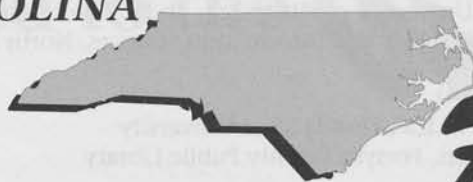


\* Due to a computer glitch, Dorothy Hodder needs the addresses and phone numbers of all persons who have reviewed, or are interested in reviewing books for this section. Please refer to Editorial Staff on page 43 for reply address. — Thank you.

## NORTH CAROLINA



# Books

Dorothy Hodder, Compiler

**D**avison M. Douglas begins his study of how one of the largest school systems in the South initially resisted and then embraced the concept of racially balanced schools with the statement that "Race, today as much as ever, is the American dilemma." For Douglas, education is "perhaps the most critical arena in which the struggle for racial equality has taken place," and he uses the experience of

Charlotte and Mecklenburg County to analyze the dynamics of racial change in the twenty years following the *Brown v. Board of Education* decision.

Although Charlotte's business-dominated leadership took pride in the national perception that the city was in the forefront of racial progress in the late 1950s and early 1960s, Douglas demonstrates that it had earned its reputation without any real commitment to school desegregation. Moreover, he clearly shows the essential role that litigation and the threat of economic disruption played in effecting change. Douglas, who attended Charlotte-Mecklenburg schools from 1962 to 1974, earned a law degree and a Ph.D. in

history from Yale University; and he successfully combines his legal training and his skills as a historian to tell a complex story based on legal documents, archival sources, oral history interviews, and newspaper articles.

At the center of the story is the *Swann v. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Board of Education* case that established the constitutionality of busing as a means of desegregating public schools. By 1968, only two urban school systems in the entire country (San Francisco and Toledo) had achieved a greater degree of desegregation than Charlotte-Mecklenburg. In spite of this apparent achievement, the plaintiffs argued that the community, because of various forms of governmentally sanctioned discrimination, was one of the most residentially segregated in the nation and that only through extensive busing could the schools achieve the level of desegregation

required by law. Federal District Court Judge James McMillan eventually accepted this argument, and the United States Supreme Court upheld his ruling in 1971.

Two previous books — Bernard Schwartz's *Swann's Way: The School Busing Case and the Supreme Court* (1986) and Frye Gaillard's *The Dream Long Deferred* (1988) — overlap the present work in part, but the three treatments are quite complementary. Whereas Schwartz focuses almost exclusively on the Supreme Court's consideration of *Swann* and Gaillard concentrates on the local reaction to the case, Douglas devotes approximately forty percent of his book to the circumstances that led up to the filing of the suit; and he consistently mixes his analysis of the forces particular to Charlotte with references to the quickening national demand for more meaningful integration. For readers and libraries looking for a single book on the subject, *Reading, Writing, and Race* is the work of choice.

— Robin Brabham

University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Davison M. Douglas.

### ***Reading, Writing, and Race: The Desegregation of the Charlotte Schools.***

Chapel Hill:

University of North Carolina Press, 1995. 357 pp.

Cloth, \$39.95. ISBN 0-8078-2216-7.

Paper, \$15.95. ISBN 0-8078-4529-9.

In 1930, Tom Alexander, a University of Georgia-trained forester, "suddenly found (him)self in the tourist business, the owner of an outfit of tents, cots, mattresses, and cooking equipment, already in place beside one of the finest trout streams in the southern Appalachians even if only the most dedicated fishermen could actually get to it." He made a life from the remains of the collapsed dream that was the great land boom of Western North Carolina. Tom spent most of the rest of his life in the Great Smokies alternating between work as a consulting forester and running Cataloochee Ranch. His wife, Miss Judy, helped him create that mountain base camp for Great Smokies horseback trips. In 1961, Tom and Miss Judy introduced snow-making technology and skiing to their high top as the innovative Cataloochee Ski Area.

Tom Alexander.  
***Mountain Fever.***

Asheville: Bright Mountain Books, 1995.  
176pp. \$29.95. ISBN 0-914875-26-4.



