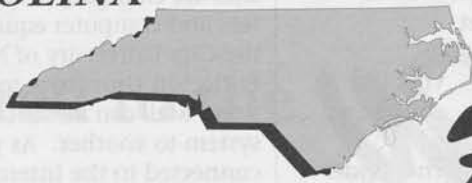


NORTH CAROLINA



Books

Dorothy Hodder, Compiler

Eli N. Evans, a native North Carolinian, is a writer, historian, political commentator, lawyer, statesman, educator, and philanthropist. He avows that throughout his extraordinarily exciting and challenging career, and particularly during the years since 1967 of self-imposed exile in New York City, "the very word 'home' still conjures up the South for me."

The Lonely Days Were Sundays is Evans's third book, following *The Provincials: A Personal History of Jews in the South* (Atheneum, 1973), and *Judah P. Benjamin: The Jewish Confederate* (Free Press, 1988), both still in print.

"The lonely days were Sundays" is a quote from the memoirs of Evans's maternal grandmother, Jennie Nachamson, who founded in 1919 the South's first chapter of Hadassah, the Zionist women's organization. First generation American immigrants from Lithuania, Jennie and her husband, Eli, raised a large family in a small eastern North Carolina town in the heart of the tobacco belt where they were a tiny minority, undoubtedly the only Jews their neighbors had ever known. Unlike the majority of Jewish immigrants to America in the early decades of the twentieth century, who established thriving communities in the metropolitan areas of the North, the Nachamsons as southern Jews knew firsthand "that loneliness of soul is at the core of every Jew who lives in the Bible Belt."

The loneliness associated with being a minority in the overwhelmingly Christian South was somewhat diminished in the second generation for Eli and Jennie Nachamson's daughter, Sara, who continued in her mother's footsteps to spread the gospel of Zionism to Jews in the South through Hadassah. Sara Nachamson, respectfully referred to as "Hadassah's Southern Accent," married Emanuel J. "Mutt" Evans, a liberal Democrat, who served six terms as mayor of Durham from 1951 to 1963.

For Emanuel and Sara Evans and other Jews of the second generation in America, the quest for social justice was tantamount to putting Judaism into action. Their son, Eli N. Evans, would never experience the depth of loneliness nor the pioneering hardships experienced by his parents and grandparents. Even with this rich heritage to sustain him, however, Eli Evans struggles to

instill in his seven-year-old son "that same feeling of affection, ambivalence, and intimacy with the region that I experienced growing up there." Evans has discovered by living in New York, where Jews are the majority, that northern Jews value mobility, while southern Jews value roots.

Evans's memories, his varied experiences, and his outgoing personality, all find their way into *The Lonely Days Were Sundays*. In the Foreword, Terry Sanford recognizes that Evans "has accomplished what is rare in the world of ideas: he has defined and articulated a unique perspective—that of the Jewish South—and has become its most eloquent voice." According to Evans, his aim is to "respond to the Southerner's commitment to place, his loyalty to land, to his own tortured history, to the strange bond beyond color that Southern blacks and whites discover when they come to know one another."

The thirty articles in this anthology include previously unpublished material, some essays written expressly for this collection, and articles which appeared formerly in the *New York Times*, *The Village Voice*, *Newsweek*, the *Durham Morning Herald*, *American Jewish History*, and the *UNC Alumni Magazine*, among others. Singling out various essays as having more merit than others is a daunting task: all are beautifully written, insightful, and of enduring value for generations to come.

Eli N. Evans.

The Lonely Days Were Sundays: Reflections of a Jewish Southerner.

Jackson: University Press of Mississippi, 1993. 357 pp.
\$25. ISBN 0-87805-627-0.

Some essays sure to please the reader include biographical sketches of Harry Golden, publisher of the *Carolina Israelite*, Abba Eban, the Jewish scholar and statesman, and Connie Lerner, the first Jewish Miss North Carolina, whose parents survived the Holocaust. His reviews of movies, which collectively document the changing image of the South in general, as well as reviews of books on the Jewish South specifically, are just plain fun to read. Evans's firsthand accounts of the Democratic National Conventions from 1964 to 1976 and the shuttle diplomacy of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in the Middle East during the summer of 1975 are fascinating. The essays describing his work as president of the Charles H. Revson Foundation show conclusively that Evans has found his niche in educational and philanthropic endeavors. All of us who have enjoyed such fine television programming as the *Eyes on the Prize* series, which documents the American civil rights movement, and the *Heritage: Civilization and the Jews* series, which documents the contributions of Jews throughout the ages, owe a debt of gratitude to Evans and the Revson Foundation.

