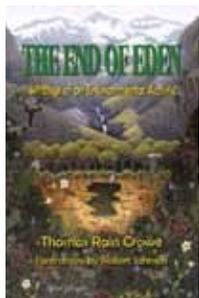


End of Eden: Writings of an Environmental Activist

Thomas Rain Crowe. Nicholasville, KY: Wind Publications, 2008. 171 pp. \$16.00. ISBN 978-1-893239-80-7.



Elise Anderson, Wake Forest University

In western North Carolina, communities hundreds of years old are now under assault. Population growth exceeds the carrying capacity of the land and triggers permanent environmental degradation, while the influx of newcomers swamps local traditions, values, and adaptations to the surrounding ecosystems. Sound bad? It is, but *End of Eden* offers hope and illustrates a way to communicate effectively about the very real dangers that threaten the communities, human and natural, of the mountains of North Carolina. A poet and environmentalist, Thomas Rain Crowe is the author of twenty books, including *Zoro: My Life in the Appalachian Woods* and *Drunk on the Wine of the Beloved: 100 Poems of Hafiz*. His literary archives have been purchased by Duke University.

The topics Crowe addresses in *End of Eden* are as varied as the mountains he calls home. Throughout the volume, artwork by Robert Johnson illustrates the beauty and biodiversity of western North Carolina. The first of the book's three sections presents broader perspectives on the ecosystems, history, and cultures of the mountains. The second, a collection of articles and editorials, focuses on local issues and political responses. Crowe concludes with columns from the *Smoky Mountain News* that capture the vibrancy and promise of the Jackson County Farmer's Market. The farmers market is one traditional organization that is getting much attention now as a sustainable solution to current economic and environmental problems.

Change is inevitable, which Crowe explores in the context of his own life and his Cherokee heritage. *End of Eden* does not offer technical advice for activists trying to generate public support for dealing with complicated issues. Although he laces his writings with facts about overpopulation, the loss of communities, and the destruction of farmland and natural areas, Thomas Rain Crowe explains the need for managing change in language and images that stir the heart and not the brain. In this way Crowe offers activists a model for connecting with the average citizen that may be more effective than any number of charts and dire warnings.

Much of Crowe's advice is underpinned by bioregionalism, a concept that proposes the integration of human societies into the local natural environment. Crowe identifies bioregionalism, and its offspring the sustainability movement, as vital to counteract the raging development that replaces farmland and forests with gated communities of second homes for the very wealthy.

Given how dense this book is, an index should have been included so that the reader could return to specific discussions more easily.

Most readers will find this an enlightening look at the environmental challenges facing the western North Carolina mountains in the context of explosive development and population growth. Others will warm to the vignettes of sight and sound from the farmers market and the language of Crowe's Cherokee and Anglo forbears. *End of Eden* is suitable for public, undergraduate, and graduate collections.

Secrets of Success: North Carolina Values-Based Leadership

H. Hugh Shelton. Photographs by Simon Griffiths. Raleigh, NC: Ivy House Publishing, 2009. 67 pp. \$49.95. 978-1-57197-495-2.



Robert Busko, Haywood County Public Library

If anyone is qualified to speak of leadership it has to be a United States Army general. While leadership is an important element of management in all walks of life, in the armed services of the United States leadership is learned, often in a crucible of stress. A North Carolina State University graduate and career Army officer, General Shelton has led a life of commitment: commitment to the service of his country and the ideals it stands for. In the process of this service, General Shelton has been faced with tasks that have forced him to develop as a leader.

That being said, *Secrets of Success* isn't just about leadership in the military. The book does include a short essay by General Shelton introducing the General H. Hugh Shelton Leadership Center at North Carolina State University. The purpose of the leadership center is to "inspire, educate, and develop values-based leaders committed to personal integrity, professional ethics, and selfless service." In this section of the book, General Shelton also relates the story of his first lesson in honesty and integrity as a young man and a member of a 4-H livestock judging team from Edgecombe County, a lesson that remained with him and one that he remembered throughout his military career.

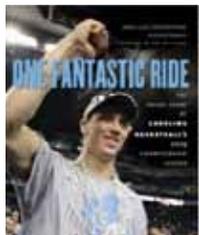
Secrets of Success defines the topic of leadership broadly. It includes contributors from a variety of careers and backgrounds. Individuals with backgrounds in the military, academia, business, industry, banking, medicine, sports, and politics provide the reader with a wide range of views from people who use their leadership

skills often. The largest part of the book, and perhaps the most important part, is devoted to one page statements from thirty-three North Carolinians about their views of leadership. A few, such as Kay Yow, discuss their first introduction to the concept of leadership and what that meant to them. Each statement is accompanied by a full-page photograph of the contributor.

Each of the contributor's stories is different and each has a lesson for the reader. The leaders included in the book are: Kay Yow, David Gergen, General Dan K. McNeill, Hugh McColl, Jr., Dr. Johnetta B. Cole, Governor James B. Hunt, Jr., Jerry Richardson, Dr. Catherine Gordon, Governor James E. Holshouser, Jr., Franklin Graham, Rear Admiral Ralph E. Suggs, Herman Boone, Alan Dickinson, Dr. Carmaleta Littlejohn Monteith, Charlie Rose, Dr. LeRoy Walker, Ambassador Jeanette W. Hyde, Arnold Palmer, Wendell Murphy, Colonel Curtis L. Brown, Jr., Mary Duke Biddle Trent Semans, David H. Murdock, Congressman Bob Etheridge, Donna Chavis, Tab Williams, Edward M. Gore, Sr., Richard Petty, Julius L. Chambers, William Harrison, Ann Goodnight, Dr. T. Ming Chu, Dr. Jerry Punch, and Erskine Bowles. Ever present in the stories is how honesty, hard work, and character have been important to their individual successes. This book is recommended for secondary school libraries as well as all public libraries with a collection dealing with leadership.

One Fantastic Ride: The Inside Story of Carolina Basketball's 2009 Championship Season

Adam Lucas, Steve Kirschner, and Matt Bowers. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2009. 246 pp. \$29.95. ISBN 978-0-8078-3385-8.



Calvin Craig, Gaston College

Sometimes it's the little things that win championships. An errant pass here can lead to a fast break score there; missed opportunities to defend on a single play or score at the right moment can lead to a last second shot; or a defiant, thundering blocked shot can seal the end of a game. But did you ever think one of the little things to be considered in a run for a national championship would be a toe?

