ABOUT 260 SELECTED STORIES, POEMS, BIOGRAPHIES, HISTORY, AND STUDIES ABOUT THE NEGRO AMERICAN ARE LISTED IN THIS 1957 BIBLIOGRAPHY. MOST OF THE WORKS WRITTEN BY NEGRO AUTHORS SINCE 1940 AND A FEW WRITTEN EARLIER ARE INCLUDED. BOOKS ARE CLASSIFIED BY APPropRIATE AGE GROUP, PRESCHOOL THROUGH ADULT, AND ARRANGED ACCORDING TO FICTION OR NONFICTION AND SUBJECT AREA. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ALSO CONTAINS A LIST OF MATERIALS DEALING WITH RACE RELATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS WORKING IN THIS AREA. AN ASTERISK MARKS THOSE WORKS WHICH ARE PARTICULARLY RECOMMENDED. PUBLISHERS' ADDRESSES ARE INCLUDED. THIS DOCUMENT IS ALSO AVAILABLE FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF RACIAL AND CULTURAL RELATIONS, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE USA, 297 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10010, FOR $0.25. (LB)
THE NEGRO AMERICAN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

A Reading List

Nat. Council of Churches
Office of Education-ESOP
Research and Materials Branch
Bennett O. Stalvey

Materials and Research Branch
Equal Educational Opportunities Program
Office of Education
1957
(Based on books published through June 1956)

Prepared by
EDITH HUSSEY, MARY HENDERSON, BARBARA MARX

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FOREWORD

Women who do not play bridge can sometimes fit a useful community chore into the edges and corners of their housekeeping time. It is such a trio who felt a need for this reading list and undertook to prepare it. They have done an admirable piece of work.

Their first thought was that teachers and librarians might profit by knowing what books about Negroes are safe to recommend for children—safe because they avoid the stereotypes and because they qualify as literature. Then we of the National Council asked the women to consider also books which might benefit church people, and other groups added other requests. So the "little list" has grown to 260 titles, selected after elimination of many more.

Both academic background and experience in community service contributed to the qualifications which our compilers brought to their task. Mrs. Hussey (B. A. Mount Holyoke College, M. A. Columbia University) has taught high school English for many years, in both white and colored schools. Mrs. Henderson has had a long experience as model teacher and as elementary school principal. Mrs. Marx (B. A. Bryn Mawr College, M. A. Chicago University) has done field work with the League of Women Voters and is currently active in connection with Negro suffrage in Virginia. All three women have done considerable volunteer work in church, PTA, Scouting and other community organizations. All three have been interested especially in the development of children through reading.

Mrs. Hussey has done most but not all of the actual work on this reading list. Mrs. Marx gets the credit for thinking of it in the first place. Mrs. Henderson has been a valuable consultant and assistant.

The Committee on Publications and Race Relations Sunday of the Department of Racial and Cultural Relations received this bibliography. Dr. Jesse Barber, one of its members, kindly reviewed the manuscript and his suggestions for revision have been gratefully followed.

Alfred S. Kramer
Associate Executive Director
Department of Racial and Cultural Relations
National Council of Churches
297 Fourth Avenue
New York 10, New York
INTRODUCTION

The Supreme Court’s May 1954 school decision calls for a fundamental change in the educational pattern of a large part of the country, as well as for reexamination of racial attitudes nationally. Where desegregation is planned or started, there are adjustment problems for both colored and white. Where resistance is strong, there is need for special effort at understanding.

It is important, therefore, that Americans try to know the facts about the one-tenth of their number who are Negro. “Negro” is a covering term for sixteen million individuals who are as various as Americans everywhere. Just as their pigmentation ranges from the rare pure black to indistinguishable white, so their ancestry includes the wide variation in heritage which is a matter of pride to all Americans. Negroes reached these shores in 1619; it was a Negro who first died for our new nation in the Revolutionary War. They are not a different people. It is because of the “segregation curtain” that fictions have sprung up, fictions which distort impressions and strain relationships for both Negroes and Caucasians. To people of good will it is important to supplant such fictions with the facts.

This reading list has been prepared to help people discover these facts. Here are stories, poems, biographies, and a careful selection of historical and other studies. We have tried to touch all phases of the American Negro’s progress and to present most of the Negro authors writing since 1940. Where we include earlier books, it is because they are still timely. We have tried to save your time by culling the best; if we have omitted titles that should be included, we are sorry.

To make browsing easy, the books are classified simply by age groups, and titles are listed alphabetically by authors under fiction and nonfiction headings. The Reading Guide will help you in exploring special interests. Starred books are our particular recommendations. Titles are numbered for easy reference, and there are an author index and an address list of publishers.

In addition to books, we have listed separately several pamphlets for the busy reader, a study kit especially prepared for group work, and some helpful magazines and audio-visual materials.

These books tell a vigorous and dramatic story of a people wrested from their primitive culture and thrown into Western slavery, now moving so steadily forward to full participation in our democracy. Read for enjoyment and information, remembering to note publication date. Read aloud to your children, or put the books where they will be picked up. Make recommendations to your children’s teachers and to librarians. Share your copy of this list with friends. Urge church, PTA, and other organizations to circulate copies.

Any time is right for helping people to grow toward more inclusive concepts of human relations. You can assist the primary child to get the feel of brotherhood by reading aloud or otherwise sharing his interest in the books at his level. The intermediate, even though he may have heard derogatory epithets, will tend to accept the Negro child whom he finds as hero in a sympathetic, lively story. Though the junior high schooler may have been already conditioned to some extent, yet he will follow the wise adult’s lead toward better attitudes; help him choose a likely book and take time to discuss his reading with him. The senior high school young person is ready for critical thinking; he should be given mental fare to counteract prejudice, and opportunity for discussion under leadership. And the adult who will reserve judgment till he reads and ponders is the hope of our democracy.
For all age levels, the reading should lead to appropriate interracial contacts in a common work or play program. For the children you deal with, look for opportunities in church, school, and neighborhood. For yourself and your friends, one of the organizations working in race relations may hold a challenge. (See Table of Contents.)

The format of this reading list follows, with some modifications, the pattern suggested by the Library of Congress manual, Bibliographical Procedures and Style, 1954.

The compilers wish to acknowledge help received from the University Place Book Shop, 69 University Place, New York 3; and from the Countee Cullen Branch of the New York Public Library, 104 West 136th Street.

EDITH L. HUSSEY
READING GUIDE

In the following guide, the nonfiction books of this list are grouped by subject matter. In most cases each book is entered only once, under the heading which seems to indicate its main contribution. A reference number at the left locates the title; the letter beside it indicates the age level: P for primary, I intermediate, J junior, S senior, and A adult. Stars mean special recommendation.

**Negro History**

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<td>Cuthbert. We sing America.</td>
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<td>49-I</td>
<td>Shackelford. A child's story of the Negro.</td>
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<td>73-J</td>
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<td>Bontemps. Story of the Negro</td>
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<td>113-S</td>
<td>Redding. They came in chains.</td>
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<td>*114-S</td>
<td>Robinson. Love of this land.</td>
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<td>122-S</td>
<td>Woodson. The story of the Negro retold.</td>
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<td>Bontemps and Connroy. They seek a city.</td>
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<td>Frazier. The Negro in the United States</td>
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<td>Myrdal. An American dilemma.</td>
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<td>Rose. The Negro in America.</td>
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**Biography (excluding music and sports personalities)**

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<td>Stevenson. George Carver: boy scientist.</td>
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<td>41-I</td>
<td>Bontemps. The story of George Washington Carver.</td>
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<td>Derricotte, Turner, Roy. Word pictures of the great.</td>
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<td>Roy and Turner. Pioneers of long ago.</td>
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<td>Ansel. The sword and the spirit.</td>
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<td>64-J</td>
<td>Graham. Jean Baptiste Pointe de Sable.</td>
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<td>Martin. Our great Americans.</td>
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<td>76-J</td>
<td>Swift. North star shining.</td>
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<td>*77-J</td>
<td>Yates. Amos Fortune, free man.</td>
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<td>Bontemps. We have tomorrow.</td>
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<td>Kearns. Mary McLeod Bethune.</td>
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### Negro Culture

**General**

- Day. *The little professor of Piney Woods*
- Forten. *The journal of Charlotte L. Forten*
- Goodwin. *It's good to be black*
- Nye. *William Lloyd Garrison and the humanitarian reformers*
- Ortleb. *Lonely warrior*
- Ovington. *The walls came tumbling down*
- Quarles. *Frederick Douglass*
- Robinson. *Dark companion*
- Spencer. *Booker T. Washington and the Negro's place in American life*
- Tarry. *Third door*
- White. *A man called White*

#### Music and Musicians

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| 158-A | Butcher. *The Negro in American culture*

#### Poetry

- Dunbar. *Little brown baby*
- Bontemps. *Golden slippers*
- Hughes and Bontemps. *The poetry of the Negro: an anthology*
- Walker. *For my people*
- Brooks. *A street in Bronzeville*
- Hughes. *Montage for a dream deferred*
- McKay. *Selected poems of Claude McKay*

#### Literature, Drama, Art

- Dred. *American literature by Negro authors*
- Brown. *The Negro caravans*
- Connelly. *The green pastures*
- Isaacs. *The Negro in the American theater*
- Porter. *Modern Negro art*

#### Science

- Taylor. *The Negro in science*

#### Sports and Players

- Mays and Einstein. *Born to play ball*
- Miller. *Joe Louis: American*
- Roeder. *Jackie Robinson*
- Smith. *The Willie Mays story*
- Henderson. *The Negro in sports*
- Louis. *The Joe Louis story*
- Young. *Great Negro baseball stars*
- Young. *Roy Campanella*
Religion and the Church
- 20-P Jones. Small rain.
- 42-I Cuthbert. We sing America. (Also usable for J)
- 105-S Johnsen. God's trombones.
- 166-A Day. Color, ebony.
- 170-A Falin. Sunday school fights prejudice.
- 171-A Felton. Go down, Moses.
- 172-A Felton. These my brethren.
- 197-A Johnston. The development of Negro religion.
- 200-A LaFarge. The race question and the Negro.
- 201-A Loescher. The Protestant church and the Negro.
- 206-A McKinley. Religion in higher education among Negroes.
- 212-A Nelson. The Christian way in race relations.
- 223-A Pipes. Say Amen, brother!
- 230-A Richardson. Dark glory.
- 232-A Robinson. Road without turning.
- 233-A Robinson. Tomorrow is today.
- 249-A Thurman. The Negro spiritual speaks of life and death.
- 255-A Wentzel. An epistle to white Christians.
- 259-A Woodson. The history of the Negro church.

