leading to a Bachelor of Science Degree in Education with a major in Library Services. Some Education and Psychology courses will be taken by the student enrolled in this program, and that student will be certified as a School Librarian, not as a Teacher.

Mrs. Deane Rager has been full-time Library Services Librarian since July, 1968. The Library Services Library, which now has some 3,913 individual books in its collection, is being built up rapidly.

The department now occupies new quarters on the second floor of Hunter Library.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA BOOKS

By

WILLIAM S. POWELL

Three books for children merit the attention of both librarians and young lookers-and-readers. Ruth Carroll's The Chimp and the Clown (New York: Henry Z. Walck, Inc., 1968 (30)pp., $3.50.) is an interesting change from easy-to-read books or books to be read to pre-schoolers. It consists of thirty pages of colorful, delightful pictures each of which is full of meaning by itself, but taken together they tell the story of a baby chimpanzee which escapes from the circus to spend a day in town. There are no words. Children may supply their own explanation of what happens to the mischievous chimpanzee.

Monkey See, Monkey Do (Camden, N. J.: Thomas Nelson & Sons, 1968; (44)pp., $3.25; illus.) by Tar Heel-born Ellis Credle, is based on an old folk tale for which she also did the illustrations. The story tells of the experiences of a family on the Carolina coast after they are given a pet monkey. He upsets the routine both in their log cabin home and in the yard among the animals and chickens. When Pa returns Monk to Uncle Bill everybody is sad, even Pa who wanted to be rid of Monk. Nor did Monk like the idea of leaving, and he makes the story end happily.

Gladys Conklin's Lucky Ladybugs (New York: Holiday House, 1968; (23)pp., $4.50, illus.) is handsomely illustrated by Tar Heel Glen Rounds. Pictures and words together tell the true facts about the life of ladybugs. They make an interesting book for children and informative — even for adults.

* * *

Two Tar Heel writers of fiction, one of them new to the scene, have produced true-to-life stories for boys. Manly Wade Wellman, tried and true, tells an interesting tale of piracy in the North Carolina of the 1740's in Carolina Pirate (New York: Ives Washburn, 1968; 167pp., $3.95). Obviously based on extensive research, the story is told against a background of history with which no one can quarrel. Terminology and fictitious dialogue are both excellent. Nineteen-year-old Ranald Blaikie, sailing his father's schooner from Bath to Edenton, is forced into piracy. Excitement and adventure mark his experiences and the final six chapters (out of 16) have titles to suggest the course of events: Who Shall Be Captain, Settlement by the Sword, The Chase, Rovers to the Rescue, The Sea Fight, and Safe Return. The author's loyal following both among readers and librarians will welcome this new book.

The second author, Mary A. Hancock, was born in Wisconsin but lived in various places before moving to the North Carolina mountains. Her story, Menace on the Mountains (Philadelphia: Macrae Smith Company, 1968; 175pp., $3.75), is set in West-
ern North Carolina in 1864. It deals with a subject very real in that area: Yankee sympathizers during the Civil War. Young Jamie McIver, son of a Confederate soldier, has his hands full in protecting the family’s 300 acres from deserters and bushwackers. The scene and the events are authentic, and the story is believable. Walt Disney Productions has a contract to film the story; we hope their setting and dialogue are as authentic as those in the book.

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Raleigh has been the subject of numerous biographies and specialized studies of many kinds, but this is perhaps the best and most readable of them all for the general reader. It has none of the trappings of a scholarly work. In a simple yet quite entertaining style, it tells the life of Raleigh from his birth in Devon about 1554 to his death in London in 1618. The intrigues at court, the jealousies of men around Queen Elizabeth and King James, the hopes and ambitions of Raleigh, and his interests in the New World are all told. Handsome portraits of Raleigh and many of his contemporaries illustrate the work. This volume in the “Makers of History” series was first published in Great Britain in 1956, but this is the first American edition. It will provide an instructive and entertaining evening’s reading.

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Mrs. Bevington, a native of a small town in New York, is now an Associate Professor of English at Duke University. She and her husband and two sons moved to Durham in 1942. Mrs. B. describes herself as a “rememberer,” and she shares some of her experiences beginning as a graduate student in New York in the 1920’s and 30’s. She was in love, but didn’t know it. The Depression, a trip to England, life in New York, school for the boys, and finally the move to Durham are small parts of the numerous interesting, trying, inspiring pictures from life that she draws. Woven throughout are delightful quotations, comparisons, and references to books which Mrs. B. knows and loves. This very personal autobiography will delight those who have lived through the same years but under different circumstances. To those who have come on the scene since, it will be a revealing account of the way things were then. The author’s skill in the use of words will please the careful reader who pauses to note them.

