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University of Illinois at
Urbana-Champaign Library
Large-scale Digitization Project, 2007.

Bulletin
of
the
Center
for
Children's
Books



January 1961 · Vol XIV · No. 5

EXPLANATION OF CODE SYMBOLS USED WITH ANNOTATIONS

- R Recommended
- Ad Additional book of acceptable quality for collections needing more material in the area.
- M Marginal book that is so slight in content or has so many weaknesses in style or format that it should be given careful consideration before purchase.
- NR Not recommended
- 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.

Except for pre-school years, reading range is given for grade rather than for age of child.

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BULLETIN of the Center for Children's Books. Published by the University of Chicago Press for the University of Chicago, Graduate Library School. Sara I. Fenwick, Acting Supervising Editor; Mrs. Zena Bailey, Editor.

Published monthly except August. Subscription rates: one year, \$4.50; two years, \$9.00; three years, \$13.50. \$2.50 per year each additional subscription to the same address. Single copy, 75¢. Checks should be made payable to the University of Chicago Press. Correspondence regarding the BULLETIN should be addressed to the University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 37, Illinois. All notices of change of address should provide *both* the old and the new address. Subscriptions will be entered to start with the first issue published after order is received.

Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois.

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[PRINTED
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Bulletin of the Center for Children's Books

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO • GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

Volume XIV

January, 1961

Number 5

New Titles for Children and Young People

M Allee, Veva Elwell. About the Vegetables on Your Plate; illus. by Isauro de la Rosa. Melmont, 1960. 32p. \$1.88.

A rather slight book that treats briefly two topics: foods that come from different parts of plants, and the ways in which vegetables reach the consumer. The first section devotes a page or two to each plant part: bulb, tuber, root, leaf, etc., mentioning familiar examples of each kind of vegetable. There are brief prefatory sentences that identify plants used for food, and four short sentences are found under the heading, "Why Eat Vegetables." The remainder of the book treats very superficially the shipping, storing, and preservation of food. Dry, factual, and so cursory as to be of little use.

Ad Ault, Phil. News around the Clock; Press Association in Action; illus. by Frank Nicholas. Dodd, 1960. 180p. \$2.75.

Written by a former staff member of the United Press, a description of the organization and operation of the press associations. The writing style is somewhat popularized and the illustrations pedestrian, but the subject matter is fascinating. Mr. Ault writes of the history of news gathering, with the increasing stress on speed and the resultant pressure on reporters and editors. In describing the functioning of press associations, the author tells of some of the famous or less-famous scoops and boners of newspaper history. The chapters on censorship and war correspondents are especially interesting. Index is appended.

R Averill, Esther Holden. The Fire Cat; story and pictures by Esther Averill. Harper, 1960. 63p. (An I Can Read Book) Trade ed. \$1.95. Library ed. \$2.19 net.

A story in three parts for beginning independent readers. Pickles, a spotted cat, wanted to do big things: he didn't want to live in the home of Mrs. Goodkind, and he spent his time chasing small cats. One day he was rescued, when treed, by the Fire Department. He stayed at the firehouse and learned to slide down the pole and help with the hose. The Chief had a hat made for Pickles and he became the departmental Fire Cat. The writing pace is sedate but steady, the humor is in the situation rather than in the narration. A pleasant story, and one that younger children will enjoy having read aloud.

M Balch, Glenn. Horse in Danger; illus. by Lee J. Ames. Crowell, 1960. 181p. 5-7 \$2.75.

Another book about the Tack Ranch and the stallion King, leader of a band of wild horses. Ben and Dixie find that King is suspected by other ranchers of cutting out their mares; they fear that they will lose King unless they clear his name. It becomes clear that somebody is stealing mares and colts, and the Darbys trace the

rustlers across the state line. A rather patterned horse story, with stock situations and characterization.

R Barr, George. Young Scientist Takes a Walk; Guide to Outdoor Observations; 5-7 illus. by Jeanne Bendick. Whittlesey House, 1959. 160p. \$3.

An informal, almost conversational, style lends itself well to a rather discursive text on the everyday phenomena that are easily observable. Profusely illustrated: some of the drawings are merely decorative, but most of them give information. The author suggests using a pad, pencil, magnifying glass, and compass (adding camera and binoculars if one can) to observe and record pertinent scientific facts about such diverse areas as streets, stones, common metals, plants, animal tracks, birds and insects, clouds and stars. Each section of the book closes with a list of suggestions for further exploration; a reading list and an index are appended.

M Berger, Knute. A Visit to the Doctor; by Knute Berger, Robert A. Tidwell, 3-4 and Margaret Haseltine. Grosset, 1960. 69p. illus. \$1.50.

Written by doctors, a book which describes the visit of a boy of six who is having a checkup. The text consists of conversation between Jimmy and the doctor or the nurse, and is accurate, informative, and quite dull. The fact that Jimmy is six will not encourage older children to read the book; the material is information barely masked as narrative, and the illustrations are pedestrian.

R Bergere, Thea. From Stones to Skyscrapers; A Book about Architecture; by 6- Thea and Richard Bergere. Dodd, 1960. 91p. illus. \$3.50.

A most interesting book that describes the development of architectural styles, profusely illustrated with handsome drawings of famous buildings and with interesting bits of architectural detail, informatively labeled. Chronologically organized, the text discusses the building in Egypt, Babylonia, Greece, Rome; proceeds to Byzantine, Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, and Baroque developments. Brief descriptions are given of distinguishing features of buildings in the Eastern countries, of adaptations in the United States of varied architectural styles, and of trends in contemporary architecture. There is no table of contents, but a glossary and an index are appended.

Ad Bettina. For the Leg of a Chicken. Watts, 1960. 31p. illus. \$4.95. 4-5

The oldest son of a poor Italian widow has little to eat save maize and sardines; one day Roberto carries a roast leg of chicken that a neighbor wants delivered to her sick sister. Roberto resists temptation. (Jacket flap unfortunately implies otherwise.) The boy's desire to be rich enough to eat such delicacies leads him to run away from home to seek his fortune; with high motives he goes off at the age of eleven to embark on a series of misadventures. Good style, delightful illustrations; many of the incidents in the book are thoroughly enjoyable, but the story is rather extended and the ending is pat. The oversize picture book format will limit use at the level of skill for independent reading. The book may be used for reading aloud to a primary audience.

M The Big Book To Grow On; pictures by Janusz Grabiński. Watts, 1960. 240p. 2-4 \$3.95.

