
Miles (Afro-American & African studies and Native American studies, Univ. of Michigan; *Ties That Bind: The Story of an Afro-Cherokee Family in Slavery and Freedom*) complements her earlier work by examining the development of racial attitudes among the elite class of Cherokees during the 19th century through the prism of the slaveholding Vann family and their plantation. By exploring the evolution of Cherokee racial views, the author illustrates that Cherokee slavery differed significantly from that practiced by white Americans during the same period. Although Cherokees employed slavery for its economic benefits, they also believed their adoption of slavery helped prove to the United States government that they had acculturated and thus had become "civilized."

**Verdict** Recommended. For other perspectives on race among the Cherokees, see Fay A. Yarbrough’s *Race and the Cherokee Nation: Sovereignty in the Nineteenth Century*, as well as Claudio Saunt’s *Black, White, and Indian: Race and the Unmaking of an American Family*, which analyzes similar issues during the same period among the Creek Indians.—John Burch, Campbellsville Univ. Lib., KY