Leonard Carson Lambert, Jr., an enrolled member of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, describes for readers what it was like to be a Cherokee growing up in western North Carolina during the Great Depression. In *Up from These Hills: Memories of a Cherokee Boyhood*, Lambert depicts how his father had to find different jobs as a laborer, timber cutter, and Civilian Conservation Corps worker in order to sustain the family through tough economic times. This personal memoir illustrates that the Cherokee were like many other people, enduring daily hardships as they struggled to find suitable housing or available farmland for raising crops. A particularly intriguing aspect of the book is the author’s description of the educational differences between school systems in western North Carolina. In the Cherokee schools, students entered first grade when they were six years old and learned reading, writing, and mathematics. When not attending school, Leonard Lambert and his siblings always helped their parents around the house with various chores. Eventually, the author had the opportunity to attend Mars Hill College, but he later transferred to North Carolina State College in order to pursue an engineering degree. Despite economic hardships, Lambert remained determined to attend college and also maintain his Cherokee identity.

The book is divided into six sections: Lambert family history; life on the family farm near the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians’ reservation; the Lambert family’s relocation and experiences working on a sharecropping farm in eastern Tennessee during the late 1930s; the author’s boyhood education at the Mentor School in Tennessee; his pursuit of a college education at Mars Hill College and North Carolina State College; and his return home to Cherokee, North Carolina where he opened a gift shop with his father and his later career with the Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA). There are no illustrations and just a modest number of bibliographical references; a genealogical table is included to help readers place the people mentioned in historical context.

Leonard Carson Lambert, Jr. holds an engineering degree from North Carolina State College and spent twenty-five years working for Alcoa in different parts of the world. Michael Lambert, co-author, received a doctorate in social anthropology from Harvard University and is currently Associate Professor of Anthropology and African Studies at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

This book is intended to offer readers a glimpse into the lives of Cherokee families in western North Carolina during the Great Depression, World War II, and the post-war years in the United States. This memoir would be best suited for inclusion in an academic, public, or special library with a Native American history collection.

David W. Young
University of North Carolina at Pembroke

My mother was thirty-eight years old when Papa died. With eleven children still in the household and the Great Depression pressing sore in the land, she faced poverty, trials, and tribulation with fortitude, resourcefulness, and a deep faith in God.” Thus spoke Carolyn Guy about what inspired her first

*Up from These Hills: Memories of a Cherokee Boyhood*

*Autumn Bends the Rebel Tree*
By Carolyn Guy.
published novel, *Autumn Bends the Rebel Tree*, a fictionalized account of her amazing mother who bore seventeen children, including two sets of twins.

The author fashioned her fictional heroine Clarinda Darningbush, who also bore seventeen children, including two sets of twins, after her own mother. Clarinda’s marriage at fourteen to handsome banjo-playing Rufus McCloud, himself barely eighteen, and her great love for him and all their children are beautifully portrayed in this finely crafted work. Life in the Appalachian Mountains during the 1930s and 1940s was hard, and readers will be reminded of the lyrics from “Song of the South” by Bob McDill and sung by Alabama, “Somebody told us that Wall Street fell, but we were so poor that we couldn’t tell.” But these people were strong and not without their pleasures in life, including their music, their religion and strong faith in God, and the bounteous food which they worked so hard to produce and which sustained them. Carolyn Guy portrays many humorous incidents drawn from her own family and friends’ lives and from stories told to her as she was growing up. She captures the dialog of mountain folks beautifully for, as she herself says, “That’s how I talked growing up.”

When her beloved Rufus dies, Clarinda remains a widow for a long time until she meets and marries (against her children’s advice and warnings) Wadell Dudley, a well-to-do but selfish and rather mean-spirited farmer. He refuses even to buy shoes for Clarinda’s young children. She bends like the Rebel apple tree in her yard, but never breaks.

Some chapters begin or end with poetry or a song, many by the author, for she is a published poet. This book was awarded the Clark Cox Historical Fiction Award for 2011, given by the North Carolina Society of Historians. It is an appropriate read for young adults to seniors and should be considered a must purchase for any public or university library which includes North Carolina history, fiction, or Appalachian regional literature.

*Carol Truett*
*Appalachian State University*

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**Farm Fresh North Carolina**

By Diane Daniel

Since Diane Daniel grew up in North Carolina and is a freelance journalist who “writes about travel, food, the environment, and fascinating folks,” her latest book is a natural for her. *Farm Fresh North Carolina* is a guide book to consumer-oriented agriculture in the state. Since this is a selective guide rather than an exhaustive one, it is important for readers to review carefully the introduction and the “How to Use This Book” sections to understand the author’s selection criteria. Daniel celebrates the ingenuity of the state’s farmers who have found new products and services in the era since the tobacco buy-out. The book also documents the renewal of farming in the state, including community-supported agriculture and the locavore movement. The entries provide a brief introduction to each vendor; some contain a story of the vendor’s history or a description of the author’s visit there. Vendor entries are interspersed with interesting tidbits of all kinds about agriculture and North Carolina. (“Herd” about natural mowing? Yes, it’s possible to hire goats to clear land, even in the city!) Most readers will learn something new about the many kinds of farming in this state, and they will appreciate the black and white photographs throughout the book that are crisp and engaging.

The book is divided into five regional sections: the mountains, the Charlotte area, the Triad, the Triangle, and the coastal region and Sandhills. A state map at the beginning of the book orients the reader to the counties in each region; maps for each region show the distribution of major cities and towns across the area. The subjects covered by the subtitle serve as headings for subsections within the regions, but be forewarned, not all regions include all subsections: the Triad apparently doesn’t possess any choose-and-cut Christmas tree farms, which seems surprising, considering that the coastal region and Sandhills do have them; and apple orchards are to be found primarily in the mountains. Happily, each regional section does include a few recipes provided by vendors from that area.

In general, the book is nicely organized. The arrangement by region with sub-arrangement by type of establishment and an appendix of county-by-county listings make it simple to identify farms in a given area. The only obvious absence is a product index for the farms. A
reader must peruse all listings in a given area, for instance, to find which farms offer meat for sale. But it is not such a big book that such a perusal is onerous. Location information is minimal; each entry provides just the address and phone number of the vendor and a Web address if a Web site is available. Notes are included for each vendor about the timing of special events or seasonal sales. The book also includes a small glossary and a concise list of resources for more information. *Farm Fresh North Carolina* is highly recommended for all libraries with a North Carolina travel section and it is appropriate for institutions with curricula related to sustainable agriculture.

*Michele Hayslett*

*University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

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*Davis's book will appeal to adult readers of all ages and is best suited for placement in public libraries. The language in *Tales from a Free-Range Childhood* is direct and uncomplicated, and the tone is light and upbeat. Middle-aged readers and senior citizens are likely to enjoy the references to an era and a setting that are familiar, allowing them to experience a sense of nostalgia in shared memories.*

**Catherine Tingelstad**

**Pitt Community College Library**

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**Native North Carolina: The What, Why, and Where of Native American Place Names**

By Kevin Reynolds.