A book that combines selection of prose and poetry by many authors, Christmas carols, and an interlarding of episodes about an Austrian family. The book is distinguished only by virtue of the exquisite illustrations, which won for the book an award as one of the most beautiful books published in Austria in 1959. Some of the fragile grey wash drawings have the spare suggestibility of Japanese style, and the full color paintings are enchanting. The text is an odd combination of a first section for small

children and a second, and longer, section for independent readers. No author is listed on the title page, although the publisher's catalog cites Bertl Hayde as the compiler (possibly the author of the Muller stories). In the index—which takes the place of a table of contents—is listed a "Nicholas Song," and there is no indication that this is the familiar "Deck the halls with boughs of holly. . . ." The first section of the book has some stories in a cursive typeface and others in a bold print with a disparate vocabulary difficulty. This section is meant to take the small child through the day, expanding his horizons, but some of the details will seem unfamiliar to American readers. Section two, "For Boys and Girls Who Can Read," goes through the cycle of a year with selections appropriate to the season. The book is rather diffuse in span of text; since most of the better material is available elsewhere the best use for this volume is probably in the home library as a browsing book.

Ad Bonham, Frank. Burma Rifles; A Story of Merrill's Marauders. Crowell, 8-1960. 260p. \$2.95.

A good war story. Jerry Harada's family was sent to a relocation camp and Jerry volunteered for service. Because he could speak Japanese, he was given special training as an interpreter; once in Burma, Jerry and his outfit became part of Merrill's marauders. The description of battle action is engrossing, and the contribution of the Nisei soldiers is impressively underlined. The author does not glorify the camaraderie of military life—in fact, he characterizes some of the Japanese prisoners sympathetically; he does, perhaps, accord to Jerry an immediate success in obtaining information (where others have failed) that seems somewhat unlikely.

R Bosiger, E. A Bird Is Born; by E. Bosiger and J. M. Guilcher; photographs 5-8 by E. Hosking and R. H. Noailles. Sterling, 1960. 93p. (Sterling Nature Series) \$2.50.

A fascinating presentation of the formation and development of a chick embryo is given in a series of x-rays and photographs. The pictures are numbered and the text is specific in its references to the illustrations; the writing is clear and concise. The second section of the book, also illustrated with excellent photographs, describes the nesting and brooding habits of thirteen different birds; the authors discuss the variations in nestlings, some of the baby birds being independent at birth, some quite helpless. The book ends rather abruptly, with no concluding statement following the last example cited.

R Branley, Franklyn Mansfield. Big Tracks, Little Tracks; illus. by Leonard K-2 Kessler. Crowell, 1960. 39p. (Let's Read-and-Find-Out Books) Trade ed. \$1.95; Library ed. \$2.35 net.

A clear and simple introduction to the subject, amusingly illustrated. The text gives, in sentences that are short and repetitive, only the necessary amount of information; text and illustrations are well-matched in informality and well-placed for comprehension. Mr. Branley describes the tracks of human beings (with and without shoes), dogs (big and little), cats, and rabbits; he then gives a few other examples to show variation in tracks. A fine first nature study book for the beginning independent reader, and a good book to read aloud to stimulate interest on the part of the pre-school child.

R Buehr, Walter. Timber!; Farming Our Forests; written and illus. by Walter 5-7 Buehr. Morrow, 1960. 96p. \$2.75.

Well and clearly written, a concise and informative book on lumbering. The first chapter discusses pertinent botanical facts about trees, and describes the distribution of types of trees in this country. The early history of lumbering is then described, both in New England forests, and later in the west. The problems in conserving this natural resource, and the solutions to those problems, are vividly told.

The processes and tools used in lumbering, the life in a lumber camp, and the machines used in the woods and at the lumbermill are described. An index is appended.

R Carroll, Ruth (Robinson). Tough Enough's Indians; by Ruth (Robinson) and Latrobe Carroll. Walck, 1960. 64p. illus. \$2.75.

Another pleasant story about the Smoky Mountain family, the Tatums. The five children, intrigued by the fact that there had been Cherokee Indians in their part of the country, had been playing Indians. When they lost their way in the woods, they came upon a Cherokee family; the Tatums learned that the Indians are kind; even more important, they learned that the Cherokees of today are just like anyone else. Same kind of cabin, same kind of farm. There's a bit of difficulty in communicating with the grandfather, because, Beanie Tatum says to himself, "Reckon the way we talk sounds mighty funny to him. These Injuns, they talk like a teacher-woman." The narrative and the dialogue, most of it in dialect, are smoothly written; family relationships—especially the scenes in which the children are playing together—are described in a light yet sympathetic way.

Ad Carton, Lonnie C. Mommies; illus. by Leslie Jacobs. Random House, 1960. 3-5 40p. \$2.50.

yrs.

Rhymed couplets describe all the things that Mommies do: read, knit, wash, shop, scold, hug, etc., etc. There is little humor in the text, which concludes with the fact that Mommies are busiest loving their children; the appeal is rather in the familiarity of the daily routine. Pencil and crayon drawings are gay but a bit distracting. One double-page spread shows a Mommy being clutched by two little ones with lightning flashes outdoors; rhyme here is "Moms make cake and lemonade, And hold you tight when you're afraid." Seems a rather beans-up-the-nose suggestion.

NR Chenault, Nell. Parsifal the Poddley; pictures by Vee Guthrie. Little, 1960. 3-5 86p. \$2.75.

A fantasy that becomes rather involved. Poddleys are little green men who are assigned to befriend lonely children, and who cannot be seen by adults. Parsifal's first assignment is to Christopher Townsend, age eight, and he improves the boy's manners immediately. He also takes Kit back in time to 1659, where Kit effects peace between settlers and Indians; later Kit finds that there was indeed a Townsends boy who mysteriously appeared in 1659. The vocabulary of the text is difficult for a reader interested in a protagonist of eight. Parsifal is determinedly quaint; the combination of little people, gullible parents, movement in time and the quick conversion of Kit's conduct gives an effect of laborious effort. Were the story restricted to the science fantasy in time or to the theme of poddleys and children, it would be simpler and more readable.

NR Clifford, Eth. Red Is Never a Mouse; illus. by Bill Heckler. Bobbs-Merrill, 3-5 1960. 32p. \$2.95.

yrs.

A read-aloud picture book in which the rhymed text describes some of the things that are red, blue, green, purple, orange, white, or black. Each double-page spread asks, for example, "Do you know what GREEN is? GREEN is an emerald, a frog, or a mitten . . ." and on the next double-page spread: "But green is never, no never, a lion!" Illustrations are rather busy and distracting, and the text references are a mingling of familiar objects and fanciful: sugar is white, but is a ghost white? Another confusing usage occurs when an object cited may be more than one color: mittens are not always green nor beards white. The title itself is confusing, since an attribute is not a thing.

