1974).*

Slone, Verna Mae, What My Heart Wants to Tell (New York, 1979).

Smith, Henry Nash, Virgin Land: The American West as Symbol and Myth (Cambridge, 1973).*

Tuan, Yi-Fu, Topophilia: A Study of Environmental Perception, Attitudes, and Values (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1974).*

Warner, Sam B. Jr., Streetcar Suburbs: The Process of Growth in Boston, 1870-1900 (New York, 1973).*

Weinberg, Nathan, Preservation in American Towns and Cities (Boulder, Colorado, 1979).

IMMIGRATION HISTORY

Robert Weible
Lowell National Historical Park
Ellen Calomiris
Independence National Park

Bodnar, John, Immigration and Industrialization: Ethnicity in an American Mill Town, 1870-1940. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1977. \$11.95.

A recent study of contrasting ethnic groups and working hierarchies, Bodnar's book is an excellent source for those interested in the relationship between industrialization and immigration. Further readings in this general area include the studies by Ehrlich and Greene listed below.

Center Magazine, 7 (July/August, 1974). This one issue, devoted to the study of ethnicity, includes three articles that focus on the assimilation vs. pluralism debates alluded to above. Michael Novak's "The New Ethnicity," pp. 18-25, maintains that recognition of the fact of ethnic diversity is in the national interest. Gunnar Myrdal, in "The Case Against Romantic Ethnicity," pp. 26-30, takes an opposing viewpoint, arguing that the "new ethnicity" is a largely abstract, romantic, and upper-class movement, and by diverting attention from economic and class issues, the movement ultimately severs the interests of conservatives and reactionaries. John Higham's "Another American Dilemma," pp. 67-73, concludes that neither the assimilationist nor the pluralistic interpretation is valid and explains why.

Glazer, Nathan, and Moynihan, Daniel P., Beyond the Melting Pot. Cambridge: M.I.T. Press. Originally published in 1963; second revised edition 1970. \$4.95.*

A classic study, Glazer and Moynihan's book asserts that the "melting pot" is more myth than reality, and that ethnicity persists in twentieth-century America often along racial and religious lines, if not according to national origins alone. This book has influenced government policy, and its controversial thesis opened the doors to numerous assimilation vs. pluralism debates that are as yet unresolved.

Handlin, Oscar, The Uprooted. Boston: Atlantic Monthly Press. Originally published in 1952; reprinted in 1973. \$4.95.*

_____, Boston's Immigrants, 1790-1880: A Study in Acculturation. Cambridge: Harvard University Press. Revised and enlarged edition 1959. \$5.95.*

Both books are classics in the field of immigration history. The Uprooted, having won a Pulitzer Prize, remains a popular study of the immigrant experience even today. Boston's Immigrants, better written, more specific, and better documented, focuses on the interaction of Boston's Yankee and Irish residents during the nineteenth century.

Higham, John, Strangers in the Land: Patterns of American Nativism, 1860-1925. New York: Atheneum, 1963. \$3.95.*

Recognized by most as the best study of nativism and the reaction by many established Americans to the large-scale immigration of the late nineteenth century, Higham's very readable book is essential reading in American immigration history.

Kraut, Alan M., The Huddled Masses: The Immigrant in American Society, 1880-1921. Arlington Heights, IL: Harlan Davidson, 1982.

Very readable synthesis of current scholarship. Highly recommended.

Marzio, Peter C., ed., A Nation of Nations. New York: Harper and Row. 1976. This book grew out of the Smithsonian Institution exhibit of the same name. Its many photographs show three dimensional objects reflecting American settlement patterns and immigrant' cultural contributions. Especially good for those new to the field.

Sowell, Thomas, Ethnic America: A History. New York: Basic Books, 1981. \$16.95.

A very recent and very conservative version of immigration history, Sowell's book sets aside the assimilation/pluralism issue in favor of the simple, traditional notion that hardships are overcome by hard work, no doubt a thinly veiled message to minority groups today. Sowell examines the experiences of nine ethnic groups in order to support his potentially fashionable arguments.

Taylor, Philip, The Distant Magnet: European Emigration to the U.S.A. New York Harper and Row. 1972. \$4.95.*

A general history of immigration, Taylor's book is particularly strong in dealing with the forces in Europe that encouraged emigration and with the trip across the Atlantic; it addresses other key issues too, including work, immigrant communities, nativism, and assimilation.

Thernstrom, Stephan, Ann Orlov, and Oscar Handlin, eds., Harvard Encyclopedia of American Ethnic Groups. Cambridge and London: The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1980. \$49.50.

Very much a reference book, this single volume provides a brief history of each group of American immigrants, from their origins through their social structures to their levels of assimilation. A brief bibliography follows the history of each group.

Vecoli, Rudolph J., "European Americans: From Immigrants to Ethnics," in William Holman Cartwright and Richard L. Watson, eds., Reinterpretation of American History and Culture. Council on Social Studies. 1973. \$8.50.

In this general and reasonably recent historiography of immigration, Vecoli lists its major subtopics and includes most of the authors and titles of interest to anyone concerned with immigration history.

* available in paperback

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Cahan, Abraham, The Rise of David Levinsky. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1917. (a novel)

Cole, Donald B., Immigrant City: Lawrence, Massachusetts, 1845-1921 (Chapel Hill, 1963).

Ehrlich, Richard L., ed., Immigration in Industrial America, 1850-1920. (Charlottesville: 1977).

