This second edition bibliography, like its predecessor, offers educators and other interested readers a guide to some of the most compelling multicultural literature for elementary and middle school students. It includes annotations of almost 600 nonfiction and fiction texts published from 1993 to 1995 that focus on people of color, particularly African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos/Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans. Most annotations identify the particular country, nationality, or ethnic group of the characters and setting. Chapters group books by genre or theme rather than by cultural group, however, to emphasize both cultural diversities and similarities. Nonfiction is divided into "People and Places," "Ceremonies and Celebrations," "Understanding the Past: History," "Social and Environmental Issues," "Concepts and Other Useful Information," and "The Arts." Fiction entries are divided primarily by age level, with books for the very young, picture books, fiction for intermediate readers, and novels for older readers. Other categories include "Individuals To Know: Biography and Autobiography," "Poetry, Verse, and Song," "Folktales, Myths, and Legends: Old and New," and "Anthologies." Also included are a detailed subject index; a list of resources pertaining to multicultural literature; a list of award-winning works of poetry, fiction, drama, and nonfiction for young readers given from 1993 to 1997; a guide to ordering books; and indexes of authors, illustrators, and titles. (R3)
Kaleidoscope
A Multicultural Booklist for Grades K-8
Second Edition

Rosalinda B. Barrera, Verlinda D. Thompson, and Mark Dressman, Editors,
and the Committee to Revise the Multicultural Booklist

NCTE Bibliography Series
Kaleidoscope
NCTE Editorial Board: Pat Cordeiro, Bobbi Fisher, Xin Liu Gale, Sarah Hudelson, Bill McBride, Alleen Pace Nilsen, Helen Poole, Jerrie Cobb Scott; Karen Smith, Chair, ex officio; Michael Greer, ex officio

Committee to Revise the Multicultural Booklist

Rosalinda B. Barrera, New Mexico State University, Chair
Mark Dressman, New Mexico State University
Verlinda D. Thompson, New Mexico State University
Clarissa Abeyta, Socorro Independent School District, Texas
Nancy Baptiste, New Mexico State University
Jeanene Cathey, Las Cruces Public Schools, New Mexico
Christine Clark, New Mexico State University
Kelley Embrey, Las Cruces Public Schools, New Mexico
Marilyn Fairchild, Alamogordo Public Schools, New Mexico
Rita Galfano, Alamogordo Public Schools, New Mexico
Juanita Gallegos-Downey, Alamogordo, New Mexico
Monica Garcia, Alamogordo Public Schools, New Mexico
Jeanette Haynes, New Mexico State University
Thelma Kibler, New Mexico State University
Linda McKinney, Oklahoma State University
Paula Kramer, Las Cruces Public Schools, New Mexico
David Miller, Gadsden Independent School District, New Mexico
Jose Montelongo, Socorro Independent School District, Texas
Cecilia Rodriguez Pino, New Mexico State University
Rachel Thielheimer, New Mexico State University
Ann Triola, Gadsden Independent School District, New Mexico
Kristina Wroblewski, Las Cruces Public Schools, New Mexico

Student Assistants

Wendy Carley, New Mexico State University
Yvette Crofford, New Mexico State University
Chenea Foster, New Mexico State University
Emma Guerin, New Mexico State University
Elvira Hammond, New Mexico State University
Jamie King, New Mexico State University
Allison Leahy, New Mexico State University
Sue Molina, New Mexico State University
Eileen Salazar, New Mexico State University
John Sandin, New Mexico State University

NCTE Bibliography Series
Kaleidoscope
A Multicultural Booklist for Grades K–8
Second Edition,
Covering Books Published from 1993–95

Rosalinda B. Barrera, Verlinda D. Thompson,
and Mark Dressman, Editors,
and the Committee to Revise the Multicultural Booklist
of the National Council of Teachers of English

National Council of Teachers of English
1111 W. Kenyon Road, Urbana, IL 61801-1096
About the Cover

The painting on our front cover is by Elisa Kleven. It is one of the many joyously colorful illustrations by Kleven that appear in *De Colores and Other Latin-American Folk Songs for Children*, selected, arranged, and translated by José-Luis Orozco, and published by Dutton Children's Books/Penguin USA. The painting, with its spontaneous expressions of dance, music, and language, is a celebration of childhood and of multiculturalism. The symbolism of the rainbow and of the children's joined hands are just some of the many elements that come together to form a painted tapestry. The colors, the movement, the shifting perspectives with their many patterns and designs create a beautiful kaleidoscope of cultures. We are grateful to Elisa Kleven and to Dutton Children's Books for allowing us to reprint this art on our cover.

It is the policy of NCTE in its journals and other publications to provide a forum for the open discussion of ideas concerning the content and the teaching of English and the language arts. Publicity accorded to any particular point of view does not imply endorsement by the Executive Committee, the Board of Directors, or the membership at large, except in announcements of policy, where such endorsement is clearly specified.
About the NCTE Bibliography Series

The National Council of Teachers of English is proud to be part of a tradition that we want to share with you. In our bibliography series are four different booklists, each focused on a particular audience, each updated regularly. These are Adventuring with Books (pre-K through grade 6), Kaleidoscope (multicultural literature, grades K through 8), Your Reading (middle school/junior high), and Books for You (senior high). Together, these volumes list thousands of recent children’s and young adult trade books. Although the works included cover a wide range of topics, they all have one thing in common: They’re good books that students and teachers alike enjoy.

How are these volumes put together? The process begins when an educator who knows literature and its importance in the lives of students and teachers is chosen by the NCTE Executive Committee to serve as a booklist editor. That editor then works with teachers and librarians who review, select, and annotate hundreds of new trade books sent to them by publishers. It’s a complicated process, one that can last three or four years. But because of their dedication and strong belief in the need to let others know about the good literature that’s available, these professionals volunteer their time in a way that is commendable and serves as an inspiration to all of us. The members of the committee that compiled this volume are listed at the front of the book, and we are truly grateful for their hard work.

As educators know, no single book is right for every reader or every purpose, so inclusion in this booklist is not necessarily an endorsement from NCTE. But it does indicate that the professionals who make up the booklist committee feel that the work in question is worthy of teachers’ and students’ attention, whether for its informative or aesthetic qualities. Similarly, exclusion from an NCTE booklist is not necessarily a judgment on the quality of a given book or publisher. Many factors—space, time, availability of certain books, publisher participation—may influence the final shape of the list.

We hope that you’ll find this booklist a useful resource in discovering new titles and authors, and we hope that you will want to collect other booklists in the series. Our mission is to help improve the teaching and learning of English and the language arts, and we hope you’ll agree that the quality of our booklists contributes substantially toward that goal.

Michael Greer
Senior Editor
National Council of Teachers of English
Contents

Acknowledgments ix

Introduction xi

1. People and Places 1
2. Ceremonies and Celebrations 7
3. Understanding the Past: History 14
4. Individuals to Know: Biography and Autobiography 30
5. Social and Environmental Issues 53
   Immigrants and Immigration: New in America 57
6. Concepts and Other Useful Information 60
7. The Arts 65
8. Poetry, Verse, and Song 69
9. Books for the Very Young 78
10. Picture Books: Primary and Beyond 81
11. Fiction for Intermediate Readers 110
12. Novels for Older Readers 119
13. Folktales, Myths, and Legends: Old and New 130
   Origin and Myth 130
   Animal and Trickster Tales 135
   Wonder Tales: Romance, Magic, and the Supernatural 139
   Realistic Tales 152
   Collections 153
14. Anthologies 161
   Short Story Collections 161
   Mixed-Genre Collections 163

Award-Winning Books 165
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How to Order Books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggested Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrator Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photo Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acknowledgments

The development and completion of this booklist were made possible with the help of many people. Thanks to the members of the Committee to Revise the Multicultural Booklist, who reviewed books and wrote annotations. Among them were university and school personnel, graduate students, and some preservice teachers with a keen interest in multicultural literature. Almost without saying, thanks are owed—and hereby extended—to the many publishing companies, large and small, that provided us with books for reviewers to read and consider. We also appreciate the courtesy and promptness of some publishers to our final requests for missing titles and additional copies.

Graduate student assistants on the booklist project were (in chronological order) Holly Hawley, Clay Chadwick, Juanita Gallegos-Downey, Vimolman Phoonsiri, and James Smolinski. We extend a special thanks to James for hours above and beyond his graduate assistantship. Four people labored long and hard to organize the final data base and assist in preparing the manuscript: support staff member Barbara Franco and graduate student assistants Tony Mahung, Carmen Mahung, and Jim Sumner. Jim's unending energy, dedication, and willingness to tackle new tasks are greatly appreciated, especially by Verlinda, his graduate supervisor.

We are grateful to the College of Education and the Department of Curriculum and Instruction for the space, equipment, and supplies allocated to the project. Providing us with computer technical assistance were faculty members Karin Wiburg and Rick Scott and Learning Resource Center coordinator Nolan Gray. Support staff secretary Grace Martinez was always there to help us in different ways. Rosalinda would like to express deep appreciation to Verlinda and Mark for joining her in the editorship of this booklist; they helped to make the book a reality. Finally, a heartfelt abrazo to her family—husband Cecilio and daughters Marisa and Cristina—for their support.
Introduction

This book is the second edition of *Kaleidoscope*, an annotated bibliography of selected books about or related to African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos or Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans. As such, this edition also lists books involving the ancestral homelands and cultures of peoples within these four broad groupings, as well as books about their cultural relations residing in other parts of the world today. Hence, there are books set in the United States, in countries such as Mexico, Canada, and England, and in various other countries within the Caribbean, Central and South America, Africa, and Asia. Additionally, books are listed whose focus is interracial or intercultural with some attention to peoples of African, Asian, Latino/Hispanic, and indigenous ancestry. All the books annotated were published in 1993, 1994, or 1995, and were judged to be suitable for children from kindergarten to eighth grade. Like its predecessor of three years ago, this edition of *Kaleidoscope* is intended to serve as a resource for teachers who wish to offer their students literature that reflects something of the diversity of our nation’s society.

Since its initial publication, some have questioned the parameters of *Kaleidoscope* and/or the need for it. We can think easily of several compelling reasons for its existence, focus, and target audience:

- Children from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, that is, children of color, continue to be a sizable and growing proportion of this country’s population, and subsequently of the nation’s K–8 school enrollment.

- Children’s literature in the United States traditionally has not represented children from diverse backgrounds in a positive or equitable way, and warrants sustained critical attention in this area.

- Literature-based programs in today’s schools necessitate that children of color have access to literature that is relevant and meaningful for them and in which they can find and identify themselves, not just members of the dominant culture.

- Our changing world and its increasingly global society require that all children develop a multicultural perspective, and multicultural literature is one of the many important tools for fostering this.

- Many of today’s teachers did not personally experience literature-based school programs, nor have they participated in professional preparation programs making integral use of multicultural literature.
For these reasons, this second edition of *Kaleidoscope* makes considerable sense and should fill important needs. Moreover, in the interim between editions, we have also heard from inservice and preservice teachers who have found the first volume to be quite informative and useful for their professional, as well as personal, development. We have made it required reading in some of our undergraduate and graduate classes and will personally attest to its professional value.

Much continues to be said and written about the power and potential of literature in children's lives. From a multicultural education perspective, we know that its full range of empowering possibilities cannot be realized until the available literature reflects the lives and experiences of all the children in this country, not just the limited range of meaning and perspectives that historically have been reflected in its pages. Our sense from compiling this booklist is that more books of multicultural content were published during the mid-1990s than in the early 1990s (we received about nine hundred titles whose text or images involved to some degree the peoples addressed by *Kaleidoscope*). Based on an annual production rate of about five to six thousand children’s books, however, the number we received accounts for only 5 to 6 percent of the total volume, a very small increase from the first edition, and still only a limited amount compared with the proportion of such peoples in this country and in our nation’s schools. And as we will discuss in a later section, some of the books received gave only limited attention to people of African, Asian, Latino, and indigenous backgrounds or offered little cultural substance about them.

What our experience with this booklist suggests is that a “literature for change,” in the words of previous *Kaleidoscope* editor Rudine Sims Bishop, has not yet materialized, meaning that the transformation of children’s literature into a mirror that reflects the diversity of America’s children, and the application of that literature toward the advancement of our multicultural society, has hardly begun. In fact, resistance to the publication and use of multicultural literature has taken many forms during this decade, from tokenism to indifference to outright rejection. Given the pernicious attitudes and social divisions in our country at this time, furtherance of a literature for change seems a worthwhile, even necessary, goal. We consider this volume a contribution toward advancing that effort. We hope titles from this booklist, and other books depicting America’s cultural diversity, will be read to, with, and by all of the children amongst us, and that multicultural literature in general will become a basic element of the school curriculum.

**Selection Process**

Of the total books received, about six hundred ultimately were selected for annotation, based primarily on criteria set forth in the first edition.
We sought first of all to select well-written books that would appeal to children in the targeted grade range, that is, in elementary and middle schools. Some books were automatically excluded because they were deemed more appropriate for high school readers than students in grades K–8. Also excluded were reissues of previously published works, unless these were updated in some significant way, such as through new illustrations, and could be considered “new” editions.

Additionally, two other key criteria from the original rationale for the booklist came into play during the selection process. To be selected, a book had to (1) contribute to an understanding and appreciation of persons of color and their cultures, or (2) offer a positive vision of a diverse society and a multicultural world. We limited “persons of color” to African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans, and considered only books whose interpretations of “a diverse society and a multicultural world” included these groups and their members. We need to point out that the pool of books potentially eligible for annotation was circumscribed in several ways: We received books only from those publishers who wished to participate, and then from participating publishers, we received only those titles they wished to send us. Therefore, if a particular title cannot be found in this booklist, it might be that it was unavailable to us.

Organization

In determining the chapters of this booklist, we were guided both by the organization of the previous Kaleidoscope and by our examination of the content in the books we annotated. Nonfiction books were organized into six chapters reflecting different topics (namely, “People and Places,” “Ceremonies and Celebrations,” “Understanding the Past: History,” “Social and Environmental Issues,” “Concepts and Other Useful Information,” and “The Arts”), with a few relevant fiction books among them. Whereas in the first edition a separate chapter was devoted to immigrants and immigration, in this edition that topic is a subcategory within an expanded chapter addressing a variety of social and environmental concerns.

Books of fiction were divided into three chapters, according to approximate age-grade ranges, or levels, at which children might be interested in reading or listening to these works: primary (grades K–2), intermediate (grades 3–5), and older readers (grades 6–8). We accepted publishers’ suggested age-grade designations whenever available, and then estimated target levels for the remaining books. The first of these chapters, “Picture Books: Primary and Beyond,” includes some titles that might be suitable for readers at higher age-grade levels. In a few cases, nonfiction works in a picture book format were placed in this chapter as well. The chapters of fiction for intermediate and older readers
contain chapter books and novels. Collections of fictional short stories for these two levels of readers comprise a subcategory within a separate chapter devoted to anthologies, which also includes mixed-genre collections.

Separate chapters were created for biographies and autobiographies; folktales, myths, and legends, both traditional and original (i.e., literary folktales); and poetry, verse, and song. We would like to point out that the poetry chapter lists books of poems, rhymes, and songs; informational books about music, song, and other forms of artistic expression, such as dance and the visual arts, are listed in "The Arts" chapter. Finally, the booklist includes a chapter of works for very young children, from infancy to preschool age, that encompasses both prose and poetry. We recognize that some schools include preschool programs, and books such as these are suitable for preschoolers as well as for kindergartners.

For each title, we provide bibliographic information (author, title, illustrator, publisher, copyright date, International Standard Book Number [ISBN], and number of pages), the age range for reader interest, and the annotation itself with possible cross-references, other-language editions if available, and any special recognition earned by a book. ISBNs given are not restricted to hardback or library editions; in many cases, we have listed numbers for paperback editions. We took a conservative approach to cross-referencing, linking only books with highly similar subject matter, so as not to duplicate information accessible through the subject index. Consecutively listed books by the same author also were not cross-referenced due to their proximity on the page. Because a number of the books we worked with defied easy categorization and could have been assigned to one or more chapters, users of this booklist are encouraged to consult the subject index for additional categorical information such as topic, genre, and theme. The subject index also lists books by appropriate sociocultural group, language, and geographic locale, as well as by other pertinent characteristics.

Terminology

Up to this point, we have spoken of Kaleidoscope's focus in terms of broad cultural aggregations, using overarching or umbrella labels to refer to them. Under each of these cultural umbrellas, however, are different and distinct groups of people, reflecting not only intergroup diversity but also intragroup differences across time and geography. For example, although Salvadoran Americans and Mexican Americans may both be called Latinos/Hispanic Americans, they are distinct ethnic groups despite their common use of the Spanish language. Indigenous peoples in the United States also differ across tribal communities; one
cannot assume, for example, that Apache and Seminole peoples share
the same heritage. Furthermore, living in the United States is not the
same experience as living in a group’s ancestral country; for example,
growing up Chinese does not equate with growing up Chinese Ameri-
can. Nor is the Ashanti experience in Africa the same as the African
American experience. Quite simply, there is nothing monolithic about
these aggregations or the different ethnic and tribal communities sub-
sumed by them. Therefore, it was important, if not essential, for us to
disaggregate, or differentiate, the different peoples addressed so as not
to misrepresent their experiences and histories. We have done so in the
annotations by providing, whenever possible, specific ethnic informa-
tion, place of residence, and time period. Similar markers are included
in the subject index.

In identifying peoples collectively and individually, we encoun-
tered the problem of what names or terms to use for different aggrega-
tions and cultural communities: Native American or American Indian?
African American or Black? Hispanic American or Latino? European
American or White? Mexican American or Chicano? More generalized
references also required consideration: “Children from culturally and
linguistically diverse backgrounds” or “children of color” or some other
term? Recognizing the importance of peoples’ names while at the same
time acknowledging the controversial nature of many of these terms, we
made decisions about terminology based on several factors, mainly the
current name preferences of people within the different groups, cultural
specificity and precision, and the context of discussion. As a result, we
make use of interchangeable terms (e.g., Latinos as well as Hispanic
Americans, Native Americans as well as American Indians), terms con-
gruent with the context (White and Black in race-related discussions),
and terms congruent with book usage (Black Americans; Negro Baseball
Leagues). Overall, it is important to note that peoples’ names and iden-
tifying terms are not static; they change with time for a variety of rea-
sons. We hope to have shown the reader that we approached this
important matter of nomenclature not in a thoughtless or arbitrary way
but in a judicious manner.

Patterns and Trends

Viewed as a whole, the titles in this booklist reflected certain patterns
and trends. A discussion of such information might prove useful to
teachers and other professionals making decisions about the acquisition
and use of multicultural literature. In some places, we also compare
these patterns and trends with those identified in the first edition to
assess for change. Our examination deals mainly with the dimensions of
genre/topic and cultural/ethnic group.
Relatively speaking, there are more individual titles and separate annotations in this edition than in the previous one, again pointing to a probable increase in publication of multicultural books from 1993 to 1995. The two chapters with the most entries are picture books and folktales, myths, and legends, each accounting for about one-fifth of the total number of books. These categories were also the most numerous in the previous edition. The third category with the most titles is biography/autobiography, which ranked similarly before. A sizable increase in number of titles appears to have occurred in three nonfiction areas: history, social/environmental issues (including the topic of immigrants and immigration), and ceremonies and celebrations, all of which doubled or tripled in number from totals in the previous edition. Series books are a sizable part of the history and biography/autobiography chapters, but even without counting serial works, there are more non-series titles in these two categories then there were in the first edition.

Within the books about or related to African Americans, two patterns are discernible: (1) continued attention to filling in the historical record about the African American experience, and (2) efforts to reflect the diversity of the African American community, past and present. The eras of slavery and the Civil Rights movement are two historical periods addressed by various books across different genres. Historical accounts such as Many Thousand Gone: African Americans from Slavery to Freedom by Virginia Hamilton and The March on Washington by James Haskins, biographies such as Dear Benjamin Banneker by Andrea Davis Pinkney and Witnesses to Freedom: Young People Who Fought for Civil Rights by Belinda Rochelle, novels such as The Captive by Joyce Hansen and The Watsons Go to Birmingham—1963 by Christopher Paul Curtis, picture books such as Sweet Clara and the Freedom Quilt by Deborah Hopkinson and art-texts such as The Middle Passage: White Ships, Black Cargo by Tom Feelings all provide extensive and/or intensive views of African Americans’ struggles and achievements in the fight for basic human rights and racial equality during these periods.

The historical record is also enhanced by a number of books that address the presence and contributions of African Americans during other significant periods, such as in the West during the nineteenth century, wartime during the past two centuries, and the space age during recent decades. Works such as The Forgotten Heroes: The Story of the Buffalo Soldiers by Clinton Cox, Till Victory Is Won: Black Soldiers in the Civil War by Zak Mettger, Red-Tail Angels: The Story of the Tuskegee Airmen of World War II by Patricia and Fredrick McKissack, Jr., and Black Eagles: African Americans in Aviation by Jim Haskins all demonstrate that African Americans have participated in shaping United States history. Other arenas in which African Americans historically were not allowed to participate because of racist and discriminatory practices are also addressed;
for example, this booklist includes five histories about the Negro Baseball Leagues.

Children's books in the mid-1990s continue to provide a wider view of the diversity within the African American community, including physical, social, educational, economic, geographic, and other differences. Picture books such as *Uncle Jed's Barbershop* by Margaret King Mitchell and *May'naise Sandwiches and Sunshine Tea* by Sandra Belton are set in different eras, *Hue Boy* by Rita Phillips Mitchell and *Boundless Grace* by Mary Hoffman take place in different parts of the world, and *On the Day I Was Born* by Debbi Chocolate and *Christmas in the Big House, Christmas in the Quarters* by Patricia C. and Fredrick L. McKissack portray different family structures and different celebrations. Photo-illustrated books showing different but real faces, places, and times in the African American experience include *One More River to Cross: An African American Photograph Album* and *Brown Angels* by Walter Dean Myers and *Black Women of the Old West* by William Loren Katz. Art and/or poetry books providing panoramic views of African American life and culture include *The Great Migration: An American Story* by Jacob Lawrence and *Soul Looks Back in Wonder* by Tom Feelings. Novels such as *Like Sisters on the Homefront* by Rita Williams-Garcia and *From the Notebooks of Melanin Sun* by Jacqueline Woodson speak to different social challenges experienced by African Americans today.

Books about or related to the various ethnic groups under the Latino/Hispanic American umbrella continued to increase in number, with almost a third of them being picture books. This is a pleasant change from the preponderance of folktales reported in the previous edition. Picture books include *Vejigante Masquerader* by Lulu Delacre, *A Day's Work* by Eve Bunting, *Chato's Kitchen* by Gary Soto, *Pablo's Tree* by Pat Mora, *Abuela's Weave* by Omar S. Castañeda, and *The Farolitos of Christmas* by Rudolfo Anaya. Moreover, the number of fiction titles about Latinos/Hispanics also grew for intermediate and older readers, especially those with contemporary settings. Short story collections that exemplify this growth include *An Island Like You: Stories of the Barrio* by Judith Ortiz Cofer and *Local News* by Gary Soto, and mixed-genre collections such as *Hispanic, Female and Young: An Anthology* by Phyllis Tashlik and novels such as *Grab Hands and Run* by Frances Temple. For intermediate and older readers, a number of books of poetry speaking to the Latino experience in the United States also became available, such as *Cool Salsa: Bilingual Poems on Growing Up Latino in the United States* edited by Lori M. Carlson and *Latino Rainbow: Poems about Latino Americans* by Carlos Cumpian.

In the nonfiction arena, varied portrayals of contemporary Latinos/Hispanics can be found in *Fiesta U.S.A.* by George Ancona, *Voices from the Fields: Children of Migrant Farmworkers* by S. Beth Atkin, *Crews: Gang
Members Talk to Maria Hinojosa by Maria Hinojosa, and Day of the Dead: A Mexican-American Celebration by Diane Hoyt-Goldsmith. Within the immigrants and immigration subcategory, four books are about Latinos newly arrived in the United States from places like the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Mexico. Prominent themes in both nonfiction and fiction books about Latinos include family/intergenerational relationships, ceremonies and celebrations, and negotiating one's identity. A continuing trend appears to be the publication of books making use of Spanish, either woven into English (interlingually), in parallel English–Spanish texts (bilingually), or in separate Spanish-language editions.

Folktales continue to be the most numerous category of books about or related to Asian Americans and Native Americans, accounting for about a third of the titles for each cultural group. Many of the Asian/Asian American folktales are in the form of wonder tales, such as The Golden Carp and Other Tales from Vietnam by Lynette Dyer Vuong, Night Visitors by Ed Young, and The Shell Woman and the King by Laurence Yep. Many of the Native American folktales are stories of creation and origins, such as The First Strawberries: A Cherokee Story by Joseph Bruchac and The Woman Who Fell from the Sky by John Bierhorst.

More picture books about Asians/Asian Americans appear to have been produced in the mid-1990s, with exemplars such as Grandfather's Journey by Allen Say, Sadako by Eleanor Coerr, Shin's Tricycle by Tatsuharu Kodama, and The Lotus Seed by Sherry Garland. The topics of immigration, wartime, and racism and discrimination weave through these books as well as in fiction for intermediate and older readers, such as Hiroshima and Dragon's Gate by Laurence Yep and Under the Blood-Red Sun by Graham Salisbury. In the nonfiction arena, books such as I Am an American: A True Story of Japanese Internment by Jerry Stanley, the Asian American Experience historical series by Ronald Takaki (one title is Issei and Nisei: The Settling of Japanese America) and Where the River Runs: A Portrait of a Refugee Family by Nancy Price Graff deal with similar topics and document the hardships and triumphs of many Asians and Asian Americans.

The few picture books about the Native American experience tend to be historical, among them Doesn't Fall Off His Horse by Virginia A. Stroud, Cheyenne Again by Eve Bunting, and The Ledgerbook of Thomas Blue Eagle by Jewel Grutman and Gay Matthaei, the last two books about the boarding school experience imposed on many Native Americans in the not-so-distant past. The few novels about Native Americans reflect both contemporary and historical settings; Guests by Michael Dorris exemplifies the latter. Accounts of contemporary Native American life and culture can be found in photo-illustrated books such as Spirit of the Maya: A Boy Explores His People's Mysterious Past by Guy Garcia, Shannon: An Ojibway Dancer by Sandra King, and Powwow by George
An ongoing social issue for American Indians is the focus of *Battlefields and Burial Grounds: The Indian Struggle to Protect Ancestral Graves in the United States* by Roger C. and Walter R. Echo-Hawk. Books of art and poetry conveying Native American worlds of meaning include *Navajo: Visions and Voices across the Mesa* by Shonto Begay, *Did You Hear Wind Sing Your Name? An Oneida Song of Spring* by Sandra De Couteau Orie, and *This Land Is My Land* by George Littlefield.

**Issues and Concerns**

Information about books that were dropped from consideration is just as potentially useful to teachers becoming informed and/or making decisions about multicultural literature as the information about books that were included. Here are some of the problem areas we detected in our examination of the books received.

**Inaccurate information/images.** A number of books were rejected because of inaccuracies in text or pictures; most often, these books were about Native Americans. Such texts left the reader with the impression that Native Americans were a people of the past only, without contemporary counterparts, or that they were/are a monolithic people without any distinct communities. In one case, pictures confused the geographic context of one tribal group with that of another, showing a Plains people living in a southwestern desert environment full of saguaros and cacti, and in another, a southwestern tribal group wearing clothes resembling those of northeastern peoples.

**Stereotypical information/images.** Some books were disqualified because they contained offensive, hackneyed accounts and pictures. We rejected several containing negative illustrations of African American child characters as Topsy-like figures and text references to African Americans as simple-minded individuals. In books about Latinos, the stereotypical images included the Mexican revolutionary or Zapatista look, with cartoonish *bandido*-like male characters, and the rural peasant look with male characters in loose white garb and female characters in traditional embroidered blouses and full skirts. Latinos were also stereotyped as jovial/happy/laughing/fiesta-minded people, even while toiling away, with the piñata as a ubiquitous symbol of their gaiety.

**Token representation.** Other books were excluded because they showed or made reference to people of color only in a minimal, tokenistic way, for example, by shading characters’ faces or bodies to suggest people of color but offering no clues to their racial or cultural identity, having a sole generic character of color in a minor or insignificant part albeit visibly displayed on the cover, or including a few words in another language, particularly names and stock interjections, as a way of adding cultural flavor.
Biased perspective. Ethnocentrism on the part of the author(s) was another reason why some books were excluded from consideration. In nonfiction texts, this usually meant authors’ focusing on people of African, Asian, Latino, and Native American descent entirely through a Western or European lens and interpreting their histories and worlds of meaning in simple or condescending terms. For example, in some informational books, we found fairly slanted treatment showing the United States as a problem-free place and other countries as problem-ridden lands. In some fiction books, young foreign characters of color extolled U.S. life with an unexplainable prescience and disparaged their homelands.

Language flaws. Of the books making use of another language, the largest number involved Spanish. At least three types of language shortcomings were cause for exclusion: (1) inadequate Spanish translations that were more literal than literary, (2) lack of careful editing and proofreading that allowed typographical and sometimes grammatical errors in Spanish to go uncorrected, and (3) incompatible language/dialect in dialogue or narration, reflecting linguistic items and patterns outside a particular ethnolinguistic group. In a few cases in which shortcomings of this nature were outweighed by some other redeeming features of the book, an annotation was allowed but written with qualifications to that effect.

Narrow representation. While the number of multicultural titles may have increased since the first edition, literature about people of African, Asian, Latino, and Native American ancestry appears to be locked into certain categories and topics. For example, literature about or related to Asian Americans and Native Americans continues to be high in folktales, just as it was in the first edition. More content about the contemporary lives of peoples in both umbrella groupings would be a welcome change. Nonfiction and fiction books about or related to Latinos are still characterized by a heavy emphasis on holidays and celebrations. For example, Día de los Muertos, or Day of the Dead, is the focus of at least four books in this booklist, and there were others with the same subject matter that were disqualified.

Multicultural Literature in the Curriculum

A curriculum that is responsive to the needs of all children in today’s schools and seeks the betterment of society has diversity or pluralism at its center, not in the margins. Basic to this curriculum is literature that presents a diversity of perspectives and experiences, not just a privileged few. Use of multicultural books such as those listed in this booklist, and other literature reflecting America’s cultural diversity, is essential to building such a curriculum. We would like to counter some
current misperceptions of multicultural literature by pointing out some things that it is not.

*Multicultural literature is not an exotic or substandard form of literature.* The books in this booklist are as stimulating, entertaining, informative, thought-provoking, engaging, and rewarding as other books in the world of children's literature. They deal with universal topics and themes—such as family relationships, friendship, economic hardship, rites of passage, and so forth—within the unique contexts of different cultures and people, while also presenting culture-specific perspectives, experiences, and meanings that have as much validity as those traditionally featured in children's books.

*Multicultural literature is not just for some children.* The books listed here have potential appeal and value for all children, regardless of cultural background or other identifying characteristics. For some children, these books will be mirrors in which they can see themselves and be validated; for other children, these books will be windows through which to see different people and be enlightened. More importantly, use of multicultural literature in the classroom will ensure that all children learn simultaneously about self and world, a heretofore unattainable claim of traditional children's literature.

*Multicultural literature is not merely for special occasions.* The majority of books listed here are multipurpose books to be used any time, just like other children's literature, rather than special-purpose books, suitable for use only on certain occasions. In fact, incorporation of diversity, or pluralism, through literature should not be reserved for special dates in the school calendar, such as Black History Month or Asian Week or Multicultural Day. Children should be engaging with our nation's human diversity through multicultural literature on a continuous basis, as a natural and integral part of the curriculum.

*Multicultural literature is not the concern of only some teachers.* Because multicultural literature benefits all children, this booklist has something to offer all teachers, not only a select group. Teachers uninterested or unwilling to explore multicultural literature run the risk of doing a disservice to children in today's world. For through multicultural literature, children will be afforded opportunities to look at themselves, study their similarities and differences, enter new worlds of meaning, explore new knowledge, examine their histories, entertain their futures, negotiate their identities, and ponder how to make the world a better place for everybody. Teaching with multicultural literature is every teacher's responsibility.
1 People and Places


This volume provides an important perspective on the culture of the Inuit and their relations throughout history with White explorers, traders, missionaries, and settlers. The effects of White contact on the Inuit are frankly discussed, and the Inuit are portrayed as strong people who retain their own beliefs in the face of major economic and social problems. The full-color photography is striking, and a glossary, bibliography, and index are included in this Threatened Cultures series book. See also *Frozen Land* by Jan Reynolds (1.15).


This is a lavishly photographed tour of the ruins of Teotihuacán, the most important urban center of what is today Mexico, from 150 B.C. to its abandonment in 700 A.D. Caroline Arnold’s text is simply written and focuses less on archeological efforts to understand the people who built it and lived there than on the importance of the city itself. A glossary and index are included.


The primary setting of this photographic essay is the Namib Desert of southwestern Africa. Jim Brandenburg’s striking photographs of the animals, landscape, and people who inhabit the Namib are presented alongside a first-person account of his encounters with them. The text is also full of engaging information about the natural history and culture of the region, in the tradition of *National Geographic* or *The Smithsonian* magazines.


Kin, a twelve-year-old descendant of the ancient Maya, is not very interested in his ancestry. But his curiosity stirs when his grandfather shows him a book about the ancient Palenque pyramids
and Pacal, its twelve-year-old ruler. He decides to visit the ancient site to search for Pacal's tomb. Through full-color photography of Palenque and accompanying text, we follow Kin's exploration of the ruins and museum to discover his ancestral roots. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*


Full-color photographs and drawings, clearly drawn maps, and an eye-catching layout will make these books in the Explorations Into series an attractive source of information for young historians and cultural geographers. Each volume situates a particular country, continent, or region in the geographic conditions that influenced its history. Well-organized chapters trace the chronology of human habitation within each area from earliest times to the present. The final section of each volume examines both the successes of and problems confronting each area, with the exception of the volume on China, in which recent political problems (as well as China's own multicultural diversity), from Tiananmen Square to Tibet, are largely ignored. *Exploration into Latin America* was among the titles recognized in *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*


Each of these titles in the Lands, Peoples, and Cultures series focuses on one aspect of Mexico, representing the culture, the land, and the diverse people as the products of a range of historical and geographic conditions. Although economic and political problems are largely not discussed or pictured, a clearly organized text and many full-color photographs illustrate Mexico's diversity for young readers in ways that counter the "Taco Bell" homogeneity of Mexican culture as it is often presented in the United States. Each volume includes a glossary and index.


This text depicts the lives of two preteen descendants of Gullah-speaking African Americans on St. Helena Island, a strip of land
off the coast of South Carolina. The efforts of the island's people to maintain their unique language and cultural practices in spite of commercial and cultural pressures from the mainland are an important focus. Full-color photographs, a bibliography, and an index make this title in the A World of My Own series a useful resource for young scholars of African American studies. See also The Water Brought Us: The Story of the Gullah-Speaking People by Muriel Miller Branch (3.6).


This unusual book about American Indians tells the story of contemporary American Indian children living in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who are attempting to reap the benefits of living in an urban society as they learn the traditional ways of their own ethnic group. The text follows the lives of two American Indian middle school students at school, at home, and in their community. David Hautzig's many photographs and Kathleen Krull's clear, simple prose make this an inviting volume in the A World of My Own series.


Compiled from historical research and the author's personal experiences in Japan, this book details the history and culture of Japan and its people. The final third of the book deals with United States-Japanese relations, with suggestions in the last chapter for conducting successful interactions with persons from Japan. John Langone's clear writing makes this book a good vehicle for multicultural learning in the middle school classroom.


The complexities of Botswana, a nation in southern Africa marked by its desert climate, rich mineral resources, two ethnic groups, and colonial past, are carefully described in this illustrated geographic history in the Enchantment of the World series. Jason Lauré tells the story of Botswana's history before colonization and during British occupation, and discusses in a straightforward manner the nation's present struggle to develop and preserve its culture.

The lives and cultures of two different Papua New Guinean ethnic groups are described through the portraits of a boy and a girl from each group. Barbara Margolies writes with respect and understanding about people whose lives and ways are very distant from her readers', while her full-color photographs and clear captions, as well as a very large introductory map, make this a useful and readable text. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


The central focus of this book is on the continuity of American Indian culture among indigenous Californians, as its cover illustration of a befeathered coyote dancing in a tank top, jeans, and sneakers reflects. The book opens with contemporary California Indian culture, moves to earlier days, and ends with some discussion of the future, mingling photographs and drawings of past and present along the way. The text celebrates survival and the future without glossing over two centuries of hard times.


Full-color photographs and simply written text recount a day in a year in the life of six-year-old Ling Rinpoche, a Tibetan monk who is the reincarnation of the Dalai Lama's own teacher and who will succeed the Dalai Lama as the leader of Tibetan Buddhists. Ling Rinpoche is cast as an earnest student who also loves his toys. Students in lower elementary grades should find much to compare and contrast between their lives and his.


The world's largest tropical rain forest, the Amazon Basin in South America, is lush and full of life. The Yanomama people live there largely unaffected by the industrial world. In this Vanishing Cultures series book, photojournalist Jan Reynolds shows
us the daily life of children in this culture, concentrating on male children. Their socialization into ceremonial activities, specifically a funeral ceremony and dance, is also depicted. A two-page narrative of Reynolds’s travels to and through the Amazon territory ends the book.


Inuit culture of north central Canada is the subject of this look at how the modern world is encroaching on a people whose ways have been undisturbed until recently. Carving out an existence on a frozen landscape, the Inuit are shown as they work to secure food and fend off the cold. Family members can be seen working on igloos, ice fishing, and leading normal lives in a place where most could not survive. The author’s narrative of the journey is also part of this Vanishing Cultures series book. See also Inuit by Bryan and Cherry Alexander (1.1).


Brilliant, large, full-color photographs and a spare, simply written text provide young readers with an outstanding view of the way of life of Mongolia’s nomads. Readers are introduced to two boys, Dawa and Olana, as they tend their families’ herds and dream of the day when they, too, will be horsemen. An extended afternote by author Jan Reynolds places the life of these children and their families in a broader context for adult readers of this Vanishing Cultures series book.


In this extraordinary account of his daughter’s learning to weave, photographer/author Monty Roessel examines not only the practices of Navajo weavers, but life on the Navajo reservation as it is lived today. Roessel’s full-color photographs of his daughter, family, and environs, along with written presentations of the folklore, geography, and economics of weaving, examine the ways that the Navajo have managed to maintain their traditions in a time of enormous geopolitical change. This book is part of the We Are Still Here series.