SpR Coatsworth, Elizabeth Jane. Lonely Maria; illus. by Evaline Ness. Pantheon, K-2 1960. 36p. \$3.25.

On a small island in the West Indies lived a little girl who had no playmates; Maria used her lively imagination to create animal pets . . . she drew them in the sand and they were hers. Dismayed when a storm erased her sand-drawings, Maria finally realized that something could exist forever in her imagination . . . if her sand-friends disappeared, she could always have more. The story is slight, but the mood evoked is strong: not every child will appreciate the subtlety of the book, but its charm will be evident to the more perceptive reader.

R Coolidge, Olivia E. Winston Churchill; And the Story of Two World Wars; 8- illus. with photographs. Houghton, 1960. 278p. \$3.50.

A completely absorbing book, written with humor, candor, and objectivity; the style is compelling and vivid, the biographical and background materials integrated with smoothness and proportion. The account of the war years is organized and precise; the portrait of Sir Winston Churchill is vital and honest. Indexing is thorough, and because Mrs. Coolidge has written so comprehensive and detailed a study the book has reference value in addition to the subject interest.

R Cottrell, Leonard. Land of the Pharaohs; illus. by Richard M. Powers. 7-10 World, 1960. 127p. \$2.95.

A vivid picture of a significant period in the history of ancient Egypt emerges from this richly detailed book. Prefaced and concluded with descriptions of the investigations that have given us the knowledge of the period, the body of the text deals with the Egyptian scene at the time of Tutankhamen's reign. The black and white illustrations (based on ornamentation found in the tomb of the Pharaoh) are stylized and handsome. The author has quoted several passages from scrolls or inscriptions; the fact that these are still pertinent and humorous make the Egyptians of three thousand years ago seem the more real. A combined index and glossary, a reading list, and a chronological chart are appended.

NR Daly, Maureen. Patrick Takes a Trip; pictures by Ellie Simmons. Dodd, 3-4 1960. 23p. \$2.50.

A small boy goes with his father on a three-week trip to Spain, France, Italy, England, and Iceland. The book gives some facts about each country that will be of interest to the reader—for example, a description of the natural hot water swimming pools of Iceland—but several weaknesses detract from the usefulness of the book. No reason is given for the trip; there is not much material about any country; there is no transition in the text to announce that a new country is being visited; the conversation does not sound natural. Designated by the publisher as a book for children ages 4-7, the book seems too long and too heavy for that age. It seems not quite credible that Patrick should shop alone in Spain, purchase a donkey, and have his father accept this with no comment.

NR Davis, Dorcas. The Book of Maha, the Elephant; illus. by Gerald McCann. 4-6 Lantern, 1960. 126p. \$2.95.

The story of a circus elephant who was taken care of by old Jud; they loved each other and Maha was as good with Jud as she had been bad with her previous cruel trainer. The book has several cliffhanger situations: Maha saves the owner of the circus from a runaway tiger when she is about to be retired because she has been pretending to have an injured foot; and the dog Maha has "adopted" is kept on when he warns of a fire. A young Indian boy turns out to be the son of a clown who keeps the tent from collapsing on the audience by directing Maha. Maha gets a movie contract, and the book ends with a dramatic sequence during the filming of a picture. Melodramatic and sentimental.

R De la Mare, Walter John. A Penny a Day; illus. by Paul Kennedy. Knopf, 5-8 1960. 209p. \$3.00.

Six stories that are old favorites, all tales of magic and spells. In addition to the title story, the collection includes "The Three Sleeping Boys of Warwickshire," "The Lovely Myfanwy," "The Dutch Cheese," "Dick and the Beanstalk," and "The Lord Fish." Distinguished prose and exciting plots, delicious humor and marvelous construction. The tales are a delight to read aloud, and can thus be enjoyed by children too young to read them independently; they are also of a literary quality that makes them appreciated by adult readers.

R Dorian, Marguerite. When the Snow Is Blue; written and illus. by Marguerite 3-5 Dorian. Lothrop, 1960. 18p. \$2.75.

yrs.

An imaginative little girl decides that it would be nice to ask a family of bears to a tea party. She gets honey from the grocer, and coaxes the book to bake a honeycake; she imagines the delightful conversation (very social) and the bears going off reluctantly into the blue dusk of the quiet snowy day. Pages are blue, darkening as the book progresses—two of the last pages are difficult to read because of background color. Not outstanding, but a pleasant picture book with some evocative moments: the smell of the cake filling the house, or the moment of satisfaction when the guests go off into the cold and the family agrees that the guests were nice, the afternoon was a success, and all are snug indoors at the snowy twilight hour.

R Epstein, Samuel. All About Prehistoric Cave Men; by Sam and Beryl Epstein; 4-6 illus. by Will Huntington. Random House, 1959. 137p. \$1.95.

Written with simplicity and enlivened by anecdotes about some of the discoveries and explorations of great finds. The authors describe the living patterns of Peking, Neanderthal, and Cro-Magnon men; they discuss some of the ways in which archeologists determine the age of artifacts or the distribution of cultural patterns. Good drawings and some very useful maps help make vivid the story of prehistoric man. Index is appended.

Ad Everson, Dale. The Different Dog; pictures by Paul Galdone. Morrow, 1960. K-2 32p. \$2.75.

A new twist on the shaggy dog. Pierre is a French poodle who has put two and two together: the reason that all his owners have hastily disposed of him is that he can talk. Other dogs don't talk . . . humans react strangely when he talks . . . ergo, Pierre must hide his ability. Then he is scolded because he didn't give warning about a burglar. But Pierre can't bark, he can only talk. At last Pierre finds a home—and a career—with Marcus, an elderly song-and-dance man. Pleasant nonsense, engagingly illustrated.

R Feagles, Anita MacRae. Casey; The Utterly Impossible Horse; illus. by 3-5 Dagmar Wilson. Scott, 1960. 96p. \$2.75.

Mike finds a horse (Casey talks, but only to children) who has been looking for a boy with whom to live; Casey decides that Mike will make a good pet boy when he has been trained. Casey, utterly self-satisfied and rude, is insatiable in his demands for having his own way: he pouts, he threatens, he brags. It is a relief to Mike when Casey decides to join the circus. Amusing nonsense, in which Casey's petulance is so overdrawn that the reader can be amused even if he recognizes the caricature of a completely unreasonable child. The author has a gift for writing dialogue that is easy and realistic.