Many young men like Tom Alexander came to the far valleys of the Southern Appalachians in the early years of this century. They were witnesses to the deep economic isolation of the mountain people, cut off and cut out in the reconstruction South. Tom Alexander, however, found most of his neighbors to be far more than quaint mountaineers. Croup, bloody flux, and milk-sickness were still plagues that killed, and the long-celebrated tradition of moonshining, romantically held to be the best way to convert mountain corn in the hollows, thrived. Land tenure in these mountains had always been strained. There was a long tradition of resistance to government, big landowners, and the National Park Service. Tom Alexander recounts the shift from burning forests to control pests to burning them to protest the U.S. government policies in mountain forests. The sort of anecdotes that bring a smile to a grandchild are mixed in with trenchant criticism of cultural destruction by the National Park Service.

The text was edited by Tom Alexander, Jr., and his wife, Jane, both of whom are noted retired writers for Time-Life. He says, "Perhaps the main shortcoming of the book is that my father never got around to finishing it." Included are profiles of both parents by daughters Alice Alexander Aumen and Judy Alexander Coker. Illustrations for the book combine some of the best photographs of Western North Carolina and the Alexander family. These photographs, including the classic images made by George Masa, make the book a delight. This well-designed little volume is quite charming. *Mountain Fever* is valuable as a supporting source for anyone reading about the complex history of the Southern Appalachians in the twentieth century.

— Philip P. Banks  
Asheville-Buncombe Library System

Capital Consortium, publisher since 1989 of *North Carolina Giving: The Directory of the State's Foundations* which has profiled more than 750 philanthropic foundations over the years, has recently released *North Carolina Corporate Giving: A Directory of Philanthropic Programs*. Where *North Carolina Giving* profiles North Carolina philanthropic foundations that have a main grant-making office located within the state, or that distribute grant money to organizations in the state, *North Carolina Corporate Giving* profiles 278 philanthropic companies that have headquarters in North Carolina or that have a major business interest in the state.

The profiles of the corporations are quite thorough, paying special attention to background, financial information, subsidiaries, top decision makers within the organization, sample grants, and points of contact. This source is easy to use, indexing the companies by alphabetical order, geographical order by city and county, individual names, giving interests, and giving programs. The combined amount of giving for the companies profiled is over \$724 million. At the beginning, the book describes the types of giving programs that the companies offer, such as direct giving, in-kind gifts, foundation grants, and matching gifts.

Capital Consortium has taken another giant step in achieving its long-range plan of producing a series of directories that concentrate on corporate giving and the giving habits of companies that have headquarters in North Carolina or have major business interests in the state. This reference source is highly recommended for any public or academic library that provides grant information.

— Bobby Hollandsworth  
New Hanover County Public Library

Anita Gunn Shirley.  
***NC Corporate Giving: A Directory of Philanthropic Programs.***

Raleigh: Capital Consortium, 1995.  
320 pp. \$104.00. ISBN 0-9624910-4-7.

I guess you had to be there.

The eighteen folks who created this serial novel apparently regard it as one of the more memorable projects of their literary careers. It is less memorable to those who are not active writers and who do not or have not lived in the Research Triangle. Hence, this review contains a most succinct plot summary.

Suffice it to say that Pete and Shirley are a middle-aged couple living in Cary and that the aspiring writer Shirley buys a briefcase at a garage sale. The contents are the memorabilia of one Donald Griffin, Pete's high school music teacher, pertaining to Griffin's long-ago infatuation with a majorette. Both Griffin and the majorette have disappeared. The quest to solve this simultaneous whahoppen and whodunit leads Shirley through a maze of encounters with writers, writers' workshops, and assorted points of local interest. The plot becomes increasingly bizarre, and it concludes amazingly with everyone more or less accounted for, mostly less.