Gordon, Milton M., Assimilation in American Life (New York, 1964).

Greene, Victor, The Slavic Community on Strike (Notre Dame, 1968).

- Hansen, Marcus Lee, The Atlantic Migration, 1607-1860 (originally published in 1940; reprinted New York, 1964).
- _____, The Immigrant in American History (originally published in 1941; reprinted New York, 1964).
- Hawkins, Brett W. and Lorinskas, Robert A., eds., The Ethnic Factor in American Politics (Columbus, Ohio, 1970).
- Heizer, Robert F. and Almquist, Alan F., The Other Californians: Prejudice and Discrimination Under Spain, Mexico, and the United States to 1920 (Berkeley, 1971).
- Jones, Maldwyn Allen, American Immigration (Chicago, 1960).
- Nelli, Humbert S., The Italians in Chicago, 1880-1930 (New York, 1970).
- Rischin, Moses, The Promised City: New York's Jews, 1870-1914 (Cambridge, 1962).
- Saloutos, Theodore, The Greeks in the United States (Cambridge, 1964).
- Thistlewaite, Frank, "Migration from Europe Overseas in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries," in Stanley N. Katz and Stanley I. Kutler, eds., New Perspectives on the American Past, Volume 2. 1969.
- Wittke, Carl, The Irish in America (Baton Rouge, 1956).
- Yans-McLaughlin, Virginia, Family and Community: Italian Immigration in Buffalo, 1880-1930 (New York, 1977).

INDUSTRIALIZATION AND ECONOMIC HISTORY

Robert Weible

Lowell National Historical Park

Bruchey Stuart Growth of the Modern American Economy. New York:

Dodd, Mead Company, 1975. \$9.50.*

Focusing on the phenomenon of economic growth, this book provides a good overview of industrialization and American economic history, as well as an insight into recent scholarship. Written for undergraduate history and economics students, it is consequently nontechnical and understandable.

Chandler, Alfred D. Jr., The Visible Hand: The Managerial Revolution in American Business. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1977. \$20.00.*

The best and most influential business history to be written in recent years. Chandler's book traces the evolution of the modern corporation and relates it to corporations' social functions.

Gutman, Herbert G. Work, Culture, and Society in Industrializing America: Essays in American Working Class and Social History. New York: Vintage Books, 1977. \$4.95.*

The first essay in this volume is a particularly useful introduction to the "new" labor history. In it, Gutman does not focus on trade union activity; rather, he examines the impacts of industrialization on working people in general. their communities, values, and lifestyles.

Hobsbawm, E. J., The Age of Revolution, 1789-1848. New York: Mentor Books, 1962. \$2.50*

_____, The Age of Capital, 1848-1875. New York: Mentor Books, 1979. \$2.95.*

Although these books focus primarily on Europe, they explain industrialization and its political and social impacts as well as any book available. They also put American industrialization into a larger context and provide a point of view sometimes overlooked by historians concerned with the United States alone.

Kasson, John F., Civilizing the Machine: Technology and Republican Values in America, 1776-1900. Baltimore: Penguin Books, 1977. \$2.95.*

This book describes ways in which nineteenth century Americans merged their republican values and their agrarian self-image with their desire to industrialize and enrich themselves. The book is readable and will be especially helpful to field historians and interpreters concerned with the cultural and intellectual impacts of industrialization.

Kranzberg, Melvin and Pursell, Carroll W. Jr., eds. Technology in Western Civilization, 2 vols. New York: Oxford University Press, 1967. \$17.95 ea. vol.

A good textbook and introduction to the topic, these volumes are praiseworthy for their attempt to view technological developments in their social context. Volume I deals with the subject through the nineteenth century, volume II the twentieth century.

Meltzer, Milton, Bread and Roses: The Struggle of American Labor, 1865-1915.
New York: Mentor Brooks, 1967. \$1.75.*

Unlike the other books listed here, this book can be described as a popular history, easy to read and well-illustrated. Readily available, it surveys the material quickly. More in-depth history can be found in the textbooks by Dulles, Rayback, or Taft listed below.

Parker, William N., "Historiography of American Economic History," in Glenn Porter, ed., Encyclopedia of American Economic History: Studies of the Principal Movements and Ideas, 3 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1980. A recent and well thought-out historiography, Parker's article is a good starting point for those historians new to the field. It surveys American economic literature from its European antecedents to the present.

Porter, Glenn, The Rise of Big Business, 1860-1910. Arlington Heights, Ill.: AHM Publishing Corporation, 1973. \$4.95.*
A short survey of the topic, Porter's book is readable and very useful. Porter makes constant references to the relevant literature, and his book is an excellent place to begin for one interested in business history. His short "Bibliographical Essay" is particularly good.

Pursell, Carroll W., Jr., ed., Technology in America: A History of Individuals and Ideas. Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1981.
Technology from Jefferson to McCormick, Edison, and Lindbergh. A series of essays linking inventors, inventions, and their social implications.

Scheiber, Harry N., Harold G. Vatter, and Harold Underwood Faulkner, American Economic History. New York. Harper and Row, 1976. \$24.50.
A substantially revised version of Faulkner's original work (1924-1960), this is a comprehensive, intelligent, and standard textbook, a good place for one to begin work on the subject.

*available in paperback

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I. Bibliographies

Ferguson, Eugene S., Bibliography of the History of Technology (Cambridge, 1968).
Lovett, Robert W., American Economic and Business History: A Guide to Information Sources (Detroit, 1971).
Newfeld, Maurice F., A Representative Bibliography of American Labor History (Ithaca, New York, 1964).

