envelopes for pamphlets. There is discussion of treatment of both minor and major problems. Her information appears to be based upon the phased conservation program developed at the Library of Congress.

Finally the article, "The Public Committee for the Humanities in Pennsylvania," by Gail Stern and William Snyder, has been replaced by "The Pennsylvania Humanities Council," by Sarah D. Holland. The article specifies the types of programs funded by the council and outlines the procedures to follow in applying for grants.

The Manual covers the areas of archival management, planning, conservation, and state and federal sources for financial and advisory assistance. Four appendixes add to the usefulness of the manual. A bibliography includes books and periodical articles for further information on specific problems. A copy of this revised manual should be on every archivist’s desk.

*Pittsburgh*

Ruth S. Reid


This excellent book addresses itself to the question of strategies, methods, skills, and techniques of teaching local history. Of particular interest is the first chapter, "Why Local History?" which explains how local history has become academically respectable in recent years. Cycles of scholarly interest in local history have come and gone, the 1890s and the 1970s being decades of greatest activity.

The authors caution against the twin dangers of parochialism and filiopietism, which have been the major cause of trained historians’ suspicions of the value of local history. They note that local history projects are frequently instituted for their own sake.

The essential ambivalence of local history studies is clearly recognized in the profession. On the surface, the history of a local theater or a national disaster such as a flood or fire appears to have only local meaning. The authors write that "the variety shows performed at a local theatre in the 1890’s may [seem to] have only local importance, but, in the context of popular entertainment . . . the billing at the local theatre will have much to tell the student about American society and culture of that time."
The key to guarding against parochialism is for the teacher to place the research projects of his students within a larger intellectual framework. Social historians have been concerned about "social processes that could be examined in a microscopic fashion at the community level, but that operated throughout the larger society."

The value of local history to an understanding of American society has nowhere been better developed than in the Minnesota Social History Project. This project shows in a simple, but impressive way "the migration of each family, ethnic differences, changing household structure and family size, extent of upward social mobility, and changing economic roles of women."

The interrelationship between family and local history forms a nexus for integrated social histories of communities. The historical utility of family history is the light it sheds on the size and structure of the family and how industrialization and urbanization affected it. Local history studies have established that the nuclear family has been the basis of family structure for the past two hundred years. The study of family cycles was most notably done by Tamara K. Hareven who treats the family as a process over time rather than as a static unit.

Chapters in the book explain how economic history may be taught with local history sources. Social history may also be taught with local history sources with emphasis on the role of schools and immigration in determining social structure and social mobility. Another chapter shows how the local political scene can shed light on national events.

An invaluable aid both for the experienced local history teacher and for the novice is the concluding chapter, "Setting Up a Local History Course." This chapter discusses both topical and chronological approaches, useful activities such as walking tours, and how to direct research projects.

This book is essential for the local history scholar. Not only does it serve to stimulate thought about the value of local history studies, but it also fires the creative urges of the dedicated local history teacher.

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