*Pete & Shirley* was instigated by David Perkins, book review editor of the *News and Observer*, and Clyde Edgerton, who persuaded seventeen of the state's best-known fiction writers to turn out successive chapters, passing an increasingly complex story on to the next creator for resolution and/or additional mischief. Once completed, the novel appeared in daily installments in the *News and Observer* in late 1995. For those of us who failed to monitor the *N & O* at this critical time, the compilation has been published in book form with biographical sketches of the perpetrators and a semi-apologetic afterword by the editor describing the hilarious/precarious traumas of making something whole out of all these saucy, individualistic parts.

It is true that the project has been brought off at least as well as might have been expected, which is some tribute to the inventiveness of the writers and the determination of the editor. The question is, why would these talented writers commit themselves to such a silly enterprise? Perhaps there was the irresistible appeal of celebrating one another in this light-hearted undertaking; at the very least, it promised to siphon off relatively little time from anyone's more serious work; and just maybe, because these are all good writers, they really could create something remarkable.

What we have is a book that might be purchased for the sake of its authorship, but hardly for the sake of its meaningful thesis or its relevance to the lives of the general North Carolina readership. How compelled would you feel to buy the complete photo album of your neighbor's cousin Ira's Bar Mitzvah?

Recommended for public and academic libraries with extensive collections of works by North Carolina writers.

— Rose Simon  
Salem College

David Perkins, editor.

***Pete & Shirley:*  
*The Great Tar Heel Novel.***

Asheboro, NC: Down Home Press, 1995.  
166 pp. \$13.95 paper. ISBN 1-878086-49-9.

I n this volume of short stories, Heather Ross Miller writes primarily from the viewpoint of children growing up in Badin and other small North Carolina towns in the 1940s and 1950s. She has entered the minds of her characters, and masterfully conveys the state of self-involved bewilderment that children feel in the face of adult conflicts being carried out over their heads. She has also captured the exact flavor of Southern small town childhood, as the last couple of generations knew it.

The title is taken from the first story, "Sparkle Plenty," in which Quint, as a child, longs for a Sparkle Plenty doll, based on the character in *Dick Tracy*. "She lived in the funny papers but everywhere you went in the stores, there was Sparkle Plenty multiplied, a big pink pile of dolls." After his mother takes him and runs off to Norfolk with a sailor, and after he grows up and returns home to live with his father, Mr. Finger, in Badin, Quint sees a girl in the Olympia Cafe with the same whitey-blond hair as Sparkle Plenty. His opening line, as he sits down next to her at the counter, is, "You live in the funny papers." After she moves in with Quint and Mr. Finger, if Brina asks any question about her life, Quint reminds her, "You live in the funny papers." In the last story in the book, Brina is alone, separated from Quint and their two sons for reasons Quint has not been able to explain to her. Flying a kite made out of funny papers, Brina reflects, "Nobody said dammit in Popeye or Annie, nobody said your husband's got a woman and

Heather Ross Miller.

***In the Funny Papers: Stories.***

Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press, 1995.  
155 pp. Paper, \$16.95. ISBN 0-8262-1031-7.



it's his fault and you better get something out of this, you better make him pay up. You don't believe Popeye. He's not real. Dip eggs are real, bacon is real, the touch of your children's shoes."

Quint's longing for escape, for superhuman resiliency, for simple resolutions, is echoed in the daydreams and fantasies of other children in the intervening stories. In "My Spanish Skirt," Laramie longs to exchange the tension between her own parents for her playmate Dana Vann's exotic, cussing, single mother and mysteriously absent father as much as she longs to play in Dana's Spanish dancer skirt. In "Family Women," Claude Ann attempts to reach her feuding parents by swinging her porch swing up "through the ceiling with tongues and grooves and spiders, through the sanded floor and the Oriental rugs, straight through the middle of their poster bed."

