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Bulletin
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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

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO • GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

Volume XVI

June, 1963

Number 10

New Titles for Children and Young People

Ad Ackerman, Eugene. Tonk and Tonka; illus. by Carl Burger. Dutton, 1962.
3-5 48p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.86 net.

Based on a true incident on Martha's Vineyard, the story of two blue geese that lived for a time with some ducks on a farm. Tonka had a wing sprained while migrating, and her mate flew down with her; a farmer fixed the wing. When a hawk killed a duck, the goose adopted her brood of ducklings; later both geese attacked a marauding hawk in flight and killed it. The illustrations are meticulous in detail and are attractive but repetitive; the story is a bit slowed by the incorporation of information.

Ad Andersen, Hans Christian. Hans Andersen's Fairy Tales; tr. by L. W. Kings-
4-6 land; illus. by Ernest H. Shepard. Walck, 1962. 327p. \$4.50.

An edition that is attractively illustrated; most of the pictures are small and charming black-and-white drawings, and some few are full page illustrations, delicately colored. The translation is only adequate, with adherence to the story line and its details, but with a loss of literary style. For example, the Keigwin translation of "The Swineherd" begins, "Once upon a time there was a prince who hadn't much money, but he had a kingdom; and though this was quite small, it was large enough to marry on, and marry he would." Mr. Kingsland is more prosaic: "There was once a poor prince. He had a kingdom, which was quite small, yet nevertheless quite big enough to marry on—and that's what he'd set his heart on doing."

R Armer, Alberta. Screwball; illus. by W. T. Mars. World, 1963. 202p. Trade
5-7 ed. \$3; Library ed. \$3.96 net.

An unusual story told by a twin; perceptive in characterization and in the complex interplay of relationships, the book also has a good story line and pace. Mike, handicapped by polio, suffers because Patrick, his twin, is popular and is good at sports—yet he is aware that within the family his condition gives him some advantages. It is a difficult adjustment for Mike when the family moves to the city and he must face a new school and a new group of boys. He decides to enter the Soap Box Derby; he wins the Derby in a satisfying but not unpredictable ending, but the changes in his attitude (and in reactions of others to this) are accomplished realistically during the weeks of preparation. Mike sees his problem clearly, and—helped by several adults—gains his goal by intention and application.

NR Armer, Alberta. The Two Worlds of Molly O'; illus. by Carol Wilde. Barnes,
4-5 1962. 26p. \$2.95.

Molly, age ten and awkward, loved ballet more than anything in the world; in her secret, inner world she wanted above all to be a great dancer. Her sisters and brother were graceful dancers, her parents conducted a ballet school, and everybody assured

Molly that some day she would be able to translate her knowledge into movement. Inspired by the loveliness of her blind grandfather's garden, Molly suggested a dance recital theme; less tense than usual because her mind was on a pet that had been lost, she suddenly became free and fluid during the recital. The ballet atmosphere will intrigue girls who are interested in the dance, but the story is for most readers a rather elaborate embroidery on a slight story-line; the ending is not convincing.

Ad Arnold, Elliott. Brave Jimmy Stone; illus. by Leslie Goldstein. Knopf, 1962. 4-5 119p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.99 net.

Jimmy's parents had been separated for half a year when he went on a hunting trip with his father. When his father slipped and broke his leg, it was up to Jimmy to get help; with instructions from Dad, Jimmy trudged off toward the main road. After a long, cold hike the boy was picked up and taken to the State Police; a helicopter pilot took Jimmy along and the rescue was effected. Jimmy woke in a hospital room to find his father in the next bed and his mother at the bedside. The story of the trip and the rescue is well-written and suspenseful, and the framing of this nicely unified plot in a beginning and ending matrix of parental rift and reunion seems superfluous.

R Asimov, Isaac. Words from the Exodus; decorations by William Barss. 6- Houghton, 1963. 203p. \$3.25.

The derivations, uses, and changes of meanings of words and phrases in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy are explored with the author's usual informed enthusiasm. Mr. Asimov incorporates smoothly his selections and the continuity material that ties them together. Occasionally the text goes off on an etymological detective hunt that will intrigue word-lovers; for example, in discussing the Biblical use of the second person pronoun, the use of familiar address in French, German, and English is discussed, with a small excursion into Quaker speech. Entertaining and informative. An index and maps are appended.

NR Avery, Kay. Goodbye Blue Jeans; illus. by Richard Lewis. Washburn, 1963. 5-7 174p. \$3.50.

Susan Riley, thirteen, wants a summer job but doesn't want to give up blue jeans and be dressed up; she and her friends decide to put out a newspaper. From the first issue, the Linville News arouses controversy; especially irate is Mr. Peters, who has provoked the young people by closing a right-of-way on his property so that they can no longer use a swimming hole. Community interest in a swimming hole grows, Susan wins over the misanthropic Mr. Peters (partly by bringing him a puppy after his beloved dog has died), Peters' Pond is made available for swimming, and Susan finds that she enjoys being a girl. Patterned plot, stereotyped characters, pedestrian writing style.

R Ayars, James Sterling. Happy Birthday, Mom! illus. by Elizabeth Donald. 2-3 Abelard-Schuman, 1963. 61p. Trade ed. \$2.50; Library ed. \$2.52 net.

A pleasantly realistic story, brief and lightly humorous. Molly had planned to buy her mother a seedling plant, but saw some baby chicks that captivated her; Tom bought bath salts—he'd given Mom bath salts the year before, but these were a different kind. The chicks were fun, but they were a nuisance, and Molly was finally prevailed upon, and agreed to give them to a farmer. Mom, who had been pretending nobly to enjoy the chicks, was relieved; when the farmer gave Molly a kitten to take home, Mom weakly agreed to accept again "her" birthday present. Dialogue is especially good, and the writing is smooth and easy.

M Bates, H. E. Achilles the Donkey; by H. E. Bates and Carol Barker. Watts, K-2 1963. 37p. illus. \$3.95.

First published in Great Britain, an oversize read-aloud picture book with interesting and sophisticated illustrations. Achilles was a young donkey whose mother had told him not to let himself be put upon, and to use his legs and run when he was in trouble. His master underfed and overworked him, so Achilles lent a ready ear when his friend the pelican suggested he run away. Laden with baskets of fruit at the market, the donkey did just that; the pelican found him a new master who was kind, and all were very happy. The plot is slight, and the fact that humans and animals converse only at one point in the book makes the story less convincing.

