

that relationships mattered. The local ties that bonded Jewish immigrants to Los Angeles were as strong as those between Italian immigrants and the Italian state, as Choate's chapter deftly shows. The Italian diaspora in California reminds historians of the sway homeland governments enjoyed in the lives of their diffused subjects.

Immigrants in the Far West is the most recent contribution to a robust historiography on immigrant life in the American West. Embry's and Cannon's solid compilation of chapters by both established and new scholars of immigration works to destabilize old assimilationist narratives of immigrant settlement. Yet what falls a bit short is the introductory chapter in this anthology. To underscore the complex and contradictory landscape that immigrants encountered and remade, a clearer and more in-depth critique of assimilationist perspectives and immigration history was in order as was a rationale for overlooking content on indigenous peoples or indigeneity. Relatedly, Mormon settlers were treated uncritically as immigrants, not as settler colonialists. These are serious omissions that compromise an otherwise solid compilation of chapters on immigrant life in the American Far West and the U.S.-Mexico Borderlands.

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Taken from the Paradise Isle: The Hoshida Family Story. Edited by Heidi Kim. (Boulder: University Press of Colorado, 2015. xxxv + 288 pp. 36 halftones, maps, appendixes, bibliography, index. \$29.95 cloth, ISBN 978-1-60732-339-6.)

During World War II, the U.S. government required all Japanese Americans living in California and parts of Washington, Oregon, and Arizona to leave their homes and enter camps run by the newly created War Relocation Authority. This incarceration of more than 112,000 people was deemed "a grave injustice" by Congress when it passed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which offered an apology and \$20,000 to each person still living. Yet this part of U.S. history still garners barely a paragraph in most textbooks.

Over the past few decades historians, attorneys, journalists, and civil rights activists have written a growing body of literature about the wholesale roundup and incarceration of West Coast Japanese Americans. However, the experiences of Japanese Hawaiians, which differed greatly from the mainlanders, have not been well studied. In Hawaii there was no wholesale roundup; rather, the Federal Bureau of Investigation arrested more than two thousand people, shipping most to mainland internment camps run by the Department of Justice.

Taken from the Paradise Isle is a solid addition to the scholarship. The book is a poignant family history based on primary documents created during the war. George Yoshio Hoshida, born in Japan but a resident of Hawaii since age four, was one of those arrested after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on 7 December 1941. He spent most of the war interned behind barbed wire in Santa Fe and Lordsburg, New Mexico. His wife Tamae, pregnant when George was arrested, struggled to care for their young daughters. When the new baby was two months old, Tamae and the girls were sent to an incarceration camp run by the War Relocation Authority in Jerome, Arkansas. During the Yoshidas' forced separation and incarceration, George and Tamae corresponded frequently in letters. George kept a journal and illustrated his daily life in sketches and water-colors. After the war, he pulled them together into a memoir with additional narrative that included more of Tamae's point of view. However, his work was not commercially published.

The editor, Heidi Kim, researched his papers and memoir, as well as other primary documents from the era. She does a fine job of keeping her voice out of the narrative and bringing out the strength of George's and Tamae's writing. The Hoshidas come across as people who were deeply in love, a couple who struggled to keep their spirits up in the midst of huge life events beyond their control. The book's structure, going back and forth between George's and Tamae's experiences, sometimes requires the reader to stop and think about the timeline, a small hitch in Kim's well-woven history.

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