Each of these books in the Global Villages series focuses on the present-day circumstances of a group of nonindustrialized people. What is most refreshing is that the people under consideration are not represented as victims, but rather as agents of their own destinies who struggle within an industrializing world. The daily culture of each group, with a special emphasis on children's lives, is presented in full-color photographs and simple, engaging writing. Suggested activities, a glossary, bibliography, and index are included. *The Eeyou: People of Eastern James Bay* was among the titles recognized by *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1994.


The life of Katie Henio, a great-grandmother, sheepherder, weaver, and family matriarch on the Ramah Navajo Reservation in west central New Mexico, is documented through multiple accounts, her own and those of her family members. A twelve-year-old grandson describes Henio's riding and shooting skills; a son talks about her service as a representative of Navajo culture on the Mall in Washington, D.C. Paul Conklin's photographs of Henio, her family, and her sheep will capture the attention of young readers.


This well-organized portrait of China is a fine introduction to the people, history, geography, and culture of the world's most populous nation. Current political problems, and especially the popular demand for democratic reform and its prospects for success, are openly and evenly dealt with in this Discovering Our Heritage series book. The text includes full-color and black-and-white photographs, clearly drawn maps, glossary, index, and appendices on written and spoken Chinese and on Chinese embassies and consulates.
2 Ceremonies and Celebrations


Luz wonders if her grandfather will be well enough to prepare the customary holiday luminarias (or small bonfires), and whether her father will make it home for Christmas. In this story rich with cultural tradition, Luz becomes one of the first to light farolitos, paper bag lanterns, in place of the wood-burning luminarias. Award-winning author Rudolfo Anaya writes for all children as he weaves his tale of southwestern heritage. Full-page illustrations by Edward Gonzales light up the text in holiday fashion; a glossary is included. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.


Author/photographer George Ancona vividly captures four different Hispanic/Latino fiestas in the United States: Día de los Muertos (Day of the Dead), November 2; Las Posadas procession, Christmas season; dance of Los Matachines, New Year’s Day; and La Fiesta de los Reyes Magos (Three Kings Day), January 6. Ancona notes that the non-Hispanic community enjoys participating in these festivals, too. The book’s color photographs offer a window into some of the cultural and geographic diversity within the U.S. Hispanic/Latino community. A Spanish edition, Fiesta U.S.A., is available. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.


Pablo, a young boy from the Mexican state of Oaxaca, and his family are getting ready for the Día de los Muertos (Day of the Dead) celebration. Over a period of two days, food items are bought and prepared, and the home altar is decorated with assorted offerings to honor loved ones who have died. The culminating day is filled with solemnity and joy, aptly reflected in
George Ancona’s photographs. See also *Day of the Dead: A Mexican-American Celebration* by Diane Hoyt-Goldsmith (2.12). *Pura Belpre Award, Honor Books-Illustration, 1996.*


Don Ricardo is a consummate piñata maker in the town of Ejutia de Crespo in southern Mexico. His colorful papier-mâché works add to the merriment at birthday parties and many other local fiestas. Through vibrant photographs in dynamic layouts, George Ancona shows readers step by step how Don Ricardo makes his appealing piñatas, then follows the skilled craftsman to a joyous celebration where children enjoy the finished product. This bilingual (English–Spanish) book is a wonderful tribute to a fine craftsperson. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


The energy, color, and sounds of the powwow come alive in this George Ancona book. Images of drummers pounding, dancers performing in traditional costume, and hot dog vendors selling their treats spill off the page. The spectacular event depicted is the Montana Crow Fair, the largest powwow held annually in the United States, which attracts native peoples from all across North America. Young readers are sure to enjoy this action-filled photo essay. See also *Drumbeat...Heartbeat: A Celebration of the Powwow* by Susan Braine (2.6) and *Eagle Drum: On the Powwow Trail with a Young Grass Dancer* by Robert Crum (2.8). *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


*Drumbeat...Heartbeat* provides a thorough and vivid description of the powwow, a social get-together and celebration of Native American culture. The photographs convey the action, joy, and significance of the powwow, showing the food, crafts, and cultural traditions as enjoyed today. The text by Susan Braine, who grew up on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation in Montana, affords an insider’s understanding of this cultural experience. The book is part of the We Are Still Here series. See also *Powwow*
by George Ancona (2.5) and Eagle Drum: On the Powwow Trail with a Young Grass Dancer by Robert Crum (2.8).


On Christmas Eve, Carlos Castillo, a young Mexican American boy, eagerly awaits the last evening of Las Posadas, the nine-day re-creation of Joseph and Mary's search for lodging on the eve of Christ's birth. When his grandfather, who is playing the role of the innkeeper, is delayed, Carlos must take his grandfather's place. Events are captured with paintings that seem to flicker like a candle flame on a winter night. Family interaction is the focal point of this book set in modern day New Mexico. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.


Bright, colorful photographs follow nine-year-old Louis and his family as they make preparations to dance at various powwows. Louis is seen creating his costume, practicing with videotapes, and sewing on his sacred eagle feathers. Louis's grandfather, Pat, discusses the dances, the styles of the costumes, and the history of the event. The photographic visit with Louis's family ends at the powwow, where all the activities are explained—from housing to the competitions. See also Powwow by George Ancona (2.5) and Drumbeat...Heartbeat: A Celebration of the Powwow by Susan Braine (2.6). Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


This retelling of the Mexican legend of the flor de la Nochebuena (flower of the Holy Night) is set in a village long ago. Lucida, a young girl, finds herself without a gift for the Christ child on Christmas Eve. Finally, she has something to give—but what happens to the present she takes to church? Tomie DePaola's art provides a gentle backdrop to the story of how the poinsettia came to be. The plant's entry into the United States is briefly discussed in the Author's Note. A Spanish edition, La leyenda de la flor de Nochebuena, is available. See also The Gift of the Poinsettia/El regalo de la flor de Nochebuena by Pat Mora and Charles Ramirez Berg (2.19) Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.

Explore the Apache way of life with Felicita, a ten-year-old girl who lives on the Fort Apache Indian Reservation in Whitewater, Arizona. Through vivid, colorful photographs and friendly text, learn about the history of the Apaches and traditional tribal activities such as gathering beans, building shelters, and—Felicita's favorite—preparing for the rodeo. Then join Felicita at the exciting rodeo competition for which she has practiced all year.


Weaving together history, traditions, and a wealth of information about Kwanzaa, this book depicts one family's unique way of celebrating what it means to be African American. Thirteen-year-old Andiey describes her Chicago family's seven-day celebration, including the *Nguzo Saba* (seven principles) and the Kwanzaa *Karamu* (the feast). Alongside the full-color photographs and text are selected quotes by well-known African Americans; a glossary and index are provided. See also *The Seven Days of Kwanzaa: How to Celebrate Them* by Angela Shelf Medearis (2.17) and *Seven Candles for Kwanzaa* by Andrea Davis Pinkney (2.21). *Carter G. Woodson Book Award, Merit Books-Elementary, 1994.*


In California, the family of ten-year-old Mexican American twins, Ximena and Azucena Cid, is committed to maintaining its Mexican heritage, particularly the *Día de Los Muertos* (Day of the Dead) observance. Diane Hoyt-Goldsmith shows how the Cids and their community have created distinct ways of celebrating this religious holiday rooted in indigenous, European, and Catholic traditions. Historical and descriptive information on the celebration is generously provided, as are a glossary and index. See also *Pablo Remembers: The Fiesta of the Day of the Dead* by George Ancona (2.3). *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*

Ceremonies and Celebrations

This slim anthology by Cheryl Hudson conveys the joy and spirit of the Christmas season through traditional and contemporary works by a number of African American authors and illustrators. Sixteen songs, stories, and poems by writers such as Gwendolyn Brooks, Langston Hughes, and Lucille Clifton are brought together here. Illustrators include James Ransome, Anna Rich, and Cal Massey.


Shannon Anderson is a thirteen-year-old Ojibway girl from Minnesota whose way of life, combining both traditional and modern Ojibway practices, is chronicled in this book. Photographs provide candid glimpses into her daily activities, which range from attending school to participating in events that celebrate her heritage through dance. The book culminates by showing Shannon as a dancer in a powwow. A glossary and suggested further readings are provided in this volume in the We Are Still Here series. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Martha, a Mexican American girl, is celebrating more than a fifteenth birthday; she is having a quinceañera. This photo essay takes the reader through the many preparations Martha and her family make for the religious celebration of her passage into womanhood. Color and black-and-white photographs capture important details of the quinceañera festivities. A list of books for further reading and an index are also available for teacher and student use. See Sweet Fifteen by Diane Gonzales Bertrand (12.1).


The worlds of slaves and slave owners are depicted in this fictional account of Christmas on one plantation in the 1850s. Slaves tend silently to Whites even as they strain to hear news of uprisings and abolitionist activities. Back in their own quarters, they discuss the significance of John Brown's raid on Harpers...
Ferry, and prepare their own celebrations as they plot the path to freedom. This is an extraordinary book, lavishly illustrated, and carefully authenticated by its endnotes and bibliography. Coretta Scott King Award, Winner-Author, 1995; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995; Orbis Pictus Award, Honor Books, 1995.


This chapter book discusses the genesis, history, customs, foods, crafts, and practices of the African American holiday of Kwanzaa. Sprinkled with black-and-white photographs and illustrations, this highly informative volume also contains many activities for children, including recipes for cooking and directions for crafts, and mini-biographies of prominent African Americans who symbolize the seven principles of the Nguzo Saba, the Kwanzaan guide for living. See also Celebrating Kwanzaa by Diane Hoyt-Goldsmith (2.11) and Seven Candles for Kwanzaa by Andrea Davis Pinkney (2.21).


Despite his friends' discouraging words, Calvin believes in Santa Claus and that Santa will bring him a new bike. But he has doubts because his North Carolina family is short on money, and his little sister has written to Santa with her own gift request. Young readers will turn the pages of this moving story to find out whether Calvin gets his wish. Calvin Miles wrote this book while studying with Literacy Volunteers of New York City. Dolores Johnson's illustrations evoke the story's 1950s setting. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Carlos, a young Mexican boy, participates in the Christmas celebration of Las Posadas, a series of processions occurring over nine evenings. He worries about the gift he must place before the manger in the town's church on the final night. Surprisingly, the humble gift his caretaker aunt recommends is the greatest gift of all. A bilingual (English–Spanish) text and luminous illustrations are supplemented by a traditional posadas song located at
Ceremonies and Celebrations

the end of the book. See also *The Legend of the Poinsettia* by Tomie DePaola (2.9).


Economic necessity sends Chabelita’s mother away to the city to work. Chabelita stays with her grandparents in a rural town where all the people know each other. She attends school and is happy with her life except that she misses her mother. Christmas is fast approaching, and Chabelita is looking forward to a class play and to her mother’s visit, but there might be disappointment in store for the young girl. Warm and realistic illustrations radiate from each page. A Spanish edition, *Sorpresa de Navidad para Chabelita,* is available.


Whether readers are unfamiliar or familiar with Kwanzaa, they are bound to enjoy this book and learn something from it. *Seven Candles for Kwanzaa* explores the history and significance of this contemporary, week-long holiday through one family’s commemorative activities. Andrea Davis Pinkney’s fine writing and Brian Pinkney’s stunning artwork make for a well-synchronized treatment of the many facets of this modern observance. See also *Celebrating Kwanzaa* by Diane Hoyt-Goldsmith (2.11) and *The Seven Days of Kwanzaa: How to Celebrate Them* by Angela Shelf Medearis (2.17).


In recent years, the *Kinaalda,* a coming-of-age ceremony for Navajo girls, has begun to be held again after languishing several decades due in part to disruptive forces from the dominant culture. Join thirteen-year-old Celinda McKelvey and her New Mexico family as they adapt this ancient ceremony to present-day circumstances. Historic notes, a word list, and suggested titles for further reading are provided by Navajo photographer/writer Monty Roessel in this We Are Still Here series book.
3 Understanding the Past: History


Each of these volumes explains the history and politics behind the emigration of people from a single country or region to the United States with an honesty and complexity that is rare in books written for young people. Information about the many reasons people come to the United States and the various experiences they have when they arrive is presented in simple but not simplistic prose, and is aided by the black-and-white photographs on nearly every page. Personal and varied two- to three-page narratives of recent immigrants interspersed throughout the text counter stereotypical views of immigrants that readers might have. A bibliography and index are included in each of these volumes in the Footsteps to America series.


Today Gorée Island is a charming tourist destination, but in the days of slavery, it was a holding place for kidnapped Africans on their way to a life of slavery in the Americas. Steven Barboza captures this irony in both text and full-color photographs of the island as it looks now, so that the horror of the past is not forgotten but is magnified by the beauty of the island today. An index is included. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1995.


The integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, not only took a court order and the National Guard, it took the courage and tenacity of nine high school students resolved to end the practice of segregation. This is the first-person account
of one of those students, Melba Pattillo Beals, written nearly forty years later. Beals tells her story plainly and without self-aggrandizement, placing herself among many other warriors for equal rights at the time. ALA Notable Books, 1995.


This book documents the ways and routes that escaping slaves took to avoid recapture and reach places beyond the grasp of their pursuers. While the text focuses mainly on the history of the Underground Railroad, full-color photographs show how fugitive slaves traveled and were hidden away by sympathizers on their long journeys, often of a thousand miles or more. A chronology and bibliography are included. See also Get on Board: The Story of the Underground Railroad by James Haskins (3.22). Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


In ancient times, two kingdoms ruled the Nile: the Egyptians, who occupied its delta and lower reaches, and the lesser-known Nubians, an African people who ruled the upper Nile valley. Nubian culture and its influence upon Egyptian civilization are carefully explained in this volume. Full-color photographs and a reader-friendly text will make this an important resource for young historians of ancient civilizations. A chronology, bibliography, and index are included in this Beyond Museum Walls series book.


The descendants of slaves living on isolated islands off the coast of the Carolinas and Georgia speak a Creole dialect that is the closest linguistic relative to the language developed in the Americas by early African slaves. Muriel Miller Branch's text tells the story of not only the language itself but also the people who speak it, their history, and their oral literature. Black-and-white photographs appear on nearly every page, and an extensive bibliography and index are included. See also Bridges to Change: How Kids Live on a South Carolina Sea Island by Kathleen Krull (1.7).

*The Story of Negro League Baseball* looks at the remarkable history of African Americans and Latinos in professional baseball when prejudice kept them out of the major leagues. In-depth portraits of Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, and Jackie Robinson shed light on the relationship between their personalities and the times in which they lived, while well-placed photographs put faces to these legends. The final chapter considers what happened to these men beyond their professional careers. An index and bibliography are included. See also *The Negro Baseball Leagues* by David K. Fremon (3.13), *Black Diamond: The Story of the Negro Baseball Leagues* by Patricia and Fredrick McKissack (3.36), and *Leagues Apart: The Men and Times of the Negro Baseball Leagues* by Lawrence S. Ritter (3.46).


Even though the Cherokee were the most accommodating group of American Indians to White ways, the Indian Removal Bill of 1830 required them to leave their homeland in the southern Appalachian mountains and move to the Oklahoma Indian Territory. Their journey has come to be known as *The Trail of Tears*. Marlene Targ Brill’s text is well researched and written, and is supported by scores of color maps, photographs, and drawings. A chronology, bibliography, and index are also included in this volume from the Spotlight on American History series.


This well-produced volume documents the history of African American involvement in aviation and space flight. Not only are the accomplishments of recent African American astronauts recounted here, but the authors also trace the beginnings of African Americans’ organized contributions to aviation, beginning with the Tuskegee Airmen during World War II, through their work in engineering, to the current and future contributions of Americans of color to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). The text is engagingly written and includes an index. See also *Black Eagles: African Americans in Aviation* by Jim
Haskins (3.21) and Red-Tail Angels: The Story of the Tuskegee Airmen of World War II by Patricia and Fredrick McKissack (3.37). Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


The photographs and extended essay in this book tell the story of Nicodemus, Kansas, which was founded in 1877 by African American pioneers. Although this town’s brief prosperity was cut short when railroads bypassed it, and later when it suffered through the Dust Bowl and Great Depression, the town is still the center of a yearly Emancipation Day celebration, and the children of its original settlers still call it home. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Clinton Cox sensitively describes the terrible irony in the history of the Buffalo Soldiers—African American men who enlisted in the U.S. Calvary after the Civil War for the purpose of subduing American Indians in the West. He portrays both sides as the victims of cultural and bureaucratic arrogance. Two sections of archival photographs, a list of Black Congressional Medal of Honor winners, a bibliography, and an index are included. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


The story of the United Farm Workers, from the 1940s to the signing of a union-negotiated contract with Schenley Industries in the late 1960s, is told in this simply and clearly written narrative. Rudy Gutierrez’s pencil drawings evoke a strong sense of life and work in California’s agricultural valleys. This Stories of America series book does not include a discussion of the Farm Workers today, an index, or a bibliography.

Although a few African American players were part of early professional baseball teams, until 1947 major league baseball was an officially segregated sport. The early history of professional baseball and of the on-again, off-again struggle to integrate the sport is told in this well-written book in the American Events series. Black-and-white photographs of early teams and games and a solid bibliography and index make this a noteworthy resource for student fans. See also *The Story of Negro League Baseball* by William Brashler (3.7), *Black Diamond: The Story of the Negro Baseball Leagues* by Patricia and Fredrick McKissack (3.36), and *Leagues Apart: The Men and Times of the Negro Baseball Leagues* by Lawrence S. Ritter (3.46).


The large, full-color photographs of the Incan and Mayan ruins and artifacts, along with the extensive captions that accompany each photograph, are the outstanding feature of these books. Each book tells the story of the descendants of the Inca and the Maya before retracing the history of the ancient civilization. A glossary and index are included in each of these World Heritage volumes.


Although neither truly encyclopedic in scope nor in its organization, this volume presents a lively account of the lives of American Indians from a well-researched anthropological perspective. Author Trudy Griffin-Pierce is careful in her text and in her selection and layout of photographs, illustrations, and charts to demonstrate how Indian groups are as geopolitically vital a part of America as they have ever been.


This is the tenth of ten volumes in the *A History of US* series. Spanning the years from 1945 to 1995—from the postwar era to the dawn of the twenty-first century—*All the People* lives up to its title, giving quality attention to the historical experiences of the country’s diverse peoples during the past half century, in particular the Civil Rights movement and the Vietnam War. Compelling archival photographs, readable text, and eye-catching layout will keep young historians turning the pages.

This attractive and witty account of American history from the Ice Age to the seventeenth century provides fascinating side stories in the margins of the main text, multiple drawings, maps, and pictures of artifacts on each page. A general tongue-in-cheek attitude toward the "discovery" of the Americas makes this first title in the A History of US series both informative and highly entertaining.


Rather than detail each battle of the Civil War (although a chronology of events is presented in the text), this volume focuses on the lives and interests of the individuals and groups who were participants in the struggle over slavery and the indivisibility of the United States. Outstanding multiple archival photographs, maps, and drawings on every page, lively layout and writing, and thoughtful organization make this sixth title in the A History of US series an important source of information for young readers.


Two- to three-page vignettes of African Americans from the colonial period to the Civil War provide a remarkable glimpse into the lives of dozens of little-known individuals who prepared the way for freedom. Virginia Hamilton’s prose is well crafted and lyrical, and Leo and Diane Dillon’s black-and-white portraits are powerful. The book includes a lengthy bibliography and comprehensive index. *ALA Notable Children’s Books for Older Readers, 1994; Carter G. Woodson Award, Merit Books-Secondary, 1994.*


The continuity of African traditions and values in the lives of African Americans today is the central focus of this history of the African experience in the United States from early European settlement to the present. The writing presents the history of African Americans positively, without ignoring or underestimating the legacy of slavery. The text is attractively organized and full of black-and-white archival photographs and prints. An index is included. See also *The African American Family Album* by Dorothy
and Thomas Hoobler (3.24) and Come This Far to Freedom: A History of African Americans by Angela Shelf Medearis (3.39).


Jim Haskins's history of African American involvement in aviation makes it clear that such history is also the history of aviation in general. Haskins’s text and dozens of archival photographs carefully document that from aviation’s inception to the most recent space shuttle missions, African American men and women were there, piloting aircraft and serving their nation with distinction, despite conditions of covert and overt discrimination. An extensive chronology and index are included. See also Black Stars in Orbit: NASA's African American Astronauts by Kephra Burns and William Miles (3.9) and Red-Tail Angels: The Story of the Tuskegee Airmen of World War II by Patricia and Fredrick McKissack (3.37). Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


The Underground Railroad was the name given to the multiple hidden passages, safe houses, and secret routes that guided slaves escaping from their owners in the South to freedom. Jim Haskins focuses not only on its most famous “conductor,” Harriet Tubman, but also on countless “ordinary” people who risked their lives and fortunes for the sake of their principles. The book is full of black-and-white photographs, drawings, and maps, and contains a chronology, bibliography, and index. See also The Underground Railroad by Raymond Bial (3.4). Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


The March on Washington in 1963 was a turning point in the history of the Civil Rights movement, for it demonstrated that many different groups could speak with unprecedented power when they combined their efforts. Author Jim Haskins tells the story of the March, from its proposal by A. Philip Randolph in 1941 to its realization in 1963, in a text filled with details and photographs of the leading African American figures in the Civil Rights movement. Carter G. Woodson Award, Winner-Secondary, 1994; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.

The social and cultural history of Americans of African descent is traced from preslavery times in West Africa to today. Ancestry and family ties are the central focus throughout this carefully produced volume. An attractive, multicollected layout and black-and-white photographs and illustrations on every page will engage readers’ attention and invite comments and comparison with their families’ histories. This book in the American Family Albums series is full of project ideas for young readers of all backgrounds. See also *Africans in America* by Ayanna Hart and Earl Spangler (3.20) and *Come This Far to Freedom: A History of African Americans* by Angela Shelf Medearis (3.39).


As in other volumes of the American Family Albums series, the photographs and text of this book focus on the history of one immigrant group and its courage and perseverance in spite of cultural and legal discrimination and, at times, persecution. This is an outstanding resource for students of American history, from extraordinary photographs to a text that describes both White attempts to regulate Chinese immigration and the strategies of survival and resistance the Chinese invented in response. A chronology and index are included. See also *Chinese Americans* by Alexandra Bandon (3.1).


This well-researched volume in the American Family Albums series provides important insights into the personalities behind the trials, triumphs, and tribulations that have contributed to modern Mexican American culture. Children are the focus of many photographs from a variety of periods and events relevant to the text. The book opens with an explanation of how the culture evolved up to the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. The next five chapters explore economic, social, and political developments that have affected Mexican Americans. See also *The Mexican-American Experience* by Elizabeth Coonrod Martinez (3.34).

Although Black women have been part of this country's formation since the slave era, in most texts they have been forgotten. This book offers an abbreviated history of these women. Dotted with black-and-white photographs that partially capture the mystery of America's growth, this volume provides biographical accounts of noteworthy women. This text provides an excellent historical account of a group that has been neglected. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


The story of Rosa Parks's refusal to give up her seat on a bus and of the ensuing boycott of the Montgomery, Alabama, bus system is told in simple language and short paragraphs that will be easy for lower elementary students to read. The text includes simple pencil sketches of events during the boycott, but no index or bibliography. This book is part of the Stories of America series. See also A Picture Book of Rosa Parks by David A. Adler (4.4) and Rosa Parks by Eloise Greenfield (4.24).


The many photographs and reproduced documents in this history of the Civil Rights movement during the 1950s and 1960s portray the struggle against racial segregation in the South as not only the project of a few heroic individuals, but as an uprising of many ordinary Black and White Americans against injustice. Deborah Kent's account, part of the Cornerstones of Freedom series, is factual but never dry, and she carefully explains the political and legal complexities of the movement. See also Freedom's Children: Young Civil Rights Activists Tell Their Own Stories by Ellen Levine (3.30).


This oral history of the Civil Rights movement records the stories of dozens of the thousands of African American youths who put their lives on the line in the battle to eliminate Jim Crow
laws. Editor Ellen Levine has arranged her interviews with the famous and the unknown heroes of this struggle in the same manner as Chicago journalist Studs Terkel. A chronology, "Who's Who" section, bibliography, and index are included. See also The Freedom Riders by Deborah Kent (3.29). ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994; Jane Addams Book Award, Winner-Longer Book, 1994; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Striking watercolor illustrations fill the pages of this history of the route that brought silk from a city in central China to Byzantium for over seven hundred years. Each illustration is accompanied by a short text on one aspect of the Silk Route. A concluding three-page section, "A Closer Look," provides interested readers with more detail.


This book details many facts of ancient China, from prehistoric cave dwellers of 9000 B.C. through the end of the Sung dynasty in A.D. 1279. The book contains 28 two-page sections that briefly introduce many aspects of ancient China, such as the development of farming, religious beliefs, inventions, and empires and kingdoms. Pictures, graphs, maps, and other graphics bring history to life. This title in the Worlds of the Past series is a good resource for young scholars of ancient China.


Despite its misleading series name, Hidden Worlds, this book presents an interesting archeological look at the cliff dwellings of Mesa Verde in southern Colorado. Full-color maps and photographs and a well-written text relate what anthropologists and archeologists have learned about the civilization of the Anasazi throughout the Four Corners area from the structures and artifacts its people left behind. A glossary and index are included.

Elizabeth Martinez captures the experiences of Mexican Americans as early settlers and more recent experiences as immigrants. The author writes about Mexico's struggles as a country and its former regions that are now part of the United States. Many Mexicans and Mexican Americans have encountered discrimination, but many Mexican immigrants have decided to stay in the U.S. for a better future. Not all photographs correspond with the information in the text. An index and a bibliography are part of this Coming to America series book. See also *The Mexican American Family Album* by Dorothy and Thomas Hoobler (3.26).


This book begins with the origins of the Aztec empire and quickly moves to the point in history when Aztec and Spanish cultures clash. The title refers to an Aztec victory over Cortés that was brutally followed by the Spanish reattacking Tenochtitlán (now Mexico City), enslaving the Aztec people, and burying the culture under churches and public buildings. The illustrations colorfully portray these events. This text would work well when considering the consequences of European imperialism on other peoples of the world. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995; Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.*


The subject of this comprehensive work is the history of African American involvement in professional baseball, with the history of professional baseball in the Americas up to the 1950s as backdrop. As with all their historical research, the McKissacks' text is carefully documented and engagingly written, and includes scores of archival photographs. A chronology, extensive compilation of player profiles, and a bibliography and index make this a solid source of information for young historians. See also *The Story of Negro League Baseball* by William Brashler (3.7), *The Negro Baseball Leagues* by David K. Fremon (3.13), and *Leagues Apart: The Men and Times of the Negro Baseball Leagues* by Lawrence S. Ritter (3.46). *Coretta Scott King Award, Honor Books-Author, 1995; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*

During World War II an "experimental" squadron was stationed at Tuskegee Institute to train African American pilots. Originally conceived as back-up and support for the Army Air Corps, the "Red-Tail Angels" eventually flew hundreds of combat missions over Europe with distinction. Careful research and documentation, clearly drawn maps, and outstanding archival photographs bring new light to the participation of African Americans in WWII. An appendix of military terms and insignia, a lengthy bibliography, and an index are included. See also *Black Stars in Orbit: NASA's African American Astronauts* by Kephra Burns and William Miles (3.9) and *Black Eagles: African Americans in Aviation* by Jim Haskins (3.21). *ALA Best Books for Young Adults*, 1996; *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1996.


Three West African kingdoms that flourished from A.D. 500 to 1700 are described in this well-researched book. Large, clearly labeled maps and full-page black-and-white photographs, along with a well-organized, engagingly written text, make this a useful reference book for young historians. Additionally, the book contains an extended chronology, chapter notes, a bibliography, and a detailed subject index. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1995.


The history of African American life, from the beginnings of slavery to the present, is presented in forty-five chronologically arranged one- to two-page sketches. Angela Medearis's text is clearly written and illustrated with black-and-white photographs, maps, and drawings. An extensive chronology, a bibliography, and an index are included. See also *Africans in America* by Ayanna Hart and Earl Spangler (3.20) and *The African American Family Album* by Dorothy and Thomas Hoobler (3.24)

Editor Milton Meltzer has compiled a representative collection of short excerpts from the writings of freed slave, abolitionist, and essayist Frederick Douglass. A readable typeface and powerful linocut illustrations by Stephen Alcorn should ease the complexities of Douglass's nineteenth-century prose for young readers. This attractive volume will make an impressive and accessible addition to any upper elementary or middle school library. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


The occupation and reconstruction of the former Confederate states in the years following the Civil War are carefully presented in this well-written and well-organized volume, but most striking are the archival photographs of the South in ruins, freed slaves, and historical figures that appear on nearly every other page of the text. A glossary, bibliography, and index are included in this book in the Young Readers' History of the Civil War series. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


This story chronicles the struggle of African American men to fight in the Union Army during the Civil War. The history of not only the most famous regiment from Massachusetts (featured in the movie Glory), but of many other regiments, is carefully documented in a well-written text that is supported by scores of archival photographs, sketches, and maps. An extensive glossary, bibliography, and index are included in this Young Readers' History of the Civil War series book. See Pink and Say by Patricia Polacco (10.79). Carter G. Woodson Award, Winner-Secondary, 1995.


Stunning black-and-white photographs pulled from personal collections provide an account of the African American experience in terms of everyday people. A loose narration provides the author's general ideas, but it is the pictures with names and dates that have the power to move. The book does not attempt to offer a complete history; rather, it provides insight through pictures into the experiences of ordinary African Americans during
the past 150 years. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


The phenomenon of human slavery, and in particular the practice of kidnapping and selling Africans living on the west and east coasts of Africa into bondage from the fifteenth to nearly the twentieth century, is told from the perspective of an African historian. L. H. Ofosu-Appiah puts the African diaspora in global perspective, and combines geographic, economic, and historical analyses in a scholarly text that upper elementary and middle school students should find very readable. An index is included.


This well-documented and well-illustrated volume provides an interesting account of the beginnings of slavery in the Americas. The text stresses the continuity of African culture in the Americas and the significant impact of African contributions to the shaping of the economy, culture, and politics. Excellent maps and drawings are found on nearly every page and provide support for the densely written text. This book is the first volume in The Young Oxford History of African Americans series.


A superb account of some of the greatest talents to have ever pitched or batted, Leagues Apart presents some of the history and personality of baseball’s Negro League players. Augmented with illustrations that make readers feel as though they are in the middle of the sixth inning on an August afternoon, Leagues Apart helps these athletes come alive again in the timeless fashion that good sports writing allows its legends. The players are presented in terms that fans of baseball, literature, and solid art will appreciate. See also The Story of Negro League Baseball by William Brashler (3.7), The Negro Baseball Leagues by David K. Fremon (3.13), and Black Diamond: The Story of the Negro Baseball Leagues by Patricia and Fredrick McKissack (3.36). Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

In this information-filled text, Helen Roney Sattler investigates the life and accomplishments of the first Americans. The period covered ranges from the first migration of 45,000 to 25,000 years ago to the advanced civilizations of the Incas and Mayans. The detailed text is supplemented with numerous black-and-white illustrations. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1994.


The most outstanding feature of this children’s book is its archival photographs of African American settlers of the Old West—of the pioneer children, cowboys, cavalry soldiers, gunfighters, and ranchers who, as freed women and men, played a large, vital, and usually overlooked role in the history of the western United States. Lillian Schlissel has organized her text by topics ranging from Black Homesteaders to The Dime Novel, and has included notes, a bibliography, and an index. This is exemplary children’s history. See *Wagon Train: A Family Goes West in 1865* by Courtni C. Wright (10.106). *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1996.


Each of these carefully researched volumes in the First Americans series describes the traditional way of life of one American Indian group in simple but accurate terms. Each account begins with a map showing the traditional homeland of the focal group, and then tells its creation or origin story as an introduction to the history and culture of the group over the last two centuries. Although the present status of each group is mentioned at the end of each book, this is not a central focus in the text. Ronald Himler’s attractive watercolor illustrations accurately depict different daily practices and ceremonies of each group. An index is included in each volume in this series. *The Nez Perce* was one of the titles recognized by *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1996.

The grim story of the internment of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II is told through the history of one family of Japanese Americans. The account begins with the history of Japanese immigration to the United States and the bombing of Pearl Harbor, and tells the family's story through the late 1940s. The text is compellingly written and includes excellent large, black-and-white archival photographs on nearly every page. A very comprehensive index is included. See *Baseball Saved Us* by Ken Mochizuki (10.66). *ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers, 1995; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


The complex array of events and personages involved in one of Mexico's most conflict-ridden and violent periods is made comprehensible by R. Conrad Stein. To further aid the reader, the author has included a chronology of the revolution; biographical sketches of its principal figures, from Díaz to Obregón; and a list of titles for further information. Stein's well-crafted text invites student historians to keep reading.


Each of these volumes in the Asian American Experience series presents a well-researched and carefully written history of some aspect of the settlement of the eastern rim of the Pacific Ocean by people from its western rim. Issues of discrimination and discussion of the tension between old and new ways are not skirted in the text, which includes fascinating archival photographs on nearly every other page. A chronology, bibliography, and index are included in each volume.
4 Individuals to Know: Biography and Autobiography


More a memoir than an autobiography, Alma Flor Ada’s expressive vignettes of her childhood in Cuba evoke the sweet, romantic memory of her homeland that hardly matches the vision of Cuba most Americans today associate with the island. Antonio Martorell’s India ink illustrations depict a pastoral, upper-class home and childhood full of warm family images. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.*


Despite the suggestion in its title that she was an overnight success, Whoopi Goldberg appears in this book as an extraordinarily hard-working actress who found her own way out of a very deep hole by critically analyzing her life and the world through her humor. Goldberg is portrayed as a shrewd reader of the human condition, as someone who cares deeply about making the world a better place. An index and many color photographs are included in this *Taking Part* series book.


This informative biography of Frederick Douglass highlights the major achievements of a man who, though born into slavery in 1818, became a leader in the struggle to end slavery and secure civil rights for all people. Douglass’s personal quest for freedom inspired others to organize, and the power of his words helped rally a nation to action. Beautiful illustrations define gracefully but directly the conditions of Douglass’s life. An inspirational introduction is part of this volume in the *Picture Book Biography*
series. See also Frederick Douglass: The Last Day of Slavery by William Miller (4.47).


This biography of Rosa Parks begins with her birth in Alabama in 1913 and describes her life and work to this day. David Adler’s text is simple and places Parks at the forefront of the Civil Rights movement. Robert Casilla’s watercolors capture both the flavor and the tension of the historical periods and settings they depict. This book is part of the Picture Book Biography series. See also Rosa Parks by Eloise Greenfield (4.24) and Walking for Freedom: The Montgomery Bus Boycott by Richard Kelso (3.28).


Sitting Bull was a complex man, a brilliant warrior and mystic who resisted removal to a reservation, toured the East with Buffalo Bill and gave his earnings to the poor he met there, and returned finally to be with his people, only to be killed during an arrest. David Adler’s text and Sam Byrd’s illustrations capture some but not all of Sitting Bull’s complex character. A chronology but no index is included in this volume in the Picture Book Biography series. See also A Boy Called Slow: The True Story of Sitting Bull by Joseph Bruchac (4.13) and Sitting Bull: Sioux Warrior by William R. Sanford (4.66).


The history of the Civil Rights movement from the days of abolition to the 1960s is chronicled in this unique volume. Through an analysis of the lives and writing of four activists/intellectuals, Jules Archer traces a line of thought about how African Americans ought to proceed in their struggle for full rights. This volume in the Epoch Biographies series includes many photographs and prints, and an extensive bibliography and index. See also We Shall Overcome: Heroes of the Civil Rights Movement by Fred Powledge (4.55) and Witnesses to Freedom: Young People Who Fought for Civil Rights by Belinda Rochelle (4.61).

This well-organized and well-written volume aims to rectify ways in which the roles of women have been ignored or underplayed in accounts of world history. Beginning with "The Dawn," one- to two-page profiles of some famous (Cleopatra) and some not-so-famous (Qiu Jin) women who affected world events are arranged chronologically. The book is divided into periods and is truly global in its perspective. An extensive bibliography and index make this a fine reference tool. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Tracy Barrett's biography of Nat Turner does a fine job of explaining that enslaved Africans in the Americas did not simply endure the treatment of their captors, but actively resisted and, in the case of Nat Turner, organized rebellions that failed in the face of better armed and organized Whites. Color illustrations and text present a view of the Old South not as sleepy and genteel but as violent and anxiety-ridden. A chronology, bibliography, and index are included in this Gateway Civil Rights Biographies series book.


The focus of this fine biography is the career of Jackie Robinson from his first year as the first African American to play in the modern major leagues, through his years as a key player for the Dodgers, to his retirement from baseball, his work as vice president of a restaurant chain, and his involvement in the Civil Rights movement. Robinson emerges as a strong and yet fallible human being. A bibliography, chronology, and index are included in this Junior World Biographies volume. See also Jackie Robinson by Manfred Weidhorn (4.79).


Ten brief biographies profile some well-known and some not-so-well-known international figures from the early twentieth century to the present who have struggled through nonviolent
Individuals to Know: Biography and Autobiography

means to end political and ethnic strife in their own nations and around the world. Each biographical sketch is accompanied by a black-and-white photograph of its subject and other archival photographs. A glossary, bibliography, and index are included.


This engaging biography of the brilliant Mexican artist Diego Rivera is told as though the reader were being led through his influences, life, and creations by the painter himself. This volume in the Weekend with... series is an excellent tool for explaining the work of Mexico’s most influential and recognized contemporary artist. Photographs, both color and black-and-white, offer glimpses into Rivera’s artistic passion and power. A list of places to see the actual works and a timeline of his life are provided.


The life of former Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and former mayor of San Antonio Henry Cisneros is documented in this biography, which is part of the People to Know series. Carmen Bredeson is careful to portray Cisneros as a gifted public servant dedicated to improving the lives of Americans through better government, but she does not ignore Cisneros’s human faults, either. The text includes many family snapshots and archival photographs, as well as a chronology, chapter notes, bibliography, and index.


