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**Book Review: "The Archaeology Of Race In The Northeast"
edited by Christopher N. Matthews
and Allison Manfra McGovern**

By: **Kelly McCallister**

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Middle East & North Africa

53-0924 DT87 CIP
Fagan, Brian. **Lord and Pharaoh: Carnarvon and the search for Tutankhamun.** Left Coast, 2015. 183p index afp ISBN 9781629581514 pbk, \$19.95; ISBN 9781629581538 ebook, \$19.95

Fagan (emer., anthropology, Univ. of California Santa Barbara) captures the excitement in the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb, the richest discovery of an Egyptian Pharaoh. Beginning with the discovery of the Valley of Pharaohs, the author details the excitement about exploring the life and times of Tutankhamun's ancestors. Tutankhamun's father was the famed Pharaoh Amenhotep IV, better known as Akhenaten, who many regard as the founder of monotheism. Tutankhamun's childhood, education, marriage to his half-sister, worship of Aten as the singular god, and the construction of his new imperial city devoted to the worship of Aten are all vividly described. Fagan sketches the privileged life of Lord Carnarvon ("Porchy") before his travel to Egypt for reasons of health with companion Theodore Davis. The author relates the restoration of the worship of Amun and the eradication of Aten by Horemheb, Tutankhamun's successor. Lord Carnarvon's slow turn to Egyptology was hastened by his partnership with the archaeologist Howard Carter. After years of survey and excavation, they discovered and Howard Carter excavated the richest tomb of a Pharaoh ever discovered. The author does justice to the excitement, anxieties, and consequences of the discovery. The book is well illustrated by photos, line drawings, and maps. An excellent introduction to an exciting story! **Summing Up: ★★★★★** Essential. All levels/libraries.—*C. C. Lamberg-Karlovsky, Harvard University*

North America

53-0925 HN90 2014-45475 CIP
Age in America: the Colonial era to the present, ed. by Corinne T. Field and Nicholas L. Syrett. New York University, 2015. 338p index afp ISBN 9781479831913 pbk, \$28.00

Though chronological ages are imperfect markers of maturity, several connote significant milestones: 16, 18, 21, and 65 for most Americans; 12 and 13 for Jewish girls and boys; 20 and 50 for Chicanas and Latinas. In this edited collection, the authors encourage scholars of American culture to include age as a focus in their research. Unlike Howard Chudacoff's *How Old Are You?* (CH, May'90, 27-5314), which posits that most people did not know their chronological age until it became more significant in the 19th century, several authors demonstrate that at least white middle- and upper-class people knew and recorded their ages in family Bibles. The ages of slaves were often recorded for their owners' use in case of purchase or sale. Though the South tended to lag behind, birth certificates became common in the 20th century, tied to public health statistics, compulsory school and truancy laws, miscegenation statutes, and identity documentation. Collectively, the articles point to the reality that age is nothing more than a number that may or may not signify something important: "Many are independent at eighty; others are totally disabled at forty." **Summing Up: ★★** Recommended. Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*D. R. Jamieson, Ashland University*

53-0926 E806 2014-39031 CIP
Allen, Holly. **Forgotten men and fallen women: the cultural politics of New Deal narratives.** Cornell, 2015. 257p index afp ISBN 9780801453571 cloth, \$45.00

As President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal transformed the relationship between the American people and their government in the effort to combat economic devastation during the Great Depression, Americans adjusted first to the realities of economic want and then to the extraordinary expansion of federal power. Allen (American studies, Middlebury College) argues that politicians and ordinary Americans developed numerous civic stories to help them understand the forces that changed their civic ideals fundamentally. Use of these images helped align traditional beliefs with the emergent welfare state, even as federal relief programs undermined familiar foundations rooted in states, communities, and the male-dominated family. Specifically, the study focuses on the New Deal agencies Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, and Works Progress Administration. During the emergency created by WW II, the federal government continued to use these stories to shape its policies and programs, so Allen also focuses on the Office of Civilian Defense and the War Relocation Authority to explain how gender, racial, and sexual differences affected the shared experience of US citizenship. Sources include appropriate secondary works as well as contemporary articles and archived records. **Summing Up: ★★** Recommended. Upper-division undergraduates and above.—*J. P. Sanson, Louisiana State University at Alexandria*

53-0927 F106 2014-40227 MARC
The Archaeology of race in the Northeast, ed. by Christopher N. Matthews and Allison Manfra McGovern. University Press of Florida, 2015. 376p bibl index afp ISBN 9780813060576 cloth, \$84.95

Through a series of studies from well-known historical archaeologists, this unique view of the subject of race in the Northeast rather than the typical focus on the American South breaks down stereotypes and assumptions that the treatment and prejudice of race was almost an entirely southern phenomenon. This reader's own assumptions that Native Americans left (or were forced to leave) the Northeast altogether were challenged by works such as Hadley Kruczek-Aaron's chapter, "Race and Remembering in the Adirondacks: Accounting for Timbucto in the Past and Present." The editors took a holistic approach to the different types of races by including Native Americans and African Americans as well as including the archaeology of "Whiteness." Those interested in the famed African Burial Ground in New York City will welcome the several chapters on the subject. A terrific read for professionals as well as interested general readers. **Summing Up: ★★** Recommended. All levels/libraries.—*K. C. McCallister, Appalachian State University*

53-0928 F392 2014-31881 CIP
Archer, Kenna Lang. **Unruly waters: a social and environmental history of the Brazos River.** New Mexico, 2015. 260p bibl index ISBN 9780826355874 cloth, \$40.00

Archer's book is a balanced, comprehensive environmental history of the Brazos River, a waterway first made famous on the national level by John Graves in his 1960 classic, *Goodbye to a River*. The author surveys the development projects that people living along the Brazos proposed and implemented between 1821 and 1980, showing not only how people engaged in projects of riparian development but also how human control of the Brazos remained somewhat elusive for people living within the watershed. Archer (Angelo State Univ.) comes to four significant