Ad Fleming, Alice. The Key to New York. Lippincott, 1960. 128p. illus. \$2.75. 5-7

An informative book, organized in the same way as The Key to London: a general description, a history of the city that comprises several chapters, and the remainder of the volume describing separate aspects of life in the city at present. The latter discusses education, transportation, recreation, industry, etc. The first section is rather heavy with statements about the largest area or tallest building, but gives a good general picture. The historical section is most readable, the later chapters being so saturated with factual detail as to read like a brochure. Most of the material in the book is to be found in Shippen's I Know a City (Viking, 1954), which is better written; very recent material (such as United Nations) is also available elsewhere, but its inclusion indicates that this volume may be useful to have in addition to the earlier title.

NR Fox, Charles Philip. Come to the Circus. Reilly and Lee, 1960. 30p. illus. 1-2 \$2.50.

A book of photographs, accompanied by a text designed for beginning independent readers. Peter and Barbara (the author's children) are shown as they visit on circus lots, rather than in the role that is more familiar to most readers, that of the spectator at a circus performance. Photographs are variable in quality and subject-interest; one picture of Peter handling a snake is unattractive and may give small children the misconception that it is safe to handle any snake. The volume has a contrived air; few children who read the book can relate to their own experience, since few youngsters visiting a circus will be invited to pet a snake or have permission to ride a performing horse.

M Friedrich, Priscilla. The Marshmallow Ghosts; by Priscilla and Otto Friedrich 3-5 rich; illus. by Louis Slobodkin. Lothrop, 1960. 38p. \$2.95.

A light-hearted approach to ghosts. Lady Esther lived in a deserted house with her niece and two nephews, and she despaired of ever teaching them to be proper ghosts. On a haunting visit to the supermarket, the three little ghosts ate so many marshmallows that they became visible; taking advantage of this opportunity the three pretended to be children and went to Hallowe'en parties. They had a fine time, but Aunt Esther felt that they were in danger, so they moved to New England where they made new friends and lived happily ever after. Mildly entertaining, but slight; the ending is very weak. The illustrations are engaging, but the mixture of reality and fantasy and the very slow start weaken the book.

R Garnett, Eve. The Family from One End Street; And Some of Their Adventures; written and illus. by Eve Garnett. Vanguard, 1960. 208p. \$3.50.

A new edition of the 1939 publication. A durable and entertaining book about a large, cheerful and colorful lower class English family. The Ruggles children are varied and distinct personalities; their parents have little education but a plenitude of self-respect; their adventures, separately or in a body, are delightful fun. Bright humor and the background of the social stratum make this an unusual story.

M Glaser, Milton. If Apples Had Teeth; by Milton and Shirley Glaser. Knopf, 4-6 1960. 26p. illus. \$2.75.

yrs.

A nonsense book of drawings of animals, each page with a caption that conjectures "If apples had teeth, they would bite back" or "If a shoe could moo, it would be in a zoo." There is considerable variation in the text: some of the comments have humor, others seem pointless. Although small children enjoy blatant nonsense, the book has few examples of spontaneity; for example, one drawing of a large table with a small plate of soup has cartoon-style balloons in which words appear—the caption, "If carrots were parrots, vegetable soup would be noisy." The illustrations are stylized; there is in them a humor which indicates that the authors may have conceived

captions adapted to the drawings, using the fact, for example, that an alligator's mouth could look like a zipper to draw an alligator as a suitcase.

M Goldberg, Martha. Big Horse Little Horse; illus. by Tom Hamil. Macmillan, 2-3 1960. 41p. \$2.75.

Mateo wanted to buy the beautiful horse that a neighbor was going to sell, but his family was too poor. The boy consoled himself by making a clay horse, and he found that his work won the approval of his mother—an expert potter—and the requests of tourists that he make more for sale. Mateo decided that he would become one of the fine potters of the village. A slight story that has little direction; Mateo shows an appreciation of creativity, a sense of responsibility, and an acceptance of loss . . . but very little happens. The boy has made pottery before, he simply gains confidence. Another weakness of the book is in the phrases used by the characters; the family is speaking Spanish to each other, so there is no reason to use the sort of dialogue which a Mexican might use in speaking English: "Let it not repeat itself . . ." or "Also have ready the clay."

M Green, Mary McBurney. Is It Hard? Is It Easy?; rev. ed.; illus. by Len Gittle-3-5 man. Scott, 1960. 30p. \$2.75.
yrs.

Illustrated photographically in an unusual technique, a book that shows that each child finds some things easy to do, whereas some physical skills are harder to learn. Ann can skip, but she has trouble tying her shoes, which is easy for Sue. Tim can turn a somersault—difficult for Bill, who can whistle. A slight book, but the text may encourage the small child who is self-conscious about his own deficiencies. The photographic technique is inappropriate to the age of the child to whom the concepts may be important.

M Hallquist, Britt G. The Oldest in the Class; illus. by Marilyn C. Smith. Watts, 4-5 1960. 163p. \$2.95.

First published in Sweden in 1957, the story of a schoolroom turned topsy-turvy by the enrollment of a brisk and peculiar woman of sixty-nine. Emma quickly won the hearts of all except one tough boy—she was good at softball and a provider of cookies. The idea of the story is badly handled—Emma becomes a caricature as the episodic chapters succeed. Too many things happen and too many of them are improbable. The book ends with a party, and the appearance of Emma's son from Milwaukee, and the unveiling of the invention (a Rube Goldberg contraption) that has been locked in a shed by Emma's husband, who has run away but was retrieved. Confusing. Minimal merits of the book are in the writing style and the Swedish background.

M Hoban, Russell C. The Atomic Submarine; A Practice Combat Patrol under the 4-6 Sea. Harper, 1960. 30p. illus. \$2.50.

Describes the advantages given the submarine by use of a reactor fuel, and gives information about the work of the crew. The major portion of the book is devoted to an account of a practice combat mission; the use of a "mock attack" device seems a forced way of lending interest to the subject. The book is somewhat weakened by the fact that there is no explanation of some of the terminology: words like "ballast," "loran," or "submersible" might well be defined in a glossary. The black and white illustrations are powerful but rather distractingly full.

NR Holmes, Marjorie. Cherry Blossom Princess. Westminster, 1960. 188p. 7-9 \$2.95.