This stunning picture biography tells the story of the early life of a Lakota warrior who as an infant and child was known as "Slow" for his way of moving, and of how as a young man his courage and tenacity earned him the name "Sitting Bull." Joseph Bruchac writes simply and leaves no word out of place in his storytelling. Rocco Baviera’s oils will capture the imaginations of children of all ages. See also A Picture Book of Sitting Bull by David A. Adler (4.5) and Sitting Bull: Sioux Warrior by William R. Sanford (4.66). ALA Notable Children’s Books for Middle Readers, 1996; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

Part of the Gateway Biography series, this book describes the efforts of civil rights activist Marian Wright Edelman to preserve the rights of underprivileged American children. The text details Edelman’s never-ending struggle to “eliminate child poverty in America” while introducing young readers to other key figures in the history of the civil rights battle in the United States. See also *Marian Wright Edelman: Fighting for Children’s Rights* by Wendie Old (4.51).


Toni Morrison’s life and work are richly detailed in this biography that takes readers from Morrison’s birth in 1931 as Chloe Anthony Wofford to her winning of the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1993. The text details Morrison’s life not only as author but also as editor, teacher, and mother. Eye-catching photographs, chronology, and list of further readings complement this volume in the Black Americans of Achievement series.


Langston Hughes’s early childhood in the Midwest—his trips to Kansas City, his granma’s stories, his yearning for a family that was intact and secure—are the subject of this sparsely, hauntingly written biography. Floyd Cooper’s storytelling ability is only exceeded by his full-page, full-color pastel illustrations of scenes from Hughes’s early life. An informative author’s note and short bibliography are included. *ALA Notable Children’s Books for Middle Readers,* 1995.


In 1862 Robert Smalls piloted a Confederate boat out of the port of Charleston, South Carolina, and into the free waters of the Atlantic, escaping slavery beneath the noses of the Confederate navy. Smalls’s skill and daring made him famous in the North but did not free him from racism. Michael Cooper’s biography, part of the Rainbow Biography series, is lively and full of archival
photographs and drawings; a glossary, chronology, and index are included.


The rise of the Black Power movement is recounted through the life of Stokely Carmichael, who headed the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) during the 1960s. Robert Cwiklik’s text is full of names and dates, and includes many color and black-and-white photographs, along with careful explanations of the politics of the time. A chronology, bibliography, and index are featured in the back of this book in the Gateway Civil Rights Biographies series.


This book briefly summarizes the life story of Asian American architect I. M. Pei, from his birth in China through his education and career. Pei’s many architectural projects include a glass pyramid in front of the Louvre art museum in Paris. Pamela Dell notes many other of Pei’s accomplishments in this Picture-Story Biographies series book, including his Medal of Liberty, presented by President Reagan in 1986.


Ann Cameron’s adaptation of the autobiography of historical figure Olaudah Equiano makes this important story accessible to young readers. Equiano tells of his kidnapping from a village in Benin in 1755, his slavery in the West Indies, his acquisition of literacy and freedom as an adult, and his travels between Europe and the Americas. An introduction by Henry Louis Gates Jr., an afterword, and six pages of maps and drawings of the experience of slavery are included.


This carefully documented biography of Chinese American Bette Bao Lord recounts her life from her roots in pre-Communist China through her resettlement in America, including her education,
careers, and senior years. Fox fleshes out Bao Lord’s life story and vividly details her struggles and triumphs, including her successful novels, *Spring Moon* and *Hawaii*. This book is part of the People of Distinction Biographies series.


Although Alex Haley is perhaps best known as the author of *Roots*, he first became known for his work as the biographer and popularizer of Malcolm X. In clear, dramatic prose Doreen Gonzales tells the story of Haley’s early struggles as a writer and journalist, his efforts to research and write *Roots*, and his later years. Fascinating family photographs and a chronology, notes, bibliography, and index support the text; this book is part of the People to Know series.


In simple, very spare prose, the life of African American educator Mary McLeod Bethune is presented to primary-grade readers. Bethune’s struggles to establish and maintain a college during the Great Depression, and her emergence as a civil rights activist are carefully recounted. An abundance of photographs and a very elementary text make this book in the Rookie Biography series a fine reference source for beginning readers.


The illustrations by Gil Ashby are new in this reissued edition of Eloise Greenfield’s biography of Rosa Parks, the hero of the Montgomery bus boycott in 1955. The text remains true to the events of Parks’s story, while “fictionalizing” its account with invented dialogue. Parks is depicted as a determined crusader who never had a moment’s conflict or hesitation during the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s and 1960s. Eloise Greenfield’s text is organized into short, easy-to-read chapters, and Gil Ashby’s pencil sketches are compelling and illustrative of the times. See also *A Picture Book of Rosa Parks* by David A. Adler (4.4) and *Walking for Freedom: The Montgomery Bus Boycott* by Richard Kelso (3.28).

Long before she had heard the African word *griot*, or storyteller, Mary Carter Smith was telling stories and entertaining children as a librarian in Baltimore, Maryland. Babs Bell Hajdusiewicz’s biography, part of the Multicultural Junior Biographies series, focuses on the development of Smith’s talent and her realization that she might be able to support herself with her stories and performing ability. A chronology, notes, bibliography, list of honors, and index are included.


This book details the life of Dr. An Wang, Ph.D., from his birth and the turbulent years of World War II in China to his move to the United States to earn graduate degrees in physics. Wang then began a company, starting with $600, that grew into a multibillion dollar enterprise. This well-documented book, part of the People of Distinction series, also details Wang Laboratories’ struggles to expand and succeed against large competitors, such as IBM.


When Ben Nighthorse Campbell returned to his homeland in 1976 to reclaim his ancestral family name, Cheyenne leaders gave him the name Nighthorse in memory of his great-grandfather, Black Horse, who fought Custer in the Battle of the Little Big-horn. This biography traces the life of a versatile man whose life accomplishments range from captain of the U.S. Olympic judo team (1964) to statesman and national politician. Illustrated with photographs, this book from the North American Indians of Achievement Series includes a chronology, bibliography and index.


This chronicle of the life and achievements of Thurgood Marshall, the first African American to serve as a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, pays special attention to the political context in which Marshall, as an attorney for the NAACP, argued seminal civil rights cases, and then later as a Supreme Court Justice negotiated seminal court decisions. This Justices of the Supreme Court series text is supported by archival photographs, a chronology, chapter notes, a glossary, and an index. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*

Spring Hermann writes in overly simple sentences about Navajo sculptor and printmaker R. C. Gorman, whose ubiquitous blanketted women can be seen in offices and galleries across the United States. Hermann presents Gorman’s career in some detail, and includes a chronology and index at the back of the book. Small black-and-white photographs of the Navajo reservation and Gorman’s work appear throughout this volume in the Multicultural Junior Biographies series.


African and Native Americans in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries often intermarried and exchanged traditions. Because civil events in the lives of people of color were often not recorded, written evidence of these shared ways has been lost or hidden from view. This volume recounts the lives of six Black American Indians and of their cross-cultural experiences as traders, trappers, leaders, artists, politicians, and rodeo stars. Each account is illustrated with photographs and drawings. A bibliography and index are included.


Janet Klausner’s well-illustrated biography of Sequoyah tells the story not only of a great man but of his determination to provide the Cherokee with a unique system of symbols (not an alphabet, but a syllabary) for writing their own language, and of their struggle to resist removal from the Appalachian Mountains to the Oklahoma Indian Territory. Klausner’s clearly written text provides a fascinating glimpse into the politics of literacy and colonial oppression. Carter G. Woodson Award, Merit Books-Secondary, 1994; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


The career of Alice Walker, Pulitzer Prize–winning author of The Color Purple, is discussed with candor and honesty by Barbara Kramer in this volume in the People to Know series. Kramer traces Walker’s budding authorship and activism from a
Individuals to Know: Biography and Autobiography

segregated childhood in Georgia to her worldwide reputation as an author who addresses the world’s injustices. Woven throughout this mature biography are discussions of Walker’s prose and poetry, which serve as a touchstone for those unfamiliar with her literary contributions.


Witty, brief biographies of nineteen artists, ranging from DaVinci to Warhol, are offered in this selection. The illustrations, which are caricatures of the artists involved in something unique for which they are remembered, parallel the text in presenting exaggerated aspects of the lives of the artists rather than well-known works that they produced. The artists chosen represent both genders and a variety of cultures and ages. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1994.


This simply written text tells the story of Martin Luther King, Jr. Caroline Lazo balances her treatment of King the family man with King the civil rights leader, and includes a recommended bibliography and index. King is portrayed in heroic terms at all times. Someday a three-dimensional portrait of this great human being may be written for children; this volume in the Peacemakers series, however, does not fill that void. See also *Happy Birthday, Martin Luther King* by Jean Marzollo (4.42).


The life and times of the 1992 winner of the Nobel Peace Prize are the subject of this volume in the Peacemakers series. Rigoberta Menchú is the daughter of Mayan Indian activist parents in war-torn Guatemala. Her own philosophy of nonviolence and strategies for dealing with multiple armed sides of the conflict are explained carefully. The text includes illustrative black-and-white photographs, a short bibliography, and an index.


The life and career of the first woman elected chief of the Cherokee nation is the context for telling the past and current history
of her people. Wilma Mankiller’s activist plans and dreams for improving the health, education, and economic conditions of her people are outlined in this volume, part of the Peacemakers series, along with some background details of Mankiller’s life and personal achievements. The text includes many black-and-white photographs of Mankiller, a bibliography, and an index.


Alvin Ailey, Jr., master dancer and choreographer, is celebrated in this short biography. As an artist alone, Ailey’s contributions would make him one of the great figures of American dance, but the popularization of choreographed dance throughout urban America that his own dance troupe achieved may be his greatest, most lasting accomplishment. A fine bibliography and index are included.


This is a fine, well-balanced account of the life of Jim Thorpe, one of the greatest all-around athletes of the twentieth century, including his career at the Carlisle Indian School, his Olympic triumphs, and his later tangles over his professional/amateur status. Robert Lipsyte is careful to place the controversy about Thorpe’s career in its full historical context in this Superstar Lineup series book, portraying Thorpe as a disciplined athlete who trusted the wrong people and paid a heavy price.


In an age of multiple African American sports stars, from Michael Jordan to Tiger Woods, it may be difficult to comprehend the significance of the achievements of the “Brown Bomber,” Joe Louis. Biographer Lipsyte tells the story of Louis, the Heavyweight Champion of the World throughout much of the Great Depression, with great style, although dialogue and conversations are “recreated” at times. Black-and-white photographs and an extensive bibliography are included in this volume in the Superstar Lineup series.

The triumphs of ten retired athletes who were champions in their sports and in their lives, from Satchel Paige to Billie Jean King to Roberto Clemente, are told in this well-produced book. Bill Littlefield tells each story dramatically, and Bernie Fuchs's full-color illustrations fill the page with movement. A bibliography and index are included. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994.


This book from the People to Know series gives us a look into the background and life of Maya Lin, who at age twenty-one won the design contest for the proposed Vietnam Veteran's Memorial in Washington, D.C. Lin's family roots in China, the family's move to the United States in the late 1940s, Maya's childhood, and her career are all covered here. Since designing the Vietnam Veteran's Memorial, Lin has gained renown around the world for her art work, including sculptures.


The life of Martin Luther King, Jr. is rendered in slight, simple sentences and extraordinary etched-wax illustrations that seem to move on the page. Jean Marzollo and J. Brian Pinkney have produced a wonderful introduction to the life of the man whose birthday we honor with a national holiday. This is a book meant for reading aloud to young children but whose message and aesthetics will appeal to all ages. A Spanish edition, Feliz cumpleaños, Martin Luther King, Hijo, is available. See also Martin Luther King, Jr. by Caroline Lazo (4.34).


The authors anthologized in Going Where I'm Coming From provide autobiographical accounts of their experiences growing up "of color" in America. Together, the accounts create a vivid collage of human experience. Perspectives range from that of a first generation American to that of a member of a cultural group within the United States that has traditionally been oppressed.

This well-researched book from the A Proud Heritage series recounts the history of technological innovation by African Americans from colonial times to the present. The McKissacks begin with a fascinating discussion of patent law and the struggle of antebellum African American innovators during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The text includes interesting black-and-white photographs and diagrams, and includes a bibliography and index. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


Coretta Scott King was and is a gifted individual in her own right, a woman who, according to this biography, gave up much to stand beside (and sometimes behind) her gifted husband, Martin Luther King, Jr. in the Civil Rights movement. This volume in the Rainbow Biographies series underplays the cost of her decision, and as a result, she emerges as a secondary character in her own story. The text includes photographs and pencil illustrations, and concludes with endnotes, a short bibliography, and an index.


Angela Shelf Medearis’s biography of legendary trumpeter Louis Armstrong pays special attention to Armstrong’s early life. The text focuses on his accomplishments and downplays issues of race that Armstrong must have struggled with. Simple pencil drawings of Armstrong’s early life and career give way to black-and-white photographs of him during his later fame. The book, part of the Rainbow Biographies series, includes notes, a chronology, short bibliography, and index.


This moving picture biography in the Rainbow Biographies series explains the final days in bondage for a soul that could not be kept captive forever. Pastel illustrations give the text a hopeful, dreamlike feel. The writing does an excellent job of explaining the anguish Frederick Douglass endured before he escaped
slavery and became a leader in the abolitionist movement. See also A Picture Book of Frederick Douglass by David A. Adler (4.3).


This story of a young girl’s emigration from Puerto Rico and her adjustment to a new way of life in New York City during the Great Depression is simply told. Nicholasa Mohr does a fine job of combining Spanish expressions and phrases with English text, and Rudy Gutierrez’s pencil illustrations capture the mood of life on the streets and in the neighborhoods of New York in the 1930s. The subject of the story is Evelina López Antonetty, Bronx community activist, who worked to improve education for all children.


Walter Dean Myers has written a compelling biography of Malcolm X in such a way that Malcolm X’s life is made accessible to middle school students without sacrificing any of the power of this controversial figure or any of the complexity of his views on civil rights. This is a great story well told by a fine writer and supported by multiple black-and-white photographs, a chronology, bibliography, and index. See also Malcolm X by Jack Slater (4.73). ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994; Coretta Scott King Award, Honor Books—Author, 1994; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


The meteoric career and tragic death of Tejano singer Selena Quintanilla Perez, or "Selena" to her fans, is set against the cultural history of South Texas and the conjunto music tradition that produces Tejano music today. The text of Novas and Silva’s biography is presented in two columns on each page, one in English and one in Spanish, and includes many photographs and an eight-page color layout of Selena posing in costume and with family and friends.

The first half of this biography of Marian Wright Edelman focuses on the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s and the 1960s and her involvement in that struggle. The second half of the text describes her founding of the Children's Defense Fund, its principles, and its achievements in lobbying the U.S. Congress for the rights of children. Wendie Old's writing is clear and factual, and the text is supported by family snapshots, news photographs, and photographic portraits. A chronology, chapter notes, and index are included in this volume in the People to Know series. See also *Marian Wright Edelman: Children's Champion* by Joann J. Burch (4.14). *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*


This slender book from the Stories of America series tells the story of the early life of Benito Juárez and the defeat of French invaders at the Battle of Puebla, May 5, 1962. Juárez was born a poor Zapotec Indian in Oaxaca, and like Abraham Lincoln, to whom he is often compared, he managed to educate himself and become a lawyer, and eventually to become President of Mexico. Argentina Palacios's text is written simply, and Howard Berelson's color illustrations help to tell the story.


This picture biography tells the life of African American astronomer and almanac author Benjamin Banneker, a free man during colonial times who dared to complain to Thomas Jefferson about the institution of slavery and Jefferson's participation in it. Banneker's letter and Jefferson's reply form the climax of this carefully crafted historical account, while Brian Pinkney's artful illustrations evoke the ambience of the period. A prefatory note will be very helpful to educators. *Carter G. Woodson Award, Merit Books-Elementary, 1995.*


The achievements of twenty notable African American women are chronicled here, beginning with Marian Anderson and
moving alphabetically (and somewhat backward chronologically) to Phillis Wheatley. Each biography is two to three pages long and focuses on important names and dates in the figure's life. No photographs, but a full-page, simple charcoal sketch accompanies each portrait. A bibliography is included.


This book contains portraits of ten people who were active in the Civil Rights movement during the 1960s. These portraits, which are each about ten pages long, are placed within other chapters that provide a context for their experiences. The text is full of names, places, and facts about the experiences of each person. A short selection of black-and-white photographs of the period, a chronology, and an extensive index are included at the back of the book. See also *They Had A Dream: The Civil Rights Struggle from Frederick Douglass to Marcus Garvey to Martin Luther King and Malcolm X* by Jules Archer (4.6) and *Witnesses to Freedom: Young People Who Fought for Civil Rights* by Belinda Rochelle (4.61).


This autobiography combines multiple settings and problems in a unique and interesting way. Jorge Prieto is a Mexican American physician who was born in Los Angeles in the 1920s. He loved football, but his athletic career was interrupted by heart disease. Prieto recovered, went to school in Mexico, and was instrumental in bringing football to Mexican universities; eventually he played for Notre Dame. Prieto writes with emotion and conviction, without preaching to his readers.


These five slim volumes in the Profiles of Great Black Americans series provide brief, enriching portraits of African American men and women and their contributions to life in the United
States and the world today. Far from taking a "lives of the saints" approach, editor Richard Rennert presents each figure as not only gifted and determined to succeed, but as some are and were—as married, divorced, bitter, hopeful, alcoholic, gay, generous, ambitious, conflicted—in other words, as very human and approachable role models.


As a child in San Francisco in the 1920s, master sculptor, puppeteer, and special effects artist Wah Ming Chang was celebrated in local papers as an artistic prodigy. In his long career Chang worked on special effects from the Texas Centennial to making models for Disney animators to constructing elaborate effects for major motion pictures. The text is filled with fascinating archival photographs and includes a chronology, lists of films Chang worked on, notes, and an index. This book is part of the Multicultural Junior Biographies series.


Full-color and black-and-white archival photographs and drawings and a clearly written text make this book an attractive and accessible introduction to the life of Booker T. Washington. Both the controversies surrounding Washington's educational philosophy and vision for the full participation of African Americans in U.S. society, and his conflicts with W. E. B. DuBois are underplayed and mentioned only in the final pages of this book. A chronology, bibliography, and index are included in this title from the Gateway Civil Rights Biographies series.


He was born Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela. Rolihlahla means "stirring up trouble" in the African language of Xhosa (pronounced Cho-sa), a name befitting the civil rights leader/apartheid fighter from South Africa. Illustrated with black-and-white and color photographs, this biography chronicles the life of an African prince who lived most of his life as a political prisoner but rose to victory in 1994 as South Africa's first black president. A biographical timeline, bibliography, and index are included in this Gateway Biographies series book.

Important moments in the Civil Rights movement, from *Brown v. the Board of Education* to the March on Washington, are recounted through the stories of eight persons who participated in them as children or adolescents. Belinda Rochelle writes clearly and straightforwardly about each event, and portrays each participant as often frightened, but more often determined to see that justice was done. The text is supported by powerful archival photographs and a solid bibliography and index. See also *They Had A Dream: The Civil Rights Struggle from Frederick Douglass to Marcus Garvey to Martin Luther King and Malcolm X* by Jules Archer (4.6) and *We Shall Overcome: Heroes of the Civil Rights Movement* by Fred Powledge (4.55). *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1994.


The diplomacy, military genius, and eloquence of Nez Percé leader Chief Joseph are well depicted in this account of his life and his people's resistance to removal from their homelands. Outstanding maps, photographs, and archival drawings will make this volume in the Native American Leaders of the Wild West series a fine resource for students. A glossary, index, notes, and bibliography are also included.


Crazy Horse's leadership as a warrior and military strategist is the central focus of this biography. By means of excellent maps and illustrative photographs, along with a balanced, well-written text, this book presents a view of Sioux resistance to White encroachment on lands (particularly the Black Hills) that had been promised to them by the U.S. government that gives tribute to the rights and determination of the Sioux. An index, notes, and bibliography are part of this volume in the Native American Leaders of the Wild West series.


William Sanford's biography of Osceola, the Seminole leader who defeated some of the best generals in the U.S. Army until he
was captured under a flag of truce, focuses on the strategies of the Indian leader in battle more than on Seminole culture or Osceola's life. Sanford's writing and the numerous maps, archival illustrations, and photographs in the text provide a clear sense of the times and territory of the Seminole. A glossary, notes, bibliography, and index are included in this volume from the Native American Leaders of the Wild West series.


In his lifetime, Quanah Parker, the son of a White woman captured as a child by Comanches, first would be among the most feared of Indian warriors and then later one of the most respected, as a statesman who strove to negotiate some compromise between Plains Indian and White cultures. Outstanding archival photographs and etchings and a solidly written text make this a fine resource for young historians. A bibliography, index, and glossary are included in this volume from the Native American Leaders of the Wild West series.


The life and military career of holy man and warrior Sitting Bull are detailed in this engagingly produced biography from the Native American Leaders of the Wild West series. Sanford's account of Sitting Bull's life, punctuated on nearly every page by clear maps or archival photographs and drawings, provides a proud account of the Sioux leader's defense of Sioux territories. A glossary, notes, bibliography, and index are included. See also *A Picture Book of Sitting Bull* by David A. Adler (4.5) and *A Boy Called Slow: The True Story of Sitting Bull* by Joseph Bruchac (4.13).


Long before Michael Jordan or even Magic Johnson, Dave Bing was a star with the Detroit Pistons. Today he is a successful Detroit businessman. Bing's career and his sense of leadership and responsibility are the focal point of Elizabeth Schleichert's biography. The text is easy to read and presents a rounded portrait of Bing's life and work. A chronology, notes, glossary, bibliography, and index are included in this title from the Multicultural Junior Biographies series.

The lives and times of the nine women who have been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize are featured in this volume from the Collective Biographies series. Although only two of the nine have been non-European, their lives and their causes have been truly international in scope. Taken as a whole, these biographies provide a view of the history of the twentieth century that is strikingly unique and full of hope that there are effective responses to the problems of war, poverty, and political repression. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


This engaging portrait of TV superstar Bill Cosby tells the story of Cosby’s early years, particularly of his struggle to retain control of his own character and comedy when others in the industry would have liked him to be more (or less) political, more (or less) focused on issues of race, and more (or less) risqué in his monologues. A chronology, discography, notes, and index are included in this volume in the People to Know series.


Beginning with her reading of her poem “On the Pulse of Morning” at the inauguration of President Bill Clinton, Maya Angelou’s life and times are recounted in some detail in this volume from the Black Americans of Achievement series. Miles Shapiro writes engagingly for upper elementary and middle school readers. Many black-and-white photographs of Angelou’s life and of the places she has lived are included, along with a chronology, bibliography, and index.


Viola Liuzzo was an Italian American living in Detroit, Michigan, when she learned that hundreds of marchers for civil rights had been attacked in Selma, Alabama. She went to Selma to lend her support and was murdered in her car by gunmen. Beatrice Siegel’s eloquent account begins with the march and Liuzzo’s murder, then retraces the events in Liuzzo’s life that brought her
to Selma. The book includes excellent maps, stirring photographs, a bibliography, and a fine index.

**4.72**  
Author Susan Sinnott begins by chronicling the immigration of Asians to America and Hawaii. The rest of the book provides brief biographies of many well-known Asian Americans, including architect I. M. Pei, author Bette Bao Lord, computer giant An Wang, actor Bruce Lee, and television newswoman Connie Chung. Sinnott provides a quick summary of events in each person’s life that students can use to build background knowledge about Asian Americans and important events in Asian American history.

**4.73**  
This well-produced biography of a controversial figure in the Civil Rights movement manages to be accessible to young readers without patronizing them or oversimplifying its subject. A wide variety of black-and-white photographs of both Malcolm X and of urban African American life in the 1940s, ’50s, and ’60s accompany the text on every page; a short index is also included in this Cornerstones of Freedom series book. See also *Malcolm X: By Any Means Necessary* by Walter Dean Myers (4.49).

**4.74**  
This is the story of Japanese American actor George Takei—of his family’s internment at a camp in Arkansas during World War II, his struggle to establish himself as a journeyman “oriental” actor in Hollywood, his political activism, and his career as Mr. Sulu in the television and movie series *Star Trek*. Takei tells his story frankly but without bitterness or self-congratulation, and provides a fascinating account of the movie industry from a perspective that has been underrepresented.

**4.75**  
As much as any other entrepreneurial inventor in the late nineteenth century, Elijah McCoy, the Edinburgh-educated son of former slaves who had escaped to Canada, helped to shape the
boom in American commerce in the years following the Civil War. Wendy Towle’s simple text describes this highly educated African American’s problem-solving bent and his extraordinary dedication to his work.


Faith Ringgold has had a profound influence on the art world with her painted storytelling quilts. This text offers a look at Ringgold, a living artist who has captured aspects of African American culture in her work that suggest art is alive, not just an artifact of the past. The photographs of her work and from her life are vibrant reflections of the artist. This book is part of the Portraits of Women Artists for Children series. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1995.


Pictures and paintings that haunt like an unfinished dream are a vital part of this account of the life of Mexican artist Frida Kahlo. But the text is straightforward in its explanation of Kahlo’s career as a contemporary of Picasso and as the wife of famed socialist muralist Diego Rivera. This book is part of the Portraits of Women Artists for Children series.


Despite its implicit message that to prosper in the United States immigrants must abandon their native language and master standard English, this account of Guadalupe Quintanilla’s experiences as a newly arrived immigrant from Mexico, her frustrations as a thirteen-year-old first grader, and her later self-education will catch the interest of many readers. The text includes numerous black-and-white snapshots; a chronology, bibliography, and index are also part of this title from the Multicultural Junior Biographies series.


The life and times of Jackie Robinson are well told in this carefully written biography. Manfred Weidhorn avoids fictionalizing
his account by inventing conversations that were not recorded, and instead focuses on the real drama of an extraordinarily talented man enduring what no one should have to tolerate for the sake of his talent, his team, his people, and his nation. Chapters are short and readable, and a bibliography and extensive index are included. See also Jackie Robinson by Irwin B. Bergman (4.9). Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


_A Little Tiger in the Chinese Night_ chronicles the rise of communism under Mao Tse-tung through the autobiography of artist Song Nan Zhang. Illustrated with paintings by the author, the book provides a human expression of a world cut off from the West because of political and cultural differences. The book follows Song Nan Zhang's life and the climate in China up through the 1990s with extensive, yet clear, text.
5 Social and Environmental Issues


The honesty in this autobiographical account of the life of teenager Gil Alicea makes this book difficult to put down. The text is organized into short, one- to two-page vignettes interspersed with black-and-white photographs taken by Gil of his neighborhood. Although gritty in the reality it portrays, Gil's story is full of hope and optimism. ALA Quick Picks for Reluctant Young Adult Readers, 1996.


In compelling first-person interviews and evocative photographs and poems, this book by photojournalist S. Beth Atkin offers readers a glimpse of what life is like for migrant children in the United States today. Nine children of Mexican descent from the Salinas Valley in California talk candidly about their lives—past, present, and future—as rarely discussed before in contemporary children's books. Poignant poems by and about migrant students, presented in English and Spanish, add to the book's emotional impact. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994; Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Told in a direct fashion, this book chronicles the struggles of the Pawnee people to have the remains of their ancestors removed from public display in museums. The book does an excellent job noting the different standards of respect allowed White versus non-White dead, and explains what is now being done to begin
to right the wrongs of the past. Pictures accompanying the text depict Pawnee activities to advance and resolve this important issue in the late twentieth century. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995; Carter G. Woodson Award, Merit Books-Secondary, 1995.


In New York's toughest neighborhoods, different individuals and groups are working to keep the streets from claiming more lives. The Bedford-Stuyvesant Volunteer Ambulance Corps is a minority-run volunteer ambulance service that responds to emergencies in a community traditionally underserved or unserved by city services. This is their story, told in an upbeat manner with dynamic black-and-white photographs that offer a realistic glimpse of happenings both behind and on the emergency scene.


The recent ending of military rule in Haiti, the second independent nation in the Western Hemisphere and the first modern Black state, forms the background for this history of the country from the landing of Columbus on Hispaniola in December of 1492 to the present. This title in the Headliners series is a useful resource for students because of its full-color and black-and-white photographs and drawings, clearly written text, and attractive layout. A chronology, bibliography, and index are included.


National Public Radio correspondent Maria Hinojosa presents selected interviews she has conducted with gang, or "crew," members in New York City. Hinojosa treats her interviews with rare respect—she neither lectures nor moralizes for readers—and is careful to let members tell their stories in their own, sometimes raw, ways. Unique typesetting and gritty black-and-white photographs will make this a must-read for older readers. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

Evaleen Hu addresses important issues in the arena of sports and race, such as the lack of minorities in the media and managerial positions, exploitation of student athletes, and historical barriers and prejudices that minorities have faced. Black-and-white and color photographs support this open and frank text that provides ample opportunities for developing critical thinking and multiple perspectives among sports fans and nonsports fans alike.


A Costa Rican farm boy whose family home is on the edge of the rain forest becomes ecologically responsible when his younger sister’s favorite climbing tree is cut down. Following their grandfather’s suggestions, Fernando and his sister give the gift of life to the rain forest by planting new trees. The color photographs of this English–Spanish book depict varied aspects of Fernando’s life in this environmentally conscious country. See *When the Monkeys Came Back* by Kristine L. Franklin (10.29). *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.*


This well-researched work by social historian Milton Meltzer offers a painfully realistic look into the history and present-day exploitation of children in the United States and other countries. From farm work to specialized industry, much has changed for the better, but children thrust into the work arena still suffer throughout the world. With few black-and-white photographs but many children’s voices, Meltzer presents a powerful exposé of child labor.


To stories of children facing life-threatening experiences in four war-torn countries—Lebanon, El Salvador, Mozambique, and Bosnia-Herzegovina—Maria Ousseimi adds accounts of danger and death involving young people in one undeclared battlefield in the United States. That place is Washington, D.C., where many youth encounter risks of all sorts on a daily basis. The stark
black-and-white photographs and the quotes from children could serve as catalysts for critical dialogue among school readers. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996.


The story of famine, war, and social injustice in southern Africa today is the subject of this informational text about the sources and prognosis of social unrest in South Africa and its neighboring countries. Chris Smith traces the origins of southern Africa's problems to the colonial period and its human and ecological abuses. Part of the Conflict series, this book is divided into short chapters and abundantly supported by photographs, drawings, and maps.


Even at a weight of about 12,000 pounds, elephants need protection from poachers. Richard Sobol follows Peter and Wilhelm Moeller to the Queen Elizabeth National Park in Uganda where they are busy educating park rangers and other African citizens on ways to safeguard the lives of elephants. With colorful photographs and rich text, Sobol offers a view of how the human community affects the elephants for better or worse. See also *Sato and the Elephants* by Juanita Havill (10.45).


A beautiful array of children's artwork and valuable environmental information fill the pages of *Dear World*. Lannis Temple visited forty-five locations, including South Africa, Brazil, China, Japan, and Vietnam, to find out how the children in each area felt about their environment. Authentic letters, poems, and pictures reflect what these children have in common—a love of the earth. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994*.

Children's own words and art tell heart-wrenching tales of displacement, war, famine, and personal loss in the area known as the Horn of Africa. Interspersed with maps, charts, and bold photographs and facts on African history and global politics, the simply spoken stories of children from Sudan, Somalia, and Ethiopia convey a harsh reality difficult to imagine. A section for teachers, a resource list, and index are provided. See also Where the River Runs: A Portrait of a Refugee Family by Nancy Price Graff (5.18) and Who Belongs Here? An American Story by Margy Burns Knight (5.20).

**Immigrants and Immigration: New in America**


Sneak a peek at Lisa's letter to her grandmother as she tells her about a new friend, Saki, who has just arrived from Japan. The two nursery school students enjoy playing together and sharing each other's native customs, food, and clothes. Though they discover that they have many differences, they also seek out their similarities and a language based on laughs and smiles.


The cultural and personal tribulations of negotiating one's identity as "American" and as a member of another country (in this case, the Dominican Republic) are well explained in this portrait of an eleven-year-old girl, Carolina Liranzo. Mildred Leinweber Dawson's account of Carolina's life in Queens, New York, and George Ancona's black-and-white photographs of that life are skillfully interwoven to produce a realistic and powerful argument for maintaining all the sources of one's identity. See My Two Worlds by Ginger Gordon (5.17) and The Magic Shell by Nicholasa Mohr (11.19). Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.


This is the true story of Kirsy Rodriguez, a Dominican American girl living in New York City, who travels with her older sister,
Wendy, to the Dominican Republic to visit their grandparents, cousins, and other relatives. While there, they celebrate Christmas and Kirsy’s eighth birthday. Martha Cooper’s beautiful photography contrasts the two different worlds of a snowy New York City and a warm and sunny Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic. See Over Here It’s Different: Carolina’s Story by Mildred L. Dawson (5.16) and The Magic Shell by Nicholasa Mohr (11.19).


Detailing the life of one family who fled the civil war in Cambodia, Nancy Price Graff provides the reader with insights regarding the “modern pilgrim”—the refugee. In their own ways, Sohka Prek, her three sons, and her mother manage to nurture their homeland culture, language, and religion in the new American setting. Supported by black-and-white photographs, this portrait provides a window into their journey. See also Who Belongs Here? An American Story by Margy Burns Knight (5.20) and One Day We Had to Run! Refugee Children Tell Their Stories in Words and Paintings by Sybella Wilkes (5.14). Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Newly arrived from El Salvador, Spanish-speaking Jazmin Escalante is entering school in the United States for the first time. She encounters a whole new world that includes friendly as well as unfriendly schoolmates. Most of all, Jazmin is apprehensive about what grade level she will be placed in—will it be fourth or fifth grade? With the help of her family and supportive school personnel, she begins to adjust and make new friends.


Nary, a young Cambodian boy, comes to America with his grandmother and uncle in hopes of a better life. Now that Nary is in America, he is hurt and surprised by his peers’ intolerance. Full-color pastels portray Nary’s tale. Paralleling the story, however, are historical anecdotes that may cause confusion for a young reader. The text concludes with a compendium that offers
more detailed information on topics addressed in the book. A Spanish edition, ¿Quien es de aqui?, is available. See also Where the River Runs: A Portrait of a Refugee Family by Nancy Price Graff (5.18) and One Day We Had to Run! Refugee Children Tell Their Stories in Words and Paintings by Sybella Wilkes (5.14).


The daily lives of two twelve-year-old Chinese immigrants living in New York's Chinatown—their struggles with English and with their peers, and the unique ways that they and their families work to accommodate life in New York while preserving the integrity of their own culture—are the focus of this well-produced volume. A lively text and large color photographs of Chinatown and of the two preteens interacting with others will engage the young geographer's attention. This book is also part of the A World of My Own series.


Francisco, Pedro, Cynthia, and their families have recently immigrated to southern California from Mexico in search of a better life. How the children negotiate their different worlds—home and school, Spanish and English, Mexico and the United States—is the focus of this book. Color photographs capture the multifaceted nature of their bicultural, bilingual lives. A bibliography is provided in this A World of My Own series book.


This beautiful photographic essay chronicles the experiences of a visit by a seven-year-old Vietnamese American boy, TJ (Timothy James), to his mother's homeland. During the fall of Saigon in 1975, TJ's mother, then a child, and two of her siblings were mistakenly separated from their parents and taken to the United States. Nearly two decades later, TJ's mother joyously discovered that all of her overseas family members were alive. On this second trip back to Vietnam, TJ's mother has brought him along to meet his new relatives.
6 Concepts and Other Useful Information


In each of these three titles from the A World of Difference series, a full range of photographs of people from around the world provides opportunities for children to think and inquire about self and others. Young social science researchers can explore differences while at the same time noting similarities in human characteristics and behavior of people from locales near and far.


This well-produced volume provides a respectful and illuminating introduction to past civilizations of the Americas through an account of those peoples’ burial grounds. Jeanne Bendick’s engaging text, outstanding maps, glossary, bibliography, and index make the cultures of pre-Columbian Indians (from Peru to Mexico to the mound builders of the eastern United States) come alive for readers. This book is part of the First Book series.


People in different parts of the world express animal sounds differently. English speakers in the United States, for example, say “bow-wow” for a dog’s bark; in Turkey people say “hav, hav.” Some people say “moo” for a cow’s sound; in Holland the sound is “booo.” In each of thirteen two-page spreads, Animal Lingo allows young readers to learn how an animal’s sound is commonly expressed by the people of a particular country. At the end, the reader is left to supply the sound that all children make when they are sleepy.

Easy to read, simple to prepare recipes from all six of the inhabited continents fill the pages of this enticing cookbook. Black-and-white illustrations and photographs of children from around the world personalize many of the recipes. The chatty nature of the text should make this a useful resource for children learning through an interactive, multimodal, multicultural curriculum.


This fact-filled book on language covers phonology, grammar, vocabulary, rhythm, dialects, writing systems, and even the politics of language. Did you know, for example, that the Khmer language has the largest alphabet (74 letters!), and that the smallest alphabet is that of the Rotokas language of the Solomon Islands in the southwest Pacific Ocean (only 11 letters)? With its detailed examples, appendices, bibliography, and glossary of linguistic terms, this text should be a useful resource for language arts teachers.


The history and traditions of thirty-two Saharan and sub-Saharan African ethnic groups are briefly described in alphabetical order. A map, graphic designs, and black-and-white photographs accompany each account, providing a cursory view of the diversity in African cultures. Using the alphabet, as opposed to a more conceptual organization, the presentation seems fragmented, but overall provides useful research and practical exploration opportunities for teachers and their students.


Earth, fire, water, and air are basic life-giving elements for humanity. Mary Hoffman examines our relationship to these elements in ancient and modern times and across many of the world’s cultures. Jane Ray’s artwork, with its distinctive use of color, texture, and folk motif, illuminates the text’s overall message: Earth is valuable and we need to think about respecting and protecting its elements.

This "food and festivities" approach to Mexican culture is enhanced by its solid grounding in the history and geography of Mexico. The complex ways in which different food groups are introduced and the full-color photographs add to the attractiveness of its overall presentation. A glossary, bibliography, and index, along with the clearly written text and simple recipes, make this an engaging source of information about Mexico.


Young readers are introduced to a diversity of structures that individuals call home, such as a house built on stilts, houses with different roofs, a home in a mountaintop monastery, and homes on the go, such as boats, trailers, and tents. The text and coverage are basic, appealing to younger children, with only a fleeting reference to homeless people on the last page. Still, the sensitively arrayed color photographs from around the world provide glimpses of a variety of places, homes, and children.