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This geographical dictionary of North Carolina contains about 20,000 entries. With the county as the basic unit, municipalities, named communities, rivers and other streams, lakes, mountains, and numerous other geographical features are located. In many cases origins of names are discussed, and there is a variety of other information to be found in many of the entries. Much history, folklore, geography, biography, and even some gen-
Ealogy may be gleaned from these pages. Fifteen years in the making, this gazetteer is one of the most complete for any of the states, and it is hoped that it will become an indispensable and standard source of reference.

* * *


Subtitled “The Three Lives of the Seventeenth President of the United States of America,” this is an objective yet at the same time sympathetic biography of Raleigh-born Andrew Johnson. Johnson was active in local politics in Tennessee, a United States Senator, and President following the death of Lincoln. He afterwards returned to the Senate. We have here an excellent biography of an interesting man who has often been maligned. North Carolinians should be encouraged to read this biography of one of the “three presidents North Carolina gave the nation.” It’s a factual account but never boring. Much of it reads like a good novel.

* * *


Sixty common and rare, but attractive and interesting, wild flowers are described here. Each is illustrated by a careful drawing of foliage and blossoms so that it can be easily identified. A blank page for the observer’s notes as he finds these plants (or new ones) for himself in their native habitat is opposite each page of text-and-drawing. The text contains a description of the plant, its scientific and common names, facts about where it might be found, and often some traditional stories about its name or use to man. Several copies should be in every North Carolina library, and readers interested in wild flowers should be encouraged to buy copies for themselves so they can add their own notes.

* * *


John Terres, who lives in Chapel Hill, is former editor of Audubon Magazine and other publications and author of hundreds of nature articles for national magazines. This is a new expanded edition of a book first published in 1953. In addition to being an entertaining account of the author’s experiences over many years of feeding and caring for birds, it also is a how-to-do-it handbook for the novice as well as the old-time bird watcher. There are drawings of birds to help in identification, plans and diagrams for bird houses and feeders, and tables of plants, vines, and shrubs which will attract birds. It is packed with other useful information for those who would like to attract birds to their garden.

* * *


To many readers this will seem to be a history of their own times. Josiah Bailey was
a Baptist leader in North Carolina and long-time editor of the influential Biblical Recorder. He was United States Senator from 1931 to 1946. From 1895 to 1930 he was regarded as an influential spokesman for liberal reform; as a Senator he was a leader of Southern conservatives. Many people applied labels to Bailey. They are all explained in this well written biography and are carefully documented. The extensive bibliography and the full index will make this a useful volume for both reading and research on North Carolina in the twentieth century.

YOUNG ADULT BOOK REVIEW

By

CEIL STEWART AND SARA SPURLING

English Majors, Appalachian State University


In Nat Hentoff's I'm Really Dragged but Nothing Gets Me Down all the pressures and problems of today's teenager — from the generation-worn conflict between parents and offspring to the current issue of the moral question of the United States' involvement in the Viet Nam War — are vividly depicted. In addition to these problems, Jeremy Wolf, the protagonist, experiences other problems peculiar to his generation, pot and free love, and current modern controversial issues in our society, such as black racism.

Each time Jeremy tries to escape his problems in one area of his life by attempting new experiences in another one, he simply finds larger problems awaiting him. In his home the chief conflict is merely an opposition of opinions. He moves outward to find escape through social contact with those of his own generation and finds himself facing the issue of drug use and free love with seemingly logical arguments in support of each. After failing to find complete fulfillment with his friends, he attempts to broaden his scope by undertaking a position of civic responsibility. The spirit with which he begins this task through a tutorial program is dampened by the realization that some of the young Negroes he hopes to aid plan to use the help they receive as a weapon against the white race as soon as they get the chance. While involved with this tutorial program Jeremy realizes that a great part of the hostility is caused by the Negroes' knowledge that they have no choice in the matter of being drafted due to unequal economic and educational opportunities. As a result of this observation, Jeremy begins to consider the greater part of the U. S. fighting forces as victims of circumstances beyond their control, and, therefore, he begins to question the moral aspects of the war in Viet Nam. This gives rise to the main issue of the book: his attempt to decide his responsibility toward registration for the armed forces.

The book gives accurate presentation of all the problems familiar to the younger generation of today. However, it is a bit farfetched to assume that any one teenager would become so personally involved in all of them to the extent of Jeremy's entanglements. Despite this one weak point, it would be possible for almost any young reader to find a suggestion of a solution to many of the problems he faces.