NR Bel Geddes, Barbara. I Like To Be Me; words and pictures by Barbara Bel
2-4 Geddes. Viking, 1963. 32p. \$3.50.
yrs.

An oversize picture book with variations on a slight theme executed in facing-page sets. For example, the left-hand page shows a baby hippo at a picnic, with text saying, "If I wasn't me, I'd like to be," and on the right is the hippo superimposed on a large cake: "a birthday cake and light myself all up." Another set . . . hippo in bed saying, "If I wasn't me, I'd like to be," and (hippo pictured on large balloon) facing this, "a balloon so I could bust." The cataloging ends: "But most of all I like to be me." The drawings are adequate but quite ordinary, the concept over-extended, the treatment confusing because some of the pictures show the hippopotamus actually in another role (a spider, a goldfish, an angel) while most of the illustrations show a picture of the hippo superimposed (on a kite, a balloon, a rainbow, a clock).

M Booz, Elisabeth Benson (McKittrick). Josephine; written and illus. by
2-4 Elisabeth Benson Booz. Houghton, 1962. 48p. Trade ed. \$3; Library ed.
\$2.90 net.

Josephine was a baby monkey who became a pet of an American family in Pakistan; she got into so much trouble that Daddy said one of them would have to go, so Josephine was sent to Aunt Anne in America. The monkey made such a mess in Aunt Anne's room that the housemother said one of them would have to go; the friends who acquired Josephine soon gave her back to Aunt Anne. The problem was solved when Anne's professor suggested that the monkey could go to college and live in his lab . . . and there she is now, still in college, a grown-up monkey now, and having a wonderful time. The story has humor and is written in a light, pleasant style, but the ending is weak and inconclusive. The illustrations are not attractive, many of the drawings being distractingly busy.

R Bradbury, Bianca. The Amethyst Summer. Washburn, 1963. 186p. \$3.50.
6-9

When her mother must leave to stay with a relative who is ill, sixteen-year-old Bayley must cope with keeping house and cooking for her father and three brothers. She also becomes concerned about the new family next door: shy and intellectual, the Sudak twins are slow to become friendly; Mrs. Sudak, who has been in a concentration camp, is still terrified of strangers. Bayley learns—she learns to organize her work, learns to pretend serenity for her father's sake, learns, from a friend that she'd thought superficial, to be more thoughtful about other people. Well-written and restrained, with no melodrama, no phenomenal successes for the heroine; Bayley changes her attitudes gradually and in logical reaction to other people and events.

M Brenner, Barbara. Amy's Doll; photographs by Sy Katzoff. Knopf, 1963. 42p.
K-2 Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.79 net.

A read-aloud book about a favorite toy, illustrated by photographs, arranged for the most part with a full-page photograph facing a page on which there is some text and a smaller photograph. Amy gets for her birthday an old-fashioned doll that she has

seen in a store window and has coveted. Sarah Jane immediately becomes the favorite doll . . . (many pictures of all the things they do together). When the doll is found after being lost in the snow, it has to be taken to a doll hospital for repairs, and it emerges as good as new. Amy celebrates with a pretend wedding. Slight text, and some contrived pictures, but the story of a beloved toy will have appeal.

R Brindze, Ruth. All about Sailing the Seven Seas; illus. with photographs.
5-9 Random House, 1962. 143p. \$1.95.

A useful and interesting book, with good photographs and diagrams, clear print, and good organization of material. The writing style is clear and straightforward, with chapters on such wide topics as navigation, weather, rescue operations, or maps. Within each chapter the topic is discussed fully and authoritatively; the chapter on navigation, for example, describes the areas of ships used by navigators, the instruments employed, the ways in which instruments are used: compass, automatic pilot, radarscope, sextant, code flags, tugboats, buoys, charts, chronometers, Loran, and Consolan. An index is appended.

NR Brown, Regina. Little Brother; illus. by Ruth Bornschlegel. Obolensky, 1962.
K-2 55p. \$2.95.

Luigi called the small dog that somebody gave him "Little Brother," since he had no brother, only sisters; when his mother said he could not keep the dog, Luigi took Little Brother to the Saint Francis Monastery. No pets were allowed, but Father Raphael said that all would be well if Luigi would trust in Saint Francis. Then Father Raphael went to the dogcatcher and suggested that all stray dogs be brought to the blessing of animals on Saint Francis' feast day—he persuaded Donna Pia (a cat lover) to ransom the dog—he arranged that Luigi be given the dog in circumstances that would gain his mother's approval. So Luigi had his dog, Little Brother had a home, and Donna Pia and the dog catcher had done good deeds. The plot is unnecessarily complicated and possibly confusing; the writing is sentimental.

R Burton, Hester. Castors Away! illus. by Victor G. Ambrus. World, 1963.
6-9 254p. \$3.50.

An excellent historical novel, well researched and written with good pace and good characterization. Based on an actual incident just before Trafalgar is the rescue of a soldier—apparently drowned—by a widowed doctor and three children; for three hours they worked to save the life of the stranger they had found lying on the beach. Later one of the boys fought with this man in the great naval battle; all of the young people had their ideas of war and humanity shaped by the way their soldier was treated. The last chapter gives a satisfying résumé of the fortunes of each of the characters in later years.

M Christopher, Matthew F. Baseball Flyhawk; illus. by Foster Caddell. Little,
3-4 1963. 127p. \$2.95.

Chico seemed to make one mistake after another during the Grasshopper League games; he was sure nobody liked him and he felt that as a newcomer and a Puerto Rican his mistakes were watched for. One day he rescued a member of the team who was in danger of drowning; shortly thereafter his fielding of a long drive held the opposing team scoreless and won the approbation of all. The book has some good baseball, and it may encourage the reader to appreciate the sensitivity of the outsider. There are several weaknesses in the story, however, the most important being the hostile behavior of most of Chico's team-mates. Small details of the story are often unconvincing: Chico, who lived in New York before moving to town, remembers a day with flags but doesn't know it is the Fourth of July, which seems improbable in view of the normal excitement generated by the occasion.