Industry, Business, Labor
* 191-A Hope. Negro employment in three southern plants of International Harvester Company
- 199-A Kinzer and Sagarin. The Negro in American business
- 221-A Petio. The Negro in Southern agriculture.
- 235-A Ruchames. Race, jobs, and politics.

Politics and Civil Rights
- 112-S President's committee on civil rights. To secure these rights.
- 220-A Murray. States' laws on race and color.
- 227-A Record. The Negro and the Communist party.
- 228-A Redding. An American in India.
- 238-A Ruchames. Race, jobs, and politics.

Housing
* 143-A Abrams. Forbidden neighbors.
- 168-A Deutsch and Collins. Interracial housing.
- 253-A Weaver. The Negro ghetto.

The Concept of Race
* 16-P Evans. All about us.
* 17-P. Evans. People are important.
* 91-S Boyd and Asimov. Races and people.
* 147-A. Ashley Montagu. Man's most dangerous myth.
* 159-A Benedict and Weiβfish. In Henry's backyard.

The Impact of Prejudice
* 45-I Fisher. A fair world for all.
* 46-I Fisher. Bill and his neighbors.
* 101-S Hirsh. The fears men live by.
* 106-S Lee. Fraternities without brotherhood.
115-S Smith. Killers of the dream.
116-S Sprigle. In the land of Jim Crow.
144-A Allport. The nature of prejudice.
159-A Clark. Prejudice and your child.
179-A Frazier. Negro youth at the crossways.
198-A Kardiner and Ovesey. The mask of oppression.
208-A Moon. Primer for white folks.
210-A Myrdal. An American dilemma.
218-A Otley. New world a-comin'.
229-A Redding. On being Negro in America.
236-A Rose. Race prejudice and discrimination.
239-A Saenger. Social psychology of prejudice.
240-A Simpson and Yinger. Racial and cultural minorities

Changing Attitudes
161-A Cook. College programs in intergroup relations.
162-A Cook. Toward better human relations.
164-A Cook. A sociological approach to education.
167-A Dean and Rosen. A manual of intergroup relations.
190-A Hiller. Toward better race relations.
203-A Lampkin. The making of a Southerner.
204-A MacIver. The more perfect union.
235-A Rose. Sociology, the study of human relations.
241-A Smith. Now is the time.
244-A Stendler and Martin. Intergroup education in kindergarten and primary grades.
245-A Taba and others. Intergroup education in public schools.
251-A Trager and Yarrow. They learn what they live.

Steps toward Integration
180-A Furnas. Goodbye to Uncle Tom.
182-A Ginsberg. The Negro potential.
189-A Hill and Greenberg. Citizen's guide to desegregation.
211-A Nelson. Integration of the Negro into the U. S. navy.
213-A Nichols. Breakthrough on the color front.
250-A Tipton. Community in crisis.
256-A White. How far the promised land.
258-A Williams and Ryan. Schools in transition.
1. Beim, Jerrold and Lorraine. Two is a team. Harcourt, 1945. 61 p. $2.50. Two small boys, one white and one colored, learn through experience that working together brings success and happiness.


3. DuBois, William P. Bear party. Viking, 1951. $2.00. Though not specifically about Negroes, this engaging tale has value because it shows that the outside doesn't matter. Good to read aloud to preschoolers.

4. Evans, Eva K. Araminta. Putnam, 1935. 84 p. $2.50. When brown little Araminta visits her grandparents in the country near Tuskegee, Alabama, she has lots of fun and she learns to do things for herself.

5. Evans, Eva K. Araminta's goal. Putnam, 1938. 92 p. $2.50. Araminta and her friend Jerome Anthony learn about country life and enjoy adventures with the goat. The book has good drawings of Negro children.


12. Sharpe, Stella Gentry. Tobie. U. of N.C., 1939. 121 p. $2.50. Beautiful photographs and easy text show that little dark-skinned Tobie has a happy life with his family on the farm.


14. Tarry, Ellen, and Maria H. Ets. My dog Rinty. Viking, 1946. $2.00. David, who lives in Harlem, is worried till his dog Rinty becomes too useful to be sold.

15. Whiting, Helen A. Negro folk tales. Associated Pub., 1938. 28 p. $1.40. These simple folk stories command interest in themselves and lead to appreciation of Negro culture, both African and American. They are delightfully illustrated.

NONFICTION

Becker, John L. The Negro in American life. (See Intermediate list.)

16. Evans, Eva K. All about us. Capitol, 1947. 95 p. $2.50. For children in grades 2-6, here are the facts about race, intriguingly presented. The book concludes: "Every living person is kin to us, and we are related to everybody in the whole world."
17. Evans, Eva K. *People are important.* Capitol, 1951. 86 p. $2.50. This well illustrated little book develops for children the theme of consideration for others as individuals, regardless of cultural differences.

18. Hughes, Langston. *The first book of Negroes.* Watts, 1952. 69 p. $1.95. In this illustrated reader, little New York Terry grows in awareness that his are a great people, and that despite some difficulties our country really stands for "liberty and justice to all."


20. Jones, Jessie Orton. *Small rain: selections from the Bible.* Viking, 1943. 40 p. $2.40. These are well selected Bible verses, easy to read or to memorize, charmingly illustrated with pictures of white, Negro, and Oriental children.


22. Trent-Jones, Altona. *Play songs of the deep South.* Associated Pub., 1944. 33 p. OP. This small volume, illustrated with drawings of Negro children at play, contains words, music, and dance directions for several singing games. Intermediates may enjoy them too.

23. Whiting, Helen A. *Negro art, music, and rhyme.* Associated Pub., 1938. 38 p. $1.40. The second grader can read for himself this illustrated account of the artistic accomplishments of Africans (part I) and American Negroes (part II).

INTERMEDIATE GRADES 4 TO 6

FICTION


26. De Angeli, Marguerite. *Bright April.* Doubleday, 1946. 86 p. $2.75. This happy story about little brown April tells how she learns, through adventures at home, in school, and in her Brownie troop, that knowing the truth about people leads to friendship with them.

27. Dunbar, Paul Laurence. *Best stories of Paul Laurence Dunbar.* Dodd, 1938. 258 p. $2.50. Here are the well known Dunbar humor and pathos, in stories selected from four earlier volumes. There is an introduction by Benjamin Brawley. The intermediate child may want help with the dialect.

28. Evans, Eva K. *Key Corner.* Putnam, 1938. 206 p. OP. The new teacher brings improved methods and happy learning experiences to the little country school in the Negro community, and so Johnny Heath is glad when he can save the school from destruction.

29. Faulkner, Georgette. *Melindy's happy summer.* Messner, 1949. 182 p. $2.75. Sent as an "ambassador of good will" for a summer vacation in Maine, little colored Melindy has a delightful time, and saves the day for the operetta by singing Gretel's part.

30. Faulkner, Georgette, and John Becker. *Melindy's medal.* Messner, 1945. 172 p. $2.75. Melindy enjoys moving to the Bethune Building, and she enjoys school; but her greatest happiness comes when she follows the tradition of her ancestors by winning a medal for bravery.
31. Gardner, Lillian S. *Sal Fisher, Brownie scout*. Watts, 1953. 192 p. $2.50. This is the happy story of an integrated Brownie troop. The little Negro heroine makes many friends and has lively adventures. Illustrations are gay.

32. Gerber, Will. *Gooseberry Jones*. Putnam, 1947. 96 p. $2.50. Gooseberry has a hard time persuading his mother that he should be allowed to have a dog, but she finally relents. Only the illustrations show the characters to be Negro.


*35. Hunt, Mabel Leigh. *Ladycake farm*. Lippincott, 1952. 126 p. $2.25. Intermediates and their elders will enjoy this story about the Freed family, who move to their own farm and win acceptance in the community. The reader senses the special courage and tact which Negroes must have.

36. Jackson, Jesse. *Call me Charley*. Harper, 1945. 156 p. OP. Friendship, paper 0.75. White Tom enjoys the friendship of colored Charley, and helps Charley not to be timid about taking his rightful place in the Northern school and community.

37. Lang, Don. *Strawberry roan*. Oxford, 1946. 218 p. $3.00 Grosset, $1.50. Roscoe, the little Negro stable boy, devotes himself to the spirited red trotter David Hal and his foal Flood Tide. Roscoe wins the prize money, and decides to use it for more schooling.


*39. Meadowcroft, Enid. *By secret railway*. Crowell, 1948. 275 p. $3.00. This well written juvenile tells of the ante-bellum friendship of white Davy and free Negro Jim, their adventures with the Underground Railway, and their meeting with Abraham Lincoln.

NONFICTION

*40. Becker, John L. *The Negro in American life*. Messner, 1944. 53 p. OP. This is a picture book for children. With some help, intermediates can read for themselves this direct attack upon racial stereotypes.


