discovered by psychologists a generation later. Terman was so convinced of IQ as a fixed and immovable point that he was entirely unwilling to consider the possibility that he might be wrong. Fortunately, others who later read the Iowa studies understood their import, and translated them into action, such as the creation of the Head Start program, part of President Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty.

The Orphans of Davenport is well worth reading, although different readers will find different strands of the book the most useful. The discussions of the orphanage at Davenport, the system of care in Iowa, and the functioning of the Iowa research station will probably be of most interest to those concerned with the history of the state. The very long discussion of the prejudices of the psychologists and the professional fight in which the Iowans found themselves embroiled is perhaps less interesting, unless one is a student of the history of psychology. The work, however, is an eye opener and an exceptional view into conditions that once plagued orphanages in the U.S. Should anyone wish to continue their reading with related works, they should look to Megan Birk's 2005 Annals article, "Playing House: Training Modern Mothers at Iowa State College Home Management Houses." Birk's article describes an alternate path available to a few of Iowa's children in need "adopted" by Iowa State College. Also of interest may be Hamilton Cravens's work detailing the development and achievements of the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station, Before Head Start: The Iowa Station and America's Children (University of North Carolina Press, 1993). Undoubtedly, The Orphans of Davenport will leave readers wanting to know more.

Echoes in the Hallways: History and Recollection of 102 Closed Iowa High Schools, by James Kenyon. Emporia, KS: Meadowlark Press, 2021. 563 pp. Illustrations, index. \$25.00 paperback.

Reviewer Ginette Aley is visiting assistant professor of history at Kansas State University and associate managing editor of *Kansas History: A Journal of the Central Plains*.

Structured as a compendium of entries, this volume represents a trove of general, historical, and anecdotal information about 102 now-closed Iowa high schools. A brief overview of the essential importance of education in the state's history precedes the entries, which are numbered and alphabetized by school name. They also contain school details including the closing date, mascot, and a photo. Entries are organized by (somewhat inconsistent) headings denoting topics such as Early History, Teachers, Sports, School Paper, Notable Graduates, as well as occasional references to Organizations, Pranks, Killed in Action, and National

Attention (highlighting, for example, when political leader William Jennings Bryan spoke at Aurelia High School in May of 1916).

Echoes in the Hallways will be particularly useful to those generally interested in local history and Iowa's education history (as it pertains to high schools) because of the accessibility of the information and the range of topics discussed, however briefly. One could, for example, gain a sense of what comprised a school's identity through the entries; or, one could explore the descriptions and roles of high school sports, music, and school papers in Iowa. On the other hand, historians will likely find this book unsatisfying to use. While the author mentions talking with hundreds of people to gain insight on his project, cited sources are virtually nonexistent and much of the information in the entries is anecdotal and occasionally random. Yet, if the author's goal was to collect and make available information and recollections about Iowa high schools, once hubs of activities and seats of learning now closed, then his goal was met. This book will be of interest to public libraries and county historical societies.

Winterset in Time: Growing up Gay in Small Town Iowa, by Phillip Truckenbrod. Self-Published, 2020. iii, 179 pp. \$14.95 paperback.

Reviewer Christopher Hommerding is a public historian and currently a Gale Fellow at the Minnesota Historical Society. His research focuses on queer history in the rural Midwest.

Phillip Truckenbrod's second book, *Winterset in Time: Growing up Gay in Small Town Iowa*, is a memoir that explores, at least in part, a topic that has come to the interest of a wide variety of authors in the last few decades: the lives of LGBTQ people in small-towns and rural places.

Truckenbrod lays out his childhood memories of Winterset, Iowa, in the 1940s and 1950s in chapters arranged thematically rather than chronologically. The first twelve chapters, one for each month, begin with January and fond memories of winter snows and end with December and even fonder memories of Christmas. The calendrical theme continues for the next seven chapters, each centered on a day of the week. These, in turn, are followed by three additional chapters and, finally, three postscripts.

Throughout these chapters, Truckenbrod is particularly focused on the close-knit nature of small-town life. His focus on community leads to remembrances of city festivals and parades, county fairs, and school plays. Stories also focus on the hard-working nature of small towns, and Truckenbrod regales readers with his own employment history: newspaper delivery boy, retail clerk, church volunteer. Although more negative