NR Clayton, Barbara. Second Best. Funk and Wagnalls, 1963. 184p. \$2.95.
7-9

Lucy's sister was pretty and popular, her brother good at sports, and Lucy second best at everything. She felt that she might gain self-confidence with a new group of friends when the family went to Maine for vacation. She learned to sail; after a few mishaps she became very good at it. Lucy also made new friends—even acquiring a boy friend. When her family decided to buy land and build a summer home in the Maine community, it was because of the owner's friendship with Lucy that the desirable property was made available. A formula teen-age novel, with characters that fail to come alive, patterned plot, and pedestrian writing style.

Ad Colman, Hila. Peter's Brownstone House; illus. by Leonard Weisgard.
2-3 Morrow, 1963. 43p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.88 net.

An attractively illustrated book about a small boy who lived (presumably alone) with his great-grandfather in an old house in New York. Grandpa didn't want to sell the house, but Peter did—he wanted to move to a new apartment building. One day, after a long walk during which Grandpa described the New York of his boyhood, there was a power failure. There was no heat or light in the apartment buildings, but in the old brownstone house there were candles and a fireplace; Grandpa made a meal for Peter and his friend on the old coal stove, and the food came up on the dumbwaiter. Then Peter decided that he wanted always to stay in the house. The writing is simple and pleasant, and the story has nice atmosphere; the plot, however, lacks logic: some of the things that Peter finds so enchanting on the night of the blackout have been there all along. He decides, for example, that sliding down the banister is more fun than riding an apartment elevator.

R Colvin, Gerard. The Lands and Peoples of Central America; Guatemala—El Salvador—Costa Rica—Honduras—Nicaragua—Panama—British Honduras;
7- with twenty-nine photographs and a map. Macmillan, 1962. 96p. \$1.75.

First published in Great Britain in 1961, a useful addition to a good informational series; although the writing is solid and dry, the book gives a great deal of information. Photographs are clearly reproduced, but not always well-placed. The first two chapters give an overview of the countries of the isthmus and of Mayan history; the remainder of the text is divided by country. Coverage is broad: geography, history, political structure, economic resources, recent developments in industrial and agricultural patterns, etc. A map precedes the text; an index is appended.

R Coolidge, Olivia E. Makers of the Red Revolution. Houghton, 1963. 240p.
9- illus. \$3.75.

A thoughtful and objective appraisal of communism in Russia, China, and Yugoslavia, written in a mature and competent style. The author gives extensive biographical reports on Marx, Lenin, Trotsky, Stalin, Krushchev, Tito, and Mao; she gives comprehensive background information about causes, minor figures, theories and conflicts within movements, and relationships between groups and nations. The book concludes with a succinct analysis of the communist role in the world today. An extensive index is appended. Also useful for mature elementary school students.

M Darbois, Dominique. Agossou, Boy of Africa; story and photographs by
2-3 Dominique Darbois. Follett, 1962. 47p. (Children of the World Books.)
Trade ed. \$1.95; Library ed. \$2.25 net.

A description of a day's activities of a small boy living in an African village. Agossou goes shopping with his smaller sister, he plays some games and watches other games, he does chores for his parents, goes fishing, and has a bath. Interspersed with the report on the boy's day are facts about the village and about Africa. The text is dull, mildly informative, and occasionally seems contrived to fit the photographs; of the

latter, some are pictures of attractive children, some are repetitive, and some give information about the culture.

R Davis, Russell G. Chief Joseph; War Chief of the Nez Percé; by Russell Davis 6-8 and Brent Ashabranner. McGraw-Hill, 1962. 190p. \$3.25.

The story of a wise and courageous man who resisted, firmly but peaceably, the order to move his people to a reservation—but who, when he could compromise no more, turned to war. Hoping to reach Canada, the Nez Percé fought their way north and east, surrendering in sorrow, defeated by superior numbers and the bitter weather when they were close to the border. The authors succeed admirably in being sympathetic without being sentimental, and in evoking mood and atmosphere. Joseph is a strong and consistent character, dignified and thoughtful, but the chief impact of the book is in the colorful and moving picture of the whole Nez Percé tribe.

NR DeArmand, Frances Ullmann. A Very, Very Special Day; illus. by Tom 4-5 Vroman. Parents' Magazine, 1963. 39p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. yrs. \$3.04 net.

An oversize picture book with a very slight text for reading aloud. The theme is special days—the text asks if it is Washington's birthday? Mother's Day? Oh, it must be Easter Sunday . . . etcetera. Finally . . . "Could it be? Yes, it's your birthday. Happy birthday to you." Some of the stylized illustrations have vitality, but many seem simply busy and page-filling.

M Derwent, Lavinia. Macpherson; illus. by Dorothy Clark. Bobbs-Merrill, 4-5 1963. 124p. \$3.25.

Macpherson was a delivery boy for a Glasgow grocer; although the grocer was surly and although the aunt with whom he lived was surly, Macpherson was a happy lad. His crony was his Grandpa, and they were often in league against Aunt Janet. One day a little rich girl bought a ship-in-a-bottle from Grandpa, and then she and Macpherson became friends; her uncle invited Macpherson along on a yachting trip because the sturdy boy was such good medicine for the delicate girl. Macpherson asked if his sick Grandpa could go in his place, and genial Sir George, touched, invited both Macpherson and his grandfather. The story has some appeal in the Glaswegian background, but the characters are stereotyped, the relationships are sentimentalized, and the story-line is patterned.

Ad Dick, Trella Lamson. The Island on the Border; A Civil War Story. Abelard-5-7 Schuman, 1963. 160p. \$3.

A Civil War story in which a Union family goes to an island in the Missouri River to avoid Confederate searchers. David Clark, his mother and sisters, and a blind free Negro go just before their home is burned down; they help some slaves who are escaping to freedom and give shelter to two Union soldiers. David confides, on a trip to the mainland, in his friend Pete; Pete gives help although he is for the South; later the Clarks give sanctuary to Pete and his mother. Although the author differentiates, in dialogue, between white and Negro characters, the portrayal of Negroes is both sympathetic and dignified. The action is episodic, but logically so; the most interesting aspect of the book is in the conflict of loyalties felt by those on both sides of the struggle, a conflict that is, realistically, only partially solved.

NR Engle, Eloise. Dawn Mission; A Flight Nurse in Korea. Day, 1962. 190p. 7-9 \$3.50.

