We announce with regret the resignation of Miss Mary K. Eakin from the Center for Children's books to accept the position of Librarian of the Youth Collection at the Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa. Miss Sara I. Fenwick, Assistant Professor in the Graduate Library School, who has long been associated with the BULLETIN through its Book Evaluation Committee, is acting Supervising Editor of the BULLETIN.

EXPLANATION OF CODE SYMBOLS USED WITH ANNOTATIONS

R Recommended
M Marginal book that is so slight in content or has so many weaknesses in style or format that it barely misses an NR rating. The book should be given careful consideration before purchase.
NR Not recommended.
Ad For collections that need additional material on the subject.
SpC Subject matter or treatment will tend to limit the book to specialized collections.
SpR A book that will have appeal for the unusual reader only. Recommended for the special few who will read it.

New Titles
for Children and Young People

NR Aldis, Dorothy (Keeley). Ride the Wild Waves; A True Story of Adventure. Putnam, 1957. 182p. $2.75. Fictionalized account of the voyage of the Puritans to Salem in the Winthrop Fleet in 1630. The events are seen primarily through the eyes of twelve-year-old Samuel Dudley, who with his younger sister, Patience, has been instrumental in saving the life of an old woman who has been accused of witchcraft. In spite of his part in her rescue, it is not until after they have reached Salem that Samuel is fully convinced of the woman's innocence. Far from achieving the promise of its colorful title, the story is quite labored, the characters never come alive for the reader and the events of the strenuous voyage have little impact.

Ad Allison, Lewis. Fishing for Tuna; illus. by Robert Bartram. Melmont, 1957. 36p. $2. Brief, fairly simple information about tuna and commercial tuna fishing. The different kinds of fishing boats are described, with detailed explanations of how each operates to locate, catch and store fish. The format of the book may detract somewhat from its appeal for the age reader who would normally be interested in this subject. The illustrations are helpful for supplementing the information contained in the text.

NR Appel, David and Hudson, Merle. Raphael, the Herald Angel; illus. by Reisle Lonette. Channel, 1957. 55p. $2.50. A sentimental story of Christmas Eve told from the point of view of Raphael, the angel choirmaster who led the chorus that proclaimed Christ's birth. The writing is in no way outstanding; the whole tone of the story is adult rather than childlike, and the attempted humor cheapens the theme, taking from the story all elements of reverence and dignity.

SpR Behn, Harry. The Painted Cave. Harcourt,
1957. 63p. $3.
A story, told in the manner of an Indian legend, of a young boy who is sent by Earth Mother to help The People when they have lost their courage. Dawn Boy was first named Great Hunter, but he felt that to be too large a name for one so small. However, as he strove to help The People and to recover his name, that had been stolen first by Beetle and then by Cloud, he grew in stature until he was worthy to be called Great Hunter. The almost poetic quality of the writing, the introspective tone and the close adherence to the idiom of Indian legends will make this a book for the more mature and perceptive reader.

Ad Bell, Gina. Andy and Mr. Wagner; pictures by George Wilde. Abingdon, 1957. 32p. $1.25.

Although his mother says he is too young to have a dog, Andy dreams of the kind he will some day own—a beautiful dog with large brown eyes, a reddish-brown coat and a long fluffy tail. He would call the dog Mr. Wagner. Then Andy is adopted by a small yellow and black mongrel with a scrub of a tail and he finds the reality an adequate substitute for his dream dog. The story is easy enough for second grade readers to handle independently and they will enjoy the theme even though Andy may seem a trifle young to have much appeal.

M Brunhoff, Laurent de. Babar and the Professor; tr. from the French by Merle Haas. Random House, 1957. 40p. $3.95.

While Babar’s friend, the Old Lady, is visiting him with her brother, Professor Grifaton and his two grandchildren, Colin and Nadine, the children discover a cave. Professor Grifaton takes them exploring and finds a passage large enough to operate an excursion boat from Lake Celeste. A somewhat disjointed story with little of the humor or originality of the earlier Babar books.