II. General

Bruchey, Stuart, The Roots of American Economic Growth, 1607-1860: An Essay in Social Causation (New York, 1965).
Clark, Victor S., History of American Manufactures. 3 vols. (originally published in 1929; reprinted New York, 1949).
Cochran, Thomas C., Frontiers of Change: Early Industrialism in America (New York, 1981).
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- Garraty, John A., The New Commonwealth, 1877-1890 (New York, 1968).
- Hays, Samuel P., The Response to Industrialism, 1885-1914 (Chicago, 1957).
- Kirkland, Edward C., Industry Comes of Age: Business, Labor and Public Policy, 1860-1897 (New York 1961).
- Nelson, Daniel, Managers and Workers: Origins of the New Factory System in the United States, (Madison, Wis., 1975).
- Nettels, Curtis P., Emergence of a National Economy, 1775-1815 (New York, 1962).
- North, Douglass C., The Economic Growth of the United States, 1790-1860 (Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1961).
- Porter, Glenn, ed., Encyclopedia of American Economic History: Studies of the Principal Movements and Ideas, 3 vols. (New York, 1980).
- Scheiber, Harry N., ed., United States Economic History: Selected Readings (New York, 1964).
- Taylor, George Rogers, The Transportation Revolution, 1815-1860 (New York, 1951).
- Temin. Peter, Iron and Steel in Nineteenth Century America: An Economic Inquiry (Cambridge, 1964).
- Wiebe, Robert, The Search for Order, 1877-1920 (New York, 1965).

III. Business History

- Chandler, Alfred D. Jr., Strategy and Structure: Chapters in the History of American Industrial Enterprise (Cambridge, 1962).
- Chandler, Alfred D. Jr., ed., The Railroads: The Nation's First Big Business (New York, 1965).
- Cochran, Thomas C., American Business in the Twentieth Century (Cambridge, 1972).
- _____, The American Business System: An Historical Perspective, 1900-1955 (Cambridge, 1955).
- _____, Business and American Life: A History (New York, 1972).
- Fishlow, Albert, American Railroads and the Transformation of the Antebellum Economy (Cambridge, 1965).
- Fogel, Robert W., Railroads and American Economic Growth: Essays in Econometric History (Baltimore, 1964).
- Galambos, Louis, Competition and Cooperation: The Emergence of a National Trade Association (Baltimore, 1966).
- Gibb, George S., The Saco-Lowell Shops: Textile Machinery Building in New England, 1813-1949 (Cambridge, 1950).
- Josephson, Matthew, The Robber Barons: The Great American Capitalists, 1861-1901 (New York, 1934).

IV. Labor History

- Bernstein, Irving, Lean Years: American Worker, 1920-1933 (Baltimore, 1960).
- _____, Turbulent Years: The American Worker, 1933-1941 (Boston, 1970).
- Brody, David, Steelworkers in America: The Non-Union Era (Cambridge, 1964).
- Dublin, Thomas, Women at Work: The Transformation of Work and Community in Lowell, Mass., 1826-1860 (New York, 1979).
- Dubofsky, Melvin, Industrialism and the American Worker, 1865-1920 (Arlington Heights, Ill., 1975).
- Dulles, Foster Rhea, ed., Labor in America (New York, 1955).
- Foner, Philip S., History of the Labor Movement in the United States, 4 vols. (New York, 1947-66).

Montgomery, David, Beyond Equality: Labor and the Radical Republicans, 1862-1872 (New York, 1967).

_____, Workers' Control in America: Studies in the History of Work, Technology, and Labor Struggles (New York and Cambridge, 1979).

Rayback, Joseph G., A History of American Labor (New York, 1966).

Taft, Philip, The A.F.L. in the Time of Gompers (New York, 1957).

_____, Organized Labor in American History (New York, 1964).

Thompson, E.P., "Time, Work-Discipline, and Industrial Capitalism," Past and Present, 50 (1971), pp. 76-136.

Yellowitz, Irwin, Industrialization and the American Labor Movement, 1850-1900 (Port Washington, N.Y., 1977).

V. History of Technology

Ferguson, Eugene S., "The American-ness of American Technology," Technology and Culture, 20:1 (January, 1970), pp. 3-24.

Hindle, Brooke, Technology in Early America: Needs and Opportunities for Study (Chapel Hill, N.C., 1966).

Hughes, Thomas P., ed., Changing Attitudes Toward American Technology (New York, 1975).

_____, "Emerging Themes in the History of Technology," Technology and Culture, 20:4 (October, 1979), pp. 697-711.

Mumford, Lewis, Technics and Civilization (New York, 1934).

Rosenberg, Nathan, "Technological Interdependence in the American Economy," Technology and Culture, 20:1 (January, 1979), pp. 25-50.

_____, Technology and American Economic Growth, (New York, 1972).

VI. Miscellaneous

Galbraith, John Kenneth, The New Industrial State (New York, 1967).

Marx, Leo, The Machine in the Garden: Technology and the Pastoral Ideal in America (New York, 1964).

Rodgers, Daniel T., The Work Ethic in Industrial America, 1850-1920 (Chicago, 1978).

Smith, Henry Nash, ed., Popular Culture and Industrialism, 1865-1890 (New York, 1967).

Thernstrom, Stephan, Poverty and Progress. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1964.

