Tar Heel Hoops:  
A Review of Books about College Basketball in North Carolina  

by Christina L. Hennessey  

It seems that every year around “March Madness” time there is a flurry of new books about college basketball, and especially about basketball in North Carolina. How can you tell these books apart? Is there a book that covers all of North Carolina college basketball history? Which book on Duke coach Mike Krzyzewski is the right one for your collection? Is one book on North Carolina State University’s 1983 national championship enough, or is there a reason to have more? Which books have lots of color photographs, and which have few or no pictures? How good are the coaching and management texts by North Carolina college basketball coaches? Which books should you recommend to a researcher of North Carolina sports? The aim of this bibliographic essay is to help librarians answer all these questions. I have reviewed every book on college basketball in North Carolina that I could find (special thanks to Orlando Penetrante, Loyola Marymount University Document Delivery supervisor, for his help in obtaining many of them). Seventy-four books were identified as being relevant through a search of bibliographic databases, and 48 made the cut for this essay. Both new and older titles are included; the oldest was published in 1958, the most recent in 2002.

The criteria for inclusion in this survey were:

- books about North Carolina college basketball in general
- books about any college basketball team in North Carolina
- books about, or authored by, coaches of North Carolina basketball teams

Books of these types were excluded:

- books about a North Carolina college, but not primarily about basketball at that college
- books about North Carolina sports in general, but not primarily about college basketball
- books about college basketball in the Atlantic Coast Conference, which includes four North Carolina teams, but not primarily about those teams
- books about, or authored by, basketball players who played at a North Carolina college
- books for children
- books and theses available on microfilm or in electronic format only
- media guides and annual publications about North Carolina college basketball teams
In compiling this list of books, I was disappointed to find that there are no books written about basketball outside the realm of the Big Four ACC schools in North Carolina: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC), Duke University, Wake Forest University, and North Carolina State University (NCSU). Writers have ignored the strong tradition that includes national championships by the smaller NCAA Division II & III schools, NAIA schools, and historically black colleges in the state. Also, the majority of the books were either by or about coaches; only a few were about the college basketball programs themselves. The exception is coverage of North Carolina teams’ NCAA national championships (most recently, UNC in 1982 and 1993; Duke in 1991, 1992, and 2001; and NCSU in 1983). Due to the unfortunate lack of books on women's college basketball in North Carolina, all the books in this survey deal with men's programs. The books are grouped by subject and then reviewed by publication date, beginning with the most recently published.

**Overviews of College Basketball in North Carolina**


Joe Menzer, sportswriter for the Winston-Salem Journal, begins Four Corners, his look at the “Big Four” ACC schools, with a review of the 1997/98 season of each team. He then profiles important coaches: NCSU coach Everett Case, UNC coach Frank McGuire, Wake coach “Bones” McKinney, Duke coach Vic Bubas, and UNC coach Dean Smith in the 1960s. These coaches' careers span many changes in North Carolina basketball: the growth of the sport in the state, the recruiting, point shaving, and gambling scandals, and the popular Dixie Classic tournament. After a short chapter on black athletes in the South, Menzer races through the next twenty years, returning again to highlights of the 1997/98 season at the end. There is little information about any team that wasn't doing well at the time, and very little coverage of Wake Forest outside of Bones McKinney. Wake Forest probably should not have been included in the title to this book (see Jacobs below; he did it right). The work is repetitive and jumps around chronologically, making it hard to determine what era the author is talking about. Four Corners is not recommended; the other two books in this section are quite sufficient.

Barry Jacobs, who went on to write books about UNC coach Dean Smith, Duke coach Mike Krzyzewski, and ACC basketball, offers a detailed account of the 1992/93 basketball season in Three Paths to Glory from the point of view of three ACC schools: Duke, which had just won two national championships in a row; UNC, which won the 1993 championship that year; and NCSU, which had a player commit suicide during the season, had just fired Jim Valvano and hired Les Robinson, and whose players experienced major injuries and academic problems. The book moves chronologically from the pre-season to the NCAA final, and it is fascinating to watch Duke's national championship attitude fade away, UNC's confidence rise, and NCSU's season deteriorate. Stories and background about individual players on all three teams are included in the narrative without detracting from the action, and you can chart their development throughout the season. Jacobs often contrasts the styles of the three teams; for example, he shows the recruiting styles or the practice plans of all three coaches in the same chapter. He presents an unbiased account, giving positive and negative details from all three programs and weaving in the history of each throughout the book. A few black-and-white photos accompany the text. The one disappointment is that there is no reflection or summary of the season at the end of the book; Jacobs abruptly ends with the
NCAA final and UNC's celebration in Chapel Hill. However, Three Paths to Glory is recommended for the fascinating contrast and detailed account of three programs in a single season.

Although On Tobacco Road was written twenty years ago, it is still the best book on North Carolina basketball history. All aspects of basketball in the state are covered: women (AIAW), small colleges (Division II & III, NAIA), and black colleges (CIAA, MEAC). Barrier, a writer and sports editor for Greensboro Record and Greensboro Daily News for almost forty years, brings experience and extensive research to this project. He writes of the beginnings of college basketball in North Carolina at Guilford College, its spread to the bigger schools, and the establishment of the Southern Conference championships. Prominent coaches are profiled: Everett Case, Murray Greason, Frank McGuire, Bones McKinney, Vic Bubas, Dean Smith, Lefty Driesell, Norm Sloan, and Bill Foster. The Dixie Classic (1949-60) is covered well in a chapter that includes a summary of each tournament and a list of all games played. The “terrible times” of North Carolina basketball, including the point shaving, recruiting, and gambling scandals, are well chronicled here, including the direct text from the North Carolina State Consolidated University Board of Trustees report on the matter. A chapter on the black colleges in North Carolina covers Clarence “Big House” Gaines at Winston-Salem State, the programs of NC A&T and North Carolina College (now NCCU), the CIAA, and the formation of the MEAC in 1970. The women’s game, the NAIA schools, and the advent of recruiting black athletes at North Carolina NCAA Division I schools get their own chapters. The book wraps up the narrative section with the 1982 UNC and 1983 NCSU national championships. The last 100 pages are filled with statistics about the “Big Five” schools (the “Big Four” plus Davidson): lists of their All-Americans, season and coaching records, and the tournament and conference records back to 1921, including the all-conference and all-tournament teams from each year. This is a fantastic book that should be in every North Carolina academic library, as it seems that every college in the state with a basketball program is mentioned. On Tobacco Road is highly recommended as a first stop and continued reference for North Carolina basketball history.