When the Clark family moved from their city apartment to a house with a large yard, their first thought was for a dog. The one they selected was not much to look at but was so gentle and loving that she had soon won over the entire family. A very slight story that is adequate in style of writing and illustration, but has little originality.


An attractive, unhackneyed anthology of narrative poems from very early to modern poets and ranging in mood from the hilarious to the tragic. Most of the selections are from the works of well-known poets, although the poems represented here are not always the best known works of the poets. Many of the poems are not easily obtainable in other collections. The poems should have a wide appeal for boys as well as for girls.


Pointless story based on the TV characters of the same names. Captain Kangaroo is given a panda which he returns to its native land. Comic book story and pictures.

R DeJong, David Cornel. The Seven Sayings of Mr. Jefferson; illus. by Mildred Sophie Porter. Parnassus, 1957. 64p. $2.75.

Mr. Jefferson is a green parrot whose owner, Miss Terraberry, leaves him in a pet shop while she takes a short vacation in Nassau. Escaping from the shop, Mr. Jefferson flies around the countryside, hunting for Miss Terraberry, and going through a series of narrow escapes before he is finally reunited with her. His seven sayings come forth in unexpectedly apt situations to give the story much of its humor, and to compensate somewhat for the way in which coincidence has been stretched.


Cornelia Hastings, the spoiled and snobbish daughter of a famous author, changes her values and her attitude toward her father’s desire to remarry. There is good material in this basic theme, but the plot is so poorly developed that the story has no value. After a year at school in which she retains all her selfishness and distorted values, Cornelia is forced to stay in New York, for a month, without money, since her father has unaccountably left her stranded. She chooses to stay with Helen Dudley, her father’s secretary, only to avoid Mrs. Walden, a wealthy and obnoxious woman whom she believes her father wants to marry. At first Cornelia is appalled by Mrs. Dudley’s life—she is a widow with two children who carries on a gay struggle with low finances. By the end of the month, however, the Dudleys and the baby-sitting which she does to earn money, have transformed her into a sweet-
tempered, self-sacrificing girl with good values. She even decides to accept Mrs. Walden for her father's sake. When Mr. Hastings finally returns (he had had typhus), Cornelia finds he had meant to marry Mrs. Dudley all along, though why neither of them told Cornelia is a mystery. Much of the writing is trite and there are several inconsistencies.

NR Ellis, Mary Jackson. Swimmer Is a Hopper; illus. by Earl Warren Moline. Denison, 1957. 51p. $2.50.

Five-year-old Billy returns from spring vacation with some frog eggs, one of which hatches into a tadpole that eventually becomes a full grown frog. There is little originality to the story and its appeal is considerably lessened by the fact that Billy's older brother Don carries on all his conversations in doggerel.


New edition of a book first published in 1939 and revised in 1948. The material has been extensively re-written and brought up to date, with new illustrations, a revised bibliography and with a section of discussion aids at the end of each chapter. A useful volume for guidance collections.

Ad Frazier, Neta (Lohnes). Rawhide Johnny; illus. by Larry Toschik. Longmans, 1957. 177p. $2.75.

The Pacific Northwest of 1870 provides the background for this story of young John Keith who came to Walla Walla in search of his father and stayed to help in the building of the first railroad to operate between Walla Walla and the Columbia River port of Wallula. The writing is unexceptional but the book does give a rather vivid picture of some of the conflicts that arose during the development of this section of the country and of the kinds of people who were involved in that development.

NR French, Marion N. Myths and Legends of the Ages; with illus. by Bette Davis. Hart, 1956. 319p. $4.75.

A collection of well-known tales: Greek myths, Roman legends, Norse folklore, Arabian tales, Hebrew folk tales, Aesop's fables, European legends, Chinese tales, British folk tales and American folklore. Written in a condescending tone, the stories are so simplified they have lost their intrinsic beauty and charm. There are other collections which are better to use to introduce children to this area of literature. The illustrations add nothing to the appeal of the book.