Jilted by the boy back home in Iowa, Marty had come to visit her aunt and uncle, who moved in the sophisticated circle of the State Department. Aunt Kit arranged to have Marty represent Iowa as a Cherry Blossom princess, and Marty found herself glam-

orous, busy, surrounded by men. The twins, Mike and Tony, vied for her time; the boy from home showed up and wooed her; her official escort she fell in love with completely. So much in love, Marty and Skip had to part: he couldn't hurt the girl he'd planned to marry. Although the story seems for the most part unreal and maudlin, the heroine emerges with some sound values, since she realizes that she can't hurt the other girl and she knows that she'll get over the love affair.

M Jones, Lee. Simpson; photographs by Guy Gillette. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1960. 40p. Trade ed. \$3.50. Library ed. \$3.95.
yrs.

An oversize picture book about a burro called Simpson and the three children who owned him. Illustrated by many photographs of three attractive youngsters; the photographs do, for the most part, amplify the text. The simple text describes the purchasing of the burro, the way he played and got into mischief, the attempt of the children to hide Simpson when they feared he might be taken away by their father, and the solution of the problem: keeping the burro busy with chores like carrying groceries and giving rides to other children. Like any picture book based on photographs, there is an air of contrivance here, but the story is redeemed by the fact that there are few coy poses.

R Kamm, Josephine. Leaders of the People. Abelard-Schuman, 1959. 208p. \$3.7-

Mrs. Kamm has selected fourteen great Jewish leaders—beginning with some Biblical background for the story of Moses and concluding with a biography of Chaim Weizmann. The book gives, in addition to the life stories of the fourteen individuals, a comprehensive picture of Jewish history and an interesting picture of the background events in the world scene. Especially illuminating are those sections that treat of Jews in the Mediterranean countries in the twelfth through the sixteenth centuries. Useful in religious education collections and for intercultural understanding. The writing is solid with information; although the biographies are slightly adulatory, there is no melodrama in the style. An index is appended.

NR Kepes, Juliet. Two Little Birds and Three. Houghton, 1960. 63p. illus.
3-5 \$2.50.

yrs.

Two little birds, Pitta and Patta, build a nest and have baby birds; they teach the nestlings to fly and take them to play with the frogs. Text is minimal—just a few words on each page. In several ways, this picture book just misses being very good: the illustrations are soft and lovely, but highly repetitive; the nature concepts are good with two exceptions (the birds form a rescue chain and play leapfrog with the frogs); but if one considers the book as a fantasy, the two incidents cited above are insufficient to carry the story.

NR Keyes, Nelson Beecher. The Real Book about Historic Places of America.
5-7 Garden City, 1960. 216p. illus. \$1.95.

Illustrated by photographs, a book that describes one historic spot in each of the fifty states; the organization is alphabetical. While the text is of minimal browsing interest, the material included is of such random nature that the book has little use. Photographs are poorly placed: the first selection in the book shows a Spanish mission in Arizona (and on the other side of the leaf, the Old State House in Little Rock, Arkansas); this is bound into the section on Alaska. In the section on Massachusetts, the illustration shows the statue of Paul Revere; this does not complement the text, which describes the first ironworks at Saugus. Chapter headings are uninformative: "Did you ever meet Martha Jane Canary?" or "Cats for Sale, Only Ten Dollars Apiece." The historic place under Hawaii is Hawaii itself; that listed under Iowa

seems to be Dubuque, although the three and a half pages of the Iowa chapter are devoted in large part to a history of the search for lead before the advent of Dubuque, for whom the city was named; the New Hampshire chapter discusses the struggle between Wentworth and Governor Clinton about border territory. The evaluation of relative importance and the disparate treatment of topics make it difficult for the reader to determine what the author's purpose is.

R Lambert, Eloise. Our Names; Where They Came from and What They Mean;
6- by Eloise Lambert and Mario Pei. Lothrop, 1960. 192p. \$3.

An interesting book about the derivation of names, divided into three sections: first names, family names, and thing names. Within each section, chapters point out such aspects as names of beauty and derision, personal name oddities, names of the classical world, etc. Indexed, and with a wide enough coverage to be used for reference purposes; not a book to be read through, but for browsing it is both amusing and informative.

R Langner, Lawrence. The Play's the Thing. Putnam, 1960. 258p. \$4.
9-

Written by the playwright who founded the Theatre Guild, a serious and extensive discussion of the craft of the dramatist. Having worked with many of the great dramatists of our time, Mr. Langner has been able to enliven his book with personal anecdotes and illustrative examples. He discusses, in separate chapters, the subject or story line, the characters, the construction of a play, and the art of rewriting. Another chapter describes the role of the playwright in the production of the play; other sections discuss types of plays and writing for television. The advice given to the aspirant on standards and background is impressively demanding. An extensive index is appended.

R Langstaff, John M. The Swapping Boy; with pictures by Beth and Joe Krush.
K-3 Harcourt, 1960. 15p. \$2.95.

A retelling of the old folk song, in picture book format, set to the tune that was found by Cecil Sharp when he investigated Southern mountain music. The music is given at the back of the book; illustrations are pleasant but not outstanding. The repetition of the refrain and the nonsense humor of the song have a sprightly appeal. A book that will probably be enjoyed most by children who can learn the tune before they hear the text read.

R Laughlin, Florence. The Little Leftover Witch; illus. by Sheila Greenwald.
3-5 Macmillan, 1960. 107p. \$2.75.

A fantasy about a small witch whose broken broom left her stranded in the human world for a year. Adopted by the Doons, whose daughter Lucinda was just the size of the little witch Felina, the visitor resisted all attempts at integration. Finally, love and patience persuaded the naughty—and unhappy—little witch that it was more pleasant to be a little girl. The psychological implications are never obtrusive, values are good and characters nicely differentiated. The charm of the book lies less in the plot than in the humor and pace of the writing style.

M Leitner, Irving A. Pear-Shaped Hill; illus. by Bernice Myers. Golden Press,
1 1960. 31p. Trade ed. \$1; Library ed. \$1.49 net.

Designed for the beginning independent reader, a story about two children who lived on opposite sides of a hill. Bill and Jill play separately, finally meet, and after this they are friends. Text is devoted chiefly to cataloging the things each child saw while playing alone; these are described in jingles: "Another day Bill went down the hill. On the ground he looked around. And this is what he found: A little mud dam, A fresh-water clam, A fish in a creek, A pipe with a leak, A rose with a thorn, A rusty old

horn, A frog on a log, An ant on a plant." Since all these items are illustrated, the pages are distractingly filled. The story might better have been left simply on a boy-meets-girl basis, since the action stops completely to list objects.