Evans's third book will endure as a classic of southern and Jewish literature alongside the earlier two. *The Lonely Days Were Sundays* is recommended for school, public, and academic libraries: anywhere readers turn for information on the American South and southern Jews.

— Plummer Alston Jones, Jr.
Elon College

7o many North Carolinians, the transformation of the familiar NCNB into NationsBank in 1992 was an event that bred a degree of curiosity, concern, and even distrust. For the banking public caught up in any or all of these emotions, *The Story of NationsBank* should be required reading. The authors portray the modern development of the American banking industry from the perspective of bank executives in North Carolina who were determined to build one of the largest banking structures in the nation.

North Carolina National Bank or NCNB came into being in 1960 as the result of a series of mergers that were focused unswervingly on efforts to overtake Wachovia Bank and Trust Company of Winston-Salem and become the unchallenged leader in the banking industry in North Carolina. Both before and after the formation of NCNB, the bank's growth was based on a relentless program of acquisitions and mergers. During the 1960s and 1970s, NCNB aggressively purchased and consolidated local banks under their management. The bank used a loophole in Florida laws to force their presence on Florida banking in 1982. In a matter of months they were buying Florida banks and pressing forward with efforts to loosen interstate banking restrictions in order to allow regional banks to function throughout the Southeast. By 1987, NCNB expanded into six important Southern states. With the dramatic economic downturn in Texas after 1987, the NCNB management saw an opportunity to move into the unstable and very problematic Texas

banking scene. Through the development of a unique and highly beneficial proposal to the FDIC, NCNB was allowed to take control of First Republic Bank of Dallas, the largest bank in Texas. Finally, after merging with C&S/Sovran of Atlanta, Georgia, NCNB officially became NationsBank on January 1, 1992. The resulting bank, still headquartered in Charlotte, became the fifth largest banking institution in the United States.

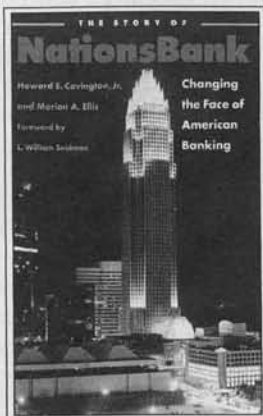
The Story of NationsBank is a fascinating, well-written, and compelling account of aggressive corporate growth at its most vigorous level. The book has the anticipated shortcomings of most "commissioned" histories, in that the authors do not approach the project from a critical historical perspective. The book depends primarily on interviews with bank officials and the corporate archives of NCNB, thus providing a sympathetic slant to every aspect of the bank's merger mania. With that point made perfectly clear, this is still a book with a wide appeal — not just for the business historian, but for the general reading audience that would like to understand better the modern corporate mentality. It is suitable and highly recommended for academic and public libraries.

— Donald Lennon
Joyner Library, East Carolina University

Harold E. Covington, Jr. and Marion A. Ellis.

The Story of NationsBank: Changing the Face of American Banking

Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1993.
328 pp. \$24.95. ISBN 0-8078-2093-8.



Oral histories can sometimes be difficult to read because of the inconsistencies inherent in the interview process. Nevertheless, Amy Hearth has done a laudable job of transforming the words of "two old Negro women," (Bessie Delany's description of herself and sister Sadie), into a readable narrative.

Hearth has skillfully interwoven their words to tell the story of the challenges of a post Civil War southern black family's rise to prominence. She has captured Bessie's intensity and Sadie's compassion. Hearth has taken us through each account of the Delany family saga by using such lively chapter names as "Sweet Sadie, Queen Bessie," "Jim Crow Days," "Harlem-Town," and "Outliving the Rebbly Boys."

Through the remembrances of the Delany sisters, the reader is taken on a sojourn that begins with the birth of their mother from a union between a free issue Negro and a white man in Virginia and the birth of their father, born a slave in Florida. It is in Raleigh, North Carolina, on the campus of Saint Augustine's College that the two are born. Sadie was the second born, followed by Bessie and seven others. Nurtured by their parents,

the Delany children matured into respectable young men and women. Each received a good education and a strong spiritual foundation. After "saving up enough money," Bessie and Sadie followed other siblings north to the "promised land." Bessie made a point to let the reader know that it was she, not Sadie or an older brother, who was "in charge" of the household where the siblings shared happy and sad moments.

Although Bessie and Sadie chose to live in New York City, they did not lose touch with their southern heritage and never strayed far from the teachings of their parents. Bessie became a dentist and Sadie taught domestic science. From the early twenties through the civil rights era of the sixties, they chose to blaze trails and navigate uncharted waters, participating in many activities where women were seldom involved, especially black women. Even in their twilight years, each retains the strength of character that sustained them through the first one-hundred years.

