

d of four local Friends' meetings demon-
 Delaware Valley came to oppose slavery at
 after long debate. Soderlund illustrates how
 directly to the economic interests of influen-
 to give up their slaves. The long struggle
 ed first by unsuccessful radicals like Ben-
 ersuasive moderates like John Woolman,
 r c... holding Quakers diminished and
 r goals in order to attract wider support.
 take a gradual approach built on paternal-
 derlund points out, was essentially similar
 r antislavery campaign of the 19th century.
 is research in Quaker meeting records, tax
 ills and inventories. Straightforward and
 is excellent tables, graphs, maps, and ap-
 ity study expands substantially on Thomas
 ry in America (1950). Valuable for all
 —R. Detweiler, California State Univer-

ndure: the diaries of Charles Walter
 ifield Hill. Temple, 1985. 373p ill index
 7722-373-4. ND 237. CIP
 a the years 1881-1888 of the diaries of the
 s Walter Stetson. These years saw Stetson
 id to gain recognition in the art world, but
 what must strike the reader as an unlikely
 sins, who became a radical feminist (later
 lman). Although captivating for their de-
 iries are most compelling as a revelation of
 e of late 19th century America. To balance
 d depression that plagued her during their
 lotte Perkins Gilman's *The Yellow Wallpaper*.
 Endure. Public and academic libraries,
 de Luce, Miami University, Ohio

last stand. Oklahoma, 1885. 298p ill
 19.95 ISBN 0-8061-1944-6. E 356. CIP
 and at Moraviantown ("Battle of the
 ber and October 1813 during the War of
 e e... revisionist history of the death of
 e e... In the late summer of 1813, after
 inst the US for more than a year, a small
 lian auxiliaries under General Henry Pro-
 ctward from Amhurstburg to the River
 can force led by William Henry Harrison,
 per 5 a few miles west of Fairfield, a small
 ublished on the north bank of the Thames
 as Moraviantown. The death of Tecumseh,
 r the British had fled, destroyed the British-
 thwest territory. Many details about the
 n legend. Sugden, through exhaustive re-
 ls certain myths, especially those contrast-
 h the cowardice of Proctor. The author also
 and Native American perspectives on the
 still considered as auxiliaries. Little in the
 nographic. The book, nevertheless, is an
 battle. College, university, and public li-
 n Arizona University

ress and the presidency: from George
 eagan, by John Tebbel and Sarah Miles
) index 85-4887. 24.95 ISBN 0-19-503628-
 ory of the relationship between the presi-
 is the first book of its kind since James
 e Press (1947). Tebbel and Watts describe
 ly tried to manipulate news coverage and
 ministrations, and how, inevitably, they have
 believed they deserved. Almost every reader
 ook, but scholars will find it of lesser value
 one of the chapters offers anything really
 tion, and some of them—notably those on
 arding—lack substance. The authors are
 ential attempts to manipulate the media,
 ng... that the press is less able than ever to

avoid this trap. The chapter on President Reagan, more a polemic than
 history, is an unfortunate conclusion to an otherwise responsible survey.
 There is no annotation, and the bibliography, heavily weighted to other
 biographies and histories, is marred by numerous minor errors. Librarians
 all levels.—M. Birkner, Millersville University of Pennsylvania

ULTAN, Lloyd. *The Bronx in the innocent years (1890-1925)*, by Lloyd
 Ultan and Gary Hermalyn; in collaboration with the Bronx
 County Historical Society. Harper & Row, 1985. 164p ill index. \$
 48200. 19.95. ISBN 0-06-015419-5. F 128. CIP

Ultan and Hermalyn's beautifully illustrated social history of the Bronx
 an emerging part of New York City is the second of a three-volume study.
 In 1979 Ultan, in collaboration with the Bronx County Historical Society,
 wrote *The Beautiful Bronx (1920-1950)*. Now he and Gary Hermalyn
 joined with the society to study the crucial period from 1890 to 1925
 expanding transit lines, electricity, automobiles, and new immigrants
 transforming the bucolic rural world of the Bronx villages into modern
 urban neighborhoods. This book is a rich tapestry of city-life experiences
 woven skillfully from a well-written historical introduction, 18 narratives
 by residents remembering their childhoods in the Bronx villages, and
 than 80 photographs. This in-depth examination of the mystique of the
 Bronx when it combined breweries, beer gardens, piano factories, dairy
 farms, county lanes lined with apple orchards, and stately mansions is a
 significant contribution to the historiography of New York City. Academics
 and public libraries.—J. Jackson, Southeastern Louisiana University

VÁZQUEZ, Josefina Zoraida. *The United States and Mexico*.
 Josefina Zoraida Vázquez and Lorenzo Meyer. Chicago, IL
 220p (The United States and the world, foreign perspectives)
 bibl index 85-1061. 29.00 ISBN 0-226-85023-4. E 183. CIP