R Leodhas, Sorche Nic. Heather and Broom; Tales of the Scottish Highlands; 5-7 illus. by Consuelo Joerns. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1960. 128p. \$3.25. Eight stories from the Scottish Highlands; in a long preface, sources for the retelling are cited and an interesting explanation is given of the distinguishing qualities of the Highland folk tale. The style has a combination of forthright dialogue, Scottish terms, and robust humor that is most attractive. A good book for reading aloud, also, to younger children.

Ad McGinley, Phyllis Louise. Sugar and Spice; The ABC of Being a Girl; pictures 3-5 by Colleen Browning. Watts, 1960. 30p. \$2.95.

Engaging verses about the pleasant things that make life pleasant for a girl. Going through the alphabet, a little girl tells of her many satisfactions: "B's full of blessings a girl can use/ Like books and bracelets and ballet shoes/ There's Betsy, my bride doll, dressed in white/ And the blinking bubbles/ In my bath at night." In some of the verses, the relationship with the letters is rather tenuous, but the author writes of familiar joys with such warmth and lightness that the use of a device seems immaterial. The use of the alphabet in format and in title may discourage some potential readers.

R McNeer, May Yonge. My Friend Mac; The Story of Little Baptiste and the 2-3 Moose; by May Yonge McNeer and Lynd Kendall Ward. Houghton, 1960. 78p. illus. Trade ed. \$2.75. Library ed. \$3.50.

A most engaging picture book: text and illustrations are happily united by a sympathetic humor. Little Baptiste, lonely, brought home a moose calf which he named Mac; but Mac couldn't learn to behave, and the bigger he grew the more trouble he caused. Finally Mac went off to the woods . . . and Little Baptiste was lonely again; knowing the boy needed friends, Big Baptiste took his son to school. Shy at first, Little Baptiste found a friend—better than a moose, another boy. In a handsome format, a satisfying story.

R Manning, Rosemary. Dragon in Danger; illus. by Constance Marshall. Double-4-6 day, 1960. 169p. \$2.50.

A sequel to Green Smoke, in which a small girl named Sue made friends with a Cornish cave dweller, R. Dragon. Now R. Dragon follows Sue home after her holiday, taking up residence on a nearby island; he becomes involved in the town pageant; he is kidnapped by a dastardly pair named Snarkins and Bogg to be shown as a freak, and appears in the nick of time to take the leading role in the pageant. Amusing characters, and a sprightly plot. Miss Manning writes with wit and vivacity; adults can enjoy reading the book aloud to children too young to read it independently.

R Martin, Patricia Miles. Happy Piper and the Goat; illus. by Kurt Werth. K-2 Lothrop, 1960. 38p. \$2.75.

A pleasant book to read aloud. Happy's mother felt that he had too many pets already, so she refused to let him take on the stray goat that the town barber had found. Happy meanwhile had met a new neighbor who sketched animals; he brought her the goat, he accompanied his mother later on a visit to the artist, and his mother was won over by the picture and by the white goat itself. A warm and appealing story of the relationship between an understanding mother and her child, appreciative of his mother's tolerance of his collection of animals.

R Miller, Mary Sue. Here's to You, Miss Teen; A Guide to Good Grooming and

8-12 Poise; illus. by lali. Winston, 1960. 234p. \$3.95.

Divided into sections on grooming, care of the skin, cosmetics, care and styling of hair, achieving a good figure, advice on clothes, and a brief discussion of good manners. Appended are a grooming calendar (blank for the use of the reader), a calorie chart, and an index. Useful information given in a slightly coy style.

Ad Mitchell, Faye L. Every Road Has Two Directions. Doubleday, 1960. 212p. 7-9 \$2.95.

Another book about the Conner family, set in the Oregon country in the years after the Civil War. In this sequel, Abby leaves home to attend the new Territorial University at Seattle. Abby has an active social and academic life, is involved in the problems of maintaining the university and building a railroad, and is torn between the attractions of staying in the west where her dear friend Jack is a logger or going to an Eastern school where her new friend Eliot will be nearby. A lively picture of the region and the period emerges, and most of the characters in the book are convincing; the story is weakened slightly by a plethora of minor characters and by a tendency to give information about the Pacific Northwest under the guise of casual conversation.

M Mozley, Charles. The First Book of Tales of Ancient Egypt. Watts, 1960. 5-6 69p. illus. \$1.95.

Magic and folklore are in the seven tales within this volume; the table of contents lists five stories, but two others are contained in "The Magic Crocodile" which uses the device of stories told to a king—in the style of Scheherazade. Convincing atmosphere and good detail; a weakness of the book is in the style of writing, since the author periodically loses the folktale vocabulary and interpolates some phrase that is obtrusively modern.

Ad Nash, Ogden. A Boy Is a Boy; The Fun of Being a Boy; pictures by Arthur Shilstone. Watts, 1960. 29p. \$2.95.

Amusing, but not Mr. Nash at his nonsensical best. A boy named Tim and a dog named Spot are devoted to each other; when Spot can't find his boy, he goes off to the woods and asks a weasel, a woodchuck, and a squirrel if they have seen a boy. In Spot's attempt to explain what a boy is, we find the gist of the book: a sympathetic and humorous detailing of the foibles of universal boyhood. The verse is more conventional in form and content than the usual Nash product; the weakness of the book lies in the fact that the quite endearing typical boy presented is less endearing to the child his own age—who will read the book—than he would be to an appreciative adult.

Ad Ogilvie, Elisabeth. The Young Islanders; illus. by Robert Henneberger. 5-7 Whittlesey House, 1960. 160p. \$2.95.

The lobster boat they wanted was expensive, so Eric and Jamie pooled their funds. The boys, who were cousins, looked forward to a happy and lucrative summer vacation, but they kept running into the hostile MacKenzie children. Despite the raids on lobster traps and the stone-throwing, Eric and Jamie made friends with the MacKenzies at last, so there was again the prospect of a pleasant summer. The story line lacks momentum, since the MacKenzie offensive seems unnaturally violent; however, the atmosphere of the lobstering community is most effectively conveyed and the relationship between the two boys is skilfully drawn.

NR O'Leary, Frank. Cappy Cardinal; written and illus. by Frank O'Leary. Steck, 4-5 1960. 32p. \$1.75.

yrs.

Little Cappy missed the annual Bird Fair because he was busy doing good deeds—for example, taking care of Lady Dove's babies while she was being chased by Thug Coy-

ote. All the birds felt Cappy should be rewarded, and when the rainbow moved closer, the red band stopped and the little cardinal, who had been gray, turned red. Both plot and illustrations are in comic-strip style, combining melodrama and sentimentality. Nature concepts—a bird changing color, the rainbow stopping—are deplorably distorted.