Having Our Say: The Delany Sisters' First 100 Hundred Years, is a delightful and thought provoking account of life in America as seen through the eyes of two distinguished citizens.

— Barbara S. Akinwole
North Carolina Division of State Library

Donald Secreast's second book of short stories offers twelve interrelated vignettes of a working-class family living in a small factory town of North Carolina. Combining the sustained narrative of a novel with the delicacy and preciseness of the gifted short story writer the author offers us the happiness and the sorrow of family life against the background of regional and national changes over the decades of "boomer" life. The lives of Curtis and Adele Holsclaw and their three children are warm and real-experiencing the vanities, misunderstandings, complexities, and love of a family. Much of the book, as does the Holsclaw family, revolves around the most actively troubled and troublesome member of that family, the eldest daughter, Marleen, whose love for fast cars and difficult men cause her parents concern throughout their lives. The stories trace Marleen, her younger sister Phyllis, and their baby brother Curtis from the 1950s into adulthood and their parents into retirement through the relative growth and prosperity of the post-war South. This is a warm and wonderful book, worth reading and rereading. It is a shame that because the short story format is underappreciated, many people who would enjoy the book will pass over it. Public librarians should consider selling this to many of your readers who "only read novels." This book is an excellent addition to quality fiction collections in both public and academic libraries and should be given careful consideration by high school librarians as well.

— Ralph Lee Scott
Joyner Library, East Carolina University

Sarah and A. Elizabeth Delany with Amy Hill Hearth.

***Having Our Say:
The Delany Sisters' First 100 Years.***

New York: Kodansha America, Inc., 1993.
xiii, 210 pp. \$20. ISBN 1-56836-010-X.

White Trash, Red Velvet.

New York: HarperCollins, 1993. 274 pp. \$20.
ISBN 0-06-016441-7.

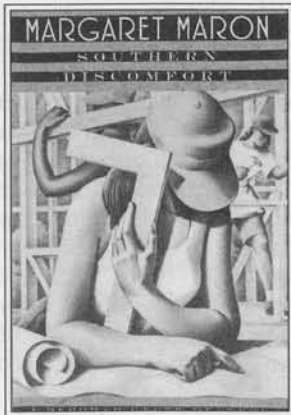
Deborah Knott is back. The feisty young lawyer from Colleton County, N.C., introduced in the 1991 short story "Deborah's Judgement," made her full-length novel debut in last year's award-winning *Bootlegger's Daughter*. Now, with a little unwanted help from her father Kezzie, a former moonshiner, she has been appointed to fill the remaining term of a recently deceased district judge.

Deborah explores her new role as the "lady judge" during the week and helps a group of women build a house for a needy single mother on weekends. Along the way she solves the disappearance of a number of pets and discovers the body of a man who had attempted to rape her niece, Annie Sue, at the house construction site. The Knott family becomes increasingly involved in the murder investigation when Annie Sue's father is found to have been poisoned with arsenic. Local gossip speculates on the possibility of another Blanche Taylor Moore in the neighborhood. Deborah's intuition about people aids her once again as she discovers the unlikely link between the poisoning and the murder.

Margaret Maron.

Southern Discomfort.

New York: Mysterious Press, 1993. 241 pp. \$17.95.
ISBN 0-89296-446-4.



In the course of the story, Deborah expresses her feelings about such issues as feminism, assimilating new immigrants into the community, and the importance of family. Maron's touch is deft and often humorous, as when Deborah attends a fundamentalist church service with her aunt and uncle. In his sermon, "a man who'd dropped out of high school in the tenth grade" charges that women are the cause of most problems and admonishes men to "suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence," then greets Deborah at the door with "Judge Deborah! We're all just so proud of you!" As Deborah, says, go figure.

The Deborah Knott stories just get better and better. As she describes a countryside "knee deep in summer," Maron again paints a true and vivid portrait of rural Southern living. *Southern Discomfort* is recommended for all types of libraries serving adult readers of fiction.

—Suzanne Wise
Belk Library, Appalachian State University

Southerners have a tendency to be an ethnocentric lot, so this Southerner wavers from being mildly amused to being mildly insulted at the portrayal of "us" in *The Garden Club* by Muriel Resnik Jackson. Never mind the plot; in fact, I forgot that it was classified as a mystery. I became more interested in the author's portrayal of Southerners.

Muriel Resnik Jackson.

The Garden Club.

New York: St. Martin's Press: 1993. 220 pp.
\$17.95. ISBN 0-312-08196-0.