Readers who like jumping, hopping, and skipping will enjoy this book and the activity it describes. This game of concentration, speed, and agility has been passed down through Chinese culture since the seventh century. All that is needed to start the fun is one elastic cord and at least three people. Step-by-step illustrations will guide students through warm-ups and six of the basic jumps and routines. They can even set up competitions and make their own jump ropes.


This book takes a "domestic" view of ten American Indian cultures by explaining the meaning, stories, and traditions lodged within the structure of American Indian dwellings. The authors do a fine job of combining basic information about the uses of each dwelling with the stories that each group tells about the origin and meaning of a structure. The text is supported by line drawings of the dwellings and their furnishings, and includes an
extensive glossary, bibliography, and index. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


This is an alphabet book, in which each letter is accompanied by a photograph depicting life among the Igbo people of Nigeria. Each photograph is accompanied by a caption that clearly and evocatively describes the photograph and the Igbo way of life. Ifeoma Onyefulu's photographs are detailed and full of lively people representing various walks of life. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


A Nigerian boy sets off to visit his grandmother and along the way encounters two friends, three women, four brooms, five children in big hats, six necklaces, and so on, until he meets his ten cousins who have been waiting for him at his grandmother's. Ifeoma Onyefulu has used full-color photographs and a simple counting scheme to present a considerable amount of information about African village life to young readers in a highly engaging way.


The recipes in this book are all from Ghana and West Africa and range from simple drinks to spicy soups and stews. Each recipe is easy to follow, with accompanying narrative to provide related cultural information and a full-color photograph to offer a view of the finished culinary creation. At the front of the book is a glossary of West African cooking ingredients, and at the end is a list of books for learning more about African foods and cooking.


Wouldn't it be fun to know why your parents named you by the name you are called? Does your name have a history or maybe some type of story behind it? Through full-page color photographs, meet twenty-six children—like Eva in her wheelchair, Orit whose family is from Ethiopia, and Shandiin whose Navajo
name means "sunshine"—all sharing their name stories. Eve and Marilyn Sanders have compiled a culturally and ethnically stimulating text for children.


Tapahonso and Schick share the T'áá Diné (The People) culture with readers for the very young as well as for readers of all ages who enjoy the beauty of Navajo tradition. This ABC book provides a window onto an aspect of Diné culture for each letter. The illustrations are realistic (though more traditional than contemporary), and the glossary of the Diné language is valuable and authentic.
7 The Arts


This text is an artistic tour de force by Tom Feelings that took almost twenty years to complete. Devoid of accompanying written text, the series of dramatic black-and-white paintings graphically depicts the experiences and feelings of enslaved Africans journeying across the Atlantic Ocean. The fear and pain of the captured individuals cannot be dismissed or denied. The paintings and the story behind them will encourage provocative and necessary discussions that often do not take place in classrooms. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers; Coretta Scott King Award, Winner-Illustrator, 1996; Jane Addams Award, Special Commendation, 1996.


Rap music has become a global phenomenon during the 1990s and the center of both acclaim and controversy. In this book, the roots of rap are traced to African villages, slave plantations, and Black churches, and modern rappers are compared to traditional African griots. A large portion of the text and its accompanying photographs document the people and art forms that have contributed to rap's evolution. End notes, glossary, discography, and list of further readings are included. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1995.


Jacob Lawrence chronicles the migration of African Americans from the South to industrial cities of the North through a remarkable narrative series of sixty tempera panels completed between 1940 and 1941. Lawrence's bold use of color and stark realism perfectly complement the history and spirit of the text. The timelessness of all peoples' quest for freedom and justice makes Lawrence's refrain "and the migrants kept coming" a contemporary and a historical testimonial in the same elegant breath. ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers, 1994; Carter


In this brilliantly colored volume, Cree Plains Indian and multimedia visual artist George Littlechild writes about his art and life as a modern artist who uses his personal life history and politics as the intellectual content of his work. Full-page reproductions of Littlechild's work and his explanations of what his images mean are the highlights of the text. Littlechild's work is playful and rich, and he writes simply and honestly about his life and cultural heritage. *Jane Addams Award, Winner-Picture Book, 1994.*


Bill Traylor's simple line drawings and renderings of the animals and people who were a part of daily life in rural Alabama in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are the featured subjects of this biography, a part of the African American Artists and Artisans series. Traylor was self-taught, as the title suggests, and it is this self-teaching and the pure expressive joy that it produced that are most striking about the full-color photographs of Traylor's work included here.


Tom Day was a free Black man living in Virginia in the early nineteenth century whose skills as a carpenter and furniture maker met or exceeded those of Whites in his area. Mary Lyons describes with dramatic tension Day's expertise as a Black businessman thriving in a hostile environment. Full-color photographs of Day's simple but elegant furniture designs and an index are included in this fine volume in the African American Artists and Artisans series. *Carter G. Woodson Award, Merit Books-Elementary, 1995; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*

Horace Pippin (1888–1946) was a painter in the primitive style, but the detail, composition, and use of color in scenes he painted from his life are as complex and powerful as those of any recognized artist of the twentieth century. Full-color, full-page reproductions of his work, archival photographs, and a masterful text make this volume in the African American Artists and Artisans series an important contribution to literature for children. ALA Notable Children’s Books for Older Readers, 1994; Carter G. Woodson Award, Winner-Elementary, 1994.


Born into slavery in 1837, Harriet Powers is one of the few African American quilters whose work survives to this day. This book provides a powerful testimony to the continuity of African culture in American civilization. Archival photographs of Powers’s life and times, full-color photographs of her quilts, and a simple but evocative text make this a stunning biography in the African American Artists and Artisans series. An index is included. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


The lives and works of five Native American artists, one from Mexico and four from the United States, are profiled in this Rainbow Warrior Artists series book. Representing the Huichol, Spokane, Cayuga, Pueblo, and Chumash cultures, these individuals excel in music, the visual arts, dance, or crafts. The readable text combines author narration with statements by the artists; a combination glossary/index is included.


Former high school teacher and popular artist Amado Peña talks engagingly about the symbols and meanings residing in his Southwestern Mestizo paintings. Each double-page spread in this glossy book couples interpretive comments by Peña with one of his paintings. Forty-four paintings are highlighted. The introduction provides interesting biographical information on this Texas native, a mestizo of Spanish and Yaqui Indian ancestry.

This volume contains eleven short plays (or scripts) set in a Hispanic context for presentation by children and/or adult actors. Five scripts are presented in English, four in Spanish, and two in bilingual text. The dialogue is clear and the stories are lively, with content ranging from science fiction to realistic drama. All but one of the playwrights live in the United States; biographical/background information on each is provided at the end of the book.
8 Poetry, Verse, and Song


*Followers of the North Star* is a collection of poetry that illuminates the history of the African American experience by featuring individuals ranging from Crispus Attucks to Muhammad Ali in twenty-eight biographical poems. Watercolor illustrations create the backdrop that frames the heroes, heroines, and historical times. A cassette with musical accompaniment and suggested readings complete this collective expression of courage and hope.


The rhythmical message in *Life Doesn't Frighten Me* reveals a self-assurance that one can face the challenges of life, from being a new boy in school to fear of strangers in the dark. The language is startling with its clear and simple lines, and when presented with the primitive art, makes a strong statement about living in a world such as ours. Maya Angelou and Jean-Michel Basquiat have joined to create an excellent read-aloud piece for children of all ages, parents, and teachers. *ALA Recommended Books for Young Adults, 1994; ALA Recommended Books for the Reluctant Young Adult Reader, 1994.*


Through a unique collection of original artwork and poetry, Shonto Begay presents an intimate look at Navajo life. His powerful images, conveyed through small, stylized brush strokes, create contemporary scenes from the environment. The writing is detailed, compelling, and personal. Revealing the constant struggle for balance and harmony between two cultures, this work provides a dynamic look at how an ancient world is dealing with an industrial one. *ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; ALA Notable Children’s Books for Older Readers, 1996; Notable Children’s Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*

*Celebration Song* situates the birth of the Christ child in a Caribbean context. The warm, full-page illustrations combine with the text to evoke feelings of jubilation. The focus is on the thoughts of a mother with her newborn son, as all the animals and people gather to celebrate the birth. The text captures the joy of “born-day” for mothers and children in a nontraditional way.


Dave Bouchard’s poem, set among brilliant symbols of and scenes from the Pacific Northwest and in art rendered by Roy Henry Vickers, offers an extremely earth-conscious message. Images of Native American elders appear from within the clouds and mountains to watch as the earth is overworked and scarred by those who seem to have forgotten their connection to nature. Instructional units on the environment or culture and heritage would be enhanced by this poetic, artistic endeavor.


Wondrous diversity marks this poetry collection that captures many of the struggles, traditions, and dreams of “growing up Latino in the United States.” The featured poets include Sandra Cisneros, Oscar Hijuelos, Pat Mora, Gary Soto, and many others. Through their voices, this volume provides the reader with a panoramic view of Latino childhood, adolescence, and young adulthood, from the east coast to the west coast. *ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1995; ALA Recommended Books for the Reluctant Young Reader, 1995; Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


Roberto Clemente, The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and César Chávez are just a few of the subjects of this poetry collection. The biographical and historical poems lend insight into some of the personalities and situations that have helped shape what it
Poetry, Verse, and Song

means to be Latino. Many large and realistic illustrations highlight the faces and scenes addressed by each piece. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


Celebrating the African American spirit, this volume by Tom Feelings presents the poetry of thirteen authors, including Langston Hughes, Walter Dean Myers, and Maya Angelou. The trials and triumphs of growing up Black are richly expressed through the visual imagery and emotions of the art in addition to the meanings of the poems. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994; Coretta Scott King Award, Winner-Illustration, 1994; ALA Recommended Books for the Reluctant Young Adult Reader, 1994.


Nikki Giovanni's poem provides a joyous account of the life of an African American girl in the summertime in Knoxville. Bright, friendly, and warm illustrations by Larry Johnson help to convey a sense of family and community. The personal world portrayed by the text is as wholesome as homemade ice cream and as gentle as a grandmother's loving embrace.


A young African American girl starts this story with, "I love, I love a lot of things, a whole lot of things, like...." Among some of the things she loves are a cousin who comes to visit, dolls her friends bring, a family ride, and mother's arms. A Let's Read Aloud series book, Honey, I Love has warm, cheerful color illustrations and thick, durable pages for younger children.


Out for a horse ride, a young boy lets his imagination run free, seeing himself riding through meadows and woods and jumping over streams. Listeners and readers of this book will be captivated by the rich descriptions and rhythm of the words and by the illustrations that reveal the beauty and majesty of the horse in motion. The strong, resilient pages of this Let's Read Aloud series book invite children to touch, hold, and read along.

Meet Danitra Brown, a spunky, "splendiferous" African American girl who loves purple and is not afraid of anything or anyone. In thirteen poems, Zuri Jackson describes her best friend Danitra and the things they like to do together. Floyd Cooper's winning illustrations of Zuri and Danitra playing in the city are soft, joyous, and loaded with action. The hope and liveliness of the text make for deep reading that leaves one with a "humongous" grin. *ALA Notable Children's Books for Middle Readers, 1995.*


Rhythms and lyrics out of the traditions of Spanish-speaking countries are presented in both Spanish and English in this magic-filled volume. Kay Chorao's illustrations capture the culture and spirit of the playful music and poetry. Beginning with "Los Pollitos Dicen" /"The Baby Chicks Sing" and ending with "De colores" /"Oh, the Colors," this book is a wonderful resource for children, parents, and teachers. See also *De Colores and Other Latin-American Folk Songs for Children* by José-Luis Orozco (8.29).


"Children come in all the colors of the earth and sky and sea" is the important message by author/illustrator Sheila Hamanaka in this uplifting book. A variety of children, representing many cultural backgrounds, grace the book's pages with their laughter and love. Brilliant illustrations in endless shades of color and moving poetry express the beauty of human diversity. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


A multicultural collection, *My Song Is Beautiful: Poems and Pictures in Many Voices* provides a simple and charming glance at
the world through the eyes of children. Poems by writers such as Nikki Giovanni, Nicole Hernandez, Ruth L. Krauss, and many others extol the power of childhood. Each poem is illustrated by a different artist, and altogether their works visually communicate the book’s diverse content and multicultural essence. Notes on the authors and artists are provided.


Wade Hudson’s collection of poetry runs the gamut of human emotions as different aspects of the human experience are explained by Black writers, both past and present. The writing is complex, thought provoking, and effectively complemented by Floyd Cooper’s dreamy pictures of children. Stimulating for audiences young and old, this text reveals a legacy of love, joy, strength, and courage, and invites all to “pass it on.” Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Together Wade and Cheryl Hudson reach back to traditional songs sung by African Americans to explain lyrically the beauty of that heritage. Floyd Cooper’s evocative, muted-color illustrations help to portray contemporary creative artists such as James Brown and Stevie Wonder. Notes on the poets and composers add the finishing touch to this collection.


In The Block, Langston Hughes’s poetry evokes the sounds, smells, and feelings associated with a city block in Harlem. Set within masterful collages by Romare Bearden, Hughes’s text explores the street, the people, their lives, and their language. Together these two American masters provide a powerful insight into a lively New York City neighborhood. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996.

This rediscovered work was written more than fifty years ago by well-known writer of the Harlem Renaissance, Langston Hughes. *The Sweet and Sour Animal Book* is a series of short poems, one for each letter of the alphabet, each one about a different animal. Ben Vereen's introduction provides a brief biography of the author and useful information about his literary works. Three-dimensional artwork by students from the Harlem School of Arts accompanies each poem. *ALA Notable Children's Books for Middle Readers, 1995.*


Based on the book of Genesis, this volume provides a provocative version of how the Earth came to be. Strong colors, familiar images, and narrative lines relate the events—from the breaking of the first light to the breath of life given to man. This masterful poem was first written in 1919; now, together with Carla Golembe's monotypes, *The Creation* is truly a sensory delight. *ALA Notable Children's Books for All Ages, 1995; Coretta Scott King Award, Winner-Illustrator, 1995.*


The powerful black-and-white linocuts of Elizabeth Catlett provide a strong complement to the lyrics of James Weldon Johnson in this rendering of *Lift Every Voice and Sing.* Offering a visual window into African Americans' fierce struggle for freedom in this country, this art-text includes music, original linocut captions, and an informative forward by Jim Haskins. See also *Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing* as illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist (8.22). *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


Widely recognized as the African American national anthem, *Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing* is exquisitely portrayed through the strong and uplifting watercolors of Jan Spivey Gilchrist. Her spiritual vision of the burdens and struggles encountered by generations of African Americans increases the power of James Weldon Johnson's inspirational lyrics. This is a memorable and moving
ode for readers of all ages and backgrounds. See also Lift Every Voice and Sing as illustrated by Elizabeth Catlett (8.21).


Mu Lan disguises herself as a man and goes to war for the emperor, fighting valiantly in place of her father, in this traditional Chinese folk poem that traces its origin to the Northern and Southern Dynasties, A.D. 420–A.D. 589. The text is provided in English and in Chinese calligraphy and gracefully showcased within full-page, silken watercolor illustrations. Calligraphy versions of the poem are reproduced on the endpapers of this intriguing text.


A total of 215 poems by a variety of African American poets provide abundant artistic and emotional force in this collection. The wide-ranging assemblage of poems speaks to the topics of freedom, celebration of Blackness, love, family, healing, and social rituals. E. Ethelbert Miller has created a valuable resource for language arts teachers and their students. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996.


The desert is personified as a maternal provider of daily needs. Pat Mora’s rhythmical verse, accompanied by full-color illustrations, describes nine ways the desert gives comfort and sustenance to the young child. Presented in both English and Spanish, the text’s short verses provide opportunities for children to use their senses to explore and learn about their environment.


Antique photographs of African American children give warmth of character and ultimately a deeply human touch to this book of poems by Walter Dean Myers. The nostalgia-inducing text, which speaks from the perspective of the children, is full of


Glorious Angels celebrates the beauty of children around the world through antique photographs and heartfelt poetry. The innocence conveyed in the photographs is also captured in words. According to Walter Dean Myers, this book reflects the idea “that the experience of childhood is universal and marvelous.”


This Oneida song by Sandra De Couteau Orie, a writer, teacher, and school principal of Cherokee descent, is a pleasing combination of spiritual journey and celebration of life. As an artist, Orie provides spectacular, colorful images of the morning sun, the white birch, the sweet grass, the setting sun, and more as she guides the reader to embrace the continuing sacred circle of spring. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


The cheerful lyrics and music of twenty-seven children’s songs from Latin America make this book a festive collection for any home or classroom. Each song is accompanied by explanatory information and suggestions for group sing-alongs, hand gestures, and games. The mixed-media illustrations appear to move in synchrony with the warm, happy, flowing movements conveyed by the songs. See also Los pollitos dicen: Juegos, rimas y canciones infantiles de países de habla hispana/The Baby Chicks Sing: Traditional Games, Nursery Rhymes and Songs from Spanish-Speaking Countries by Nancy Abraham Hall and Jill Syverson-Stork (8.13). ALA Notable Children’s Books for All Ages, 1995; Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.

In this companion edition to *Neighborhood Odes*, Gary Soto takes the ordinary or familiar aspects of growing up Chicano and brings out the memorable in them. The twenty-five poems that comprise this collection deal with commonplace, sometimes taken-for-granted, topics such as Papi's Menudo, Ironing, Tortillas Like Africa, Ballet Folklórico, and My Teacher in the Market. Colorful woodcut illustrations by Annika Nelson add a finishing touch to this culturally rich volume. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.*


Detailed free verse creates rich images of African American heritage in *Brown Honey in Broomwheat Tea*. Twelve beautifully descriptive pieces are augmented by warm, glowing paintings by illustrator Floyd Cooper. "Cherish me," says a young girl, "I am beautiful by design...." And likewise, the reader is led to consider and cherish all such things of beauty. *Coretta Scott King Award, Honor Books for Illustration, 1994; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


Twelve poems corresponding to the months of the year celebrate the seasons and share the everyday, nurturing experiences of an African American family: grandma mixes the gingerbread; daddy provides security during a storm; mother's gentle touch soothes the sick child; and the family worships together. Evocations of the smells of gingerbread baking heighten the senses and help send warm and strong messages of well-being in this delightful collection.


In *Good Luck Gold and Other Poems*, Janet S. Wong has assembled a delicate and moving group of poems about growing up Asian American. The forty-two works explore a variety of complex and intimate topics such as bitterness, joy, and family ties. Although imbued with an Asian American sensibility, these personal reflections speak to young readers everywhere.
9 Books for the Very Young


"Feet, feet—walking down the street, dancing on the earth, skipping to the beat." Children from around the globe depict the uses of feet, hands, eyes, and other body parts in this inviting book with rhyming text and simple, colorful illustrations. With its repetition and rhythm, Dancing Feet makes for an enjoyable read-aloud at home or school.


Eve Bunting has written a charming, love-filled account of a girl's birthday surprise for her mother. The window flower box, which the young child of color and her father present to her mother, is illustrated in a rich palette of colors, as is the urban environment in which they live. The rhyming text, few lines per page, and interesting pictorial perspectives make this a must-share story for young children.


A young African American boy is playing in the snow when his dog becomes lost. A search with his friends eventually yields the dog. The different repeated prepositional phrases in this book make it a suitable choice for choral readings. Even the stock ending contains repeated words. The bold color art depicts simple images of scenery and people, the latter without facial features.


What does a young child do on a hot summer day? Nina Crews provides the answer through bright, colorful photographic collages and a clear, brief text. From eating popsicles to splashing in the rain, the young African American girl depicted here finds it a
day of exploration and fun. This book is bound to delight parent and child alike.


Children get to count the numerals 1 to 10 twice by following an on-the-go African American family through food shopping, cooking, and dining activities. Virtually every page is a visual potpourri of bright color, healthy foods, and sibling/parent cooperation. Delightful collages of paper, fabric, and paint comprise the artwork of this communal and intergenerational numeric presentation. See *Let's Count Baby* by Cheryl Willis Hudson (9.9).


This board book is written in the voice of a baby’s big sister. The several lines of rhyming text on each page alternately describe the excitement, worries, and anticipation of the sister prior to the birth of her baby brother. The final line, “I’m so glad you’re here,” reflects the book’s comforting tone, providing an alternative to the oft-presented notion of sibling rivalry.


Soft but realistic illustrations show a baby doing just what it knows to do. Among other things, the African American infant we meet in this book kicks, cries, eats, stretches, yawns—and eats again. This board book, with simple, repetitive text, is for the youngest child, but older siblings will most likely enjoy it, too.


A toddler visits a petting zoo with his mother and acquaints himself with several different animals and the sounds they make. Young children to whom this board book is read will share in the curiosity and delight of the African American youngster as he interacts with the different animals. This title is part of the What-A-Baby series.

In her room at home, a young African American girl finds different objects to count from 1 to 10—a stuffed bear, some toys on wheels, a set of blocks, and other items. Another title in the What-A-Baby series, this board book can serve as a springboard for children’s learning to count familiar objects in their home environments. See *Feast for 10* by Cathryn Falwell (9.5).


*When This Box Is Full* is about things a young child might put in a box for different months of the year. As a concept book for the very young, the print is large and easy to follow and the pictures are full of interesting detail. The cover and last page each feature a child of African American background; the book’s other pages show only the box and the items that it accumulates.


Children of different ethnicities enhance the presentation of this book’s familiar topic. Each of the senses is discussed through the selected activities of one child; each discussion is spread over four pages. Although the text is generic, the pictures carry a multicultural message about what the children have in common: “With our five senses, we enjoy our world.”


In her imaginative play, a child becomes many different animals. Peeking from her bed, she is a fox; hopping down the stairs, she is a kangaroo; showing her teeth, she is a crocodile; and so forth. The text is in a verbally playful question-and-answer format. The watercolor illustrations effectively bridge the child’s real and imagined worlds.
A. The Little Lama of Tibet by Lois Raimondo; photographs by Lois Raimondo (see 1.13). B. The Piñata Maker/El piñatero written and illustrated by George Ancona (see 2.4). C. Christmas in the Big House, Christmas in the Quarters by Patricia C. McKissack and Fredrick L. McKissack; illustrated by John Thompson (see 2.16). D. Seven Candles for Kwanzaa by Andrea Davis Pinkney; illustrated by Brian Pinkney (see 2.21).
A. *The March on Washington* by James Haskins (see 3.23).  
B. *A Little Tiger in the Chinese Night* written and illustrated by Song Nan Zhang (see 4.80).  
C. *Coming Home: From the Life of Langston Hughes* by Floyd Cooper; jacket art by Floyd Cooper (see 4.16).  
D. *A Boy Called Slow: The True Story of Sitting Bull* by Joseph Bruchac; jacket art by Rocco Baviera (see 4.13).
A. Sequoyah's Gift: A Portrait of the Cherokee Leader by Janet Klausner; jacket illustration courtesy of the National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution (see 4.31).
B. Malcolm X: By Any Means Necessary, a biography by Walter Dean Myers (see 4.49).
C. My Two Worlds by Ginger Gordon; jacket photograph by Martha Cooper (see 5.17).
D. Emeka's Gift: An African Counting Story by Ifeoma Onyefulu; jacket photographs by Ifeoma Onyefulu (see 6.13).
A. *Herstory: Women Who Changed the World* by Ruth Ashby and Deborah Gore Ohrn; jacket design by Dmitry Kushnirsky (see 4.7).  
B. *Witnesses to Freedom: Young People Who Fought for Civil Rights* by Belinda Rochelle; jacket photo by UPI/Bettmann Newsphotos (see 4.61).  
C. *Battlefields and Burial Grounds: The Indian Struggle to Protect Ancestral Graves in the United States* by Roger C. Echo-Hawk and Walter R. Echo-Hawk (see 5.3).  
D. *Voices from the Fields: Children of Migrant Farmworkers Tell Their Stories* by S. Beth Atkin; photographs by S. Beth Atkin (see 5.2).
A. Navajo ABC: A Diné Alphabet Book by Luci Tapahonso and Eleanor Schick; illustrated by Eleanor Schick (see 6.16). B. The Great Migration: An American Story written and illustrated by Jacob Lawrence (see 7.3). C. The Middle Passage: White Ships, Black Cargo by Tom Feelings (see 7.1).
A. This Land Is My Land written and illustrated by George Littlechild (see 7.4).  
B. Navajo: Visions and Voices across the Mesa by Shonto Begay; illustration by Shonto  
   Begay (see 8.3).  
C. The Sweet and Sour Animal Book by Langston Hughes; jacket photographs by Henry  
   Groskinsky; jacket design by Design Oasis (see 8.19).
A. Dancing Feet written and illustrated by Charlotte Agell (see 9.1). B. Brown Honey in Broomwheat Tea by Joyce Carol Thomas; jacket art by Floyd Cooper (see 8.31). C. De Colores and Other Latin-American Folk Songs for Children by José-Luis Orozco; illustrated by Elisa Kleven (see 8.29). D. Feast for 10 written and illustrated by Cathryn Falwell (see 9.5).
A. *Grandfather's Journey* by Allen Say; cover illustration by Allen Say (see 10.88).
B. *Doesn't Fall Off His Horse* written and illustrated by Virginia A. Stroud (see 10.99).
C. *Pablo's Tree* by Pat Mora; illustrated by Cecily Lang (see 10.68).
D. *Chato's Kitchen* by Gary Soto; jacket art by Susan Guevara (see 10.93).
A. On the Day I Was Born by Debbi Chocolate; illustrated by Melodye Rosales (see 10.21). B. Vejigante Masquerader written and illustrated by Lulu Delacre (see 10.26). C. Guests by Michael Dorris; cover art by Ellen Thompson (see 11.13). D. Julie by Jean Craighead George; illustrated by Wendell Minor (see 11.14).
A. The Sunday Outing by Gloria Jean Pinkney; cover illustration by Jerry Pinkney (see 10.78). B. Yo! Yes? written and illustrated by Christopher Raschka (see 10.81). C. The World in Grandfather's Hands by Craig Kee Strete; jacket illustration by Joan Sandin (see 11.29). D. The Well by Mildred D. Taylor; jacket painting by Max Ginsburg (see 11.30).
A. *The Rabbit's Escape* by Suzanne Crowder Han; illustrated by Yumi Heo (see 13.27).  
B. *How the Sea Began: A Taino Myth* retold and illustrated by George Crespo (see 13.7).  
C. *From the Notebooks of Melanin Sun* by Jacqueline Woodson; illustrated by Leo and Diane Dillon (see 12.34).  
D. *Dragon's Gate* by Laurence Yep (see 12.37).
A. The Story of Lightning and Thunder written and illustrated by Ashley Bryan (see 13.6). B. Her Stories: African American Folktales, Fairy Tales, and True Tales by Virginia Hamilton; illustrated by Leo and Diane Dillon (see 13.97). C. The Bossy Gallito/El gallo de bodas by Lucía González; illustrated by Lulu Delacre (see 13.23). D. Tonight, by Sea written and illustrated by Frances Temple (see 12.30).
A. The King and the Tortoise by Tololwa M. Moloi; illustrations by Kathy Blankley (see 13.33). B. The Boy Who Lived with the Bears and Other Iroquois Stories by Joseph Bruchac; illustrations by MURV JACOB. C. An Island Like You: Stories of the Barrio by Judith Ortiz Cofer; cover by Raúl Colón (see 14.3). D. American Dragons: Twenty-Five Asian American Voices by Laurence Yep; jacket art by Kam Mack (see 14.12).
A. The Faithful Friend by Robert D. San Souci; illustrated by Brian Pinkney (see 13.71).
10 Picture Books: Primary and Beyond


Alejandro lives in the desert with only his burro and infrequent visitors for companionship. But he notices that his irrigated garden draws an assortment of animal neighbors in search of water. After providing them with a pond that goes unused, Alejandro discovers he must also allow the wild animals privacy before his gift of water is accepted. A two-page glossary of desert plants and animals is included in this book. *Americas Book Award, Commended List*, 1994.


Chaska lives with her family in a small village in the Sacred Valley, near Cuzco, Peru. She wishes she could attend school, but the building is not large enough for all the children in the village. When Chaska finds a gold Incan figure, she is able to make her wish come true. The colorful illustrations depict daily life in the Andes. The story includes some Incan history and emphasizes Chaska's desire to learn more of her heritage.


Amelia and her migrant family travel from harvest to harvest, following the crops. The little girl longs for a place that she can call her own. She finds a private spot by a tree, off a path that she calls her road, and buries a treasure box there as her marker. When the family leaves again, knowledge of her secret place provides Amelia with comfort and reassurance of a return. A Spanish version, *El camino de Amelia*, is available. See also *Radio Man/Don Radio*; *A Story in English and Spanish* by Arthur Dorros (10.27) and *Calling the Doves/El canto de las palomas* by Juan Felipe Herrera (10.47).

Unlike many of her peers, Prietita befriends Joaquín who has recently crossed the border from Mexico. With the help of an older “herb” woman, Prietita is able to help Joaquín and his mother go undetected when the border patrol cruises the area. Finely detailed pencil and watercolor illustrations by Consuelo Méndez capture the reality and beauty of both landscape and human nature in this bilingual (Spanish–English) story of Mexican immigration.


Prietita goes out into the forest seeking an herb that will make her mother well and encounters the legendary ghost woman, la Llorona. The spirit proves benevolent and the girl returns to safety with the needed herb. This bilingual (Spanish–English) tale is richly illustrated with oil paintings using deep hues of blue, purple, and green that add to its mystic images.


A crowd of Burmese people watch as a military general and his army tanks tear through their town, destroying all that stands in their way in an attempt to intimidate. But these are a proud people and, when confronted by such a bullying force, they express disregard for the general’s tactics by displaying clever and non-violent strength. Allan Baillie’s simple and noble tale, with captivating color drawings by Di Wu, is based on an actual incident that occurred in Burma.


On Saturdays, Shauna spends the day at The New You, a beauty parlor owned by her mother. Wishing she could help, Shauna styles the hair of her own customers—her dolls—and, surprisingly, in the process helps her mother as well. The illustrations are realistic and dynamic and help to express this young African American girl’s perspective of a day with mother at work.

Ephram, a young African American boy, builds a relationship with Mr. Washington, who was once a professional pianist. With passion for his violin and guidance from his grandmother, Ephram encourages the now-blind Mr. Washington to share his musical talents once again. Rendered in brilliant pastels, this intergenerational story portrays hope and caring that moves beyond age and physical ability differences. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


The "cutting edge" turns out to be the right choice of tools for the problem—a good set of shears for cutting hair and a good dictionary for learning vocabulary. Mr. Bigalow, the barber, shows young Rashaad that he is skillful at using both. This delightful story of an African American boy's attempt to get help with schoolwork at the barbershop was inspired by the experiences of the author's son.


Wezielee, the daughter of an African American sharecropper, longs to go to school but is told she cannot until the harvest is over. After several cooking mishaps due to her overthinking about school, Wezielee is finally allowed to attend. The text's natural dialogue and watercolor images combine to make this a warm and entertaining story about farm and family life in the past.


This warm, intergenerational story touches subtly on issues of class, race, and values. Through a scrapbook filled with what she calls "remembreries," a grandmother tells her granddaughter a story about growing up in a gentler though segregated society, where she was not part of the "uptown black folks." Sandra Belton's realistic narrative is lovingly told and intelligently


Every Sunday, Tina’s "Papi" comes for her in his bright yellow taxi. On this occasion, they drive far away from the city to spend a lovely day on a farm. During the return trip to their multi-ethnic community, they meet up with many neighbors and give them all a ride home in the taxi. The brightly colored paintings have a simple, childlike style that helps convey the story's happy mood.


Gregory, an all-American boy, has been sent to visit his grandparents and cousin Lennox for four weeks in Tobago, their Caribbean island home. After several failed attempts at being "cool," Gregory gains a new respect for his cousin and a different culture. Gregory transcends his own prejudices and soon learns to enjoy his new environment. Realistic illustrations by Caroline Binch provide a lush view of this tropical island and expressive portraits of its people. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


Angel has fond memories of the village church's great bell that disappeared, so he makes all kinds of beautiful kites to ward off the sadness those recollections bring. In a miraculous feat, one of Angel's kites helps bring the bell back to the villagers. Bold-color collage pictures by well-known Mexican artist Rodolfo Morales complement this whimsical story by renowned Mexican poet Alberto Blanco. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.


A round adobe home in the U.S. Southwest has the desert as its yard, the mountains as its fence, and nature's wild animals as
visitors. More importantly, it has love as its main building material. Lyrical prose and alluring watercolor illustrations in this bilingual (English-Spanish) book gently but persuasively convey the essence of home and region.


Powerful aesthetic images of the southwestern desert are brought to life through the lyrical prose and eloquent watercolor illustrations of this book. As a young girl of color waits with excitement for the desert rain, all her senses come alive. The rain finally arrives, and all its sights, smells, sounds, and life are vividly impressed upon the reader.


Young Bull is taken from his Cheyenne people and put into an off-reservation boarding school that aims to erase his native ways. Dark and powerful illustrations help to convey the degradation and humiliation the young boy must endure in the misguided new environment. Only through drawing is Young Bull able to regain a sense of cultural well-being. See also *The Ledgerbook of Thomas Blue Eagle* by Jewel Grutman and Gay Matthaei (10.38).


Francisco and his grandfather, who doesn’t speak English, find day labor with a gardening contractor. When the two spend the day mistakenly pulling up plants and leaving the weeds, conflict ensues. However, Francisco’s abuelo (grandfather) is a man of honor, and the contractor recognizes this most important quality. Watercolor and gouache illustrations accompany this story that ends on an optimistic note. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


The neighborhood is on fire and people are rioting in the streets! This scene of danger and chaos is viewed through the eyes of a young boy of color. *Smoky Night* is about the profound innocence of children, a world that can become chaotic in anger, and the
need to look past a neighbor’s differences. David Diaz’s electrifying composite artwork magnifies the intensity of Eve Bunting’s contemporary story. ALA Notable Children’s Books for All Ages, 1995; Randolph Caldecott Medal Winner, 1995.


*Abuela’s Weave* is a story rich in the history and heritage of Guatemala. A grandmother and her granddaughter, Esperanza, weave from the heart, producing beautiful tapestries to sell at market. However, Abuela has a facial birthmark that could be viewed negatively by some customers. So the two resourceful weavers find a way to market their wares while safeguarding Abuela’s dignity. A Spanish edition, *El tapiz de Abuela,* is available. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1993.


Imbued with rich cultural details in its text and illustrations, *On the Day I Was Born* is a celebration of new life, family traditions, and kinship. The title is a repeated phrase throughout the book, which relates what an African American couple do in honor of their first-born son. Young children will enjoy the realistic drawings; caregivers and teachers might have to explain the book’s closing lines. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Halmoni, a Korean grandmother, has just moved to New York City to live with her daughter and granddaughter. She works hard to adapt to America’s different customs but is fearful of speaking English. Hence, her granddaughter is pleased when Halmoni agrees to serve as chaperone for her third grade class’s annual picnic at Central Park. Sensitive illustrations grace this story that touches on the problems of balancing old traditions with new.

Hairs/Pelitos, an excerpt from Sandra Cisneros’s *The House on Mango Street*, provides a light-hearted look at one family’s physical diversity. Everybody in this modern family has different hair—broomlike, lazy, thick and straight, slippery, furry, and curly hair. The brief bilingual (English–Spanish) text is accompanied by robust color pictures by Terry Ybáñez.


Fans of *Sadako and the Thousand Paper Cranes* will get to experience Sadako’s compelling story again in this recent edition combining a new text by Eleanor Coerr with memorable illustrations by Ed Young that were originally created for the film version of the story. The legacy of the atomic blast at Hiroshima depicted here will touch the hearts and minds of readers young and old. The story’s message of peace is enduringly powerful. See also *Shin’s Tricycle* by Tatsuharu Kodama (10.55) and *Hiroshima* by Laurence Yep (11.32). *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994*.


On market day in a village in Benin, West Africa, Yemi feels grown up. Her mother asks her to care for her younger brother, and the young girl says she can do it all by herself. When her brother wanders off, though, she learns the meaning of the well-known African proverb, “It takes a village to raise a child.” Clear but detail-rich illustrations support this text touched with humor about community and responsibility. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995*.


*Vejigantes*, masqueraders in mask and costume, play pranks throughout the month of February in Ponce, Puerto Rico. Ramon wants to join the bigger boys as a *vejigante*. He makes his special garb and finally gets the invitation he sought, only to find his chances threatened by a mishap. This bilingual (English–Spanish) story underscores the importance of family and community support. Four end pages of information on the *vejigante* tradition are included. *Americas Book Award, Winner, 1993*. 

Diego enjoys listening to his radio as he travels with his migrant family picking fruits and vegetables. When he and a friend have to part company, the radio comes in handy for re-establishing contact at a new migrant site. Teachers might want to balance the romanticized view of migrant life presented in this bilingual (English–Spanish) book with a more realistic, balanced perspective on the everyday experiences of migrant children. See also *Amelia's Road* by Linda Jacobs Altman (10.3) and *Calling the Doves/El canto de las palomas* by Juan Felipe Herrera (10.47). *Americas Book Award, Commended List*, 1993.


The cycle of life and death and new life again is played out in this story, beginning with Sophie’s birth, her childhood joys with a doting grandfather, his aging and death, and then the birth of Sophie’s child. Boldly colored illustrations and minimal text chronicle the natural progression of life through the experiences of one child of African descent and her family.


This is the touching environmental and conservation story of Doña Marta, who lives in a farming village in the Costa Rican jungle. When Marta is young the forest is cut down and the howler monkeys who live there disappear. An adult Marta, her children, and grandchildren plant and tend trees to bring back the forest and the monkeys. Robert Roth’s illustrations beautifully depict the rich jungle and the people and animals who live there. A Spanish edition, *El aullido de los monos*, is available. See also *Fernando's Gift/El regalo de Fernando* by Douglas Keister (5.8). *Americas Book Award, Commended List*, 1994.


The lotus flower represents life and hope in this touching story of a Vietnamese woman who keeps a lotus seed passed down through generations, taking it from her war-ridden native land.
as a young girl to a new life in the United States. Years later, when the seed is planted inadvertently, it produces new seeds that the woman shares with her grandchildren, including the granddaughter who is the story's narrator. Tatsuro Kiuchi's rich illustrations provide memorable images of a changing family culture. *ALA Notable Children's Books for Younger Readers, 1994.*


The sounds and language of the Caribbean are turned to clever use in this story of Junjun, a boy who gets his chores done magically by chanting the rhyme "Rata-pata-scata-fata." Phillis Gershator's text is full of predictable lines, and Holly Meade's torn-paper collages are as refreshing as a tropical breeze.