R Quennell, Marjorie (Courtney). Everyday Life in Roman and Anglo-Saxon Times; Including Viking and Norman Times; by Marjorie and C. H. B. Quennell. Putnam, 1959. Rev. ed. 236p. illus. \$3.50.

A revision and combination of Everyday Life in Roman Britain and Everyday Life in Anglo-Saxon, Viking and Norman Times. Illustrations, including maps and diagrams, are excellent; the index is comprehensive and the chronological chart is divided into the two time periods. The revision incorporates archeological discoveries made since the publication of the original texts, and the text revision is substantial. The larger print of this edition is an improvement on the original editions, and the text, although it is heavy with detail that may be of less interest to the American than to the British reader, gives a wealth of information about the people and their culture in the years 55 B.C. to 1086 A.D.

M Palazzo, Tony. Henny-Penny and Chicken-Little; retold and illus. by Tony Palazzo. Garden City, 1960. 30p. \$1.

A retelling that is adequate but pedestrian. There is, of course, repetition on the names of animals, but there is no repetition of phrase. Each time the message is given, it is phrased in a manner that is slightly different from the time before; this gives the familiar story a rambling quality and loses the strength of the folk-tale. Illustrations are colorful and attractive, double-page spreads being alternately in full color and in black and white.

Ad Radlauer, Edward. About Atomic Power for People; by Edward Radlauer and Ruth Shaw Radlauer; illus. with photographs. Melmont, 1960. 48p. \$1.88. A description of an atomic power plant, illustrated by interesting photographs that are with a few exceptions, clearly labeled. The first part of the book explains the theory of heat from fission and describes the principal parts of a nuclear reactor. The remainder of the book is organized by dividing the steps in design and construction into areas of responsibility: for example, the headings under "Planning the Reactor" are physicists, mechanical engineers, metallurgists, electronic engineers, and mathematicians. The fact that some of these professions are listed again under other steps in construction gives the book an unfortunate diffusion. Accurate information and great subject interest are weakened slightly by such repetitive organization and by the dry style of the writing.

R Ripper, Charles L. Ground Birds; written and illus. by Charles L. Ripper. Morrow, 1960. 64p. \$2.50.

Prefaced by a brief discussion of the ways in which adaptation to the environment helps a species survive, the text describes those birds that spend most or all of their time on the ground. Mr. Ripper describes the habitat and the habits of the woodcock, the ovenbird, the roadrunner, the burrowing owl, the snow bunting, the whippoorwill, and the bobwhite. Although the lack of an index or a table of contents limits the usefulness of the book, it is valuable because of the simplicity of style, beauty and accuracy of illustration, and the detailed information of first-hand observation. It is regrettable that a reference to the extinct passenger pigeon might lead the reader to think that this bird did not survive because it failed to adjust—undoubtedly the author did not mean to so imply, but a juxtaposition of sentences is misleading.

Ad Russell, Solveig Paulson. About Saving Wild Life for Tomorrow; illus. by Henry Luhrs. Melmont, 1960. 32p. \$1.88.

A discussion of the many ways in which man has disrupted or destroyed the natural patterns of varying kinds of wild life, and of the measures that are being taken to repair these damages and conserve wild life. A good introduction to the topic; large print and short sentences indicate that the book will be useful for slow readers above the fifth grade. There is no indexing, glossary, or chapter division; the continuous text is somewhat diffuse.

R Scott, Judith Ungerer. That Freshman Feeling. Macrae, 1960. 154p. \$2.95. 7-9

A good book for the boy or girl about to begin high school, for freshmen or even for the sophomore who still has problems of adjustment. The advice given by Mrs. Scott is practical, and it is given in a straightforward and sympathetic style. Areas covered are study habits, social behavior, extra-curricular activities, family relationships, and choice of vocation. The author is encouraging about the possibilities for the reader in making the high school years both profitable and enjoyable, but she is always realistic about methods and results.

R Selden, George. The Cricket in Times Square; illus. by Garth Williams. 3-6 Farrar, 1960. 151p. \$3.50.

An engaging modern fantasy. Mario Bellini and his parents keep a newspaper stand in the Times Square subway station and the boy makes a pet of the cricket, Chester, who has been carried in from the country. Chester spends his nights with Tucker (a pure Damon Runyon character) and Harry the Cat. When it develops that Chester has perfect pitch and a marvelous musical memory, Tucker takes over as manager. The Bellini's stand becomes a concert hall and Chester a famous performer—until he becomes tired of it all and goes back to Connecticut. The illustrations are delightful, and both humans and animals are definite characters. Humorous and breezy writing, with deft dialogue. It seems unnecessary to have used, in the episodes in which Mario visits an elderly Chinese man, dialogue in which Mr. Fong says "Velly good."

M Simpson, Willma Willis. About News and How It Travels; illus. by Jaroslav 2-3 Gebr. Melmont, 1960. 32p. \$1.88.

A simplified and generalized discussion of what constitute news and how news is distributed. Two or three pages each are devoted to talk, letters, telegrams, telephone, press associations, newspapers, news magazines, radio, and television. Treatment is slight, the book serving as an introduction and as a base for class discussion; useful for independent reading. The illustrations reflect references in the text, but are not informative.

Ad Slobodkin, Louis. Gogo the French Sea Gull. Macmillan, 1960. 44p. illus. 3-4 \$3.25.

A delightfully illustrated story about a sea gull who became a discriminating gourmet. A little girl aboard the Queen of France told a thin gull to go—go—go and eat; she was heard by the Chief Chef, who said that Gogo was a good name. Dining on only the best leftovers, Gogo soon learned what good food was; when all the other gulls flew back to France, Gogo stayed with the ship. The Chief Chef, an artist, not only cooked special food for Gogo—he named a new dish in the sea gull's honor. Although the format is somewhat juvenile for the child who can read the book independently, the humor in text and illustrations make the story interesting; a younger child to whom the book is read aloud can enjoy the story but will probably miss some of the humor in the references to gourmet cookery.

Ad Sondergaard, Arensa. My First Geography of the Suez Canal; illus. by F.

3-5 Wenderoth Saunders. Little, 1960. 62p. \$3.50.

The author first describes the progression of a trip through the Canal, diverging occasionally to give details about one of the places of interest along the Canal. A double-page map of the region (a little late in the text) follows, and the four-thousand year history of the Canal is then given, with detailed attention to the construction of the Suez Canal that is in use today. Adequately written, but not well organized. Illustrations are of mediocre quality and many should have captions; it is confusing to have a drawing of a modern dock and of a Biblical scene on the same page and unlabeled.