When University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill starting point guard Tywon Ronell Lawson jammed his big toe two days before a pivotal late season game with UNC archrival Duke, it began an intense period known as the "Ty Lawson Big Toe Watch." The junior from Clinton, Maryland not only played through the pain for a UNC win, his example of toughness and determination rubbed off on his teammates and became a beacon as the Tar Heels went on to eventually win the NCAA men's basketball national championship.

How big was Ty Lawson's play for the Tar Heels? Without him during the ACC tournament the team managed to win just one game. Once Lawson returned for the second round of the NCAA tournament he led the Tar Heels in assists in all five of his starts and was the leading scorer in the last three games of the tournament, including the deciding national championship game with Michigan State.

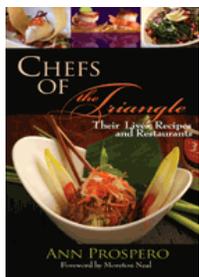
One Fantastic Ride includes Lawson's journey as well as many other inside stories of teamwork and teammates defining the 2009 UNC men's basketball team. Authors Lucas, Kirschner, and Bowers previously co-authored *Led by Their Dreams: The Inside Story of Carolina's Journey to the 2005 National Championship*. The authors were granted unfettered access to the team and the coaches. That access shows in how they write about events through the entire season and their insights into how this team managed to achieve its ultimate goal of winning UNC's sixth men's basketball national championship.

The title of the book, a phrase used by UNC head coach Roy Williams, places the emphasis on the journey a team takes during a season rather than emphasizing the victorious championship game. The authors do an outstanding job weaving the story of a championship run with humorous stories of bonding between coaches and players, some stories better known than others. There is the much reported scrimmage game before the season which included a young 2008 presidential candidate from Illinois, but would you expect to learn that stoic head coach Roy Williams could be turned into a guitar hero?

Photo editor Jeffrey Camarati has done an excellent job blending images from pivotal game moments and game changing plays with rarely-seen locker room images and behind-the-scenes photos of players and coaches. The book has an appendix which includes a stat sheet for individual players and game-by-game statistics covering the entire 2008-2009 season along with postseason notes. *One Fantastic Ride* is recommended for public libraries and academic libraries with a strong focus in athletics.

Chefs of the Triangle: Their Lives, Recipes, and Restaurants

Ann Prospero. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, 2009. 224 pp. \$16.95. ISBN 978-0-89587-370-5.



Michelle Cronquist, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Chefs of the Triangle celebrates the food culture that last year led Bon Appétit magazine to name Durham and Chapel Hill "America's foodiest small town." Although today excellent restaurants are everywhere in the Triangle, that wasn't always the case, as the book's foreword by local chef and food writer Moreton Neal makes clear. When she and her late husband, Bill Neal, arrived in Chapel Hill in the early 1970s, fine dining was almost nonexistent, but since then there has been an explosion in restaurants, led by the Neals' La Résidence and Crook's Corner.

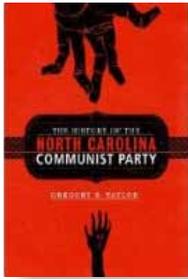
In *Chefs of the Triangle*, author Ann Prospero tells the stories of thirty-four local chefs. Prospero is a features writer for magazines and newspapers who has published the mystery novel *Almost Night*. She also writes the food blog *Prospero's Kitchen*. Each chapter of the book begins with information about the chef's restaurant, followed by a profile of the chef and a couple of his or her recipes. The profiles describe how each chef got into the restaurant business, the training he or she went through, and his or her philosophy of food.

The chefs chosen are primarily from restaurants in Durham and Chapel Hill, though there are several from Raleigh and a handful from Cary, Hillsborough, and Pittsboro. The restaurants represented range from the old and familiar (such as Crook's Corner and Angus Barn) to the brand-new (such as Cypress on the Hill and Revolution). One theme that emerges is the strong influence that local chefs have on each other, since many of the chefs profiled worked for other local chefs before heading up their own kitchens. Another theme is the importance of using local produce, meats, and cheeses in cooking; many of the chefs mention their relationships with local farmers.

Although it is not primarily intended as a guidebook, *Chefs of the Triangle* is likely to be of interest to many library patrons seeking a guide to local restaurants. Each chef's profile gives information about his or her restaurant including the address, phone number, website, description of the cuisine, and detailed driving directions. The recipes included will also be of interest to patrons who would like to recreate recipes from their favorite restaurants. The recipes appear to be generally suitable for home use, though some are fairly complicated. The chefs' profiles will probably be of interest primarily to serious foodies; they would have been improved by the addition of a glossary explaining restaurant terms. The book includes three excellent indexes, by chef, restaurant, and recipe. *Chefs of the Triangle* is recommended for public libraries as well as libraries that maintain a collection of local guidebooks.

The History of the North Carolina Communist Party

Gregory S. Taylor. Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press, 2009. 258 pp. \$39.95. ISBN 978-1-57003-802-0.



Brian Dietz, North Carolina State University

Gregory S. Taylor, a professor of History at Chowan University, has written the first comprehensive account of the Communist Party in North Carolina. Other histories of the party, he says, have used the North Carolina Communist Party (NCCP) to tell the story of another event, such as the strike at the Loray Mill in Gastonia in 1929. His is the first to tell the party's story solely for the sake of that story. To do so, Taylor draws on oral histories and personal papers of party leaders and members, Communist papers and publications, and government documents. All sources are documented in end notes and a bibliography.

In 1919, the Communist Party of the United States of America began planning its southern campaign. North Carolina, presumed by the Communists to be the economic engine of the South, was identified as the key to winning the region. Gaining the support of African Americans was crucial to winning the state. For all of the thirty-year history of the official North Carolina Communist Party (1929 to 1959), fighting the effects of southern racism was a key element of the party platform. Its goal, through dismantling this apparatus, was to create a class of equal workers whom capitalists could not pit against each other. But defending African Americans and convincing white workers to join the party proved to be a difficult balancing act. Membership in the official state party never went higher than six hundred, and membership levels were erratic and not sustained.

The NCCP faced other difficulties. Aside from mill owners and local law enforcement, the party also found itself at odds with unions, striking workers, socialists, and members of the African American communities the party ostensibly supported. State and national governments, along with journalists, undertook a witch-hunt against Communist Party members, especially after World War II. Many members left the party disillusioned; some then became informants for the FBI. The local party was also hampered by its relationship with the national party, which often promoted its concerns over local efforts. By the end of the 1950s, the largest success the party could speak of was the moral victory of being progressive on issues of civil and workers rights.