Autrie shares a special nighttime moment of talk and laughter with her mother and wants it to last forever. If only she could freeze time and keep her mother beautiful and her attention to Autrie constant. But the young African American girl soon realizes this is impossible and that change is inevitable. Long oil-strokes against a dark background give the book's illustrations a dreamlike quality to match its nighttime setting.


This book provides a collection of dichos (proverbs) from Mexico, along with English translations. Bright folk art–like pictures playfully illustrate the points of the dichos. The proverbs are not connected by subject; instead the focus of the work seems to be the point of communication where art and words are allowed to speak to the reader simultaneously. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.*


An adult White woman writes to the African American housekeeper she had loved as a child, revisiting their segregated past
and articulating how things should have been instead. She envisions inviting Willie Rudd to eat with her in the dining room, to enter through the front door, to share bus rides, and to sit together in the front row of the movie house, among other things. This book will give young readers plenty to think and talk about. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


An elderly African American woman delights the multicultural children of her neighborhood throughout the week with adventures in cooking, gardening, dress-up, and skating. When she becomes ill, the children in turn come together to delight her. Libba Moore Gray's text is clean and simple, and Jada Rowland's watercolors are warm and inviting in this very happy story.


William loves his grandmother a great deal so when she gets ill, he can't help but think about the way things used to be. He fondly remembers her restaurant and the many people who used to frequent it. As Grandma's health gets progressively worse, he finds it difficult to accept life's changes. Finally, a more accepting William begins to look forward to some good "new" days with Grandma. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Everyone on the Georgia farm where Sissy lives is too busy to pay attention to her just when the six-year-old is feeling sorry for herself and missing her father, who died when she was a baby. A supportive uncle, however, takes time to bolster Sissy's spirits and to show her that she is not without family to help her through rough times. The watercolor, pastel, and colored pencil illustrations, plus the language of the rural South, make this story a delightful reading experience. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.

This imaginatively crafted book is a tribute to all Native Americans who underwent traditional boarding school experiences that attempted to rid them of their culture. Told from the perspective of a young Sioux boy, the text simulates in ledger format what this fictional character might have written and drawn as he tried to cope with such an oppressive "educational" environment. Four pages of background/explanatory information are included at the end of the book. See also Cheyenne Again by Eve Bunting (10.17).


Set in Hawaii, this story examines the relationship between grandmother Tutu and granddaughter Luka, who face a problem when Tutu crafts a traditional quilt for Luka that the young girl does not like. The two achieve a deeper level of understanding, however, as they discover a mutually acceptable way to enhance the quilt. The text clearly conveys the importance of communication and tradition. Clever collages in cool, bright colors illustrate the vitality of Luka’s Polynesian community.


A homeless boy of color appears to be dreaming as he watches a very strange parade. Dark-skinned angels bring a miniature apartment complex that, like a dream, becomes a real home in which many families can live. This Spanish–English text chronicles this child’s journey from homelessness to having a home. The book’s illustrations are segments of an actual mural in the South Bronx created by formerly homeless children; a four-page foldout of the entire mural with background information is provided.


In Jamaica, West Indies, a young girl climbs a tangerine tree so she will not have to say good-bye to her father who is going to New York to find work. Regina Hanson, a native of Jamaica, tells this story of forced separation due to economics in simple language, with dialogue in Jamaican dialect. Harvey Stevenson’s impressionistic pastel illustrations aptly evoke a melancholy look and feeling. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.

In this contemporary story, a group of children of African descent discover the wonder and magic of everyday artifacts from Joseph, an elderly man. He teaches them that fun, laughter, and imagination can be part of life regardless of one’s size and physical abilities. His simple gift to the smallest child, Lena, who is teased by her friends for lack of coordination, transforms her into a graceful, confident individual. The recurring star-studded backdrop of the illustrations echoes the book’s magic theme.


It is bad enough to have to wear her brother’s hand-me-down snow boots, but when her friend Brianna declares they are boy boots, Jamaica feels awful. She is envious of Brianna’s pink boots and delighted when her boy boots get ripped and she gets to pick out new ones—cowboy boots. Realistic child jealousies are resolved when Brianna admits her boots are really hand-me-downs.


Jamaica finds out that sharing is not always fun. Not only does Russell spoil her picture after borrowing her marker but he gets into trouble in other ways as well. When Russell has to move to another city, Jamaica is not sad at first that he is leaving. But the more she puts herself in Russell’s place, the better she understands him. A more empathetic Jamaica gives him a special goodbye gift.


Like his father, Sato has a love for ivory and the beauty he can create with it. Then unusual events lead Sato to feel the plight of the elephants hunted down in the African savannah. This book was inspired by the true story of a Japanese ivory artist who learned to value the natural world of animals, becoming especially aware of the slaughter of elephants for their tusks. Elo-


Yungsu, a young Korean immigrant to the United States, feels lonely in his new country. He misses his old friends and play time with his father, who is now too busy working to be with him. In a simple but tender explanation that Yungsu can grasp and accept, his father lets him know why they had to leave Korea. Yumi Heo's unique illustrations lend a childlike quality to this insightful children's story.


In this account of his childhood, Mexican American poet Juan Felipe Herrera credits his poetic voice to his mother's poems and his father's dove calls. Young readers will crisscross the California countryside with Herrera, the child of migrant workers from Mexico, as he "revisits" his life experiences from birth to age eight, when the family settled down so that he could go to school. The bilingual (English–Spanish) text is illustrated in bold, rich colors. See also Amelia's Road by Linda Jacobs Altman (10.3), and Radio Man/Don Radio: A Story in English and Spanish by Arthur Dorros (10.27). Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.


Grace loves stories but the families in the stories she reads are not like hers. The father she hardly knows is divorced from her mother and lives across the world with a new wife and two children. When he sends tickets for Grace and her grandmother to visit, however, the spunky African American girl learns to fully appreciate the meaning of family and how to find comfort within different cultures. Mary Hoffman's lively text and Caroline Binch's exuberant pencil and watercolor artwork will keep young readers coming back to this book, sequel to Amazing Grace. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

Sweet Clara is a slave, taken from her mother and put to work in the fields, when Aunt Rachel teaches her to sew. Later as a seamstress in the Big House, Clara discovers a way to escape from slavery. With hoarded fabric scraps, she stitches a patchwork "map," the freedom quilt, showing the way to the Underground Railroad based on information gathered from fellow slaves. The dialect-rich text and luminous illustrations of this book, which is based on a true story, make for a lasting impression on the reader. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


Mac loves trains more than anything else and knows by heart the schedules of the trains that pass behind his family's big white house. Tonight Mac, his younger sister Marie, and Tiger, their collie, are waiting for the train on which a favorite uncle works. He has promised to throw them a special gift package. Readers will keep turning the pleasantly illustrated pages of this book with as much anticipation as the two African American characters, waiting to see what their surprise will be.


Silvia's new, bright red shoes from her Tía Rosita in America are beautiful, and like all young children, she is anxious to wear them. But Silvia will have to wait, because the shoes are too big. For a time, she puts them to use in other ways, then forgets them, and finally the day comes when she can wear them. The detailed pencil and watercolor illustrations give the story a realistic semblance while revealing the beauty of Silvia's Hispanic rural culture.


For Sosi's family, life depends on rainfall, but the land is drying and the corn is dying. In this Anasazi story, Sosi makes mud dolls to dance for rain. The much-awaited raindrops finally start to fall, but soon become a canyon flood that threatens Sosi's mud...
family. This sensitive story was inspired by images in ancient ru
ins and is supported by historical research. Paul Morin’s deeply colored, mult
itextured images capture the spirit of an ancient time, place, and people.


Even though he is not the neatest or most well-mannered pet she could have, Maya loves Julius, her gift pig from her granddaddy just returned from Alaska. Her parents feel otherwise, but appreciative Maya finds much to enjoy in him! Julius, too, learns from Maya, so that in the end of this lighthearted story, all in this African American household are happier together. Young readers will be drawn to the book’s humorous illustrations.


In Grandfather’s Dream, Holly Keller tells a story that parallels a project called “Saving Cranes in Vietnam” by the International Crane Foundation. In this story, Nam is curious about the village’s conflict over whether to save a wildlife preserve, which was a feeding ground for cranes, or to use the land for planting rice. Nam learns much from his grandfather’s commitment to wildlife and stories about the past. Warm and accurate illustrations portray Nam’s life in the post–Vietnam War era. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


Shin dreamed of getting a tricycle but in 1945, Japan was at war and metal was scarce. Two weeks before his fourth birthday, Shin got his wish. Tragically, all was destroyed in the atomic blast at Hiroshima, including the lives of Shin, his sisters, and a good friend. The memory of this tragedy is kept alive through Shin’s tricycle now on display in the Hiroshima Peace Museum. Shin’s story is told beautifully and simply with powerful support from Noriyuki Ando’s stirring illustrations. See also Sadako by Eleanor Coerr (10.24) and Hiroshima by Laurence Yep (11.32). Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

Tony is not as dark as his friend Will nor as light as Scott, and now he has a burning question: What does it mean to be “less than half?” After consulting four different sources, Tony finds a most meaningful answer from his Native American grandfather who notes that the boy is “more than whole.” This contemporary story is accompanied by a glossary of concepts, terms, and designs that provides valuable historical and cultural information.


Pepita, a bilingual girl, feels she has to “talk twice” when people call on her to translate between English and Spanish. Eventually she decides to speak only English, but unanticipated problems cause her to rethink her decision. This bilingual (English–Spanish) book with cartoon-style illustrations of Pepita interacting with family, friends, and her pet dog Lobo/Wolf, ends with the acknowledgment: “It’s great to speak two languages.”


When visiting their grandmother’s house, Anna and Luis sleep in Isabella’s bed; but Grandmother, who came from South America years before, refuses to talk about Isabella because it brings up unpleasant memories. In a dream, Anna and Luis take a magical ride on the bed and discover Grandmother’s secret. The illustrations incorporating South American landscapes enhance this story of intergenerational respect.


Told through the eyes of a young girl, this story provides a nostalgic account of life on a coral island in the Caribbean. The text and its luminous illustrations richly convey the child’s memories of her loving African Caribbean grandmother, with whom she and her brother lived for some years. When their mother takes them away, wonderful memories are all this girl has left of a grandmother she never saw again.

Fernando, a rural boy in Panama, strongly desires to paint. During vacation from school, he makes his own paints from natural substances just as his teacher taught him. But nowhere at home or in the village can he find paper on which to paint. He ultimately persuades his parents to allow him to paint pictures on their adobe home, which turns into a village attraction. Colorful, realistic illustrations reflect contemporary Panamanian culture. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1993; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


George and Poppa's trip to the store ends with Poppa getting a new pair of pants that are way too long. As the pants get mended, too much is taken from the legs; consequently it is George and not Poppa who ends up with new pants. The story's characters and country life are realistically illustrated in this humorous story of an African American family.


A young boy encounters a series of relatives and animals and asks them, "What was the first song ever sung?" Their lyrical answers to his question evoke the power of nature, while Ed Young's full-page, full-color images evoke the sense of an ancient, and mythic, Japan. This predictable book makes for a good read-aloud session.


*Quiet, Please* ushers the reader into a world of peace and tranquility. The lyrical text and softly muted illustrations remind the reader to take time to notice and appreciate nature's abundant gifts and their beauty. Sheila Hamanaka's full-color illustrations capture the quiet, peaceful moments that are the substance of Eve Merriam's narrative.

Set in the segregated South of the 1920s and told from a young girl’s perspective, this story is about the struggle and joys her African American family shared before the Depression. The story focuses on her uncle’s desire to own a barbershop and the life events he overcame to be successful. Rich in history and humanity, Uncle Jed’s Barbershop is an uplifting story in which a dream deferred is finally realized. ALA Notable Children’s Books for Younger Readers, 1994; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Hue Boy, an African Caribbean child, is teased because he is so short. Following humorous advice from people in the village, he does everything he is told but still he does not grow. Then one day his Papa comes home and Hue Boy gets to walk tall. The book’s stunning watercolors and its lyrical text will fill a classroom with visual delight and many opportunities to chant and rhyme. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1993; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


In the early 1940s, a young Japanese American boy is interned with his family in a camp in an isolated area. The camp is not at all like home, families are in upheaval, and traditional customs are being challenged by the young. The families pull together as a community to build a baseball park, and the young boy eventually succeeds in the larger life struggle against humiliation and injustice. A Spanish edition, El béisbol nos salvó, is available. See also I Am an American: A True Story of Japanese Internment by Jerry Stanley (3.50).


A small, young boy, Oli dreams he is a drum-pounding boy giant wandering around the East African countryside, until he is eventually awakened by his mom. This story’s motif of a prodigious child and boy hero was inspired by African folklore, and the soft, soothing illustrations of the dream landscape are shadowy without being frightening. The author’s note and minidic-
tionary of Tanzania's national language used in the text help to make this story a true pleasure.


On the occasion of Pablo's adoption, his new grandfather Lito planted a tree to welcome him and proceeded to decorate it differently each year on the young Mexican American boy's birthday. On this particular birthday, the two spend time together reminiscing and playing under the tree. The text of this touching intergenerational story is presented bilingually (English-Spanish). The cut-paper illustrations are colorful as well as culturally expressive. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.*


A young child of Asian background paints pictures in his bedroom and imagines, among other things, a tropical snake, a shimmering fish, a radiating star, and a magical door. Peter's imaginary creations appear on each succeeding page of this predictable text for early readers.


People around her ask a young girl what she wants to be, but she cannot provide a simple response because she can entertain an infinite number of possibilities, all of them equally exciting and appealing. Young readers will be charmed by the melodious sounds of Thylias Moss's poetic text, the winning, imaginative illustrations by Jerry Pinkney, and the boundless aspirations of the African American girl character. *Notable Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


Gah-Ning is a clever young girl of Chinese descent who will not be denied a trip to the shopping mall at Kapuskasing, down the Trans-Canada Highway. In a series of humorous events, Gah-Ning tries to find her own form of transportation to Kapuskasing: bicycles, roller blades, and finally balloons—three hundred of
them! The fetching illustrations depict the story of a girl who would not give up.


Ashkii thinks about painting but has been told it is forbidden. His artistic desire, however, is very strong. Grandfather warns that the boy’s talent should be used wisely as part of the Navajo Way and acknowledges that Owl will help the boy use his talents wisely. Redwing T. Nez finds humor in reality and creates brilliant paintings to tell this story of Ashkii and his grandfather that is partly his own life story.


“Where do dreams come from?” Benito wants to know. Answers come from Benito’s grandfather, aunts, and uncles, but Benito believes that dreams really come from the Dream Bottle. Fearing that his grandmother has stopped dreaming, Benito helps to fill her bottle by being a creative source and companion. The members of this Hispanic family are lovingly represented, and the dream theme is imaginatively alive with full-color illustrations.


Matthew’s street is a fun place to be on Saturday mornings when the neighborhood’s weekly car washing occurs. Families of diverse ethnic backgrounds engage in conversation and laughter as they turn this ritual into community water play. This action-filled story of neighborhood cooperation should spark much response during classroom read-alouds.


A young African American girl is exuberant about the new red dancing shoes she gets from her grandma. She dances the Mashed Potato and the Jerk while showing her shoes to family and neighbors. Later she is heartbroken when she trips and gets the shoes all muddy, but her Aunt Nen saves the day by polish-
ing the shoes like new. *Red Dancing Shoes* will offer young readers opportunities to discuss the ups and downs of everyday life.


This story depicts the cycle of corn—from seed, to plant, to food product—and then begins the cycle anew in the latter part of the book. Misty oil and linen paintings and a sparse, lyrical text move the reader from cornfields to tortilla factory and back to cornfields, paying tribute to the workers at these sites. A Spanish edition, *La tortillería*, is available. *Americas Book Award, Commended List*, 1995.


A mother sings old tunes and hymns for her little boy on all occasions. Life becomes difficult, however, and one day there are no songs or play. This African American boy then makes up his own new song to bring his mama’s singing back. Illustrated in lovely muted colors, this story captures the essence of the love between a boy and his mother as conveyed by the songs she sings.


Ernestine looks forward to Sundays when her great-aunt Odessa takes her to the North Philadelphia Station to watch the trains. The young African American girl dreams of traveling by train to her North Carolina birthplace, where her mother’s family still lives. She finally gets her chance, through the loving sacrifices of her family and some adjustments on her part. Gloria Pinkney’s amiable text and Jerry Pinkney’s handsome pictures graciously depict this simple but exciting event set a few decades ago.


This book documents an unlikely friendship between two young Union soldiers, one Black and one White, during the Civil War. Their friendship has a tragic ending when they are caught behind enemy lines. Told from the perspective of the surviving White soldier, this is his tribute to his brave companion. A Spanish edition,


Alan Lee, a young Chinese American boy, captures a cricket living in his home with the hopes of making it his pet. This is what his great-uncle Clem, a Chinese immigrant, told him was done in China where crickets were revered. Alan Lee’s cricket, however, refuses to cooperate, and the young boy must make a decision about what to do with it. Chinese cultural traditions are woven throughout the story.


A staccato conversational exchange between two boys, one Black and one White, leads to an enthusiastic friendship. This fun-filled story with pictures that complement the simplicity of the text will have young readers emulating words and actions, and rereading the book. “Yow!” ALA Notable Children’s Books for Younger Readers, 1994; Randolph Caldecott Medal, Honor Books, 1994.


In Hawaii, Marisa’s extended family is largely Korean, but some are Chinese, Japanese, and haole (White). All of them celebrate the New Year together. Since she is now seven, Marisa is old enough to join her family in the festivities, including preparation of the traditional dumpling soup. The pleasures of this family tradition are fittingly conveyed through the colorful illustrations. A glossary of Hawaiian, Japanese, and Korean words is included. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Margaret, a young girl who speaks only English, and Margarita, a young girl who speaks only Spanish, meet in the park one day.
Wanting someone to play with, they easily overcome their language differences and find the perfect friend in each other. Through easy-to-read text and bright watercolor illustrations, this book offers simple phrases in the two languages and an important lesson: Friendship is a universal concept that can move beyond the language barrier.


When young Jo Louis expresses reluctance to go to a new school because of her well-known “male” name, her grandfather tells her a story about the role the great boxer Joe Louis played in his past and in the lives of many other African Americans. As a result, the little girl gains new pride in her name. Belinda Rochelle’s engaging text and Larry Johnson’s expressive illustrations capture the importance of familial support and family stories for young children.


In this simple, predictable, bilingual (Spanish–English) story, a young Hispanic American girl and her cousins join their grandparents in preparing a Labor Day meal. Everyone cooperates, though some only in small ways. Then they all sit down and eat their holiday meal of green corn tamales and side dishes. Young readers can compare this storyline with the traditional tale of the little red hen.


Leticia’s grandfather tells her about his days as a vaquero (cowboy) in the desert of the Southwest and how the biggest gully-washer, or storm, affected him. The young Mexican American girl is delighted by his tall-tales approach in explaining how things used to be on the range and how he came to be old. A glossary of Spanish words is included. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.*

A young African boy who has not spoken since witnessing a destructive forest fire is befriended by an elder named Saul, who enlists his help in building a scarecrow family for the strawberry fields near the village where they live. In the end, the boy learns to trust and to speak again, first to the straw family and then to the elder. Mike Dooling's paintings of life in the South African countryside are full of emotion and suspense.


Allen Say's narration and beautiful watercolor illustrations paint a memorable portrait of the life of a boy's grandfather. Torn between his native Japan and the beauty of California, the grandfather raised a family and returned to Japan, never to visit the United States again. In contrast, the grandson when grown leaves Japan to live in California, reliving his grandfather's cross-cultural struggle but understanding it with new insight and new opportunities to travel between two cultural worlds. *ALA Notable Children's Books for All Ages, 1994; Boston Globe-Horn Books Awards, Winner-Picture Book, 1994; Randolph Caldecott Medal, Winner, 1994; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


Sam's grandfather has grown old and has just moved away from living with Sam's Asian American family. The young boy does not look forward to getting older. The next day, however, Sam wakes up to find himself suddenly grown old like his grandfather. The reactions of his family and friends make him feel different and uneasy. When he finally understands that he should be judged by who he is and not how he looks, Sam wakes up to find himself a boy again and no longer a "stranger in the mirror."


As Hetty ventures down the dusty road on her first trip to the store alone, she thinks about how careful she will be once she has in her basket the eggs Mama ordered. Things do not turn out quite the way the young African American girl planned, however, and the eggs are broken. With the help of her understanding
parents, a misadventure becomes a loving and growing experience. Readers will enjoy the enchanting, sun-drenched illustrations by E. B. Lewis. ALA Notable Children’s Books for Younger Readers, 1996.


Somewhere in the world right now it is nighttime. Somewhere else it is already tomorrow’s morning. Somewhere else the day is ending. During one day’s time, the reader visits different places and time zones in the world through illustrations featuring a characteristic scene from that region on a corresponding map background. This book can be a useful tool for highlighting the concept that our world is a community both unified and different.


Mai and her grandmother are among the many Hmong people living in a Thai refugee camp where many of the women make their living by handcrafting beautiful embroidered tapestries called pà ndua. With her grandmother’s tutelage, Mai stitches a pà ndua that tells her life’s story and dreams. The text and illustrations paint a compelling picture of growing up in a war zone and the sustaining power of family love. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Chato, a “lowriding” cat with six stripes, gets devilishly hungry when he sees his new neighbors, a family of five mice. So the sly cat sets out to befriend them, inviting them over for a home-cooked meal. He is totally unprepared for the mice’s astuteness and the guest they bring along! A lively East L.A. Latino feel is conveyed by Gary Soto’s well-crafted text and Susan Guevara’s humorous illustrations. A glossary of Spanish terms is provided. ALA Notable Children’s Books for Younger Readers, 1996; Americas Book Award, Honorable Mentions, 1995; Pura Belpre Award, Winner-Illustration, 1996.

Little Maria feels so grown up when she tries on her mother's diamond ring while helping her make tamales for Christmas dinner. When her cousins arrive, Maria races off to play with them. Then she remembers the ring. But where is it? The expressive illustrations depict the humorous events that ensue. This story will give young readers opportunity to discuss the problems of borrowing without asking. A Spanish edition, *¡Qué montón de tamales!*, is available. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


In this sequel to *Carlos and the Squash Plant/Carlos y la planta de calabaza,* Carlos, a Hispanic boy from northern New Mexico, learns a new and valuable lesson about the rewards of hard work and of listening. When his father hires him to plant some corn, Carlos does the job haphazardly, and the results soon make him regret his lack of care. The recipe for corn meal pancakes (yellow and blue) is a perfect ending for this bilingual (English–Spanish) tale.


Carlos, a young boy from northern New Mexico, enjoys helping in his family's garden but hates taking a bath, particularly washing his ears. In a humorous sequence of events, Carlos ignores his mother's warnings, lies about having bathed, and discovers a squash plant growing out of his ears. He finally learns his lesson after finding his way into the bathtub. The English version of this text is sprinkled lightly with Spanish phrases.


After their crops are ruined in a flood, Lindi and her Grandmother Maloko are inspired by a handsome white dove. By making a beaded, fabric copy of the dove, Lindi provides her grandmother with something to sell at the local art shop so that they can earn money until the next harvest. Folk art paintings and text depict a somewhat simple South African environment and life.

A young African girl’s walk through the plains of Zimbabwe provides the context for the introduction of terms and basic information about the landscape, natural history, and the daily lives of people living in rural areas. Catherine Stock’s text is sparse and her illustrations provide an almost paradisaic vision of life in rural Africa today.


A Kiowa elder tells his youngest great-granddaughter, Saygee, a story of his bravery when he was young. Told with quiver in hand and set in nineteenth-century Oklahoma, the man’s true adventure explains how he earned the name Doesn’t Fall Off His Horse. The colorful pictures by Virginia A. Stroud, a Cherokee by birth but Kiowa-reared, are inviting as they solidly portray generational change in Kiowa culture. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies*, 1995.


Every child has wants and needs, some children especially at Christmas. Mei-Mei, a Chinese American living in Boston, is no different. She decides the perfect Christmas gift for herself and her mother would be a soft, warm bear she sees in a store window. But the bear is too expensive and she must save her money—and then earn some—in order to buy it. In the end, however, Mei-Mei recognizes that she already has some special gifts. The soft pastel illustrations convey the special love between mother and daughter.


Before her five kittens leave home, Ming Miao, a mother cat, tells them a story of their heritage. In this tale, an ancient Chinese magistrate loves to make rules, which are written by white cats who dip their tails in ink. One mischievous cat falls into the ink pot, emerging with her face, ears, and tail tinted black. That is why the Miaos and their relatives look like Siamese cats but are really Chinese cats, concludes Ming Miao. Amy Tan’s original story and Gretchen Schields’s elaborate illustrations will enchant young readers.

In Khollasuya, which later became Bolivia, an Aymaran Indian girl experiences the beauty and richness of her culture as she travels to market with her family. Riding llamas, listening to musicians, and bartering at the market are all parts of Waira's adventures. Beautifully detailed paintings by Aymaran Eusebio Topooco illustrate the lands and people that surround Waira in this pre-Columbian era. Readers will find information about the author and the Aymaran culture at the end of the book.


Sasifi is fascinated by the brightly decorated buses, where passengers tap on the side to show they want to get off. She wants to ride in a "tap-tap" as she walks with her mother to the market. After a busy day, she has the opportunity to treat her mother to a ride. The setting is vividly depicted through watercolor illustrations that provide a colorful glimpse into the lives of Haitian villagers. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.*


Martha's mommy has told her that her baby sister will be just like her. While they await the baby's arrival, the young African American girl and her friend Sam anticipate everything Martha will do with the baby. Imagine their disappointment when a tiny newborn shows up instead of a ready-made companion. Martha's caring mother helps her to see how alike she and the baby are and to understand that soon the baby will do more.


*Jumping the Broom* chronicles a special day in the lives of slaves on a plantation—a wedding day. The event is seen through the eyes of eight-year-old Lettie as she watches the preparations for her sister Tillie's wedding. It is both an exciting and a thought-provoking day for Lettie. When the bride and groom jump over a broom on the ground, Lettie knows their action symbolizes the sweeping away of her sister's past life and the beginning of a new life with her husband.

African Americans traveled West looking for land, gold, religious freedom, and excitement, although these experiences of African Americans are not represented in many books. This is the story of one African American family's journey from Virginia to California following the Civil War. The narrator is a daughter, Ginny, who recounts the family's challenges and hardships along the Oregon trail. See also *Black Frontiers: A History of African American Heroes in the Old West* by Lillian Schlissel (3.48).


Ben's old dog was his best friend. One day she did not wake up to play with Ben. Through Ben's grief and his African American family's loving assistance, children of all ethnicities can begin to understand the universal experience of losing someone or something they love.
11 Fiction for Intermediate Readers


In My Name Is María Isabel, a child born in Puerto Rico is hindered in her attempts to succeed in a mainland United States classroom by her misunderstanding of the teacher’s instructions. A writing assignment, “My Greatest Wish,” provides the opportunity to tell her teacher how much it would mean to be called María Isabel Salazar López instead of Mary López, and her honesty is well rewarded. Through this rich character, Alma Flor Ada provides an opportunity to explore the challenges of negotiating and being understood within multiple cultural contexts. A Spanish edition, Me llamo María Isabel, is available.


Youn Hee is the older sister of a Korean boy adopted by an American family, Mrs. Lacy and her daughter Caitlin. When Mrs. Lacy learns that Youn Hee lives in an orphanage in Korea, she arranges to adopt her, too. Thus begins the story of the struggle between Caitlin and Youn Hee to understand and try to reconcile their differences. C. S. Adler does a fine job of articulating cross-cultural issues in this small (in size) novel.


The “new one” is an African American girl in Jury Jenkin’s sixth-grade class who will become Jury’s first crush in this young adult novel about friendships and family relations. Jury, an African American boy, and his friends form a fun-filled, multicultural group, but in this novel, a sequel to Project Wheels, they deal not only with adolescence but also with issues of racism and prejudice. The story of Jury, his friends, and family is told in the first person with a realism that is innocent and beguiling.

This is an innocent adventure story about the lives of five suburban multicultural (Black, White, and Asian) friends. The preteen crushes and changing relationships among the friends are told with a carefree realism from the perspective of one of the friends, Angela, an African American girl, as the friends work to raise funds for a motorized wheelchair for one of their classmates, Wayne.


This young adult novel is set against the mission of *Apollo 11* to the moon in July 1969. Told from the perspective of preteen Annie Armstrong, the story centers around the conflict in her middle-class African American family when Annie’s older brother buys a baby grand piano on credit. Joyce Annette Barnes’s storytelling is smooth, her dialogue crackles, and the juxtaposition of the moon landing and the ambitions of Annie’s brother should provide an interesting context for class discussion.


In the evening when the sun begins to set, Miss Ida’s porch is the gathering place where young friends come to hear Mr. Fisher, Shoo Kate, and Daddy reminisce about the past. Rich and profuse full-page illustrations (picture-book style) by Floyd Cooper, along with the African American characters’ narratives about personal experiences with Duke Ellington, Marian Anderson, and Uncle Henry, entertain the reader while making history come alive.


On his tenth birthday, Ernie Peterson, an African American boy, receives a huge, used, yellow, clunky bicycle with baskets on the back and streamers and a bell on the handlebars. Ernie wanted a sleek new racing bicycle, but this was the best his grandmother could afford. After an accident Ernie meets Sonny King, an adult who races in the Citywide Cup, the most important bike race in Washington, D.C. Sonny and Ernie learn from each other as they work to fulfill their dreams. Large print and easy to read text help make this book a pleasure.

Joey Davis is Everyboy, an African American fifth grader struggling to please himself, his teachers, and his family. His parents' divorce and his mother's remarriage also figure in his problems, for although on one level Joey likes his stepfather, on another he resents his presence and still wishes his own father were with him. Author Candy Dawson Boyd has created a realistic portrait of family life today that focuses on issues that cross cultural boundaries.


Runs With Horses is on his way to becoming a great Chiricahua Apache hunter and warrior. He has completed three of four raids required for that status when his father tells him that the Chiricahua's way of life has been cut short by the ultimatum of a White cavalry officer. Brian Burks's short historical novel is accurate in its reporting of the last days of the group led by Geronimo; its spare style will capture young readers' imaginations. *ALA Quick Picks for Reluctant Young Readers, 1996.*


In this episode of the NEATE series, which is an acronym formed from the initials of a group of African American teenagers' first names—Naimah, Elizabeth, Anthony, Tayesha, and Eddie—Elizabeth dreams of winning a local talent competition and the prize money that comes with it. But as she prepares for her big performance, other values and needs intervene. Debbi Chocolate has written a sweet, almost naive, story about social responsibility, with lively characters and "hip" dialogue that will engage preteen and early adolescent readers.


Told from the vantage point of Kenny Watson, an African American fourth grader from Flint, Michigan, the story follows the Watson family into the heartland of the civil rights struggle. The Watsons are traveling to Birmingham, Alabama, in 1963 to leave troublesome older son Byron in the care of his watchful grandmother. While there, Kenny becomes a witness to the battleground that in many ways defined the Civil Rights movement.

Donavan Allen, an African American boy, collects on little slips of paper exotic and important words that he hears and reads and keeps them in a big glass jar. But when the jar fills up, he finds he needs a new way to organize—and share—his treasure with others. Monalisa DeGross's story is original and touching and should inspire many interesting word projects. Cheryl Hanna's illustrations add much pleasure to the text.


It is the early seventeenth century along the northern coast of the Americas in a place that will be called Massachusetts, and Moss, an American Indian boy, is confused by the strange guests that his father has invited to dinner. This story of the first Thanksgiving provides some original insights into the dynamics of first contacts between Europeans and Indians in North America. Michael Dorris's narrative is simple and eloquent; his main character, Moss, provides an engaging perspective on the human and natural worlds. ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers, 1995.


In this well-written sequel to the award-winning Julie of the Wolves, Julie returns to her father and her village only to find economic and social realities much changed. Her Eskimo father now drives a snowmobile and “ranches” musk oxen, who are threatened by the wolves she loves and understands so well. Jean Craighead George's sequel is longer and more complex than the original, but equally compelling; Wendell Minor's pencil illustrations are powerful. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.

Into a rural Japanese home, where rules are strictly adhered to and cultural customs are enforced, comes a spoiled child named Keiko. Keiko is to spend two months with her great-grandfather and Old Mother while her parents are traveling in England. The values and cultural enrichment she encounters are difficult for one who is unaccustomed to a structured life-style. Much to the surprise of her parents, however, Keiko learns to respect and even enjoy many of the old ways. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Chin Jin Mun, a twelve-year-old boy born in China who lives in San Francisco in 1868, feels he must take a stand against what he views as an injustice in the "land of opportunity" when he meets Lew Wai Hing, a mui tsai, or slave girl, whom he is compelled to help. In the process, Jin Mun is forced to resolve a struggle between two cultures and his inherent sense of right and wrong. This book is part of the Once Upon America series.


Toughboy and Sister join their neighbor, an elderly Athabascan Indian woman, Natasha, on a hunting/trapping expedition in the frigid woods of Alaska. Their trip does not go as planned, however. What transpires is a survival story full of excitement, drama, and vivid descriptions as Natasha helps the siblings respect and value Athabascan traditions.


Reeve McClain, Jr., a.k.a. "Junebug," is worried about his upcoming tenth birthday and the responsibilities and challenges growing up will bring. He sees older teenage boys' lives wrecked by gangs and violence, and he wishes he could avoid all that by just staying nine. A move across town to a better neighborhood and some hard decisions by Junebug himself help this African American hero look forward to his approaching adolescence. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

The Magic Shell is about a young boy, Jaime, who moves with his family from the Dominican Republic to New York. Upon his arrival in the United States, Jaime is homesick, yearns for his friends, and wishes for the serenity of his village in his native country. Eventually he develops friendships, masters English, achieves in school, and successfully acclimates himself to his new surroundings, while maintaining a strong tie to his Dominican heritage. This is an enjoyable, feel-good book. A Spanish edition, El regalo mágico, is available. See also Over Here It’s Different: Carolina’s Story by Mildred L. Dawson (5.16) and My Two Worlds by Ginger Gordon (5.17).


This is the story told by a grandmother to her grandson about Jirohhattan, a young man with a child’s mind, who lived in Japan in the late 1920s at a time his country was being torn apart by war. Jirohhattan learned from his wartime experiences the meanings of love, death, and sacrifice. Although his father called him slow-witted and sometimes people laughed at him, Jirohhattan’s dedication, loyalty, and commitment to his family, friends, and village stood in powerful contrast to the harshness of war.


In this engaging sequel to Yang the Youngest and His Terrible Ear, Lensey Namioka takes a humorous and heartwarming look at modern multicultural life. Third Sister Yingmei Yang tries desperately to become “American,” while her parents and older siblings make one cultural blunder after another. Ultimately Yingmei learns more important meanings of friendship, respect for her family’s cultural traditions, and pride in her family and self.


The fears and anxieties of attending a new school are heightened for twelve-year-old Dee Willis because she will be enrolling in a mostly White school. After a series of trying situations, the African American preteen gains valuable insights from her father for dealing with people in her new world. The Langston Hughes poem, “Dreams,” from which the book title is taken, advances this contemporary story’s central theme.

In this easy-to-read chapter book, Marisol lives with her *abuelito* (grandfather) in Puerto Rico among the mountains in a beautiful village. A stray dog wins the hearts of Marisol and the village neighbors, but Grandfather feels differently about him. A short dictionary will help readers pronounce and understand the few Spanish words used in the dialogue of this story from the I Can Read Book series. *ALA Notable Children's Books for Younger Readers, 1994.*


In this trickster tale of the antebellum South, Pompey is a Black man who teams up with his former owner's son-in-law, Jeremiah, a White man who hates slavery, to raise money to start a school for Black children—something Pompey never had but wished for. The two men accomplish their task by selling and reselling Pompey, who escapes time and again with the help of Jeremiah. Lively storytelling and colorful illustrations make for delightful reading. *ALA Notable Children's Books for Middle Readers, 1996.*


Two Mexican American teens, Hector and his friend Mando from East Los Angeles, find much excitement at Hector's uncle's house in Fresno. While accompanied by the boys, the photographer-uncle inadvertently snaps pictures of robbers holding up an armored truck, and the newspapers print the names of the eyewitnesses, making them the prey of the robbers, who try to capture the uncle's negatives. A glossary of Spanish words used in the story is included.


Much to his delight, Rudy Herrera is invited to a pool party at the home of his ever-popular classmate, Tiffany Perez. Rudy's father coaches him in the rules of proper etiquette, while Rudy's older sister Estela warns him not to be an embarrassment, for it would reflect poorly on her. Soto's *The Pool Party* is a reader-friendly story containing a comic, witty portrayal of social-class tensions in a Latino context.

In this sequel to *Crazy Weekend*, friends Hector and Mando spend summer vacation riding their bikes from their home in East L.A. to Beverly Hills and on to the beach in Santa Monica. Along the way they visit with relatives and have the good fortune to experience some things that most youngsters only dream about. Soto writes of the Mexican American boys’ adventure with warmth and humor. *Americas Book Award, Commended List*, 1995.


Mary Stolz interweaves the history of the Negro Baseball Leagues with a fictional situation in this novel about a young African American boy who lives with his grandfather after his parents are killed in an accident. The grandfather’s story about Coco Grimes takes the two on the road in search of their hero. This tender intergenerational story is a sequel to *Stealing Home* by the same author.


