The impacts and influences exerted by the white men upon the Indians are thoroughly examined throughout the book. Important among the many cultural influences from the whites was the introduction of the horse by the Spanish. In the Plains, hunting again took precedence over agriculture after the arrival of the horse. The gold rush to the West Coast introduced many new pressures on the Indians which changed their way of life. In the final Chapter of the book we see the Indians as they are today—their reservations, self-government, industries, education, medical service, and the government policy towards them.

The several hundred illustrations, many in color, were selected with great care from some 5,000 drawings, paintings, photographs, engravings and manuscript illuminations in public and private collections all over the country, including the files of the Bureau of Indians Affairs, the Smithsonian Institution, the Library of Congress, and many other institutes and museums. The illustrations alone are worth many times the price of the book.

Mr. La Farge has produced a book which should be in the library of every person and institution interested in the American Indian. It is a beautiful and informative work.  

*Carnegie Museum*  

**Don W. Dragoo**

*Ten Thousand Years in America.* By *William Smith Fowler.*  

Vantage Press, 120 West 31 Street, New York 1, New York—1957. 160 Pages. $2.95.

Dr. William S. Fowler tells the story of the early Indian peoples and their cultures in New England. He describes how prehistoric man crossed over from Asia into the New World, their struggles to survive, and their migration routes to the eastern seaboard. He attempts to reconstruct the climatic conditions and the movements of animals and men during the glaciations and later times.

Dr. Fowler uses many pages to re-create the daily life of the peoples inhabiting New England. For many years he has been interested in the methods of hafting stone tools, and of making stone pipes and bowls. His actual experiences in making such items are particularly evident in his discussion of the stone bowl makers of the Late Archaic Period.
This book is interesting and easy reading, but it suffers from an overly ethnocentric viewpoint. Far too little attention is paid to the cultural happenings in the area surrounding New England. I am also unable to accept all of Dr. Fowler's interpretations. His evolutionary approach to the development of cultures has led him into a number of pitfalls.

_Carnegie Museum_  

_Don W. Dragoo_