Taylor's study falters in that he spends little time describing the overall context of the party's presence and activities in North Carolina. He provides few details about the quality of life for textile and tobacco workers, an omission especially glaring in the chapters covering the Depression years. And while Taylor details every ebb and flow of the local party, he is quiet about the successes of the Communist Party elsewhere. Taylor's book left me wanting to know more about the relationship between the party and unions, socialists, and civil rights activists.

Ultimately, though, Taylor accomplishes his goal of writing a comprehensive history of the NCCP. His work will be valuable to those studying Communism and social movements in the South. The work would be a fine addition to any public, college, or university library.

Sports in the Carolinas: From Death Valley to Tobacco Road

Ed Southern, ed. Charlotte: Novello Festival Press, 2009. 157 pp. \$22.95. ISBN 978-0-9815192-2-7.



Suvanida Duangodom, Wake Technical Community College

Die-hard sports fans, local historians, or anyone in between, *Sports in the Carolinas: From Death Valley to Tobacco Road* has something for you. This book consists of profiles, essays, and personal reminiscences of game-changing athletes and teams. There are entries for both renowned and more obscure sports personalities. Players and coaches are included--Richard Petty, Ernie Shore, Mary Garber, Michael Jordan, Danny Ford, Kay Yow, Coach K, and Coach Smith to name a few. The essays cover historical events such as the East Coast Rose Bowl, the development of golf in Pinehurst, and the tradition of Easter Monday baseball in North Carolina, as well as some memorable teams such as the Cardiac Pack, the 2007 Appalachian State football team, the women's soccer teams at UNC-Chapel Hill, and North Carolina's professional teams.

The content in *Sports in the Carolina* is arranged into four sections: The Games, The Teams, The Players, and The Coaches. Each section contains anywhere from seven to thirteen entries that include essays, profiles, and personal reminiscences written by contributors from across the Carolinas. The contributors are former and current residents of North and South Carolina and life-long fans of Carolina sports. Some contributors include: Jerry Bledsoe, Stephen Kirk, and Sharyn McCrumb. Short biographies of all the contributors, including their credentials, appear at the end of the book.

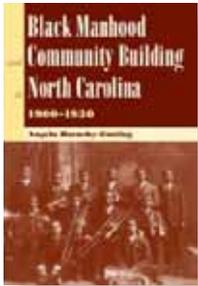
The editor of this book, Ed Southern, is no stranger to the world of sports. He is a former sports writer for the *Winston-Salem Journal*. Mr. Southern is currently the Executive Director of the North Carolina Writer's Network; he recently edited *The Jamestown Adventure* and *Voices of the American Revolution in the Carolinas*. His first work of fiction, *Parlous Angels*, was published in September 2009.

An index allows readers to search the essays for specific individuals or topics. For the essays that have been previously published, the original appearance is cited on the copyright page, along with reprint permission. There are no illustrations, and the book lacks a bibliography.

Sports in the Carolinas: From Death Valley to Tobacco Road is recommended for all libraries, especially those with a North Carolina collection. While many of the essays are a quick read, they still give readers a sense of local sports history and legendary figures in that history. These same figures are honored today with plaques, statues, and named stadiums, in places where fans still flock for entertainment and memories.

Black Manhood and Community Building in North Carolina, 1900-1930

Angela Hornsby-Gutting. Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 2009. 244 pp. \$65.00. ISBN 978-0-8130-3293-1.



Elizabeth Dunn, Duke University

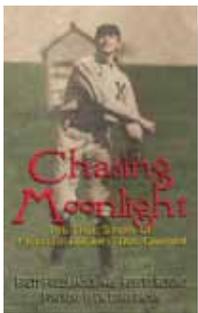
African American men living in North Carolina in the 1890s had reason to hope that the political and economic progress reflected in the Fusionists' success in 1894 and 1896 would result in increased opportunities for the black middle class. The movement, comprised principally of black Republicans and white farmers, won majorities in both Congressional and state legislative races, and members secured a number of other offices. Alarmed by these developments, fear-mongering Democrats launched a white supremacist campaign which led to the Wilmington Race Riot of 1898. A successful disfranchisement amendment campaign followed in the wake of that violent episode. Poll taxes, literacy tests, and other means effectively barred African American men from electoral politics. Given the demeaning and oppressive conditions typical of their work lives and the segregation that controlled public life, black men sought to exercise leadership, find mutual support, work toward social change, and engage in the uplift of their youth in several arenas.

Angela Hornsby-Gutting, who earned her doctorate from the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill in 2003, is assistant professor of history at the University of Mississippi. This book is based on her dissertation, *"Cast down but not out": Black Manhood and Racial Uplift in North Carolina, 1900—1930*. She builds on the work of previous scholars who have explored the social, religious, and political activities of black women during Jim Crow. Contemporary men worked in parallel ways, although there was sometimes friction when women appeared to be more successful, to subvert men's authority, or to have assumed duties that men felt were part of their purview. Such was often the case in religious settings, as reflected in the conflicts in the Baptist denomination that is the primary focus of the first chapter. Men and women were, however, firmly united in the goal of guiding boys so that they would grow into good "race men" and not be led astray by drink, gambling, and loose women. Sunday schools, educational establishments including the Mary Potter School and the Palmer Memorial Institute, and organizations such as the black YMCA and Asheville's Young Men's Institute worked hard to inculcate proper values. Many middle class men found fellowship in secret societies, participating in such organizations as the Prince Hall Masons. Emancipation Day ceremonies and the "colored" state fair provided opportunities to showcase African Americans' accomplishments, which were celebrated by notable orators.

Hornsby-Gutting's work is based on extensive archival research and displays a firm command of secondary sources. She has made an important contribution to the scholarship on African American history in early twentieth-century North Carolina. The notes, extensive bibliography, and index will be tremendously helpful to researchers at all levels, and the photographic illustrations complement the text effectively. *Black Manhood and Community Building in North Carolina, 1900-1930* is highly recommended for academic and large public library collections.

Chasing Moonlight: The True Story of Field of Dreams' Doc Graham

Brett Friedlander and Robert Reising. Foreword by Bobby Brown. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, 2009. 220 pp. \$19.95. ISBN 0-8958-7369-9.