Boone, NC: Parkway Publishers, Inc., 2010. (Distributed by John F. Blair, Publisher)


**It is fairly obvious that Cherokee County and Standing Indian Mountain have roots in Native American language or legend. But did you know that the same could be said of Hickory, Sugar Creek, and the Toe River? In *Native North Carolina*, first-time author Kevin Reynolds has combined his interests in the language and history of North Carolina’s “original residents” with an obvious affection for his home state. The result is a guide that provides insight into the etymologies of nearly 130 North Carolina location names.**

*Native North Carolina* is organized into four main sections. The first...
three sections contain alphabetized entries covering geographical elements, communities, and counties, respectively. Most entries are short: a paragraph or two outlining the place, its physical location, and the origins of its name. However, some descriptions stretch to several pages and include more in-depth histories or extensive quotes. The fourth section of the book is a travel guide, outlining ten driving trips. Many are scenic treks through the mountains, but the longest is a journey on the Pamlico Scenic Byway and through the Outer Banks.

The book is illustrated with a series of black and white photographs that are meant to “entice” readers to visit the pictured locations. However, none of the photos have captions and it may be difficult for readers to locate the vistas that are shown. Also conspicuously absent are any illustrative maps, a serious shortcoming in any book about places and travel.

The book’s end materials include an appendix, a bibliography, and an index. The appendix listing other American places with indigenous origins is interesting, but an overview of North Carolina’s indigenous groups and their history would have provided welcome context for the place entries. The bibliography includes classic sources like William Powell’s North Carolina Gazetteer and James Mooney’s Myths of the Cherokee, but it also lists several less authoritative books and Web sites. Readers will find the index particularly helpful in finding information about sites with shared names or about places that are described within the entries for other locations.

At first glance, the format of Native North Carolina makes it seem like a reference book. However, it is much more successful as a casual travel book than it is as a researcher’s resource. It navigates using road intersections, highway mile-markers, and landmarks and it has a conversational tone. Information of particular interest to tourists—like the difficulty of hiking at Tusquee Bald and the location of picnicking at Stecoah Gap—is present throughout the book. In addition, some entries meander away from their main subject. While tangential remarks about Blackbeard and trivia about the University of South Carolina mascot make for interesting travel reading, they also distract from the main focus.

Native North Carolina is not recommended for school libraries or as an authoritative reference resource, but is recommended for the travel or North Carolina sections of public or academic libraries.

Jennifer McElroy
Minnesota Historical Society Library

Backpacking North Carolina: The Definitive Guide to 43 Can’t-Miss Trips from Mountains to Sea
By Joe Miller.
238 pp. $45.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-3455-8 (cloth);
$20.00 ISBN 978-0-8078-7183-6 (paper)

If you’re looking for a guidebook about backpacking in North Carolina that is friendly to beginners, Joe Miller’s Backpacking North Carolina is a great resource. Not only is Miller an experienced hiker and backpacker, he is also the author of 100 Classic Hikes in North Carolina and he maintains an outdoor recreation blog titled GetGoingNC. Backpacking North Carolina includes a wealth of general information about backpacking and trails, such as planning a trip, what essentials to pack, and what organizations maintain the area (which can mean a great deal in regards to the maintenance and care of the trails). This guidebook is well organized and easy to comprehend, containing maps, black and white photos of wilderness areas, a resource list of additional information on hiking and backpacking, and an index.

The guidebook is arranged into two main sections: a short section of preliminary advice and then a longer section on the trips themselves. The first section includes an introduction, advice on how to use the book, a backpack checklist, best trips by category, and additional resources. The trip section of the book is arranged by geographic location and then broken down further into more specific regions, then by trail or park name.

The introduction to the book is a must-read because in it Miller provides useful information about backpacking in North Carolina, weather, planning ahead, hunting, backpacking gear, and the history of backpacking. The purpose of this section is to introduce the beginner to backpacking and also to provide essential reminders for experienced backpackers. As Miller states, “Forget what you may have heard about backpacking, about carrying 40 pounds on your back for 20 miles a day, about developing blisters on top of blisters, about getting caught in a downpour and staying wet for days on end, and about bad camp coffee first thing in the morning. Backpacking isn’t about enduring, it’s about enjoying.” The “Best Trips by Category” section has an excellent list
that breaks trips into categories such as beginner, family, fishing, waterfalls, winter, and—important for some adventurers—escaping other people. This helps readers narrow their focus to particular types of backpacking adventures. In addition, the author gives his advice on subjects such as hiking at night, filtering water, going solo, and surviving the fourteen-hour night.

The bulk of the guidebook is a section titled “The Trips.” It is arranged by geographic area and it includes Blue Ridge Escarpment/North, Blue Ridge Escarpment/South, Great Smoky Mountains; Appalachian Trail, Southern Mountains, Joyce Kilmer-Slickrock Wilderness, Piedmont, and Coast. Within each geographic area Miller supplies essential information about trails, campsites, and wilderness areas. Miller offers useful commentary about the difficulty rating for each hike, sights and trail markers, and the best time of year to visit the area. Each section includes a map and a one-page summary that has all the vital information needed for that specific backpacking trip, giving readers a quick reference for all the information they need for a successful trip.

Whether you are a novice or an experienced backpacker, Miller’s book is an essential resource. Miller has written the book with both native North Carolinians and visitors in mind. I would recommend this book for any public library, or any library that has a collection of North Carolina-related books. The guidebook serves not only as a practical guide to backpacking, but also as an inspiration to explore the natural areas of North Carolina.

Katie Nash
Elon University

Many North Carolinians have seen the Regulator Movement and the resulting Battle of Alamance as the beginning of the American Revolution. Although that belief has been discredited, the uprising continues to pique the interest of scholars and the general public alike. In Farming Dissenters: The Regulator Movement in Piedmont North Carolina, Carole Watterson Troxler’s in-depth examination of the backcountry protest movement, we find a welcome addition to the Regulator bibliography.

Troxler’s work begins several decades before the movement’s better known events of the 1760s and 1770s. In the first chapter Troxler looks at the “geographic imbalance of power” in colonial government and identifies this as one of the major sources of conflict between the competing factions. The colonial legislature and other apparatuses of governmental power were controlled by Eastern elites, causing political and financial difficulty for settlers in what was then the backcountry of North Carolina. This system, combined with problems caused by land speculation, a poorly functioning land grant office, and rampant corruption, led to mounting dissatisfaction.