Books not reviewed that might be relevant:

Books About Duke University Basketball
General Overviews

A Season Is a Lifetime, which coach Mike Krzyzewski co-wrote with longtime Roanoke Times sports editor Bill Brill, begins with a 65-page recap of Duke's 1990/91 national championship season, including the huge upset of previously undefeated UNLV. The rest of the volume recounts the 1991/92 championship season in entertaining detail, with much attention accorded key players Christian Laettner and Bobby Hurley and their development as players...
and leaders. This book gives inside information about the team that only a coach could provide, such as locker room talks. One of the highlights is the account of what is considered by many to be the “Greatest Game Ever Played,” the 1992 Duke-Kentucky game in the NCAA East Regional, won by Duke. A Season Is a Lifetime is recommended as an entertaining look at a team through the eyes of its coach. It can be combined with the commemorative books listed below to get a more complete picture of the Duke back-to-back championships.

The 1991 commemorative publication Crowning Glory celebrates the 1990/91 Duke national championship, the first in Duke’s basketball history. The 1992 book Back to Back covers much of the same ground for the 1991/92 national champions, with a quick nod to the 1991 national championship and the historical importance of winning back-to-back championships. Both books feature professional color photographs of game action and posed player portraits. Back to Back includes a narrative, photos, box scores, and pictures from every regular season game while Crowning Glory has only a few paragraphs about each regular season and ACC tournament game. Both books cover postseason play in detail, with game descriptions, pictures, and box scores; depict the “aftermath” of winning it all, with photos of the celebrations in Durham, visiting the White House, and Duke’s annual awards banquet; profile each player, with greater attention to key players like Bobby Hurley and Christian Laettner; and include the Sports Illustrated covers featuring Duke during the year and a few newspaper front pages from the day after they won each championship. Both books are a must have for the Duke fan and libraries collecting North Carolina basketball history.

John Feinstein, the author of the ACC basketball chronicle A March to Madness and many other sports books, got his start as a sportswriter for the Duke University student newspaper in the 1970s, and he returns to his roots in Forever’s Team. The Duke basketball team went from last place in the ACC in 1977 to NCAA runner-up to Kentucky in 1978. Most of the 1978 team gathered for a ten-year reunion in 1988, and Feinstein used that reunion and subsequent interviews to look back at the Cinderella team. Part One of Forever’s Team introduces each of the players in the four recruiting classes comprising the 1978 team and helps the reader get to know the coaches and players personally. Part Two covers the 1977/78 dream season, then the high expectations of Duke for the next two seasons and the subsequent letdown when they did not return to their former glory with many of the same players. It closes with Bill Foster leaving to coach South Carolina. Part Three follows what happened to all the players and coaches of that 1977/78 season in the next ten years. Not all the stories are positive or optimistic, but all are honest. Many of the players are successful in their chosen careers: business, law, the NBA, ministry, and coaching, to name a few. Some have moved on from the championship game and their experience at Duke; some still have many regrets. One must keep in mind that these players came from many different backgrounds, worked together for a short time, and then went off to live their separate lives, even though they are forever linked in the minds of fans. Feinstein tells the story in an entertaining manner, and the reader really comes to care about the people and their lives. Forever’s Team is a reminder that not all Final Four basketball players live enviable lives. It is highly recommended to all sports fans, and especially to those who want to understand what the Duke program was like before the Krzyzewski era.

Home Court is a 1989 commemorative book celebrating the history of Duke’s Cameron Indoor Stadium, one of the oldest basketball arenas to play in the country. When Cameron was constructed in 1939 with money from the Duke football team’s Rose Bowl trip in the same year, it was the largest indoor arena in the South. Renovated several times since, it is now one of the smallest indoor arenas in the country and also one of the loudest and most difficult places for opponents to play. Home Court covers the story of the building’s namesake (Eddie Cameron, former Duke basketball and football coach and
administrator), the greatest games played in Cameron, the Cameron Crazies, the UNC-Duke rivalry, and other significant events in the arena's history. It includes mostly black-and-white photos and also contains original architectural drawings of the building. This is an excellent narrative and pictorial history of one of the most important parts of Duke basketball lore, and is recommended for North Carolina basketball history collections and architectural collections.

Books not reviewed that might be relevant:

Books About/By Coach Mike Krzyzewski

Five-Point Play, which Krzyzewski co-wrote with Donald T. Phillips, the author of several books on leadership, covers Duke's most recent national championship season (2000/01) from the coach's point of view. Beginning with Duke's loss of the 1999 national championship to the University of Connecticut, the book discusses Coach K's hip replacement surgery and the departure of seven players after the 1999 season either by graduating, transferring, or leaving school early for the NBA. The outlook was bleak, but the 1999/2000 team was able to win the ACC title and went into the NCAA tournament ranked number one before losing to Florida. Krzyzewski felt that for the 2000/01 team to make the NCAA Final Four, they would have to create a "no jealousy" zone and to focus on the "The Fist," which was the team's name for the five fundamentals necessary to make a team great: communication, trust, collective responsibility, caring, and pride (the "five-point play" of the book title). He takes us through the pre-season preparations with his coaching staff, and the entire season game by game, with special attention to the post-season games.