These are not happy family stories. There are hints of love gone sour and tired, of infidelity, of mental illness — none of which could be discussed with children in the time and place and type of family Miller describes. Caught up in their own problems, the adults largely act as if the children are invisible, and the children make what they can of what they see. In "Constance," the title character reflects on her childhood at her Aunt Jewel and Uncle Lonnie's golden anniversary party. When her aunt expresses a wish not to celebrate more anniversaries with her uncle, Constance almost protests. "This is not Lonnie's fault, she wants to point out. This is like when we burned up the Packard and everybody thought we burned up, too, and then they beat the hell out of me and Zackie when we were okay. This is the way we are in this family, Aunt Jewel. This is what you get." That is as close to a resolution as Miller, in her painful and hilarious honesty, will give the reader. These stories are also not easily deciphered. Each one demands patience and attention from the reader while the characters and situations reveal themselves. Miller has skillfully recreated the sensation of sorting out a child's scrambled tale about events that make about as much sense as if they were in the funny papers. Recommended for fiction collections in public and academic libraries.

— Dorothy Hodder

New Hanover County Public Library



In 1929, the city of Gastonia suddenly found itself the center of national and international attention resulting from the Loray textile mill strike and its ensuing court trials. In addition to the strikers and mill bosses, the cast in this drama included two future North Carolina governors, a future United States Congressman from Gastonia, and members of the nascent American Communist Party.

As the strike progressed, acts of mob violence and vigilantism escalated tensions within the Loray mill and in the surrounding community which required Governor O. Max Gardner to send in National Guard troops to restore order. Tragically, two people were killed during this period — the well-respected chief of the Gastonia Police Department, Orville Aderholt, and one of the strikers, Ella May. The deaths of these individuals were used by each side in the strike to leverage public support for their particular agenda.

The Loray strike was one of the first major efforts by American Communists to organize and implement a southern strike strategy which they hoped would spread across the long belt of southern textile mills, bringing them under control of Communist-dominated labor unions. While their initial efforts at organization met with some success, the Communists ultimately failed because they did not understand the southern

"mindset" and because of factionalism within the Communist Party itself.

Written in a highly readable and engaging style, John Salmond's narrative conveys both the historical facts and the very human struggles that were part of these dramatic events. In particular, he offers a clear picture of the very important role played by women, both as strikers and strike organizers, in all aspects of the strike. The accompanying black-and-white photographs and illustrations, mostly reproduced from files of the *International Labor Defender*, graphically portray the grimness of that time.

This volume should be purchased by all libraries having North Carolina history collections and by those libraries specializing in American labor history. Libraries owning Liston Pope's *Mill Hands and Preachers* will find this book to be a valuable update to that original source.

— John Welch,

State Library of North Carolina

John A. Salmond.

### ***Gastonia 1929:***

### ***the Story of the Loray Mill Strike.***

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press,  
1995. 226 pp. \$24.95. ISBN 0-8078-2237-X.

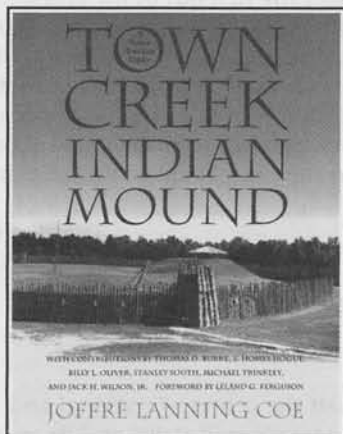


On March 5, 1937, Floyd D. and Minnie G. Frutchey of Montgomery County deeded to the State of North Carolina a small parcel of land containing approximately one and one-tenth acres, located on the west bank of the Little River (a tributary of the Great Pee Dee) above its junction with Town Creek. An earthen mound on this site, which had hampered the Frutchey family's efforts to raise cotton, was soon identified as one of the few surviving earthen burial mounds built by early Native Americans in North Carolina.

Joffre Lanning Coe.

## **Town Creek Indian Mound: A Native American Legacy.**

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1995. 338pp. \$45.00 cloth, \$18.95 paper.  
ISBN 0-8078-2176-4, 0-8078-4490-X (pbk.)