Although the author follows a mostly chronological retelling of the events leading up to the Battle of Alamance, she pauses in Chapter 3, “A Century’s Legacy: Dissenter Religious Culture as a Carrier of Political Expectations,” to analyze the religious makeup—predominantly Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Quaker—of the areas where the protest movement was most active. Troxler provides background information on the development of these denominations in Europe and North America and argues that the methodology used and beliefs held by dissenting religious factions were very similar to those employed by Regulators and those who sympathized with their cause. In the final chapters Troxler takes the story through and a little beyond the American Revolution, showing how both Loyalists and Patriots sought to woo former Regulators to their side. In what may be a surprising twist, many of those who had been involved in the uprisings remained loyal to the Crown, though some, of course, became involved in the early Revolutionary state government.

Farming Dissenters has an interesting selection of images, including original documents from the North Carolina State Archives, portraits, and a few maps. There is a brief introduction, adapted from the “Alamance Battlefield” section of the North Carolina Historic Sites Web site, and two appendices. The first appendix lists the names of individuals who may have been Regulators, sympathizers, or at least signers of petitions that supported Regulator causes. Genealogists may find this list of names useful, at least as an indicator of an individual being in a specific place and time period. The second appendix is a bibliographic essay examining historians’ treatment of the Regulator Movement; it also...
includes a list of influential works on the topic. An expansive list of sources and a suitable index complete the book.

This book will be a valuable addition to libraries across the state, especially school and college libraries where colonial United States and North Carolina history are taught. The narrative, when used in conjunction with previous documentary treatments of the subject, is invaluable for fully understanding the sometimes complicated events and numerous actors involved in the Regulator Movement.

Jason E. Tomberlin
University of North Carolina

NC State Basketball: 100 Years of Innovation
By Tim Peeler, and Roger Winstead.
Raleigh: NC State University Athletics Department, 2010. 245 pp. $30.00. ISBN 978-0-8078-3447-3. (Copies of this publication may be ordered from the UNC Press web site (www.uncpress.unc.edu) or by calling Longleaf Services at 800-848-6224.)

In today's world of college basketball, the Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC), comprised of twelve teams, is one of the strongest and most competitive leagues in the nation. Prior to becoming the league to beat, the road to greatness was paved by one school, North Carolina State University (NCSU), which fought to bring the game of basketball to a state previously dominated by football and baseball fans.

NC State Basketball: 100 Years of Innovation is divided into five chapters with titles such as “A Case Study,” “Continuing Case’s Dream,” and “Miracle.” The essays within each chapter highlight a historical event or person and provide a chronological history of NCSU basketball starting from when Everett Case first introduced basketball to the South and leading up to capturing two national championships, seventeen conference championships, and making college basketball fans everywhere take note that the Atlantic Coast Conference is a force to be reckoned with. Some of North Carolina State’s most distinguished players, from Ronnie Shavlik and David Thompson to Sidney Lowe and Julius Hodge, are featured. The book also includes the coaches who put NCSU on the college basketball map from Everett Case to Norm Sloan, Jim Valvano, Herb Sendek, and Sidney Lowe. Other essays chronicle the history behind the venues from Thompson Gymnasium to Reynolds Coliseum, and finally to the RBC Center. The changing venues are signs of the growing popularity of college basketball in the South.

Sidney Lowe, a former North Carolina State point guard and (at the time of the book’s publication) head coach, wrote the book’s foreword. He includes his fondest memories of playing and coaching for a school that pioneered many of the rules and traditions that still exist today, such as player introductions, alley oops, the ten-second time line, basketball camps, the electronic time clock, big-time recruiting, post-season tournaments, in-game music, cutting down the nets, and the use of scouting films. The book contains a preface, acknowledgments, and epilogue; however an index and a bibliography are noticeably missing. There are 230 photographs that accompany the essays, but only two photographs have captions and none have any source information.

Both authors, Tim Peeler and Roger Winstead, are alumni and lifelong fans of North Carolina State basketball. Peeler is the managing editor of the GoPack.com Web site, and has authored two books: Legends of NC State Basketball and When March Went Mad: A Celebration of NC State's 1982-1983 National Championship. Winstead is an award-winning photojournalist, Pulitzer Prize nominee, and NCSU’s Director of Photography.

NC State Basketball: 100 Years of Innovation provides a fascinating history of North Carolina sports, and would appeal to college basketball fans everywhere. It is recommended for all libraries.

Suvanida Duangudom
Wake Technical Community College

The Battle for North Carolina’s Coast: Evolutionary History, Present Crisis, and Vision for the Future

The North Carolina coast and its barrier islands are some of the state’s most treasured and celebrated natural resources. Their stunning beauty and biological diversity draw millions of visitors to the state who infuse local economies with billions
of dollars and help make North Carolina the nation’s sixth most visited state. In their book *The Battle for North Carolina’s Coast: Evolutionary History, Present Crisis, and Vision for the Future*, Stanley Riggs and his co-authors contend that these coastal areas are in jeopardy and that there needs to be a shift in how coastal development and preservation take place to ensure their continued health and value.

All the authors are faculty in the Department of Geological Sciences at East Carolina University. Riggs is Distinguished Research Professor and Harriot College Distinguished Professor; Dorothea V. Ames is research instructor; Stephen J. Culver is Harriot College Distinguished Professor and chair; and David J. Mallinson is associate professor. Their expert credentials are unimpeachable, and their scholarship, experience with coastal issues, and passion for the subject are reflected in this work.

The book gives readers a broad understanding of the geomorphologic history of the coast and of the issues associated with development, sea level rise, and weather effects. The authors point out that North Carolina’s barrier islands are in a state of constant change, their topography affected by storms, climate change, and other coastal processes. They also discuss the nature of development in these areas and how it interplays with coastal change. They contend that the current intensity of this development cannot be sustained and that current engineering practices not only cannot stem the changes brought on by natural processes, but can actually exacerbate the problems associated with them. They argue that a fundamental shift in how we think about and interact with the coastal areas is essential in order to foster the continued health and utility of our coastal areas. The authors provide specific examples of how to maintain the area’s tourist economy while making informed and effective decisions on how to govern development. All of this is expressed in a manner that, though technical, is still accessible to the casual reader.

The text is accompanied by a myriad of images, maps, and graphs that help to illustrate the sometimes complex issues that are discussed. Also included are detailed footnotes, a rich bibliography, and a deep index that ultimately increase the utility of the work. Riggs and his colleagues have produced a superior study that should remain timely and valuable for years to come. It should be read by anyone who has an interest in the interplay between man and nature and the necessity of being good stewards for the areas in which we live and play.

This work is suitable for advanced readers and is recommended for both public and academic libraries.

**Matthew Reynolds**

East Carolina University

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*The Successful Gardener Guide, North Carolina* is founded and edited by Leah Chester-Davis. The advice of experts is always an attraction, and this book contains the advice of many gardening experts. Even better, they are all North Carolinians. The list of extension agent authors contains many familiar names, starting with Toby Bost himself, who is both co-editor and an author of several essays.

