

This book will be of interest to scholars of the New Deal, general readers who are interested in the history of the Midwest during the 1930s, and students of agricultural history. The book is well written, the scholarship is outstanding, and the study helps us to better understand the early years of the New Deal.

*Enemies Within: Iowa POWs in Nazi Germany*, edited by Michael Luick-Thrams. Mason City: Traces, 2002. Unpagged. Illustrations. \$20.00 paper.

*Signs of Life: The Correspondence of German POWs at Camp Algona, Iowa, 1943–46*, edited by Michael Luick-Thrams. Mason City: Traces, 2002. iv, 99 pp. Illustrations. \$20.00 paper.

Reviewer Edward J. Pluth is a retired professor of history at St. Cloud State University. His research interests include German prisoners of war, the Ho-Chunk, and rural history.

Michael Luick-Thrams, the editor of the two books under review, has as his major objective to "help both Americans and Germans critically examine [their] shared past" of World War II. To do this, he founded TRACES, a non-profit organization that collects, preserves, and publishes "stories of Upper Midwesterners and Germans as they came into contact" during that war, particularly as prisoners of war. The two books noted here focus on Iowa POWs in Germany and German POWs in Iowa.

*Enemies Within* includes the wartime journal of an Iowa soldier captured in North Africa in 1943, the narrative of an Iowan captured in the Battle of the Bulge in 1944, and brief secondary accounts of three other Iowa POWs. The editor contributes short descriptions of the two main infantry divisions in which the Iowa POWs served and an overview of the German POW camp system. The two lengthy accounts are the heart of the book. Both Iowans experienced hardships as POWs, including lack of adequate food, clothing, and shelter, long forced marches, and crowded closed boxcars as they were moved from one stalag to another. Their writings reveal, among other insights, morale problems, the mental, spiritual, and physical struggle to survive, thoughts of home, and anxieties about their life after the war.

*Signs of Life* is a compilation, in two parts, of some 282 letters from, to, and about German POWs interned at Camp Algona, Iowa, from 1943 through 1945. The letters in part one, written during the war, represent 29 different individuals. The German POW letters reveal a deep anxiety for the welfare of their families and a longing for home. Although subject to censorship by U.S. and German authorities, the letters refer to the POWs' health and good treatment in the camps, work routines,

and other aspects of their POW life. The letters in part two comprise postwar correspondence of some of these same POWs and date from late 1945 through 1998. The letters written in the late 1940s by former POWs to Iowans and Minnesotans for or with whom they had worked describe the poor living and economic conditions in postwar Germany and often include requests for or hint at the need for assistance.

Apart from a brief introduction in each of the books and identification of photos and illustrations, the editor's presence is rarely evident. The narratives and letters are left to tell their own stories with basically no explanatory framework provided. In one way this is good, but it also creates problems. For example, the two main narratives in *Enemies Within*, on their own, tell a great story, but the reader's ability to understand those experiences is limited by the absence of historical context, explanations of key terms, places, and events mentioned in the text, useful maps, or concluding observations. *Signs of Life* contains similar shortcomings, although the editor does occasionally provide brief explanatory comments. Both books include important photographs, drawings, and other illustrations, but the reproductions are of poor quality.

Nonetheless, the publication of these POW documents is an important contribution to the historical record, makes them more accessible to the public, and invites comparison. Persons interested in the German POW experience, especially in Iowa, Minnesota, and the Dakotas where prisoners from Camp Algona were assigned, and those interested in the POW experiences of Iowans and other Americans in Germany should find these two collections of documents valuable reading.

*The New Warriors: Native American Leaders since 1900*, edited by R. David Edmunds. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2001. x, 326 pp. Illustrations, notes, index. \$35.00 cloth.

Reviewer Michael L. Tate is professor of history at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. He is working on a book about Indian relations on the overland trails.

When David Edmunds published *American Indian Leaders* in 1980, he wisely subtitled the book "Studies in Diversity" to indicate that American Indian leadership patterns have been manifested in many different forms over the past three centuries. To be sure, some notable Indians achieved their fame on the battlefield, but others were equally important as peacemakers, artists, educators, and preservers of cultural traditions. In this newly edited work, Edmunds has assembled an equally impressive array of twentieth-century Indian leaders, whom

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