Jill Saunders flew wounded men out of the Korean theatre for the Air Force, her first apprehension and feeling of inadequacy giving way to courage and determination. She fell in love with a pilot, she was plagued by a publicity-seeking newspaperwoman, she had to gain independence from her protective mother, a United States senator.

The heroism of flight nurses and other medical personnel is the worthy message of the book, but the message loses impact because of the trite sentimentality of the writing. Characterization is superficial, medical and military facts are introduced in labored fashion, and the story-line is quite patterned: flippant pilot becomes serious, mother realizes that daughter is an adult with a mission.

Ad Engle, Eloise. Sea Challenge; The Epic Voyage of Magellan; illus. by Herb Mott. Hammond, 1962. 221p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.89 net. Antonio and Sancho, lads who had been kidnapped by the gypsies when they were babies, run off to join Magellan. Eleven weeks from Seville to Brazil, and they sailed on, with grumbling from the crew, bad weather, feuds amongst the men and mutiny from captains. One year later, Magellan sailed into the Pacific Ocean; at the end of three years, two of the original five ships reached home, their leader having been killed by natives in the Phillipines. The adventures of Antonio and Sancho are integrated smoothly into the account of the voyage; dramatic as are the incidents of the historic achievement, the book is burdened slightly by a style that is a bit heavy and florid.

R Enright, Elizabeth. Tatsinda; pictures by Irene Haas. Harcourt, 1963. 80p. 4-6 Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.60 net. A beautifully conceived fairy tale with illustrations that have an appropriate charm. Veiled by mist, the land of Tatrajan is inhabited by a beautiful people; all have white hair and blue-green eyes save the foundling Tatsinda, who cherishes a secret love for the king's youngest son. When the peaceful land is invaded by a wicked giant who captures Tatsinda, the prince leads his people in rescue and finds his love. All of the traditional elements are here: the wise woman and her magic, the bird who is cast out by a spell, the maiden who weaves a net for her release. Fine writing, and a wonderful book to read aloud.

R Ets, Marie Hall. Gilberto and the Wind. Viking. 1963. 32p. illus. Trade ed. 3-5 \$3; Library ed. \$3.04 net. yrs.

A read-aloud picture book with a text in first person: a small boy (Gilberto's name is used only in the title) describes his experiences with the wind. "When the big boys on the hill have kites to fly Wind helps them out. Wind carries their kites way up to the sky and all around. But when I have a kite Wind won't fly it at all. He just drops it." The book's appeal lies in the familiarity of the child's activities and in the variations of posture and of facial expression in the illustrations. On grey paper, the only color is in the mobile small brown face; in each drawing a touch of white is remarkably effective—a white kite, sheets on a line, a balloon soaring off, or the white sail of a toy boat.

M Fall, Thomas. Eddie No-Name; illus. by Ray Prohaska. Pantheon Books, 4-6 1963. 48p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.29 net. Shy little Eddie was used to having the other boys at the orphanage tease him because he had no surname, and he yearned for adoptive parents and a name of his own. When the Whalens took him for a trial visit to their farm, the tense and timid boy showed his fear of some of the livestock. Mrs. Whalen felt protective; Mr. Whalen was dubious about adopting a boy so fearful. Eddie killed a large snake that, it turned out, was Mr. Whalen's rat-snake; however, Mr. Whalen quickly realized that Eddie had not known the snake was harmless and had therefore shown true courage, and he decided to adopt Eddie. Eddie is a gentle and sympathetic character, but his personality is too quickly delineated, the plot seems too compressed for the time of the story, and the ending is anticlimactic.

Ad Forbes-Robertson, Diana. Footlights for Jean; illus. by Julian Paul. Double-7-9 day, 1963. 142p. \$2.50.

Jean Allen spends her first summer as an apprentice at a summer theatre; she has a few minor roles, but most of her time is spent on painting, carpentry, costumes, boxoffice work, or ushering. She makes a few friends, she works conscientiously, and she is asked to come back the next summer as a paid helper. Not a strong story line or deep characterization, but the book is a refreshing change from the formula teen-age summer stock story. Jean does not have a love affair with the juvenile lead, she does not become an overnight success when she fills in a role (the other girl comes back to the part), and she is not the one girl singled out as a young actress of great promise—rather, she is told that another apprentice has star quality, and that Jean herself may or may not later evince that quality.

M Forbus, Ina B. Melissa; illus. by Sue Felt. Viking, 1962. 190p. \$3.5-6

A turn-of-the-century family story in which an orphaned girl of thirteen comes to live with relatives so that she may attend high school in town. Homesick at first, Melissa soon comes to love the Babcocks, although the one girl her age is slow to become friendly. Family relationships are good, but the development of the story is fairly patterned; it is regrettable that the cook, although pictured as a warm person loved by all, is stereotyped by her conversation: "Big ol' possum goin' to think you's a baby possum . . .," "Don't you fret, chile. You know how much talky-talk women has to do to settle anything."

Ad Glubok, Shirley. The Art of Lands in the Bible; designed by Gerard Nook. 4-6 Atheneum, 1963. 48p. Trade ed. \$3.95; Library ed. \$3.79 net.

A collection of photographs of objects made in Biblical lands by peoples other than the Hebrews. The text is simple but informative; the format of the book is handsome and dignified. The book does not have the unity of The Art of Ancient Egypt, since it describes art objects from diverse cultures; in illustration it has less variety. The text occasionally—and a bit obtrusively—ties the illustrations to Biblical scenes or events in a rather desultory fashion. For example, after identifying an illustration as a stone carving of the Babylonian God Shamash: "The scene recalls the Bible story of Moses. It tells that he also went up into the mountains to get the laws. And it tells that The Ten Commandments were also carved on stone tablets."

Ad Greene, Lee. The Johnny Unitas Story. Putnam, 1962. 183p. illus. \$2.95. 7-9

A description of Unitas' career as a professional football player, prefaced by a brief account of his boyhood and a fairly extensive account of his performances as a college football player. The details of games will be of interest to sports fans, but the writing style is rather stolid; Unitas does not emerge as a vivid personality. The appended index will be useful primarily to football fans, since it consists largely of the names of teams or of individual players.

R Grimm, Jakob Ludwig Karl. The Seven Ravens; A Story by the Brothers 3-5 Grimm; with pictures by Felix Hoffman. Harcourt, 1963. 30p. \$3.75.