The editors have arranged the articles in useful sections, grouped broadly by subject. My favorite is chapter two, “70 Top Plant Choices.” What a treasure trove it is! The chapter is divided into two parts, “Annuals and Perennials” and “Woody Plants,” and includes plants from agave to ferns. There are some of my recently discovered favorites, such as hellebores, as well as plants I have never considered. I have always been intrigued by rain lilies, but have shied away from them. Now I will plant some. Water lilies seem more nearly possible after reading *The Successful Gardener Guide*.

The experts discuss lawns, trees, perennials, pests, landscapes, vegetables and regional gardening (in North Carolina, of course). They also answer questions and bring “hot” new plants to our attention. The section on new plants in local nurseries is wonderfully up-to-date.

This book is current in its information, but there are many features of timeless value. There are also beautiful and inspiring color photographs scattered throughout. Because the articles are written by a number of agents, you will find various points of view, always a useful thing. Different authors may stress different aspects of a subject, but each author includes the design and cultural basics because the essays were originally written as standalone articles.
The book contains a list of county extension agencies and two indices—a plant index and a general index. These indices broaden the usefulness of the book quite a bit. For instance, there is information on lawns in several sections and the indices will lead you to all of the references.

This book will be useful to beginning gardeners, gardeners new to North Carolina, and seasoned gardeners as well, because we all like to keep current on useful new techniques and new plants for our region. This book does that and more.

Nancy R. Frazier
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (retired)

The Coasts of Carolina: Seaside and Sound Country
By Bland Simpson and Scott Taylor.

The greatest challenge in reading this book is to resist the temptation to jump in the car and head east as quickly as possible. The Coasts of Carolina is a beautiful, evocative tribute to one of our state’s most treasured regions.

The book combines text by Bland Simpson with photographs by Scott Taylor. The essays are arranged chronologically and describe Simpson’s experiences in different areas of the coast. However, they do not read like trip logs. Simpson’s beautiful prose flows through the history and geography of the coast like some of the slow, deep coastal rivers it describes. Simpson touches on many aspects of coastal life: nature, fishing (commercial and recreational), small towns, and seasonal changes. The stories from Simpson’s family history are particularly fascinating. Taylor’s photographs echo the scope of the writing. The grand and famous are juxtaposed with the humble. Images of Cape Lookout Lighthouse and Tryon Palace are set alongside those of fishing cabins and boat-building. One of the strengths of the book is the attention paid to the quiet waters off tourists’ radar and to ordinary people going about their daily business of making a living from the sea. The authors’ love for the coastal environment is evident on every page.

There could be no better guides for the reader’s journey. The authors have spent many decades exploring the Carolina coast. Bland Simpson is well-known as an English professor, musician, and writer. He grew up in Elizabeth City, and his family has deep ties to many places in eastern North Carolina, some of which are explored in the book. Scott Taylor is a successful photographer based in Beaufort, North Carolina.

Any criticisms are minor and do not detract from the enjoyment of the work. Although Simpson’s essays are interspersed with a few pictures and some of Taylor’s images have descriptive captions, the book feels somewhat too bisected into a text half and a photography half. More integration would have strengthened the whole. Some of the text has been previously published in magazines. A map of eastern North Carolina would have been a useful reference for those readers less familiar with the geography of the region.

This book would make a wonderful gift for any fan of the beaches, swamps, or towns of the North Carolina coast. The Coasts of Carolina is recommended for all types of libraries.

Shannon Tennant
Elon University

Declarations of Dependence: The Long Reconstruction of Popular Politics in the South, 1861-1908
By Gregory P. Downs.

What can be written about the Civil War or the Reconstruction period in the United States that has not yet been researched or analyzed? According to OCLC, there are nearly 300 books about Reconstruction in North Carolina alone! Gregory Downs, assistant professor of history at the City College of New York, has published an altogether timely, unique, and well-researched study of North Carolina politics from the end of the Civil War until the early twentieth century. Down’s book is based on his doctoral thesis from the University of Pennsylvania. It is his first scholarly work of history; his short story collection, Spit Bath, won the Flannery O’Connor Award for Short Fiction in 2006.

The book contains seven chapters plus an introduction and a coda. During Reconstruction, North
Carolinians pleaded desperately for food, money, and protection from both the state and federal governments, creating a politics of dependence that Downs calls *patronalism*. Downs traces the interplay of Confederate ideals, slavery and freedom, religion, gender, White Supremacy, and money during the period as he chronicles citizens’ written appeals to politicians. Downs presents these appeals as part of the growing vernacular of politics that developed in the South after the Civil War, a style of politics that revolved around personalizing distant politicians and sustaining the illusion that these politicians were heroes, advocates, even friends. Downs defines this Reconstruction as the reconstruction of authority, where people’s expectations of the new and developing government were rooted in their dependence upon it. He argues that the people began to expect the government to fulfill their needs. Downs draws from an extraordinary wealth of primary source materials, particularly letters and newspapers, as well as political cartoons, to demonstrate the nature of popular politics of the time. The author’s extensive notes, bibliography, and index, as well as illustrations and photographs, provide an impressive authority to his thesis.

Downs’s purpose in writing *Declarations of Dependence* appears to be to reframe Southern politics. His thesis is rooted in the idea that people depend upon government to help them meet basic human needs. He cites fundamental American concepts such as autonomy and independence as constructs, easily forgotten in times of emergency and in moments of crisis from floods to recessions to the chaos of Reconstruction North Carolina. Downs uses the letters and pleas of poor or discriminated Americans living in the post-Civil War era to support this analysis. This book is an outstanding work of great detail that will likely influence social and political historians and students for years to come. It is recommended for academic and large public libraries.

**Audra Eagle Yun**  
*Wake Forest University*

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*Tyrrell County: A Brief History*  
By Alan D. Watson.  
244 pp. $15.00, paperback. ISBN 0-86526-347-7.

Alan Watson has written another useful county history, his fifth in the Department of Cultural Resources “Brief History” series, although at 214 pages of text and notes, it is not as concise as some earlier titles. Dr. Watson, a master of colonial and early Carolina history, follows the documentary evidence closely but also brings the story forward to the present. Tyrrell County, once including Washington County and much of Martin and Dare counties too, has been throughout its history a place with “a scattered populace, difficult transportation, and a lack of urbanization [which] hampered social interaction.” (73). Nonetheless, under Watson’s careful hand, the story of this swampy land on the Atlantic comes alive with often striking detail. One benefit for the historian are the extensive Pettigrew family papers which have been used so often for antebellum history but here are also mined for the locality in which they were set.

The publishers have done their usual fine job in including maps and pictures, indeed, many more illustrations than one might expect in this direful days of print. All the expected subjects, agriculture, education, politics, social class, war, are covered. Librarians will be delighted that note is taken of the public library in Watson’s pages. Transportation, so important in this land split by waterways, receives considerable attention although the story of the last couple decades is rather, perhaps inevitably, sketchy. Public and academic libraries will want to add this volume and many high school libraries consider it depending on their location.