42. Cuthbert, Marion. *We sing America*. Friendship, 1936. 117 p. OP. Here are several vignettes of American Negro life which the intermediate child should find interesting and not too difficult. Friendship Press also puts out a 31-page, 25-cent Junior Teacher's Guide, 1946, for use with We Sing America and Call Me Charley (See Fiction); this is for Sunday School teachers.

43. Derricotte, Elise, Geneva Turner, and Jessie Roy. *Word pictures of the great*. Associated Pub., 1941. 280 p. $2.65. Selecting Negroes from the fields of music, art, literature, education, science and invention, and philanthropy, the writers present biographical sketches in story form, with enough background to insure understanding of the contribution in each case. This is a reader, with vocabulary and study exercises.
44. Dunbar, Paul Laurence. *Little brown baby*. Dodd, 1940. 106 p. $2.50. Intermediates will like hearing adults read aloud from these famous dialect poems which depict happy Negro childhood. There is a biographical sketch of Dunbar by Bertha Rodgers.


46. Fisher, Lois. *Bill and his neighbors*. Houghton, 1950. 55 p. $2.00. In this gaily illustrated story of a fanciful junior high school activity, the students examine the nature and cause of prejudice, and find their own solution to the problem facing them. Intermediates will enjoy the picture of junior high school life, and are ready to profit from the lesson.

47. Mayer, Edith H. *Our Negro brother*. Shady Hill, 1948. 39 p. OP. This simply written, well illustrated little book tells the stories of eight Negroes who have helped America, from Columbus' pilot Nino to the union leader A. Philip Randolph.


49. Shackelford, Jane D. *A child's story of the Negro*. Associated Pub., 1956. 222 p. $3.00. This little reader is for Negro and white elementary school children. There are stories of African life and slavery days, and many biographical sketches of prominent Negroes in America. Illustrations and print are good, and the questions and teaching suggestions make this a useful classroom text.

50. Shackelford, Jane D. *My happy days*. Associated Pub., 1944. 121 p. $2.65. In these autobiographical episodes we enter into the life of a busy, happy Negro family in the North, enjoying their activities at home, at school, and in the community. Good pictures.

51. White, Anne Terry. *George Washington Carver; the story of a great American*. Random, 1953. 182 p. $1.50. In this recent biography of the great Negro scientist and educator, the author portrays his spirit of service and his love for all mankind.

**JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

**GRADES 7 TO 9**

**FICTION**

52. De Leeuw, Adele. *The barred road*. Macmillan, 1954. 247 p. $2.75. When a Negro family enters her neighborhood, Susan is disturbed to see race prejudice at work among both students and teachers, in school and in the community. However, she does not yield to the group pattern, but acts upon her own truer concept of democracy.

53. Faulkner, Nancy. *The west is on your left hand*. Doubleday, 1953. 210 p. $2.50. Freed by Tod's father, Fumfire and his parents decide to go along with Tod's family in the search for a new life on land being settled by the Ohio Company; the time is 1753. Negro interest is minor, but characterization is good.

55. Jackson, Jesse. *Anchor man.* Harper, 1947. 142 p. $2.00. (Sequel to *Call Me Charley*; see Intermediate list.) Charley and Duke, Negro students, enter helpfully into activities at Arlington High, where all the other students are white.

56. Means, Florence C. *Shuttered windows.* Houghton, 1938. 206 p. $2.75. A northern Negro girl visits her grandmother on one of the sea islands off the South Carolina coast. Despite the poverty of this community, the girl decides to stay; and on finishing school, she dedicates her life to helping her grandmother's people.

57. Sterne, Emma G. *The long black schooner.* Aladdin 1953. 192 p. $1.75. Hero of this history-based novel is Cinque, slave on the *Amistad,* who won control of the ship, was tried and acquitted in Long Island, and finally returned to his native Africa.

58. Tunis, John. *All-American.* Harcourt, 1942. 245 p. $2.95. It took all the boys on this team, white and colored, American and foreign-born, to make the winning record in football.


**NONFICTION**

60. Ansley, Delight. *The sword and the spirit: a life of John Brown.* Crowell, 1955. 252 p. $3.00. This well written fictionized biography of John Brown will help the junior student to understand the forces which finally erupted into the Civil War.


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62. Cuthbert, Marion. *We sing America.* (See Intermediate list)

63. Eaton, Jeanette. *Trumpeter's tale: the story of young Louis Armstrong.* Morrow, 1955. 191 p. $3.00. This is a very readable account of Satchmo's life. Starting his own band at eleven, Armstrong later became recognized as a great jazz player and a true originator in the musical world.

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64. Graham, Shirley. *Booker T. Washington: educator of hand, head, and heart.* Messner, 1955. 192 p. $2.95. This is a lively, well written narrative of Booker T. Washington's childhood and his mature work at Tuskegee.

65. Graham, Shirley. *Jean Baptiste Pointe de Sable, founder of Chicago.* Messner, 1953. 180 p. $2.05. This is the life story of the Negro founder of the city of Chicago; it combines historical accuracy with exciting adventure.

66. Graham, Shirley and George D. Lipscomb. *Dr. George W. Carver: scientist.* Messner, 1944. 248 p. $2.95. The accomplishments of the famous Tuskegee scientist and educator are told simply, for this age level.


68. Hughes, Langston. *The first book of jazz.* Watts, 1955. 65 p. $1.95. This small book is a fascinating primer of jazz, its characteristics, and a few of the players who have contributed to its development.

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69. Martin, Fletcher. *Our great Americans; the Negro contribution to American progress.* Gamma, 1953. 96 p. $1.00. In this attractively illustrated and printed paperback are the stories of some sixty-odd Negroes, living and dead, who have made significant contributions to American culture.

70. Means, Florence C. *Carver's George*. Houghton, 1952. 176 p. $2.50. This is a lively, sympathetic presentation of Carver's infancy, childhood, youth, and his contributions to science.

71. Miller, Margery. *Joe Louis: American*. Wyn, 1951. 198 p. $2.50. In this account we learn to know Joe Louis, the heavyweight champion, as a strong, honest character. The story ends when Louis joins the army.

72. Roeder, Bill. *Jackie Robinson*. Barnes, 1950. 183 p. OP. In this biography we meet the first Negro player on a major league baseball team, the famous second baseman of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

*73. Shippen, Katherine. *Passage to America: the story of the great migrations*. Harper, 1950. 211 p. $2.50. "African Slavery and American Freedom" is the title for the chapter on Negroes (p. 167 ff.) in this history of the great migrations to America. In fifteen pages the author has masterfully condensed the Negro's history on this continent, with emphasis on the growth toward full citizenship.

74. Smith, Ken. *The Willie Mays story*. Greenberg, 1954. 94 p. $2.00; paper 1.00. This lavishly illustrated little paperback about the Giants' famous centerfielder will delight boyish sports fans and convey incidentally the idea that race doesn't count if a man can play ball.

75. Sterling, Dorothy. *Freedom train: the story of Harriet Tubman*. Doubleday, 1954. 191 p. $2.50. With the help of the Quakers and others who set up the Underground Railway, Harriet Tubman, the "Moses" of her people, led more than three hundred slaves to freedom.

76. Swift, Hildegarde H. *North star shining*. Morrow, 1947. 44 p. $2.75. This is a rapid inventory of Negro progress from slavery days on, written in rhythmic prose and printed with generous illustration. It notes Negroes who have contributed in many fields to America's growth.

77. Yates, Elizabeth. *Amos Fortune, free man*. Aladdin, 1950. 181 p. $2.50. This is the true story of a young African prince who was sold into slavery in New England, bought his freedom and that of several others, and left his New Hampshire town the richer at his death.

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

GRADES 10 TO 12

FICTION

*78. Douglas, Marjory S. *Freedom river*. Scribner, 1953. 264 p. $3.00. A white Quaker youth, a Negro boy escaped from a slave ship, and an Indian lad are friends in the Florida of 1845. This adventurous story tells of their working together to bring about the Negro's escape to freedom in the Bahamas.

79. Howard, Elizabeth. *North winds blow free*. Morrow, 1949. 192 p. $2.75. This is a lively tale about a white family and their adventures in helping fugitive slaves. Love interest centers about the girl Elspeth.


81. Means, Florence C. *Great day in the morning*. Houghton, 1946. 182 p. $2.75. Lilybelle, of the sea islands off the South Carolina coast, goes to school at Tuskegee, trains for a career in nursing, and returns with her bridegroom to work among their people at home.
82. Newell, Hope. *A cap for Mary Ellis*. Harper, 1953. 200 p. $2.50. Mary Ellis applies for nurse training in a Harlem hospital, but with a friend she is transferred to a white hospital. There the two Negro girls have an exciting time and win friends for their people.


84. Sumner, Cid Ricketts. *Quality*. Bobbs, 1946. 286 p. OP. Perhaps you saw the movie version of this story: *Pinkie*. The heroine has lived as a white person in the North. But she finds her career, and her integrity, when she comes to Mississippi and faces the challenge of being colored there.

85. Whitney, Phyllis. *Willey Hill*. Reynal and Hitchcock, 1947. 243 p. OP. McKay, $3.00. There is anger in the community when Negroes come to live in a nearby housing project, and Val Coleman does not want to take the side of the Negroes. But her sense of fair play wins out, and with her help the school students learn to enjoy having the newcomers.

86. Young, Jefferson. *A good man*. Bobbs, 1953. 239 p. $3.00. A simple, good tenant farmer in Mississippi aspires to paint his house white, and his frustration epitomizes the despair of all those in segregated society.

NONFICTION

87. Armstrong, Louis. *Satchmo: my life in New Orleans*. Prentice-Hall, 1954. 240 p. $3.50. New Am. Lib. (no. S1245), $0.35. This is Armstrong's own engaging account of his childhood and teens in New Orleans, and his early successes as cornetist and swing artist. An earlier autobiography was *Swing That Trumpet*.