A small boy visits the city and sees how milk is handled there. He then goes back to his farm, with his city friends, and shows them how a dairy operates. Dull style and too obviously contrived story. Could be used where there is great need for beginning reading material but will have no appeal otherwise.


Three stories from Grimm: "Snow White," "Rose White and Rose Red" and "The Traveling Musicians of Bremen," retold in a didactic, pedestrian style that is suitable for neither reading aloud nor for individual use by children. The illustrations are not outstanding enough to overcome the weakness of the text.


Another story of Bill Hanson, a bush pilot operating in Northern Canada near Moose Factory. This time Bill has been hired to handle the air operations involved in opening the Labrador territory at Knob Lake for the mining of iron ore. The story is based on an actual operation such as is described here and the factual aspects far outweigh the story elements. There is, in fact, little story interest beyond two forced landings that are obviously dragged in to give some suspense to the narrative. The account of the opening of Labrador would have made an exciting book without the fictional elements that do more to hinder than to enhance interest.


An informational book about the Antarctic which discusses geographical location, geographical structure, benefits from polar expeditions, important explorers who pioneered in the exploration of this region, ice breaking techniques and problems, equipment for polar expeditions, types of travel possible here, animals which inhabit this cold area, and the international possession of the area. The book would be valuable in geography classes or for use with social studies units dealing with the far southern regions of the world.

NR Judson, Clara (Ingram). Benjamin Franklin; 6-8 illus. by Robert Frankenberg. Follett,
A well-rounded, very readable biography of Benjamin Franklin that will do much to bring him and his times to life for young readers. Although the author disclaims any attempt at an inclusive biography, concentrating instead on Franklin's political activities, she has given enough of the other aspects of his personality and of his many other accomplishments to create a clear understanding of the interesting person he must have been and of the importance of his social and scientific contributions.

Jonathan (Wolf Brother), a Hawk Apache Indian, had lived with white men long enough to learn their language and something of their ways of living but his loyalties were all with his tribe which had recently been settled on a reservation in the desert country of Arizona. Dismayed with the conditions there, he joined a band of rebellious Indians who were still raiding American and Mexican ranches, was captured with them and sentenced to life exile in Florida. Escaping from the prison train, he returned to the reservation and with the help of a sympathetic Indian agent began to work out ways of leading his people to an acceptable solution to their problems. Kjelgaard has combined his talent for vivid characterizations and a swift-paced plot with an objective, yet sympathetic understanding of his subject in this story of the final defeat of one of the most famous of the Indian tribes in the Southwest.

M. Knight, Frank. Please Keep off the Mud; 6-8 illus. by Patrick Jobson. St. Martin's, 1957. 265p. $2.95.
Brenda and Derek Partridge, the two main characters in Mudlarks and Mysteries, are once more involved in a mystery, this one having to do with an unsavory character who wants to turn their beloved mudflats into a summer resort camp. They help alert the town to his nefarious plans and in due course he is disclosed as a crook and leaves the country one jump ahead of the law. There is less originality of plot or characterizations in this story than in the earlier book and even the bits about boats have less appeal.

A small child tells how he would paint his dream house if he were allowed full rein. The impossibility of such a situation is indicated in his statement that his father would not allow him to really do this, but that does not deter him from expressing his desires in terms that give vent to his imagination and are not bound by adult reason or logic. The illustrations reflect what the rooms would look like if the child had his way. The utter illogic and impossibility of the book make it one that will be limited in appreciation to those adults and children who like this type of unbridled imagination.

R. Leekley, Thomas B. The Riddle of the Black Knight; And Other Tales and Fables; illus. by Johannes Troyer. Vanguard, 1957. 176p. $3.
Twelve stories, six of them short fables, retold from the Gesta Romanorum. For the most part these are stories that have not been previously used by such well-known writers as Chaucer and Shakespeare. The selections are well-made, and the re-tellings are done with vigor and a beauty of language to give the stories appeal for individual reading and value as storytelling material.