**Patrick M. Valentine**  
*East Carolina University*

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*27 Views of Chapel Hill: A Southern University Town in Prose & Poetry*  
By Daniel Wallace.  

For me *27 Views of Chapel Hill* conjures up two very distinct memories: the irreplaceable Intimate Bookshop with its creaky wooden floor, and the band of young adults with their black clothing, rainbow-hued hair, and skateboards who claimed the area in front of the Franklin Street Post Office as their own. Both memories make...
me wistful for my graduate school days. In 27 Views of Chapel Hill: A Southern University Town in Prose & Poetry, Eno Publishers’ follow-up to the award-winning 27 Views of Hillsborough, twenty-nine authors explore their memories, impressions, and connections to this distinctive North Carolina town. As Daniel Wallace writes in his lighthearted introduction, Chapel Hill “has, over the years, become the home of more writers than any other single town in the world.” Although he has no data to bolster this claim, this collection highlights the deep connections that many illustrious authors have to this university town.

The prose and poetry are organized in thematic sections. The first section, “Fans & Friends,” contains reflections by Wells Tower, Jock Lauterer, Linnie Greene, Harry Amana, and Will Blythe on such diverse topics as James Taylor, the vibrant local music scene, and the UNC-Chapel Hill’s men’s and women’s basketball teams. The intense UNC-Chapel and Duke rivalry is not overlooked as Blythe writes in his hilarious essay that “raising his children in the International Brotherhood of Duke Haters was the natural and one of the most enjoyable aspects of my father’s master plan.” In “Friends & Neighborhoods,” Erica Eisdorfer, Samia Serageldin, Mildred Council, Moreton Neal, and Jim Seay explore the varied meanings of community. The section ends with Seay’s poignant piece about his son Josh. “Street Scenes” takes the reader on a tour of Chapel Hill with pieces by Paul Cuadros, Alan Shapiro, Sy Safransky, Paul Jones, Bill Smith, and CJ Suit on such diverse topics as the Latino/Latina cooks working in Franklin Street restaurants, the Community Bookstore, and the perfect spot to gather honeysuckle and blackberries.

Michael McFee, Bland Simpson, D.G. Martin, and Marcie Cohen Ferris in a “Place Apart” attempt to define the uniqueness of Chapel Hill with writings on such topics as Battle Park and the beautiful private garden on Gimghoul Road with its “The Garden is Open” call to all visitors. “Views from Before” appeals to the history buff in all of us with writings by William Leuchtenburg, David Brown, Charles Thompson, Karen Parker, and Will McInerney. The essays by Thompson and Parker on the turbulent civil rights years are particularly heart-wrenching. In the last section, Elizabeth Spencer, Lawrence Naumoff, and Daphne Athas present three “Views in Fiction.” Of particular interest to librarians is Athas’s “The Library” from Entering Ephesus with one of the characters speaking no truer words than “the library is the focal point of the university.” The collection is punctuated by Nic Brown’s “A Love Letter,” written as he and his family depart Chapel Hill for Colorado.

Daniel Wallace remarks in his introduction, “So many wonderful writers live here, it’s impossible to fit them all in one volume. To do that, Eno Publishers would have to change the title to 27,000 Views of Chapel Hill. Because everybody has their own view, every writer, every reader. Here are a few of them. Enjoy.” You absolutely should heed his call and savor this wonderful collection and rejoice in the fact that there are publication plans for 27 Views of Durham and 27 Views of Asheville. This book is recommended for all academic and public libraries.

Kelley Lawton
Duke University

Given the importance of history, an accurate, “reader-friendly” book that details the history of the Civil War is a gift to readers who want to learn more than they studied of the war in school. Clint Johnson, who wrote this second edition of Touring the Carolinas’ Civil War Sites, believes that the American South must honor and celebrate the heritage of our ancestors. He has accomplished this by providing readers with a book they would want to read until the end.

The book is divided into twenty-one tours or battles of the Civil War which took place in North or South Carolina. In the second edition, Johnson has reversed the order of the tours because the Civil War began in South Carolina, while the surrender of General Joseph Johnston in North Carolina ended the war in the Carolinas. For each tour, the book contains numerous photos of homes, monuments, forts, war munitions, etc. Also, the reader can refer to road maps and historical markers to locate places to visit. Following a detailed history of each tour, readers will find tips for touring each site. After visiting the Custom House in Charleston, S.C., for example, readers can shop “the market” where women (descendants of slaves) skillfully make grass baskets and keep alive a craft originating from Africa. The account of
Robert Smalls, a young slave, is told including anecdotal information one may not find in most history books. Smalls secretly commandeered the Planter, a shallow draft boat used by the Confederate army, and delivered it into the hands of the Union army. The author provides exact directions as readers leave one site and travel to another following an organized route. Historical events are presented in touring fashion which also includes modern day places, such as the Riverbanks Zoological Park in Columbia, South Carolina. In the park, visitors will find the ruins of a pre-Civil War cotton cloth mill; from the mill, the Union army shelled the Capitol Building.

The author read comprehensive histories for North and South Carolina and pulled together factual information to present a well written work. Johnson sought the assistance of chambers of commerce and historical societies to discover additional information for this book. These organizations and others are listed by state at the end of the book. The book is well indexed.

Readers who enjoy this book would also enjoy some of Johnson’s previous books, Touring Virginia’s and West Virginia’s Civil War Sites, The 25 Best Civil War Sites, and Civil War Blunders. Johnson, who has also authored articles in numerous newspapers and magazines on topics in business, history, and travel, lives in Ashe County, North Carolina.

Touring the Carolinas’ Civil War Sites is highly recommended for middle school students up through college and university students. Public libraries would also find this title to be valuable to their patrons.

Vicki Miller
Winston Salem State University

Radical Reform: Interracial Politics in Post-Emancipation North Carolina

Deborah Beckel deftly explores the racial politics in North Carolina during the forty years following the Civil War in Radical Reform: Interracial Politics in Post-Emancipation North Carolina. Part of University of Virginia Press’ notable American South Series, the book is a detailed scholarly monograph expanded from Beckel’s 1998 Emory University dissertation.

Beckel places the era into an historical context and cites prominent historians to establish the interpretative framework. As Radical Reform proceeds, Beckel advances her divergent argument that in the years following the Civil War an inter racially-led, pro-democratic Republican Party grew to significant power in North Carolina by creating a coalition across race and class lines that predated the Populist Fusion of the 1890s.

She cogently demonstrates that interracial leadership and support allowed state Republicans to win elections and to pursue their legislative agendas with some success. Thorough coverage is given to the political machinations of both the Republican Party and the Conservative Party (later the Democratic Party). Third parties are described as having formed as the two major parties struggled to realign themselves in response to the growing labor, temperance, populist, and progressive movements. Beckel presents the tensions between ideals and political expediency that escalated due to sectional, racial, and economic differences. The influence of race and class on numerous issues, including jury service, public schools, fence laws, labor unions, alcohol prohibition, and tax reform, is explored. She demonstrates the significant role that partisan newspapers, labor unions, church organizations and ministers, women’s temperance societies, and business leaders had during the period.