The protagonists in this novel are a New York couple whose business has failed. They have had to seek refuge in the South, where the wife, Merrie Lee (Southern double name) has conveniently inherited a house — historically significant but in need of repair.

Merrie Lee finds that fitting in is difficult at best so she rushes off to Roses to buy Southern-appropriate garb — sweatsuits and blue jeans (misrepresentation of typical Southern attire). She is also bored here in the South, because there's nothing to do but walk the dogs and bake brownies for the sick old folks who are dropping like flies — not the fault of the brownies (recipe included, typical Southern behavior). Trying to find out why several of the town's senior citizens have died from ailments no more serious than a sprained ankle, Merrie Lee finds she has something to do while her husband writes the novel that will put them back in the New York penthouse.

When I got past the Southern stereotyping (often not too far off base, but I draw the line at the casseroles), the plot was not a bad one. The mystery was unfortunately too easily resolved but it was a good diversion, nonetheless. Buy the book; the author lives in Beaufort (North Carolina, that is).

—Melanie Collins
Harnett County Library

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ichael Parker, a UNC-Greensboro English professor, firmly establishes his place in the celebrated and growing tradition of gifted North Carolina writers with his first novel, *Hello Down There*. Exceptionally beautiful writing, a cast of intriguing, complex characters and a storytelling style which blends suspense and imagination make this novel hard to put down.

Michael Parker.

Hello Down There.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1993. 273 pp.
\$20. ISBN 0-684-19424-4.

It is 1952. Edwin Keane, a young man from a well-to-do family in the small rural town of Trent, North Carolina, becomes addicted to morphine as he recovers from injuries suffered in an automobile accident. The drug provides an escape from intense feelings of pain and guilt that have tortured him since the accident, which killed his fiancée. Except for the druggist, who appears to be interested in breaking his downward spiral, the townspeople and Edwin's family tolerate and even enable his growing dependence on the drug.

Then, by chance, Edwin meets Eureka Speight, a young girl from a poor family whose attention and love offers him the promise of a future and a chance for redemption. Their love affair draws both families into escalating conflict.

The characters in *Hello Down There* struggle with some very real and familiar issues — family conflicts, tension between economic and social classes, the sameness and limitations of small-town life, the reconciliation of dreams with disappointments and failures, the confrontation of sin and the possibility of redemption. Through drug-induced conversations and the voluminous letters Edwin writes to explain himself to Eureka, we come to know of his sensitivity, his dissatisfaction with the life he was expected to lead, and his inability to confront the powerful and frightening emotions which bind him to the past. Eureka, on the other hand, lives for the future. Her dream is to leave her dreary existence in Trent and her unhappy family life behind for a better life. Their attempt to forge a present and future for themselves forces them to confront and attempt to resolve some of these issues.

Hello Down There is a beautifully written work of fiction with broad appeal. Public and academic libraries will want to include it in their collections.

— Gloria Colvin
Lilly Library, Duke University

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nyone who has ever vacationed at Holden Beach, North Carolina, has probably seen the lights of the shrimp boats in the evening and wondered about their activities and occupants. Richard and Barbara Kelly's curiosity led to the research and publication of this book, which gives insight into the shrimping industry of Brunswick County, North Carolina.

To the local shrimper the shrimp are "bugs" and they are "bug hunters." The Kellys follow the "bug hunters" through the business of boatbuilding, shrimping, and bringing their catch to local fish houses for sale. Detailed descriptions acquaint the reader with how the shrimp boats operate, much the same way they have for the past century. Interviews with long time shrimping families such as the Galloways, Varnums, Fulfords, and Caisons reveal the desperate times recently faced by the industry. According to the Kellys, overfishing, overdevelopment of the coast, foreign imports, and ever tightening government regulations are placing the shrimpers on the endangered industry list.

Richard Kelly, an English professor at the University of Tennessee, is best known in North Carolina for his fan's guide to *The Andy Griffith Show*. He and his wife have now given us a readable guide to the shrimping industry in southeastern North Carolina. Thank

goodness they got it all down on paper before it disappears. A must for all public libraries on the coast, all public libraries which serve coastal vacationers, and all libraries with collections on coastal activities.

— Beverly Tetterton
New Hanover Public Library

Richard Kelly and Barbara Kelly.

The Carolina Watermen: Bug Hunters and Boatbuilders.

Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, 1993. 182 pp.
\$14.95 Paper. ISBN 0-89587-104-1.

In 1919, Dr. Bertram Whittier Wells joined North Carolina State College's botany department. For the next sixty-nine years, this Ohio native championed the cause of his adopted state's natural heritage, especially its wildflowers.