Tryon, Rolla M., Household Manufactures in the United States, 1640-1860: A Study in Industrial History (originally published in 1917; reprinted New York, 1966).

Wallace, Anthony F.C., Rockdale: The Growth of an American Village in the Early Industrial Revolution (New York, 1978).

MATERIAL CULTURE

Kathleen Catalano

Longfellow National Historic Site

Davidson, Marshall B. ed., The American Heritage History of American Antiques: From the Revolution to the Civil War. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1968.

_____, The American Heritage History of Antiques: From the Civil War to World War I. New York: American Heritage Publishing Co., Inc., 1969.

Writing in a popular manner, these two volumes contain an excellent examination of period styles and design sources. Virtually every major branch of the decorative arts is included -- cabinet and chairmaking, carving, needleworking, potting, silver and pewter making, ornamental painting, and glassmaking. Generally, the information given is reliable, although the publication suffers from an absence of footnotes and other reference sources.

Deetz, James, In Small Things Forgotten: The Archeology of Early American Life. Garden City, N.Y.: Anchor Press/Doubleday, 1977.

An outstanding examination of early American material culture. Reflects the attitude that everyday household objects can reveal as much about a society as do its unusual and costly artifacts.

Fleming, E. McClung, "Artifact Study, A Proposed Model" in Winterthur Portfolio 9. Charlottesville, Va.: University Press of Virginia, 1974.

This article proposes a model that can help the beginner "read" historic artifacts. It recommends a classification system based on the five basic properties of an object (history, material, construction, design, and function) and then establishes a set of operations to be performed on these properties (identification, evaluation, cultural analysis, interpretation).

Gowans, Alan. Images of American Living: Four Centuries of Architecture and Furniture as Cultural Expression. Philadelphia & New York: J.B. Lippincott Company, 1964.

This examines broad patterns in the development of American architecture and furniture and explains how these patterns reflect the character, aspirations, standard of living, religion, and politics of the society that created them.

Kirk, John T., American Chairs: Queen Anne and Chippendale. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1972.

This volume emphasizes the regional approach to American furniture. Confining itself to the Queen Anne and Chippendale periods, it examines the differences in both construction and aesthetics in over 180 chairs from five major style centers -- Philadelphia, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, the Connecticut Valley, and the South. The techniques employed here can be used by the reader to study other furniture forms and time periods.

Kirk, John T., Early American Furniture. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1979. Directed at understanding the elements that go into making up a piece of furniture, this book concentrates on the principles of design -- proportions, organization, and detailing. Unlike many museum publications, it deals with "country," "primitive," and "rustic" objects, as well as with the "high-style" ones.

Montgomery, Charles F., American Furniture, The Federal Period (1788-1825). New York: Viking Press, 1966; reprinted by Bonanza Books, 1978.

Although intended primarily as a catalogue of Federal-style furniture at the Winterthur museum, this is still the most comprehensive study of American cabinetmaking of the period. In addition to photographs and commentaries on some 491 items, a number of scholarly, introductory essays analyze various aspects of the furniture making trade -- business practices, price books, primary and secondary woods, and upholstery. An additional essay on the identification and evaluation of an object establish the principles of connoisseurship upon which all Federal furniture can be judged.

Quimby, Ian M.G., ed., Material Culture and the Study of American Life. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1978.

This volume contains the papers presented at the 1975 Winterthur Museum Conference. For that meeting eleven scholars, representing several different disciplines, were asked to consider the question: "How has our study of artifacts altered our perception of American history?" Although their responses varied, the interchange did underscore the need for interdisciplinary cooperation in obtaining a more comprehensive view of our nation's past.

Tracy, Berry B., et al. 19th-Century America: Furniture and Other Decorative Arts. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1970.

Catalogue of an outstanding loan exhibition held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in celebration of its 100th anniversary. Some 298 objects documenting the medley of styles in 19th-century decorative arts are illustrated, many in color. A brief introductory essay, together with individual object commentaries make this one of the most comprehensive surveys available.

Wright, Louis B., Tatum, George B., McCoubrey, John W., and Smith, Robert C., The Arts In America: The Colonial Period. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1966.

Garrett, Wendell D., Paul F. Norton, Alan Gowans, and Joseph T. Butler, The Arts in America: The Nineteenth Century. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1969.

Excellent for beginners, this book and its sequel, The Arts in America: The Nineteenth Century, are succinct and reliable publications. Each volume contains four separate essays covering historical background, architecture, painting, and the decorative arts.

ADDITIONAL READING

Ames, Kenneth, "Meaning in Artifacts: Hall Furnishings in Victorian America," in Journal of Interdisciplinary History, IX, No. 1 (Summer 1978), pp. 19-46.
_____, Beyond Necessity. New York: W. W. Norton, Co., 1978.