In this twelfth story in her Regional series, Miss Lenski describes the life of a typical houseboat family on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. Nine-year-old Patsy Foster, the main character, has lived all her life on the river except for brief periods when one houseboat had been sold and another was in process of being built. She was torn between her enjoyment of the freedom and change such a life provided and a desire to be like other girls with a regular house to live in. The story takes the family through one year on the rivers as they float from River City, Illinois, to O'Donald Bend, Arkansas, where Mr. Foster finally agrees to beach the houseboat and stay in one place for a while. The characters are more one-dimensional and less realistically portrayed than those of some of the earlier books, but the story does give an interesting picture of an unusual way of life.

Using the same pattern as her Ray and Stevie on a Corn Belt Farm, the author has built a slight story of Wisconsin dairy farming around a series of photographs. There are typical scenes of farm life showing the family at work, the children at school and leisure time activities. There are also pictures of the interior of a butter factory and a cheese factory. The book has even less story than that in the earlier title and what story there is seems even more contrived. The illustrations might be useful for classroom teaching, but the book will have appeal for general reading.

NR McCulloch, Margaret. Second Year Nurse.
Jan Russell, a doctor's daughter, decides to become a nurse after his death and takes her training in the hospital with which he had been affiliated. She faces the usual run of problems, with the added, and quite unrealistic one, that every one she meets, nurses, doctors and patients, insists on calling her Jan which is strictly against hospital rules and brings the wrath of the supervising nurse down on her head. To make this an authentic nursing career novel there are the three boy friends—wealthy, selfish Randy Carter whom she has known from childhood and who resents her career; Dr. Bartholomew, an older man for whom she falls briefly, and Bruce Baird, earnest young intern who proves just right. Shallow characterizations and not enough unglamorized career information to give the book value as guidance material.

R Macdonald, George. At the Back of the North Wind; with 8 colour plates and line drawings in the text by E. H. Shepard. Dutton, 1957. (Children's Illustrated Classics) $3.25.

New edition of a still popular fanciful tale, illustrated with black and white drawings and full page color pictures by E. H. Shepard. An attractive volume, with small, but clear type.


A combination career-love-mystery story that does not succeed in adequately developing along any of the three lines. Roxanne McCrae, a graduate nurse, offers to do an errand for an emergency patient. The errand leads to a new job—at the Hudson Sugar Refinery, where she falls in love with the boss and solves the mystery of the labor troubles that arise every time he comes into the plant. The characters are all stick figures and there is neither reality nor originality to the plot.


A story of the English theater at the time of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry. The main plot centers around Terry Downes, namesake of Ellen Terry, and her rags-to-riches progress from charwoman to celebrated actress. The book is stronger as a picture of an interesting period in theater history than for its rather typed characterizations.


The adventures of Limpy, a gray monkey living in India. There is a slight humor to some of the episodes but Limpy is so personified as to lose all identity as a monkey. One of the stories from the Ramayama is dragged in, but it is not a very good re-telling.


The story of a horse, First Fling; his training for the race track; and his life after he dashes in fright from an over-turned van after his initial race at Jamaica. He is made to pull farm machines, taught to jump by a dishonest show man and finally rescued by his master's wife. A personified horse story which relates incidents of cruelty and dope injection which are questionable fare for young readers. The writing is not inspired although the illustrations are quite realistic.


A story of the siege of Vicksburg as seen through the experiences of young Eb Potter, an Iowan who served as an aide on Grant's staff, performing a spy mission, acting as guardian to Grant's young son, Fred, and taking part in several of the battles that preceded Vicksburg. The writing is of very average quality and many of the episodes seem contrived to give Eb a front row seat for observing the war. The book will have some value for its account of this phase of the Civil War and for its picture of Grant and Sherman.

NR Miller, Dorothy (Green) Shirley. Showboat Round the Bend; illus. by Mary Stevens. Dodd, 1957. 243p. $3.

