unknown outside their homelands) but who can teach us about ourselves, as well. But I dare say there is more to learn than this.

George Ehrlich praises a big Yale project, _THE SELECTED PAPERS OF CHARLES WILLSON PEALE AND HIS FAMILY_. Volume I, Charles Willson Peale: Artist in Revolutionary America, 1735-1791. Editor, Lillian B. Miller. (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1983, $50.00), as follows: In this reviewer's long held estimation, Charles Willson Peale (1741-1827) is one of the most interesting people to have lived in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century in the United States. Consequently, it is satisfying to have, finally, the convenience of a substantial selection of the papers of that gentleman and his family, in book form, extensively edited and illustrated. There is an earlier, microfiche edition of the full record for those wishing to confront (once removed) the original documents. Volume One, of a projected eight, takes us from 1735 (beginning with the father) to 1791. The additional volumes will include the remainder of Peale's life, his autobiography, and succeeding generations, to 1885. To paraphrase the appraisal of the editor, Lillian Miller, the papers are valuable to those interested in the American Revolution, the history of art, science and technology in the early republic, and to those wishing to study the social history of the time not just through institutions but a large and talented family. Peale was and remains a thoroughly fascinating personality, whose life brought him into contact with George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, various members of the American Philosophical Society and a host of other personages both here and abroad. Until the publication of the papers, we had to meet him indirectly either through his paintings, or through the work of scholars such as Charles Coleman Sellers, who wrote both a biography as well as a study of Peale's extraordinary museum. Now we can meet the gentleman directly, through his correspondence and other personal papers. The editors are to be commended for their diligent work.

STATE AND CAMPUS, State Regulation of Religiously Affiliated Higher Education, by Fernand Dutile and Edward McGlynn Gaffney, Jr. (Notre Dame: University of Notre Dame Press, 1984, $19.95 paper), Lynn Taylor predicts, will succeed for their diligent work. The editors misinterpret several issues) on others.

Strange volumes come from university presses these days, some published to make money for publishers strapped by Reagan-era budgets, some because they are too odd-ball to attract commercial publishers, yet deserve an audience, and some for no reason one can discover. The latter category, alas, includes TRUMAN IN CARTOON & CARICATURE, James N. Giglio and Greg G. Thielen (Ames, Iowa: State University Press, 1984, $14.95), which is a careless job. The editors misinterpret several cartoons and fail to do their homework (e.g., read papers of the period to find out about issues) on others.

John Braeman had similar misgivings about _THE MCNEIL CENTURY: The Life and Times of an Island Prison_, by Paul W. Keve (Chicago: Nelson-Hall, 1984, $26.95). He said he was "puzzled why anyone should bother reading, much less writing, a detailed history of the prison on McNeil Island in Washington's Puget Sound. Keve strains to give a broader significance to his study by asking what factors made McNeil Island one of the nation's 'better'