

(*The Patriot Chiefs* by Alvin M. Josephy, Jr.; *American Indian Leaders: Studies in Diversity* by R. David Edmunds), Indian artists of both genders (*This Song Remembers: Self-Portraits of Native Americans in the Arts* by Jane Katz), or the increasingly large number of autobiographies and biographies of Native Americans. All of these sources focus on ethnicity at a personal level which can complement — and, perhaps, even be more comprehensible than — ethnographic descriptions and abstract theoretical treatises.

Adding to the attractiveness and utility of *Indian Lives* are a thoughtful introductory chapter, photographs of the Indian individuals discussed, succinct headnotes, extensive documentary footnotes, and an index. Each chapter also has an essay on published and archival sources which will assist scholars who wish to study further the lives of these particular Native Americans in pursuit of better understanding ethnicity and the matter of individual ethnic identities.

— David M. Gradwohl
Iowa State University

Janet Moursund. *The Process of Counseling and Therapy*. (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1985) viii, 234 pp., \$16.95 paper.

In *The Process of Counseling and Therapy* Moursund encapsulates the principles and concepts of counseling and therapy that transcend sexism and ethnic barriers. The book can be identified as a therapeutic dictionary, guide, or much needed tool for the counselor and therapist, a basic guide that is tantamount to a carpenter's tool box or a chef's cook-book. It provides guidelines and helpful hints which aid in finding resolutions to roadblocks and confusion that often occur in the process of counseling and therapy.

Moursund's brilliant writing style is concise and direct. The reader need not muddle through page after page, chapter after chapter, to find a solution to a problem area. The reading is fluent and smooth and provides examples relevant to the issue, stimulating the reader to continue reading.

This book is excellent for the beginning counselor or therapist but also for the most experienced. It provides checks and balances to validate one's process. The book covers all the basic forms of therapy: individual, group, marital, and career counseling.

This book represents for me “everything you wanted to know about counseling and therapy but felt it was too much to ask.” Now here it is all in one book.

I would recommend that this book be added to the library of every counselor or therapist, a tool they should never be without.

— Wesley T. Forbes
California School of Professional Psychology, Fresno

Keith A. Murray. *The Modocs and Their War. The Civilization of the American Indian Series.* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1959; reissue 1984) xiii, 343 pp., \$8.95 paper.

In late 1872 and early 1873 the lava beds along northern California's Tule Lake became an arena of conflict between 160-odd Modoc Indians and a thousand U.S. soldiers, civilians, and their Warm Springs Apache scouts. Thread-bare clothing, a lack of water, internecine friction, and a general demoralization ultimately forced those Modocs to surrender, but not before they had inflicted great damage on the pursuing military. Keith Murray's account of the Modoc War is a quick-moving, dynamic, highly detailed narrative which reads like an action-novel. It is an intricately researched chronicle of events and includes actual conversation from participants on both sides.

Murray's treatment of both causes and course of the Modoc War is judiciously balanced. Both Modoc and white bear responsibility. White vigilantes attacked innocent Indians and war actually began when the Indian agent and a low-level military officer attempted to arrest illegally the Modoc leader Jack, while, for their part, Modocs assaulted innocent whites and killed two peace commissioners—an act which constituted a crime in their own culture. The character of the participants, especially that of Jack, is well-developed. Jack is presented as a man who saved white lives on more than one occasion, yet who also killed one of the peace commissioners himself, the offense for which he was later hanged. Jack, Murray tells us, had to behave as his band members wished; he was thus caught in a vise of destiny—as leader, he literally had to perform acts not of his own choosing.

There are some weaknesses in Murray's work. His coverage of the post-war history of the Modocs is very sketchy. Developing difficulties