

SLA APPOINTS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

George H. Ginader has been named Executive Director of the Special Libraries Association, succeeding Bill M. Woods, whose resignation was announced in early July. Mr. Ginader, who is presently chief librarian at the New York Stock Exchange, assumed his new duties September 11.

Mr. Ginader's appointment was announced by Mrs. Elizabeth R. Usher, SLA President. He was chosen as Mr. Woods' successor by a special selection committee headed by Donald Wasson, librarian at the Council on Foreign Relations, Inc., New York City. SLA's new Executive Director attended Allegheny College in Meadville, Pa., and received his library science degree from Drexel Institute of Technology, Philadelphia. Before joining the Stock Exchange in 1966 he was for two years librarian of the New York State Chamber of Commerce.

EXTREMIST PERIODICALS LIST ISSUED

"From Radical Left to Extreme Right," a book calling attention to current U.S. periodicals of protest, controversy, or dissent, has been published by Campus Publishers, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The paperback book was edited by Robert H. Muller, associate director of the University of Michigan Library.

In the book's preface, Muller suggests that college and public libraries should place greater emphasis on the whole gamut of polemic fringe publications in the political arena instead of confining themselves largely to the middle range of opinion.

"With rare exceptions, college and public libraries tend to shy away from the highly controversial in their subscriptions to periodicals," Muller says. "They often limit themselves to what is included in collective indexes, to magazines of culture and quality, to mass-circulation periodicals, and to a few titles of an extremist nature that are donated by pressure groups." "More often than not," he adds, "the actual reason for neglecting certain types of publications is not deliberate effort at exclusion but the plain difficulty of becoming aware of fringe publications and how to obtain them."

NEW NORTH CAROLINA BOOKS

by

WILLIAM S. POWELL

ELISABETH ANN BOWLES. *A Good Beginning, The First Four Decades of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1967. 193pp. Illus., bibliography. \$6.00.

While this is specifically a history of the institution which became a branch of the Consolidated University of North Carolina in 1932, it is in many respects a reflection of the history of higher education in the state prior to 1932 and of the movement for woman's rights. The assembling of a faculty and development of the curriculum of a new and growing institution, financial problems, problems of health (epidemics), contributions to World War I (Farmerettes), and many other problems of varying degrees of interest to the general reader are discussed. There are brief biographies of numerous persons associated with the college from 1892 to 1932.

Prepared originally as a doctoral dissertation at the University of North Carolina, this book has undergone considerable revision and expansion, but much of it still reads like a dissertation. It will, nevertheless, prove interesting to a wide range of readers, not the least of whom will be alumnae of "N.C.C.W." The appearance of the book during the observance of the 75th anniversary of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro is most appropriate.

F. ROY JOHNSON. *The Tuscaroras, Mythology, Medicine, Culture*. Murfreesboro: Johnson Publishing Company, 1967. Illus. 264pp. \$6.50.

This is the first of a proposed two-volume study of the Tuscarora Indians in North Carolina, New York, and Canada. Ancient history based on tradition, myths handed down from generation to generation, and random facts gleaned from printed sources of the seventeenth century and later provide the basis for the contents of this volume. It has almost no continuity, being, instead, an assemblage of assorted facts. Perhaps the second volume will have an index which will make the material more useful. Sources on which the author (or compiler) drew are cited in chapter notes at the end of the volume. These are a useful contribution to our knowledge of sources concerning one of the most powerful Indian tribes in colonial North Carolina, a tribe which nearly wiped out the colony in a war begun in 1711 and renewed in 1713.

East Carolina College Publications in History, Vol. III. *Studies in the History of the South, 1875-1922*. Greenville: Department of History, East Carolina College, 1966. 242pp. \$2.50.

The third volume in this valuable new series of historical studies lives up to the promise shown in the first two. It is apparent now that every library in the state should have a standing order for the series. The present volume contains seven carefully researched and well written essays on a variety of subjects within the limits imposed by the title. Four relate specifically to North Carolina: "Alfred Augustin Watson: Episcopal Clergyman of the New South," by Lawrence F. Brewster; "Daniel Augustus Tompkins: The Role of a New South Industrialist in Politics," by Howard B. Clay; "Republican Party Politics in North Carolina, 1902: Factions, Leaders, and Issues," by Joseph F. Steelman; and "Charles Lee Coon: Negro Education and the Atlanta Speech Controversy," by George-Anne Willard.

W. McKEE EVANS. *Ballots and Fence Rails, Reconstruction on the Lower Cape Fear*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1967. 314pp. Appendices, bibliography. \$7.50.

Winner of the American Association for State and Local History Manuscript Award for 1966, this book is written in an unusually readable style. It is not, however, on a subject which is dear to the hearts of North Carolinians, nor will the obvious sympathies of the author make the book any more palatable. Its dedication "To Levi Coffin (1789-1877)", anti-slavery leader and one of the founders of the "underground railroad," might seem strange to the reader until he has finished the book. It will perhaps shock and disturb many Tar Heel readers. This book might be compared to a history of the American Revolution written from a biased British point of view, but for American consumption, or to a novel in which the hero can be recognized as someone previously regarded as a despicable person. Perhaps the author's attempts to rehabilitate certain political leaders will be successful, but we suspect the period of Reconstruction following the Civil War will be remembered a long time in North Carolina after his efforts have been forgotten.

