

the city could survive after Katrina, and survived it has, but only time will tell whether the schools endure the storm. [See African American Perspectives for Black History Month, *LJ* 11/1/12.]—**Terry Christner, Hutchinson P.L., KS**

Carr, Sarah. *Hope Against Hope: Three Schools, One City, and the Struggle To Educate America's Children*. Bloomsbury. 2013. 336p. bibliog. notes. index. ISBN 9781608194902. \$27; ebk. ISBN 9781608194957. \$21.99. ED

History

Review by John R. Burch

Traditionally, treaties have been portrayed as effective vehicles for dispossessing unwitting American Indians of their homelands. While that may have been true early in the colonial period, Calloway (history, Dartmouth Coll.; *One Vast Winter Count: The Native American West Before Lewis and Clark*) effectively argues that many savvy native treaty negotiators were in fact using treaties—both those negotiated with European states during the colonial period and those negotiated later with the United States—to pursue tribal political agendas. Though he relies on many examples, Calloway focuses on the treaties of Fort Stanwix (1768), New Echota (1835), and the two negotiated at Medicine Creek (1867). Rather than pulling isolated quotes from those four treaties to prove his thesis, he reprints them in their entirety in the appendix to provide full context. **VERDICT** This highly recommended monograph joins Francis Paul Prucha's *The Great Father: The United States Government and the American Indians* as required reading for anyone interested in the history of treaty negotiations by American Indians. Readers should also consider Calloway's *The Scratch of a Pen: 1763 and the Transformation of North America*, which discusses the impact of the 1763 Treaty of Paris, ending the Seven Years' War.—**John R. Burch, Campbellsville Univ. Lib., KY**

Calloway, Colin G. *Pen and Ink Witchcraft: Treaties and Treaty Making in American Indian History*. Oxford Univ. 2013. 368p. illus. notes. bibliog. index. ISBN 9780199917303. \$34.95. HIST

Review by Kathleen McCallister

Would you be willing to let a man who rarely bathed and never cut his nails or hair live in your garden—and even pay him to do so? For just over a century it was a fashion for the British landed gentry to do just that as part of one of the more unusual cultural crazes: the fad for ornamental hermitages and hermits. Campbell (Renaissance studies, Univ. of Leicester; *Bible: The Story of the King James Bible*) briefly touches on the early religious and contemplative origins of true hermits but mainly focuses on the British Isles in the Georgian era, when the hermitage became a fashionable part of a rambling garden, with hermits a sought-after accessory. Mixing elements of history and guidebook, this well-researched study provides a thorough look at the idea of the hermit and a catalog detailing the history of numerous hermitages (many structures are extant), supplemented by examples of advertisements for hermits and a brief look at the hermit's successor, the garden gnome. **VERDICT** While dry prose somewhat limits the book's draw for the casual reader, those with any interest in its niche subject will find it a comprehensive and intriguing read. The various related topics on which it touches—gardening, architecture, English history—might broaden the book's appeal. Tom Stoppard's play *Arcadia* visits these themes as well.—**Kathleen McCallister, Univ. of South Carolina Lib., Columbia**

Campbell, Gordon. *The Hermit in the Garden: From Imperial Rome to Ornamental Gnome*. Oxford Univ. Jun. 2013. 304p. illus. bibliog. index. ISBN 9780199696994. \$29.95. HIST

Review by Jessica Spears