88. Bontemps, Arna. *Chariot in the sky*. Winston, 1951. 234 p. $2.75. Centering about the student Caleb Williams, this is actually the story of the Fisk University Jubilee Singers, and how they saved their school from bankruptcy by their concert earnings in America and abroad.

89. Bontemps, Arna. *Story of the Negro*. Knopf, 1955. 243 p. $3.00. Starting with the African contribution to ancient civilizations, this very readable history covers the periods of slavery and freedom, in the United States and other countries. A chronology table of events important in the development of the Negro runs from 300 to 1955 A.D.

90. Bontemps, Arna. *We have tomorrow*. Houghton, 1945. 131 p. $2.75. These story-type, illustrated biographical sketches are about Negroes who have overcome special difficulties in achieving success.

91. Boyd, William C. and Isaac Asimov. *Races and people*. Abelard, 1955. 189 p. $2.75. In clear, non-technical terms the authors explain the scientific difficulties with the concept of race, and show that the mingling of peoples has led to evolutionary progress.

92. Cunningham, Virginia. *Paul Laurence Dunbar and his song*. Dodd, 1947. 283 p. $2.75. This is a novelized biography of the great Negro poet.

93. Dreer, Herman. *American literature by Negro authors*. Macmillan, 1950. 326 p. $4.50. Intended as a text, the book contains selections of various literary types from many Negro authors, along with explanatory notes. Though it shows some lack of critical judgment, for the highschooler it is a good introduction to the field of Negro literature.

95. Fuller, Edmund. *A star pointed north*. Harper, 1946. 361 p. OP. This novelized biography of Frederick Douglass gives a feeling of the hardships which Negroes faced during slavery days.

96. Graham, Shirley. *The story of Phillis Wheatley*. Messner, 1945. 176 p. $2.95. This biography, which reads like historical fiction, covers Phillis Wheatley's purchase by her Boston benefactors, the writing of her poems, and her acclaim by distinguished people of her day.

97. Graham, Shirley. *There was once a slave; the heroic story of Frederick Douglass*. Messner, 1947. 310 p. $2.95. In this vividly written biography, Frederick Douglass' escape from slavery and his life of service to the cause of freedom are given appreciative treatment.

98. Graham, Shirley. *Your most humble servant; the story of Benjamin Banneker*. Messner, 1949. 235 p. $2.95. This lively biography deals with the career of Benjamin Banneker, free Negro, best known for his work in helping plan the city of Washington, D. C.

99. Handy, William C. *Father of the blues*. Macmillan, 1941. 317 p. $5.00. This colorful autobiography, edited by Arna Bontemps, is the life story of the composer who is recognized as originator of the blues pattern in music.

100. Henderson, Edwin B. *The Negro in sports*. Associated Pub., 1949. 507 p. $4.00. Here is the story of the rise of Negro athletes from the boxers of Revolutionary days to the professionals playing in the big leagues.

101. Hirsh, Selma G. *The jeers men live by*. Harper, 1955. 164 p. $2.75. The author shows the origin of prejudice in fear, and emphasizes people's need for love and guidance. "We need to understand ourselves and one another at the point where our private frustrations are mysteriously converted into public dangers." Specially helpful for parents and teachers.

102. Horne, Lena. *In person Lena Horne*. Greenberg, 1950. 249 p. OP. Helen Arnold and Carlton Moss have done the actual writing for this autobiography of the famous actress and singer.


105. Johnson, James W. *God’s trombones*. Viking, 1927. 56 p. $3.00. The author has caught the feeling of the devout early Negro preachers in these poetic versions of the "folk sermons" he remembers from his childhood.

106. Lee, Alfred McClung. *Fraternities without brotherhood: a campus report on racial and religious prejudice*. Beacon, 1955. 159 p. OP. Paper, $1.45. The author argues that "Aryanism" is the chief defect of social fraternities in American colleges, but he shows that democratic standards are making some progress.

107. Lee, Reba. *I passed for white (as told to Mary H. Bradley)*. Longmans, 1955. 274 p. $3.95. Titled of discrimination, a Chicago Negro girl takes on a white identity and marries a socially prominent white man, but later she returns to her colored family. "It is a tale that should promote understanding of the irrational and agonizing quirks in the color line."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author(s)</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Pages</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td><em>Joe Louis Story</em></td>
<td>Louis, Joe</td>
<td>Grosser</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>197 p.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>This is Joe Louis' own story, with editorial help by Chester L. Washington and Haskell Cohen. He covers his childhood in Alabama, his career as a boxer, and his army life, to the time of his retirement from the ring.</td>
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<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td><em>Mary McLeod Bethune</em></td>
<td>Peare, Catherine O.</td>
<td>Vanguard</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>219 p.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>Born of slave parents, Mary Bethune achieved an education for herself and founded a famous college, working always to overcome intolerance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td><em>Harriet Tubman: Conductor on the Underground Railroad</em></td>
<td>Petry, Ann</td>
<td>Crowell</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>247 p.</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>In this fiction-style biography of Harriet Tubman's life and work in leading slaves to freedom in the North, chronology is carefully preserved and historical accuracy is evident.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td><em>To Secure These Rights</em></td>
<td>President's Committee on Civil Rights</td>
<td>S and S</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>178 p.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>This report by President Truman's committee documents our national failure to achieve complete civil rights for all, and makes specific proposals for government action. It contends that legislative and judicial action can influence public opinion toward democracy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td><em>They Came in Chains</em></td>
<td>Redding, J. Saunders</td>
<td>Bantam</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>320 p.</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>The story of the Negro, from the coming of the slaves to mid-twentieth century.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td><em>Love of this Land</em></td>
<td>Robinson, James H., ed.</td>
<td>Ch. Ed. Pr.</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>76 p.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>This small paperback summarizes the Negro's recent strides toward full democracy in such fields as education, housing, religion. It also sketches briefly his contributions to American culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td><em>Killers of the Dream</em></td>
<td>Smith, Lillian</td>
<td>Norton</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>256 p.</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>Southerners who want to understand themselves, and others who want to understand Southerners will find in these essays a sympathetic yet perceptive portrayal of the conflict of ideals with racial discrimination. All who read it will gain new insight.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td><em>The Seeking</em></td>
<td>Thomas, Will</td>
<td>Wyn</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>290 p.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>This is the autobiographical story of a Negro's very happy integration into the life of a small community in northern Vermont.</td>
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<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td><em>Duke Ellington</em></td>
<td>Ulanov, Barry</td>
<td>Creative Age</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>322 p.</td>
<td>OP</td>
<td>This biography of the famous Negro band leader is illustrated with many photographs of the subject, his family, and friends.</td>
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<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td><em>For My People</em></td>
<td>Walker, Margaret</td>
<td>Yale</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>58 p.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>This prize-winning collection of poems (free verse and conventional), by a young college professor who represents the &quot;new Negro,&quot; has an introduction by Stephen Vincent Benet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td><em>Up from Slavery</em></td>
<td>Washington, Booker T.</td>
<td>Doubleday</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>319 p.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>Houghton, $1.96. Bantam (FB406), $0.50. This recent edition of the famous classic (first copyrighted in 1900) has clear type and a good photograph of Booker T. Washington. Though his acceptance of segregation would not be generally approved today, his emphasis upon the importance of industrial education has contributed largely to the economic growth of Negroes. There is an introduction by Jonathan Daniels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td><em>Lost Boundaries</em></td>
<td>White, William L.</td>
<td>Harcourt</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>91 p.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>A Negro doctor goes to a New Hampshire practice and brings up his family as white, till his attempt to enlist in the navy requires mention of his race. In this true account, the family's reactions to the changed status form a study in sensitivities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
122. Woodson, Carter. *The story of the Negro retold.* Associated Pub., 1942. 369 p. $2.65. This is a high school text, covering "the salient facts of the history of the Negro in the United States." Good for reference; not light reading.

123. Yates, Elizabeth. *Prudence Crandall: woman of courage.* Aladdin, 1955. 246 p. $3.00. This is the engrossing true story of a New England school teacher who risked her living and even her life to accept Negro girls into her school. The time is 1833.

124. Young, A. S. "Doc". *Great Negro baseball stars.* Barnes, 1953. 248 p. OP. Well written in sports journalist, this meaty account covers the progress of Negroes in baseball from 1942, when Branch Rickey first scouted Negro players for the Brooklyn Dodgers, to 1952, when there were more than 150 Negro players in organized baseball.


**ADULT FICTION**

126. Baldwin, James. *Go tell it on the mountain.* Knopf, 1953. 303 p. $3.50. New Am. Lib. (no. 1138). $0.25. John's conversion in Harlem, at fourteen, is shown against the background of his father's religious fanaticism. Though the fact of color has its influence on the characters, this is not primarily a "race" novel.


129. Demby, William. *Beetlecreek.* Rinehart, 1950. 223 p. OP. After living a hermit existence as the only white person in the Negro section of a small Southern town, Bill Trapp makes friends with his neighbors. But misunderstandings lead to tragedy.

130. Dodson, Owen. *Boy at the window.* Farrar, 1951. 212 p. $2.75. In a sordid city slum, nine-year-old Coin Foreman learns the connotation of the word nigger, but after his mother's death he leaves for a happier life in the country. Vocabulary and incident make this not a book for children.

131. Ellison, Ralph. *Invisible man.* Random, 1952. 439 p. $3.95. New Am. Lib. (no. D1050). $0.50. This powerful, sometimes shocking novel deals with the inner conflict of the Negro who must pretend a servility he cannot feel. It received a national award for literary excellence.

132. Hammerstein, Oscar II. *Carmen Jones.* Knopf, 1945. 139 p. OP. For his adaptation of the famous Bizet opera, Mr. Hammerstein chose the Negro medium because, like the Spanish gypsy of the original story, the American Negro "expresses his feelings simply, honestly, and graphically, (with) rhythm in his body and music in his heart."