ANN AND MYRON SUTTON. *The Appalachian Trail, Wilderness on the Doorstep*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1967. 180pp. Illus., maps, appendices, bibliography. \$4.95.

The Appalachian Trail, extending from Maine to Georgia, has been called the longest marked footpath in the world. It is a wilderness trail, and by common agreement the most beautiful sections are in the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. The Suttons have written a book presenting both the historical and the contemporary scene. Much of it is descriptive and could easily lead a non-hiker to take up a pack and strike out to enjoy the peace and quiet of the wilderness. The hiker will find many useful suggestions about supplies and equipment, including food in several newly developed forms. A list of publications available from the Appalachian Trail Conference in Washington will also be useful.

R. J. DICKSON. *Ulster Emigration to Colonial America, 1718-1775*. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1966. (Order from Humanities Press, Inc., 303 Park Avenue S., New York.) 320pp. Appendices, bibliography. \$7.50.

Since the Scotch-Irish settled so large an area in North Carolina and provided numerous important provincial and state leaders, this is a book which should be in every collection of North Caroliniana, public and private, in the state. To be sure, there have been other books on the subject, but none so well written or so well documented as this. The author presents convincing evidence that the reasons long given for the move of the Scotch-Irish to America were not, in fact, the true reasons. There are very interesting chapters on the recruiting of emigrants, activities of land promoters, hardships of the voyage at sea, and the reception in America. The appendix contains lists of vessels and numbers of passengers.

This is not a book for genealogists who are seeking lists of names, but it is a book which will give them a new appreciation for the hopes and ambitions of their ancestors and for the many hardships which they suffered. It is the first in a projected series of Publications of the Ulster-Scot Historical Society, Belfast, and the announced titles of forthcoming volumes suggest that they will also be of interest to North Carolinians. A North Carolina author is contributing an essay to the second volume.

LENOIR CHAMBERS AND JOSEPH E. SHANK. *Salt Water & Printer's Ink*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1967. 418pp. Illus. \$7.50.

Subtitled, "Norfolk and Its Newspapers, 1865-1965," this readable "biography" of a newspaper may be counted a North Carolina book on several scores. Lenoir Chambers is a Tar Heel with deep roots in the state. Norfolk newspapers have long been read by North Carolinians in the northeastern section of the state, and they have reported much news of the region. This is anything but a dull, factual account. It is a lively history filled with numerous fascinating stories from the files of the papers. The role of the newspaper in the community provides a continuing thread on which, in effect, a history of the region has been strung. Other writers should take note of this technique when planning the preparation of a local history. It is very effective.

BRYAN HAISLIP. *A History of the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation*. Winston-Salem: John F. Blair, 1967. 119pp. Illus. \$7.50.

This handsome and sturdy book recounts the history of an important foundation in North Carolina which has been quietly going about doing good since 1937. The work of the Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation has had relatively little publicity, but it has contributed more than \$30 million to a wide variety of good causes. It has generously

supported a number of public health programs including a venereal disease control program, the development of Wake Forest College at its new site in Winston-Salem, educational television, airports, scholarships and dormitories and other buildings at a number of colleges and universities, recreation (parks, golf courses, fairs), book publication, historic restoration, and library development, among others.

The author presents not only the history of the development and growth of the foundation and the people who have directed it, but he also describes many of the projects which it has supported. Countless Tar Heels, many of whom are unaware of it, are indebted to the foundation. It has played an important role in the making of modern North Carolina.

GLEN ROUNDS. *The Treeless Plains*. New York: Holiday House, 1967. 95pp. Illus. \$3.75.

A citizen of Southern Pines, Glen Rounds writes of the days of his youth in the South Dakota Badlands. Through words and with his own illustrations he tells the 10 to 14-year-old how the first settlers built sod houses and, after they were firmly established, more permanent houses. The book is dedicated to his mother "who, while carrying on a housewife's bitter feud with uninvited wildlife in her house, still spared the fat toad whose company in the sunny doorway gave me such pleasure." Among other things, he discusses some of the unusual housekeeping problems which resulted from living in a sod house.

"The ordeal of the library gives grounds for believing that the procedures of American democracy can work on the library front of freedom; not perfectly, but better than any other way we are presently prepared to consider."

—James Rorty
Commentary
 (June, 1955)

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—Robert B. Downs
 "The Book Burners Cannot Win"
 in "Robert S. Allen Reports" (1953)

"I have never met a public librarian who approved of censorship or one who failed to practice it in some measure."

—Leon Carnovsky
 "The Obligations and Responsibilities
 of the Librarian Concerning Censorship."

"Any American library . . . will inevitably contain books with whose arguments and conclusions many Americans, even, conceivably, all Americans, will violently disagree."

—Archibald MacLeish
 "A Tower Which Will Not Yield."