- Chippendale, Thomas, The Gentleman & Cabinet-Maker's Director. (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1966; reprint of 1962 edition).
- Downs, Joseph, American Furniture, Queen Anne and Chippendale Periods (New York: Bonanza Books, 1952; reprinted, Viking, 1967).
- Eastlake, Charles L., Hints on Household Taste (New York: Dover Publications, 1969; reprint of 1878 edition).
- Fleming, E. McClung, "Early American Decorative Arts as Social Documents," The Mississippi Valley Historical Review, XLV, No. 2 (September, 1958).
- Furniture for the Victorian Home from A. J. Downing's Country Houses (1850) and J. C. Loudon's Encyclopedia (1833), (Watkins Glen, N.Y.: American Life Foundation, 1968).
- Giedion, Siefried, Mechanization Takes Command. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc., 1948.
- Hepplewhite, George. The Cabinet-Maker and Upholsterer's Guide (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1969; reprint of 1794 edition).
- Hodges, Henry, Artifacts: An Introduction to Early Materials and Technology. London: John Baker Publishers Ltd., 1964.
- Hume, Ivor Noel, A Guide to Artifacts of Colonial America (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1970).
- Madigan, Mary Jean Smith, Eastlake-Influenced American Furniture 1870-1890 (Yonkers, N.Y.: The Hudson River Museum, 1974).
- The Magazine Antiques (New York: Straight Enterprises, Inc., published monthly)
- Quimby, Ian M. G. and Polly Anne Earl, eds., Technological Innovation and the Decorative Arts (Charlottesville: The University of Virginia Press, 1974).
- Sheraton, Thomas, The Cabinet-Maker and Upholsterer's Drawing-Book (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1972; reprint of editions 1793 to 1802).
- Smith, Nancy A. Old Furniture: Understanding the Craftsman's Art (Indianapolis: & New York: Bobbs - Merrill, 1975).
- Tracy, Berry B. and Gerdtz, William H., Classical America, 1815-1845 (Newark, N.J.: The Newark Museum, 1963).
- Trent, Robert F., Hearts and Crowns. New Haven: New Haven Colony Historical Society, 1977.
- Winterthur Portfolio: A Journal of American Material Culture (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, published quarterly).

REFERENCE

Heather Huyck
Interpretation
WASO

Every publisher seems to want their own history textbook. While the quality varies, the scary part is that whenever you know a fair amount about any given topic, or keep up with new articles on it (they're more current, taking less time to be published), you will probably violently disagree with whatever text you're using. Some texts are even more interesting as historic documents themselves. But for general overviews, begin with textbooks (but never end with them!). Several classics exist. For more specific and current information, there are numerous journals in history, the two most useful being the Journal of American History and History News. The articles are not often as useful as the book reviews and lists of articles in back. See also ABC - Clio's annotated bibliographies, America: History and Life. Or visit your friendly local history department.

Alderson, William J, and Shirley P. Low, Interpreting the Historic Scene.

Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1976. Somewhat dated, this classic fills a need.

Andrews, Wayne, Concise Dictionary of American History, New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1940; 1962.

A dated but still very useful reference work, covering a variety of topics -- some obvious, others obscure. The book stresses military and political history but also includes entries on pemmican, canal boats, American Bible Society, etc. As one volume, a handy reference.

Cartwright, William H., and Richard L. Watson, Jr., eds., The Reinterpretation of American History and Culture. Washington, D.C.: National Council for the Social Studies, 1973.

Twenty five articles, each full of bibliographic references, assess the state of American history, race and nationality in American history, new perspectives (women, urban, war, intellectual). Fourteen sections chronologically detail American History from the earliest colonies to 1970. The articles, more current and more specialized than the Harvard Guide, also evaluate them.

Davidson, James West and Mark Hamilton Lytle, After the Fact: The Art of Historical Detection, 2 vols. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1982.*

Marvelous, scholarly effort to make history and "doing history" lively. Using a series of "detective stories," West and Lytle examine a variety of sources (from court records to photographs to oral history), and issues in American history (from Jamestown's mortality to John Brown's questionable sanity, to Freedmen, immigrants and the numerous drafts of the Declaration of Independence). West (co-author of The Complete Wilderness Paddler) and Lytle have written a superb and useful book.

Garraty, John A., ed., Encyclopedia of American Biography, New York: Harper & Row, 1974.

A thick book with short biographies of some 1000 Americans between its covers. Each entry includes a factual and an interpretive section. Living

people are included. Useful for introductions; short on further references. Freidel, Frank, ed., Harvard Guide to American History,

Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1974.* Originally published in 1953 and now available in a one volume paperback edition, the Harvard Guide has four parts -- Research Methods and Materials, Biographies and Personal Records, Comprehensive and Area Histories, and Histories of Special Subjects. The Guide lists books and some articles on diverse subjects and is a key general reference.

James, Edward T., ed., Notable American Women: A Biographical Dictionary, 3 vols. Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1975.*

Notable American Women is a three volume biographical reference work on American women from 1607 to 1950. Each woman's entry has a short biography followed by further references about her life. A fourth volume from 1950 has now been published but is not yet available in paperback.

Lewis, Ralph H., Manual for Museums, Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, 1976.*

The classic publication on museum collections -- what to do with them, how to handle furnished historic structures, and exhibits maintenance -- written by one of the masters.

National Park Service, NPS-6, NPS-28, Management Policies.

Others before you have faced many of the same issues. Here's what we do.

Quimby, Ian M.G., ed., Material Culture and the Study of American Life.

New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1978.

A series of articles on material culture coming from a Winterthur conference. The collection is somewhat uneven; several pieces are particularly wonderful, however. Very useful as an introduction to material culture.

*available in paperback.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

America: History and Life, annotated bibliographies published by ABC - Clio with regular indexes. These volumes give relatively current information on articles being published.

Burcaw, Ellis, Introduction to Museum Work, Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1975.

Introduction surveys the entire museum field, and discusses both collections and interpretation.

Ferguson, Leland, ed., Historical Archeology and the Importance of Material Things.