A delightfully illustrated version of an old favorite; the pictures are invariably lovely, but have variety in their mood and execution, some of the illustrations of the ravens being strong and bold while those of the ice palace and the walk to the end of the world have a charming fragility. The retelling is quite faithful to the original, simplifying the words within a sentence, but keeping the line and the sense of the words. For example, "She took nothing with her but a little ring belonging to her parents as a keepsake, a loaf of bread against hunger, a little pitcher of water against thirst, and a little chair as a provision against weariness." is retold thus: "She set out, tak-

ing with her nothing but a little ring that her parents gave her, a loaf of bread in case she was hungry, a little bottle of water in case she was thirsty, and a little chair in case she was tired."

Ad Harvey, Tad. The Quest of Archimedes; illus. by Sam Wisnom. Doubleday, 7-9 1962. 98p. \$2.75.

With some background material about the body of scientific knowledge that existed before the time of Archimedes, and with a small amount of biographical material, a text that is devoted to the Archimedean theories and their practical application. The author's explanations are competent and clear, but the text is weakened somewhat by occasional digressions and by occasional bits of journalese, as in the chapter that begins, "Suppose, for a moment, Archimedes could come to life today. You, a newspaper reporter, have been assigned to interview him . . ." Illustrations are of poor quality and the format is juvenile; an index is appended.

R Havighurst, Walter. The First Book of the California Gold Rush; pictures by 4-6 Harve Stein. Watts, 1962. 61p. \$1.95.

When Jim Marshall told John Sutter that he had found gold in the American River, the two men decided to keep it secret, but a nugget given in trade found its way to San Francisco, and the Gold Rush was on. The frenzied diggings of the first prospectors yielded ten million dollars by the end of 1848; as the news spread, hopeful thousands came from all over the continent, and even from Europe. The author describes a typical trip by sea from Boston and another trip across country from Illinois; later (in a fictionalized framework) the two men taking these trips meet and become partners, and through their adventures are described the prospectors' settlements and the chaos of San Francisco. Final chapters describe the gradual decline in findings and the ghost towns that were left behind. A good brief account of the Gold Rush, well-written and briefly indexed; a clear map of the gold regions of California is included.

Ad Hays, Wilma Pitchford. The Pup Who Became a Police Dog; illus. by Wesley 3-4 Dennis. Little, 1963. 44p. \$2.75.

Steve Howland had already given his German shepherd pup some training when his father, a police sergeant, asked if he might train the dog for police work. The Chief of Police was dubious, but when he saw the dog put through his paces, agreed to use Shep. Steve was proud when Shep tracked the driver of a car that had been stolen and wrecked; everybody was proud of Shep when he trailed a small girl who had wandered into the woods and fallen asleep. The book has little momentum but it is realistic and the details of dog training are of some interest.

M Hill, Margaret. The Extra-Special Room. Little, 1962. 312p. \$3.50. 7-9

A sequel to Really, Miss Hillsbro! Anne Hillsbro comes to a small mining town as the teacher of a school's first special room for retarded children. She has a difficult group of children and meets some hostility from parents. Slowly the children of the special room make progress; Anne is sometimes discouraged but always patient. She agrees to marry Eric, but is glad that he is being transferred to her town, realizing that she may want to spend another year with her youngsters. The understanding acceptance of problem children is so worthy a theme for a junior novel that it is really disappointing that the book has so many weaknesses. The story has far too many characters and sub-plots for coherence and unity, too many pat solutions, too undeviating a performance by the teacher, and too much sentimentality.

Ad Horn, Madeline Daggett (Darrough). The New Home; illus. by Harve Stein. 3-5 Scribner, 1962. 128p. \$2.95.

A good pioneer story, limited somewhat by a rather stilted writing style, especially in the dialogue, but with a realistic approach. Interest centers on Andrew, the middle one of the five Barrows children; the family is newly-settled in a prairie cabin, and Andrew works hard to do his share and more. Small for twelve, Andy wants especially to show his older brother that he is responsible; he wishes that Rip would stop addressing him as "Runt." When the family is snowed in, only small Andrew can squeeze through a window to rescue the livestock; Rip recognizes Andy's courage and tells his brother that from now on he'll be called by his rightful name.

Ad Hurd, Edith (Thacher). Come and Have Fun; pictures by Clement Hurd. Harper, 1962. 32p. (I Can Read Books.) Trade ed. \$1.50; Library ed. \$1.84 net.

For the beginning independent reader, a brief and simple story with gay and simple illustrations. The text, half of which is in dialogue, will be useful for supplementary reading practice; as a story it is an improvement on the saga of Dick and Jane, but it is only moderately interesting. "The mouse would not play, so the cat went away. The mouse looked out of his little mouse house 'Where is the cat?' said the mouse. 'He will run after me if I come out of my little mouse house.' The cat sat and sat. The mouse sat and sat."

M Hutchins, Ross E. Lives of an Oak Tree; illus. by Jerome P. Connolly. Rand 2-4 McNally, 1962. 64p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.95 net.

Although the illustrations are accurate and the text authoritative, this nature book is weakened by random arrangement of material and by diffuse treatment; the book does not compare with the excellent books Mr. Hutchins has written for older readers. The text covers a great deal more than the lives of an oak tree, diverging to such topics as the honeycomb of the bee colony in the tree, the nesting of robins, autumnal migration, etc. Striving for simplification, the author achieves blandness: "The little oak liked the moisture. It began to straighten up, and its leaves reached up to the light again. Soon it was as good as new. Summer turned to autumn once more, and the days grew short." It is somewhat confusing to have the description of leaf mold, forming after the autumnal fall of leaves, described after the tree is a hundred years old. An index is appended.

R Hutchins, Ross E. This Is a Flower; photographs by the author. Dodd, 1963. 6-152p. \$3.50.

An excellent book, authoritative and comprehensive, written in a style that is informal yet straightforward. Mr. Hutchins describes reproductive methods, varying means of pollination, responses to light, the ways in which flowers attract insects, time of bloom and sources of color, and names of flowers. Magnified or close-up photographs are very good and are adequately captioned; an index is appended.

M Johnson, Ryerson. Upstairs and Downstairs; illus. by Lisl Weil. T. Y. 1 Crowell, 1962. 34p. (Let's Read-and-Find-Out Books.) Trade ed. \$2.50; Library ed. \$2.35 net.