Excavations at what would soon be designated the Town Creek Indian Mound began in 1937 as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project during the Great Depression. Work was halted at Town Creek in May 1942 for the duration of World War II. After the war, in October 1949, excavations were resumed under the administration of the state parks system. In 1955, Town Creek Indian Mound was designated a State Historic Site and authority for its continued excavation was transferred to the Department of Archives and History. The Town Creek project was conceived from its inception as an ongoing archaeological dig, a training ground for contemporary and future American archaeologists interested in the aboriginal cultures that once flourished at or near the Frutcheys' cottonfield for more than 3,000 years.

The excavations were directed by Joffre Coe, professor emeritus of anthropology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, from their inception in 1937 until his retirement in 1987. Containing over 200 photographs and illustrations of animal and plant remains, pottery fragments, stone tools, and clay ornaments, *Town Creek Indian Mound: A Native American Legacy* is Coe's chronicle of how archeological research has been conducted at the site and what the artifacts uncovered there reveal about ancient Native American people of the Carolina Piedmont.

This beautiful and historically significant volume reveals the inside story of a fascinating archaeological site that attracts tens of thousands of visitors every year. It should grace the shelves of academic libraries throughout the Southeast and public libraries throughout the Carolinas. Collectors of books on Native American history, culture, and art should not rest easy until they have copies.

— Plummer Alston Jones, Jr.  
Catawba College



Kannapolis, North Carolina, may seem just like one of the many textile mill communities found throughout the Piedmont of North and South Carolina. But, unlike any of the others, it began with one man's vision of a completely planned community, completely owned by his company. Residences, stores, streets, a YMCA with theater and library, as well as recreational and sports facilities, hospital, police and fire service, and other traditionally public amenities were developed and built for Kannapolis by the Cannon Mills family and company. For years, Kannapolis remained the largest unincorporated municipality in the United States, and it did not have any form of city government until 1984. *Weavers of Dreams* is a factual and informative story of a uniquely intertwined company and city.

Paul R. Kearns, M.D.

## **Weavers of Dreams.**

Barium Springs, NC: Mullein Press, 1995.  
316 pp. \$30.00. No ISBN.  
(Order from the author at 715 Oakdale Drive,  
Barium Springs, NC 28010. Include \$2.65 for  
shipping, \$1.80 NC tax. 20% discount offered to  
libraries purchasing two or more books)

The author stresses the personalities in Kannapolis's past, most importantly that of James William Cannon, the founder of Cannon Mills and of Kannapolis, and his son Charles Albert Cannon, who took over the company upon his father's death and oversaw its tremendous growth throughout the next fifty years. Dr. Kearns states that his intention is not to present a "scholarly" history, but rather to present the history of the mills and the city from a personal point of view, focusing on the people who built Kannapolis, the people who lived and worked there, and the people who oversaw its transformation from "company town" to modern city. This information is well-indexed and likely would be useful to genealogists and students of history.

Also important are the quotes from newspapers, letters, and other written sources, as well as oral history reminiscences from the people who lived and worked with James and Charles Cannon. These quotes

help to give the reader a real sense of the characters of these men. A significant portion of the book describes the civic, cultural, and charitable contributions of the Cannon family, as well as institutions such as Cabarrus Memorial Hospital, the Cannon YMCA, and numerous schools and colleges that benefitted from the Cannons' generosity.

Equally important to the story of modern-day Kannapolis is the tale of the hostile takeover of Cannon Mills by David Murdock in the early 1980s, and the events that led to the city's incorporation in 1984. These details are provided in a clear and factual manner, again with profiles of the community leaders who helped bring the city into being.

*Weavers of Dreams* would be a significant addition to the history collections of most libraries in North Carolina, particularly in the Piedmont region, as well as textile communities throughout the Carolinas. Because of Cannon Mills's national reputation and influence, this book would be of interest to many business collections as well. In *Weavers of Dreams*, Kearns has interwoven an educational and interesting tale of two dynamic businessmen and the city that they created.