Five Point Play provides a sense of the context in which each game was played, his coaching and motivational strategies, and of the ups and downs of the team and particular players. The book is entirely from Coach K's point of view; a lot of conversations with the players are recounted where all the player says is, "Yes, coach." The book is not an "everything was perfect" account, as some of the championship season books are—you really get the sense that Duke earned this championship. A few black-and-white photographs are included in this book, but the text is so descriptive that pictures are not necessary to generate excitement. You can really feel the love and the pain this team experienced. Krzyzewski includes stories about his family throughout the book. This is not a commemorative book of the season, but a fantastic look into what a team must do to rise to championship levels. Five-Point Play is highly entertaining, and is recommended to all basketball fans, coaches, and general readers. It was my favorite book in this entire review.
If you need a good beginning leadership book for sports fans, Leading with the Heart is an excellent choice. Coach K teams up again with Donald T. Phillips to present good management style through examples from his life and coaching career. Many Duke players and memorable game situations mentioned will be familiar to the basketball fan, and it is interesting to read about the underlying leadership style and ideas. The book is organized into several sections: pre-season (getting organized, building your team, and establishing discipline); regular season (teamwork, training/development, turn negatives into positives, and game day); post-season (refresh and renew, handling a crisis, focus on the task at hand, and celebrating tradition); and all-season (blueprint basics, core of character, friendship, and life). Each chapter’s lessons are summarized as “Coach K’s Tips.” This is an entertaining read that provides insight into Krzyzewski and what makes his program successful. It is recommended as a beginning leadership book and as a book on Coach K.

Barry Jacobs has been around the Duke program since the mid-1970s. Coach Ks Little Blue Book begins with a good short wrap-up of Krzyzewski’s life and career, including some of the negative incidents, like his outburst at the Duke student newspaper for rating his players, his purging of long-time assistants after the last place finish in his absence, and his consideration of coaching the Boston Celtics. The rest of the book is composed of quotes by Coach K presented in context and arranged by topical chapters: the game of basketball (including thoughts on defense, officials, and some of his past teams), the post-season, people in the game (the Duke fans, and thoughts on former players and fellow coaches), leadership, the game of life (how he feels about UNC, and his players leaving early for the NBA), and what he says about himself (his age, his family, his use of profanity). There are already many fine books about Krzyzewski’s philosophies which give the reader a better idea of the “message of Mike Krzyzewski.” Jacobs wrote a very similar book about Dean Smith in 1998, and for some reason this formula worked there where this one does not. Coach Ks Little Blue Book is not recommended.

Gregg Doyel, the ACC basketball writer for the Charlotte Observer, opens his version of the Mike Krzyzewski story, Coach K: Building the Duke Dynasty, with Duke’s loss in the 1999 NCAA final to University of Connecticut and Krzyzewski’s hip replacement surgery a few days later. Then he recounts Krzyzewski’s childhood in Chicago, his days as a player for Bobby Knight at Army, and his coaching career before Duke (including working as an assistant to Knight at Indiana). Krzyzewski was not a household name when he was hired as head coach at Duke (the student newspaper headline was “Coach Who?”). He followed popular Duke coach Bill Foster, and Duke was the ACC patsy for Coach K’s first few years. However, with some great recruiting and having the courage to stand up to Dean Smith (there is an entire chapter on Krzyzewski vs. Smith), he made a name for himself and the program became successful. Duke won national championships in 1991 and 1992, but the pressures on his time and his failing health began to take their toll. Back problems forced him to be out most of the 1994/95 season, and he fired most of the coaching staff when he returned to coach after that 4-15 record in his absence (he petitioned the NCAA so those losses would not go on his coaching record). Duke soon returned to elite status. There are chapters on his friendship with Jim Valvano, his lost friendship with Bobby Knight, and the Duke fans (the “Cameron Crazies”). Doyel is not afraid to be critical of Krzyzewski. The chapters on his relationships with Dean Smith Bobby Knight are unique to this book. Coach K: Building the Duke Dynasty is entertaining, factual, and highly recommended as a recent history of Coach K.

Mike Krzyzewski wrote three books specifically for basketball coaches: Inside Basketball with Coach K, Duke’s Motion Offense, and Duke’s Team Man-to-Man Defense. All three include black-and-white photographs of Duke players either posed or in game situations, and may be useful for retrieving rare pictures of Duke basketball. Inside Basketball with Coach K is written informally
and is easy to follow, even for the non-coach. It may help the Duke fan understand more about Krzyzewski's coaching style and tactics. Other highlights for the Duke fan are sample Duke practice plans and examples of motivational quotes he gave to specific players at certain times in their careers. Coaching topics covered include practice planning, motivation, fan support, game day, defensive drills, and concern for players. Inside Basketball with Coach K is recommended for general basketball collections. Both Duke's Motion Offense and Duke's Team Man-to-Man Defense are pamphlets that one might have gotten at a coaching seminar in the late 1980s, and would be of interest only to basketball coaches or special collections that seek to be comprehensive.

Books About North Carolina State University

One might expect an exceptional or insightful book on the exuberant Jim Valvano by a family member who is also a coach and broadcaster, but The Gifts of Jimmy V, by Jim's younger brother Bob, is a disappointment. Bob Valvano, who calls his brother his hero, states that he wrote the book to help clear up misconceptions about what happened during the Personal Fouls era at NCSU. The author does much more than address that issue; the book is a descriptive biography of Jim Valvano covering their childhood together in New York, Jim's coaching days, his broadcast career, and his fight with cancer and creation of the V Foundation. However, there is way too much of Bob Valvano in this book—Bob manages to inject himself into every story about Jim. The details of Jim's life through 1991 and his defense against the allegations at NCSU are well covered in Valvano's own 1991 book Valvano, and his post-1991 career and battle with cancer is better covered in Mike Towle's 2001 book I Remember Jim Valvano. The lone inclusion of new information is the chapter on Valvano's career in broadcasting with ABC Sports, and the entire text of his famous ESPY speech, but these two items are insufficient to recommend this book.

Mike Towle says in the preface to I Remember Jim Valvano that he only met Valvano once, but he manages to come up with a creditable book. Towle has written "I Remember" books about several sports figures, and has mastered the formula. He did extensive interviews with people from all the stages of Valvano's life, and weaves quotes from these interviews into a biography in a way that works. Towle goes back to Valvano's coaching days before NCSU, interviewing players from that time. He then chronicles Valvano's days at NCSU, his battle with cancer, and his legacy. He closes with a chapter of Valvano's own sayings, thoughts, and quotes on various topics. This book gives a more balanced view of Valvano's life than the others considered here, and it is an entertaining read as well. If you can buy only one Valvano biography, make it I Remember Jim Valvano.

