

Book Notices

there. For Catholics and Protestants the record was spotty. New Mexico Pueblos revolted when confronted with cruel, greedy Spanish governors and over-zealous Franciscans whose California missions the author named "Holy Concentration Camps." The Jesuits, with the herdsman Kino's Arizona missions and De Smet's calming presence on the upper Missouri, drew praise. In the Northwest, scholarly, gentle Congregationalist Dr. Samuel Parker appeared more perceptive to Indian reaction than the Methodist Jason Lee, whose missionary zeal yielded to colonizing fever. In the same area Catholic missionaries enjoyed some success with the French Canadians but little with the Indians who were puzzled by the bigoted, interdenominational feuds. The narrative ends with the murders of the Presbyterian physician Marcus Whitman, his wife Narcissa, and at least ten others. With exceptions, the tribes rejected Christianity.

The Indians' religious beliefs, customs, and linguistic family divisions were lovingly explained. Tribes differed even within the same linguistic group with the Cayuse being condemned for vile deeds and the Nez Perce being praised for integrity and courage. The author's note establishes Terrell's own religious convictions and his rationale for the work's geographical limits. A colorful dust jacket and a pen and ink frontispiece constitute the illustrations. There is neither an index, nor a map and only one chart, i.e., California missions. However, ten pages of endnotes further illuminate this interestingly written history. The volume, filled with detail, reads at a fast pace. The Indians have an ardent and able advocate in the venerable John Upton Terrell.

LORAS COLLEGE

JAMES A. WHITE

Book Notices

Three Faces of Midwestern Isolationism: Gerald P. Nye, Robert E. Wood, and John L. Lewis, ed. John N. Schacht. (Iowa City: The Center for the Study of the Recent History of the United States, 1981. pp. 72, \$5.00 paper.)

This is the third publication of the CSRHUS, and consists of the five papers presented at the April 1980 conference in Iowa City. Like the earlier conference, it focused on persons whose papers are deposited in one of the three participating institutions (State Historical Society of Iowa, the Hoover Presidential Library, and the University

of Iowa) and/or who resided for many years in Iowa. The topic is Midwest isolationism and the authors include Wayne S. Cole, Justus D. Doenecke, Melvyn Dubofsky, Frederick Adams, and Norman A. Graebner. The work is enhanced by a foreword and an appendix of biographical sketches. The CSRHUS is again to be congratulated on a fine conference and for bringing together the papers into a single volume.

Diplomats in Buckskins: A History of Indian Delegations in Washington City, by Herman J. Viola. (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1981. pp. 233, illustrations, notes, bibliography, index, \$17.50 cloth.)

The author, a noted authority on the American Indian and currently the director of the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institution, has given us a superb account of a here-to-for neglected aspect of Indian/white relations. The emphasis is on the nineteenth-century delegations and the author uses all available resource material to tell his story, including oral history. This is a story filled with humor and sadness, color and drama, promises made and treaties broken. The reader will find many insights into who the actual Indian delegates to the nation's capital were, where they stayed, the type of reception they received, the shops they patronized, the ceremonies and exchange of gifts, the methods of bargaining, and the treaties negotiated. The author adds a great deal of flavor to his account with a wealth of anecdotes and the handsome volume is full of illustrations and photographs. The Smithsonian Institution can be proud of this excellent book. It is certainly well worth the price tag.

The Vanishing American: White Attitudes and U.S. Indian Policy, by Brian W. Dippie. (Middletown, CT: Wesleyan University Press, 1982. pp. 423, illustrations, notes, index, \$24.95 cloth.)

This is not a book about the Indian, but rather about the perceptions of the Indian—especially the prophetic, self-perpetuating notion of the Vanishing American in the minds of white people in America. The twists and turns of United States Indian policy are traced in terms of the underlying ideologies from the nineteenth century to the Second World War. This is a history of the changing moods and attitudes of whites toward the American Indian, but it is also a provocative in-depth look at how federal policy was largely based on a preconceived idea of a vanishing race. A very worth-while work, sure to be enjoyed by all students of Indian/white relations.

Copyright of Annals of Iowa is the property of State of Iowa, by & through the State Historical Society of Iowa and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.