Wells made his mark in many areas: discovering the effect of saltwater spray on shoreline vegetation, fighting a losing battle to save wildflower fields in Pender County, helping shape and direct the development of North Carolina State University's botany department and, in his retirement years, bringing a deserted Wake County farm back to life as a wildflower habitat.

He was a teacher, painter, writer of both scientific and popular works (including *The Natural Gardens of North Carolina*), and defender of academic freedom. Wells' accomplishments inspired his friends and colleagues to commit themselves to saving his Falls Lake retirement property by turning it into a natural history classroom.

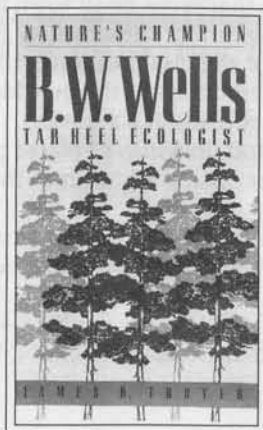
James R. Troyer, a botany professor at North Carolina State University, has done an outstanding job documenting Wells' life and work using university archives, Wells' publications, and personal correspondence of Wells' family and friends to write a thematic, rather than chronological, biography. Such meticulous scholarship provides a panoramic view of North Carolina's natural heritage in the early part of this century, an interesting developmental history of North Carolina State University's botany department and an appreciation of Wells' varied contributions.

This work contains a comprehensive listing of Wells' scientific and popular works, an extensive bibliography and index, and is illustrated occasionally with black and white photographs. Dr. Troyer's book should be of definite interest to all academic and public libraries in the state and perhaps to some high school libraries.

— John Welch
North Carolina Division of State Library

James R. Troyer.
***Nature's Champion: B.W. Wells,
Tar Heel Ecologist.***

Chapel Hill and London: University of North Carolina Press, 1993. 220 pp. \$24.95.
ISBN 0-8078-2081-4.



Louise Shivers' second novel, *A Whistling Woman*, is the story of Georgeanna Stanton, the grandmother of the narrator of her first novel, *Here to Get My Baby Out of Jail*. Georgeanna remembers moving to the "Tar County" area of North Carolina in 1867, when she was about eight years old. Her mother, Chaney, has been hired as housekeeper for old Mr. Worth Fleeting, a widower and owner of Fairfield Plantation.

Life at Fairfield was an improvement for Georgeanna and her mother. Soon Georgeanna found herself transformed into a young woman, and then her troubles began. Mr. Fleeting's son John took a fancy to the teenage Georgeanna and forced his attentions on her. Georgeanna discovered she was pregnant, and her mother decided to protect her by pretending that she was the one expecting a baby instead.

After her son was born, Georgeanna's life returned to normal. She married and settled down in the town of Tar Depot. (A recipe for her black walnut wedding cake is included at the end of the book.) Her contentment was broken by occasional depression and by recurring nightmares. Near the end of the book, Chaney tells Georgeanna a dark secret, kept for years, that explains her dreams and depression.

Looking back on her life, Georgeanna says, "The hardest thing in this life is knowing what to tell and what not to tell." Shivers knows exactly what her characters should tell about their lives. She also weaves into the story descriptions of eastern North Carolina culture at the turn of the century: a foot washing service at the Baptist Church, hog killing time, life at the edge of the Dismal Swamp, ghost stories, and the atmosphere of a general store.

"A whistling woman and a crowing hen never come to any good end," is a saying often repeated to Georgeanna as she was growing up. She concludes that women whistle as a warning of secrets they know but probably won't tell.

Shivers has skillfully revealed Georgeanna's secret. *A Whistling Woman* is a small book where every word counts in drawing a portrait of an unforgettable woman. Recommended for popular fiction collections and North Carolina collections in public libraries.

— Anne Berkley
Durham County Library



The puzzling death of Elizabeth City resident Nell Cropsey has become an intriguing murder mystery in the hands of writer Bland Simpson. On the evening of November 20, 1901, two days before her departure to New York for a vacation with family, Nell steps out on the back porch of her Pasquotank riverside home, never to be seen alive again. The dramatic disappearance of the beautiful nineteen year old is the topic of conversations and newspaper editorials all along the east coast, from the Carolinas to New York.

Bland Simpson.

The Mystery of Beautiful Nell Cropsey: A Nonfiction Novel.

Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1993. 170 pp. \$22.50 cloth. ISBN 0-8078-2120-9. \$12.95 paper. ISBN 0-8078-4432-2.



The book contains photographs along with maps and drawings of places pertinent to the story. *The Mystery of Nell Cropsey* would make a fascinating addition to the North Carolina sections of school and public libraries.