For the beginning independent reader, one thought, slightly amplified and overextended: stairs are easier and safer to go up and down than other means such as ropes, ladders, or gangplanks, all of which were used before stairs were invented and which are still in use for some purposes. Some of the illustrations are humorous, and all of them are lively; the text is of average easy-to-read calibre: "You go up. You go down. Upstairs, downstairs. Suppose there are no stairs. How would you go up and down? You could step into an elevator. . . . You could climb a tree and go in the window. . . . You could climb a rope . . ."

Ad Johnston, Norma. The Wishing Star. Funk and Wagnalls, 1963. 243p. \$2.95. 7-9

A turn-of-the-century story in which a family adapts to a New England town; Mr. Forrest is to be the first principal of the new high-school, and sixteen-year-old Julie fervently hopes that nobody will ever discover that her mother was an actress. Julie is shy, slower to fall in love than she is to make friends of her own sex; she feels overshadowed by her glamorous mother. Despite some gossip about her mother, the town accepts the Forrests; Julie becomes increasingly self-confident. The pace of the story is slow and the dialogue occasionally seems too modern, but the characters are well-developed and well-differentiated, and the values and relationships are good.

M Keating, Kate. A Young American Looks at Denmark; photographs by Franke 5-8 Keating. Putnam, 1963. 118p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.29 net. A mother and daughter visit Denmark, and young Kate describes the scenes, the people, and the conversations. The writing is convincingly adolescent, although the occasional interpolation of bits of information are off-key: ". . . Denmark used to be a wheat-growing country. . . . But then the vast American and Canadian wheat fields came into production, about a hundred or a little more years ago . . ." The text is rather rambling and informal; most of the photographs are informative, a few being merely decorative, and a few being poorly placed: runes are described on page 80, for example, and a picture captioned "A rune" is on page 91. An appendix lists helpful travel information: hotels, holidays, currency, tipping practices, etc.

R Kyle, Elisabeth. Portrait of Lisette. Nelson, 1963. 192p. \$2.95.
7-

A well-written biography of the portrait artist Vigée Le Brun, skillfully fictionalized; the book covers the years from the start of Lisette Vigée's career at the age of fifteen to her flight from Paris during the French Revolution. A brief resumé of the remainder of a long and illustrious career is given in an appended postscript. The book gives an interesting picture of the atmosphere in Paris in the years of rising tension that culminated in revolution.

Ad Lexau, Joan. Olaf Is Late; illus. by Harvey Weiss. Dial, 1963. \$2.75.
1-2

Olaf wakes late and realizes that he must rush to school; he becomes increasingly confused en route as he tries to remember the reason for his tardiness. He tries to telephone his mother on a police call box, he tells the grocer his father had to give his mother a note, he tells the policeman his father had to give an apple to his teacher, etc. Olaf's teacher calms him by telling him not to try so hard to remember, so Olaf relaxes and remembers that he had sat up late the night before talking to his father, who had just come back from Alaska. This is the sort of nonsense that is just right for the age of the audience, but it seems carried just a bit too far. Unlike Olaf Reads, in which a ridiculous number of believable errors accumulated, Olaf Is Late has an accumulation of mistakes which do not all seem believable. However, the book has brevity and humor and a situation with which the beginning independent reader is familiar.

R Mantle, Winifred. The Hiding Place; illus. by Kurt Werth. Holt, 1963. 218p.
5-8 Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

Set in England's Lake District, the story of four children who become involved in the outwitting of petty criminals. Ian and Mirabel are twins of fourteen; when Ian realizes that his detection of a thief puts him in danger, he runs away. His mother goes to find him; in her absence Mirabel (who knows where Ian is) packs up clothes, food, younger brother, a young visitor and her baby brother—and all four go off to find Ian. Two thieves give chase, and the children outwit them after a series of suspenseful episodes. The original situation is slightly contrived—all four parents absent—to make

the exodus possible, but the writing is vivid and plot exciting; the children seem a bit precocious, especially Ian, but they are strongly characterized. Good dialogue and good writing style.

R Meader, Stephen Warren. Phantom of the Blockade; illus. by Victor Mays.
6-9 Harcourt, 1962. 190p. \$3.25.

The story of Anse O'Neal who joined the crew of a Confederate blockade runner in the last year of the Civil War. The book has no sustained story line, but has a series of adventures: Anse participates in catching a spy, he is wounded in a battle, he pilots the ship to safety when it is in coastal waters with which he is familiar, he engineers the delivery of ammunition to General Lee. When the war is over, Anse gets a job as first mate on the same ship, it having been converted to serve as a passenger packet . . . and he finds his sweetheart and becomes engaged. Good historically-framed fiction, with vivid battle scenes and suspenseful incidents.

R Morris, Ruth. Runaway Girl; illus. by Beth Krush. Random House, 1962.
5-7 216p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$3.29 net.

Joanne Mitchell describes her adventures at the age of twelve as a runaway in the Australian outback. An orphan, Joanne had been sent by her aunt to stay with a second aunt. Aunt Lilian was grim, strict, and cold; Joanne couldn't face the cheerless existence, and with little money, dressed as a boy, she went off with horse and wagon—to what, or where, she didn't know. Good writing style, unified story line, and believable adventures. The few characters in the book are drawn with strength, and the outback is vividly evoked: harsh and imposing.

R Noble, Iris. First Woman Ambulance Surgeon; Emily Barringer. Messner,
6-9 1962. 192p. \$2.95.

A good biography of one of America's medical pioneers, Emily Dunning Barringer; a student at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, Emily Dunning was one of the first women admitted to coeducational medical training at Cornell. A brilliant and dedicated doctor, she won the right to work at Gouverneur Hospital in 1902 after a grueling examination; as the first woman ambulance surgeon, she suffered much criticism—only slowly winning respect. Promoted to resident surgeon and later to the position of Chief of Staff, Dr. Dunning left the hospital when she married another doctor, and went on to a long and distinguished career. Written in a lively, easy style, an interesting book about a courageous woman, and one that will be enthralling to the reader interested in medicine.

Ad Oterdahl, Jeanna. Tina and the Latchkey Child; tr. from the Swedish by Annabelle Macmillan; illus. by Birgitta Nordenskjöld. Harcourt, 1963. 127p.
3-4 \$2.50.

