

[and] claimed, almost unbelievably, 'I had no orders, or even hints to look at any other places, but those mentioned'" (p. 184). Despite his charges of improper reconnaissance, McGuire's nuanced account does not read as a wholesale indictment of General Sullivan, as he later exonerates Sullivan for the collapse of the Continental right wing.

Although McGuire's multifaceted approach helps to highlight the human aspect of the conflict and the divisive nature of the Revolution, it sometimes does so at the cost of clarity. Viewpoints switch often, and the casual reader may lose track of the greater story unfolding. This small critique aside, *The Philadelphia Campaign* should stand as one of the definitive accounts of a very crucial campaign of the American Revolution, one that places the military events of that war firmly within the framework of the colonial society in which they took place.

Pennsylvania State University

JAMES BAILEY

At Work in Penn's Woods: The Civilian Conservation Corps in Pennsylvania.

By JOSEPH M. SPEAKMAN. (University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2006. xv, 237 pp. Illustrations, notes, bibliography, index. \$37.50.)

As one of Penn State University Press's Keystone Books, Joseph Speakman's monograph on the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in Pennsylvania is intended to stand out from typical scholarly works published by university presses. Rather than speaking primarily to other academics, such books are supposed to serve Pennsylvania's citizens by educating and entertaining them about the history, culture, and environment of the Keystone State. In this regard, *At Work in Penn's Woods* is a success. The book is well written, filled with interesting historic facts, and sprinkled with amusing stories about the CCC and its enrollees in Pennsylvania during the Great Depression. In his attempt to reach a wider audience, however, Speakman has missed an opportunity to introduce his nonacademic readers to important historical issues surrounding the corps and conservation during the New Deal era.

Speakman's hope is that "an examination of one of the largest and most successful state CCC programs will draw attention to the considerable achievements of FDR's pet project while also pointing out its limitations" (p. x). He begins this examination with an introduction that explores the pre-CCC history of Pennsylvania's forests, which were decimated at the turn of the century by commercial logging. The author then dedicates subsequent chapters to exploring the corps's first year of operation in the state, the administrative history of CCC enrollment in Pennsylvania, and the different types of work projects undertaken by the corps in state forests, state parks, on farms, and at historic sites such as Gettysburg. In one of the most interesting chapters of the book, Speakman

describes the experiences of African American enrollees who, like blacks across the country during the 1930s, found it more difficult than whites to join the CCC, lived in segregated corps camps, and had difficulty gaining leadership positions in their own CCC companies. Finally, *At Work in Penn's Woods* ends by tracing the militarization of the corps as World War II approached, the termination of the program in 1942, and its enduring impact through a host of CCC-like programs established in the postwar era.

In telling this tale, Speakman relies on a wide variety of sources from the local, state, and national levels. To provide a federal context, he has scoured official reports, publications, and memoranda, as well as unofficial correspondences of the CCC, the U.S. Forest Service, the National Park Service, and the Roosevelt administration. His research on the state level is equally impressive and includes archival work at the Pennsylvania State Archives, Bryn Mawr's Canaday Library, and at the archives of numerous state parks and forests. Perhaps most impressive, however, are the oral interviews and questionnaires administered by the author to former Pennsylvania enrollees, which together provide a rich history of the corps "from the bottom up." As a result, *At Work in Penn's Woods* is a neat interweaving of administrative history from above, combined with a social history of the state's enrollees on the ground.

Speakman's focus on narrating the corps's story for Pennsylvania is also this book's main weakness. *At Work in Penn's Woods* is not an analytical history. It does not enter into dialogue with historical scholarship on the CCC, the Great Depression, and the New Deal, nor does it make an overall historical argument about the corps's role within Pennsylvania's history, the history of New Deal politics, or the history of the nation as a whole. It is this lack of analytical engagement that most hinders this work. Yet perhaps this is exactly why Penn State University Press made *At Work in Penn's Woods* one of its Keystone Books. Thus while Speakman's work may not challenge readers' conception of the corps, the Great Depression, or the New Deal, it will no doubt educate and entertain all who read it.

*New Jersey Institute of Technology
and Rutgers University, Newark*

NEIL M. MAHER

Horse-and-Buggy Mennonites: Hoofbeats of Humility in a Postmodern World.

By DONALD B. KRAYBILL and JAMES P. HURD. (University Park: Pennsylvania State University Press, 2006. xii, 362 pp. Illustrations, appendices, notes, selected references, index. Cloth, \$40; paper, \$19.95.)

A few writers have produced books about Old Order Mennonite life, but none as comprehensive as this. This thorough sociological study is the first of its