Julie Littlefield Page, living in a small town on the Illinois bank of the Mississippi River in the 1890's, dreamed of being a concert singer even though her grandmother insisted that she should study pharmacy. The story takes Julie through one summer when she meets Lillian Russell, has an opportunity to sing on a showboat and convinces her grandmother that she should be given voice lessons. A rather contrived, sentimental story that gives no real feeling for the period.


An unbelievably fantastic melodrama in which Johathan Burr, a modern boy, trains in ancient fighting skills in order to go into Buranulke, a lost country in the Turkish mountains, and persuade the inhabitants to allow the Americans to establish a guided missile base there. Every stranger entering the country is compelled to play the game of Ott, a series of difficult athletic tests, with death the price of failure. Jonathan, of course, wins and then discovers that the prettiest girl in the country is related to him through an ancestor sea captain who
disappeared in this part of the world several generations back. The story would make good copy for "Terry and the Pirates" but does not qualify as good fiction writing, or even as good writing since the author seldom writes a complete sentence.


Hank Jenkins returned from summer camp with a new pet, a hog-nosed snake, much to the delight of his younger brother and the dismay of his mother. When she refused to allow him to keep it at home, he solved the problem by presenting it to the science museum at school. There it caused mixed reactions on the part of teachers and students alike, but was finally accepted. There are occasional flashes of humor to the story in spite of its rather didactic treatment of Hank's relationship with his younger brother.

NR Mudra, Marie. Look Beyond Tomorrow. 7-9 Dutton, 1957. 192p. $2.75.

Dave Miller changed high schools his junior year so that his classmates would not know that he was Jewish. He did not make many new friends his first year, but began his senior year full of hope that things would be different. They were, but not until after he had learned to think of someone other than himself and to work for the good of the school rather than for his own advancement. The book depicts some interesting aspects of life in a typical metropolitan high school, but the characterizations are weak and some of the problems presented are too confused to be of any value. Dave is a rather objectionably stereotyped Jew and there is never any very clear cut motivation for any of his actions or attitudes. The characterizations are all typed, and some of the attitudes expressed are highly questionable.


Amusing bit of personification involving a polar bear that spent its early youth as the pet of the crew of an icebreaker. When the ship sailed, Whitey was left behind, but finding himself ill-equipped to cope with life in the Far North, he started south looking for his friends. After a spectacular voyage on an iceberg, he landed in Florida where he was reunited with Armand who had taught him to dance to accordian music. The mixture of realism and exaggeration in the straightforward humor of the narrative is perfectly complemented by Slobodkin's illustrations. The story was originally published in the "Saturday Evening Post."


A story of the effects of an exchange student plan on the lives of a group of high school students in Cottonwood City, Nebraska. Although all of the students participating in the one week exchange with students in Deepcove, Washington, were more or less affected, the story concentrates on three girls, each with a personal problem to be solved. Sunny Sundstrom has quarreled with the boy with whom she is in love; Terri Baumgartner is resentful of the heavy family responsibilities she must assume to allow her career-minded mother time for her work, and Steena Torland is coping with weak eyes and a stern father who fails to recognize her need for glasses. All of the problems are neatly solved by the end of the story. Not only are the solutions to these three problems achieved too easily, but there are also an unrealistic number of cases of love at first sight and some very questionable actions on the part of one of the characters.


The shade of contempt implied in the title through its use of "what" and "it" in referring to the Indians tends to weaken the value of the book from the very onset. The content does little to overcome the adverse tone of the title, giving as it does only the briefest of information about the different Indian tribes.

M Oliver, Jane. The Eaglet and the Angry 7-9 Dove; illus. by Malcolm Pride. St. Martin's, 1957. 229p. $2.75.