Pack Pride, a comprehensive history of North Carolina State basketball, is an excellently researched pictorial history of NCSU basketball starting with its
origins in 1910, when the school was “North Carolina A&M”. Many black-and-white and a few color photographs complement the text. In addition to details and stories from each season, there are sidebars about the coaches and players and the various buildings the team used as its home court. There are so many great stories in this book; in addition to the obvious highlights of the 1974 and 1982 national championships, Herakovich tells how Everett Case changed the status of basketball in North Carolina by speaking at high schools all over the state and encouraging them to create new basketball gyms (300 new gyms were built in the state between 1947 and 1957), and how he started the Dixie Classic. The darker aspects of NCSU basketball history are also covered, including the several times the team has been on probation and the release of the book Personal Fouls. Of all the North Carolina basketball books reviewed, this is the best overall history of one program. Pack Pride is highly recommended, not only as a NCSU basketball history, but also because it chronicles the growth of basketball both in North Carolina and nationally.

After Peter Golenbock’s Personal Fouls was released, Valvano told his side of the story in the 1991 book Valvano. He references the Golenbock book in the introduction, noting that he chose to publish his book with Pocket Books because they showed integrity in refusing to publish Personal Fouls. The first two-thirds of Valvano is quite lighthearted and reads like a stand-up comedy routine, as Valvano recounts his life before NCSU: growing up in Queens, marrying his high school sweetheart, playing and coaching at Rutgers, and filling several head coaching assignments before NCSU. Each era of his life is illustrated with amusing anecdotes. By comparison, the last 100 pages are deadly serious. Here Valvano discusses Personal Fouls, his fall from the position of athletic director, and his firing as basketball coach. This is a fascinating read, as it gives a calendar of the events—rumors start about a NCSU muckraking book being shopped to publishers, Pocket Books decides they won’t publish this “flawed manuscript”, another publisher picks it up, the book comes out, the NCAA starts to investigate the program, Valvano steps down as athletic director, NCSU Chancellor Bruce Poulton resigns, and Valvano leaves as basketball coach. Valvano attacks some of the allegations in Personal Fouls directly, but never quite addresses the reports from the players that he would promise playing time, that he wasn’t around much, and that there was drug use on the team.

Valvano makes some good points: it’s hard to recruit good students since NCSU’s academic reputation lies primarily in professional programs like engineering; and athlete graduation rates should be compared to those of the general student population at the same school, not of those of other schools. He also blames the University for admitting these students, since according to their SATs and high school GPAs, they were expected to be in academic trouble; the University should have offered them extra help and kept an eye on them. After the investigation the NCAA dropped all charges except that the players sold tickets and shoes, and banned the team from the NCAA tourney for the 1989/90 season. Valvano initiated high profile legal negotiations with NCSU to get a buyout/payout of his contract. Many of the details of Valvano’s fall appear in this book alone. Valvano: They Gave Me a Lifetime Contract, and Then They Declared Me Dead provides balance to Personal Fouls, and readers should have access to both.

Peter Golenbock is a successful author of several well-received sports books before and after 1989. However, he is most famous in North Carolina for being the man behind Personal Fouls, the book that brought down the North Carolina State University basketball program in the late 1980s. Despite attempts by NCSU to block the release of the book, Golenbock found a publisher and it became a best-seller. But is it a good book?

Most of the criticisms of Personal Fouls are correct; it is riddled with errors and does make many claims that turned out to be untrue under further scrutiny. But this is a fascinating story that contains some grains of truth about a
coach who spent less and less time with the team as other demands on his time increased, who wasn't always a nice guy, and who wanted to win at all costs. Golenbock's main information source was NCSU team assistant John Simonds, who had reasons to be disgruntled because Valvano promised him that he would play on the team eventually if he helped with team management. However, Simonds admits many of his own transgressions, like helping the players cheat during practice, covering for players when they stole a bedspread from a hotel and when they charged a $550 team meal to another coach's bill, and accepting Valvano's offer to fix his grades. Other allegations in this book are that the NCSU players “threw” the 1987 NCAA first round game to avoid being tested for drug use, and that their grades were adjusted so that they could remain academically eligible.

Personal Fouls is an important book in North Carolina basketball lore, but is recommended with caution. Collections with this title should also include Valvano to present both sides of the story.

The commemorative book North Carolina State University National Championship, 1983 was published by the editors of the annual ACC Basketball Handbook, who released a similar book for UNC's 1982 national championship a year earlier. The text, enhanced with several fantastic full-page color photographs, follows a regular format, with the chapters as follows: “The Team of Destiny” contains profiles and photographs of the coaches, players, and staff; “The Season” devotes a page to each game from the regular season, and includes a narrative, a box score, and one small picture; “The ACC Tourney” and “Western Regionals” also provide a narrative and box score from each game, plus additional pictures; “Final Four” has lots of photographs with captions, and a narrative by longtime sportswriter Caulton Tudor of the Raleigh News & Observer; and finally, “The Celebration” and “The Return” recount the celebration by the students and the town after the final, and the return of the NCSU team to Raleigh. The best part of this book is the last chapter, “The Media,” which gives full reproductions of the front pages and sports pages of several North Carolina newspapers from the day after the championship. The book concludes with several quotes from Coach Valvano and his players about the final game. The collection of newspaper front pages from across North Carolina is a valuable research tool for reminding the reader of the societal context in which this championship was won. This book is recommended. It is interesting to read, especially in tandem with Too Soon to Quit, and reflects what the world thought of Jim Valvano before his downfall at NCSU and his inspirational battle with cancer. It makes you realize just how improbable and amazing this NCSU championship was.

