

has contributed to our understanding that teaching and learning are individual and simultaneous. Additionally, encouraging new college history teachers to help their students develop an understanding of the purposes of studying history would be beneficial.

"*We Shall Gladly Teach*" is a readable and persuasive work. It makes the point repeatedly and clearly that preparing graduate students for the teaching aspect of their careers should be a priority of history departments. That this can and should be accomplished through a formal, ongoing program is explained and a prototype is laid out. Sponsorship of the pamphlet by the American Historical Association and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching adds weight to this assertion.

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Susan Wunder

**Don Nardo, ed. *The Rise of Christianity*. San Diego: Greenhaven Press, Inc., 1999. Pp. 224. Paper, \$14.96; ISBN 1-56510-962-7.**

*The Rise of Christianity* is one of a series of anthologies, "Turning Points in World History." The series aims to describe past events that have had "effects and outcomes that change the course of history." This example comprises an introductory essay on the early history of Christianity (down to c. 604); nineteen seminal scholarly essays with contextualizing introductions for each; a selection of primary sources; a secondary bibliography; and an index. The essays range from discussions of the Jewish and Roman contexts of Jesus's life to a brief survey of Christianity since c. 600.

The essays in the volume are accessible; some of them are classics. They are abridged without being violated. Words, names, and ideas that might not be known to students are thoroughly and thoughtfully glossed. The primary sources are also well chosen to document points made in the essays; they too have clear, concise introductions. All in all, the book entirely fulfills the plan laid out by the editors of the series. What this means for teachers will vary, depending on how one uses such material in one's courses. For those who have had success with similar anthologies and/or short excerpts, I recommend this book highly. It is one of the best of the genre that I have read. Those who prefer fewer, longer sources and the voices of fewer experts might not want to assign the book. But in its clear exposition of issues and problems, its presentation of varied ideas, its bibliographies and introductions, they will find much to use in writing lectures and designing syllabi and assignments. Anyone who teaches about the rise of Christianity will find the book an interesting and useful read. All that in 224 pages is a feat indeed.

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Only one essay, "The Origin and Spread of Christian Monasteries" by C. Harold King, is inadequate. The author treats eastern eremitic monasticism--the dominant form for a very long time in a large part of the Christian world--with no sympathy at all. Student prejudices about the superstitions of the past (and perhaps about the excesses of Orientals) will only be reinforced, this in spite of a wealth of material (some of it in the bibliography here) that would help students understand Symeon the Stylite or St. Antony--not simply condemn "the less attractive aspects of the ascetic impulse." The author also credits Benedict of Nursia and his "Roman common sense" for much that existed before his time. This is not an accurate account of the development of monasticism, and there are some excellent, accurate, nuanced, and interesting accounts out there. If the book were to go to a second edition, this essay should be replaced.

Finally, I missed eastern Christianity here. While most of the activity in the early essays of the book takes place in the East, the dominant narrative of the book is about the Roman Church. If its title were *The Rise of Western Christianity*, this would be fine. But the history of western Christianity is not the *whole* story. At least one essay on the eastern churches (and preferably more than one, since there are several eastern churches) would help to complete the picture.

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**Martin P. Johnson.** *The Dreyfus Affair: Honour and Politics in the Belle Époque.* New York: St. Martin's Press, 1999. Pp. xi, 171. Cloth, \$55.00; ISBN 0-312-22158-4. Paper, \$19.95; ISBN 0-312-22159-2.

Ever absorbing, even a century later, the Dreyfus Affair continues to intrigue scholars and students alike. Yet, instructors are hard pressed to find appropriate reading for classes in modern French history or modern European surveys. Certainly there are carefully researched, judiciously balanced, and well-written books, some of which are available in paper editions. But these books are too large to integrate into classroom use, when *L'Affaire* can occupy only a small portion of a term's study. Yet the issues raised--relevant now as then--require delving into the story in greater detail than a textbook summary. *The Dreyfus Affair* admirably meets the need for a relatively short narrative analysis that will familiarize readers with the extraordinary events that stretched on for twelve years from 1894 to 1906.

Martin Johnson's crisp prose enables him to pack ample details into less than two hundred pages. He's adept at telling the story of the tangled web of events that followed initial incompetencies in the intelligence section of the Ministry of War. The narrative also allows the reader to understand the central characters on both sides of the controversy. Johnson's study, however, centers on the Affair, not on