133. Moon, Bucklin. *Without magnolias.* Doubleday, 1949. 274 p. OP. Pocket (no. 697), $0.25. This novel about Southern Negroes shows their changing attitude—no longer a subservience toward white people, but now an independent self-respect.

134. Nathan, Leonard. *Wind like a bugle.* Macmillan, 1954. 282 p. $3.50. Set in Kansas, this novel concerns the operation of the Underground Railroad and the struggle of factions for and against slavery before the Civil War. The plot follows the adventures of the slave Little David, and the efforts...
of his white benefactors to build for him a pathway to freedom. There is considerable love interest.

135. Norway, Nevil. *The chequer board.* Morrow, 1947. 380 p. OP. In this very readable novel about three men brought together in an army hospital, the author presents complex interracial situations so as to show that judgment must rest on individual worth.

136. Owens, William A. *Walking on borrowed land.* Bobbs, 1954. 304 p. $3.50. Here is a good story about a Negro school principal in Oklahoma who adjusts to a Jim Crow environment without losing his integrity and becomes a trusted leader toward better race relations.

137. Petry, Ann. *The narrowes.* Houghton, 1953. 428 p. $3.95. New Am. Lib. (T1259), $0.75. Characters are well drawn in this recent novel by a noted Negro author. The New England Negro boy, Link Williams, is torn between the ambitious love of his foster-mother and the saloon-keeper's beguilements. He completes college with distinction, but meets tragedy in an unfortunate love affair.


139. Redding, J. Saunders. *Stranger and alone.* Harcourt, 1950. 308 p. OP. This novel is a study in Uncle Tomism. The hero makes his way by following a Negro "leader" into a sycophantic relationship to the whites of his community, and finally betrays his people when they plan a demonstration at the polls.

Seid, Ruth. See Sinclair, Jo.

Shute, Nevil. See Norway, Nevil Shute.

140. Sinclair, Jo. *The changelings.* McGraw, 1955. 323 p. $3.75. This novel is laid in a large city in Ohio. Though the families on the street represent many national origins, the possibility that Negroes may move in brings up a problem in prejudices, which Miss Sinclair skilfully explores.

141. Walker, Mildred. *The quarry.* Harcourt, 1947. 407 p. $3.50. Easy, a runaway slave, finds refuge and a useful niche in the family of his friend Lyman, where he enters into their fortunes during the Civil War period. Though about children growing to maturity, this is written with adult vocabulary and viewpoint.

142. Warren, Robert Penn. *Band of angels.* Random, 1955. 375 p. $3.95. New Am Lib. (D1330), $0.50. Manty has been brought up as a white person on a Southern plantation. On the death of her father she is recalled from Oberlin and scheduled to be sold as a slave. Her fight for freedom makes absorbing reading.

Young, Jefferson, *A good man.* (See Senior list.)

NONFICTION

143. Abrams, Charles. *Forbidden neighbors: a study of prejudice in housing.* Harper, 1955. 404 p. $5.00. Discrimination in housing aggravates many other problems in segregation because it limits communication and increases population pressures. That such residential segregation has increased explosively in America, encouraged by the political lobbying of real estate interests, is the thesis of this well documented study.

144. Allport, Gordon W. *The nature of prejudice.* Addison, 1954. 537 p. Text ed. $5.50. Dr. Allport finds many general causes of prejudice, but notes that they become effective only as they operate in the individual personality. Hence, he says, our best hope for developing tolerance lies in education. This is a basic text for understanding the psychological causes of discrimination.
145. Anderson, Marian. *My Lord, what a morning.* Viking, 1956. $5.00. This modest autobiography by the great contralto shows no bitterness, despite the humiliations and discriminations she experienced as a Negro; and it points with optimism to improved race relations in America.

146. Aptheker, Herbert, ed. *A documentary history of the Negro people in the United States.* Citadel, 1951. 928 p. OP. As source materials for American Negro history, the editor has assembled documents written by Negroes of the periods concerned. Chapters cover the periods from Revolutionary to early twentieth century. These original papers show from earliest days a strong disposition on the part of Negroes to assert their right to freedom and respect, an attitude which has been largely concealed by the writing of history in terms of the white man's viewpoint.

147. Ashley Montagu, M. F. *Man's most dangerous myth: the fallacy of race.* Harper, 1952. 281 p. $5.00. This is the third edition of a classic study. Dr. Ashley Montagu shows that the problem of race is essentially a social one, and prejudice a display of aggressiveness. He rests his hope for solution of the "race problem" on wiser educational method. The book is heavily documented, for serious study.

148. Ashmore, Harry S. *The Negro and the schools.* U. of N. C., 1954. 228 p. $2.75. Paper, $1.50. This impartial and analytical account of the effect of segregation upon the schools of the South was completed just before the May 1954 Supreme Court school decision.

149. Baron, Rebecca Chalmers. *Witnesses for freedom.* Harper, 1948. 294 p. OP. In these critical evaluations of selected Negro autobiographical writings, Up from Slavery onward, the author has presented the increasing protests of Negroes against discriminatory treatment.


151. Bontemps, Arna and Jack Conroy. *They seek a city.* Doubleday, 1945. 266 p. OP. This book tells the story of the Negro migration northward, from the days of the Underground Railroad to the period when Negroes took their place in Northern industry.

152. Botkin, Benjamin A., ed. *Lay my burden down; a folk history of slavery.* U. of Chicago, 1945. 269 p. $3.50. These colorful stories from their own lives were narrated to Federal Writers Project workers by surviving ex-slaves.


154. Brown, Ina C. *Race relations in a democracy.* Harper, 1949. 205 p. $3.00. "Our failure to treat Negroes as persons is democracy's number one failure at home, and it is one of the nation's major embarrassments abroad." The book shows the direction of progress toward racial democracy; it is encouraging to compare this 1949 record with the present situation.


156. Brown, Sterling A. and others, eds. *The Negro caravan.* Dryden, 1941. 1082 p. $5.50. (nd). The editor states three purposes: "To present artistically valid writings by American Negro authors, to present a truthful mosaic of Negro character and experience in America, and to collect key literary works that have influenced the thinking of American Negroes."

157. Buckler, Helen. *Doctor Dan, pioneer in American surgery.* Little, 1954. 381 p. $5.00. This is the inspiring story of the Negro doctor, Daniel Hale Williams, who was the first surgeon to operate successfully on the human heart.
158. Butcher, Margaret Just. *The Negro in American culture.* Knopf, 1956. 294 p. $4.50. In this compendium, based on materials gathered by Alain Locke before his death, Mrs. Butcher shows to what extent Negro musical, artistic, and literary expressions have entered into the American culture to enrich it, and indicates how much greater this Negro contribution can be when full participation becomes possible.

159. Clark, Kenneth B. *Prejudice and your child.* Beacon, 1955. 151 p. $2.50. Dr. Clark examines the causes of prejudice, and shows its effect in producing conflict harmful to both white and colored children. Recommended especially for parents.

160. Connelly, Marc. *The green pastures; a fable.* Farrar, 1929. 173 p. OP. Rinehart, 1935. $2.75. This is the text of the famous play as it was used for the first New York production in 1930. It is the early Negro preacher's version of the story of God's effort to help man to virtue, through Noah, Moses, and finally Jesus.

161. Cook, Lloyd, ed. *College programs in intergroup relations.* A.C.E., 1950. 365 p. $3.75. Twenty-four teachers colleges participated in experimental programs in human relations during the years covered by this study, 1945-1949. The book summarizes each college project and draws general conclusions about effective techniques.

162. Cook, Lloyd, ed. *Toward better human relations.* Wayne, 1952. 121 p. Paper $2.50. This volume contains the conclusions of prominent psychologists and educators concerning the hope in group dynamics. It is a series of the Lectures in Human Relations delivered at Wayne University.

163. Cook, Lloyd A. and Elaine F. *Intergroup education.* McGraw, 1954. 384 p. $5.50. Addressed primarily to teachers, this textbook has valuable information and help for all who wish to bring about greater democracy in human relations. Here are specific methods to use and the results to be expected.

164. Cook, Lloyd A. and Elaine F. *A sociological approach to education.* McGraw, 1950. 305 p. $6.00. Though this college text in sociology is not confined to the Negro problem, it presents important helps for teachers and others interested in using group dynamics for improving race relations.

165. Day, Beth. *The little professor of Piney Woods.* Messner, 1955. 192 p. $2.95. (Condensations in Ladies' Home Journal for January 1956 and Reader’s Digest for May 1956) Brought up in comfort in Missouri, Professor Jones went to rural Mississippi to found a school for the least privileged Negroes. His work has won wide acclaim; you may have heard it reviewed on the TV program This is Your Life.

166. Day, Helen C. *Color, ebony.* Sheed, 1951. 182 p. $2.25. This is the strongly spiritual autobiography of a Negro woman who finds her vocation in the Roman Catholic church. Her story covers a childhood in the South and a nursing career and long illness in New York.

167. Dean, John P. and Alex Rosen. *A manual of intergroup relations.* U. of Chicago, 1955. 194 p. $3.75. Text ed. 2.95. In a series of 27 propositions, the authors set down the practical procedures which have resulted in improved human relations, as developed in a Cornell study. The bibliography mentions several useful pamphlets on the subject.

168. Deutsch, Morton and Mary Evans Collins. *Interracial housing: a psychological evaluation of a social experiment.* U. of Minn., 1951. 173 p. OP. Studying interracial housing projects in New York and New Jersey, the authors find better intergroup relations in the one where Negro and white live side by side than in that where they occupy separate sections.