*The World in Grandfather’s Hands* is a sensitive story about eleven-year-old Jimmy, who is born in the rural Southwest in a predominately Native American community and then must go to live with his grandfather in a major metropolitan area, against his own wishes and without explanation from his mother. Craig Kee Strete’s stark narrative captures the pain and uncertainty Jimmy feels as he struggles with social forces beyond his understanding. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*


Life is good for an earlier generation of the Logan family in this companion title to *Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry*. They have plenty of land and, during a time of drought, plenty of water to share with all of their neighbors, Black and White. But the oldest brother in the family, Hammer, is having a hard time sharing his family’s water with White neighbors, who seem less than grateful, and especially with one White teenager named Charlie Simms. *Jane Addams Award, Winner-Longer Book, 1996; ALA Notable Children’s Books for Middle Readers, 1996; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*

This very short novella juxtaposes the flight of the *Enola Gay* with the story of Sachi and Riko, two sisters who take a walk through the streets of Hiroshima on the day it was destroyed by an atomic blast. Laurence Yep’s recounting of stories told by survivors of that day is filled with tension and a sense of unfathomable loss, and presents a view of that tragedy that no other genre or style of writing could do so well. See also *Sadako* by Eleanor Coerr (10.24) and *Shin’s Tricycle* by Tatsuharu Kodama (10.55). *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*


Teddy gives younger brother Bobby, who is turning eight, an extra-special gift for his birthday—a bargain-priced baby alligator! Unfortunately, Teddy does not foresee the unexpected turns that his practical joke will take. In this comic story, Teddy learns from his Chinese American family, brother, and relatives that his imaginative gift-giving must have bounds.
12 Novels for Older Readers


Despite its saccharine title and cover, this novel about a fourteen-year-old Hispanic girl's coming to terms with her father’s death and the *quinceañera*, or celebration of her fifteenth birthday, that her family plans, demonstrates the power of tradition and ritual in sustaining families and providing a means for growth and transition. Diane Gonzales Bertrand’s text is realistic in style but fairly long for an adolescent novel. See also *Quinceañera: A Latina’s Journey to Womanhood* by Mary D. Lankford (2.15). *Americas Book Award, Commended List*, 1995.


Set in the jungle of Borneo after World War II, this novel tells of an exchange of friendship and cultural understanding among two young members of the Iban group of Borneo and a British teenager. Author Malcolm Bosse is careful to place the perceptions of both cultures in balance; his British teenager, as an outsider in the jungle of Borneo, learns much about himself and his own cultural biases from his Iban friends. But the paternalism of British colonialism is rarely examined with any frankness. See also *Forest of the Clouded Leopard* by Christopher A. and Lynne Born Myers (12.19).


In this sequel to *Year of Impossible Goodbyes*, fifteen-year-old Sookan is living in Pusan, a city in southern Korea, in the early 1950s. In the midst of civil and family turmoil, the teen refugee meets a student of western philosophy, Junho, and begins a friendship, innocent by American standards, but forbidden in the upper-middle class Korea of the post–World War II era. Sook Nyul Choi writes with a lyrical attention to detail that makes her setting and characters seem very real.

This novel presents a richly detailed portrait of life within a Vietnamese neighborhood in Houston, Texas. Danny Vo is a popular seventeen-year-old who must negotiate the values and demands of two worlds—that of his Vietnamese family and that of his American school friends. Problems between Vietnamese and White supremacist gangs complicate the story for readers and for Danny, who in the end must make hard choices that cut across cultures. *ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994.*


Opie Tyler is one African American adolescent who is not looking forward to the long, hot, dull summer on the east side of Manhattan, a formerly Jewish neighborhood that is now mostly Latino and African American, until she meets Soloman Leshko, who lives on the first floor of her building, and begins an unusual friendship with him. Patricia Baird Greene’s overlong text is filled with the sights and sounds and people of the lower east side. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


Feeling all alone in the world, twelve-year-old Buhlaire Sims wonders who and where her father is. She believes he died years ago, until her school principal breaks a secret to her: He’s alive. But now, will Buhlaire have the courage to face the truth about him and her past? Virginia Hamilton has written a fine novel with African American characters and families about the longing for belonging. Buhlaire is fully dimensional, and her story is as complex and interesting as any in the genre of adolescent novels. A Spanish edition, *Plain City*, is available. *ALA Notable Children’s Books for Older Readers, 1994.*


This historical novel is loosely based on the experiences of Olaudah Equiano, an Ashanti prince who was enslaved in the late eighteenth century, learned to read in Massachusetts, and in time escaped to write his own story. Like Equiano, the main character, Kofi, never internalizes his oppressors’ perspective,
with the result that he tells his story as a free and thoroughly self-possessed young man who survives because he refuses to acknowledge any servitude toward his captors. *Coretta Scott King Award, Honor Books-Author, 1995; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


This story of intrigue in feudal Japan is told by Jiro, the servant to a samurai who is plotting the revenge of the murder of his lord. As a "fly on the wall," Jiro has access to conversations and exchanges that his master can make good use of; but can Jiro remain unseen enough to keep his own head? Erik Haugaard writes lyrically and tells a suspenseful story that will keep adolescent readers turning its pages to the end. *ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers, 1996.*


Beaver is paroled after serving time for armed robbery. Returning to a West Dallas barrio, he takes it upon himself to look out for his younger brother Cande, and the two Mexican American brothers face multiple social and personal issues, including the death of a peer. This novel could be a catalyst to classroom discussions about what people sometimes face growing up and how such obstacles can be overcome. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995.*


Laetitia is a twelve-year-old Caribbean girl who struggles with class conflicts in the process of trying to get an education, develop meaningful relationships, and determine a place for herself in the world. In the end, Laetitia learns to function in both working-class and middle-class worlds while remaining true to herself and her sense of "what's right." *ALA Best Books for Young Readers, 1994; Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1993.*


"Race," in the title of this book, has a dual meaning, for David and Jared are Black and White teenagers who are also competitors in
the same track event. The extent to which these young men and their fathers, who were also rivals in high school, must deal with hidden issues of race and the tensions in their friendship that race creates, forms the center of this action-packed sports novel.


Sophy is concerned about the "humming whispers," a symptom of the schizophrenia that plagues her older sister. Will the whispers call Sophy as they called Nicole? Set in an urban location, the story of these two African American sisters unfolds as they deal with life after their parents' death, sibling relationships, cultural differences, mental illness, and the stress of adolescence. Angela Johnson writes poignantly of love, life, compassion, and family in this young adult story that is as stirring and memorable as her award-winning **Toning the Sweep**.


Emmie, a fourteen-year-old girl, makes her annual summer visit to the desert to visit her beloved grandmother, Ola. To better understand her grandmother, who is now plagued with cancer, Emmie begins to videotape the traditional way of life there. In the course of this project Emmie learns more about herself and about the racial discrimination that Ola and other blacks faced, about her mother and grandmother's relationship, and about her grandfather's death. ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers, 1994; ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994; Coretta Scott King Award, Winner-Author, 1994.


Elena and Carlos have come from their village in Mexico to Los Angeles in search of their lost father. The experiences and culture of Mexican immigrant life on the border are carefully if somewhat innocently portrayed in this unusual novel for adolescent readers. Ofelia Dumas Lachtman writes about complicated social issues in a style and language that should be very accessible to teenage readers.

Stella is a Korean American seventh grader who is struggling with the demands and contradictions of multiple worlds: those of her traditional grandmother, her teacher and school curriculum, her multicultural friends, and urban American adolescent culture, to name a few. The adventures of Lauren Lee’s protagonist outline for readers some of the challenges that “difference” presents to American adolescents today.


Everything about seventh grader Alice Larsen is ordinary except that she was born Korean and then was adopted. Alice’s European American parents want her to retain her Korean heritage, but Alice can’t see why. Now a Korean student has come to Alice’s school, and through association she must begin to deal with an aspect of her identity she has always tried to evade. Racial issues within the story are handled in an uneven manner—sometimes critically, other times lightly.


Fifteen-year-old Megumi Shimizu, living in Japan in 1975, defies tradition and the rigid mandates of her father and grandmother when she refuses to stop seeing her mother, who has moved away because of an unhappy marriage. With the friendship and tutelage of a woman veterinarian-ornithologist, Megumi finds the strength to soar confidently like the birds she enjoys caring for. *One Bird* affords older readers a close look at painful issues involving parents, families, and friends. *ALA Best Books for Young Adults*, 1996.


In the opening chapter, twelve-year-old Yuki’s mother, Shizuko, commits suicide to escape a marriage made intolerable by her unfaithful husband. The compelling chapters that follow span seven years in Yuki’s life, from 1969 to 1976, as she deals with the terrible tragedy that is worsened by her uncaring father and insecure stepmother. Yuki’s strong determination to find the happiness her mother wanted for her and to make it on her own are symbolized in the closing chapter by the newly emerged cicada that her grandmother watches fly away successfully.

In this coming-of-age story set in the rain forest of Borneo, an Iban adolescent youth is forced to choose between the modern ways of his school and the traditional ways of his father. Christopher and Lynne Myers's novel moves quickly, and clearly captures the conflict between modern economic imperatives and the more ecologically sensible ways of tradition. See also *Deep Dream of the Rain Forest* by Malcolm Bosse (12.2).


Five members from different generations of the Lewis family—Lizzy, Elijah, Luvenia, Tommy, and Malcolm—are the focal characters in this multigenerational saga that offers older readers thought-provoking, fast-moving views of the African American experience as lived in 1864, 1900, 1930, 1964, and 1994. The unfolding family tree, with its roots in the 1750s, serves as a unifying element throughout the book, and makes it easy for the reader to follow the extensive array of people and events that have the Glory Field, a small South Carolina plot of land worked by the Lewises, as their main stage. *ALA Best Books for Young Adults*, 1995.


The central conflict in this novel is between Chinese American teenager April Chen's desire to negotiate her acceptance within White society and her equally strong desire to respect and cherish the ways of her grandmother, who seems to interrupt April's Americanized agenda at every turn. Lensey Namioka writes of intergenerational conflict with extraordinary insight and graceful humor that will speak to young readers of multiple cultural backgrounds.


Set in ancient Japan, this richly woven fantasy tale draws on themes from traditional Japanese literature. It is the story of young Saya, the reincarnated Dragon Sword Priestess, who becomes an unwilling warrior in the battle between the Goddess
Novels for Older Readers

of Darkness and the God of Light. Saya, a child of the Dark, must
decide whether to join with or fight against the Wind Child, son
of the God of Light. She finds unknown inner strength and wis-
dom in the process.

12.23  Porte, Barbara Ann. **Something Terrible Happened.** Orchard

When her mother is diagnosed with AIDS, ten-year-old Gillian
must “temporarily” move from her West Indian New York City
neighborhood to stay with her father's White relatives in Oak
Ridge, Tennessee. Although the transition is hard, exchanges of
letters and visits from family members ease Gillian's passage.
Barbara Ann Porte’s deceptively simple story is told in a com-
plex narrative that manages to negotiate the distances among the
West Indies, New York, and Oak Ridge with grace and style.
ALa Best Books for Young Adults, 1995.

12.24  Robinet, Harriette Gillem. **Mississippi Chariot.** Atheneum,

Twelve-year-old Shortning Bread knows that in Mississippi in
1936 African Americans are never supposed to win, but that
can’t keep him from saving the life of the White postmaster's son
and then using events to get his father released from a chain
gang. Harriette Gillem Robinet writes well of the irony and clev-
erness it takes to (sometimes) triumph over oppression. The one
drawback is the stereotypical names of her characters. Notable
Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.

395-67295-3. 128p. 12 and up (est). Fiction.

This story, rich in description of life in eleventh-century Africa
(present-day Nigeria), is about Layo, a twelve-year-old girl who
must find ways to cope with the prospect of the arranged mar-
riage her parents are planning for her. She must face their choice
of a husband for her and the fact that she will be moving away
from her family when she marries. Notable Children's Trade Books
in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.

12.26  Salisbury, Graham. **Under the Blood-Red Sun.** Yearling Books,

Imagine being a Japanese American teenager in Hawaii in late
1941, and the premise of this novel about cultural and political
survival during World War II becomes all too clear. Tomikazu
loves baseball and nearly all things American, but his ancestry and physical features make him and his family easy prey for the terrified White population of Hawaii. Graham Salisbury writes with great honesty of the complicated relations between Japanese and Whites during this period. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1995; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995; Scott O'Dell Award, Winner, 1995.


Zambia Brown is an early adolescent African American who sees herself as stuck in a backwater town in South Carolina. She dreams of fancier clothes, more sophisticated friends, and newer, flashier surroundings—until her father opens a nightclub in town that quickly becomes the center of drug traffic and life-threatening violence. Eleanora Tate constructs her tale of innocence interrupted in a series of lively conversations between Zambia and her friends that make their point without ever preaching or moralizing.


This young adult novel describes nuclear testing on the Bikini atoll in the Marshall Islands of the South Pacific following World War II and the price the inhabitants of the region paid. Teenager Sorry Rinamu disbelieves the promises of the Americans that his people may one day return to their islands and tries to prevent the first bomb from being exploded. Author Theodore Taylor effectively parallels his novel with a chronology of the development of the atomic bomb. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996; Scott O'Dell Award, Winner, 1996.


This fictional account of the struggle of three refugees from El Salvador to escape the terror of civil war covers the journey of Felipe, his sister, and mother through Guatemala to Mexico to Wisconsin, where they find sanctuary at last. Frances Temple tells her story in simple but lyrical language that will make the human price of conflict in Central America real and accessible to young readers and adults alike. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.

Paula is a Haitian girl living in Belle Fleuve, a coastal town terrorized by macoutes, a group of thugs who enforce the will of the country’s military regime. Although she helps her grandfather build a small boat with scraps of scavenged lumber and nails, she has no desire to leave her town or her country until a young man she admires, Jean Desir, is murdered after he speaks to an American journalist. A fine introductory map and useful appendices make this fictional account of life in Haiti under military dictatorship gripping reading. *Americas Book Award, Winner, 1995.*


Juanita is a poor Mexican American girl who is about to be unjustly expelled from her high school. But with the support of some friends—Dr. Sandra Martínez, and Mr. Turner, a civil rights lawyer—the powerful school board is forced to reconsider its position. While there is much to recommend about this novel, such as its topicality, use of popular culture, and engaging style, its simplistic good-versus-evil view of school and race relations detracts from its realism. This is Velásquez’s first book in the *Roosevelt High School Series.*


In this second book in the Roosevelt High School series, seventeen-year-old Maya’s fairytale life unravels due to her parents’ divorce. Her relationships with her parents and friends become strained as she lies, does poorly in school, and distances herself from those around her. Psychologist Dr. Sandra Martínez, a continuing character in the series, serves as a confidant and stabilizing force in the Mexican American teen’s life. A glossary of Spanish words found in the text is included.


Fourteen-year-old Gayle, mother of one, is pregnant for the second time. Following an abortion, she is sent by her mother to live with relatives whose home and life-style differ dramatically from her own. Separated from her urban network of “homegirls,” or “sister-friends,” the African American teen slowly comes to discover strength and support in her family members,
among them a great-grandmother she is getting to know. Rita Williams-Garcia paints a candid and convincing portrait of one adolescent’s life in today’s world. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; ALA Quick Picks for Reluctant Young Adult Readers, 1996; Coretta Scott King, Honor Books-Author, 1996; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Melanin Sun is thirteen, heterosexual, and lives with his single mother in Brooklyn, New York. He thinks he knows what is up until his mother, with whom he is very close, tells him she is in love with a White woman. Now the African American teen must readjust his perceptions and his values before he loses all that really matters to him. Jacqueline Woodson writes about a tough topic with sensitivity, skill, and a profound gift for words. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; Coretta Scott King Award, Honor Books-Author, 1996; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Marie is a popular African American girl who shares her and her friend Lena’s stories with the reader. Although twelve-year-old Marie lives in a middle-class neighborhood and Lena comes from the poor White side of town, the loss of their respective mothers and need for friendship bring them close together. Eth- nic and class struggles, single-parent families, and Lena’s secret—that her father loved her “too much”—are expertly woven together in this compelling story. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1995. ALA Notable Children’s Books for Older Readers, 1995; Coretta Scott King Award, Honor Books-Author, 1995; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


This story of a fifteen-year-old urban adolescent African American’s struggle to come to terms with his family identity and her- itage is engrossingly written and filled with the gritty realism characteristic of Wright’s prose. Set in the 1940s, Wright’s dialogue and the situations his protagonist faces ring as true today as they did fifty years ago. An afterword by Arnold Rampersad places this work in relation to Wright’s better-known autobiog-
Novels for Older Readers


This fine novel fictionalizes the experience of many Chinese who came to California in the nineteenth century hoping to earn their fortunes and then return to their homeland. Otter is one of those hopefuls, and his brutal awakening to the realities of virtual slavery as a laborer building the transcontinental railroad, as well as his realization that he will not go home again, are this novel's subject. Laurence Yep writes with a gritty realism that makes his characters' passion come alive. John Newbery Medal, Honor Books, 1994; ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers, 1994.


In Thief of Hearts, Stacey, a Chinese American middle school student, is torn between her Chinese heritage and her American homeland. As the story progresses, she is also torn between her school friend, Karen, and a recently arrived Chinese immigrant student, Hong Ch’un. This is a gripping story about friendship, justice, and ethnic pride.
13 Folktales, Myths, and Legends: Old and New

Origin and Myth


Why does the ostrich have such a long neck? In this pourquoi (why) story a crocodile with a toothache asks different animals if they can help him pull his bad tooth. All refuse but the stumpy-necked ostrich who, in helping, has its previously short and cumbersome neck stretched to a much more useful and graceful length. Marcia Brown’s pen and watercolors whimsically illustrate the silliness of the story’s premise.


This story from the Akan and Ramana cultures in Africa tells of how people grew directly after the Earth was created. The powerful text is accompanied by Claude Joachim’s primeval paintings, done in the style of Henri Rousseau. The strong, dark colors and eloquent text create a lasting impression on the reader. A note in the book’s jacket provides interesting information about the conditions under which the paintings were done in Haiti.


In this retelling of the flood myth of the Huichol Indians of Mexico, the hero Watakame notices that all the trees he has cut down to make new fields have grown back. He chops them down again, but they grow back four times, until he is visited by a woman who warns him to build a ship before a great flood comes. Durga Bernhard’s bright illustrations echo the style of Indian folk art. The author also provides a brief account of the current situation of the Huichol Indians at the end of the story. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.

A dynamic retelling of Iroquois creation, this story is augmented with rich, dark paintings. The legend explains the creation of Earth and the reason all things are different. The gouache and pen-and-ink illustrations provide a hazy window into the deep past and its legends. The book concludes by noting the sources from which the text and illustrations were taken. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994*.


Love strawberries? In this American Indian tale, softly rendered by colorful and simple illustrations, the reader finds out how strawberries came to be when the creator made men and women. One day a husband became angry with his wife, who was picking flowers instead of preparing food. After the woman left in anger, the sun (the creator) appeared and offered the sweetness of strawberries to help the man and woman come back together. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994*.


Long ago Lightning and Thunder were not in the sky; they were a mother sheep and her ram son, and they lived in an African village with human beings. But as Son Ram Lightning grew, he became more and more rambunctious, butting straw makers and setting fields on fire with sparks from his coat. Eventually, the village chief banished the two to the sky, except for the occasional visits that Son Ram Lightning makes to earth when it rains. Ashley Bryan's bright illustrations capture the feel of life and language in a mythical African village.


After a terrible hurricane hits Zuania, all that remains of the respected and skilled hunter Yayael are his bow and arrows. The bow and arrows are placed in a spiritual gourd; the real power of the gourd is realized when four mischievous boys accidentally
drop it. This creation story is a tribute to the Taínó, a people who helped shape Puerto Rican heritage. George Crespo's bold and playful paintings are inspired by Latin American and Caribbean art. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


This retelling of a traditional pourquoi tale from Vietnam explains how the duck got its second leg and why it hides this leg as it sleeps. Heavily lined drawings give the accompanying illustrations a comic feel. The tale is clearly told and the book provides a clever, if implausible, reason why ducks slumber on one leg.


In this evocatively illustrated and carefully written tale, the daughter of the sea goddess Lemanja visits her mother to bring the beauty of the night to Brazil. Mary-Joan Gerson tells the story simply and clearly and with authenticity, while Carla Golembe's simple, bold paintings create a tropical, mythic, very Brazilian atmosphere. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.


Why do wildcats have short stumpy tails? This pourquoi tale is based on a story told by Passamaquoddy Indian Tomah Joseph. The clever and powerful Great Rabbit and the arrogant wildcat have frequent encounters in which the Great Rabbit's magic tricks win out and the wildcat loses his long tail. Clever page borders and softly colored paintings provide a humorous look at these classic trickster characters.


This Inuit tale helps to explain the necessity of the relationship between predator and prey, as a grandfather explains to his grandson why the caribou and wolf are brothers. His grandchild denies this, "For brothers do not eat each other." By the end of the tale, however, the child falls asleep understanding deep truths from his grandfather's explanation of natural cycles. Tim
Jessell's dark, warm illustrations provide readers with a sense of the long Arctic night.


A Baila mother experiences fear and amazement as her crying baby is consoled by a large and powerful eagle. Her husband, the man who knew too much, believes that eagles are not capable of such gentleness. It is believed that this Baila father's disbelief and fear of this tame eagle brought the curse of murder into the world. The bold and lifelike pictures evoke a strong sense of life in an East African village.


The trickster Ananse and his partner Aso Yaa mold multicolored children from clay with the approval of the sky god Nyame in this liberally interpreted and very multicultural creation tale from West Africa. Eric Maddern tells the story with minimal didacticism, and the detail of Frane Lessac’s primitive acrylics should provide plenty of enjoyment and conversation.


This original fable by Walter Dean Myers tells of three creatures—one of the sky, one of the land, and one of the ocean—who squabble over whose kingdom is the greatest, only to meet some people whose storytelling abilities are stronger than any of the three. Ashley Bryan's bright, mosaiclike illustrations set this tale in a mythical Africa. The book's unusual shape makes it engaging to handle and to read.


Quetzalcoatl the wind god lives in a quiet world, while the sun has a home with singers and music makers. In traditional rivalry, the sky and wind battle with the sun, so that music can fill the world. Based on Mexican and Central American lore, this story is a creative account of an enduring myth. The colorful illustrations
are suggestive of images found at Tenochtitlán and other ancient Aztec sites. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.*


During a drought, the giraffe eats a magic herb given to him by Man that makes his neck grow to reach fresh leaves that grow in tall trees. Giraffe’s friend Rhino will not eat the herb and becomes irritable from lack of water. John Clementson’s cut-paper illustrations are stiff, but provide a strong sense of the expansive African plains.


This retelling of a Cherokee story explains how the turtle lost his smooth back. Through many adventures and misadventures turtle’s back is broken and mended but will never be smooth again, as can be noted by seeing a turtle’s back today. The illustrations are full of bright colors and wavy lines that add to the story’s sense of activity and motion. The text is clear and detailed, and concludes with a one-page explanation of the current ways of life of the Cherokee people.


In this retelling of a Wasco Indian legend of the origin of the constellations, Coyote climbs a ladder of arrows he has made to the moon and from there he reorganizes the stars. He arranges them so that people remember the animals of the desert, and for this the animals hold a great feast in Coyote’s honor. The illustrations are done with batik, which lends itself well to the gentle, yet deeply rich feel of the story. This text would work well with a unit on the constellations.


Colorfully illustrated and framed in borders that borrow from traditional Blackfoot designs, *Buffalo Dance* explains the origin of the dance performed before a buffalo hunt. The story provides a
wonderful setting in which person and buffalo come to understand and respect each other in spiritual terms so that their roles in nature can be played out. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.

Animal and Trickster Tales


The quiet and brave Snowshoe Hare is a hero who rescues the sun in this tale from the Yuit people of northeast Siberia. Historical information about the story helps to place it in the cultural context of the Yuit and their Inuit relatives across the Bering Strait in Alaska. The illustrations, inspired by ritual masks and carved objects of Alaska and Siberia, are lively and fun.


Susan Roth’s cut-paper illustrations provide a charming context for this folktale about a game of ball among the woodland creatures of eastern North America. When the creatures form two teams—those who fly and those with teeth—Bat feels left out, for he flies and has teeth. In the end, he saves the day for the animals when he is able to swoop down at a decisive moment in the game and steal the ball away with his teeth. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


In this Mayan folktale, Mom and Dad mouse search high and low for the perfect husband for their daughter. The search takes the parent mice in a circle of sun, clouds, and wind that eventually ends with a perfect mouse husband for their daughter. A Chol Indian legend, this story is meant to express the circle of life often found in nature and close to its Mayan roots. The illustrations are softly enticing but offer little in terms of cultural context. A Spanish edition, La boda de la ratoncita una legenda Maya, is available. See also The Moles and the Mireuk: A Korean Folktale by Holly H. Kwon, reteller (13.28) and The Little Ant/La hormiga chiq-uita by Michael Rose Ramirez (13.33).

This Cuban folktale is about a bossy rooster who, on his way to a wedding, orders a cast of characters to clean his beak. At first they refuse, but after the rooster crows to the sun politely they agree to help him. The text is in both Spanish and English and includes a glossary with author’s notes about the folktale, illustrations, and Little Havana (Miami) setting. Americas Book Award Commended List, 1994; Pura Belpre Award, Honor Books-Illustration, 1996; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.


Underestimating human intelligence, a sneaky tiger tries to out-smart a Vietnamese farmer. This traditional folktale from the Adventures in Storytelling series has a humorous trickster twist at the end. Created to promote oral storytelling, this wordless picture book includes an audiocassette tape of the story and an introduction to storytelling. The written text, along with the history of this traditional folktale, is also included.


A white hare practices his pranks once too often and encounters one who is more skilled at trickery than he. He is saved just in time by the King’s youngest son, and for his kindness to the rabbit, the son reaps bountiful rewards. This wordless picture book from the Adventures in Storytelling series is accompanied by the printed story and an audiocassette tape.


Virginia Hamilton tells the story of Rundi Jaguarundi and his friend Coati Coatimundi who leave a Central American rain forest for the north to the Rio Bravo where they can find a safer habitat. Floyd Cooper’s dark illustrations evoke a sense of mystery and danger. Two pages at the end of the tale offer solid information about each forest creature.
Turtle coaxes rabbit to the bottom of the East Sea in order to save the Dragon King’s life. When rabbit finds it is his liver that the king needs, rabbit fools everyone to get away. The brilliant, clever, and joyous illustrations of Yumi Heo are the highlight of this story, which is written in both Korean and English. Notes on the Korean alphabet and the historical context of the story are provided. ALA Notable Children’s Books for Younger Readers, 1996.

Anansi, a legendary spider from African folklore, gets stuck in a melon after he crawls in a hole and eats too much. The pictures of the animals are friendly and amusing, and Anansi tricks his way out of another problem situation. Humor and a fast-moving tale add up to an entertaining adaptation of a traditional theme.

In this folktale from Korea, a father mole visits the Sky, the Clouds, and the Wind in search of the most powerful husband he can find for his daughter. All defer to each other and finally to the Mireuk, a tall stone statue that tells the father that the most powerful being is a mole, because only a mole can undermine and topple him. In the end the father finds a nice local boy (mole) for his daughter to marry. Woodleigh Hubbard’s flamboyant watercolors are original and amusing. See also The Mouse Bride: A Mayan Folktale by Judith Dupré, reteller (13.20) and The Little Ant/La hormiga chiquita by Michael Rose Ramirez (13.33).

Times were hard and cold for the animal people before coyote-trickster came up with a plan to get fire. Sylvia Long’s detailed pen and watercolor illustrations evoke the depth of the Rocky Mountain forest. The book concludes with an explanation of the significance of storytelling in Karuk tradition.

*Raven* is a finely illustrated version of a legend central to the Native Americans of the Pacific Northwest, in which the raven changes shapes and brings the people sunlight through clever guile. The colors are enticing, the characters almost seem alive, and the text presents a clear retelling of a fantastic legend. *ALA Notable Children’s Books for Younger Readers, 1994; Randolph Caldecott Medal, Honor Books, 1994.*


In this retelling of an Igbo trickster tale by Tanzanian folklorist Tololwa Mollel, Mbeku is a trickster tortoise who believes that his good looks and shiny carapace entitle him to the most and best of everything. He tricks the birds into helping him make wings to fly to a feast given by the King of Skyland; but when the birds find out, they come up with some tricks of their own to get even. Barbara Spurll’s expresssive and detailed illustrations will delight children of all ages.


In this African trickster tale a king challenges the people of his kingdom to make a robe of smoke. Although many try, only tortoise knows how to charm the king and win his admiration. The rich, lively illustrations provide a superb view of African social and cultural life. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


In this bilingual (English–Spanish) adaptation of a Mexican folktale, an ant seeks to punish the entity responsible for her broken leg. In the end the ant accepts her broken leg after having gained insight into how things are interconnected. Linda Sawaya’s saucy, rich illustrations seem to vibrate with Michael Rose Ramirez’s lively text. See also *The Mouse Bride: A Mayan Folktale* by Judith Dupré (13.20) and *The Moles and the Mireuk: A Korean Folktale* by Holly H. Kwon (13.28).
Wonder Tales: Romance, Magic, and the Supernatural


In this parable a farmer who cannot leave well enough alone kills his only cow believing he will receive a hundred in return; trims a vine given to him by a deity, only to see it wither; and tries to widen a crack in a rock that produces porridge, only to have it close completely. Verna Aardema’s simple telling of this morality tale is complemented by Nancy Clouse’s neat collage illustrations.


Chin Yu Min is at first a disagreeable, greedy character but then evolves into a gentle, charming old woman as she learns to care for her magical ginger cat. Although the cat produces true miracles, in the end its greatest wonder is the magic it works on Chin Yu Min’s disposition. The expressions of Chin and her cat in Mary GrandPré’s illustrations are magical as well. ALA Notable Children’s Books for Younger Readers, 1994.


Wan Hu is an absentminded Chinese poet who tries to reach the stars by climbing the highest mountain he can find, and by harnessing himself to flocks of birds. All his methods fail until he builds himself a rocket from fireworks and appears in the sky as a new constellation—a lotus blossom. Jennifer Armstrong writes this simple tale engagingly, while Barry Root’s soft pastel illustrations are reminiscent of an antique Chinese landscape.


Emily Bernhard’s retelling of a Siberian legend describes Anga, a young girl destined to be a brave hunter who must spend her days fulfilling her evil stepmother’s impossible demands following the death of her father. With the help of nature, courageous Anga triumphs over each challenge. Anga’s character provides a unique contrast to other Cinderella characters, while Durga Bernhard’s illustrations suggest the folk art of northeast Eurasia.

In this adaptation of a Lakota legend, a brother jealous of his sibling’s flute playing leaves him trapped on a ledge in order to marry the sibling’s bride-to-be. But instead of dying, the trapped brother allies himself with two fledgling eagles and returns to his people by their wings. This is a story of jealousy on the one hand and wisdom on the other. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


An elderly man whose life is an “unvarying routine” finds an orphan boy in a basket floating in the river. In time he discovers that the boy, Liang, has a magic gift: Everything he paints comes to life. Liang’s gift takes him to the emperor’s court, where he discovers that his gifts can be used for evil as well as for good. This Chinese story, full of dragons, gold, courts, princesses, and surprises, will delight young audiences everywhere.


This tale is based on a parable from the Wabanaki peoples of New England about how four men use four wishes. The men go off to visit Gluskabe on his island in order to be granted a wish apiece. The fate of the three who act with only themselves in mind provides the story’s moral. Christine Shrader’s misty, dark illustrations evoke a primeval sense of wonder.


Long ago in China an emperor enjoyed the sight of cricket fights more than anything else. The people of his land were required to pay their taxes with crickets. One family is about to lose its farm when a kindly old man turns the son Wei Nian into a small, fierce, fighting cricket who saves his family’s honor and farm with his powerful fighting abilities.

Magic and sibling rivalry are mixed in this Japanese tale about a young girl’s excitement and then disillusionment following her younger brother’s birth. When her parents give him an amulet that is much like her own, she becomes convinced that her parents do not love her and persuades the cranes to take her as one of their own. Much later, she visits the family as a crane and is transformed into a girl again by the love of her family.


Jumaani is digging up yams when suddenly one of them speaks. In this adaptation from the Legends of the World series, a farmer, a fisherman, a weaver, and a man bathing hear objects speak and are terrified. They run to their king, who chides them for their foolishness until the stool he uses as a throne begins to speak. Dave Albers’ color block prints are bold and provide a sense of motion to the story. An end note places the tale in its West African cultural context.


Pear Blossom is the dutiful daughter in this Cinderella story from Korea. A magical frog, flocks of sparrows, and a huge black ox help Pear Blossom, nicknamed “Pigling” by her stepmother and two jealous stepsisters. Ruth Heller’s stylized illustrations provide an attractive visual context to the retelling of this popular tale. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


When an aging woman marries a widower, she becomes stepmother to a young boy who resents her presence in the home. In despair, the woman visits a medicine man who has her steal three whiskers from a lion, then advises her to treat her stepson as she did the lion. The woman allows the stepson time and he eventually accepts and learns to love her. Ann Grifalconi’s exotic
brown and gold collages capture the texture of the story's East African setting.


In this parable about the relative values of waiting and watching over action, a self-important ferryman in ancient China spends his day carrying noble poets, lords, and the emperor himself across a river, only to learn the importance of waiting for the sunset from a beggar who has sat by the river all day. Harriet Diller tells her story with grace and dignity, and Chi Chung's illustrations are reminiscent of scenes from classic Chinese paintings.


Tukama, a flute-tooting young boy, disobeys his grandmother and wanders off to the sea despite stern warnings to the contrary. Much to his horror, he is captured by a two-headed giant but is saved in the end by his flute-tooting ability. The text includes frequent choruses and rhymes, while the dialogue evokes the patois of the Caribbean. *Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.*


In this folktale from Oaxaca, Mexico, the people in a poor mountain village hire an evil healer to rid them of the twenty-five cats their good healer has adopted. But when the plan backfires and the evil healer casts a spell on the village butcher, the good healer and his cats find a way to counter the evil spell. Matthew Gollub retells this unusual tale well, and Leovigildo Martinez's expressive watercolors are lively and entertaining.


In a drought-plagued village in East Africa, a young boy is repaid for his generosity to animals when they help him dig a well. This modern fable is never overbearing in the presentation of its lessons, while Rob Roth's watercolor illustrations feature large images of the boy, his mother, and the animals he encounters.

This is a Chinese tale of courage and unselfishness in which a young man travels across China to find the answer to his family’s poverty. During his travels he encounters others seeking advice from the Honorable Wise Man. What he learns brings happiness and rewards for himself and those he loves. This wordless picture book from the Adventures in Storytelling series is accompanied by an audiocassette tape and written text.


This story of the beautiful Kao who lived with her stepmother in a small Thai village after the death of her mother and father is similar to the tale of Cinderella in western literature. One difference, however, is the various reincarnations of Kao’s mother that appear in this book. The lush, tropical country of Southeast Asia is exquisitely portrayed with soft, flowing illustrations. This wordless picture book, separate written text, and audiocassette tape are part of the Adventures in Storytelling series.


When a lazy, spoiled Japanese lord decides he must sell his last mountain and lake to pay his debts, he is visited in his sleep by a giant frog who convinces him of the ecological disaster selling his land would create. Lord Koji repents, sells his furniture instead, and begins to farm the land again; in time, he recovers his lost fortune. Sheila Hamanaka’s bright illustrations are clever and expressive, and her simple text is artfully crafted.


Sir Whong is widely renowned for his generosity in this traditional Korean tale. A stranger approaches him for a favor and clever things begin to happen. The illustrations show life in ancient Korea in lively, colorful terms. The story has a clever ending and manages to convey a great deal of information about


This is a charming tale about an ancient Chinese empress who discovers the secret of silk when a cocoon accidentally falls into her tea cup and begins to unwind. The illustrations are colorful and gentle as they capture the exotic and imperial setting in which this story takes place.


In this delightful Chinese tale, a poor elderly man digs up a large pot while gardening. He brings the pot home to his wife and presto! They discover it has the power to double whatever they put in it! Lily Toy Hong’s soft and vivid illustrations bring to life this charming story that all children will surely enjoy.


Colorful and warm chalk illustrations evoke a mysterious landscape where men and magic can meet in this retelling of a traditional Mazahua Indian tale. The story is set on the road to Mexico City “many years ago” when an aristocrat stops at a house for the evening and falls in love with a young woman there, who is pledged to kill him and become a witch. This is an original and complex story that should provide room for much discussion.


Based on the life of the powerful black folk hero, this text presents an exciting legend filled with wondrous deeds and superhuman strength. The illustrations add human flexibility and feeling to the granite hard setting of Appalachian West Virginia. This text would be an excellent aid in explaining labor and human conflicts in an industrial world. The tall tale culminates as John Henry duals with a steam drill in a race through the mountains. ALA Notable Children's Books for Middle Readers, 1995; Boston Globe-Horn Book Awards, Winner-Picture Book, 1995; Randolph


This adaptation of a Japanese folktale tells the story of an impoverished boy who loves to draw cats as he leaves his home to seek his fortune in the world. Like the boy's drawings, which possess a magic that destroys a goblin rat, the illustrations evoke a sense of mystery and suspense that will bring readers back for a second and third look.


In this bilingual (Spanish–English) tale, a third brother dreams of becoming a farmer like his father, who had only enough land to divide between his two oldest sons. Juan asks to borrow a piece of land to farm, but is refused by all except his uncle. With the advice of the harvest birds to whom only Juan will listen, his harvest is larger and richer than all the other farmers of the region. Enrique Flores's illustrations in the primitive style provide a rich folk context for the story.


Text and illustrations work beautifully together to draw the reader into this Chinook Indian tale about a young boy caught between two worlds—human and animal. Young readers will feel the anguish of the boy's parents as they try to keep him in their world, and that of the boy as he longs to return to the seals who became his companions when he got lost at age five or six. This story and all its parts, particularly the ending, are sure to make for a memorable reading experience. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Too Much Talk is a humorous, repetitive story that would be a fun read-aloud text. In this African tale set in Ghana, animals and inanimate objects begin to talk, to the shock and even horror of
the people near them. The oil paint-on-wood illustrations are richly hued and very animated. This tale will be a likely favorite in early elementary classrooms.


In this "once upon a time" story, Walter Dean Myers breaks the stereotypes of evil dragons, White knights, and pixie-blond fairies. Mabel Mae, a Black fairy, jazzes this tale with soul talk as she helps poor Harry the dragon win his battle with the Black knight. The tale becomes a love story when Harry wants to wed Mabel Mae after she turns into a beautiful dragon. Fanciful, ornate illustrations help make this a new century fairy tale for a new generation of readers.


Huku is an extraordinary cat who provides a modest priest of ancient Japan with company and loyalty. When the priest’s small temple is too poor for repair and there is no money for food, Huku has to use his special powers to change their fortune. Aki Sogabe utilizes her talents in the ancient art of Japanese paper cutting to illustrate this charming fairy tale.


A studious princess angers her father when she refuses to marry the son of a nobleman, with the words, "I would rather marry Pabo Ondal (a notorious beggar) than the son of noble Ko." In retaliation, her father banishes her to live with the beggar, whom she educates and falls in love with in this Korean version of Pygmalion. Lush colorful illustrations and an end note on the folktale’s origin add to an engagingly told story.


