

a variety of instruments (including such unfamiliar instruments as the theorbo, glass armonica, and balaphone), the vocalists generally sing and articulate nicely. In their rendition of Psalm 116, however, the vocalists lack their usual mastery of the material.

Equally important to the excellent quality of the CD is the helpful printed material that accompanies it. Careful work went into the teacher's guide. A two-page introduction by John D. Barrows, Manager of Music and Dance at Colonial Williamsburg, includes helpful information on the importance of music in colonial America. The guide includes a one or two-page introduction to each song, followed by the entire text of the song as it appears on the CD. Unusual information in the introductions is carefully footnoted and unfamiliar terms are explained. Appropriate pictures, cartoons, and woodcuts illustrate the guide throughout. Photographs and descriptions of the unusual musical instruments used in performance are included. The guide also has a helpful list of additional sources on music in the colonies (including the addresses of excellent websites). The guide is well indexed. Other materials include suggestions for teaching strategies and a list of the instruments used to accompany each of the musical selections.

This moderately priced educational CD will be an excellent purchase for resource centers in middle and secondary schools or by social studies and music teachers for their personal collection of teaching materials.

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Mary E. Quinlivan (Emeritus)

Thomas P. Slaughter, ed. *Common Sense and Related Writings*, by Thomas Paine. Boston and New York: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2001. Pp. xv, 152. Cloth, \$45.00; ISBN 0-312-23704-9. Paper, \$13.50; ISBN 0-312-20148-6.

Thomas Paine occupies an odd, somewhat uncomfortable, place in the history of the American Revolution. In some ways he is the man who came to dinner and stayed, and after leaving, he returned, and then stayed even longer—never moving on intellectually or politically as many other Revolutionaries did. Paine is part of events that matter a great deal during the American (and French) Revolution, but not fully part of them. Not quite a founding father by most accountings, he is much more than an observer of events—he made a tremendously important contribution to the success of the Revolutionary cause with *Common Sense* and his other writings at a critical moment in America's struggle for independence, which everyone acknowledges. He made a difference in the outcome of a major event in world history, after all, even if his exact role is hard to define because he never held a position of authority before, during, or after the Revolutionary struggle. He is almost the classic *deus ex machina* in the drama, dropped out of the blue into a play at a key moment to resolve a particular problem and then gone as soon as his part is played and the story moves forward. Fitting Paine into

the Revolution, especially the teaching of the American Revolution, if he is to be more than a name and a pamphlet title, can be a challenge.

Thomas P. Slaughter has done a masterful job of providing a vehicle for fitting Paine into the teaching of the Revolution. The paperback edition will be an ideal volume for any course on the American Revolution, the evolution of political thinking in the United States, or comparative revolutions. It continues the tradition of providing excellent teaching resources that the Bedford Series has established.

Slaughter has produced a slim, but dense volume that brings Paine alive as a person in a way that will be fully accessible for college students, including those in the American history survey course. He presents the forces, both societal and personal, that shaped Paine's views about the nature of government and society very effectively in a brief introduction that is a model of intellectual biography—not only providing the outline of Paine's life but linking his experiences to his later ideas on the nature of government and his personality. Slaughter also discusses Paine's career after the Revolution, making him a complete person, not just a name and a pamphlet. The full text of *Common Sense* (the Towne edition) is included so students can encounter Paine's ideas for themselves. Slaughter has also included five of Paine's earlier essays, including *African Slavery in America* and *Reflections on Unhappy Marriages* as well as two of his responses to the reaction to *Common Sense*, *The Forester, Number 1* and *The American Crisis*. This edition will allow students to see Paine as a real person who played an important role in the American Revolution and it will allow them to assess and understand that contribution fully.

Murray State University

William H. Mulligan, Jr.

Noble E. Cunningham, Jr., ed. *Jefferson vs. Hamilton: Confrontations That Shaped a Nation*. Boston and New York: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2000. Pp. xiii, 186. Cloth, \$35.00; ISBN 0-312-22821-X. Paper, \$14.20; ISBN 0-312-08585-0.

Ask undergraduates about Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton and they will probably tell you that Jefferson was a president who had children with a slave mistress and that Hamilton was killed in a duel. One virtue of Noble E. Cunningham's compilation of documents is that its emphasis is very different from these current ones. *Jefferson vs. Hamilton* focuses on how in the 1790s the two Revolutionary War patriots became bitter opponents and leaders of the first American political parties, a rivalry that continued until Hamilton's untimely death during Jefferson's first term.

Cunningham, the author of many books on the period, has skillfully assembled selections from the letters of Jefferson and Hamilton, their government reports and papers, and their speeches, pamphlets, and memoranda. His commentary is integrated with the documents rather than in a stand-alone section, which helps to sustain a narrative flow. Since the historical context provided is rather minimal, it will have to be