171. Felton, Ralph A. *Go down, Moses: a study of 21 successful Negro rural pastors.* Drew, 1952. 95 p. $.40. In this illuminating paperback the author tells the stories of his 21 subjects and then indicates the common factors in their success: their living and working in the community, their practical efforts to increase Negro suffrage and promote education and land ownership, etc.

172. Felton, Ralph A. *These my brethren: a study of 570 Negro churches and 1542 Negro homes in the rural South.* Drew, 1950. 102 p. $.40. Though these carefully assembled statistics portray a life of deprivation in the rural Negro homes, the point is made that relief can best come from guidance in using available resources. The study of the churches reveals considerable social work among the membership, but a deplorable lack of training among both pastors and lay leaders, intensified by isolation from white groups.

173. Fisher, Miles M. *Negro slave songs in the United States.* Cornell, 1953. 223 p. $4.00. More than just the desire to escape their hard circumstances appears in the slave songs, says the writer. The thinking and feeling of the slaves is expressed through the songs, in terms the white world had not previously tried to understand.

174. Foley, Albert S. S. J. *Bishop Healy: the beloved outcaste.* Farrar, 1954. 243 p. $3.50. This is the true story of a slave boy who rose to become Roman Catholic bishop of the Diocese of Maine and Assistant to the Papal Throne.

175. Foley, Albert S. *God's men of color: the Catholic priests of the United States 1854-1954.* Farrar, 1955. 322 p. $4.50. Father Foley has written here the biographies of many individual Negro priests of the Roman church, and demonstrated that the church does not discriminate by race.

176. Forten, Charlotte L. *The journal of Charlotte L. Forten.* Dryden, 1953. 244 p. OP. A well educated, sensitive, free Negro woman writes of her day-to-day activities from May 1854 to May 1864, special interest attaching to the period when she taught newly freed slaves in the sea islands of south Georgia. Introduction and notes are by Ray Allen Billington.

177. Franklin, John Hope. *From slavery to freedom: a history of American Negroes.* Knopf, 1947. 622 p. $5.00. This scholarly work is a social history, "tracing the interaction of the Negro and the American environment." To the serious student of Negro history, the extensive bibliographical notes will be of special interest.

178. Frazier, E. Franklin. *The Negro in the United States.* Macmillan, 1949. 767 p. $8.00; text ed. $6.50. This authoritative history, from the viewpoint of a sociologist, covers the story of the Negro in this country to the period just before the 1950's. It is an important source book on the Negro as an ethnic group.

179. Frazier, E. Franklin. *Negro youth at the crossways: their personality development in the middle states.* A.C.R., 1940. 294 p. $2.25. The sociologist examines the experiences of Negro youth in Washington, D.C., and Louisville, Ky., in the effort to determine the effect of their status upon their personalities. The book furnishes insight into the problems which these two communities faced when they undertook integration of their schools.

180. Furnas, J. C. *Goodbye to Uncle Tom.* Sloane, 1955. 435 p. $6.00. Dealing with both the slavery period and the present, the author undertakes to demolish stereotypes—of the white Southerner and the Negro, then and now. The book is well documented.

182. Ginzberg, Eli; and others. The Negro potential. Columbia, 1956. 144 p. $3.00. The thesis of this recent, well documented study is that our fifteen million Negroes can realize their potential only through full integration, and that enlightened self interest requires our country to grant them all the rights of citizenship.

183. Goodman, Mary Ellen. Race awareness in young children. Addison, 1952. 280 p. OP. In this excellent study of "the thoughts and feelings of young children," the sociologist-anthropologist author notes the early existence of prejudices and points out ways of combating them.

184. Goodwin, Ruby B. It's good to be black. Doubleday, 1953. 256 p. $3.50. Growing up in the coal-mining area of southern Illinois, Ruby Goodwin knows trouble. But she learns both racial pride and tolerance, and so has spiritual understanding for her adult contacts with prejudice. This is her autobiography.


186. Halsey, Margaret. Color blind. S. and S., 1946. 163 p. OP. In charge of hostesses at the Stage Door Canteen in New York during World War II, Miss Halsey helped enforce a non-discrimination policy which proved to her that "the time for full racial equality is now." She writes about the experience with humor and with democratic conviction.

187. Handy, William C. A treasury of the blues. Boni, 1949. 258 p. OP. The first section of the book contains a historical and critical account of the development of the songs called blues. This is followed by the words and music for many of the blues songs. The book is edited by Arna Bontemps.

188. Helm, MacKinley. Angel Mo' and her son Roland Hayes. Little, 1942. 289 p. OP. The author impersonates the great singer in this tale of Roland Hayes' boyhood in Georgia, his work with the Fisk Jubilee singers, and his rise to fame in Europe and America.

189. Hill, Herbert and Jack Greenberg. Citizen's guide to desegregation. Beacon, 1955. 185 p. $2.50; paper 1.45. This excellent recent study contains a comprehensive survey of the Negro's social and political background since Reconstruction and a detailed record of his legal status up to 1955.

190. Hiller, Margaret, ed., Dorothy Sabistan, field worker. Toward better race relations. Woman's Press, 1949. 190 p. OP. Following a study of the interracial practices of the YWCA from 1940, that organization voted unanimously in 1946 to accept an Interracial Charter which called for "the inclusion of Negro women and girls in the main stream of Association life." This study, financed in part by the Rosenwald fund, details the effort to accomplish the above purpose.

191. Hope, J. Negro employment in three southern plants of International Harvester Company. Nat. Planning, 1953. 143 p. OP. This is case study Number 1 in a series by the Association's Committee on the South. It is the heartening account of successful application to three Southern-oriented cities of the firm's "mandatory fair employment policy."

192. Hughes, Langston. Montage for a dream deferred. Holt, 1951. 75 p. OP. By some this volume is rated the best of Langston Hughes' poetry. The setting is contemporary Harlem, and the poems have the strong beat of jazz music.

194. Isaacs, Edith J. *The Negro in the American theater*. Theater Arts, 1947. 143 p. $3.00. This generously illustrated book covers the accomplishments of Negroes "as performers, playwrights, and composers from the early 1800's to the present." The story is one of progress.

195. Johnson, Charles S. and Associates. *Into the main stream: a survey of best practices in race relations in the South*. U. of N. Car., 1947. 355 p. $1.00. Here are outlined many ways in which the South has been moving toward better understanding and cooperation between the races. The specific practices cited here, by the late president of Fisk University and his associates, will be rich in suggestions for those who are seeking to improve race relations in their communities.


197. Johnston, Ruby F. *The development of Negro religion*. Phil. Lib., 1954. 202 p. OP. Subtitled "A condensed history of Negro religion," this study concludes that "a distinct flavor (has) developed from the social background . . . of a transplanted people . . . in the American cultural setting."

198. Kardiner, Abram and Lionel Ovesey. *The mark of oppression: a psychological study of the American Negro*. Norton, 1951. 396 p. OP. The book describes "the personality (the Negro) acquired while being obliged to adapt to difficult social conditions," and develops the thesis that discrimination creates psychological problems for the Negro since it tends to lower his self-esteem. Only specialists in the psychology of behavior, however, are likely to cope willingly with the vocabulary of the text.


200. LaFarge, John, S. J. *The race question and the Negro*. Longmans, 1944. 302 p. OP. Using statistics for the time of writing, the author argues for application of Christian principles against racial prejudices, and shows the effort the Catholic church was then making toward interracial justice.

201. Loescher, Frank S. *The Protestant church and the Negro: a pattern of segregation*. Assn. Pr., 1948. 159 p. OP. Of about 8 million Protestant Negroes, the author found about 7½ million in separate Negro denominations; and he found Protestant educational institutions also largely segregated. He notes, however, a growing number of persons who seek to change the picture.

202. Logan, Rayford W. *The Negro in American life and thought: the nadir, 1877-1901*. Dial, 1954. 380 p. $5.00. This is the first thoroughgoing treatment of the period following Reconstruction, when second class citizenship for Negroes became generally accepted. The student of this period in history will want to compare Dr. Logan's volume with Professor Woodward's *The Strange Career of Jim Crow* (See reference number 260).

203. Lumpkin, Katherine D. *The making of a Southerner*. Knopf, 1947. 247 p. OP. Kimsey, $3.00. A Southerner who has grown beyond her instilled beliefs recalls the traditions and tabus of the Southern way of life. "She makes intelligible the process of educating a Southern woman into regarding Negroes as real human beings."

*204. Maclver, Robert M. *The more perfect union: a program for the control of intergroup discrimination in the United States*. Macmillan, 1948. 311 p. OP. In this provocative volume, the author examines relationships between cultural groups and finds them basic to the functioning of our democracy. He urges emphasis on the national good over the group good, and calls for work to end discriminatory practices.*
205. McKay, Claude. Selected poems of Claude McKay. Bookman, 1953. 112 p. OP. Twayne, $2.75. Before his death in 1948, the celebrated Negro poet made this selection from among his writings. Settings of the poems range from Jamaica to Harlem.

206. McKinney, Richard I. Religion in higher education among Negroes. Yale, 1945. 161 p. $3.00. After examining the extent and the effectiveness of religious instruction in selected Negro colleges, the author recommends more financial support for this effort and increased opportunity for religious expression by the students.

207. Mayes, Benjamin E. and Joseph W. Nicholson. The Negro’s church. ISRR, 1953. 321 p. OP. After a historical introduction, the book examines such aspects as the ministry, preaching, membership, church buildings, fellowship, financing. Findings are based on a survey of 609 urban and 185 rural Negro churches of both North and South. A revealing study for its decade.

208. Moon, Bucklin. Primer for white folks. Doubleday, 1945. 491 p. OP. In sections headed "Heritage," "Black and white mores," and "Today and tomorrow," Mr. Moon has collected writings by various authors in an attempt "to present a general picture of the Negro . . . and what he really wants." He aims at helping white people get rid of their stereotypes about Negroes.