The race-based fear and hatred that were used effectively to motivate the base of the Democratic Party of the late 1800s are made palpable through numerous quotations from newspapers and archival collections. Beckel recounts how the Ku Klux Klan and other white supremacists used violence to intimidate and punish opponents and how they used mass voter fraud to defeat some Republican candidates. The condescension and paternalism toward African Americans expressed by some in the Republican Party as a means to placate moderate whites within their coalition are presented, as is the fact that relatively few African Americans were appointed to government posts after Republican electoral wins. As the result of persecution, high unemployment, and later disenfranchisement, African American emigration from the state soared.

Well-written and engaging, Radical Reform provides a timely historical prism that we may use to understand better both our past and present, but it is not a popular history text; it is a solid academic monograph most appropriate for college and university libraries. With nearly a quarter
of its length devoted to annotated endnotes and bibliography, future researchers will find it to be a fertile guide to their studies. Public libraries and high school libraries with patron interest in scholarly histories of North Carolina or the Reconstruction Era will also benefit from this acquisition.

C. William Gee  
East Carolina University

North Carolina Lighthouses:  
Stories of History and Hope
By Cheryl Shelton-Roberts and Bruce Roberts.  

Lighthouses, icons of the North Carolina coast, have shone across the Outer Banks for well over two centuries as aids to navigation and safety in the treacherous shoals. North Carolina Lighthouses: Stories of History and Hope is a beautifully illustrated and informative trip through the history of the lighthouses of North Carolina. The authors, established lighthouse folklorists and co-founders of the Outer Banks Lighthouse Society, have produced an overview of the major North Carolina lighthouses that will be helpful to anyone interested in an introduction to the historical evolution of lighthouses.

North Carolina Lighthouses is primarily an historical overview of the lighthouses of our coast. Detailed discussions of the history of lighthouse building in North Carolina are accompanied by rich, full-color illustrations from contemporary and historical pictures. Political, maritime, and local history are woven together to tell the tales of our coastal lights. Together the discussions and illustrations guide the reader through how the lighthouses came to protect the coastal waterways and the sailors who travel them.

Individual chapters focus on the Cape Lookout Lighthouse, the Ocracoke Lighthouse, the Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, the Bodie Island Lighthouse, the Currituck Beach Lighthouse, and the Cape Fear lighthouses including Old Baldy. For each major lighthouse there is a timeline and information on both lost lights and the development of lights that still exist. The authors also discuss affiliated lights, such as beacon lights, lightships and other light-vessels, lesser light towers, river lights, and range lights connected to each lighthouse. The historical timelines for each lighthouse and the larger timeline of all the lights of North Carolina will be especially interesting and useful to novice lighthouse afficionados. Some technical and engineering evolutions are also included, such as the types of lenses and changes in fuel and design.

Background stories enrich the book with related coastal history. Stories of engineers, keepers and their families, wild horses, and other island tales add a personal flavor to the narrative. War tales, especially blockade-running and other engagements during the Civil War, add interesting details that help to tie the stories of the lighthouses into the larger historical context of North Carolina. Up-to-date information on the current status of each lighthouse, preservation efforts, and caretakers, past and present, is included as well.

The writing style and organization are likely to be accessible to high school readers and up. Some parts are moderately technical, but good organization helps make it accessible to a broad audience. Wonderful illustrations broaden the appeal. This book is appropriate for high school, community college, and undergraduate collections interested in an introduction to North Carolina’s coastal lights or in coastal and island history as a whole. Coastal enthusiasts cannot help but enjoy this book, and any reader interested in North Carolina history will learn from reading it.

Nina Exner  
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University

Animal Adventures  
in North Carolina
By Jennifer Bean Bower  

Most North Carolina residents are familiar with the North Carolina Zoo and the three North Carolina Aquariums, but it may come as a surprise to learn that trekking with llamas, howling with red wolves, and racing woolly worms are among the animal-related activities that are available in our state. These and other unusual opportunities are described in Jennifer Bean Bower’s Animal Adventures in North Carolina, a guidebook to seventy tourist attractions in North Carolina that feature animals.

The sites described in the book include educational institutions such
as museums, zoos, and aquariums; recreational facilities like amusement parks and golf courses that feature llama caddies; commercial facilities such as fish hatcheries and dairy farms; and sanctuaries for injured and endangered animals. Bower describes each in detail, giving a narrative of the experience that a visitor will have at each site, as well as standard guidebook information such as the establishment’s address, contact information, hours, driving directions, and the availability of food, gift shops, and other facilities. Bower puts special emphasis on ways that visitors can get the most out of each site and gives specific recommendations to make a visit more enjoyable, such as arranging for a guided tour of a facility, visiting at a certain time of the day or year, or taking advantage of other nearby opportunities. The geographical organization of the book (with sections for the mountains, Piedmont, and coast, each with a map showing the location of each facility) makes it easy for readers to find sites near where they live or where they will be visiting. The excellent index has entries for each species described in the book, allowing readers who are interested in particular animals to locate the sites where they can be found.

Bower is the author of two previous books, Moravians in North Carolina (2006) and Winston & Salem: Tales of Murder, Mystery, and Mayhem (2007). In the preface to Animal Adventures, Bower describes her reasons for writing the book. In addition to her personal interest in animals, she hopes that visitors to these sites, especially children, will become more connected to the natural world and aware of their own responsibility for conserving animals and their habitats. Her obvious enthusiasm for her subject matter, as well as the tremendous amount of research she has put into this book, makes this an excellent guidebook that will inform readers about many opportunities that they would otherwise have overlooked. The book is recommended for public libraries, as well as libraries that collect guidebooks about the state.

Michelle Cronquist
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Rohe may officially be the Cary C. Boshamer Distinguished Professor of City and Regional Planning and Director of the Center for Urban and Regional Studies at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, but at heart he is a historian. His new non-fiction work, The Research Triangle: From Tobacco Road to Global Prominence is part of the University of Pennsylvania Press’s Metropolitan Portraits series in which “each volume describes a North American urban region in terms of historical experience, spatial configuration, culture, and contemporary issues.”

Rohe startled this reader by his choice of where to begin. Rather than starting with the actual development of the Research Triangle in the mid-twentieth century, he commences 450 million years ago. This seeming digression becomes a delightful pattern that calls to mind Russian nesting dolls. By the time the reader has traipsed through the geographic land formation, touched on Native American influences, discussed the history of colonial times, and understood the creation of North Carolina cities and counties, business ebbs and flows, the rise of formal academia, and the color of politics, Rohe has more than met one of his goal to provide “a broad understanding of the area.” Indeed his story of this place through time is so detailed and critical to any understanding of the region and its current challenges that the notion of reading a similar work missing these historical nuances is frightening.

