

important in the eyes of the average citizen. Americans continue to value what families can provide—love, emotional support, and nurturance—and look for these things in the new family forms.

The essays in this volume explore the evolving connectedness between three significant social institutions—the workplace, the church, and the family. They discuss how and to what degree corporate American and organized religion can no longer ignore the family if they are to survive. The workplace and the church must nurture the modern family in order to prosper themselves.

None of the essays focus on Latter-day Saints, and the Catholic and Protestant experiences discussed have only limited relevance to the LDS Church and its members. Nevertheless, if the reader is interested in understanding the emerging, and hopefully more friendly, linkage between these three social institutions, and the ways they affect and are affected by individual family members, workers, and church members, the volume has much to offer.

—Bruce Chadwick

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*When Truth Was Treason: German Youth against Hitler*, compiled, translated, and edited by Blair R. Holmes and Alan F. Keele (University of Illinois Press, 1995)

What we have learned to the present in articles, books, plays, and lectures of what is now being called the Helmuth Hübener Group

might be called the popular Hübener. *When Truth Was Treason* is the scholar's Hübener. The story of the young LDS Helmuth Hübener's resistance to Hitler is told by the last living member of the group, Karl-Heinz Schnibbe. It is a gripping story that takes 141 pages in the telling. The remainder of the 425 pages in the book are photos, documents, notes, and index—all of which provide a fascinating supplement to the story itself.

The foreword by Klaus J. Hansen gives us an insightful look at Germany during the war from one who was there to experience it, and the introduction by Holmes and Keele is a timely contradiction to the current notion receiving so much publicity that the "German nation, as a whole, 'voluntarily associated themselves with or submitted out of cowardice to the tyrannical rule of criminals'" (xxi). The seventy-four documents lead us from the "Decree about Extraordinary Radio Measures" (document 1) adopted by the Nazis in 1939, through the "Nazi party report about the discovery of a Hübener leaflet" (document 5), to the "Nazi party report about the character of Johann Schnibbe" (document 17), through nineteen of Hübener's leaflets and flyers, to a letter from Helmuth. His letter to "Dear Sister Sommerfeld and Family" contains the poignant opening lines: "When you receive this letter I will be dead. But before my execution I have been granted one wish, to write three letters to my loved ones" (240). The documents even contain the "detailed official report

of Hübener's execution" (document 62) with the Nazi's grizzly insistence on exactness and detail.

The book contains 102 pages of notes on the text and 32 pages of index. *When Truth Was Treason* will become the official story of the Helmuth Hübener Group and will remain so for some time to come.

—Garold N. Davis

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*The MTC: Set Apart*, by Benson Y. Parkinson (Aspen Books, 1995)

This engaging novel of missionary life at the Missionary Training Center (MTC) in Provo is written for a faithful, educated LDS audience. Parkinson's purpose is to describe missionary life both realistically and artistically through the actions, conversations, and reminiscences of four elders at the MTC: Harvey Wilberg, a bumbling but good-natured teller of childish jokes, an Iowan with a childlike heart; Cordell (Corry) Anthon, an athlete from Salt Lake City, a natural leader with the power to draw people to him or push them away; Malan Rignell, a quietly witty peacemaker from a ranch in New Mexico, clumsy in company but a calming center for others; and Phil Jeppsen, an Australian convert of one year, a scholar and thinker, one who has a great love for the rigors of the MTC but shies away from interacting with others. These four elders have been set apart for their missions. But will they be able to come together at the MTC? With a tone of gentle parody, Parkinson makes fun of his

missionaries, who often do not see clearly (one nearly leaves the MTC; another is almost sent home), but he doesn't condemn them. The novel assumes an audience that appreciates rich language, symbolism (a compelling discourse about the Provo Temple on Independence Day), and allusion (a subtle retelling of the stories of Jonah, Corianton, and Jacob). The novel demands a sequel, and Parkinson is at work on it now, the second in a planned trilogy describing the whole mission experience.

—Robert M. Hogge

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*A Flood Cannot Happen Here: The Story of Lower Goose Creek Reservoir, Oakley, Idaho, 1984*, by Kathleen Hedberg (Magic Valley Publishers, 1993)

Natural disasters and the destruction that follows in their wake have always been headline news items. Overlooked for lack of a sensational headline, however, were the herculean effort and personal sacrifices of the residents of two small communities who worked together to avoid a natural disaster—a flood that could have devastated a large farming area of south-central Idaho. Basing her work on meticulous grass-roots research, Kathleen Hedberg tells the story of these rural communities summoning all their resources to avert a tragedy.

In the spring of 1984, the Lower Goose Creek Reservoir threatened to overflow. A flood was inevitable. Thousands of acres of farmland and at least two towns,