The introduction of this book gives an excellent explanation of the historical, cultural, and political significance of Juan Bobo as a folk hero/cultural icon in Puerto Rico. The story details a young boy’s attempt to communicate with a pig and, based on their miscommunication, he causes a mishap that leads to a
moral. The book is sensitively illustrated and told in a culturally
authentic and respectful way. The moral helps the reader to
understand the significance of the character as detailed in the
introduction.

13.67 Pitre, Felix, reteller. Paco and the Witch: A Puerto Rican Folk-
525-67501-9. 29p. 6–9.

In this lively retelling of a Puerto Rican ghost story, a boy named
Paco is captured by a witch as he runs an errand for his mother;
when a crab tells him what the witch’s real name is, she must let
him go. Felix Pitre manages to weave an appropriate Spanish
vocabulary into his English text without confusing English-
language readers. Christy Hale’s illustrations have a cartoonlike
feel to them that will be enjoyable for children. An author’s note
and glossary are found at the beginning of the text. A Spanish
edition, Paco y la bruja, is available.

13.68 Rappaport, Doreen. The New King. Illustrated by E. B. Lewis.
and up.

Prince Rakoto is forced to come to grips with the death of his
father, the king, in this story of royal life in nineteenth-century
Madagascar. The cycle of life is explained gently; the young king
comes to realize that he is part of his father and as long as he is
around, so will be his father. E. B. Lewis’s dark watercolors real-
istically portray the essence of Doreen Rappaport’s story. Notable
Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

13.69 Rhee, Nami, reteller. Magic Spring: A Korean Folktale. Illus-
trated by Nami Rhee. G. P. Putnam’s Sons, 1993. ISBN 0-399-
22420-3. 32p. 7 and up (est).

With the help of a melodious bird, a hard-working elderly man
finds a fountain of youth that restores him and his wife to young
adults. Their mean, rich neighbor seeks the same experience, but
upon greedily drinking up all the magic spring, he is transformed
instead into an infant. Each page of English text in Nami Rhee’s
love-triumphant story is accompanied by selected phrases/
excerpts written in the Korean language. A note about the story
and the author/illustrator is at the beginning of the book.

13.70 Rubalcaba, Jill, reteller. Uncegila’s Seventh Spot: A Lakota Leg-
395-68970-8. 28p. 8–11.
Twin brothers known as First Twin and Blind Twin seek out the evil Uncegila, a serpentlike creature longer than one hundred buffalo. With the help of Ugly-Old-Woman, they conquer the serpent but pay a great price for the control they gain. Irving Toddy's realistic oil illustrations depict events with graphic realism. This "hero twins" story will invite comparison with other Indian groups (e.g., the Navajo hero twins Monster Slayer and Child-Born-of-Water) as well as to Romulus and Remus.


Based on a story from the folklore of Martinique, The Faithful Friend combines magic, good deeds, and camaraderie in a gripping tale. The highly detailed illustrations seem to add shadows to the Caribbean landscape where the events occur. The book offers readers many exciting aspects of Caribbean folklore, from zombies to weddings to poison fruit to a guardian spirit who comes back from the dead. ALA Notable Children's Books for Middle Readers, 1996; Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995; Randolph Caldecott Medal, Honor Books, 1996.


Not until Minokichi breaks a promise and loses his wife does he realize the value of keeping his word. Mountain men, an angry ogress, and glowing ghost-light spirits challenge Minokichi as he tries to reach the temple of the Wind God. Misty illustrations provide the story with a ghostly atmosphere.


Ann Tompert has provided an outstanding rendering of a Japanese folktale, in which glossed characters from Japanese script are substituted in the text for English words, so that the reader's attention is drawn to the artful construction of the text itself. This tale about a Japanese villager whose piety and devotion to six statues is amply rewarded is illustrated in watercolors that are strongly reminiscent of classic Japanese landscapes. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.

A quiet, gentle farmer who only wishes to visit the Iseh Shrine encounters magic and intrigue along the way. One wrong turn of the road leads the farmer into the foggy swamp, where he encounters the shadowy figure of a woman. Keiko Narahashi’s faded watercolors give Yoshiko Uchida’s text a misty, mysterious feel.


A young farmer disobeys the decree of his lord that everyone over the age of seventy must be taken into the woods and left to die by hiding his aging mother in a cave beneath his home. When the lord is captured by invaders, only the farmer’s mother is able to solve the puzzles that will spare his life. In gratitude, the lord takes back his orders. Boldly lined illustrations provide a feudal atmosphere to this Japanese folktale.


While fishing, a young Alaskan Inuit fisherman dredges from the bottom of the sea the skeleton of a young girl drowned years earlier. Empathetic to the skeleton’s lonely existence, he cleans it with care in his ice house and then falls asleep not far from it. Although somewhat predictable, the tale’s happy conclusion is thoroughly enjoyable as a result of Alberto Villoldo’s straightforward narration and Yoshi’s luminous illustrations. Cultural information about the story can be found in the author’s note at the end of the book.


Laifu, a poor boy, must triumph over the evil ruler Tuntong to win the hand of his love, the beautiful Pearl, in this story set in China eight hundred years ago. Through cleverness and magical help from a rainbow-colored fish, Laifu overcomes great obstacles.
Will Hillenbrand's pen and watercolor illustrations are lively and dramatic.


"I ready," says the infant Hajime, who then sets off with a raccoon into the woods to visit the animals that beckon him to live with them. But when a life without mama and papa seems too scary, he cries out and a wolf brings Hajime back to his crib. Kazumi Wilds's enchanting illustrations evoke the spirits of both Henri Rousseau and Maurice Sendak.


In this Chinese folktale reminiscent of a Cinderella story, the stepdaughter befriends a golden fish, not a fairy godmother, who rewards the stepdaughter with riches and with marriage to a prince after he fits her foot with a lost violet slipper. Barbara Ker Wilson's text and Meilo So's elaborate cut-paper illustrations will invite many other comparisons with similar tales told around the world.


First conflicts between European traders and Tlingit Indians on the Pacific Northwest coast are the subject of this fine picture book that draws upon Tlingit folklore and stories of that first contact in culturally honest ways. Wisniewski's layered, cut-papered illustrations are dramatic, and produce an epic, three-dimensional background for his story. A lengthy note at the end of the book provides important historical and narrative background for the story. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995*.


This story about a boy who believes he is a butterfly is taken from the work of Chuang Tzu, the "Butterfly Philosopher." Everyone thinks the boy is a fool until he seems to cause the early winter that destroys an invading lord and his army. Jeanne
Lee’s bright, simple, pastel illustrations of events in the story are more complex than they at first seem.


Laurence Yep has again proved to be a masterful storyteller with this story of a sad-faced boy who is cast out of his small village because of the way he looks. The boy learns many lessons when he joins the giants who see that he has a “giant’s heart in a boy’s body.” When the boy returns with riches, the villagers too realize they need to judge people on what they do, not on how they look. Jean and Mou-sien Tseng’s deeply rich and detailed illustrations have a high profile that children are likely to find engaging.


A very brave man named Sung loves to sleep in graveyards and nap in haunted houses. When he meets up with the ghost of a fierce warrior, Sung tricks him into thinking that he also is a ghost. Eventually the ghost turns himself into a ram and Sung sells him for a fortune. Laurence Yep tells his story simply, while Isadore Seltzer’s oil illustrations capture the ghost’s ferocity and Sung’s bravery equally well.


Exquisite ink and watercolor illustrations accompany this Chinese folktale set in the Kingdom of the Southern Han during the tenth century. The story pits a charmed female protagonist against an evil king. She defeats him in the end and wins her and her husband’s freedom with the magical help of a great black dog. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


Misty illustrations suggestive of Chinese landscape paintings lead the way through this retelling of a Chinese folktale. Ho Kuan shows a profound love for all things living, even ants in his father’s grain storehouse. In a dream the young man encounters the ants and sees the workings of their kingdom firsthand. This is a gently told story about the value of life, regardless of the
size of its package. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Ed Young's double-page pastel illustrations add color and action to this Chinese tale that readers may compare to the story of Tom Thumb. To an elderly couple finally is born the child they have always wanted, and he is named Little Plum because he grows no larger than a plum seed. But his miniature size is no hindrance as one day he outsmarts a warring lord and soldiers who threaten his parents' village. A brief author's note at the beginning of the book offers background information that teachers will find useful.

Realistic Tales


Two young children become orphans when their parents die from a disease. The youngest is a boy of about ten years old; his sister is a bit older, perhaps fifteen. Although only a child, and naive as only the young can be, the boy is wise beyond his years. His youth and wisdom win him and his sister wealth untold. Fire on the Mountain reveals how the power of suggestion and strength of character can overcome many obstacles. Although this story is told from an Ethiopian point of view, it can be told, and has been, from any cultural perspective. The watercolor pictures are beautiful but not culture-specific.


At the completion of his manhood ceremony, Banzar does not choose as his life's work something that his father or the elders feel will be for the good of the village. Banzar wants to become a musician. Forced to leave his family and village, Banzar meets and learns from Shols, an elderly praise singer, the history of the African villages to which they travel. Eventually, Banzar, who has become a famous and well-loved praise singer, helps his village in an unexpected way. Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.
Collections


This collection of African folktales provides spirited entertainment accompanied by illustrations that glow like stained glass. Twelve *misoso,* or "once upon a time" tales, are offered, along with an introductory map that indicates each story’s place of origin. A glossary preceding each tale and an afterword that explains the story’s cultural relevance are great benefits to this collection. *ALA Notable Children’s Books for Middle Readers,* 1995; *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies,* 1995.


Alfred Avila recounts childhood stories and tall tales of ancient spirits and ghosts from the United States–Mexico border in this spellbinding collection. These ghostly stories, vividly translated from Spanish into English, draw from Aztec, Hispanic, Chinese, and Japanese lore as they appear in the Southwest. The combination of these multicultural tales is sure to chill and thrill readers across various reading levels and backgrounds.


Imagine a storyteller, ready with drums in the hush of moonlight, and prepare for hours of enjoyment with stories of intrigue and magic. Ananse the Spider is here in several stories, as are Monkey, Crocodile, Tortoise, and Leuk the Hare. Each tale is approximately ten pages long and is told with a tongue-in-cheek approach that reveals the wit of the teller as well as that of each trickster. This volume is part of the Oxford Myths & Legends series.


The Lenape are a group of American Indians who once lived along the Hudson and Delaware River valleys. Each story has been carefully researched from archival papers and is so forthrightly told that readers may feel as though the teller were with
them, laughing and joking at times, but serious and frightening at others. Short author's notes before each tale and rare photographs add to the appeal of these tales of origin, prophecy, lost children, and the trickster Wehixamukes.


Six Iroquois stories are retold by Joseph Bruchac in this volume. The stories alternate between trickster tales (e.g., "Rabbit and Fox") and stories of origin (e.g., "How the Birds Got Their Feathers" and "Chipmunk and Bear"). Cherokee artist Mury Jacob's accompanying illustrations have a tapestrylike folk-art quality to them. *ALA Notable Children's Books for Middle Readers, 1996; Boston Globe-Horn Book Awards, Honor Books-Nonfiction, 1996.*


This anthology of sixteen Native American legends offers coming-of-age stories from all parts of the United States. Told in a clear voice that conveys the legends in a lively yet dignified fashion, the text is culturally sensitive and highly entertaining. The black-and-white block print illustrations create a somber tone where they appear, mostly at the beginning of a section. The introduction accompanying each section provides a cultural context for the reading of its stories.


This is a captivating collection of twelve African folktales about a trickster crocodile, a contest between a wild turkey and a lion, and a hyena who will not run errands, among other things. Each is retold in lively, engaging prose that resonates with oral tradition and is illustrated in brilliant reds, yellows, and blues.


Manabozho is a Chippewa Indian trickster character whose ambitions and semidivine origin place him in the company of the Greek trickster, Prometheus. In three well-told, lively tales,
Manabozho steals fire from a magician, finds wild rice to feed his people, and saves the rose by giving it thorns. Jennifer Hewitson’s strong black-and-white block prints accompany the text on nearly every other page.


This superb collection of nineteen stories pays homage to the strength of African American women. The vibrant, clever stories range in subject from the close relationship between humans and animals to the supernatural to true stories of slavery and reconstruction. This text is further enhanced by rich illustrations, a fine introduction, and a useful bibliography. *ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; ALA Notable Children's Books for Older Readers, 1996; Coretta Scott King Award, Winner-Author, 1996; Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*


The stories in this volume are truly “African American” in that while in their present form they are from America, their origins are all clearly traceable to their tellers’ African heritage. The introduction provides valuable historical background about the ghosts and spirits featured here as the combination of African and European folklore. Ben Otero’s black-and-white illustrations are truly creepy and as entertaining as the stories themselves. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


The term “duppy” comes from the African word *dupe* or *dube*, which means “spirit of the dead.” In these seven tales of mystery and intrigue, a nervous bus driver ferries two ghostly little girls to visit their grandmother, a Jamaican bush doctor leads his apprentice into the forest to visit a mermaid, and a woman’s dreams of her encounter with a poison frog have unexpected consequences. Hausman’s stories are truly mesmerizing and evoke the mystery and poetry of their West Indian origin.

Seven brightly colored animal origin stories are retold "to educate children in the way of the world," according to Santee, a Sioux storyteller. Some of the storytellers in this book are Ray Tsosic, Raymond Brown, and Bluejay De Groat. Their tales deal with jealousy, curiosity, anger, lack of confidence, laziness, faith, kindness, and patience. The borders of each page echo cultural patterns from the storyteller’s group.


Fourteen stories from the Heron Clan of the Seneca Nation are presented in short (two to three pages), clear selections. Ranging from lovers who turn into doves to an explanation of the similarity between cats and owls, these stories offer dynamic accounts of ancient legends. The pencil illustrations, though sparse, provide a glimpse of characters in the tales. A forward, prologue, and conclusion give insight into how and why the author, a former president of the Seneca Nation, has chosen to publish these legends in written form.


Five traditional tales about wise women in old Southwest scenarios are presented in a colloquial style that makes readers feel as though they are sitting at the teller’s kitchen table. The bilingual (English–Spanish) text is accompanied by detailed and delicate pencil drawings that depict a critical point of each story.


This truly global collection of folktales and legends retold by some noted international children’s authors includes “Tortoise Triumphant” from Africa, “Baba Yaga” from Russia, and “A Sackfull of Spirits” from Cambodia. The tales include stories of magic and of clever underdogs who outwit stronger foes, and each is illustrated with multiple ink drawings.

The five Trinidadian stories in this volume are told in the context of a series of storytelling sessions conducted by Tantie, a great aunt who holds her grandniece spellbound with fantastic tales about, for instance, Tantie's friend, Miss Pascal, whose sister turned into a mermaid. Tantie speaks in a gentle Trinidadian patois filled with colorful expressions (e.g., "drier than a monkey's eyes at an alligator's funeral") that will delight readers of all ages. *Americas Book Award, Winner, 1994.*


In this fourth collection of Uncle Remus tales by Julius Lester, the author masterfully weaves the voice of the teller with the antics of the animals. The illustrations, which are primarily done in pencil, give a detailed sense of the characters throughout the book. The stories are entertaining, and cultural sensitivity is addressed in the author's introduction. This book provides an excellent resource through which a class can explore African American folklore. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1995.*


This is a collection of twelve authentic stories collected from storytellers in countries across the African continent. Mary Medlicott has provided a brief introduction that relates the oral traditions of her collection to the modern (written) literary traditions of Africa today. The text also includes short sketches of the tellers themselves and glossaries of indigenous terms at the end. Ademola Akintola's oil paintings richly illustrate the entire text. *Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.*


The three tales told by the authors are from the Spanish Caribbean, particularly from Puerto Rico. The first tells of the creation of an island paradise, the second is about a guinea hen who stows away on a ship, and the third is about a mule and a man
who together plot their escape from servitude. Antonio Martorell’s impressionistic watercolors have a warm, tropical, maritime feel to them. A Spanish version, *La canción del coquí y otros cuentos de Puerto Rico*, is available. *Americas Book Award, Recommended List, 1995.*


In Cherokee folklore, Rabbit is a “trickster,” a clever, scheming operator who wins some schemes but loses many. The fifteen stories in this volume from the Parabola storytime series are told in simple language and accompanied by full-page color illustrations of memorable scenes. These tales may provide many opportunities for comparison with other trickster characters and tales, from the Navajos’ Coyote to the Anansi stories of West Africa.


Females of power from African, Spanish, Native, and Anglo American traditions are featured by Robert San Souci in this delightful collection of tales. After diligent research described in the preface, these stories emerged from fields of folklore, women’s studies, and comparative literature. Included are stories from Chippewa, Pueblo, Tewa, Miwok, Eskimo, and other cultures that show that female heroes have been “cut from the same cloth” as male heroes. Brian Pinkney’s etchings provide a historical context to the tellings. *Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.*


This is an excellent sampling of folklore from around the world. Twenty authors have come together within one volume to tell stories from Africa (6), Asia (6), Europe (4), Latin America (2), and the Middle East (2). This text offers a remarkable resource for introducing the twenty specific cultures from which the tales originate. The writing is interesting and lively, and the text concludes with an open invitation for storytellers to contribute to future projects.

Nine animal legends from six continents are masterfully retold by Jan Thornhill. A brief introduction by the author gives insight into the similarities of oral folk legends across cultures. Each tale focuses on two animals, with one of the animals carrying over to the next tale. The illustrations are vibrant, expressive, and richly detailed; border illustrations are based on regional designs. A key to each legend’s location and the border illustrations is provided on the last page.


Based on stories the author heard in his youth, the tales of Walking Stars are full of detail and rich in character interactions. Set in the Mexican American community of San Diego, California, of an earlier day, the stories are retold in the style of magical realism in which realistic settings and characters find themselves affected by fantastic, magic events. Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1994.


Loyal friends and fire-breathing ogres, sea fairies and Thunder Spirits, soldiers and scholars, schemers and dreamers alike come to life in these skillfully told Vietnamese folktales. Universal themes of pride, loyalty, romance, and filial duty have a decidedly Vietnamese flavor, enhanced by colorful illustrations. The text includes explanatory notes and a pronunciation guide. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


This anthology contains six well-told folktales collected in Vietnam about a rooster, the moon, a banana tree, seven weavers, and more. Each story is set in large, readable type and is amply illustrated with striking pen-and-ink drawings. A section with author notes, a song, and a pronunciation guide to Vietnamese words is included at the end of the book. Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.

"What happens at night when we sleep?" is a question posed by author Laurence Yep in this international collection of stories about the nocturnal side of (sur)reality. These stories of animal guardians, love, magic, and healing come from places as distant from one another as Japan and Greece, India and Senegal. The picture that introduces each story tries to reflect something of the artistic tradition of the culture from which the story comes.
14 Anthologies

Short Story Collections


These six tales of life in Jamaica provide a wonderful view of a culture that is an intermingling of African, American, European, and Caribbean influences. Author James Berry’s writing captures the rhythm and the sensibility of Jamaican language and culture, and presents readers with quirky characters and situations that are deceptively simple in their construction yet perceptively wise in their message of respect for those who are “different.” Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1994.


The ten short stories in this collection, which was authored by Asian Americans from a range of nations and cultures, focus on the pleasures, the pain, and the irony of living in two (or more) cultural worlds at once. Each is engagingly written and all are rich in detail and in situations that ultimately are as generational as they are cultural.


Twelve tales told from the standpoint of being young and Puerto Rican are presented in this outstanding collection written with lyrical attention to the Spanish–English mix of the barrio. The teenagers in this volume are given voices that should affect readers long after they have finished the last story. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; ALA Quick Picks for the Reluctant Young Adult Reader, 1996; Americas Book Award, Honorable Mention, 1995; Pura Belpre Award, Winner-Text, 1996; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.

This collection draws on a variety of authors to provide viewpoints on the modern American experience. The fourteen stories focus on life in urban America and deal with issues of ethnicity, family, and friends. Featured authors include Gary Soto, Langston Hughes, Robert Cormier, Toshio Mori, and Nicholasa Mohr.


Each of the stories in this volume is a sample from some of its author’s best-known work. Included here are “Good Grief” from Ray Bradbury’s Dandelion Wine; an excerpt from I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings by Maya Angelou; and “The Alligators” by John Updike, along with fourteen other selections. Each excerpt has adolescent identity and friendships as its focal theme. A brief biography of each author is included at the end of the book. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994.


Humor, mixed with daily life, growing pains, and pressure from peers and parents, is featured in this collection of short stories by Gary Soto. Local News captures a wide variety of events: Nacho’s desire to be a vegetarian; thirteen-year-old Alma’s truly scary Halloween; and Blanca’s staying up for New Year’s Eve. Few, if any, cultural conflicts touch these perceptive stories, whose language and situations convey only the joy of contemporary life for Chicano youth.


Dancing Pink Flamingos offers ten short stories told from the perspective of urban multicultural teenagers who are struggling to maintain their sense of self and culture in a world that would like to co-opt their youth and talents for purposes that do not serve the teenagers’ interests. Maria Testa writes in an engaging and worldly-wise manner, and offers young readers possibilities for resistance and realization of their own dreams. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; ALA Quick Picks for the Reluctant Young Adult Reader, 1996.
Anthologies

Mixed-Genre Collections


This heavily edited volume on the meaning of specifically Latino—as opposed to Chicano or Caribbean or Hispanic or Mexican American—culture in the United States consists of excerpts from Latino authors of many different genres embedded in Frances Aparicio’s running commentary on the meaning of Latino life. Organized into sections such as “Our Homes,” “Our Faiths,” and “Our Work,” this volume from the Writers of America series includes many black-and-white photographs of Latinos in everyday situations. A bibliography and index are included.


This bilingual anthology of stories, poems, and paintings presents the work of Mexican visual and written artists. The selections are vivid, the topics are interesting, and the choice of illustrations conveys the flavor of Mexico’s diverse culture. This anthology does not attempt to define what it means to be Mexican; rather it works to present the culture of Mexico as it is expressed by some of its formally trained artists. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1996; Americas Book Award, Commended List, 1995; Notable Children’s Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, 1996.


Editor Michele Stepto has assembled an excellent collection of criticism, essays, poetry, and short stories in this anthology of written expression by African Americans that is part of the Writers of America series. The writings are assembled around four metaphors, the circle and the veil in Part One, and water and song in Part Two. Interspersed among the writings are Stepto’s clear commentary and black-and-white reproductions of paintings and drawings by African American artists.

This collection of poetry, short stories, and social commentary looks at different aspects of being a young Hispanic woman. Each selection is no more than a few pages in length. Authors such as Judith Ortiz Cofer, Pat Mora, Nicholasa Mohr, and Lorna Dee Cervantes offer a complex selection of powerful voices and multiple perspectives. The final chapter provides moving interviews with four strong Hispanic women who have had an impact on their communities. ALA Recommended Books for the Reluctant Young Reader, 1995.


This is an anthology of twenty-five powerful, eloquent testimonies to the complexities of life in at least two worlds. Each selection, by a diverse group of writers from Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Thai, and Tibetan American backgrounds, is from two to fifteen pages long. The selections are thematically grouped and contain poetry, plays, and short fiction. A short bibliography is included. ALA Best Books for Young Adults, 1994.
Award-Winning Books

Among the many ways there are of finding good books to read, the following awards and recognitions are also helpful. We have included major awards for poetry, fiction, drama, and nonfiction for young readers and adults, given from 1993 to 1997, as well as descriptions of some other useful booklists.

**Jane Addams Award**

The Jane Addams Award, established in 1953, is given annually to the book for young people that most effectively promotes peace, social justice, world community, or equality of the sexes and of all races. It is given by the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom and the Jane Addams Peace Association.


**Mildred L. Batchelder Award**

Given annually (unless no book is deemed worthy) to a United States publisher, the Batchelder Award honors the most outstanding book originally published in a language other than English or a country other than the United States. Established in 1968, it is given by the Association for Library Service to Children of the American Library Association.

1993 No award
Booklist’s Top of the List

The “Top of the List,” initiated in 1991, represents the selections made by the staff of Booklist of the very best of their “Editor’s Choice” annual lists. The complete lists may be found in Booklist each January 15.

1993  Youth Fiction

Youth Nonfiction

Youth Picture Book

1994  Youth Fiction

Youth Nonfiction

Youth Picture Book

1995  Youth Fiction

Youth Nonfiction

Youth Picture Book

1996  Youth Fiction

Youth Nonfiction

Youth Picture Book
Award-Winning Books

Boston Globe—Horn Book Award

Given annually since 1967 by The Boston Globe and The Horn Book Magazine, these awards are conferred in three categories: outstanding fiction or poetry, outstanding nonfiction, and outstanding picture book.

1993 Fiction Award

Fiction Honors

Nonfiction Award

Nonfiction Honors

Picture Book Award

Picture Book Honors
Sis, Peter. Komodo! Greenwillow Books.

1994 Fiction Award
Williams, Vera B. Scooter. Greenwillow Books.

Fiction Honors
Fox, Paula. Western Wind. Orchard Books.

Nonfiction Award

Nonfiction Honor Books

Picture Book Award
Award-Winning Books

Picture Book Honors
Sis, Peter. A Small Tall Tale from the Far Far North. Alfred A. Knopf.

1995 Fiction Award

Fiction Honors

Nonfiction Award

Nonfiction Honors
Murphy, Jim. The Great Fire. Scholastic.

Picture Book Award

Picture Book Honors

1996 Fiction Award

Fiction Honors

Nonfiction Award

Nonfiction Honors

Picture Book Award
Award-Winning Books

Picture Book Honors

Randolph Caldecott Medal

Given annually since 1938, the Caldecott Medal honors the illustrator of the most distinguished American picture book published in the United States in the preceding year. Illustrators of winning books and of honor books must be citizens or residents of the United States. This award is conferred by the Association for Library Services to Children of the American Library Association.

1993 Medal

Honor Books
Scieszka, John. The Stinky Cheese Man and Other Fairly Stupid Tales. Illustrated by Lane Smith. Viking.

1994 Medal

Honor Books

1995 Medal

Honor Books
Award-Winning Books

1996   Medal
Rathmann, Peggy. Officer Buckle and Gloria. Illustrated by the author. Putnam.

Honor Books

1997   Medal

Honor Books
Sis, Peter. Starry Messenger. Frances Foster Books/Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

Andrew Carnegie Medal

This medal, first given in 1937 to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Andrew Carnegie, is awarded annually by the British Library Association to an outstanding children’s book written in English and first published in the United Kingdom.


International Board on Books for Young People Honor List

Established in 1956, this list is published every two years to recognize books published in countries all over the world that represent the best in
Award-Winning Books

literature for young readers. Listed below are recent honorees from the United States.

1994 **Text Award**

   **Illustrator Award**

   **Translation Award**

1996 **Text Award**

   **Illustrator Award**

   **Translation Award**

**International Reading Association**

**Children's Books Award**

Given annually since 1975, this award honors the first or second book of an author, from any country, who shows unusual promise.

1993 **For Younger Readers**

   **For Older Readers**

1994 **For Younger Readers**

   **For Older Readers**

1995 **For Younger Readers**
For Older Readers

Informational Book

1996 For Younger Readers

For Older Readers
Alder, Elizabeth. The King's Shadow. Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

Informational Book

1997 For Younger Readers

For Older Readers
Haddix, Margaret Peterson. Don't You Dare Read This, Mrs. Dunphrey. Simon & Schuster.

Informational Book
Mann, Elizabeth. The Brooklyn Bridge. Mikaya Press.

Coretta Scott King Award
These awards and honor designations have been given annually since 1969 to African American authors and illustrators for books that are outstanding inspirational and educational contributions to literature for children and young people. They are given by the Social Responsibilities Round Table of the American Library Association.

1993 Author Award

Author Honor Books
Myers, Walter Dean. Somewhere in the Darkness. Scholastic.
McKissack, Patricia C., and Fredrick L. McKissack. Sojourner Truth: Ain't I a Woman? Scholastic.

Illustrator Award
Award-Winning Books

Illustrator Honor Books

1994 Author Award
Johnson, Angela. Toning the Sweep. Orchard Books.

Author Honor Books

Illustrator Award

Illustrator Honor Books

1995 Author Award

Author Honor Books
Woodson, Jacqueline. I Hadn’t Meant to Tell You This. Edited by Wendy Lamb. Delacorte Press.

Illustrator Award

Illustrator Honor Books
1996  **Author Awards**


**Author Honor Books**


Woodson, Jacqueline. *From the Notebooks of Melanin Sun*. Blue Sky/Scholastic.

**Illustrator Award**


**Illustrator Honor Books**


1997  **Author Award**

Myers, Walter Dean. *Slam!* Scholastic.

**Author Honor Book**


**Illustrator Award**


**Illustrator Honor Books**


**NCTE Orbis Pictus Award for Outstanding Nonfiction for Children**

This award commemorates the work of John Comenius, *Orbis Pictus: The World in Pictures*, published in 1657 and historically considered to be the
first book actually planned for children. The selection committee chooses one outstanding nonfiction book each year on the basis of accuracy, organization, design, writing style, and usefulness for classroom teaching.

1993 Award

Honor Books

1994 Award

Honor Books

1995 Award
Swanson, Diane. *Safari beneath the Sea: The Wonder World of the North Pacific Coast*. Sierra Club Books.

Honor Books

1996 Award
Murphy, Jim. *The Great Fire*. Scholastic.

Honor Books

1997 Award
Award-Winning Books

Honor Books
Blumberg, Rhoda. Full Steam Ahead: The Race to Build a Transcontinental Railroad. National Geographic Society.
Freedman, Russell. The Life and Death of Crazy Horse. Holiday House.
Osborne, Mary Pope. One World, Many Religions: The Ways We Worship. Alfred A. Knopf.

NCTE Award for Excellence in Poetry for Children
Established in 1977, this award is presented every three years to a living American poet for an aggregate body of work for children ages three to thirteen.


John Newbery Medal
The Newbery Medal and honor book designations have been given annually since 1922 to the most distinguished contributions to children’s literature published in the United States during the preceding year. The authors must be citizens or residents of the United States. The award is given by the Association for Library Service to Children of the American Library Association.

1993 Medal

Honor Books
Myers, Walter Dean. Somewhere in the Darkness. Scholastic.

1994 Medal
Honor Books

1995 Medal

Honor Books

1996 Medal

Honor Books
Murphy, Jim. *The Great Fire.* Scholastic.

1997 Medal
Konigsburg, E. L. *The View from Saturday.* Jean Karl/Atheneum.

Honor Books

Scott O’Dell Award for Historical Fiction
Established in 1981, the Scott O’Dell Award is given to a distinguished work of historical fiction for children or young adults. The author must be a citizen or resident of the United States, the work must be written in English and published in the United States, and the story must be set in the New World (North, South, or Central America). The award is given annually (if a worthy book has been published) by the Advisory Committee of the Bulletin of the Center for Children’s Books.


**Edgar Allan Poe/Mystery Writers of America Award for Juvenile Mystery**

The Mystery Writers of America have given awards for the best juvenile mysteries every year since 1961. Each winner receives an "Edgar," a ceramic bust of Edgar Allan Poe, who was one of the originators of the mystery story.

1993  **Juvenile Mystery**

   **Young Adult Mystery**
   Reaver, Chap. *Little Bit Dead*. Delacorte Press.

1994  **Juvenile Mystery**

   **Young Adult Mystery**
   Nixon, Joan L. *Name of the Game Was Murder*. Delacorte Press.

1995  **Juvenile Mystery**

   **Young Adult Mystery**

1996  **Juvenile Mystery**

   **Young Adult Mystery**

1997  **Juvenile Mystery**

   **Young Adult Mystery**

**National Book Award for Young People's Literature**

Beginning in 1996, the National Book Awards, administered by the National Book Foundation, have included a category for Young People's Literature, with an emphasis on literary merit.
Booklists

In addition to recognition awarded to a handful of selected titles, several organizations issue annual lists of recommended books. While such lists are too lengthy to include in this volume, we include descriptions of the booklists that would be of interest to readers of Kaleidoscope and indicate how to obtain these booklists.

American Library Association Notable Children’s Books

The Notable Children’s Book Committee of the Association for Library Service to Children, a division of the American Library Association, selects notable books each year on the basis of literary quality, originality of text and illustrations, design, format, subject matter of interest and value to children, and likelihood of acceptance by children. The complete list of Notable Children’s Books appears yearly in the March 15 issue of Booklist, a journal published by the American Library Association.

American Library Association Best Books for Young Adults

The Young Adult Library Services Association of the American Library Association each year chooses the fiction and nonfiction titles that best satisfy the criteria of good literary quality and popular appeal to young adult readers. The complete list is published each year in the April 1 issue of Booklist, or you may receive a copy by sending a self-addressed stamped business-size envelope to YALSA, 50 E. Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611.

American Library Association Quick Picks for Young Adults

The ALA’s Young Adult Library Services Association also publishes a list each year of books with high appeal to young adult readers who, for whatever reason, do not like to read. The complete list is published each year in the April 1 issue of Booklist, or you may receive a copy by sending a self-addressed stamped business-size envelope to YALSA, 50 E. Huron Street, Chicago, IL 60611.

International Reading Association

The International Reading Association each year asks children, young adults, and teachers to vote on a list of books recommended by recognized sources such as Booklist, Horn Book, and Journal of Reading. The top
vote-getters in each group are listed in IRA journals each year and may also be obtained from the IRA directly. The complete list of Children's Choices appears yearly in the November issue of *The Reading Teacher*, the Young Adults' Choices appear in the November issue of *Journal of Reading*, and the Teachers' Choices appear in the November issue of *The Reading Teacher*. Single copies of any of the lists may be obtained at no charge by sending your request along with a stamped (4 oz.), self-addressed 9" x 15" envelope to The International Reading Association, Order Department, 800 Barksdale Road, P.O. Box 8139, Newark, DE 19714-8139.

**Notable Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies**

A Book Review Committee appointed by the National Council for the Social Studies, in cooperation with the Children's Book Council, selects books published in the United States each year that (1) are written primarily for students in grades K-8, (2) emphasize human relations, (3) represent a diversity of groups and are sensitive to a broad range of cultural experiences, (4) present an original theme or a fresh slant on a traditional topic, (5) are easily readable and of high literary quality, and (6) have a pleasing format and, when appropriate, illustrations that enrich the text. The complete list of these notable books appears yearly in the April/May issue of *Social Education*, the journal of the National Council for the Social Studies. Single copies may be obtained at no charge by sending a stamped (3 oz.), self-addressed 6" x 9" envelope to the Children's Book Council, 568 Broadway, Suite 404, New York, NY 10012. (In 1994, the date on the list was changed to coincide with the current calendar year. Prior to 1994, the date on the list was for the previous calendar year, the year in which the books were published. Thus, while there is no list labeled Notable 1993 Children's Trade Books in the Field of Social Studies, there has been no interruption in the listing. The 1993 books appear on the 1994 list.)

**Outstanding Science Trade Books for Children**

Each year a book review panel appointed by the National Science Teachers Association and assembled in cooperation with the Children's Book Council selects a list of outstanding books for young readers that present substantial science content in a clear, accurate, and up-to-date way. Each book is also evaluated on its freedom from gender, ethnic, and socioeconomic bias, and on the quality of its presentation of material. The complete list of outstanding science books is published each spring in the March issue of *Science and Children*. 
School Library Journal's Best Books of the Year

The Book Review Editors of School Library Journal annually choose the best among the thousands of new children's books submitted to the journal for review during the preceding year. Books are selected on the basis of strong story line, clear presentation, high-quality illustration, and probable appeal to young readers. The complete list is published each year in the December issue of the journal.

Lists and descriptions of other awards, prizes, and lists can be found at the front of recent editions of Children's Books in Print, an annual publication of R. R. Bowker, and at the Children's Book Awards web site maintained by David K. Brown at the University of Calgary, Alberta, at <http://www.ucalgary.ca/~dkbrown/awards.html>. 
How to Order Books

Because of the frequency with which telephone numbers and e-mail addresses change, and because many teachers and librarians find it easiest to deal directly with bookstores or distributors, we have not listed publishers' addresses here. Current information on publishers' addresses can be found in Books in Print and in Literary Market Place, both published annually by R. R. Bowker; through reference libraries; and on the World Wide Web. The following distributors, who exhibit frequently at NCTE conferences and conventions, are also good sources for books:

Econo-Clad Books
Box 1777
2101 N. Topeka Boulevard
Topeka, Kansas 66608
(913) 233-4252

Houghton Mifflin
222 Berkeley Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116
(617) 351-5000

Penguin USA
375 Hudson Street
New York, New York 10014
(800) 526-0275

Perma-Bound
Vandalia Road
Jacksonville, Illinois 62650
(217) 243-5451

Random House
201 E. 50th Street
New York, New York 10022
(800) 726-0600

Scholastic, Inc.
555 Broadway
New York, New York 10012
(800) 392-2179

Sundance Publishers
P.O. Box 1326
Littleton, Massachusetts 01460
(508) 486-9201

William Morrow and Company
1350 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019
(800) 843-9389
Suggested Resources

Since the first edition of *Kaleidoscope*, more professional resources related to multicultural literature have become available. We have brought together a number of selected resources that provide an update to those previously listed and that can serve as a starting point for teachers beginning to explore multicultural literature. Readers are encouraged to access related information through libraries, professional organizations, bookstores, and computer sources. We also recommend that Chapter 15 in the first edition of *Kaleidoscope* be consulted for additional and earlier resources.

**Books for Teachers**


**Bibliographies and Guides**


Suggested Resources


Periodicals

Faces (Cobblestone Publishing)
A magazine with an anthropological perspective for students in grades four to nine. Readers are introduced to diverse cultures from around the world.

Multicultural Review (Greenwood Publishing Group)
Offers reviews of books and materials with a focus on multiculturalism. Although not all material relates to grades K–8, a substantial portion does, including reviews of children’s books and curricular materials.

A magazine with an emphasis on multiculturalism, for children ages eight through fourteen. It includes stories, pictures, and articles that often appear in both their native language and in English translation.

Teaching Tolerance, Southern Poverty Law Center, 400 Washington Avenue, Montgomery, AL 36104.
Biannual, free to educators. The publication focuses on diversity and tolerance and includes reviews, articles, news, interviews, essays, and notes on resources.

Sponsored by a consortium of twenty-six Indian-controlled community colleges, this journal is intended for instructors, administrators, and policymakers.

Clearinghouses

Clearinghouse for Immigrant Education (CHIME), National Coalition of Advocates for Students, 100 Boylston Street, Suite 737, Boston, MA 02116.
An interactive resource center and networking service that facilitates access to educational materials, organizations, and people concerned with effective education of immigrant students.
National Clearinghouse for Bilingual Education (NCBE), Center for Applied Linguistics, 1118 22nd Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037; 800-321-NCBE.