— Laurel R. Hicks

Gaston-Lincoln Regional Library

**7**he scenes were breathtaking—one hundred thousand Canada geese crowding shallow Lake Mattamuskeet, forty thousand brandt blackening the waters west of Ocracoke Island, and thousands more ducks, swans, and other birds joining them to transform coastal Hyde County, North Carolina, into a sportsman's heaven. Memories of those mid-twentieth century days are fast disappearing. Fortunately, Jack Dudley, a dentist by profession but a careful student of coastal history by avocation, resolved to preserve the story of that remarkable time. The result, *Mattamuskeet & Ocracoke Waterfowl Heritage*, follows Dudley's *Carteret Waterfowl Heritage* published in 1992.

Waterfowl wintered at Mattamuskeet and Ocracoke long before the twentieth century. But it was the draining of Lake Mattamuskeet that led to the area becoming "the goose-hunting capital of North America." The largest natural lake in North Carolina, Mattamuskeet averages but two and one-half feet in depth. Attempts to drain it for farmland began just prior to the Civil War. Efforts accelerated in the early twentieth century, culminating in 1915 in a massive pumping station.

As the land dried, farming expanded, and the area soon boasted the world's largest acreage of soybeans, plus major plantings of other grain crops. Such plentiful food attracted additional waterfowl. Frequent rains and a high water table, however, made pumping operations too costly, and drainage operations were abandoned in 1933. The federal government bought the land and established the Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, which today draws thousands of tundra swan, ducks, and other waterfowl, albeit few Canada geese.

Dudley focuses on the legendary sport hunting that the refuge spawned. He details the increase in wintering birds from 12,000-15,000 geese in 1934-35 to 130,000 in 1959-60, the peak year. He tells how enthusiastic hunters spread news of the lake and how local residents hosted the visitors in their homes and small inns. Other hunters boarded at the old pumping station, which by 1938 had been converted into "the nation's most well known hunting lodge."

The author credits prominent sportswriters and wildlife artists with publicizing picturesque Ocracoke Island, resulting in hundreds of hunters annually. To his narrative on Ocracoke and Mattamuskeet, he adds biographical sketches of local guides. He describes shore, stake, and rolling blinds; live decoys characteristic of Mattamuskeet and the canvas-covered and roothed ones of Ocracoke; and submerged sink boxes from which hunters sprang and shot with deadly efficiency.

*Mattamuskeet & Ocracoke Waterfall Heritage* also offers a remarkable collection of historical photographs and other illustrations. Unfortunately, neither dates nor ownership information is provided for most of the photographs, a serious oversight in a book that will serve as the record of a vanished era. Nevertheless, larger academic and public libraries may want to acquire the book, since it tells well an important chapter in the natural history of North Carolina.

— Robert G. Anthony, Jr.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Jack Dudley.

## ***Mattamuskeet & Ocracoke Waterfowl Heritage.***

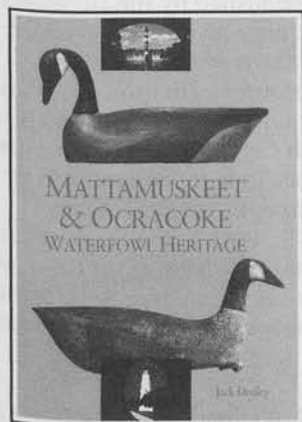
Illustrations by David Lawrence.

Morehead City, N.C.: Coastal Heritage Series, 1995.

144 pp. \$40.00. No ISBN.

(Order from Coastal Heritage Series,

409 North 35th Street, Morehead City, N.C. 28557.)





## OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

*On This Day in North Carolina* is a fascinating collection of events that occurred in North Carolina, arranged by day of the year. Compiler Lew Powell, reporter and editor for the *Charlotte Observer*, admits that his "bias is toward digging up and dusting off the almost-forgotten" and that he knows of no such book describing any other state of the Union. Indexed. (1996; John F. Blair, Publisher, 1406 Plaza Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103; xii, 260 pp.; paper, \$16.95; ISBN 0-89587-139-4.)

*Rose O'Neale Greenhow and the Blockade Runners* proves that North Carolina's Civil War spy is still a captivating figure. This pictorial history by George Johnson, Jr., is an attractive introduction to her story for both adults and children. The author is a surgeon in Chapel Hill, and has pledged the proceeds from the book to endow a medical professorship at UNC-Chapel Hill. (1995; Rose, Box 3001, Chapel Hill, NC 27515; xi, 124 pp.; \$20.00; ISBN 0-9649826-0-9.)