R Spencer, Cornelia. More Hands for Man; The Story of the Industrial Revolution (1760-1850). Day, 1960. 192p. illus. \$3.50.

An unusually absorbing account of the Industrial Revolution which the author has made most vivid by relating events as they had impact on the life of a family of weavers. The story of the Johnstons: the resistance to change on the part of the parents, and the acceptance of the children, is skilfully integrated with a wealth of background information. Mrs. Spencer gives a broad and comprehensive picture of world affairs, of leaders in state and industry, and of the temper of the working class as it achieved better conditions and increased stature. Vivid, informative, and smoothly written: a remarkable book. Reading list and index are appended.

R Street, Alicia. The Key to London. Lippincott, 1960. 121p. illus. \$2.75.
5-7

An excellent introduction to London, profusely illustrated with good photographs. A general description of the city, its architecture, weather, people, and language, is followed by chapters on the founding and the history of London from pre-Roman times to the present day. Written in a style that is casual yet straightforward, the book gives succinctly a great deal of information and gives also a sense of the past, a warm and sympathetic picture of the people of London, and a vivid impression of the effect of the last war on the city and its people. A brief index is appended.

R Tannenbaum, Beulah. Isaac Newton; Pioneer of Space Mathematics; by Beulah
6-8 Tannenbaum and Myra Stillman; illus. by Gustav Schrotter. Whittlesey House, 1959. 128p. \$3.

A good biography of Newton that presents as well a wide picture of the progress of science in Newton's lifetime. The text, after it reaches the point at which the biographee arrives at Cambridge, concentrates on scientific rather than personal aspects. Newton's contributions to the store of knowledge are lucidly described and diagrammed, and his relationships with contemporary scientists are vividly pictured. Index is appended.

Ad Thayer, Jane. Andy and His Fine Friends; illus. by Meg Wohlberg. Morrow,
4-6 1960. 48p. \$2.50.

yrs.

Andy has four imaginary friends: a monkey, a lion, a bear, and a kangaroo. Although she can't see them, Andy's mother talks to them very politely and takes them along, at Andy's request, while shopping. At bedtime, Andy finds he hasn't enough room . . . but Mother solves the problem by suggesting that the animals ought to go home to their own mothers. Slight, but appealing; the illustrations show the difference between the real and the imaginary quite clearly. The author writes with bland acceptance of the fantasy, and with sympathy of the child's imaginings and the mother's acceptance.

R Tor, Regina. Growing toward Peace; by Regina Tor and Eleanor Roosevelt.
6-9 Random House, 1960. 83p. illus. \$3.50.

The authors describe some of the men who have, through the centuries, worked for

a peaceful world. Prefaced by a description of the increasing organization and civilization of primitive men, the first section of the book tells the story of Ikhnoton in 1375 B.C., of the plans for peace made by thoughtful men up to the present day. The latter (and lengthier) part of the book describes the formation of the United Nations and details its organization, its agencies, and their programs. Although the writing is largely informational, the authors are eloquent in defense of their convictions about the importance of the United Nations and its role in the achievement of a peaceful world. Bibliography and index are appended.

Ad Tudor, Tasha. Becky's Birthday; written and illus. by Tasha Tudor. Viking, 3-5 1960. 47p. \$3.

A pleasant rural flavor permeates the story of Becky's tenth birthday—somewhat sentimental and dated, but evocative of the pleasures of an old-fashioned family celebration. The illustrations are delicate in pastel or black and white. The text describes Becky's day, from the pre-breakfast spanking by her brother to the evening picnic where the lighted cake floated to the shore as a surprise. And where the cow, an unplanned surprise, joined the party in a frisky mood.

Ad Ure, Jean. Ballet Dance for Two; illus. by Richard Kennedy. Watts, 1960. 7-9 191p. \$2.95.

A book about ballet that is unusual in two ways: one of the two devoted students is a boy; and the style of writing has a quality of sophistication that makes entertaining reading. A Belgian boy of thirteen, Noël Beauclaire, comes to England to stay with relatives and meets Colleen Spencer, just his age. Noël has long known he wanted to be a dancer; Colleen has just discovered ballet. Hard work, family opposition, and a year apart only serve to intensify the determination of the two young people that they will dance, and dance together. The story closes with Colleen and Noël's first success as Frantz and Swanilda in Coppélia, and it is in this rather standard ending that the book's one weakness is reflected: save for the fact that a perfectly normal boy loves to dance, the plot is patterned.

M Weir, Ruth Cromer. Science, Science, Everywhere!; illus. by Gloria Stevens. 2-3 Abingdon, 1960. 47p. \$2.

A rather rambling text about the scientific phenomena that are all about us is thinly disguised as narrative. Mike and Sue go off to explore, and see many interesting things, none of which—as Sue repeatedly points out—are scientific discoveries. The children decide that their discovery is the fact that science exists everywhere. The book is weakened by the fact that Mike (who is able to give Sue pertinent information about ants, butterflies, snakes, and squirrels) would embark on an expedition at this simple level when he is already well-informed. The book does convey the idea that interesting objects are close at hand, and it does give some indication of procedure for nature study.

R Williams, Ursula Moray. Island Mackenzie; illus. by Edward Ardizzone. 5-7 Morrow, 1960. 128p. \$2.95.

An entertaining fantasy about a shipwrecked cat. Mackenzie, beloved companion of Captain Jupiter, found that one of the ship's passengers had also swum to the safety of the island; unfortunately this survivor, Miss Pettifer, was a maiden lady with a militant distaste for cats. The way in which their shared adventures bring Mackenzie and Miss Pettifer into a beautiful rapport makes delightful reading. The adventures are of the tall tale variety, told with humor in a sophisticated writing style. The illustrations lend attraction to a satisfying story. The book will be useful for reading aloud to younger children for whom the subject holds interest, but who cannot read the book independently because of the difficulty of the vocabulary.

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- Stories To Tell to Children. 7th ed. Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh. \$2. Order from the Library, 4400 Forbes St., Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania.
- When Children Move from School to School. \$.75. Available from the Association for Childhood Education, 3615 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Washington 16, D.C. Books which help children adjust to new or difficult surroundings.
- World History Book List for High Schools. National Council for the Social Studies, Bulletin 31, 1959. 120p. \$1.25. Annotated and indexed.
- Your Reading; a list for junior high schools. Rev. ed. National Council of Teachers of English. Single copies, \$.75; 20 or more copies, \$.60. Write to NCTE, 704 S. 6th St., Champaign, Illinois.