A story of Scotland in the days when the Picts and the Scots were struggling to gain control of the land. The account is based on an actual event in which St. Columba led an unarmed band of Scots into the Pict stronghold in a successful attempt to convert the Pict king to Christianity and thus break the hold of the Druid priests. Several fictional characters have been introduced to give the story added interest for young readers, but in the main the account follows that of Adamnan's The Life of St. Columba. The elements of appeal in the story are seriously weakened by the unattractive format and the quite ugly illustrations.


An attempt to give the reader an awareness of the part geometry plays in the world around him and to explain some geometric principles. The range of topics covered is extremely wide and the vocabulary, both technical and nontechnical is extensive and difficult. Some of the statements about geometry are obsolete and many would require clarification by some-
one who is competent in the field. Some of the drawings are instructive and interesting; others are merely decorative and do more to confuse than to instruct. High school students who are already familiar with the subject could find some points of interest in the book.

NR Reck, Alma Kehoe and Fichter, Helen Hall. Some Days to Remember; illus. by Gene Holtan. Melmont, 1958. 24p. $2. Brief ejaculations, sometimes explanatory, introduce ten non-secular holidays—from New Year’s Day to Thanksgiving. There is very little real information given and the over-enthusiastic tone becomes wearying by the time Thanksgiving is reached.

Ad Rendina, Laura Cooper. Lolly Touchberry. Little, 1957. 214p. $3. Fourteen-year-old Lolly Touchberry, living on one of the Florida Keys, is in the throes of an adolescent infatuation over Joe Prentiss, a high school senior well on his way to becoming a juvenile delinquent. When Mr. Touchberry, in an effort to bring Lolly to her senses, breaks off his own friendship with Joe, Lolly becomes estranged from her family. Her final awakening comes when Joe attempts to shift responsibility for a car accident to a Negro who was indirectly involved. There are some interesting insights into the emotional maturing of a teen-ager, although it does seem highly improbable that any fourteen-year-old who has lived in Florida all her life would not know about segregation.

Ad Ryan, John. Captain Pugwash; A Pirate Story. Criterion Books, 1957. 32p. $2.75. In somewhat the manner of the “Little Tim” stories the author recounts the adventures of Tom, cabin boy on the pirate ship, The Black Pig. The ship’s captain is a brave man except when he faces the rival pirate captain, Cut-Throat Jake. The story tells how Captain Pugwash is lured aboard Jake’s ship and saved by the enterprising Tom. An amusing tale although not of the caliber in text or pictures of Ardizzone’s books.

R Sayre, Anne. Never Call Retreat. Crowell, 1957. 164p. $2.50. The Whipple family, Quakers, came to Alabama at the end of the Civil War in order to help the people of the South learn better and more efficient ways of farming without slave labor. They met with friendship from the more enlightened members of the community and with violence from some of the hot-heads who wanted nothing to do with Yankees, even those coming in peace and friendship. The story is primarily concerned with seventeen-year-old Pru Whipple who gains a better understanding of herself and her family as they face the dangers of a Ku Klux Klan raid. The story ends on a hopeful note with the Whipples realizing that there is much they must learn about the country and the people before they can, in turn, begin to help.

NR Schlein, Miriam. A Bunny, a Bird, a Funny Cat; illus. by Harvey Weiss. Abelard-Schuman, 1957. 41p. $2.50. A three-purpose book: 1) to acquaint a child with the many different things he can make from clay, paints, etc.; 2) to introduce him to the different levels of art and help him understand that his own efforts are as valid as those of recognized artists; 3) to instruct him in the techniques of making simple paper cut-outs, clay figures, stuffed animals, hard-boiled egg figures and a creative dance. Too much has been attempted for any one purpose to be successfully achieved.

R Stefansson, Evelyn (Schwartz) Baird. Here Is the Far North; illus. with photographs; map by Richard Edes Harrison. Scribner, 1957. 153p. $3.50. Beginning with an account of an airplane flight from Los Angeles to Copenhagen by way of the North Pole, the author gives a brief introduction to the countries that are passed over during that flight. Following this introductory section, she takes each of the three main land areas in turn—Greenland, Iceland and the Soviet Sector—dealing more fully with the history, geography and present day social conditions of each. The text is well-written and interesting and is supplemented by excellent photographs. Part of the Index is printed on the endpapers and would be lost in rebinding.