Wilson Angley, Jerry L. Cross, and Michael Hill have traced *Sherman's March Through North Carolina: A Chronology*, covering every day from March 1 to May 4, 1865. Originally a report prepared for the North Carolina Historical Commission in response to public outcry at an unfounded rumor that the state intended to place a statue of Sherman at Bentonville Battleground State Historic Site, this book will be welcomed as a unique addition to Civil War collections. (1995; Historical Publications Section, Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-2807; xvi, 129 pp.; paper, \$8.00 plus \$3.00 postage; ISBN 0-86526-266-7.)

Volume VIII of *The Papers of General Nathanael Greene*, edited by Dennis M. Conrad, covers 30 March-10 July 1781, a crucial period in the Revolutionary War in the South. (1995; The University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288; xliii, 580 pp.; \$70.00; ISBN 0-8078-2212-4.)

*Hyde Yesterdays: A History of Hyde County* is the first comprehensive chronological history (beginning with the Ice Age) of that county. It is written and illustrated with sketches and maps by Morgan H. Harris, a retired Hyde County Superintendent of Schools and for many years a teacher of Hyde history. (1995; New Hanover Printing & Publishing, Inc., 2145 Wrightsville Avenue, Wilmington, NC 28403; distributed by Hyde County Historical and Genealogical Society, Rt. 1, Box 74, Fairfield, NC 27826; xv, 349 pp.; \$30.00 plus \$3.00 shipping; no ISBN.)

State and local history collections will also want to add *Scotland County Emerging, 1750-1900: The History of a Small Section of North Carolina*, by Joyce M. Gibson. In his foreword, Alan D. Watson calls the book mandatory reading for a thorough understanding of the history of Scotland County up to 1900. The book includes three substantial sections of black and white photographs. (1995; Joyce M. Gibson, 14921 McFarland Rd, Laurel Hill, NC 28351; xv, 253 pp.; \$36.00 plus \$3.50 shipping and \$2.16 tax for North Carolina residents; no ISBN.)

For North Carolina collections, an invaluable tool will be *Guide to Research Materials in the North Carolina State Archives: State Agency Records*, published by the Division of Archives and History, Archives and Records Section. It includes histories of agencies which have transferred records to the Archives and descriptions of the records on deposit. (1995; North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Division of Archives and History, 109 E. Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27601-2807; ix, 855 pp.; paper, \$30.00 plus \$3.00 shipping; ISBN 0-86526-277-2.) *W.W. I Deaths, North Carolina: American Expeditionary Force, 1917, 1918*, compiled by Ashley Kay Nuckols, indexes by rank and by hometown the North Carolina servicemen who died in battle, by accident, from wounds, and from disease, in Europe during 1917 and 1918. It includes photocopies of photographs of the servicemen in the final section, as found in *Soldiers of the Great War*. The volume is one in a series which when complete will cover 48 states. (1995; Family Roots, 1212 Red Banks Road, D-1, Greenville, NC 27858; unpaginated; paper, \$25.00 plus \$4.00 shipping; no ISBN.)

For fiction collections, *The Story of Lina Holt* is the second in Gina V. Kaiper's "Days & Years" series of novels about North Carolina women of different generations. Lina suffers the loss of her sweetheart in the Civil War, but later makes a happy life and a

large family with his brother. (1995; The Days & Years Press, P.O. Box 10667, Pleasanton, CA 94588; 211 pp.; paper, \$12.95; ISBN 0-9645206-3-X.) ***The Relationship***, by John H. Hyman, is the story of a friendship between a white child and a black child, growing up as best friends in Scotland Neck, North Carolina, during World War II. (1995; E.M. Press, Inc., P.O. Box 4057, Manassas, VA 22110; 251 pp.; \$16.95; ISBN 1-880664-14-3.) Stephen Amidon's ***The Primitive*** is a tense tale of a man caught in a web of emotional crises. David Webster runs a mysterious woman off a rain-slick back road near Burleigh (code for Durham), North Carolina, and is increasingly drawn to her and into her problems as he tries to ensure her well-being. (1995; The Ecco Press, 100 West Broad Street, Hopewell, NJ 08525; 271 pp.; \$23.00; ISBN 0-88001-411-3.)