Erik Estep, East Carolina University

Field of Dreams is part of our cultural lexicon. The immortal line, "Build it, and they will come," served as a memorable catchphrase; it was instant nostalgia for baseball fans and movie lovers alike. Based on the memorable W.P. Kinsella novel *Shoeless Joe, Field of Dreams* is a baseball fantasy in which an Iowa farmer's passion for the game allows some disgraced players to come back from the great beyond and have one last game on the diamond. For Dr. Archibald W. ("Moonlight") Graham (well played by film great Burt Lancaster in his last performance) it is a chance to actually bat in the major leagues; "Moonlight" only played two innings for the New York Giants in 1905, never reaching the plate.

This biography is a revealing look at the man behind the fiction of the Kinsella novel and the fantasy of Hollywood. Moonlight Graham was a prominent Tar Heel and the older brother of famed University of North Carolina president (and, briefly, United States senator) Frank Porter Graham. In his post-baseball years Moonlight was a very successful physician in the Iron Range of northern Minnesota.

Graham's baseball and medical careers are given equal weight, and the writers also compare the historical Moonlight with the fictional ones.

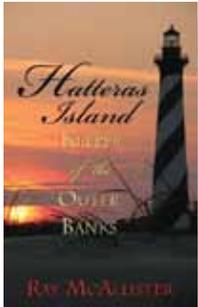
Chasing Moonlight also serves as a breezy history of both early baseball and medicine on the American frontier. The authors describe Graham's rise through the ranks of college baseball and the nascent minor league system. Like all good baseball writing, the games themselves and the slog of a long season are all rendered

in vivid detail; one can almost hear the crack of the bat. When Graham finally gave up his dream, he simply took a train to the isolated mining town of Chisholm in Minnesota and humbly offered his services. He almost immediately improved the health of the immigrant miners and raised their standard of living with his tireless medical care. Throughout his life, Graham met many famous figures. The book contains memorable sketches of feisty Giants manager John “Little Napoleon” McGraw and baseball great Ted Williams; Williams’ freewheeling personality provides an amusing contrast to Graham’s more staid style.

The book is well illustrated with many documents from Graham’s long life. For instance, there is a picture of Graham’s record card from the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum that traces the history of his contract. The appendices list Graham’s baseball statistics, and there is a table comparing the real Graham to the fictional one in *Field of Dreams*. If there is a flaw in the book it may not be the authors’ fault. Graham was such an admirable figure that there is little tension in the book; we are simply treated to chapter after chapter of his humanitarian acts. It might have been interesting to explore Graham’s views on race; he lived through Jim Crow and the beginnings of the modern Civil Rights movement. The book has an index, but no bibliography. Still, this is an excellent book, recommended for public and academic libraries alike.

Hatteras Island: Keeper of the Outer Banks

Ray McAllister. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, 2009. 297 pp. \$19.95 hardcover ISBN 978-0-89587-366-4; \$13.95 paperback ISBN 978-0-89587-363-7.



Nina Exner, North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University

A conversation with an island. That is how journalist Ray McAllister describes his latest book of coastal North Carolina, *Hatteras Island: Keeper of the Outer Banks*. Disclaiming the possibility that this – or any – book could be a definitive book on Hatteras Island, McAllister instead assembled a series of interconnected chapters covering a wide variety of topics about Hatteras Island.

The idea of a conversation with Hatteras echoes throughout the book via the casual tone and accessible writing style. Each chapter focuses on a single topic. Those topics cover historical and contemporary subjects as well as going forward in time to consider future development possibilities. Local controversies – ranging from disagreements among local chroniclers to serious ongoing controversies about the interplay of coastal development versus preservation – are treated with an even hand that tries to present all sides fairly. Local lore is peppered throughout the book, with anecdotes about personalities associated with the Outer Banks. The treatment of historical matter, from pirates to the civil and world wars, is informative and entertaining. Generally, the book targets a casual audience. However,

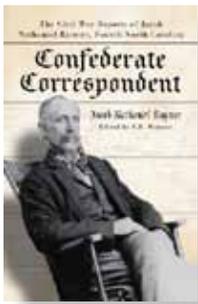
McAllister’s balanced treatment and frank identification of which parts are based on verifiable fact and which are based on local tradition makes it useful for area studies scholars. Readers will find themselves well informed on the rich history of this part of the Outer Banks, including the dangerous Diamond Shoals that led this region to be referred to as the “graveyard of the Atlantic.”

Although historical matters are well covered, recent history and contemporary issues make up much of the book. References to local piers, commercial establishments, museums, and other attractions abound; lovely black and white photographs enrich the narrative greatly. While it is not a travelogue, *Hatteras Island* certainly makes you want to visit and explore the island. Readers will feel that they have met the spirit of the island and communed with it through the pages of the book. They will yearn to know more about the beautiful isolated island that gave birth to these fascinating tales.

Hatteras Island would be suitable for any collection covering North Carolina coastal culture, history, or genealogy. The blend of current and historical information makes it a book that will be interesting to a wide variety of readers wanting to become familiar with Hatteras. Plenty of background from and about local personalities makes it feel real and personal. This focus on local persons – along with an index that includes names – should also make it valuable and easy to use for Outer Banks genealogists. The conversational tone makes it accessible to casual readers, but the information is rich enough to interest academics familiarizing themselves with Outer Banks lore. *Hatteras Island* is a pleasant, engrossing, and enriching read.

Confederate Correspondent: The Civil War Reports of Jacob Nathaniel Raymer, Fourth North Carolina

Jacob Nathaniel Raymer. Edited by E. B. Munson. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 2009. 212 pp. \$45.00. ISBN 978-0-7864-3954-6.



Andy Flynt, Union County Public Library

Jacob Nathaniel Raymer, a musician from Iredell County, served with Company C of the 4th North Carolina State Troops in the Civil War. While in the Confederate Army, Nat, as he signed his letters to local newspapers, described where the 4th North Carolina State Troops was and what was happening to it. In this excellent compilation of those letters and other correspondence from this Civil War veteran, editor E. B. Munson shares Nat Raymer’s story.

The book starts with some of Raymer’s personal correspondence from before the Civil War. Raymer traveled to Arkansas in the late 1850s and wrote of his experiences. When the Civil War started, he joined the Confederate Army and began writing home to two local newspapers, *The Carolina Watchman* and *Iredell Express*. Editor Munson lets Nat do the talking, and only comments when it’s necessary to give Nat’s letters proper context.