The Society for Historical Archeology, 1977.

A collection of fascinating and very readable articles written by leading scholars which provide a somewhat different perspective on using tangible evidence (artifacts and structures) in interpreting history and culture.

Fischer, David H., Historian's Fallacies. New York: Harper and Row, 1970. Fischer clearly enjoyed taking on the great historians to expose their logical foibles. In the process, he explains appropriate approaches to re-searching and writing history. Worth reading as a means to avoid all kinds of pitfalls.

Freeman, Tilden, Interpreting Our Heritage. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1957, rev. 1977.
Tilden's famed principles of interpretation.

Gordon, Michael, ed., The American Family in Social - Historical Perspective. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1973.

Collection of articles on American families in different periods and ethnic groups: childhood and youth; women; behavior and ideology of sex and demographic trends. Generally good quality pieces.

Kyvig, David E. and Myron A. Marty, Nearby History: Exploring the Past Around You. Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1982.

Lowenthal, David, "Past Time, Present Place: Landscape and Memory." in Geographical Review 65(1975) 1-36.

Maddon, Ben, A Sunday Between Wars, The Course of American Life from 1865-1917. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1979.

History as the sum of many, mostly anonymous, lives. Maddon documents a variety of such lives -- railroad workers, homesteaders, immigrants, strikers -- arguing for a counterpoint to traditional historical accounts.

Schlereth, Thomas, Material Culture Studies in America. Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1982.

Collection of articles covering many of the tangible aspects of the cultural resources we interpret.

Seale, William, Recreating the Historic House Interior.

Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1979.
Evaluation of the multiple elements involved in the recreated historic house interior, the research and preparation to restore, and the work itself, including floors, walls, lighting, collections and transient objects. Sixty photographs of furnished rooms add to this book's reference value. Appomattox, Grant-Kohrs, and Independence rate photos.

Steiner, Dale R., Historical Journals, A Handbook for Writers and Reviewers. Santa Barbara: ABC - Clio, 1981.

Although this handbook has sections on writing articles and book reviews, its real value comes from listing some 350 journals, from local and subject history to the most esoteric.

Timmons, Sharon, ed., Preservation and Conservation: Principles and Practices. Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1976.

A technical handbook on the issues and approaches to historic preservation, including the variety of roles (architect, historian, curator, archeologist), materials (wood, masonry, metals, paints and varnishes) and standards. Preservation and Conservation is a gold mine of information.

Weitzman, David, Underfoot: An Everyday Guide to Exploring the American Past. New York: Charles Scribners' Sons, 1976.

Wise, Gene, American Historical Explanations: A Strategy for Grounded Inquiry.
Hometown, Ill.: The Dorsey Press, 1973.*

Not easy going, but challenging to our means of interpreting the past. Full of examples and critiques of earlier writings of American history.

The following journals will also help: William and Mary Quarterly, Journal of American History, History News, American Historical Review, the Winterthur Portfolio, and The Public Historian.

*available in paperback

SOUTHWEST/HISPANIC

Joseph P. Sanchez
Southwest Regional Office

Almaraz, Felix D. Jr., Tragic Cavalier: Governor Manuel Salcedo of Texas, 1808-1813. Austin: UT Press, 1971.

This study details the administration of Manuel Salcedo, last governor of Spanish Texas.

Archer, Christon I., The Army in Bourbon Mexico, 1760-1810. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1977.

This work is a serious study that deals with the reorganization of the Spanish military in Mexico during the late eighteenth century. Defense of the metropolis, the coast and the frontier area of New Spain are treated.

Bannon, John Francis, The Spanish Borderlands Frontier, 1513-1821.

Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1976.

This book offers a survey of New Spain's northern frontier that stretched along a line from Florida to California.

Bolton, Herbert E., Coronado: Knight of Pueblos and Plains. Albuquerque:

University of New Mexico Press, 1974.

Recounting the Coronado expedition of 1540-42, it covers Sonora, Arizona, New Mexico, northwest Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. A good study on the early Spanish-Indian contact period.

John, Elizabeth A. H., Storms Brewed in Other Men's Worlds. College Station:

Texas A & M Press, 1975.

John offers a useful synthesis of Spanish-Indian relations with special emphasis on New Mexico and Texas. The bibliography is excellent.

Kessell, John L., Soldiers, Friars and Reformers. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1976.

John Kessel offers an excellent analysis of the Franciscan mission effort in Pimeria Alta (Arizona-Sonora) from 1767 to 1856.

Moorhead, Max L., The Presidio: Bastion of the Spanish Borderlands.

Norman, Okla.: University of Oklahoma Press, 1975.

Military history of fortifications in Spanish borderlands.

Nasitir, Abraham, Borderlands in Retreat. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1976.

Nasitir offers a synthesis of the history -- chiefly diplomatic history -- of the Spanish claim to the Mississippi River Valley.

Simmons, Marc, Spanish Government in New Mexico. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1968.

This study surveys a neglected topic in Southwestern history. Simmons offers New Mexico in the eighteenth century as a model for administrative history of the borderlands.

Weber, David J., ed., New Spain's Far Northern Frontier: Essays on Spain in the American West, 1540-1821. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1979.