In six chapters, Rohe consistently demonstrates that the Research Triangle area, while vital, necessary, and well done is now the victim of its own success and in danger of serious decline if action is not taken soon. The governmental, business, and academic founders who joined in a non-traditional public/private alliance chose an atypical park space of low density, large footprint, and thick foliage, which met business concerns, weathered industry evolution, gave some protection to economic recession, and in general improved the health and wealth of North Carolina. Now, the torch carriers find themselves facing a myriad of challenges. Enormous population growth, waning water resources, strict covenants, outdated zoning laws, “jurisdictional fragmentation,” and a lack of overarching “community leadership” stifle growth and innovation. The area also needs to embrace the newer business model of collaboration and fend off poaching by national and global recruiters.
Rohe doesn’t blithely leave the reader hanging after reaching the current situation; rather he continues with a professional analysis of the challenges and the best options to choose in order to retain the flavor of the unique entity known as the Research Triangle.

Statistics and illustrations are artfully interspersed and provide additional foundations for Rohe’s analysis. End notes provide suitable backdrop to the discussion as well as excellent beacons for further serious erudition as well as simple enjoyment. The multitude of personal names included could make the argument for a separate name index.

Rohe’s work would be a welcome addition to any library, particularly to those of the home, public, and academic persuasions.

Beth L. Rowe
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

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Mama’s Wreaths
By Julia Taylor Ebel, with M. Joann Moretz.

Like Christmas, Mama’s Wreaths is about giving and love. Based upon the childhood memories of Ebel’s collaborator, Joan Moretz of Watauga County, this collection of simple narrative poems is carefully crafted with the recurring imagery of evergreens and a mother’s hands. These images, in vivid sensory shorthand, evoke for the reader the experiences of Moretz’s childhood.

The book is set in the mountains of North Carolina between the months of October and December 1968, and middle child Joanie is eager to learn the traditional craft of wreath making from her mother. In the poem “October 1968” Joanie tells us:

Mama says there’s a secret in those green needles -
a secret that I’ll figure out someday.

Joanie knows that this is not just an artistic skill that she must perfect but a skill needed to help provide the necessities of life for her family. Through such poems as “Planning, Gathering, Learning,” we see Joanie grow in skill and maturity, from girl into an intuitive young woman. In the short but powerful poem “Sacrifice,” a more observant Joanie sees:

But those pretty wreaths
don’t happen without a sacrifice
of two or three layers of skin
off Mama’s hands.

During poems covering the time-span of three months, Ebel presents a complete picture of family. It is a classic story of giving and growing, where hardship is tempered by love and joy. In the final poem “The Wreath,” Joanie proclaims:

I think how my wreath
is singing “Joy to the World”
just as Mama’s wreaths are doing
That’s a lot of joy,
Joy to the World.

Mama’s Wreaths is classified as juvenile fiction but is a story suitable for families to share or classroom discussion. The book contains supplemental materials on wreath making and the culture of the craft in the North Carolina mountains. Ebel is the author of six previous books, including The Picture Man and Waking Ribbon.

Deborah Ashby
Sandhills Community College

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Shadow of a Quarter Moon
By Eileen Clymer Schwab.

Twenty-two year old Jacy Lane—daughter of a compassionate father and a desperate mother—is on the brink of engagement to the lecherous Garrison Yob. Jacy’s rejection of Garrison and her growing attraction to Rafe, a slave entrusted with the care and training of the horses of Great Meadow farm, lead to a soul-searing revelation from her mother Claudia that sets Jacy on a flight north with her newly-discovered relatives and Rafe.

Great Meadow, the Lane’s horse farm, is located near Elizabeth City. Set in 1839, Schwab’s novel vividly depicts life on a farm which employs slave labor on a very different scale than the plantations of the Deep South, but it is the nearby Dismal Swamp that steals the show. The swamp straddles the North Carolina-Virginia line and symbolizes Jacy’s crossing over from one life into another. The swamp oppresses but also protects and nurtures, and the obstacles that Jacy overcomes...
there strengthen her convictions and her self-identity. Philadelphia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania as seen through her eyes provide the reader with an illuminating view of the prejudices and difficulties experienced by free people of color even in non-slave states.

The characters who help and hinder Jacy on her journey are well-realized, especially the women. Their histories and motivations are evident, and they wrestle with a complex range of emotions. Rafe and Garrison, however, are painted with less colorful strokes. Rafe is tender, resourceful, and attractive, but his character lacks depth. In a few instances the author attempts to soften and explain Garrison’s personality with some explanatory dialog, but he remains completely unlikable.

The voices of the characters in the novel ring true in intent but the dialogue often causes the otherwise fast-paced narrative to stumble. Slave dialects are employed unevenly, and the English used by Jacy and the anti-slavery sympathizers is often florid and stilted. When Jacy adopts a foal whose dam died giving birth, she declares, “Her gut-wrenching loss has not broken her will to survive.” Later in the story one of the sympathizers urges his charges to move quickly, saying, “We must go now, before the golden glow of sunrise steals our cover.”

Despite moments of weak dialog, the plot itself is strong and engaging. The negative characters, for the most part, receive a restrained amount of comeuppance which is nonetheless satisfying. The greater and lasting punishment is self-inflicted—caused by their own actions and prejudices. In contrast, Jacy takes charge of her own destiny and, by the end of her journey, is completely transformed.

Shadow of a Quarter Moon, Schwab’s second novel, is recommended for public libraries, academic libraries which carry collections of contemporary fiction, motivated young adult readers, and any reader who would like to share a compelling journey along the Underground Railroad.

Arleen Fields
Methodist University

Fishing North Carolina’s Outer Banks: The Complete Guide to More Fish from Surf, Pier, Sound, & Ocean
By Stan Ulanski.

It has been a good many years since I fished in the Atlantic Ocean, but this well-illustrated text certainly whets my appetite to try it once again. It is well known that North Carolina’s 175 miles of outer coast offer some of the best fishing on the entire Eastern Seaboard. Stan Ulanski discusses the entire outer coast of North Carolina, as well as the Pamlico Sound which separates the Outer Banks from the mainland.

The author seems to touch all the bases from north to south and east to west. He describes in detail each of the ways that a fisherman can land his catch. There are six main types of fishing. One can fish from the shore and this is called “surf fishing.” The other types are for the most part, self-explanatory: they are Pier fishing, Sound (Pamlico) fishing, Offshore fishing, Inshore fishing, and last, but not least, Reef, Ledge and Wreck fishing. The North Carolina coast, with its Outer Banks and the Pamlico Sound, offers all of these types. Ulanski, without being too wordy, details each of these types of fishing. I’m sure that experienced fishermen may have at one time or other, tried one or all of these types. When I was young, I remember family outings off the shores of Long Island, NY. It was a day on the high seas; once you passed through a little spell of seasickness, the rest of the day was pure pleasure. Those were days to remember.