Written by two Mexican scholars, this study traces concisely Mexican
 American relations from a Mexican perspective. In Part 1, Vázquez covers
 the 19th century; in Part 2, Meyer goes from the fall of Porfirio Díaz to the
 administrations of De la Madrid and Reagan, years of contradictions and
 conflict. Designed for American readers, this is a fair, balanced account
 is less critical of US conduct than those of New Left historians, as is
 Mexico's struggle to free itself from and create a mutually profitable
 relationship with its northern neighbor. Meyer's portion is the same,
 although some points are debatable, it is solid in content, smoothly nar-
 rated, error free, and perceptive. Regrettably, the Vázquez section is mar-
 red by errors, perhaps the result of hasty translating or editing: the Onís-
 treaty line is mistakenly described (p. 16); Houston was not governor of
 Mississippi (p. 35), nor Sheridan Hayes's Secretary of War (p. 38).
 European leaders had not "approved of further US expansionism" (p.
 Nevertheless, this is a desirable work for Americans to read and dis-
 cuss. It complements the quite different *Mexico and the United States*
 by Robert McBride (1981). No notes; two marginal maps; good bibliog-
 raphy. Community college, undergraduate, and public libraries.—E. R.
 ler, Bates College

WHITE, Deborah Gray. *Ar'n't I a woman?: female slaves
 plantation South*. Norton, 1985. 216p bibl index 85-4842
 ISBN 0-393-02217-X. E 443. CIP

White has written the only exploration of the American black
 experience in slavery during the 19th century. She maintains that
 slaves suffered the dual burden of racism and sexism, which made
 most oppressed group in America but distinguished them from all
 experience only in degree rather than in kind. Male and female
 performed different labor, resulting from white expectations of
 work for (slave) women. No surprise, White maintains, that femi-
 ductivity governed the fate of slave women. Barren women were
 damaged goods while especially fecund females received rewards
 and lighter work assignments. Slave women formed bonds with
 other that helped them to survive their oppression. They also found
 measure of "equality" within the slave family that white women
 find in the free one. White describes the function of the Mary
 Jezebel mythology that simultaneously desexed black women and
 Southern sexual exploitation. Little of what White describes is
 only significant original contribution pertains to the white image of
 women, not to the actual lives of those women. Sometimes polemic
 present-minded, this book is a provocative overview of the subject
 appropriate for college and public libraries.—D. Yacovone, Millersville
 University of Pennsylvania

WILSON, Terry P. *The underground reservation: C
 1985. 263p ill bibl index 84-26974. 22.95 IS
 99. CIP*

Wilson's study of the Osage during the 20th century
 they retained mineral rights, especially for oil, the
 people were uniquely shaped by this "underground"
 the Osage experience from the late 19th century, v
 political and economic conflicts between the Osage
 between Osage full-blood and mixed-blood population.
 This source of wealth. Wilson clearly shows how these
 the unscrupulous activities of many whites, were part
 of Osage history that included the profligate, wastefu
 of the 1920s for which the Osage are generally know
 worth telling, but the study suffers from two weakne
 directed exclusively upon public documents, in particula
 nals. As a result, Wilson offers much on the econ
 examinations of the actors he examines, but there is littl
 of cultural change among the Osage. Second, the probl
 are faced over the past century—leasing fraud, incor-
 rumpant federal government, alcoholism, crime, a
 common pattern repeated on many reservations that
 reservoir of oil wealth available to the Osage. It is thus
 important this kind of wealth was in shaping Osage histo
 college and university libraries.—R.L. Haan, Hartw

YOUNG, William. *Postmortem: new evidence in the
 and Vanzetti*, by William Young and David E. Ka
 sets. 1985. 188p ill index 84-24483. 20.00 ISBN
 8.95 pa ISBN 0-87023-479-X. KF 224. CIP

Presenting at least the ninth study on Sacco-Vanzetti
 (19) Young and Kaiser's work concurs with the conclusio
 by Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were innocen
 payroll guards in Massachusetts in 1920. In addition t
 proceedings published in 1928, the authors examined r
 documents, such as reports of federal agents and police files
 scores the antiradical and nativist bias of the prosecu
 accused Italian anarchists. The prosecution depended c
 witnesses to place Vanzetti at the crime scene and to kno
 that his revolver had belonged to one of the murder v
 resources used by the authors, a prosecutor's notebook
 of witnesses. The case against Sacco rested on
 of a bullet from his revolver for one offered i
 In summary, Young and Kaiser conclude there is an "i
 ability" that the accused were the innocent victims of a
 with an allegation made by two former federal agents in
 ported by new documentary evidence. The book is no
 of the case but a clearly written reexamination of th
 and academic libraries serving upper-division undergr
 —A.W. Hoglund, University of Connecticut

Reprint Reviews section for related titles:
**STORY RECOVERED: THE CUSTER BATTLEFIELD
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF 1984**

POLITICAL SCIENCE

TSUNEO. *Japan in global ocean politics*. Hawaii, I
 ill index 85-16432. 19.00 ISBN 0-8248-0898-3. JX 414
 available addition to the literature on global ocean politi
 Green University) discusses in detail and with precision
 proposing proposals on a host of national policies advanc
 SR, Australia, South Korea, and other nations pertaining
 on fishing and mineral control matters. He notes the
 tion between states in assessing global problems of pollut
 tions inherent in the laws of the sea, and the ever changi
 who research in international resource management. The
 is a careful evaluation of Japanese decisions to break v
 in ocean policy. In marshaling facts and statistics Aka
 that Japan has rationally and finally forsaken its long-held
 material establishment of economic and fishing zones. This
 that similar in content but not in emphasis to the compila
 author contributed) edited by Robert L. Friedheim, *Jap
 Ocean Regime* (1984), and various articles in the *Ocean D
 International Law Journal*. An excellent bibliography,