Bland Simpson teaches writing at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His other works include *The Great Dismal: A Carolinian's Swamp Memoir* and *Heart of the Country*.

— Joann Absi
Roland-Grise Middle School, Wilmington

This said, Annie and Jill begin to salvage their old friendship and put Christina Moore into the past tense — another event in their junior year in high school. But it really hadn't been that simple. When Annie invited Christina, the new girl in school, to come home with her three afternoons a week so that she could be in the school play, Annie had no idea that Christina's presence would envelop practically everyone in jealousy: her best friend Jill, her boyfriend Peter, and even herself. It was so confusing. Sad, lonely, waif-like Christina had turned into a beautiful, talented member of the family, the perfect daughter, big sister, and friend that Annie was rebelling against. Christina was supposed to be grateful; instead she almost had become the Anne Gerhardt that Annie knew she *ought* to be. It was frightening. How could one person make you so unsure of yourself — and her?

Sue Ellen Bridgers.

Keeping Christina.

New York: HarperCollins, 1993. 281 pp. \$15. ISBN: 0-06-021505-4 (lib.bdg).



All the age-old adolescent questions of friendship and values are centered in Sue Ellen Bridgers' latest novel. Even Annie admits they seem trivial when compared with AIDS, homelessness, and teen pregnancy. Yet they do address the maturation process: who are our friends, can we stand up for ourselves against the crowd, and who and what are our priorities? While these issues may not seem as weighty or complex as the alcoholism and drug use of *Permanent Connections*, the mental illness in *Notes for Another Life*, or the mental retardation of *All Together Now*, they may be more relevant to many teens. Whether we like it or not, most adolescents dwell on "... how unsure I [am] about lots of things, how afraid of being wrong and left out or criticized." This is the essence of *Keeping Christina*. It is the essence of adolescence. The fact that Bridgers can make this story totally believable — a quick and satisfying read for middle and high school students — is a tribute to her craft.

— Frances Bradburn
Joyner Library, East Carolina University



his is a "coming of age" story by Cecil Brown, author of *The Life and Loves of Mr. Jiveass Nigger*, and professor at the University of California, Berkeley. The memoirs, for the most part, take place in Bolton, North Carolina, a small community in Columbus County, in the 1940s and 1950s. Segregation still held a tight grip on the rural South but was just beginning its slow hurtful disintegration. Brown and his brother Knee (short for Cornelius) were raised by a loving aunt and uncle because their father was in prison and their mother was too lively, young, and pretty to be saddled with small children.

The first part of the book chronicles the childhood of Brown and his brother. It is the best, and fortunately for the reader, the longest section of the book, where the reader meets the small but interesting group of friends, family, ancestors, and neighbors who touched the boys' lives. Besides Aunt Mandy and Uncle Lofton, who brought them up poor but loved, there are Uncle Sugarboy, Geechie Collins, June Bug, Juicy Belle, and the mysterious Miss Commie. Tales of the past and present kept the boys ever mindful of who they were and where they came from. They were constantly reminded of how important land, agriculture, and hard work were to their well being, despite the fact that they were proud of Uncle Lofton for having a job with the railroad. They were also made aware of their African American roots, were somewhat confused by the relationship that their elders had with the local whites, and longed for an answer as to why their father went to prison. They were mischievous boys who reaped the consequences of their "misdoings" in an atmosphere of love and gentleness in an often brutal world.

In the book's second section thirteen year old Cecil was removed from the safety of life with his aunt and uncle and reintroduced to his father, who had recently been released from prison. He went to live with his parents and experienced the suffering of their tragic lives. Unhappy, Cecil looked for ways to break the ties with his heritage and prejudice. In part three of the book he made his break with the past through higher education and a trip northward.

Coming Up Down Home is reminiscent of Mary Mebane's *Mary* and *Mary Wayfarer* and Maya Angelou's *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*. Brown's memoirs reflect a time which, for the most part, is gone, but is important to African American identity. It is highly recommended for all North Carolina collections, high school, public and academic libraries.

— Beverly Tetterton
New Hanover Public Library

Cecil Brown.
***Coming Up Down Home, A
Memoir of a Southern Childhood.***

Hopewell, NJ: The Ecco Press, 1993. 222 pp. \$24.95.
ISBN 0-88001-293-5.