Valvano’s version of the 1983 championship season, Too Soon to Quit, is funny and witty, much like the coach, and gives an insider's view of the program. He writes about every game, and his comments are augmented by box scores, quotes, and an occasional photograph. The post-season games in the ACC and NCAA tournaments get a longer narrative, more quotes, and more photographs (primarily black-and-white). “The Response” chapter covers the aftermath of winning the championship: visiting the White House, the pep rally at Reynolds Coliseum, and the following summer. Valvano offers thoughts on every player on the championship team. Too Soon to Quit is recommended; Valvano's writing gives a real sense of atmosphere, and you can feel the excitement building on the team as the season progresses and culminates with the upset win over the University of Houston in the NCAA finals.

Books not reviewed which might be relevant:

Books about the University of North Carolina (Chapel Hill)

General Overviews


Ken Rappoport wrote books on both the history of North Carolina basketball and football in 1976 (each was revised in 1979). The 1976 volumes follow the same format: several black-and-white photographs in context and short chapters on an era, a good season, an exciting or colorful player, or an important game. In Tar Heel: North Carolina Basketball, chapters are arranged chronologically, from the advent of UNC-CH basketball in 1909 through the 1975/76 basketball season, one season before UNC-CH lost in the NCAA final to Marquette. The appendices, which cover through 1976, are helpful to the historical researcher. They include a list of winners of annual internal awards (most valuable player, most inspirational player, etc.); the record of UNC-CH versus every other college team they have played; the all-time statistics leaders; scores of every game played; and a list of every letterman.

Rappoport released a new version of the book in 2002, Tales from the Tar Heel Locker Room. The revised edition has a chapter for each decade, with much longer chapters for the more recent years. Almost all the stories covered in the 1976 edition are here in shorter versions, but are often less well introduced. This book focuses more on amusing anecdotes, stories, and features about the team. Not all the stories reflect positively on the program, but all are entertaining. This is not a detailed account, and very few photographs are included, but other books reviewed in this section (for example, see Harris's Tar Heels Handbook) provide detail at game and season levels. Tales From the Tar Heel Locker Room is an entertaining read, and more up to date than most of the titles reviewed here. However, the book does not stand alone as a history and can best be used as a pointer to more detailed material.

Thad Williamson, a Chapel Hill native, chooses to combine his academic background with his experiences as a North Carolina basketball fan to explore the basketball fan from a sociological viewpoint in More than a Game. He starts with his own very personal story of growing up in Chapel Hill as a Tar Heel fan, which included attending the same church as assistant coach Bill Guthridge. Williamson went on to work with the basketball Web site uncbasketball.com, and he became very uncomfortable with the criticism by his employer of then head coach Guthridge. Williamson eventually left that publication, but he wanted to explore what made Carolina fans tick. He devised a lengthy fan survey to gather data on this subject and received over 600 responses. Some of the more dedicated fans agreed to keep “fan diaries” during the 2000/01 season.
of how they felt before, during, and after each game. The book reveals some fascinating data about hard-core Carolina fans, such as favorite and worst basketball memories (1993 National Championship, 1999 loss to Weber State); damage to a personal relationship because of their devotion to UNC hoops (a surprising number said yes); events that would end their support of Tar Heel basketball (many losing seasons, scandals), and desired changes (better seating for students and louder crowds in the Smith Center). As a lifelong Carolina fan and Chapel Hill native myself, I was surprised to see so much of myself in the fan diaries and answers to the survey questions. This book is a fascinating sociological study that would also interest the general basketball fan.

Tom Harris, former college sports writer for the Raleigh News & Observer, presents his version of the history of the UNC-CH basketball program in Tar Heels Handbook, which chronicles the beginnings of basketball in the state and UNC-CH’s first team in 1909 through the 1995/96 season. This work is similar to the 2002 Rappoport title Tales from the Tar Heel Locker Room, but has more pictures and is easier to scan for information on a particular topic. It is also more inclusive, covering every season instead of just those seasons that had an interesting story or player. There are several sidebars on significant players, coaches, the buildings that the team used as a home court, and information on team colors and other UNC traditions. Although Rappoport is more up-to-date, including five more seasons and two coaching changes, Harris is a better reference book for quick information. Especially useful is the appendix of season records, coaching records, individual and team records, player honors, and lettermen. Tar Heels Handbook is recommended for North Carolina sports reference collections.

Return to the Top, the story of UNC-CH’s 1993 national championship, is everything a commemorative book should be; it is essentially a scrapbook with many color photographs and lots of details about the season. Its standout feature versus other books of this type is the “senior diaries”—each of the five seniors wrote about part of the season from his perspective. These personal insights reveal the fun this close group had throughout the season (“wisecracking” was the second favorite team sport), and how even the non-starting players felt very much a part of the team. Ron Green, Jr. adds a good account of the personal side of Dean Smith, and there are shorter pieces “from the scorer’s table” (Rick Brewer); “from behind the mike”(Woody Durham); “the view from Franklin St.” (a fan); and perspectives on the win from UNC fans around the country. Return to the Top book does an excellent job of capturing the excitement of the 1993 team, and is recommended.

The short book One to Remember has intentions of being a work like Feinstein’s Forever’s Team. Feinstein revisited the Duke 1977/78 NCAA runner-up team ten years later, and David Daly does the same with the UNC 1982 championship team through individual interviews. However, where Feinstein’s story is laced with drama, gives the positive and negative sides of the story, covers the season in depth and lets the reader get to know the players, and gives a context to the season and the player’s lives since, Daly’s work is just a quick rundown of the season and the lives of the players since. It offers only positive commentary and is quite a boring read. The starting five from the championship team each get four to six pages, and the bench guys each get two pages, with accompanying pictures for all players. Most of the starting five were still in the NBA in 1991, while the bench players either played overseas basketball or did not play basketball after college. The book contains a short “Dean Smith Q&A” of Smith’s thoughts on each player on the 1982 team. His assessment of players like Michael Jordan and James Worthy are already well known, but it is interesting to read his impressions of the players who were not stars. There is also a section titled “Almost,” covering the 1981 team that was the NCAA runner-up, and including updates on the players who graduated before the 1982 championship year. Daly was team manager for the Tar Heels 1978-82 and the director of the UNC-themed Blue Heaven basketball museum, so perhaps he is afraid to criticize
a program that impacts his livelihood. Most of the accompanying photographs are black-and-white, with a color section in the middle of the book. One to Remember is not recommended.