Two chapters are devoted to the various types of fish that inhabit these waters and include pictures of fish that are native to these environs. Sometimes a fish may appear slightly unattractive, but as the main course in your dinner you are able to savor the day’s efforts. As a special bonus the author includes several delicious recipes at the end of the book.

Also at the end of the book, Ulanski provides lists of fishing piers, marinas, kayak outfitters, and stores, up and down the coast selling the gear one needs and offering advice on where the best fishing in the area exists. Although one might consider this book almost a text book, it would be welcome in any public library system. Stan Ulanski is a devoted angler and his passion shows through in his story of fishing the Outer Banks of North Carolina. He is a Professor of Geology and Environmental Science at James Madison University.

Stephen Bank
Wake County Public Library
The Henderson County Curb Market: A Blue Ridge Heritage since 1924
By Ann Greenleaf Wirtz.

The Henderson County Curb Market, located in Hendersonville, was proposed in 1922 as a way to make it easier for farmers to sell their produce to consumers. Until then, farmers went through the time-consuming process of driving into town a few days a week and going door-to-door peddling their produce, making a centralized market desirable. By 1924, farmers and local leaders had come together to open the Curb Market. More than eighty years later, the market is still active as a place for consumers to purchase farm produce, plants, flowers, baked goods, jams, jellies, canned goods, and crafts.

In her book on the Curb Market, Ann Greenleaf Wirtz tells the history of the market and seeks to demonstrate what makes it so meaningful to those who work and shop there. The history of the market, covered in the first few chapters, is based on contemporary newspaper accounts. Each of the remaining chapters, based on interviews, profiles one of the vendors at the market. Most of the vendors have been working at the market for decades and often have a family tradition of selling at the Curb Market going back to its earliest days. Their stories provide a sometimes charming, sometimes poignant, portrait of life in Henderson County, past and present.

Wirtz, previously the author of the memoir Sorrow Answered, is a native Midwesterner who has lived in Henderson County since 2002. A frequent customer at the Curb Market herself, the author’s enthusiasm for the old-fashioned crafts and baked goods sold at the market, as well as her interest in the personal stories of its vendors, can be infectious. However, the specificity of the subject matter limits its appeal for readers outside that immediate area. The book is recommended for libraries in the Henderson County area and other libraries with extensive collections in local history.

Michelle Cronquist
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Southern Appalachian Celebration: In Praise of Ancient Mountains, Old-Growth Forests, and Wilderness
By James Valentine, with text by Chris Bolgiano.

Photographer James Valentine, who has captured images of the natural wonders of southeastern United States for the past forty years, now focuses his attention on the original forests of the Southern Appalachian Mountains. Readers perusing the photographs in this oversized book are encouraged to think about the biodiversity of the region as well as its particular mountains, meadows, balds, wildflowers, forests, waterways, and places that were considered sacred by the peoples who once lived there. As the book’s title suggests, these images feature each state in which the Southern Appalachians stand, but some of the most remarkable photographs come from the state parks and national forests of North Carolina. For example, the granite surface of Stone Mountain in Roaring Gap shines like one enormous plate of glass as it rises above the trees crowding the plain below. In an image that pours across two pages, the rippled shapes of bright autumn leaves reflected in the surface of Fairfield Lake in the Sapphire Valley mimic the short brush strokes found in Impressionist paintings.

Chris Bolgiano’s accompanying text is sparse—the longest passages are no more than a page each—but it provides fascinating details about the locations highlighted by Valentine’s photographs. Early on, readers find that a surveyor’s error made before the Civil War allowed fifty acres of virgin red spruce trees to escape the logging that devastated many other high elevation mountain ridges in West Virginia. In the preface to the chapter “Thinking like a Forest,” readers learn that the largest remnant of original forest in eastern North America lies within 100,000 acres of the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, which straddles the border between Tennessee and North Carolina. Closer to the book’s end, readers discover that hundreds of Cherokees escaped the Trail of Tears by hiding on Clingman’s Dome in what is now the same national park. Photographers will also enjoy reading through Valentine’s acknowledgments, as he describes the vintage cameras, lenses, and other equipment
used to produce the images of such flowers as the Carolina lily, Oconee bell, yellow lady slipper, and flame azalea in the chapter “Thinking like a Wildflower.”

The broad appeal of nature photography makes Southern Appalachian Celebration an excellent choice for public and academic libraries alike. This book would also be a useful addition to libraries with strong collections in the ecology and biodiversity of the southeastern United States.

Nicole Robertson
Vance-Granville Community College

Heart with Joy
By Steve Cushman.

“What fills your heart with joy?” This simple question is the main theme of this book. Everyone has a passion, be it bird watching, cooking, or throwing pots. Sometimes it takes years and changes in circumstances to realize what actually “fills your heart with joy.”

Fifteen year old Julian has to come to grips with his mother’s leaving him and his father to run her family’s motel in Florida. Hoping that this is a temporary separation, Julian takes on the responsibilities of cooking and cleaning the house while his father works as a nurse in the local hospital. Since he has never been very close to his father, Julian plans to live with his mother after the school year ends.

Julian befriends an elderly neighbor, Mrs. Peters, and starts helping her with her bird feeders. Through this friendship, Julian begins to realize that everyone is passionate about something and that Mrs. Peters’ passion is bird watching. Mrs. Peters helps Julian to see a better side of his father and when dad begins training for a marathon, Julian starts training with him, causing them to develop a much closer relationship.

Every week, Julian and his father go to the grocery store where Julian befriends Tia, a girl who shares his love of cooking. As Tia and Julian experience love, his parents continue to drift farther apart. Julian and his father come up with a unique way of letting his mother know that she is missed and that they would like her to come back home.

By the time school ends, Julian has a very good relationship with his father, and a budding romance with Tia. After a short time in Florida, he gets into a routine with his mother but misses his home in Greensboro, North Carolina. Now, he has to make a decision to either stay with his mother or go back with his father.

Heart with Joy is an uplifting coming-of-age novel that shows that there are many different ways to develop your passion and to follow your heart. It also shows that a family is not necessarily a father and mother living together. Family can be described in many different ways.

Heart with Joy is very enjoyable and highly recommended. This heartwarming novel gives you a new perspective on coming of age. The plot line and characters are believable. Steve Cushman develops his characters very well and gives them life. Julian is a delightful character that left this reader hoping for a sequel. Although a young adult book, probably for early teens, Heart with Joy is a good read for adults as well. Steve Cushman has written a previous book, Portisville, and a book of short stories entitled Fracture City. I highly recommend Heart with Joy for teen readers under the age of fifteen and for adults who have teens.

Judi Bugniazet
Perquimans County Library

NCLA
North Carolina Library Association