Nat Raymer was in the Army as a musician. As a musician, Raymer rarely served in the front lines, instead working in aid stations and assisting surgeons during and after battles. From this perspective, Raymer described many different battlefields and campaigns, including the Seven Days Battles in 1862, the Battle of

Chancellorsville in 1863, the Shenandoah Valley Campaign in 1864, and the siege at Petersburg 1864-1865. He described camp life and short and long marches. He described band events and furloughs. He described long, hot summer days and winter camps. He exhorted the citizens at home to support the troops and begged for mail and packages. He complimented commissary officers when supplies were good and complained about food when it was bad. And he shared his raw emotions when close friends died.

After surrendering at Appomattox and being paroled, Nat Raymer returned home to Iredell County. Raymer worked and taught in Iredell County for approximately twenty years, and then he and his family moved to Texas where he died in 1909. Munson does a great job of covering Raymer's later years through correspondence, newspaper articles, and pension files. The book should be savored, and although it's a short book, it does take a while to get through it. It's not because of bad writing, it's because the book covers four years of a hard war. Raymer's letters are detailed and substantive. The letters are as informative now as they were 145 years ago.

The endnotes and index are comprehensive. Names mentioned in Raymer's letters home have been researched and documented; where possible, more information about an individual and his contribution to the Confederate army is detailed. The book has illustrations of camps and places where engagements occurred, maps of the campaigns, and several photographs of Nat Raymer.

Public and academic libraries in North Carolina would benefit from this book. It adds a local flavor to the first-person accounts of the Civil War, and history buffs will find it a great read.

Liberty and Freedom: North Carolina's Tour of the Bill of Rights

Kenrick N. Simpson, ed. Raleigh: Office of Archives and History, North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, 2009. 121 pp. \$15.00. ISBN 978-0-86526-338-3.



William Gee, East Carolina University

When you think of the Bill of Rights, you probably think of the document enshrined at the National Archives in Washington, DC. What might come as a surprise to you is that North Carolina lost its 1789 copy of the Bill of Rights to a looter during the Civil War; the state then spent the next 140 years embroiled in multiple attempts to gain its return. *Liberty and Freedom* documents this long legal struggle, provides a brief historical overview of the creation and ratification of the Bill of Rights, and discusses some of the rights guaranteed by these first ten amendments to the United States Constitution, especially as they relate to North Carolina's history.

The seven essays in this collection were originally delivered as speeches during a 2007 tour of the state's recently returned Bill of Rights. The essays were penned by eminent historians, a judge, a civil rights advocate and educator, and attorneys, specifically William S. Price, Jr., Alan D. Watson, Freddie L. Parker, Charlene Bangs Bickford, Willis P. Whichard, Julius L. Chambers, W. Dale Talbert, and Karen

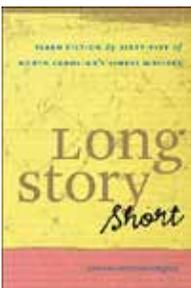
A. Blum. The editor, Kenrick Simpson, previously edited the diaries of a Civil War veteran; that book was also published by the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources.

These well-researched essays and the seventeen black-and-white illustrations anchor North Carolina's place as a leading proponent of the Bill of Rights; recount its struggle to reclaim the document; and explain both historical and on-going struggles to uphold these fundamental rights for all persons. The essays are presented in the order given during the tour; a more satisfying reading experience could have been obtained by ordering the essays thematically. The book would have been more comprehensive if it included essays discussing all of the rights included in the Bill of Rights, rather than only those found in the first and fifth amendments (i.e., religion, press, speech, petition, assembly, trial by jury, and due process). The essay on freedom of speech was the shortest and least focused on North Carolina of any included the work, whereas the essay detailing the theft and return of the state's copy of the Bill of Rights was the longest, most detailed work in the collection. On the whole, though, this book of essays presents the Bill of Rights and the state's copy in their larger historical contexts, highlighting noteworthy persons and events from the state's history.

The extensive index, suggested reading list, and references to primary source materials, scholarly works, and law cases further add to the book's usefulness. I highly recommend this unique collection to any library with patron interest in constitutional law or in the history of North Carolina, particularly academic and larger public libraries. High school students might find the level of writing challenging at times.

Long Story Short: Flash Fiction by Sixty-Five of North Carolina's Finest Writers

Marianne Gingher, ed. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2009. 200 pp. \$16.00. ISBN 978-0-8078-5977-3.



Michele Hayslett, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

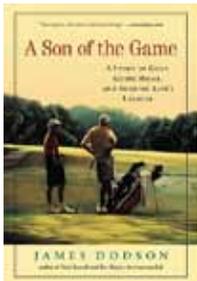
Don't be fooled by this book's slim profile, it is jam-packed with stories from sixty-five different North Carolina fiction writers. Even though the book looks like it will be a quick read, the content is quite dense. Just published in August, *Long Story Short* is a fascinating journey into a little-known genre that nevertheless has a long and storied history. The premise of the collection is to present "flash" fiction, ultra-short stories. The pieces range from 95 words to just under 1,700. In addition, most of the contributors seem to have heeded Fred Chappell's observation (quoted by the editor) that "unease, whether humorous or sad, is the effect that the short-short aims at." The book is not a comfortable read; many of the stories are sad, disturbing, or downright opaque. What's notable, however, is that you want to keep reading it.

The editor, Marianne Ginger, is a professor of English and comparative literature at UNC – Chapel Hill and a former director of the creative writing program there. She has gathered a wide-ranging collection of stories from contemporary authors both well-known and not. Most of the stories are grounded in the everyday, but some are fantastic or mysterious. Some are fully developed stories with a complete plot—beginning, middle and end. Others are vignettes that leave the reader with burning questions. There are no thematic relationships among the stories, but each author’s use of the form pushes one’s notion of what a short story can be. Over half the works are being published for the first time, making the collection well worth reading even if one is thoroughly familiar with the work of many of the contributors. A permissions appendix notes citations for those previously published. An appendix on the contributors provides biographical notes and many tips for further reading; most refer to other books written by the authors.

Ginger also intends the book as a tribute to Max Steele, the former director of the UNC – Chapel Hill creative writing program. She describes his “late-in-life wonder at this Cracker Jack-prize style of narrative” and his insightful guidance to students in “the art of leaving out.” In 2002, three years prior to his death, Steele established an annual contest for the best short-short written by a student in the program. One understands the inspiration he passed on; given these examples, one is drawn to attempt one’s own short-short, like the students. Good things come in small packages. *Long Story Short* is suitable for all libraries, but it is especially appropriate for those that support creative writing programs.