ADDITIONAL READINGS

- Berlandier, Jean Louis, The Indians of Texas in 1830. ed. by John C. Ewers (Washington, D.C., 1969).
- Brinckerhoff, Sidney B., and Odie B. Faulk, trans. and eds., Lancers for the King (Phoenix, Arizona, 1965).
- Castaneda, Carlos E., trans. and ed., Fray Juan Agustin Morfi, History of Texas, 1673-1779, 2 vols. (Albuquerque, 1935).
- Forrestrall, Peter P., trans., The Memorial of Alonso de Benavides of 1630 (Washington, 1954).
- Galvin, Sean, trans. and ed., A Description of the Kingdom of New Spain by Senor Don Pedro Alonso O'Crouley 1774 (1972).
- Geiger, Maynerd, The Life and Times of Fray Junipero Serra. 2 vols. (Washington, D.C., 1959).
- Hackett, Charles W., trans. and ed., Historical Documents Relating to New Mexico, Nueva Vizcaya and the Approaches Thereto, to 1773. 3 vols. (Washington, D.C., 1931).
- _____, Revolt of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and Otermin's Attempted Reconquest, 1680-1682. 2 vols. (Albuquerque, 1941).
- Hodge, F.W., G.P. Hammond, and Agapito Rey, trans. and eds., Revised Memorial of Fray Alonso de Benavides, 1634 (Albuquerque, 1945).
- Karns, Harry J., trans., Unknown Arizona and Sonora, 1693-1721. translation of Juan Mateo Manje, Luz de Tierra Incognita (Tucson, Arizona, 1954).
- Kinnaird, Lawrence, ed., Spain in the Mississippi Valley, 1765-1794. Annual report of the American Historical Association, 1945, vols II, IV (Washington, 1946).
- _____, ed., The Frontiers of New Spain: Nicolas de Lafora's Description, 1766-1768 (Berkeley, California, 1958).
- McCarty, Kieran, trans., Desert Documentary: The Spanish Years, 1767-1821 (Tucson, Arizona, 1976).
- Spicer, Edward, Cycles of Conquest. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1962.
- Thomas, Alfred Barnaby, trans. and ed., Forgotten Frontiers: A Study of the Spanish Indian Policy of Don Juan Bautista de Anza, Governor of New Mexico, 1777-1787 (Norman, Okla., 1969).
- _____, Teodoro de Croix and the Northern Frontier of New Spain, 1776-1783 (Norman, Okla., 1941).

WOMEN'S HISTORY

Sharon Brown
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial
National Historic Site

Banner, Lois, Women in Modern America: A Brief History. New York:

Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1974. \$7.95.*

The text is a readable narrative women's history survey, covering the period 1890 to the present. Contains photographs and annotated bibliography.

Cott, Nancy F., The Bonds of Womanhood: "Women's Sphere" in New England 1780-1835. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1978. \$4.95.*

Narrative history of white middle-class women's roles as wives, mothers, and mistresses of households in early U.S. Cott's emphasis is on attitudes and behaviors of women within prescribed social expectations. Topics include work, religion, education, and domesticity. Contains lists of women's documents and ministers' sermons consulted.

Jeffrey, Julie Roy, Frontier Women: The Trans-Mississippi West 1840-1880.

New York: Hill & Wang, 1979. \$5.95.*

Narrative history of white women in the West, including farming, mining, urban, and Mormon frontiers. Jeffrey's sources are women's journals, reminiscences and letters. Text discusses reasons why women went West, as well as their work, behavior, society, and status. Contains bibliography.

Kraditor, Aileen, The Ideas of the Woman Suffrage Movement, 1890-1920.

Garden City: Anchor Books, 1971.*

Documents the history of woman's suffrage, and the shift from arguments based on justice to those of expediency for women getting the vote. A classic in women's and intellectual history.

Lerner, Gerda, ed., Black Women in White America: A Documentary History.

New York: Random, 1973. \$4.95.*

Text consists of short documents pertaining to black women's history. Documents are arranged chronologically and by subject. Contains editorial and bibliographical notes.

_____, The Female Experience: An American Documentary.

Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill, 1977. \$9.65.*

This survey uses a different framework for women's history, not women's roles in male-centered historical events, but in women-centered history and frameworks. Text focuses on the experiences, lifecycles and self-definition of ordinary women.

_____, The Majority Finds its Past: Placing Women in History.

New York: Oxford University Press, 1979.*

Key collection of very readable essays defining women's history and women in history. Also includes Lerner's famous article, "The Lady and the Mill Girl: Changes in the Status of Women in the Age of Jackson," and several pieces on Black women. Her theoretical approach is essential for understanding women's history. See also William H. Chafe's Women and Equality: Changing Patterns in American Culture (New York: Oxford University Press, 1977), especially on the relation of gender and race.

Niethammer, Carolyn, Daughters of the Earth: The Lives and Legends of American Indian Women. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., 1977. \$7.95.*
Narrative study of Native American women (from Northeast to Eskimo) includes childbirth, economic roles, courtship and marriage, taboos, spirituality and more, based upon anthropological studies and modern Indian women's life experiences. Contains photographs, bibliography, and recounts songs and legends.

Norton, Mary Beth, Liberty's Daughters: The Revolutionary Experience of American Women, 1750-1800. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1980.*
Women's lives during the Revolutionary era, and the impact of that war on their legal and political status, and their personal lives. See also Norton's "Eighteenth-Century American Women in Peace and War: the Case of the Loyalists" in William and Mary Quarterly, 3rd ser., 33 (July 1976) pp. 386-409.