The theme of Steve Holstrom's version of the North Carolina story, The Carolina Corporation, is that Carolina basketball is run like an autocratic corporation, much like the old-style IBM. His analogies include Dean Smith as the CEO (also referred to as "The Man"), and North Carolina only recruiting men that follow the "company line." It is an interesting idea that becomes boring as Holstrom launches into the history of UNC basketball, and he seems to tire of the theme, because he abandons it altogether about a quarter of the way into the volume and begins covering the 1987/88 season in detail—game-by-game, with the good and the bad, including in-team fighting. Too bad this was the particular season that Holstrom chose to review, since it was a mediocre year with few interesting stories to report. The Carolina Corporation has a unique section on the media that reports on the Tar Heels and what each media outlet's angle is (e.g. Carolina Blue is an unashamedly biased booster, Carolina Court is too speculative and not enough pro-UNC for Dean Smith’s taste). However, that is not enough to recommend this book.

Taken together, the two photography books on UNC basketball, Carolina Basketball (1987) and The Winning Tradition (1979), provide pictures of the school's basketball history from 1909 through 1987. Carolina Basketball is by Sally Sather, a top UNC basketball photographer since 1976. It contains little text, focusing on the pictures. Sather includes great close-up, emotional pictures from UNC teams during 1976-1987 in both black-and-white and color, and gives the context for each. The Winning Tradition has photographs from all the earlier eras of North Carolina basketball, from the first team in 1909 to the 1978/79 season. Along with the mostly black-and-white pictures is a concise narrative, including many of the same stories recounted in the Rappoport books. The strength of The Winning Tradition is the many pictures included here that are not in any of the other UNC books; especially notable are some great game action photos from the 1940s. UNC had not won a championship in 22 years when this book was written, so there is not the lionization of Dean Smith and his program that characterizes later works. Both these pictorial works are recommended for the excellent photographs of the UNC basketball program.

The commemorative book North Carolina National Championship, 1982 is similar to the book released by the editors of the annual ACC Basketball Handbook a year later on NCSU’s 1983 national championship. It contains several fantastic full-page color photographs covering the entire season. The text follows a regular format with the chapters as follows: "The Team" provides a brief biography and a photograph of each coach, player, and staff; "The Season" devotes a page to each regular season game and includes a narrative, a box score, and one small picture; "The ACC Tournament" and "Eastern Regionals" also have a narrative and box score for each game, with additional pictures; "Final Four" has lots of pictures and captions, a narrative by Smith Barrier (see the review of his book above); and finally, "The Celebration" and "The Return" recount the celebration by the students and the town after the final, the return of the team to Chapel Hill, and the large pep rally in Kenan Stadium. The best part of this book is the last chapter, "The Media", which gives all the Sports Illustrated covers featuring North Carolina during the season and full reproductions of the front pages and sports pages of several North Carolina newspapers from the day after the championship. The book concludes with several quotes from Dean Smith and his players about the final game. The collection of newspaper front pages and sports pages from across North Carolina is a valuable research tool for reminding the reader of the societal context in which this championship was won.

Books not reviewed that might be relevant:
Books About/By Dean Smith


Ken Rosenthal, a sportswriter for the Baltimore Sun, has written the most recent biography on Dean Smith, Dean Smith: A Tribute. While this book is not an authorized biography, he managed to interview over 100 former players and assistant coaches, coaching colleagues, opposing players, referees, and members of the media about Smith. Although Barry Jacobs’s 1998 book, The World According to Dean, also features quotes (many of them repeated in other Dean Smith tributes), Rosenthal’s work is based on current interviews of people asked directly about Smith, and on the public record, and has a more personal touch. The quotes, from people who worked with Smith or opposed him on the court in his 40 years in college basketball, are current and insightful. The interviews have been crafted into an entertaining, easy read, showing many sides and personality traits of Smith that have not been covered in this detail before. After reading eight other books on Dean Smith during this project, I found Dean Smith: A Tribute refreshing and learned things about Smith that I did not know. This excellent title is recommended.

After Smith’s retirement from coaching in 1997, he wrote A Coach’s Life, with the assistance of the former host of his radio and television shows, John Kilgo. Although Smith is famous for being a private man, he opens up in this memoir and reveals many details about his personal life: his upbringing in Kansas, his coaching career, and his thoughts and feelings about many topics dear to his heart, especially his spiritual and religious beliefs. He recounts the same basic story as all the other Dean Smith books, but now we get to know what he was thinking and feeling, including during many famous UNC games and his two championship years. He concludes with his latest concerns about the game of basketball, including the excessively rough play, and he makes some recommendations for changes to NCAA bylaws. Dean Smith was proudest of the accomplishments of his players after graduation, so this memoir includes a list of all his lettermen, with the degrees they achieved and their present occupations. He keeps the tone positive, skimming over bad incidents in his career and not naming those who criticized him along the way. The book includes many photographs from his personal collection, and you see a man whose family is very important to him. A Coach’s Life presents the personal side of Dean Smith known only to his family, close friends, and players, and is a real treat. It is recommended for all college basketball collections.

Dean Smith’s coaching manual Basketball: Multiple Offense and Defense, originally published in 1981, was reissued in 1999 after his retirement from coaching. Most of the text written in the late 1960s. The only change from the 1981 version is a few new pictures of UNC players, but the publisher did not even bother to update the list of UNC lettermen in the appendix (it goes through 1980), or to change the comments referring to “teams in recent years” which actually meaning teams in the late
1970s. However, if you are interested in detailed information and statistics from UNC’s 1977-79 teams, you can find it here. The book focuses not on fundamentals, but on team offense and team defense, and is an easy read even for the non-coach. If you have a choice, add the original 1981 version of this book to your collection instead of the 1999 version, since the 1999 copyright date might lead your patrons to think this book has current information that reflects changes in the game like the shot clock and three-point shot.