A Son of the Game

James Dodson. Chapel Hill, NC: Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill, 2009. 292 pp. \$24.95. ISBN 978-1-56512-506-3.



Steve Hensen, Duke University

The subtitle on the dustjacket of this book—“A Story of Golf, Going Home, and Sharing Life’s Lessons”—suggests three major themes. Unfortunately they do not hold together in the way the author intended or we might have wished. For a “golf book” by one of the better-known writers on the sport, there is very little actual golf going on here. Aside from a few desultory accounts of rounds with some friends and with his son, and some personal stories of the legendary Harvie Ward, there is none of the vivid description of particular holes or shots that one might expect in a book like this.

The real story seems to be a combination of Dodson’s angst over leaving his job and home in Maine and his doubts about returning to his childhood roots in the golf-besotted Sandhills region of North Carolina, home of the celebrated towns of Pinehurst and Southern Pines. Mixed in with this is Dodson’s quest to coax his teenage son into the same love of the game that his father had instilled in him.

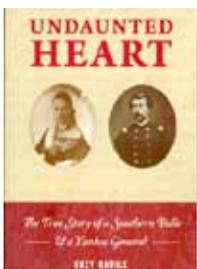
I initially approached the book hoping for a little more from this father/son thread. My own experience in golf came late in life. My father took it up in his retirement and I thought it would be a good way to share some time with him even though he lived in Wisconsin and I was in North Carolina. So, summer visits to Wisconsin and fall, winter, or spring visits south inevitably meant getting in a few rounds. Neither of us was ever very good—pars were occasions for real celebration and birdies for astonishment. But I admired his passion and pluck, even as the progress of his Parkinson’s disease made it ever more frustrating and discouraging. And it did give us time together, time “playing” which we’d rarely had as I was growing up. He’s been dead over five years and I don’t think I’ve played since his death. Although Dodson’s story is very different, I was hoping for more insight into the father/son/golf bond. Unfortunately, this thread is as thin as the golf stories.

What you do get is Dodson’s encyclopedic knowledge of the history of the game, particularly as it has played out in Southern Pines and Pinehurst. The author includes lengthy discourses on the history and peculiar charms of these towns, along with affectionate and respectful portraits of some of their “characters” and of his many golfing friends. These stories contain considerable charm and interest; I suspect people especially in love with Pinehurst or Southern Pines will be thrilled with whatever he adds to their lore. But in the end the totality doesn’t quite satisfy. At nearly three hundred pages one would have thought he could have brought the themes together better and produced a more cohesive work.

This book is appropriate for public libraries, especially those in the Sandhills region and other golfing areas of the state.

Undaunted Heart: The True Story of a Southern Belle & a Yankee General

Suzu Barile. Hillsborough, NC: Eno Publishers, 2009. 237 pp. \$16.95. ISBN 978-0-9820771-1-5.



Janis Holder, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill University Archivist, retired

What is it about star-crossed lovers that so intrigues us? To compare the tale of Ellie Swain and General Smith Atkins with Shakespeare’s *Romeo and Juliet* would probably not be too farfetched. Both stories feature warring factions, tragedy and death, and lovers who attempt to transcend bitterness and hatred with love. As a war that matched brother against brother, neighbor against neighbor, in southern states where some fought for the Union and others cheered succession from it, the Civil War still lives on in many hearts, especially those of our elders. This is borne out by continuing controversies such as the ones that erupt over the right to fly the Confederate flag.

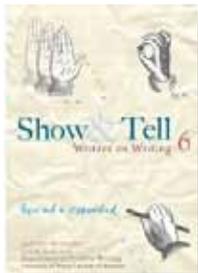
It is perfectly understandable that the inhabitants of post-Civil War Chapel Hill were completely scandalized by the courtship and subsequent marriage of a Yankee general to a “southern belle” who was the daughter of University of North Carolina president and former North Carolina Governor David L. Swain. The fact that Atkins was in charge of the Union forces occupying Chapel Hill at the war’s end didn’t help matters. Although President Swain respected General Atkins and considered him a friend, Ellie’s mother was opposed to the union. Until the day she died, Eleanor Hope White Swain refused to sit at the same dinner table with her son-in-law, though she certainly grew to love and respect him.

Who better to tell the story of Ellie and “Genl” than author Suzy Barile, graduate of UNC-Chapel Hill’s School of Journalism and Mass Communications, English and journalism teacher at Wake Technical Community College, and award-winning writer and journalist? Those qualifications aside, Barile also had a very personal stake in writing her first full-length book: Ellie and “Genl” are, after all, her great-great-grandparents. But *Undaunted Heart* is more than just a meticulously researched love story; it is a brief social history of post-Civil War America and a family saga complete with tragedy and heartbreak. Life was hard for Ellie; as a young woman living far from home in Freeport, Illinois, Ellie wrote often to her mother in North Carolina. The author discovered Ellie’s letters in her own mother’s attic. Many excerpts from the letters are included in her book, adding substance to the narrative. One of the most poignant and anguished letters was written after the death of fourteen-month-old David, his grandfather’s namesake.

Undaunted Heart includes footnotes, bibliographical references, brief family trees, and an index. It is appropriately illustrated with family portraits and a scanned image of one of Ellie’s letters. The footnotes are extensive and are placed at the end of the book, allowing for uninterrupted reading. Historical facts are often corroborated by several sources. *Undaunted Heart* is highly recommended as a good example of local legend substantiated by research using both primary and secondary sources, and it is appropriate for high school, college, and public libraries.

Show & Tell 6: Writers on Writing: Excerpts & Insights from the Faculty of the Department of Creative Writing, University of North Carolina Wilmington. 6th ed.

Wilmington, NC: The Publishing Laboratory, 2009. 422 pp. \$19.95. ISBN 978-0-9823382-0-9.



Margarite Nathe, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Show & Tell 6: Writers on Writing is a little different from other creative writing guides. Like many of the textbooks on the market, this one is a collection of advice paired with examples that show you how to make that advice work in your writing. But it’s also written entirely by the faculty, visiting writers, and alumni of the Creative Writing Program at the University of North Carolina Wilmington (UNCW). Prospective UNCW students couldn’t ask their program for a better business card.

Although UNCW’s creative writing MFA (master of fine arts) program is relatively new, it has a reputation for high quality and innovation. In fact, the most recent review of the nonprofit Associated Writing Program said of UNCW: “we know of no other program that has achieved so much, so well, so quickly.”