The stuff of fiction fills ***Too Rich: The Family Secrets of Doris Duke***, by Pony Duke and Jason Thomas. This gossipy biography of the lonely, flamboyant, and controversial heiress to the Duke tobacco fortune is sure to be in demand in public libraries. (1996; HarperCollins Publishers, 10 East 53rd Street, New York, NY 10022-5299; xv, 271 pp.; \$25.00; ISBN 0-06-017218-5.) ***Uneasy Warriors: Coming Back Home:***

***The Perilous Journey of the Green Berets*** offers another sort of look into a world unfamiliar to many readers. Author Vincent Coppola traces the mostly failed attempts of several Green Berets to readjust to civilian life around Fayetteville after the end of the Vietnam War. (1995; Longstreet Press, 2140 Newmarket Parkway, Suite 118, Marietta, GA 30067; xiii, 185 pp.; \$19.95; ISBN 1-56352-197-0.)

New editions of note: John Hope Franklin's first book, ***The Free Negro in North Carolina, 1790-1860***, originally published in 1943, is available in paperback with a new foreword and bibliographic afterword by the author. (1995; The University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-2288; xiv, 275 pp.; paper, \$12.95; ISBN 0-8078-4546-9.) The third edition of ***North Carolina Traveler: A Vacationer's Guide to the Mountains, Piedmont, and Coast***, edited by Ginny Turner, updates versions released in 1989 and 1994. (1995; John F. Blair, Publisher, 1406 Plaza Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103; xiii, 378 pp.; paper, \$14.95; ISBN 0-89587-138-6.) ***Workers' Compensation Handbook: Understanding the Law in North Carolina***, third edition, edited by Natasha M. Nazareth, incorporates changes made to the law in the 1994 legislative session and explains them in layman's terms. (1996; North Carolina Occupational Safety and Health Project, P.O. Box 2514, Durham, NC 27715; x, 160 pp.; paper, \$10.00 postpaid; no ISBN.)

Naturalists will delight in ***Wildflowers of the Southern Appalachians: How to Photograph and Identify Them***, by Kevin Adams and Marty Casstevens, both experienced nature photographers. The book opens with detailed instructions on photographing wildflowers, covers environmental concerns, and identifies over 300 wildflowers with scrumptious full-color photographs, detailed descriptions, and photo tips. (1996; John F. Blair, Publisher, 1406 Plaza Drive, Winston-Salem, NC 27103; xiii, 257 pp.; paper, \$26.95; ISBN 0-89587-143-2.)

Another treat for the eyes is ***The Year in Trees: Superb Woody Plants for Four-Season Gardens***, which includes 150 "plant portraits" originally written as weekly profiles for the North Carolina State University Arboretum's outreach program by Kim E. Tripp. Photographs are by co-author J.C. Raulston, director of the arboretum, and several other contributing photographers. The book is divided into sections corresponding to the seasons of the year to help gardeners select trees appropriate to their needs. (1995; Timber Press, Inc., 133 S.W. Second Avenue, Suite 450, Portland, OR 97204; 204 pp.; \$44.95 plus \$6.50 shipping; ISBN 0-88192-320-6.)

Warren Dixon, Jr., has compiled his humorous short stories, previously published in *The Liberty News*, *Postal Life*, *Carolina Country*, and other state magazines and newspapers, into ***Tarheel Hilarities***. His subjects include critters, family reunions, Christmas, Boy Scouts, and other aspects of life in small-town North Carolina life today. (1996; Five Hawks Press, P.O. Box 1203, Liberty, NC 27298; 192 pp.; paper, \$11.95; ISBN 0-9648321-0-0.)