Historical Directory of American Agricultural Fairs

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Local Schools is handsomely illustrated and well written, and is an extremely helpful guide to researching educational history. Authored by an established scholar who has researched schools in every region of the United States, the book's many virtues make it useful for both beginning and advanced students. For beginners, it addresses basic questions: Why local history? Why educational history? How are topics chosen and defined? What questions are posed? Where are materials found? How are materials used critically? For the more advanced, Local Schools asks stimulating questions about the nature of schools and the role of education within communities. It has suggested readings for each chapter and a bibliographical essay which list the many valuable, recent contributions to the historiography of American education. The book incorporates the valuable insights of social history on gender, ethnicity, and class. It also provides helpful suggestions on how to use traditional printed and manuscript sources as well as such nontraditional sources as buildings, educational iconography, photographs, and other items of material culture.

For these reasons, Local Schools is highly recommended as a guide for those in Iowa and the Midwest who want to research local educational history, or as an assigned textbook for those teaching historical methods to undergraduates. For the latter, nearby history is accessible because it solves the problem of having primary source materials available for students. Educational history in particular is worthy of study for the insight it provides into the central values of American culture.

CONCORDIA COLLEGE

Carroll Engelhardt


July, August, and September are months to go to the fair in Iowa. Donald B. Marti surveys the history of agricultural fairs in the United States, emphasizing their twin aims of education and entertainment. The theme of adaptation to an urban society is an important one for the survival of the fairs. Many fairs in Iowa and other states now benefit from 4-H participation, which helps to maintain the agricultural emphasis in an urban age.
The heart of his book is the descriptions of 205 state and local fairs across the country, a selection from more than 2,600 fairs listed in a lengthy appendix. Nine Iowa fairs, the state fair, the National Cattle Congress in Waterloo, and such county fairs as Clay and Muscatine are described. A typical entry is nearly a page in length and has the location, 1984 attendance and dates, categories of exhibits and entertainments, admission charge, brief history, mailing address, and a list of sources. Three pages of the appendix are required to list Iowa’s many local fairs and their dates.

The *Historical Directory of American Agricultural Fairs* can be used as a very readable armchair travel book as well as a scholarly history in agricultural education. Regional differences in fairs are explained. Marti does not attempt to replace Wayne Neely, *The Agricultural Fair* (1935), as the standard work on the subject, but no future writer on the subject can afford to overlook the *Historical Directory* for its richness of local detail and consistent attention to nationwide trends. The historical sources provided with the 205 fair descriptions are amazingly comprehensive. They reflect obvious devotion and thorough research.

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