Art Chansky, the author of several books on the North Carolina program, is the vice-president and publisher of Tarheel Sports Marketing and the founder of Carolina Court, a magazine covering North Carolina athletics. He has probably had better access over a long period of time to the North Carolina basketball program than anyone else who was not a player, coach, or employee of the athletic department. Chansky uses that access to tell some fairly interesting stories about Dean Smith and the North Carolina basketball program in Dean’s Domain, many of which are not contained in other books about Smith. The less than flattering stories are very good. They include Smith's heavy hand in the search for a new UNC athletic director in 1997; preventing players from signing with “super-agent” David Falk due to bad experiences involving Michael Jordan and Brad Daugherty; the “Godfather”-like power that Smith wields to help his former players; his negotiation of the Nike deal for many UNC athletic programs; and his insistence on keeping John Kilgo on as the host of his radio call-in show when the multimedia company airing it wanted a different host to save money. Unfortunately, the text bogs down in rehashes of particular basketball games; this section could have been omitted to the benefit of the book. In the acknowledgments, Chansky comments, “After he reads this book, I hope he still likes me.” Probably not! From what I read here and in other Dean Smith books, Smith can hold a grudge for a lifetime against someone he believes has wronged him, and Chansky is probably in trouble for his less than flattering stories about Smith’s power in college basketball (and also for his use of swear words in the book, which Smith abhors). This book is definitely a necessity to balance all the Dean Smith titles that present him as perfect.

David Chadwick was a forward for the Tar Heels in the late 1960s and early 1970s. As a former player, he has special insight and access to Dean Smith and other UNC players that most writers do not, and he has written one of the best books on Dean Smith, The 12 Leadership Principles of Dean Smith. Chadwick, now a minister, claims that, “outside of my father, Dean Smith may have had the greatest impact on my life.” Each chapter describes a different leadership principle (e.g. “Loyalty Prospers in a Family Environment,” “The Team Before the Individual,” “Making Failure Your Friend”), and gives examples of how Smith believes and follows these ideas. Chadwick discusses how he has been able to apply what he learned from Smith to his life and in his work as a pastor. Each chapter ends with a summary of the points covered, a list of self-reflective questions, and a “thought of the day” much like Smith gave to his teams to memorize in each practice. Some of the stories in the book are not covered elsewhere, such as when Smith talked to the 1971 team about the problems in his first marriage. This book is as much a management and leadership book as it is a chronicle of Dean Smith’s coaching philosophies, and would interest general readers.

Barry Jacobs based his book The World According to Dean on his interviews with Dean Smith over the last 20 years and on the public record. He starts with a good short wrap-up of Smith’s life and career up to his retirement in October 1997, including such personal tidbits as how he tried to hide his smoking habit and his support of social issues such as a nuclear freeze and opposing the death penalty. The rest of the book is composed of quotes by Smith, given in context, organized into several subjects: the game of basketball (including thoughts on “team chemistry,” “the Four Corners offense,” and the “tired signal”); people in the game (how freshmen are treated on his teams, and thoughts on his former players and fellow coaches); teaching and learning (education, the joy of coaching); the game of life (how he feels about beer advertising during college games, cheating, and coaching milestones); and what he says about himself (his smoking, being hung in effigy in
1965 by the UNC students, and the Smith Center). Rosenthal’s 2001 publication, Dean Smith: A Tribute, has a similar format and is more personal, being based on current interviews of people talking about Dean Smith instead of things Dean Smith said. However, many quotes here are not included in other books, perhaps because Smith is such a private man, and it is interesting to read short descriptions of his philosophies and opinions on various matters. The World According to Dean is recommended.

Another Art Chansky book, The Deans List, is a commemorative book of Smith’s coaching career through the 1995/96 season. Smith would coach only one more season after this book was released, so it is nearly a complete chronicle of his coaching career at UNC. Chansky recalls Smith’s time as assistant to Frank McGuire at UNC, his first UNC team as head coach in 1960/61, and the tough conditions which he inherited (NCAA probation, McGuire leaving). The book summarizes each season, including a full roster of the team, with fantastic photos and stories. Sidebars profile “Deanovations”—innovations like wrist sweatbands, “huddling up,” and “thanking the passer” (pointing to the player who passed you the ball after you score) started by Smith. The Dean’s List does not offer personal insights about Smith or much about his coaching techniques, and is an entirely positive report. The Deans List is recommended as a detailed chronicle of UNC teams 1960/61–1996/97.

Thad Mumau, a sportswriter for the Fayetteville Observer for many years who now writes about college basketball recruiting, wrote the first full-length biography of Dean Smith in 1980, titled The Dean Smith Story. Mumau updated the book slightly in 1990 under the title Dean Smith: A Biography, adding interviews with 1980s-era UNC players and fellow coaches like Mike Krzyzewski and Bobby Knight. The tone of these books is slightly different. In 1980 Smith was a legend in the making, and his greatest accomplishments at that time were his gold medal for coaching the 1976 U.S. Olympic team and a 1971 NIT championship. By 1990 Smith was a living legend: he had a national championship, several more trips to the Final Four, and a basketball arena named after him. Most of the pre-1980 material in the two books is the same. A biographical profile covers Smith’s childhood in Kansas with his dad the coach, his assistant coaching years at the Air Force and UNC, and a summary of each season that he coached at UNC. “The Little Things” and the “Smith Blueprint” cover what separates Smith’s style from those of other coaches (he doesn’t promise recruits they will start, he doesn’t accept transfer players, the Four Corners offense, focus on high percentage shots, and his emphasis on teaching defense). Smith’s pet issues are discussed—college freshmen should be ineligible, beer advertising should be prohibited during college games, and fans are too consumed with the success of the team on the court and not interested in the players’ academic success. One of the better sections contains comments about Smith from players and other coaches. Mumau also looks at Smith’s private life in “Inside Dean Smith.” An appendix of all UNC lettermen under Smith (through the copyright year of each book) lists their present occupations and degrees received. If you want to buy one of these Smith biographies, choose the 1990 revision since it includes all of the 1980 version. However, the writing style is quite dry and there is little here that is not covered in the more recent biographies of Smith. The Mumau titles are recommended only for the most complete UNC basketball collections.