Other Publications of Interest

Full Moon and Other Plays by Reynolds Price includes *Early Dark* (1977), a later version of the events narrated in his novel *A Long and Happy Life, Private Contentment* (1984), the story of a young man on military leave for his mother's funeral who learns of his father's secret life with a second family, and *Full Moon* (1993), about a young couple's struggle to commit to one another. (1993; Theatre Communications Group, Inc., 355 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10017-0217; 301 pp; cloth, \$25.95; ISBN 1-55936-063-1; paper, \$13.95; ISBN 1-55936-064-X.)

Wilmington author Elyn Bache was selected by James Byron Hall for the Willa Cather Fiction Prize for her collection of short stories, *The Value of Kindness*. Characters in many different settings and from many different walks of life experience the redemption of kindness given or received in these sixteen stories. (1993; Helicon Nine Editions, P.O. Box 22412, Kansas City, MO 64113; 217 pp; paper, \$11.95; ISBN 0-9627460-8-8.)

Two books of special interest to school and public libraries: *North Carolina Wild Places: A Closer Look* is an illustrated guide to thirteen of the varied mountain, piedmont, coastal plain and maritime habitats of the state. It is edited by Lawrence S. Earley, and two posters, a map print, and a teacher's guide are also available. (1993; Product Information, Educational Products, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission, 512 N. Salisbury St., Raleigh, NC 27604-1188; 82 pp; paper, \$10.00; ISBN 0-962-8949-1-5; NC residents add 6% sales tax.) *Local Government in North Carolina*, by Gordon P. Whitaker, is a ninth grade textbook supplement being distributed free of charge to North Carolina public schools and libraries by the North Carolina City and County Management Association, the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, and the North Carolina

League of Municipalities "as part of a long term project to enhance the understanding and appreciation of local government in our state." A teacher's guide is also available. (1993; North Carolina City and County Management Association, 215 North Dawson St, Raleigh, NC 27602; viii, 136 pp; paper; ISBN 0-938545-07-8.)

James T. Cheatham, Cmdr., USNR, Ret., author of the brief history *The Atlantic Turkey Shoot: U-Boats off the Outer Banks in World War II* (1990) offers a personal memoir named *Sailing the Carolina Sounds: Historical Places and My Favorite People*. (1993; Gan Productions, Rt. 9, Box 324A, Greenville, NC 27858; xxv, 57 pp; paper, \$9.95 plus \$2.00 postage for the first book and \$.75 for each additional book plus 6% sales tax for North Carolina residents; ISBN 0-9636714-3-X.)

The Society of North Carolina Archivists announces the publication of the second edition of its *Archival and Manuscript Repositories in North Carolina: A Directory*. Compiled from 133 responses to a questionnaire mailed to institutions, the directory is arranged alphabetically by city and indexed by institution name, county, repository type, and subject. (1993; Society of North Carolina Archivists, P.O. Box 20448, Raleigh, NC 27619; xi, 149 pp; paper, \$15.00 plus \$2.00 postage and handling to SNCA members, \$20.00 plus \$2.00 postage and handling to non-members, all orders must be prepaid; no ISBN.)

The Papers of David Settle Reid, volume I, 1829-1852, edited by Lindley S. Butler, detail the life and times of a North Carolina state senator, United States Congressman, and governor during the antebellum period. (1993; Historical Publications Section, Division of Archives and History, 109 East Jones St., Raleigh, NC 27601-2807; lxxviii, 495 pp; \$45.00 plus \$3.00 postage; ISBN 0-86526-249-7.)

The Chapel Hill Historical Society, with the School of Information and Library Science, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, has published the *Index to the Chapel Hill Weekly, Volumes 1 - 5, March 1923 through February 1928*. The *Weekly* was founded in 1923 by Louis Graves, first professor of journalism at the University, partly as a teaching device for his students. It soon became his full-time occupation, and he was owner, editor, chief reporter, printer, and general factotum for thirty-one years. The index to the first five years is a single alphabetical sequence of names and subjects, and reflects life during the "boom" years in Chapel Hill and surrounding communities. Reunions, births, deaths, marriages, and other personal name references are emphasized, as are references to local organizations and merchants. Following the newspaper's editorial policy, national and international news is not indexed unless relevant to the area. A second five-year index for 1928 to 1933 is in progress. (1992; Chapel Hill Historical Society, P.O. Box 9032, Chapel Hill, NC 27515-9032; 100 pp; \$10 (includes sales tax) plus \$1.25 postage; paper.)

Malcolm Fowler's informal narrative history of Harnett County, *They Passed This Way*, has been reprinted by the Friends of the Harnett County Library. Originally published in paperback in 1955 and out of print since 1976, this fourth printing is a hardback with an index, a photograph of the author, a new preface and a new historical map of the county. (1993; Friends of the Harnett County Library, POB 1149, Lillington, NC 27546; 167 pp; \$20 plus \$2 shipping and handling; no ISBN.)

