

Suriname and the Netherlands Antilles: An Annotated English-Language Bibliography. By ENID BROWN. Metuchen: Scarecrow Press, 1992. Appendixes. Index. xvii, 275 pp. Cloth. \$32.50.

Bibliographies on the Dutch Caribbean are few and far between. More important, the volumes published recently are all based on library collections in the Netherlands. A significant departure is this volume by Enid Brown, head of Loan and Reference at the University of the West Indies Library in Jamaica. She has compiled a bibliography of publications on Suriname, the Netherlands Antilles, and Aruba located in 12 Caribbean libraries: the UWI libraries in Jamaica, Trinidad, and Barbados; the University of Guyana Library; the National Libraries of Jamaica and Aruba; the University of the Netherlands Antilles Library in Curaçao; the public libraries in St. Eustatius, St. Maarten, Curaçao, and Bonaire; and the Anton de Kom University Library in Suriname.

This bibliography is intended for students and scholars who have not mastered Dutch—still the official language in Suriname and the Dutch Caribbean islands—and it includes published and unpublished works in the humanities and social sciences written in English. In total, 1,223 entries, including 224 unverified items, are presented in alphabetical order. They include bibliographical details, assigned subject headings, and an indication of the library or libraries that hold the item. The appendixes comprise the addresses of libraries cited, a list of periodicals, a list of joint authors, and a well-designed and comprehensive topical index. The compiler and the publisher are to be commended for producing a carefully designed and easy-to-use bibliography that will undoubtedly be of great value for its intended English-language users.

A browse through these pages suggests that the 12 libraries covered hold the major English-language publications on the Dutch Caribbean. Surprisingly, apparently no periodicals from or specifically about Suriname are available in the Caribbean. (*SWI Forum voor wetenschap en cultuur* or *Oso: tijdschrift voor Surinaamse taalkunde, letterkunde, cultuur en geschiedenis*, for example, both include occasional English-language contributions.) It is also curious that the bibliographic essays titled “Caribbean Studies,” published annually from 1985 to 1991 in the *Boletín de Estudios Latinoamericanos y del Caribe* (now the *European Review of Latin American and Caribbean Studies*), are included only once (the 1987 edition). The 1986 essay is listed in the “Unverified Items” section with the note “forthcoming.” Another minor point of criticism concerns the interchangeable use of the terms *bush negroes* and *maroons*, sometimes in the same entry (Silvia de Groot).

One final remark: do not judge this book by its title. Even though Aruba is not mentioned in the title, this autonomous country is covered. This is perhaps a technical point, but since 1986, Aruba has not been part of the Netherlands Antilles anymore. And no, the great majority of the entries are not annotated: a random sample of two hundred entries showed that less than 4 percent included an anno-

tation. Nevertheless, this bibliography is a welcome contribution to Caribbean studies.

ROSEMARIJN HOEFTE, Royal Institute of Linguistics and Anthropology, Leiden

Apache Mothers and Daughters: Four Generations of a Family. By RUTH MCDONALD BOYER and NARCISSUS DUFFY GAYTON. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1992. Photographs. Illustrations. Maps. Tables. Notes. Bibliography. Index. xx, 393 pp. Cloth. \$24.95.

This volume continues to mine the rich vein of oral history of certain Chiricahua Apache families that were forcibly relocated to Florida, Alabama, and Indian Territory before being allowed to settle on the Mescalero Indian Reservation in New Mexico. Coauthor Narcissus Duffy Gayton is the title's fourth-generation daughter. Her autobiography therefore might inspire more confidence than those of the three mother-daughters who preceded her. Born in 1924, before her great-grandmother died, Narcissus attended boarding school in Mescalero, studied nursing at Muskegee, met a Ponca Indian whom she married, and began working in the Mescalero hospital in 1950. In 1957 she became the first woman elected to the reservation's governing council. She collaborated on this book after retiring.

In terms of Hispanic American history, the woman of greatest interest is first-generation Dilth-cleyhen, a daughter of the famed leader Victorio. She was born about 1848 just west of the Río Grande, in the Apachería near what the same year became the international boundary between Mexico and the United States. Unfortunately, her biography is the weakest in the book. It is novelized with imagined conversations of doubtful details and marred by frequent temporal anomalies. For example, U.S. Army Lieutenant G. Bascom's 1861 command at Apache Pass is racially integrated too soon. "They were black men, buffalo soldiers." Such passages betray imperfect supplementation of Chiricahua oral history by the newcomers' documentary history.

Second-generation Beshád-e was born in 1870. As a teenager, she preferred living at Ojo Caliente to the many other places she visited. From 1886 to 1913, she and her mother experienced internment in Florida, Alabama, and Ft. Sill, where she lived with Kiowa and Comanche, speaking English. After moving to Mescalero, she and her husband participated in self-styled prophet Silas John's Four Cross cult. Her vision failed, and she and her husband died in a 1941 automobile accident. Third-generation Christine Louise Kozine was born at Ft. Sill in 1904 and also moved to Mescalero in 1913. She attended Indian boarding schools, returning home in 1922. Marrying a widower, she worked at the Bureau of Indian Affairs agency. Christine died young in 1931, apparently of tuberculosis.

These biographies throw light on many aspects of post-1848 Apache life: women's roles, high mortality rates, unstable nuclear families, child rearing as a lineage activity, intertribal contacts and intermarriages, integration into the cash