Books in production that were not released in time for review:

Books About/By Other UNC coaches
DeWitt, David. True Blue: Matt Doherty Returns to Carolina Basketball. Lanham, MD:
David DeWitt, the executive editor of Basketball America, wrote True Blue about Matt Doherty's first season (2000/01) as the head coach of UNC, in which the Tar Heels went 26-7 and Doherty was named the AP National Coach of the Year. The narrative starts with the retirement of UNC coach Bill Guthridge, the failed attempt to hire former UNC assistant coach Roy Williams away from Kansas, and the eventual hiring of the UNC administration’s fifth choice, Notre Dame coach and former UNC player Matt Doherty. This book is a very detailed game-by-game chronicle of Doherty’s first season, including locker room talks with players and a few player profiles. DeWitt also touches on Doherty’s life before becoming UNC coach. Doherty attempted to make the UNC program his own, making changes like bringing the students closer to the game floor and encouraging individual accomplishments (he left Jason Capel in a game so he could get a triple-double, only the second in UNC history, which went completely against the UNC team-first policy of so many years). The team achieved an 18-game winning streak, reached number one in the national polls, and won the ACC regular season championship, but then lost on the last five Sundays of the season, including the ACC tournament final and in the second round of the NCAA tournament. Doherty managed to preserve all the important UNC win streaks such as the streaks of 20-win seasons and top three finishes in the ACC regular season, at least for the 2000/01 season. In retrospect, the seeds of discontent in the program were germinating, as revealed in Doherty’s angry outbursts and the selfish behavior of his players. The next year the Tar Heels went 8-20 and all the UNC win streaks were broken. Doherty was fired after the 2003 season and replaced by UNC’s original coaching choice, Roy Williams. This book is an excellent chronicle of the changes in the UNC program after Smith and Guthridge retired, and of the beginning of the downfall of a promising coaching career for Matt Doherty. True Blue is recommended.

Although Frank McGuire spent more years coaching at South Carolina, he was an institution as the coach of UNC 1952/53-1960/61. Donald F. Barton compiled Frank McGuire from audio interviews he did with McGuire in 1993/94, the final year of McGuire’s life. The book covers McGuire’s reflections on his life and career as a basketball coach, and he saves some of his fondest memories for his years in Chapel Hill. McGuire ran what Sports Illustrated dubbed an “Underground Railroad” of recruiting that brought players directly from New York City, McGuire’s original home, to the South and Chapel Hill. His UNC team defeated Kansas in triple overtime to win the 1957 NCAA title, but he eventually ran into problems with the NCAA over improper accounting for recruiting expenses, so he left college ball for the NBA as UNC went on probation. In part two of the book, “Memories of McGuire,” many former players and coaching colleagues weigh in with opinions of McGuire. McGuire the Father and McGuire the Husband, based on interviews with his family, are very touching to read. The work is illustrated with a few unremarkable black-and-white photos of UNC players and teams. McGuire is covered well in many other UNC books, but this is the one book that reveals his reflections on his years at Chapel Hill at the end of his life.

While McGuire was the coach at UNC, he wrote two coaching manuals: Offensive Basketball and Defensive Basketball. These books, written in 1958 and 1959, include many game and posed pictures of the UNC players at the time, although he does not identify the individuals in the photographs. They would be useful for understanding the style of play that UNC employed while under McGuire, but he does not weave game stories or information about players into the text as some of the other basketball coaching books do. Once McGuire moved to South Carolina, he combined the two 1950s’ publications into a single book, Team Basketball, which was released in 1966. This is essentially the same book text-wise, but the pictures of UNC players
have been replaced them with pictures of South Carolina players illustrating the same moves. If you are interested in pictures of UNC players, be sure you pick up the 1950s' books and not the 1966 release.

### Books About Wake Forest University


Dave Odom, a North Carolina native, knew he wanted to be a coach from the age of five. He first coached high school basketball, and he looks back fondly on those years. Odom joined the college coaching ranks as an assistant coach at Wake Forest under Carl Tacy and then at Virginia under Terry Holland. The End Is Not the Trophy is not a coaching tactics text but an informal collection of thoughts on the philosophy of coaching in no apparent order. Odom does not get passionate or fired up about many topics in this book, but he does criticize the style of coaches coming up through the ranks today who are "programmed coaches" dependent on game film, computers, and stats, and not driven to coach "by the fire in the belly." A unique aspect of the work is a chapter by his wife on what being the wife of a high profile college coach is like; she admits that it isn't for everyone, especially a career-minded woman, but she personally loves her role as a coach's wife. The book is an easy read, but Odom's low key style is neither thought-provoking or exciting. The End Is Not the Trophy is recommended only for those interested in recent Wake Forest basketball.

**Bones**, a book saluting the career of Wake Forest coach Horace "Bones" McKinney, is not so much a biography as a collection of stories about McKinney and his homespun style. The book is not a professional production, is poorly edited, and looks like it was printed on a late 1980s' Macintosh printer, but the stories and pictures give the reader an idea of McKinney's charm and humor. The book covers his upbringing in Lowland, North Carolina, the Durham High School team he played on that won every game, his playing days at NCSU and UNC, his days with the Washington Capitols as a player and then coach, coaching at Wake Forest and coaching the ABA Carolina Cougars. This book is also a piece of southern history, as McKinney gives readers a sense of what it was like growing up in North Carolina in the 1920s and 1930s, and being a part of basketball when it really started booming in the state. There are not many details of his life after the 1960s. Bones is recommended, despite its poor editing, because it does the best job of portraying the humor and spirit of Bones McKinney.

### Books not reviewed that might be relevant:


### Outlook for Future Titles

As this survey shows, the basketball history of the Big Four schools has been well-chronicled, especially the history and lives of certain coaches of these schools. However, there are still many gaps in the written record of North Carolina basketball history—it would be nice to see some books about the history of the smaller colleges or the growth of the women's game in North Carolina, instead of yet another book on Dean Smith. We should continue to expect commemorative books to be released when any North Carolina team wins a championship, and expect books on Roy Williams, the new UNC coach, within a few years.