209. Murray, Pauli, comp. States’ laws on race and color. Lit. Hdq., 1951. 746 p. $4.00. The extent to which racial practices are controlled by law, and the range of variation from requirements for segregation to protection of civil rights, are seen in this 1950 compilation, a project of the Methodist church, Woman’s Division of Christian Service. There is a 1955 supplement in a separate volume, compiled by Verge Lake and Pauli Murray.

210. Myrdal, Gunnar. An American dilemma; the Negro problem and modern democracy. Harper, 1944. 1483 p. (2 vols). $8.00; text ed. 6.50. In this monumental work, Dr. Myrdal points out and documents the struggle between American ideals of democracy and the practice of racial discrimination. His analysis covers all phases of Negro life. (See also number 227.)

211. Nelson, Dennis D. Integration of the Negro into the U. S. Navy. Farrar, 1951. 238 p. $4.00. Starting before discrimination had appeared in the navy, the book shows the growth of segregation, and then the changeover to integration for a more efficient use of manpower.


213. Nichols, Lee. Breakthrough on the color front. Random, 1954. 350 p. $5.50. This is the story of integration in the armed forces after World War II and the Korean War. By implementing its desegregation policy promptly and firmly, the army has achieved a working racial democracy.

214. Northrup, Herbert R. Organized labor and the Negro. Harper, 1944. 312 p. $3.50. Based on field research from 1940 to 1945, this book classifies unions according to their policies toward admitting Negroes. The author finds some progress in removing color bars, but in general the reflection of locally prevailing attitudes.

215. Nye, Russel B. William Lloyd Garrison and the humanitarian reformers. Little, 1955. 215 p. $3.50. In this biography of the great abolitionist, the author deals chiefly with the anti-slavery movement, but also with the general reform measures in which Garrison participated.

216. Otley, Roi. Black odyssey; the story of the Negro in America. Scribner, 1948. 340 p. $3.50. Covering the period from 1619 to 1945, the author uses anecdotes and biographical sketches to illustrate the history of the American Negro, and particularly the social and economic factors which have affected his status.

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218. Ottley, Roi. *New world a-comin; inside black America*. Houghton, 1943. 347 p. OP. This is the intimate story of Harlem, center of the "Negro Renaissance." It demonstrates the growing demand by Negroes for full citizenship.

219. Ovington, Mary White. *The walls came tumbling down*. Harcourt, 1947. 307 p. OP. "Born of a family of culture and means, she threw herself into the most difficult social problem of America ... the Negro question." Through her story of social work in Harlem, and of the founding and early years of the NAACP, can be discerned her courage and vision, as well as the concern many white persons have felt about racial injustice.

220. Park, Robert Ezra. *Race and culture*. Free, 1950. 403 p. $5.00. In these collected writings of Chicago University's well known sociology professor, race relations are considered in philosophical terms.

*221. Perio, Viccor. *The Negro in Southern agriculture*. Int. Pubs., 1954. 123 p. $1.75; paper 1.00. The author contends that the extension of mechanized agriculture and of absentee ownership in the South have increased the disadvantage of Negro farmers there. He says improvement can come only by action on a national scale, e.g. by national labor organizations, protection of voting rights, etc.

222. Pierce, Joseph A. *Negro business and business education*. Harper, 1947. 309 p. OP. This study, under the direction of Atlanta University and the National Urban League, covers the period from 1944 to 1946; it deals with both the status of Negro business and the growth of business education in Negro colleges.

223. Pipes, William H. *Say Amen, brother! Old-time Negro preaching; a study in American frustration*. William-F., 1951. 210 p. OP. Using the recordings of seven sermons preached in Macon County, Georgia, the author analyzes the appeal and notes the need for improved leadership. This, he declares, must come from financially independent Negroes and from friendly white persons.

224. Porter, James A. *Modern Negro art*. Dryden, 1943. 272 p. OP. Here is the record of Negro achievements in the graphic arts from pre-Civil War days. There are seventy or more illustrations.

225. Quarles, Benjamin. *Frederick Douglass*. Associated Pub., 1948. 350 p. $4.00. This is a detailed account of the life of the great Negro abolitionist, and a critical evaluation of his work. Born in slavery, Douglass became a leading orator and writer of the Civil War and Reconstruction periods.

226. Quarles, Benjamin. *The Negro in the Civil War*. Little, 1953. 379 p. $5.00. Mr. Quarles' historical account is probably the first detailed study of the color line in the Civil War period.

*227. Record, Wilson. *The Negro and the Communist party*. U. of N. C., 1951. 315 p. $3.50. Though the endorsement of such persons as J. Edgar Hoover and Eric Johnston establish that the NAACP is not Communist, the charge of subversion has been made and repeated. This book should allay the fear. The Communists have indeed sought to seize upon legitimate grievances to woo the Negro, but the fact is carefully documented that "red and black (have been) unbleniding colors."

228. Redding, J. Saunders. *An American in India*. Bobbs, 1954. 277 p. OP. As a special envoy to India, Mr. Redding defends the American concept of democracy against Indian criticisms of the American treatment of minorities. (This is secondary to his chief purpose, to report to the government on the stresses within India and their causes.)
229. Redding, J. Saunders. *On being Negro in America.* Bobbs, 1951. 156 p. OP. These autobiographical essays discuss the difficulties encountered by a Negro when he tries to escape racial considerations and be simply human. This is a book for white persons to ponder.

230. Richardson, Harry Jr. *Dark glory: a picture of the church among Negroes in the rural South.* Friendship, 1947. 209 p. OP. The Negro church, "the greatest institutional development of Negroes in America," has deserved more help than the national church organizations have given it, the author declares. This interesting history is accompanied by a bibliography which should be of value to colored and white ministers.

231. Robinson, Bradley. *Dark companion.* McBride, 1947. 266 p. OP. This biography of Matthew Henson, Negro friend and assistant to Admiral Peary, tells of the important part he played in the discovery of the North Pole, and the meagerness of the recognition he received.

232. Robinson, James H. *Road without turning.* Farrar, 1950. 312 p. $3.00. This is the stirring autobiography of a man who rose from a Southern Negro ghetto to become minister of a great interracial church in New York.

233. Robinson, James H. *Tomorrow is today.* Chr. Ed. Pr., 1954. 127 p. $2.00. Journeying 42,000 miles for the Presbyterian church, the Reverend Robinson sought ways for American youth to help the youth of Asia and Africa. He reports the experience, and calls for better communication between peoples and a stronger American effort to show democracy working at home.

234. Rose, Arnold M. *The Negro in America.* Harper, 1948. 325 p. $4.50. Beacon, 1956. $1.45. This digest of the heavily documented American Dilemma is recommended by Gunnar Myrdal as "a faithful condensation, expertly done and true to the spirit of the whole undertaking." It contains also a resume of developments in race relations after 1943.

235. Rose, Arnold M. *Sociology, the study of human relations.* Knopf, 1956. 599 p. $6.00. For those who left school before "human relations" became a recognized branch of study, this recent college text, though rather heavy going, can be illuminating. Try especially chapter 8 on "Caste and Classes," chapter 11 on "Social Change," and chapter 16 on "Social Conflict and its Accommodation."


237. Rowan, Carl. *South of freedom.* Knopf, 1952. 270 p. OP. After achieving success as a journalist in Minnesota, Mr. Rowan returns to the South to report on conditions among Negroes there. His absorbing story pulls no punches, and accounts for Negro frustration within the pattern of segregation.

238. Ruchames, Louis. *Race, jobs, and politics: the story of the FEPC.* Columbia, 1953. 255 p. $3.75. This well written study covers the World Wars I and II experience with government enforcement of nondiscrimination in industry, the development of state FEPC programs, and the continuing effort to obtain enactment of a permanent federal fair employment practices law.

239. Saenger, Gerhart. *The social psychology of prejudice.* Harper, 1953. 304 p. $4.00. The educated general reader who wishes to make a serious study of the subject will find this a meaty volume. The book explores the causes and nature of prejudice, its effects upon the individual and society, and methods of working for its elimination.

*— Smith, Lillian. *Killers of the dream.* (See Senior list.)

241. Smith, Lillian. *Now is the time*. Viking, 1955. 126 p. $2.00. Dell (44). $0.25. The author, a white Southerner widely known for her best seller *Strange Fruit*, argues for good faith compliance with the Supreme Court school decision, especially in the light of our reputation in Asia and Africa.

*— Southall, Sara E. *Industry's unfinished business: achieving sound industrial relations and fair employment*. Harper, 1950. 171 p. $2.50. As a member of the industrial relations staff of the International Harvester Company, a firm in the forefront in fair employment practices, Miss Southall brings excellent background to her statement of the case for non-discrimination in employment in the mass production industries.


244. Stendler, Celia B. and William E. Martin. *Intergroup education in kindergarten and primary grades*. Macmillan, 1953. 151 p. $2.75. Here are valuable insights for teacher or parent who wants help in training young children for acceptance of individual differences.

245. Taba, Hilda, Elizabeth Brady, and John T. Robinson. *Intergroup education in public schools*. A. C. E., 1952. 337 p. $4.00. Aiming to help teachers with problems of intergroup relations, the book reports a project by the American Council on Education for developing methods of "fostering intergroup understanding." This is one of a series.

246. Tarry, Ellen. *Third door: the autobiography of an American Negro woman*. McKay, 1955. 304 p. $3.50. Miss Tarry's autobiography recounts her experiences in New York and Alabama, her social work, and her writing. The tale is restrained and optimistic, but the strain of living in segregation is apparent.

247. Taylor, Julius, ed. *The Negro in science*. Morgan S. C., 1955. 192 p. $3.50. Aiming "to picture the present status of the Negro in science and to dramatize (his) potential," the author surveyed the interest in pure science which exists among Negroes now working as scientists (he found most of them to be teachers), and reproduced representative scientific papers. The book outlines facilities available to Negroes in research and briefs the biographies of several Negro research scientists.