Another story about Tina, who visited her aunt when she was six in April Adventure; first published in Sweden in 1959 under the title Kasja Och Nyckelbarnet. Tina, oldest of four, is amazed to find that the friend she has made in the park, Annika, lives alone with a working mother—Tina has never heard of a latchkey child. The two girls become close friends, the parents become acquainted; for her eighth birthday, Tina is given a lovely present: Annika is to live with them all summer at their summer home. Episodic and quite sentimental, but pleasant and with good values.

Ad Petrides, Heidrun. Hans and Peter; written and illus. by Heidrun Petrides.
K-2 Harcourt, 1962. 39p. \$4.50.

A read-aloud picture book, first published in Switzerland, written and illustrated by the author at the age of fifteen. Some of the illustrations have the ingenuous awkwardness of a primitive, but several are quite competent in composition and bright with good use of color. The story is a bit drawn out: two boys, one large and one small,

find an abandoned builder's hut and get permission to use it. They go to great lengths to fix it up, and they give a party for their parents and for all the adults who have helped them when their dream house is ready. Although the writing lacks pace and is a bit heavy for a read-aloud audience, the story has a satisfaction that any child can share—the pleasure of a small place that is one's own achievement and one's own domain.

R Picard, Barbara Leonie. Lost John; A Young Outlaw in the Forest of Arden; 7-9 illus. by Charles Keeping. Criterion Books, 1963. 224p. \$3.50.

Set in England during the reign of Richard Coeur de Lion, an adventure story that has unity, pace, and wonderfully vivid atmosphere. While running away from an unhappy home, young John Fitzwilliam is waylaid in the Forest of Arden; he joins the outlaws and becomes devoted to their leader, and it is a stunning blow to John when he finds that the man he loves is one against whom he had, years before, sworn revenge as the knight who had killed John's father. Period details are smoothly incorporated, characters are well-defined, and the story has a logical and satisfying dénouement.

M Ray, Bert. We Live in the City; illus. by Rose-Mary Fudala. Childrens 1-2 Press, 1963. 26p. Trade ed. \$2.50; Library ed. \$1.88 net.

For the beginning reader, a book that will give some little information about Chicago and will afford some reading practice. The text has several weaknesses, however; the poor arrangement of sub-topics and lack of continuity being the chief flaw. For example, the children who give the description have mentioned a house in which they used to live; after discussing the zoo and a museum, they mention an art fair: "People come from all over the city to buy paintings and other things." The text goes on, "One day the old houses on our street were torn down." Some of the statements are not clear: "Sometimes we ride a bus along the lake to the museum. We see how things work." . . . a space on the page, and then, "We see a farm with chickens hatching." This seems to indicate the hatchery within the Museum of Science and Industry, but to the child who has not been there, it could mean a farm on the outskirts of the city. Again, "We can travel around our city in many ways. We liked the bus the best . . ." Several pages are then devoted to a trip to the zoo, and there is no further mention of other modes of transportation, which would have been logical both as a facet of urban life and as an amplification of the first settlement. Very few facts distinguish the city as Chicago—it might be almost any large city near a body of water.

R Rey, Hans Augusto. Curious George Learns the Alphabet. Houghton, 1963. 5-7 72p. illus. Trade ed. \$3.25; Library ed. \$3.07 net.

The man in the yellow hat decides to teach George how to read: an alphabet book that uses a visual device in which each letter is incorporated into the drawing itself. This is sometimes mere superimposition, but in some of the drawings the adaptation is natural—as in the use of "W" for whiskers on a cat. The text is interrupted pleasantly here and there by a bit of narrative about George's prowess or his ploys. Although the text is most useful for reading aloud to the alphabet-book audience, many fans of George who are independent readers will also enjoy the story.

Ad Rosenberg, John M. The Story of Baseball; illus. with photographs. Random 6-9 House, 1962. 176p. Trade ed. \$3.95; Library ed. \$3.99 net.

An oversize book with text divided into one or two pages on a topic, the topics being arranged in chronological order. The fifty-nine topics have large-print titles that often give no clue to the nature of the material: "Heroes and Heroics," "New Seeds," or "Color and Competition." The writing is breezy, photographs are good, coverage is more random than sequential. The material is not given in a style or arrangement that would give a reader with little background a clear picture of baseball history,

nor does it have enough statistical material appended to have reference use. There is a lengthy index, and no table of contents.

Ad Russell, Solveig Paulson. What Good Is a Tail? illus. by Ezra Jack Keats. K-2 Bobbs-Merrill, 1962. 31p. \$2.50.

An oversize book, nicely illustrated, with each page describing a different animal; in a few brief and simple sentences each is identified and the way in which the tail is used is told in text and in the picture. There are a few pages in which the illustration and text differ slightly; for example, "I am a porcupine. My tail is covered with sharp needlelike stickers . . ." is illustrated by a porcupine which has no more needles on the tail than on the rest of its body. Another error: "I am a jaguar. Like all cats, large and small, I have a long sleek tail." Any child who has seen a Manx cat or an Angora will know this isn't quite true. On the whole, a useful book, however; the information is presented succinctly and the text will certainly make clear the variety of function and adaptation in the animal kingdom.

NR Sandburg, Helga. Blueberry. Dial, 1963. 158p. \$3.50.
5-7

Kristin, having seen the mare Blueberry at a County Fair, convinced her family to let her buy the horse. With her friend Danny's help, Kristin trained Blueberry and put her through some tricks at the show ring at a Tri-County Fair. The story has a few secondary themes, not too extraneous, and it is not overburdened with characters. It is, however, so meandering in style, with many irrelevant details and rambling conversations, that it seems awkward and confused.

M Sargent, Shirley. Stop the Typewriters; illus. by Prue Theobalds. Abelard-4-6 Schuman, 1963. 160p. \$3.

Nancy Ashburn, eleven, wants a bicycle; searching for a way to earn money, she and the children in the Goodfellow family next door decide to put out a newspaper. The paper is issued successfully although the staff has production problems; Nancy learns to discipline herself in a subordinate role. The youngsters become involved in the machinations of a land shark and help (to a credible extent) in the conviction of the culprit and his confederate. A patterned plot but handled realistically; characterization is adequate but superficial.