Ad Sterling, Dorothy. The Story of Caves; illus. by Winifred Lubell. Doubleday, 1956. 121p. $3. Following an introduction to the story of the formation of caves from the passage of water through cracks or openings and to the ideas of early man about caves under the earth, some of the famous caves and their discoverers are discussed. Different kinds of caves are compared with caverns: sea caves, canyon caves, lava caves, ice caves, and fault caves. Following this are discussions of present animal cave-dwellers, human cave-dwellers of the past, art found in caves, and the ways an organized group of speleologists explores new passages of old caves. A list of caves and their locations and an index which includes the location of illustrations, are included. The approach in the first chapter is a bit coy and several statements in it are too simplified for the age child who would use this book. The re-
remainder of the material is interesting and adequately written.

SpC Tudor, Tasha. Around the Year. Oxford. 3-6 1957. 53p. $3.

Activities once common to each month of the year are presented in brief text and full page illustrations. The scenes are all rural and although the text is written in the present tense, the activities as described and pictured are those of a past generation. A book of more nostalgic appeal for adults than of present meaning for children.


Slight story of a Hallowe'en witch who is too young to be allowed out with the other witches but who slips away one year and plays pranks on the people of the nearby town. She gets caught at her pranks but is released on her promise not to try them again until next Hallowe'en. Of seasonal interest only.

M Weiss, Edna S. Truly Elizabeth; illus. by Beth Krush. Houghton, 4-6 1957. 178p. $2.50.

Ten year-old Elizabeth Trula Todd and her father came to New York City from their home in a small Vermont town because Mr. Todd felt that the city had more to offer in his line of work. Truly was interested in her new surroundings, but was depressed by the attitude of their landlady who had no patience with children. In due course of events, Truly made friends with other children in the neighborhood and through those friendships found an apartment for herself and her father in a building where children were welcomed. A pleasant although rather slight story, with almost too easily achieved solutions to all problems.

M Wells, Robert. Adventure to Home; illus. by Mary Stevens. Knopf, 5-7 1957. 149p. $2.50.

A story of the Pennsylvania Dutch living in the Conestoga Valley in 1828. Twelve-year-old Dirk often felt a desire to go beyond his family's farm to see something of the rest of the world, although he felt no urge to give up the "plain" ways of his family. His opportunity came when his Uncle Justus passed through on his way West. Dirk persuaded his parents to let him go along, on the theory that Uncle Justus, having only one arm, would need help in clearing the new land. Their journey was beset with difficulties from the beginning, not the least of which came from their guide who lied about knowing the trails and tried to rob them. Once rid of him and ready to start forth again, Dirk decided he had had enough of the world and returned home. There is an interesting picture given of the life of the plain people of this period, but many boys will feel that Dirk failed himself and his uncle by his abrupt return, even though the author tries to make it seem otherwise.


Twenty baby animals, all wild species except one (lamb), are pictured in Garth Williams' usual furrlily cuddly, but not coy style, with brief text accompanying each picture. The text contains very little actual information.


A child's relationships with his father are described from the time he is a small baby just learning to walk by holding father's hand until he is ten and can join his father in sports such as tennis. A very slight book that might have some appeal for children who are becoming interested in their growing up processes, but of little appeal otherwise.


Rimau, young son of a chief, was forced to leave his North Sumatra village to escape the curse of the medicine man who was angered because Rimau's father persuaded the villagers to allow themselves to be vaccinated. The boy traveled to Bitter Valley, where his uncle lived as a medicine man, and there he had many adventures including helping to kill a tigress that was terrorizing the countryside and, inadvertently, curing an insane man. The book has somewhat less of the tone of white superiority that has marked the author's earlier works, but there is no real feeling for Rimau or the people of his country.