

to Carmel's work under a Melbourne, Australia, date line. Robert Dale Owen's younger daughter Rosamond, in 1888, wrote from the top of Mt. Carmel: "There is a link between my native town and present abode; the upper story of the hospital here is built with money sent from New Harmony [she meant Economy!] by George Rapp, and his name is inscribed on the wall." Has this memorial to George Rapp and his American Harmonists survived in Israel today?

At the time of the move from Indiana to Economy, George Rapp taught his people that the plan of the then prominent American Jew, Mordecai Noah, to assemble all Jews in America was an important prelude to Christ's return to judge the quick and the dead and to restore all things. In order to help this important cause along and to speed the return to Christ in His Second Coming, the Rapps offered their second settlement, New Harmony, Indiana, to Mordecai Noah. New Harmony on the Wabash thus had the chance of becoming the gathering place of all Israel. The German books cited above overlook the important link between the Harmonists of America and the Protestant Zionists of the Holy Land, but both books testify to the living interest of the millennial hopes of man to this day, and both authors have assured me that in their future works they will fill in this unfortunate gap in their histories by dealing adequately with the contributions of America's Harmonists to the development of the present state of Israel.

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*Bugs to Blizzards Or An Army Wife at Fort D. A. Russell.* By MARTHA FLEISHMAN and CAROL JOY JUSTICE. (Cheyenne, Wyoming: Wigwam Publishing Company, 1974. Pp. 111. Illustrated with sketches and photographs. Hardback, \$7.66; paperback, \$4.07.)

Fort David Allen Russell in Wyoming is now F. E. Warren A. F. B. Martha Fleishman and Carol Joy Justice are married to men who were stationed there. Martha Fleishman graduated from Taylor Allderdice High School in Pittsburgh and from Carnegie-Mellon University. She taught at Westinghouse High School following graduation.

*Bugs to Blizzards Or An Army Wife at Fort D. A. Russell is*

a thoroughly charming and informative short novel of life at Fort D. A. Russell covering a time span from February 1868 through the summer of 1904. The authors utilize the device of a fictional diary interspersed with fictional letters to inform the reader of the historical events during Wyoming's transition from a territory to a state. The book is so well done that the fictional insertions are totally believable. Included are approximately fifty pictures and drawings of the events described. The pictures are from the Wyoming State Archives, and the sketches were made by wives then living at F. E. Warren A. F. B.

*Bugs to Blizzards* is the type of book that leaves the reader hoping the authors will soon treat the public to another adventure in pleasure and information.

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HELEN COLLINS

*Pittsburgh Patriots*. By the PITTSBURGH CHAPTER DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION. (Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, 1974. Pp. 78. Illustrated. Hardbound. Limited Edition.)

Revolutionary-war heroes whose names are memorialized in the names of Pittsburgh streets come to life in *Pittsburgh Patriots*, a biographical record of forty-nine early settlers. The book, published by the Bicentennial Committee of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is the story of the forty-nine pioneers who once rested in the graveyard between the First Presbyterian and Trinity Episcopal churchyards in downtown Pittsburgh.

Between the hardback pages of the book are found the stories of early pioneers like Colonel William Anderson who was given the contract to build the presidential mansion, now the White House, to how Captain Edward Ward opened the first coal pit at the Duquesne end of Coal Hill, now Mt. Washington.

Here we learn that Colonel Stephen Bayard, once commander of Fort Pitt and one of the original members of Washington's "Silk Stocking Brigade," handled the erection of Pittsburgh's first market house and was one of the incorporators of the Pittsburgh Academy, now the University of Pittsburgh.

The book tells us that Butler Street is named for the five Butler boys who settled here after the revolutionary war. One of the brothers, General Richard Butler, was elected by Congress to negotiate treaties with the Indian tribes of the Six Nations. His home stood on