R Selsam, Millicent (Ellis). How Animals Live Together; illus. by Kathleen 5-9 Elgin. Morrow, 1963. 95p. Trade ed. \$2.75; Library ed. \$2.78 net.

A fascinating book about patterns of social behavior in the animal kingdom. Meticulously illustrated, and written with succinct competence, the text is well-organized. The first chapters discuss group behavior (feeding, breeding, hibernating, migrating, etc.) of temporary duration. The description of sustained patterns of behavior is given in separate chapters for birds, mammals, and insects; a final chapter discusses relationships between different species, symbiotic or parasitic. A bibliography and an index are appended.

Ad Serrailier, Ian. The Gorgon's Head; The Story of Perseus; illus. by William 4-6 Stobbs. Walck, 1962. 71p. \$2.95.

The story of Perseus is told here in thirteen brief episodes, the author having stated in a prefatory note that he had chosen details from varying versions. The illustrations are effective black and white drawings, some of which are beautifully detailed. The retelling is adequate but not impressive, the text preserving the structure and spirit of the genre but having too much simplification and too much dialogue to convey the style of legendry.

R Shippen, Katherine Binney. Portals to the Past; The Story of Archaeology; 7-illus. by Mel Silverman. Viking, 1963. 255p. \$4.50.

An excellent book on archeology, well-written and comprehensive in scope, up-to-date and authoritative. Much of the material is familiar, but it is approached with a fresh enthusiasm; as the author describes each area of archeological exploration, she incorporates the most recent theories and discoveries about the site or the culture being investigated. Discussion of the newer methods of research is incorporated, although archeological methodology is not the chief emphasis. A rather extensive annotated reading list and a lengthy index are appended.

R Stevens, Leonard A. New York to Rome: Jet Flight 808; with 52 photographs 7- by the author. Harper, 1962. 193p. Trade ed. \$3.95; Library ed. \$3.79 net.

A minutely detailed description of one flight: the preparations, the backgrounds of members of the crew, the minutiae of menus, cloud formations, radio messages to the cockpit, fuel use, instrument registrations, flight plan. The writing is humorless and business-like, but the immense complexity of the operation and the drama inherent in any trans-oceanic flight give the book an interest that always verges on the suspenseful.

R Stolz, Mary Slattery. The Bully of Barkham Street; pictures by Leonard 5-7 Shortall. Harper, 1963. 193p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

Not a sequel to A Dog on Barkham Street, but a companion volume that tells the same story from another point of view. Martin, the unpleasant bully of the first book, is now the protagonist. The author is, as always, perceptive and honest; the story stands alone, with characters, family relationships, peer group intricacies, and quiet humor as effectively meshed as they were in the first book. The bonus for the young reader who has read the first book is that he can not only see the other side of the picture through Martin's eyes, but that he can see as well the marvelous ingenuity of a literary craftsman.

M Summers, James L. The Trouble with Being in Love. Westminster, 1963. 7-9 174p. \$3.25.

Milton Powell, having a poor opinion of himself, does not aspire to take Esther Sherwood, his secret love, away from big shot Dink Riley. He even promises to look after her while Dink is away, and he cannot see that Esther is hoping he'll state his case. Everybody else sees her feeling, but it takes a long time and a great deal of effort on Esther's part to clear things up. The story is a long-drawn series of small misunderstandings, with humor as the sustaining factor in a book that is basically slight and is written in a style that is slangy and rather heavily cute.

R Taylor, Arthur S. Mr. Fizbee and the Little Troop. Holt, 1962. 42p. illus. 5-7 Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

yrs.

A picture book with mildly humorous cartoon style illustrations and a brief but rather pleasant text. Mr. Fizbee and his wife had no children, so he was quite receptive to the proposal from some small boys that he start a troop for those too young to be cub scouts. They hiked . . . to the back yard, and put up their tents; when it grew dark, they moved indoors. They had interesting and varied activities, but as the boys grew bigger, they joined a real troop. Mr. Fizbee found gardening less fun than it had been, and he responded with alacrity to another plea from some small boys, realizing happily that as long as he had small neighbors he could always have a little troop. The slight text is realistic and constructive in concept;

the illustrations are a good foil for this, showing, for example, portly Mr. Fizbee immobilized by ropes (the boys giggling with pleasure), while the text reads, sedately, "They learned to tie knots."

R Wildsmith, Brian. Brian Wildsmith's ABC. Watts, 1962. 52p. illus.
3-6 \$2.95.
yrs.

A truly beautiful book. For each letter of the alphabet there is the painting of one object—usually an animal; on the facing page its name is printed twice, very simply, in upper and lower case letters. The background colors and the type harmonize; the contrasting background color on the facing page is, again, in harmony. The artist has used color with brilliance and sensitivity: the whole spread is vivid, the paintings are lovely—often humorous as well; the book delights the eye. Because of the color and the layout, the book is a good one for group use, since both pictures and letters are easily visible from a distance.

R Wohlrabe, Raymond A. Crystals; Helen Hale, ed. consultant. Lippincott,
7- 1962. 128p. illus. \$3.50.

An authoritative and detailed discussion of the science of crystallography, written in a heavy and serious style. The book does not require background knowledge of terminology or techniques, but it will make the text more easily comprehensible; the topic of crystals is explored with a thoroughness that will be of more appeal to the reader with special interest in chemistry than it will to the general reader. Mr. Wohlrabe describes the development of the science itself, and gives instructions of growing crystals in home or laboratory, using (for the most part) equipment and supplies that are not expensive or difficult to obtain. He discusses crystalline structure and idiosyncracies, crystallization in natural form and in artificial gems, crystals in electronics and in industry. Photographs and diagrams are good, although a few of each either give little information ("Any plastic spray can be used to give the crystals a protective coating.") or are not fully explained.

R Zolotow, Charlotte (Shapiro). The Sky Was Blue; pictures by Garth Williams.
K-2 Harper, 1963. 26p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.92 net.

A read-aloud picture book in which the tender and evocative text is matched by gentle illustrations with a quiet charm. A little girl, looking at a photograph album with her mother, sees that mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother looked very much alike although their clothes and their dolls were different. Mother explains that each child seems different, but that to each the same things were important: the warmth of the sun, the joys of blue sky and green grass, and the comfort of being hugged by mother at bedtime.

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