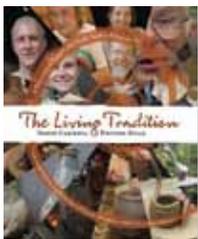
Show & Tell gives prospective students all they need to know about the writers who will be teaching them, including their writing styles and a peek at their teaching methods. The book, like UNCW’s program, is divided into three sections: fiction, creative nonfiction, and poetry. (The fact that creative nonfiction is even included here is thrilling; many creative writing programs still ignore the category.) The sections begin with essays on craft, and then offer writing samples in each of the genres. Each writing sample is followed by a few words from the author, revealing interesting tidbits (where the idea for the story or poem came from, how things took shape around that original kernel, the endless revisions, and even what it’s like to read the piece aloud). A special section called “Tools & Tips” gives students practical advice on clean writing, handling feedback from workshops, revising, and working with an editor.

For nonstudents, *Show & Tell* is a detailed, up-to-date roadmap to stronger writing and finer craft. Unlike many other textbooks, it doesn’t rely on the familiar examples and the guidance of old masters; instead it puts us “literally at the frontier of literature” (as Ben George says in his essay “The Collaborative Work of Editing”). It also gives readers an introduction to the thoughts and writing styles of some of North Carolina’s best writers. It will make a nice addition to any library collection that is used by writers or students of creative writing at the high school level and above.

There are ten new contributors in this sixth edition of *Show & Tell*. The first edition, published in 2001, had only eleven contributors; now there are more than thirty. It includes a glossary of terms (individual lists for prose and poetry), contributor notes, and a list of acknowledgements that gives the original publication information for each piece.

The Living Tradition: North Carolina Potters Speak

Denny Hubbard Mecham, ed. Interviews by Michelle Francis and Charles Zug III. Photography by Rob Amberg. Conover, NC: Published for the North Carolina Pottery Center by Goosepen Studio & Press, 2009. 192 pp. \$29.95. ISBN 978-0-9793631-2-2.



Caroline Keizer, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Living Tradition: North Carolina Potters Speak follows a recent trend of using oral histories to illuminate the essence of a place, an activity, or a person. Twenty potters who have come to call North Carolina home were interviewed for this book. This work is a transcription of those interviews, edited by Denny Mecham of the North Carolina Pottery Center.

For those who have grown to think of the North Carolina pottery tradition only in relation to one area of the state, this book is an eye-opener. There are many North Carolina pottery traditions from Seagrove, to Catawba, to the folk craft tradition of the mountains, to Penland. The potters range from calling themselves potters, to folk artists, to makers. They come from many generations of potters in their family, to having stumbled across the business of pottery, to being told that women should not be making pottery. And they come from places within and outside of North Carolina, drawn here by our strong pottery tradition. Throughout this book you see the spark that drives these people to do the work they do. They are passionate about their work, even spiritual, which is why they have survived in a very harsh business.

Francis and Zug went into all the interviews with a set of similar questions: When did you first get interested in clay? What kind of kiln do you use? Where do you get your clay? Who influenced your work? These questions provide structure to the interviews, but as with all conversations, people go off on tangents, focusing on things that are important to them. Some potters talk more about the kilns, the glazes, or influences on their work. The fact that these are *conversations* can sometimes make an interview difficult to follow, because conversations are always about more than just words, but all we get are the words.

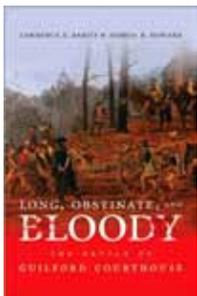
Another challenge with this book is the amount of technical terminology it presents. For example, there is much discussion of heat levels and clay types. This may be a bit confusing to non-potters, yet for those familiar with pottery this may be the fascinating part of the book. Also used frequently without much explanation are the names schools where the potters trained and the names of other potters—those who taught this crop of potters. It leaves one who is unfamiliar with the field a little in the dark. But this book can be read on several levels. It can be read as a biography of twenty contemporary clay artists in North Carolina, or it can be a guidebook on how to become involved in the field itself.

Interestingly, the interviewers on occasion refer back to an earlier work in which many of these potters can be found. It is evident that they prepared for these interviews by studying *The Penland School of Crafts Book of Pottery*. That book, published in 1975, looks less at potters and more at techniques.

The Living Tradition might not be a book for all libraries. It is very focused in its subject matter, so libraries with strong arts collections will want this book. Libraries with an interest in local personalities might select this work if it contains potters from their area. This work compliments the already large number of books on specific pottery regions. A library such as mine has works on Moravian potters and the traditions of Catawba, Seagrove, Jugtown, and Penland, but this book covers the state from Penland to Wilmington.

Long, Obstinate, and Bloody: The Battle of Guilford Courthouse

Lawrence E. Babits and Joshua B. Howard. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2009. 319 pp. \$30.00. ISBN 978-0-8078-3266-0.



Jason Tomberlin, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

For those who believe that the Revolutionary War began and ended in the New England colonies, *Long, Obstinate, and Bloody: The Battle of Guilford Courthouse* will convince you that the war's southern theater was every bit as important as the northern one. Written by Lawrence E. Babits, a history professor at East Carolina University, and Joshua B. Howard, a research historian with the North Carolina Office of Archives and History, the book examines events leading up to the confrontation in central North Carolina, the battle itself, and its results.

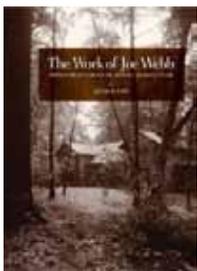
Military history enthusiasts will be enthralled by the detailed description of troop movements, placement, and positioning in this book. The authors recreate—it seems at times to be an almost minute-by-minute breakdown—the details of the engagement at Guilford Courthouse, including some of the skirmishes that led up to the most intense fighting on March 15, 1781. Many of these intricate details are gleaned from the standard histories of the struggle, including contemporary accounts written by both American and British officers.

The authors, however, only use these well-known accounts as a foundation for their analysis; they weave in a multitude of other sources to provide additional details, some of which challenge long-held beliefs. Pension depositions and personal narratives from soldiers on the front lines provide Babits and Howard the opportunity to counterbalance the accounts of high-ranking officers, who sometimes had an overall understanding of the unfolding battle but at other times did not. What emerges in this study is an extremely detailed description of how the authors believe the battle evolved. Some long-held beliefs are substantiated, others are disproven, and still others remain a mystery.