Louis A. Brown announces the publication of the second edition of his history *The Salisbury Prison: A Case Study of Confederate Military Prisons, 1861-1865, Revised and Enlarged*. Originally published in 1980, the new edition offers an expanded study of the complex evolution of the prisoner exchange system, a larger appendix including the names of Union prisoners and Confederate dissidents held at Salisbury, and additional illustrations. (1992; available from the author, 1028 East Front Street, Statesville, NC 28677; 357 pp; \$33.50; no ISBN.)

Three North Carolina favorites have been reissued in trade paperback editions. Adelaide L. Fries's *The Road to Salem*, originally published in 1944 by the University of North Carolina Press, is based on the memoirs of Anna Catherina Antes Ernst and others of the original Moravian settlers of Salem. (1993; John Blair, Publisher, 1406 Plaza Dr., Winston-Salem, NC 27103; x, 316 pp; \$9.95; ISBN 0-89587-106-8.)

From Laurel Hill to Siler's Bog: The Walking Adventures of a Naturalist is John Terres's account of nine years spent exploring the Mason Farm wildlife reserve in Chapel Hill. It was originally published by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., in 1969, and won the John Burroughs Medal for Distinguished Nature Writing in 1971. The new edition includes an introduction by Peter S. White. (1993; University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC; 27515-2288; xxiii, 232 pp; \$16.95; ISBN 0-8078-4426-8.)

Jack Claiborne and William Price's popular anthology *Discovering North Carolina: A Tar Heel Reader*, first published in 1991, is now available in paperback. It contains over 100 selections by or about some of the state's best-known sons and daughters. (1993; University of North Carolina Press, P.O. Box 2288, Chapel Hill, NC; 27515-2288; xvi, 372 pp; \$12.95; ISBN 0-8078-4434-9)

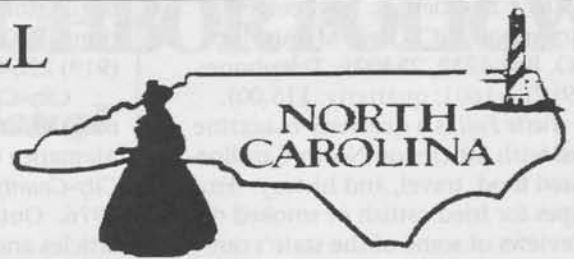
John Shelton Reed, author of *Whistling Dixie* and *My Tears Spoiled My Aim* and Director of the Institute for Research in Social Science as well as William Rand Kenan, Jr., Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, lately published a collection of some of his classic essays in *Surveying the South: Studies in Regional Sociology*. (1993; University of Missouri Press, 2910 Lemone Blvd, Columbia, MO 65201; xv, 149 pp.; cloth, \$29.95; ISBN 0-8262-0914-9; paper, \$14.95; ISBN 0-8262-0915-7)

North Carolina storyteller Donald Davis has written a pocket-sized workbook for family and classroom storytelling, public speaking, and personal journaling titled *Telling Your Own Stories*. It features numerous prompts that Davis describes as "a set of baited fishhooks for you to use in a pond of stories that has probably been virtually untouched, and is uniquely yours." (1993; August House, Inc., P.O. Box 3223, Little Rock, AR 72203; 126 pp; \$10.00; ISBN 0-87483-235-7)

At the end of my first year of compiling North Carolina Books, I offer apologies to several authors whose books were passed over during this transition year, particularly to Robert Seymour, Minister Emeritus of Olin T. Binkley Memorial Baptist Church in Chapel Hill and author of *"Whites Only": A Pastor's Retrospective on Signs of the New South* (1991; Judson Press, Valley Forge, PA 19482-0851; xiv, 160 pp; paper, \$12.00; ISBN 0-8170-1178-1); to Joe Richard Morgan, author of *Potato Branch: Sketches of Mountain Memories* (1992; Bright Mountain Books, 138 Springside Road, Asheville, NC 28803; x, 164 pp; \$18.00; ISBN 0-914875-20-5); to Shirley Graves Cochrane, author of the fictional memoir *Everything That's All* (1991; Signal Books, P.O. Box 940, Carrboro, NC 27510; 163 pp; \$16.50; ISBN 0-930095-07-3); and to W.C. "Mutt" Burton, author of the memoir *Christmas in My Bones* (1991; Down Home Press, P.O. Box 4126, Asheboro, NC 27204; 139 pp; \$14.95; ISBN 1-878086-11-1) Thanks to all contributing authors, publishers, and reviewers; review copies, offers to review, comments and questions are invited.

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