The Village Indians of the Upper Missouri: the Mandans, Hidatsas, and Arikaras
well researched and the publishers have performed an important service to those concerned with American history and architecture.


Meyer, an English professor, has written a work which will possibly end up as being a classic. He treats each of the three tribes individually and then blends them together as a whole in the nineteenth century portion of the book. It is a clearly written work with impressive detail in the discussion of the reservation system, the scattering of the tribes, and the governmental policies. This book should be of value to anyone interested in the general field of American Indian history.

Lincoln and the Indians: Civil War Policy and Politics. By David A. Nichols. (Columbia: University of Missouri Press, 1978. vii, 223 pp., illus., notes, bibliography, index. $16.00.)

The author concentrates on the presidential office rather than on the frontier in reviewing the politics rather than Indian policies during the Civil War era. The book is an analysis of the way Lincoln and his administration managed Indian problems. His focus is on the Minnesota uprising of 1862 and the involvement of southern tribes in the war itself.

Wrestlin' Jacob: A Portrait of Religion in the Old South. By Erskine Clarke. (Atlanta: John Knox Press, 1979. xv, 207 pp., illus., notes, index, $6.95.)

This is a fascinating and well-researched volume based largely upon church records. It is the story of the relationship of blacks and whites in the theological realm. Part of the book focuses on the work of the Presbyterian minister Charles Colcock Jones, and the conflicts on the plantations in Liberty County, Georgia. The other section deals with the ministers in Charleston, South Carolina. The differences in approach used by white preachers in rural and city settings is interesting to note. Those interested in religious history, black studies, and Southern history in general will find this an enthralling study.

—MDG

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