For the general reader, the minutiae of battle order and flanking maneuvers may be a bit overwhelming. Just as the unfolding battle was confusing to its participants, the combat description in the middle chapters of this book is difficult to decipher. This appears to be unavoidable in a work such as this; the beginning and ending chapters are much more readable. The sections describing the lead-up to the battle (including “The Race to the Dan”), the results of the battle at the courthouse, and what became of the participants are the strengths of this work. One other strength that bears mentioning is the balanced treatment that both armies receive. The trials and tribulations of the American patriot forces do not outweigh the suffering endured by the British and Tories. Military life and battle were difficult, and the authors do a refreshing job of showing this to the reader. The book also has useful footnotes, an extensive list of works consulted, and a glossary of terms that researchers will find beneficial when studying military activities in this time period. This book is recommended for academic libraries and for public libraries whose users have an interest in military history.

The Work of Joe Webb: Appalachian Master of Rustic Architecture

Reuben Cox. Winston-Salem, NC: Jargon Society; distributed by the University of Georgia Press, 2009. 120 pp. \$64.95. ISBN 978-0-912330-85-3.



Joyce Weaver, The Mint Museum

Between the early 1920s and the 1940s, Joe Webb (1881-1950) built over thirty log cabins in and around the Highlands area of North Carolina. At first glance, this does not seem remarkable given the abundance of log cabin housing in the Appalachians. But Joe Webb took his log cabins to a whole new level. Without formal training or written plans, he designed and built multistory log homes, many commissioned by wealthy seasonal residents. Models of craftsmanship, these homes included details of natural design such as his signature twig balusters and handrails. That many of these homes still stand and provide residence is a testament to his craft.

When Highlands-born photographer Reuben Cox was a boy, he fished for trout in the pond owned by family friends living in a Webb log cabin. In 2001, he began his pictorial documentation. This book is not, however, a catalogue raisonné of Webb's work. “The idea

of Joe Webb and the enduring physical evidence of his well-spent days” are what excite the author. Using photographic equipment manufactured during Webb’s lifetime, Cox photographed all of Webb’s extant structures.

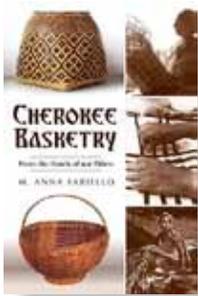
The Work of Joe Webb includes only those images that Cox believes “best succeed as *photographs*.” He selected seventy-seven images of interiors and exteriors of Joe Webb’s cabins for this, his first monograph. The photographs, reproduced as sepia tritones, provide glimpses of the cabins through woods, staircases and porches, partial interiors, and architectural features. They are engaging, atmospheric, and lovely. Along with a preface, Cox wrote a biographical essay on Joe Webb’s complicated life and work

For reasons of privacy, Cox does not identify the cabins in the photographs. The result is a lack of context for the images. He states in his preface that many of the photographs are of different rooms and elevations in the same cabins. But the reader has no way of knowing what exterior goes with what interior, or if the staircase in one part of the book is a part of a cabin pictured elsewhere. So the images are a series of disconnected parts.

Lack of reference for the images is mirrored by a lack of references in the biographical essay. Cox notes in the preface that he is providing “a biography of Joe Webb . . . to accompany and inform this selection of photographs.” However, with no citations or references for his essay and no bibliography, the reader is left with no path for further scholarship. There is no index. The book is suitable, but not essential, for academic or public libraries with concentrations in Appalachian studies or North Carolina architecture.

Cherokee Basketry: From the Hands of Our Elders

M. Anna Fariello. Charleston: The History Press, 2009. 160 pp. \$12.99. ISBN 978-1-59629-721-0.



David W. Young, University of North Carolina at Pembroke

Basket weaving is a craft which has been an integral part of Native American culture throughout history. Specifically, members of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians have used the natural resources available to them over the centuries to create intricately woven baskets. *Cherokee Basketry: From the Hands of Our Elders* describes for readers the history of basket weaving, the functions of baskets, and the different types available for daily usage. Anna Fariello begins by providing historical background on the Cherokee and the role that events may have played in the development of basket weaving as a trade. In 1838, large contingents of Cherokee Indians were systematically uprooted from their ancestral homeland and were forced to relocate to Oklahoma in the Trail of Tears. During this arduous journey, entire Cherokee families relied on baskets to carry precious items which were deemed too valuable to leave behind. During the twentieth century, Cherokee families used baskets to gather materials, process items, or serve meals. Eventually, various types of baskets, including fish baskets, storage baskets, and “burden baskets” emerged with specific uses and became part of Cherokee livelihood. (The author describes “burden baskets” as a type of basket which enabled the individual carrier to transport needed items on his or her back.) Over time, Cherokee basket makers began to rely on natural resources to construct their baskets, including honeysuckle and rivercane, a type of cane plant which was indigenous to the riverbeds and creeks of the Southeast.

Author Fariello divides her book into different sections including an historical essay on the Cherokee and their history, essays on the functions of baskets and types of baskets, and biographical sketches of fourteen Cherokee women who are recognized for their contributions to the Cherokee basket weaving trade in western North Carolina. The author includes an extensive bibliography and a section of color photographs to showcase the different basket weaving patterns such as the “arrow,” “chief’s daughter,” “cross-on-a-hill,” and “fishbone” designs.

Anna Fariello is an associate research professor at Western Carolina University and is directing the project *From the Hands of Our Elders*, which seeks to document twentieth-century Cherokee crafts. Previously, she was a research fellow at the Smithsonian American Art Museum and the Archives of American Art. Fariello has researched Native American craft and is co-author of the textbook *Objects and Meaning: New Perspectives on Art and Craft*.

Cherokee Basketry: From the Hands of Our Elders is intended to help readers understand the historical importance of baskets to Cherokee culture, and the author delineates effectively how weaving the different types of baskets is a skill which is transferred primarily from mother to daughter. This book is well suited for inclusion in any public or academic library with an interest in Native American crafts.

Looking for help with collection development?

If you want to expand your library’s collection of novels set in North Carolina, you should visit the Read North Carolina Novels blog hosted by the North Carolina Collection at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (<http://www.lib.unc.edu/blogs/ncnovels/>).

If your interest in North Carolina is more general, both the North Carolina Collection at East Carolina University and the North Carolina Collection at UNC-Chapel Hill regularly post lists of new additions to their collections.

The addresses for those sites are:

<http://www.ecu.edu/cs-lib/ncc/profs.cfm>

<http://www.lib.unc.edu/blogs/ncm/index.php/whats-new-in-the-north-carolina-collection/>