Sklar, Kathryn Kish, Catherine Beecher: A Study in American Domesticity. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, Inc., 1976.*
Focusing on Catherine Beecher, this book explains the choices (and constraints) on middle class nineteenth century women. Catherine Beecher, as an educator and writer, helped shape the ideology of Victorian womanhood, and provides a perspective other than the feminists'. See also Barbara Welter's classic article, "The Cult of True Womanhood: 1820-1860" in American Quarterly XVIII, Summer 1966, pp. 151-174. Reprinted frequently, it explains the cardinal virtues defined as piety, purity, submissiveness, and domesticity.

*available in paperback

ADDITIONAL READINGS

Several excellent anthologies of articles exist. Two of the best are Jean E. Friedman and William G. Shade, Our American Sisters: Women in American Life and Thought (Boston: Allyn and Bacon, Inc., 1973, 1976) which has somewhat different articles in its various editions. The articles are generally the best case studies available. A Heritage of Her Own, edited by Nancy F. Cott and Elizabeth H. Pleck, includes 24 articles. While somewhat more recent and specialized, many of the articles are appropriate to National Park Service sites.

Abbott, Edith, Women In Industry. New York: D. Appleton & Co., 1910; reprint ed., New York: Arno & New York Times, 1969.

Abbott's classic study discusses women at work in many industries: factories mill operations, cotton industry, and more. Contains charts and bibliography. See also Thomas Dublin, Women at Work: The Transformation of Work and Community In Lowell, Massachusetts, 1826-1860 (New York: Columbia University Press, 1979).

Buhle, MariJo and Paul, eds., The Concise History of Woman Suffrage: Selections from the Classic Work of Stanton, Anthony, Gage, and Harper. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1978.*

Much shortened version of the original six hefty volumes, these selections of documents, speeches, resolutions, etc. by the leaders for women's rights are placed in context by the editors.

Fischer, Christiane, ed., Let Them Speak For Themselves: Women in the American West 1849-1900. New York: Dutton, 1978. \$5.95.*

Selections of Western women's writings cover many aspects of frontier life. mining camps, farms and ranches, army wives, women's work, frontier cities and more.

Massey, Mary Elizabeth, Bonnet Brigades. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1966. hardbound \$8.95.

Narrative history of women in the Civil War, including Northern, Southern, white and black women. Massey relates many individual women's activities, including Clara Barton, Sojourner Truth, and others. Text covers the war's political, economic, and sociological effects on women, and uses quotes from women's diaries, letters and other writings. Contains illustrations.

Roosevelt, Eleanor, Autobiography of Eleanor Roosevelt. Totowa, New Jersey: Barnes & Noble Books, 1978. \$6.95.*

Roosevelt writes of her childhood, her husband Franklin's political life, and her own activities both as First Lady and throughout the 1950's and early 1960's. A first hand historical record. Contains photographs.

Rossi, Alice, ed., The Feminist Papers: From Adams to de Beauvoir. New York: Bantam, 1974. \$3.50.*

Various selections on women's history and feminism written by Abigail Adams, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, and many more, which cover political, economic, sociological and ideological themes. Contains bibliography and excellent introduction on each writer.

Rothman, Shelia, Woman's Proper Place: A History of Changing Ideals and Practices, 1870 to the Present. New York: Basic Books, Inc., 1978.

Analyzes the interplay between expected and actual behavior of women, and the various ways in which that behavior was defined, both by society and the women themselves. Fairly comprehensive. For a more demographic but quite readable approach, see Margaret Gibbons Wilson, The American Woman in Transition: The Urban Influence, 1870-1920 (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, 1979).

Scott, Anne Firor, The Southern Lady: From Pedestal to Politics 1830-1930. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1972. \$3.95.*

Narrative history discusses "ideal" role of the "southern lady," antebellum women, effects of Civil War, political activism, and suffrage. Text uses quotes from women's writings. Contains bibliographical essay.

Seller, Maxine Schwartz, ed., Immigrant Women. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1980. \$8.95.*

Text includes writings of forty-seven immigrant women from 1820 to the Present. Excellent introductions precede each topic: why they came, work, family, community life, education, social activists and more. Contains bibliographical essay.

Spruill, Julia Cherry. Women's Life and Work in the Southern Colonies. New York: W.W. Norton, 1972. \$4.95.*

Very readable, although somewhat dated narrative history using many original sources. Topics include: work of homemakers, wardrobe, courtship and marriage, education, and occupations. Contains bibliography of primary sources.

Stallard, Patricia Y. Glittering Misery: Dependents of the Indian Fighting Army. Ignacio, California: Presidio Press, 1978. \$4.95.*

Overview history of white Western army women on the frontier. Discusses army life, pioneer life, women's relationships with Native-Americans, and details of daily social activities. Contains photographs.

Strasser, Susan, Never Done: A History of American Housework. New York: Pantheon Books, 1982.

Account of the components of housework -- cooking, laundry, serving, etc. -- and their evolution with technological and social change. Useful especially from 1900 on and helpful for interpretation of housework. See also Seven Days A Week: Women and Domestic Service in Industrializing America by David M. Katzman (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1981) which covers 1870 - 1920 and includes substantial material on black women.

Wertheimer, Barbara Mayer, We Were There: The Story of Working Women in America. New York: Pantheon Books, 1977. \$6.95.*

Readable, factual overview history of working women. Topics include colonial women, black women, Civil War work, immigrant and ethnic factory women, labor organization, mill and garment workers, teachers and women's wages. Contains photographs and bibliography.

*available in paperback