*— Thomas, Will. *The seeking.* (See Senior list.)

248. Thurman, Howard. *Deep river*. Harper, 1955. 93 p. $2.00. This small volume is a warm and penetrating study of the religious experience which is the background for some of the Negro spirituals.


250. Tipton, James H. *Community in crisis: the elimination of segregation from a public school system*. T. C., 1953. 180 p. $3.75. The Midwest city of this true account accomplished desegregation in 1947. Here are the problems met and the solutions worked out during the preceding two years of racial strife.

*251. Trager, Helen G. and Marian R. Yarrow. *They learn what they live: prejudice in young children*. Harper, 1952. 392 p. $4.50. The thoughtful reader will be dismayed at learning from this book how early children pick up prejudices. The author points out ways in which schools and teachers can combat these stereotypes.

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252. Warren, Robert Penn. Segregation: the inner conflict in the South. Random, 1956. 66 p. $1.95. Reporting on a recent trip through the South, of which he is native, Mr. Warren concludes that the problem is not so much "to live with the Negro" as "to live with ourselves." Education for desegregation must be a "calculated" process, taking place within the process of desegregation itself.

253. Weaver, Robert C. The Negro ghetto. Harcourt, 1948. 404 p. OP. Mr. Weaver finds that residential segregation in the North involves serious economic and social cost, and he proposes as solution the setting of "occupancy standards."

254. Weaver, Robert C. Negro labor, a national problem. Harcourt, 1946. 329 p. OP. Dealing chiefly with the period 1942-1945, the author shows how war production needs and government policy improved the industrial opportunity of Negroes, even though many instances of friction occurred.

255. Wentzel, Fred D. An epistle to white Christians. Chr. Ed. Pr., 1948. 96 p. $1.60. Written in almost Biblical language, this little series of essays on the meaning of brotherhood between Negro and white is a challenge to all Christians. It could form the basis for a series of significant church services.

256. White, Walter F. How far the promised land. Viking, 1955. 244 p. $3.50. This "balance sheet on the status of the American Negro in 1955" covers recent progress in fields of suffrage, military service, industry, housing, health, religion, the press, etc.

257. White, Walter F. A man called White: the autobiography of Walter F. White. Viking, 1949. 382 p. $3.75. This narrative covers not only Walter White's own exciting life as Negro investigator of lynchings and as executive secretary of the NAACP, but also the general story of Negro developments from 1906.

258. Williams, Robin M. and Margaret W. Ryan. Schools in transition: community experiences in desegregation. U. of N. C., 1954. 272 p. $3.00. Here are the experiences of twenty-four communities which have moved from segregated school systems toward integration. The book states ten principles to consider in effecting such a change.

259. Woodson, Carter G. The history of the Negro church. Associated Pub., 1945. 322 p. $3.25. This authoritative record by the eminent Negro historian was first printed in 1921, and is brought up to 1945 in this second edition.

260. Woodward, Comer Vann. The strange career of Jim Crow. Oxford, 1955. 155 p. $2.50. In these lectures, delivered at the University of Virginia, Professor Woodward makes it clear that the pattern of segregation was developed in the period 1895 to 1910 rather than earlier, and that Southerners both white and colored are doing more than is generally recognized toward achieving integration today.
SOME OTHER HELPFUL MATERIALS

PAMPHLETS

From many excellent pamphlets about race relations, we have selected the following for special mention. Where price is not indicated, single copies are probably free.

1. Alpenfels, Ethel. Sense and nonsense about race. Friendship, 1951. $.25. Little-known facts about the early Negro civilization introduce this examination of the concept of race.

2. American Academy of Political and Social Science, 3937 Chestnut Street, Phila. 4. The Annals, vol. 304, March 1956. Racial desegregation and integration. $2.00. This is a scholarly overview of the problems and progress in implementation of the Supreme Court's school decision.

3. American Council on Education, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. Reading ladders for human relations, 1955. $1.75. These graded brief reviews of stories about many minority groups are accompanied by teaching suggestions for school use.

4. American Friends Service Committee, 20 S. Twelfth St., Phila. 7. Merit employment; why and how, 1956. $.10. The pamphlet contains evidence that employment by merit is practicable, and questions and answers on how to introduce it successfully.

5. Anti-Defamation League, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York 10. The Negro in postwar America, by Arnold Rose. 1950. 34 p., $.0.25. This is a capsule American Dilemma, with added discussion of the progress since World War II toward ending discrimination.

6. Anti-Defamation League, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York 10. Program service; programmatic and reference materials relating to desegregation. Graphics, books, films, filmstrips, and recordings are identified for three school levels, for teacher education, and for study groups and seminars.

7. Anti-Defamation League, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York 10. Resource units on intergroup relations; desegregation in public schools. Here are specific suggestions for developing such units—content, materials, pupil and teacher activities, etc., with names of appropriate pamphlets, films, and recordings.

8. Mays, Benjamin E. Seeking to be Christian in race relations. Friendship, 1952. $.0.25. Professional and lay church workers will find ways to use this discussion by a famous Negro clergyman and educator.

9. National Community Relations Advisory Council, 9 East 33rd St., New York 16. A guide to changing neighborhoods, 1956. 72 p. $.0.25. This practical manual discusses the problems created or imagined when minorities enter a neighborhood, and advises on action toward integration of the new elements. It contains also a bibliography of other literature and audio-visual materials on the subject.


11. Race Relations Department, American Missionary Association. Integration: promise, process, problems. The Hemphill Press, Nashville, Tenn., 1952. 79 p. The author examines the meanings of such words as "integrate," "equalize," and points out the pitfalls in the way of true racial equality. She stresses the need to face the situation as it is and move on from there, and outlines a ten-point plan for positive action.

12. Southern Regional Council, Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue NE, Atlanta 3. Next steps in the South; answers to current questions. 1956. Here are brief, clear answers to questions related to the South's acceptance of the school decision, plus suggestions for individual and group action toward compliance.
13. UAW-CIO Fair Practices and Anti-Discrimination Department, 8000 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit 14. *Souls don't have color.* In May 1953, Bishop Waters ordered two neighboring rural churches in North Carolina, one white and one Negro, to consolidate. This is the story of that union and of efforts by other churches to end segregation.

14. Unesco, Paris. (Order through International Documents Service, Columbia University Press, 2060 Broadway, New York 27.) *The roots of prejudice; the race question in modern science.* 1951. $0.25. This is a discussion of the psychology of prejudice, along with eight directions in which to work toward overcoming discrimination.

15. Walker, Harry J. *The Negro in American Life.* Oxford, 1954. 92 p. $0.70. The author sketches the historical perspective and summarizes the recent situation in housing, economic status, religion, health, crime, etc. There are study questions directed to high school and college students. Good for church youth groups.

**STUDY KIT**

The National Education Association, the American Teachers Association, and the Office of Education have jointly sponsored the preparation of two collections called Materials on Intergroup Education—one a "Kit for teacher-educators," the other a "Packet of materials and leaders' guide" for adult lay-community groups. This is a revision of an older kit which contained both books and pamphlets. The kits may be borrowed for three to six weeks; order from Mr. R. B. Marston, Director of Membership, National Education Association, 1201 16th Street NW, Washington, D.C.

**SOUTHERN SCHOOL NEWS**

Published by the Southern Regional Council at PO Box 6156, Acklen Station, Nashville, Tenn., this monthly magazine ($2.00 a year) provides a "factual and objective" summary of state-by-state action in relation to the Supreme Court decision, plus some general summaries of the school and race relations situation in the South. Written by reporters employed by newspapers in the areas covered, it does not editorialize.

**NEGRO MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS**

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, 1538 Ninth Street NW, Washington, D.C., publishes a scholarly quarterly, *Journal of Negro History,* and a monthly (except July and August) *Negro History Bulletin,* which contains current materials for use of teachers and students. The Johnson Publishing Company, 1820 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 16, puts out four Negro magazines, of which the best known is *Ebony,* rather similar to *Life,* in many places available on the newsstands. The National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York 10, publishes *Opportunity,* a magazine devoted especially to employment and economic matters as they concern Negroes. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 20 W. 40th Street, New York 18, issues a pocket-sized magazine *Crisis,* which deals with Negro progress toward full citizenship.

And there is a Negro newspaper not far from your area; why not make its acquaintance?

**RECORDS, FILMS, ETC.**

These are available in great variety; start with pamphlets 6 and 7, above. Films should be previewed before use with groups. The Music Division of the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., sells at cost some record collections you may enjoy; send for the catalog, or inquire about their spirituals, blues, and animal tales.

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SOME ORGANIZATIONS WHICH WORK IN THE FIELD OF RACE RELATIONS

1. Your own church. Ask your pastor for the name, address, and executive secretary of the division in your church's national body which makes social welfare and/or interracial cooperation its field. If there is a local branch or committee, your help will be appreciated. If there is none yet, perhaps you can start one.

2. The American Civil Liberties Union, 170 Fifth Avenue, New York 10. Assists in legislative defense against violations of civil rights.

3. Anti-Defamation League, 212 Fifth Avenue, New York 10. Has a broad intercultural program, and also works for civil rights.


5. Bureau for Intercultural Education, Inc., 157 West 13th Street, New York 11. Has as purpose: "To improve democratic human relations through the schools."

6. Congress of Racial Equality, 513 West 166th Street, New York 32. Works to eliminate racial discrimination by direct, non-violent action.


11. Southern Regional Council, Inc., Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue NE, Atlanta 5. Seeks to improve economic, civic, and racial conditions in the South. Sponsors organization of state and local interracial Councils on Human Relations.
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