Provides information on any aspect of bilingual education. It also publishes a free bimonthly newsletter, *Forum*.

**Agencies, Centers, and Other Organizations**

National Association for Bilingual Education (NABE), Union Center Plaza, Third Floor, 810 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20001-4205; 202-898-4205.

National Association of Black School Educators (NABSE), 2816 Georgia Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20001; 202-483-1549.

National Association for Multicultural Education (NAME), c/o Dr. Rose Duhon, Office of the Dean, Southern University, P.O. Box 9983, Baton Rouge, LA 70813; 504-771-2290.

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Affairs, 600 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202-6510; e-mail: askncbe@ncbe.gwu.edu.
Author Index

Aardema, Verna, 13.1, 13.35, 13.89  
Ada, Alma Flor, 4.1, 11.1  
Adams, Mary Agnes, 4.2  
Adler, C. S., 11.2  
Adler, David A., 4.3-4.5  
Agell, Charlotte, 9.1  
Albert, Richard E., 10.1  
Alexander, Bryan, 1.1  
Alexander, Cherry, 1.1  
Alexander, Ellen, 10.2  
Alicea, Gil C., 5.1  
Allan-Meyer, Kathleen, 5.15  
Altman, Linda Jacobs, 10.3  
Altman, Susan, 8.1  
Anaya, Rudolfo, 2.1  
Ancona, George, 2.2-2.5  
Anderson, David A., 13.2  
Angelou, Maya, 8.2  
Anzaldúa, Gloria, 10.4, 10.5  
Aparicio, Frances R., 14.8  
Archer, Jules, 4.6  
Armstrong, Jennifer, 13.36, 13.37  
Arnold, Caroline, 1.2  
Ashby, Ruth, 4.7  
Atkin, S. Beth, 5.2  
Avila, Alfred, 13.90  
Badt, Karin Luisa, 6.1  
Baillie, Allan, 10.6  
Bandon, Alexandra, 3.1  
Banks, Jacqueline Turner, 11.3, 11.4  
Barber, Barbara E., 10.7  
Barboza, Steven, 3.2  
Barnes, Joyce Annette, 11.5  
Barrett, Mary Brigid, 10.8  
Barrett, Tracy, 4.8  
Battle-Lavert, Gwendolyn, 10.9, 10.10  
Beals, Melba Pattillo, 3.3  
Begay, Shonto, 8.3  
Belton, Sandra, 10.11, 11.6  
Bendick, Jeanne, 6.2  
Bennett, Martin, 13.91  
Berg, Charles Ramirez, 2.19  
Bergman, Irwin B., 4.9  
Bernhard, Emery, 13.3, 13.38, 13.39  
Berry, James, 8.4, 14.1  
Bertrand, Diane Gonzales, 12.1  
Best, Cari, 10.12  
Bial, Raymond, 3.4  
Bianchi, Robert Steven, 3.5  
Bierhorst, John, 13.4, 13.92  
Binch, Caroline, 10.13  
Biondi, Joann, 6.6  
Blanco, Alberto, 10.14  
Bledsoe, Lucy Jane, 11.7  
Blue, Rose, 4.10  
Bosse, Malcolm, 12.2  
Bouchard, Dave, 8.5  
Boyd, Candy Dawson, 11.8  
Braine, Susan, 2.6  
Branch, Muriel Miller, 3.6  
Brandenburg, Jim, 1.3  
Brasher, William, 3.7  
Braun, Barbara, 4.11  
Bredeson, Carmen, 4.12  
Brill, Marlene Targ, 3.8  
Brooke, William J., 13.40  
Bruchac, Joseph, 4.13, 13.5, 13.21, 13.41, 13.93, 13.94  
Bryan, Ashley, 13.6  
Buchanan, Debby, 10.16  
Buchanan, Ken, 10.15, 10.16  
Bunting, Eve, 9.2, 10.17-10.19  
Burch, JoAnn J., 4.14  
Burks, Brian, 11.9  
Burns, Khephra, 3.9  
Cameron, Ann, 4.20  
Carlson, Lori M., 8.6, 14.2  
Castañeda, Omar S., 10.20  
Century, Douglas, 4.15  
Chang, Margaret, 13.42  
Chang, Raymond, 13.42  
Chapman, Cheryl, 9.3  
Charles, Veronika Martenova, 13.43  
Chocolate, Deborah (Debbie) M. Newton, 10.21, 11.10, 13.44  
Choi, Sook Nyul, 10.22, 12.3  
Chu, Daniel, 3.10  
Ciavonne, Jean, 2.7  
Cisneros, Sandra, 10.23  
Climo, Shirley, 13.45  
Coerr, Eleanor, 10.24  
Cofer, Judith Ortiz, 14.3  
Conrad, Pam, 6.3  
Cook, Deanna F., 6.4
Cooper, Floyd, 4.16
Cooper, Leo (Ha-yen-doh-nees), 13.101
Cooper, Michael L., 4.17
Covern-Fletcher, Jane, 10.25
Cox, Brenda S., 6.5
Cox, Clinton, 3.11
Crespo, George, 13.7
Crews, Nina, 9.4
Crum, Robert, 2.8
Cumpian, Carlos, 8.7
Curtis, Christopher Paul, 11.11
Cwiklik, Robert, 4.18
Dawson, Mildred Leinweber, 5.16
Day, Nancy Raines, 13.46
de Ruiz, Dana Catharine, 3.12
DeGross, Monalisa, 11.12
Delacre, Lulu, 10.26
Dell, Pamela, 4.19
DePaola, Tomie, 2.9
DeSena, Carmine, 5.1
Diller, Harriett, 13.47
Dorris, Michael, 11.13
Dorris, Arthur, 10.27
Dupré, Judith, 13.22
Echo-Hawk, Roger C., 5.3
Echo-Hawk, Walter R., 5.3
Equiano, Olaudah, 4.20
Falwell, Cathryn, 9.5
Feelings, Tom, 7.1, 8.8
Fleming, Robert, 5.4
Fox, Mary Virginia, 4.21
Fox, Mem, 10.28
Franklin, Kristine L., 10.29
Franklin, Pamela A., 4.30
Fremon, David K., 3.13
Garcia, Guy, 1.4
Garland, Sherry, 10.30, 12.4, 13.8
Gatti, Anne, 13.95
George, Jean Craighead, 11.14
Gershator, Phillis, 10.31, 13.48
Gerson, Mary-Joan, 13.9
Gilchrist, Jan Spivey, 10.32
Giovanni, Nikki, 8.9
Goldden, Rumer, 11.15
Goldin, Barbara Diamond, 11.16
Goldish, Meish, 5.5
Gollub, Matthew, 13.49
Gonzales, Doreen, 4.22
Gonzalez, Lucía M., 13.23
Gonzalez, Ralfka, 10.33
Gordon, Ginger, 5.17
Graff, Nancy Price, 5.18
Gray, Libba Moore, 10.34, 10.35
Greene, Carol, 4.23
Greene, Jacqueline Dembar, 13.96
Greene, Patricia Baird, 12.5
Greenfield, Eloise, 4.24, 8.10, 8.11, 9.6, 10.36
Greenfield, Monica, 9.7
Gregg, Andy, 13.10
Grifalconi, Ann, 10.37
Griffin-Pierce, Trudy, 3.15
Grimes, Nikki, 8.12
Grutman, Jewel, 10.38
Guback, Georgia, 10.39
Guthrie, Donna W., 13.50
Ha-yen-doh-nees (Leo Cooper), 13.101
Hajdusiewicz, Babs Bell, 4.25
Hakim, Joy, 3.16-3.18
Hall, Nancy Abraham, 8.13
Hamada, Cheryl, 13.24, 13.25, 13.51
Hamada, Cheryl, as remembered by Wilai Punpattanakul-Crouch, 13.52
Hamanaka, Sheila, 8.14, 13.53
Hamilton, Virginia, 3.19, 12.6, 13.26, 13.97
Hammond, Anna, 10.40
Han, Oki S., 13.54
Han, Suzanne Crowder, 13.27
Hansen, Joyce, 12.7
Hanson, Regina, 10.41
Hargrove, Jim, 4.26
Hart, Ayanna, 3.20
Hartmann, Wendy, 10.42
Haskins, James, 3.22, 3.23, 13.98
Haskins, Jim, 3.21, 6.6
Haugaard, Erik Christian, 12.8
Hausman, Gerald, 13.99, 13.100
Havill, Juanita, 10.43-10.45
Hayes, Joe, 13.102
Henry, Christopher, 4.27
Heo, Yumi, 10.46
Herda, D. J., 4.28
Hermann, Spring, 4.29
Hernández, Irene Beltrán, 12.9
Herrera, Juan Felipe, 10.47
Hill, Kirkpatrick, 11.17
Hinojosa, Maria, 5.6
Hoberman, Mary Ann, 8.15
Hodge, Merle, 12.10
Hoffman, Mary, 6.7, 10.48
Author Index

Hong, Lily Toy, 13.55, 13.56
Hoobler, Dorothy, 3.24–3.26
Hoobler, Thomas, 3.24–3.26
Hopkinson, Deborah, 10.49
Howard, Elizabeth Fitzgerald, 10.50
Howlett, Bud, 5.19
Hoyt-Goldsmith, Diane, 2.10–2.12
Hu, Eva Leen, 5.7
Hudson, Cheryl, 8.17
Hudson, Cheryl Willis, 2.13, 9.8, 9.9
Hudson, Wade, 8.16, 8.17
Hughes, Dean, 12.11
Hughes, Langston, 8.18, 8.19
Hurwitz, Johanna, 10.51
Ibazebo, Isimeme, 1.5
Illsley, Linda, 6.8
James, Betsy, 10.52
Jennings, Linda, 13.103
Jessell, Tim, 13.11
Johnson, Angela, 10.53, 12.12, 12.13
Johnson, James Weldon, 8.20–8.22
Jones, K. Maurice, 7.2
Joseph, Lynn, 13.104
Kalman, Bobbie, 1.6, 6.9
Katz, William Loren, 3.27, 4.30
Keister, Douglas, 5.8
Keller, Holly, 10.54
Kelso, Richard, 3.28
Kent, Deborah, 3.29
Kimmel, Eric A., 13.28, 13.57
King, Sandra, 2.14
Klausner, Janet, 4.31
Knight, Margy Burns, 5.20, 10.54
Kodama, Tatsuharu, 10.55
Kramer, Barbara, 4.32
Krull, Kathleen, 1.7, 1.8, 4.33, 5.21, 5.22
Kurtz, Jane, 13.87
Kwon, Holly H., 13.29
Lacapa, Kathleen, 10.56
Lacapa, Michael, 10.56
Lachtman, Ofelia Dumas, 10.57, 12.14
Langone, John, 1.9
Lankford, Mary D., 2.15
Larios, Richard, 3.12
Lauré, Jason, 1.10
Lawrence, Jacob, 7.3
Lazo, Caroline, 4.34, 4.35, 4.36
Lechner, Susan, 8.1
Lee, Jeanne M., 8.23
Lee, Lauren, 12.15
Lee, Marie G., 12.16
Lester, Alison, 10.58
Lester, Julius, 13.12, 13.58, 13.105
Levine, Arthur A., 13.59
Levine, Ellen, 3.30
Lewis-Ferguson, Julinda, 4.37
Lillie, Patricia, 9.10
Linden, Anne Marie, 10.59
Lipsyte, Robert, 4.38, 4.39
Littlechild, George, 7.4
Littlefield, Bill, 4.40
London, Jonathon, 13.30
Lyons, Mary E., 7.5–7.8
Maddern, Eric, 13.13
Major, John S., 3.31
Malone, Mary, 4.41
Margolies, Barbara A., 1.11
Margolin, Malcolm, 1.12
Mariscal, Blanca López de, 13.60
Markun, Patricia Maloney, 10.60
Martell, Hazel Mary, 3.32, 3.33
Martin, Rafe, 13.61
Martinez, Elizabeth Coonrod, 3.34
Martorell, Antonio, 13.107
Marty, Sheree S., 6.10
Marzollo, Jean, 4.42
Matthaei, Gay, 10.38
Matthews, Sally Schofer, 3.35
Maturin, Joe, 10.40
Mazer, Anne, 4.43, 14.4
McCampbell, Darlene Z., 14.5
McDermott, Gerald, 13.31
McKissack, Fredrick L., Jr., 2.16, 3.36–3.38, 4.44
McKissack, Patricia C., 2.16, 3.36–3.38, 4.44
Mead, Alice, 11.18
Medearis, Angela Shelf, 2.17, 3.39, 4.45, 4.46, 10.61, 13.62, 13.88
Medlicott, Mary, 13.106
Melmed, Laura Krauss, 10.62
Meltzer, Milton, 3.40, 5.9
Merriam, Eve, 10.63
Mettger, Zak, 3.41, 3.42
Miles, Calvin, 2.18
Miles, William, 3.9
Miller, E. Ethelbert, 8.24
Miller, Margaret, 9.11
Miller, William, 4.47
Mitchell, Margaree King, 10.64
Mitchell, Rita Phillips, 10.65
Author Index

Mochizuki, Ken, 10.66
Mohr, Nicholasa, 4.48, 11.19, 13.107
Mollel, Tololwa M., 10.67, 13.32, 13.33
Monroe, Jean Guard, 6.11
Montijo, Yolanda, 1.12
Moore, Reavis, 7.9
Mora, Pat, 2.19, 8.25, 10.68
Mori, Hana, 11.20
Mori, Kyoko, 12.17, 12.18
Moss, Sally, 10.69
Moss, Thylia, 10.70
Munsch, Robert, 10.71
Myers, Christopher A., 12.19
Myers, Lynne Born, 12.19
Myers, Walter Dean, 3.43, 4.49, 8.26, 8.27, 12.20, 13.14, 13.63

Naden, Corinne J., 4.10
Namioka, Lensey, 11.21, 12.21, 13.64
Narahashi, Keiko, 9.12
Nez, Redwing T., 10.72
Novas, Himilce, 4.50
Nye, Naomi Shihab, 10.73, 14.9

O’Brien, Anne Sibley, 13.65
Ober, Hal, 13.15
Ogesu-Appiah, L. H., 3.44
Ogiwara, Noriko, 12.22
Ohm, Deborah Gore, 4.7
Old, Wendie, 4.51
Onyefulu, Ifeoma, 6.12, 6.13
Orie, Sandra De Coteau, 8.28
Orozco, José-Luis, 8.29
Osseo-Asare, Fran, 6.14
Ousseimi, Maria, 5.10

Palacios, Argentina, 2.20, 4.52
Palmer, Colin A., 3.45
Patrick, Denise Lewis, 10.74, 10.75
Paulsen, Gary, 10.76
Peña, Amado, 7.10
Peterson, Jeanne Whitehouse, 10.77
Pinkney, Andrea Davis, 2.21, 4.53, 11.22
Pinkney, Gloria Jean, 10.78
Pinola, Lanny, 13.29
Pitre, Felix, 13.66, 13.67
Plowden, Martha Ward, 4.54
Plunkett, Stephanie Haboush, 13.55
Polacco, Patricia, 10.79
Pomerantz, Charlotte, 11.23
Porte, Barbara Ann, 10.80, 12.23
Powledge, Fred, 4.55
Prieto, Jorge, 4.56
Raimondo, Lois, 1.13
Ramirez, Michael Rose, 13.34
Rappaport, Doreen, 13.68
Raschka, Christopher, 10.81
Rattigan, Juma Kim, 10.82
Reiser, Lynn, 10.83
Rennert, Richard, 4.57
Reynolds, Jan, 1.14-1.16
Rhee, Nami, 13.69
Riley, Gail Blasser, 4.58
Ritter, Lawrence S., 3.46
Roberts, Jack L., 4.59, 4.60
Robinet, Harriette Gillem, 12.24
Rochelle, Belinda, 4.61, 10.84
Rochman, Hazel, 14.5
Rodríguez, Gina Macaluso, 10.85
Roessle, Monty, 1.17, 2.22
Rosen, Michael, 13.16
Rosen, Michael J., 11.24
Rosenberg, Joe, 7.11
Ross, Gayle, 13.17, 13.108
Rossi, Joyce, 10.86
Rubalcaba, Jih, 13.70
Ruiz, Ana, 10.33
Rupert, Janet E., 12.25
Rupert, Rona, 10.87
Salisbury, Graham, 12.26
San Souci, Robert D., 13.71, 13.72, 13.109
Sanders, Eve, 6.15
Sanford, William R., 4.62-4.66
Sattler, Helen Roney, 3.47
Say, Allen, 10.88, 10.89
Schertle, Alice, 10.90
Schick, Eleanor, 6.16
Schleichter, Elizabeth, 4.67
Schlüssel, Lillian, 3.48
Schmidt, Jeremy, 5.23
Schoff, Anne, 4.68
Schuett, Stacey, 10.91
Schuman, Michael A., 4.69
Shapiro, Miles, 4.70
Shaw, Bill, 3.10
Shea, Pegi Deitz, 10.92
Siegel, Beatrice, 4.71
Silva, Rosemary, 4.50
Sinnott, Susan, 4.72
Siy, Alexandra, 1.18
Slater, Jack, 4.73
Smith, Chris, 5.11
Sneve, Virginia Driving Hawk, 3.49
Sobol, Richard, 5.12

226
Sockin, Brian Scott, 13.110
Soto, Gary, 8.30, 10.93, 10.94, 11.25–11.27, 14.6
Spangler, Earl, 3.20
Stanley, Jerry, 3.50
Stein, R. Conrad, 3.51
Stepto, Michele, 14.10
Stevens, Jan Romero, 10.95, 10.96
Stewart, Dianne, 10.97
Stock, Catherine, 10.98
Stolz, Mary, 11.28
Strete, Craig Kee, 11.29
Stroud, Virginia A., 10.99
Sun, Chyng Feng, 10.100
Syverson-Stork, Jill, 8.13
Takaki, Ronald, 3.52
Takei, George, 4.74
Tan, Amy, 10.101
Tapahonso, Luci, 6.16
Tashlik, Phyllis, 14.11
Tate, Eleanor E., 12.27
Taylor, Harriet Peck, 13.18
Taylor, Mildred D., 11.30
Taylor, Theodore, 12.28
Temple, Frances, 12.29, 12.30
Temple, Lannis, 5.13
Testa, Maria, 14.7
Thomas, Joyce Carol, 8.31, 8.32
Thomson, Peggy, 1.19
Thornhill, Jan, 13.111
Tompert, Ann, 13.73
Topooco, Eusebio, 10.102
Towle, Wendy, 4.75
Turner, Robyn Montana, 4.76, 4.77

Tutor, Pilar, 3.14
Uchida, Yoshiko, 13.74, 13.75
Van Laan, Nancy, 13.19
Velásquez, Gloria, 12.31, 12.32
Villaseñor, Victor, 13.112
Villoldo, Alberto, 13.76
Vuong, Lynette Dyer, 13.113, 13.114

Wade, Mary Dodson, 4.78
Wang, Rosalind C., 13.77
Weidhorn, Manfred, 4.79
Wilder, Kathryn, 10.72
Wilds, Kazumi Inose, 13.78
Wilkes, Sybella, 5.14
Williams, Karen Lynn, 10.103
Williams-Garcia, Rita, 12.33
Williamson, Ray A., 6.11
Wilson, Barbara Ker, 13.79
Winter, Susan, 10.104
Wisniewski, David, 13.80
Wong, Eileen L., 13.110
Wong, Janet S., 8.33
Wood, Ted, 5.23
Woodson, Jacqueline, 12.34, 12.35
Wright, Courtni C., 10.105, 10.106
Wright, Richard, 12.36

Young, Ed, 13.85, 13.86

Zhang, Song Nan, 4.80
Zolotow, Charlotte, 10.107
Zurlo, Tony, 1.20
Illustrator Index

Agell, Charlotte, 9.1
Akintola, Ademola, 13.106
Albers, Dave, 13.44
Alcorn, Stephen, 3.40
Alexander, Ellen, 10.2
Alexander, Gregory, 13.95
Alicea, Gil C., 5.1
Ambrus, Victor, 13.103
Ancona, George, 2.2-2.5, 5.16
Ando, Noriyuki, 10.55
Arnold, Jeanne, 10.95, 10.96
Ashby, Gil, 4.24
Avila, Alfred, 13.90

Basquiat, Jean-Michel, 8.2
Baviera, Rocco, 4.13
Bazelon, Patricia Layman, 10.40
Bearden, Romare, 8.18
Begay, Shonto, 8.3
Bendick, Jeanne, 6.2
Berelson, Howard, 4.52
Bernhard, Durga, 13.3, 13.20, 13.38, 13.39
Binchley, Caroline, 10.13, 10.48, 10.65
Blankley, Kathy, 13.33
Braine, Susan, 2.6
Brandenburg, Jim, 1.3
Brierley, Louise, 8.4
Brown, Marcia, 13.1
Brown, Sterling, 11.7
Bryan, Ashley, 13.6, 13.14
Byrd, Samuel, 4.3, 4.5

Canyon, Christopher, 8.28
Carlson, Susan Johnston, 6.11
Carter, Gail Gordon, 10.11, 10.50
Casilla, Robert, 4.4, 10.60, 11.26
Catlett, Elizabeth, 8.21
Charles, Veronika Martenova, 13.43
Chorao, Kay, 8.13
Chung, Chi, 13.47
Clair, Donna, 2.7
Clark, Beth Ann, 13.101
Clay, Wil, 4.75
Clément, Frédéric, 13.59
Clements, John, 13.16
Clouse, Nancy L., 13.35
Conklin, Paul, 1.19

Cooper, Floyd, 4.16, 8.12, 8.16, 8.17, 8.31, 8.32, 11.6, 13.26
Cooper, Martha, 5.17
Cowen-Fletcher, Jane, 10.25
Crespo, George, 13.7
Crews, Donald, 9.10
Crews, Nina, 9.4
Crowe, Elizabeth, 11.20
Crum, Robert, 2.8
Cummings, Terrance, 8.24
Cvijanovic, Adam, 10.38

Daly, Jude, 10.97
Daly, Niki, 10.42
Delacre, Lulu, 10.26, 13.23
Delange, Alex Pardo, 10.57
Demi, 13.73
DePaola, Tomie, 2.9
Despau, Ursula, 6.11, 7.1, 8.8
Fieser, Stephen, 3.31
Fiore, Peter M., 10.34
Flores, Enrique, 13.60
Ford, George, 9.8, 9.9
French, Fiona, 13.63
Fuchs, Bernie, 4.40

Gifford, Porter, 5.4
Gilchrist, Jan Spivey, 8.10, 8.11, 8.22, 9.6, 9.7, 10.32, 10.36
Golembe, Carla, 8.20, 13.9
Gonzalez, Edward, 2.1
Gonzalez, Christina, 10.5
Gottlieb, Dale, 10.12
GrandPré, Mary, 13.36
Greene, Carol, 4.23
Griñalda, Ann, 10.37, 13.46
Griffith, Gershom, 10.10, 10.105, 10.106
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guback, Georgia</td>
<td>10.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guevara, Susan</td>
<td>10.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutierrez, Rudy</td>
<td>4.48, 11.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale, Christy</td>
<td>13.66, 13.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halverson, Lydia G.</td>
<td>13.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamanaka, Sheila</td>
<td>8.14, 10.63, 13.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Han, Oki S.</td>
<td>13.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanna, Cheryl</td>
<td>11.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harlem School of the Arts students</td>
<td>8.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hautzig, David</td>
<td>1.7, 1.8, 5.21, 5.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heller, Ruth</td>
<td>13.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heo, Yumi</td>
<td>10.46, 13.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herrera, Jesse</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hewett, Richard</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hewitson, Jennifer</td>
<td>13.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hewitt, Kathryn</td>
<td>4.33, 9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hill, Vicki Trego</td>
<td>13.102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hillenbrand, Will</td>
<td>13.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himler, Rönald</td>
<td>3.49, 10.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holbert, Raymond</td>
<td>10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong, Lily Toy</td>
<td>13.55, 13.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard, Richard</td>
<td>5.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hsu-Flanders, Lillian</td>
<td>10.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard, Woodleigh</td>
<td>13.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hutton, Warwick</td>
<td>13.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob, Murv</td>
<td>13.17, 13.93, 13.108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins, Leonard</td>
<td>13.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessell, Tim</td>
<td>13.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joachim, Claude</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Dolores</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Larry</td>
<td>8.9, 10.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson, Stephen T.</td>
<td>13.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Ronald</td>
<td>4.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kahlo, Frida</td>
<td>4.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keister, Douglas</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keller, Holly</td>
<td>10.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kieffe, Kees de</td>
<td>11.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiuchi, Tatsuro</td>
<td>10.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kleven, Elisa</td>
<td>8.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kline, Michael P.</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuperminc, Gabriel</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lacapa, Michael</td>
<td>10.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lang, Cecily</td>
<td>10.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence, Jacob</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lechón, Daniel</td>
<td>2.19, 8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Dom</td>
<td>10.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee, Jeanne M.</td>
<td>8.23, 13.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonard, Richard</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lessac, Frané</td>
<td>13.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lester, Alison</td>
<td>10.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis, E. B.</td>
<td>10.67, 10.90, 13.68, 13.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littlechild, George</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littlewood, Valerie</td>
<td>11.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liu, Monica</td>
<td>13.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lohstoeter, Lori</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long, Sylvia</td>
<td>10.1, 13.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas, Cedric</td>
<td>4.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma, Wenhai</td>
<td>11.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mai, Vo-Dinh</td>
<td>13.114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margolies, Barbara A.</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinez, Ed</td>
<td>10.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinez, Leovigildo</td>
<td>13.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martorell, Antonio</td>
<td>4.1, 13.107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthews, Sally Schofer</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDermott, Gerald</td>
<td>13.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meade, Holly</td>
<td>10.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Méndez, Consuelo</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merkin, Richard</td>
<td>3.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migdale, Lawrence</td>
<td>2.10–2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miller, Margaret</td>
<td>9.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming-Yi, Yang</td>
<td>13.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor, Wendell</td>
<td>11.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morales, Rodolfo</td>
<td>10.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morin, Paul</td>
<td>10.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myers, Walter Dean</td>
<td>8.26, 8.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narahashi, Keiko</td>
<td>9.12, 13.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson, Annika</td>
<td>8.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton, Michael</td>
<td>3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nez, Redwing T.</td>
<td>10.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O'Brien, Anne Sibley</td>
<td>5.20, 10.43, 10.44, 10.54, 13.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ober, Carol</td>
<td>13.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onyefulu, Ifeoma</td>
<td>6.12, 6.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osseo-Asare, Fran</td>
<td>6.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otoro, Ben</td>
<td>13.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pak, Yu Cha</td>
<td>10.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker, Robert Andrew</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parton, Steven</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulsen, Ruth Wright</td>
<td>10.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peña, Arnado</td>
<td>7.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perez, German</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perrone, Donna</td>
<td>13.104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilkey, Dav</td>
<td>10.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinkney, Brian</td>
<td>2.21, 4.53, 13.71, 13.109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinkney, J. Brian</td>
<td>4.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinkney, Jerry</td>
<td>10.51, 10.70, 10.78, 13.58, 13.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plecas, Jennifer</td>
<td>11.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustrator Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polacco, Patricia, 10.79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powledge, Fred, 4.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raimondo, Lois, 1.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ransome, James, 10.49, 10.64, 10.107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ransome, James E., 10.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raschka, Christopher, 10.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ray, Jane, 6.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regan, Rick, 13.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reiser, Lynn, 10.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds, Jan, 1.14–1.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhee, Nami, 13.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rich, Anna, 4.45, 4.46, 10.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggio, Anita, 10.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, Aminah Brenda Lynn, 10.28, 11.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson, Lolly, 10.100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roessel, Monty, 1.17, 2.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root, Barry, 13.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosales, Melodye, 10.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rossi, Joyce, 10.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roth, Rob, 13.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roth, Robert, 10.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roth, Susan L., 13.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowland, Jada, 10.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudy, Gutierrez, 3.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruff, Donna, 10.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruffins, Reynold, 13.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint James, Synthia, 9.3, 13.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saito, Manbu, 13.113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanchez, Enrique O., 10.3, 10.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanders, Marilyn, 6.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawaya, Linda Dalal, 13.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Say, Allen, 10.88, 10.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schick, Eleanor, 6.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schields, Gretchen, 10.101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuett, Stacey, 10.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seltzer, Isadore, 13.83, 13.115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaffer, Terea, 3.39, 13.88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon, David, 13.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepard, Gary, 10.85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shrader, Christine Nyburg, 13.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simmons, Elly, 10.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skivington, Janice, 13.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Cat Bowman, 13.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>So, Meilo, 13.79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sobol, Richard, 5.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sogabe, Aki, 13.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speidel, Sandra, 10.8, 10.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinelli, Mike, 5.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Springett, Martin, 13.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurll, Barbara, 13.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens, Janet, 13.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevenson, Harvey, 10.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock, Catherine, 10.98, 10.103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroud, Virginia, 10.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, Harriet Peck, 13.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple, Lannis, 5.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas, Meredith, 10.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson, John, 2.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thompson, K. Dyble, 11.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornhill, Jan, 13.111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toddy, Irving, 10.17, 13.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topooco, Eusebio, 10.102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracey, Libba, 10.15, 10.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tseng, Jean, 10.45, 13.8, 13.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tseng, Mou-sien, 10.45, 13.8, 13.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanden Broeck, Fabricio, 13.22, 13.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vickers, Roy Henry, 8.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vidal, Beatriz, 13.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitale, Stefano, 13.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vojtech, Anna, 13.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward, John, 10.61, 10.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whipple, Catherine, 2.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilds, Kazumi Inose, 13.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter, Susan, 10.104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisniewski, David, 13.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolff, Ashley, 13.100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, Ted, 1.4, 5.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wooden, Byron, 8.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wu, Di, 10.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ybáñez, Terry, 10.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoshi, 13.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young, Ed, 10.24, 10.62, 13.85, 13.86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zallinger, Jean Day, 3.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subject Index

Abolition, 2.16, 3.40, 4.3, 4.47
Abortion, 12.33
Abuse, 12.35
Adoption, 10.54, 10.68, 11.2, 12.16
Adventure stories, 11.4, 11.17, 11.25, 11.27, 12.7
African Americans, 1.7, 2.11, 2.13, 2.16, 2.17, 3.7, 3.9-3.11, 3.13, 3.19-3.21, 3.23, 3.27, 3.30, 3.36, 3.37, 3.39, 3.42, 3.45, 3.46, 3.48, 4.2-4.4, 4.6, 4.8, 4.9, 4.14, 4.15, 4.17, 4.18, 4.22-4.25, 4.28, 4.30, 4.32, 4.34, 4.37, 4.39, 4.42, 4.44-4.47, 4.49, 4.51, 4.53, 4.54, 4.57, 4.59, 4.67, 4.70, 4.73, 4.75, 4.76, 4.79, 7.2, 7.3, 7.5-7.8, 8.1, 8.2, 8.8-8.10, 8.12, 8.16-8.19, 8.21, 8.22, 8.24, 8.26, 8.31, 8.32, 9.3-9.5, 9.7, 9.9, 9.10, 10.7-10.10, 10.21, 10.28, 10.32, 10.35, 10.42, 10.48, 10.50, 10.53, 10.61, 10.64, 10.70, 10.75, 10.77, 10.78, 10.84, 10.90, 10.104-10.107, 11.3, 11.5-11.8, 11.10-11.12, 11.18, 11.22, 11.28, 11.30, 12.5, 12.6, 12.12, 12.13, 12.20, 12.24, 12.27, 12.33-12.36, 13.58, 13.63, 13.97, 13.98, 13.105, 13.109, 14.10
Aging, 10.86, 10.89
Akamoa people, 13.1
Alabama, 11.11
Alaska, 11.17, 13.76
Alligators, 11.32
Alphabet books, 6.12, 6.16
Amazon, 1.14
Ambulance services, 5.4
American Indians—See Native Americans
Anasazi Indians, 3.33, 10.52
Angels, 10.40
Animal sounds, 6.3, 9.8
Anthologies, 14.1-14.12
Antilles, 13.48
Ants, 13.34, 13.85
Apache Indians, 2.10, 11.9
Appalachia, 13.58
Architecture, 4.19
Arkansas, 3.3
Arranged marriages, 12.25
Art/artists, 4.11, 4.29, 4.33, 4.41, 4.58, 4.76, 4.77, 4.80, 7.1, 7.4-7.10, 10.45, 14.9
Arts, performing, 4.2, 4.25, 4.37, 4.46, 4.50, 4.57, 4.69, 4.74, 7.2, 7.9
Arts, visual, 4.11, 4.33, 4.77, 4.80, 7.4, 7.5, 7.7, 7.9, 7.10, 8.3, 14.9
Ashanti people, 12.7, 13.44
Asian Americans, 3.1, 3.25, 3.50, 3.52, 4.19, 4.21, 4.26, 4.41, 4.58, 4.72, 4.74, 5.18, 5.20, 5.21, 5.23, 8.33, 10.22, 10.66, 10.69, 10.80, 10.89, 10.100, 11.2, 11.16, 11.21, 11.32, 12.4, 12.15, 12.16, 12.21, 12.26, 12.37, 12.38, 14.2, 14.12
Asian Canadian, 10.71
Athabascan Indian, 11.17
Aunts/uncles, 2.19, 5.21, 5.23, 8.33, 10.22, 10.66, 10.69, 10.80, 10.89, 10.100, 11.2, 11.16, 11.21, 11.32, 12.4, 12.15, 12.16, 12.21, 12.26, 12.37, 12.38, 14.2, 14.12
Aviation/space flight, 3.9, 3.21, 3.37, 11.5
Aymaran Indians, 10.102
Aztecs, 3.35
Babies, 9.6, 9.7, 9.9, 10.21, 10.54, 10.104
Baila, 13.12
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bantu people, 13.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbershop, 10.9, 10.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball, 3.7, 3.13, 3.36, 3.46, 4.9, 4.79, 10.66, 11.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bats, 13.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty / appearance, 10.20, 13.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benin, 10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycles, 11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike race, 11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bikini atoll, 12.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilingual texts, 2.4, 2.19, 4.50, 5.2, 5.8, 7.11, 8.6, 8.13, 8.23, 8.25, 10.4, 10.5, 10.15, 10.23, 10.26, 10.27, 10.33, 10.40, 10.47, 10.57, 10.68, 10.83, 10.85, 10.95, 13.23, 13.27, 13.34, 13.60, 13.102, 14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biography, 3.27, 4.2-4.33, 4.35-4.42, 4.44-4.47, 4.49-4.55, 4.57-4.73, 4.75-4.79, 5.17, 7.5-7.8, 7.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds, 10.54, 10.97, 12.17, 13.1, 13.8, 13.12, 13.31, 13.39, 13.43, 13.60, 13.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth, 8.4, 9.6, 10.28, 10.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthdays, 9.2, 10.68, 11.18, 11.32, 12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Power movement, 4.18, 4.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blackfoot Indians, 13.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board books, 9.6, 9.7, 9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarding schools, 10.17, 10.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body parts, 9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolivia, 10.102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boots, 10.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borneo, 12.2, 12.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing, 10.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina, 5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston, 10.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana, 1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil, 13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn, 12.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddhism, 1.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo, 13.19, 13.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo Soldiers, 3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burial grounds/rites, 5.3, 6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burma, 10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buses, 10.103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterflies, 13.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, 1.12, 3.12, 5.22, 10.47, 10.88, 11.27, 12.37, 13.112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia, 5.18, 5.20, 13.103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada, 1.15, 1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Indians, 1.15, 1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean Americans, 3.1, 4.48, 5.17, 11.19, 12.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolinas, 3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cats, 10.93, 10.101, 13.36, 13.49, 13.59, 13.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayuga Indians, 7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central America, 4.35, 5.8, 5.10, 5.19, 10.20, 10.29, 10.60, 12.29, 13.15, 13.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceremonies, 1.14, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.14, 2.15, 2.22, 3.49, 10.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherokee Indians, 3.8, 4.31, 4.36, 13.17, 13.108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne Indians, 4.27, 10.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago, 2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicanos—See Hispanic Americans/Latinos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child labor, 5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood, 8.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Americans, 3.1, 3.25, 4.21, 5.21, 10.80, 10.100, 11.16, 11.32, 12.21, 12.37, 12.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Canadians, 10.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese text/ terms, 1.20, 8.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinook Indians, 13.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chippewa Indians, 13.96, 13.109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiricahua Apache Indians, 11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chol Indians, 13.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas, 1.20, 2.7, 2.9, 2.13, 2.16, 2.18-2.20, 8.4, 10.94, 10.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chumash Indians, 7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil rights, 4.28, 4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights movement, 3.16, 3.23, 3.28-3.30, 4.4, 4.6, 4.9, 4.14, 4.23, 4.24, 4.34, 4.42, 4.45, 4.51, 4.55, 4.61, 4.71, 4.73, 11.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil War, 3.18, 3.41, 3.42, 4.17, 10.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleanliness, 10.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coatimundis, 13.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado, 3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comanche Indians, 4.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coming of age, 2.15, 2.22, 12.1, 12.19, 13.88, 13.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community, 5.4, 8.9, 10.6, 10.25, 10.26, 10.66, 10.74, 10.91, 11.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Competition, 12.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concept books, 9.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constellations, 13.18, 13.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cookbooks, 6.4, 6.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costa Rica, 5.8, 10.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counting books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cousins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowboys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyotes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cree Plains Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crickets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow Indians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuban Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day of the Dead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desegregation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desert life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictatorships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictionaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diné alphabet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diné text/terms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divorce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominican Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreams/sleep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreams/wishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drugs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwellings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East (U.S.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecuador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational activism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eeyou people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empathy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment/careers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endangered species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskimos—See Inuits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Famine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fantasy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fathers/daughters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fathers/sons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female heroes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish/fishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folktales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food/eating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fountain of youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friendship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gangs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Giraffes, 13.16
Good versus evil, 12.22
Gorée Island, 3.2
Grandparents, 2.20, 5.15, 6.13, 10.11, 10.18, 10.20, 10.22, 10.29, 10.30, 10.36, 10.39, 10.54, 10.56, 10.58, 10.59, 10.68, 10.72, 10.73, 10.84–10.86, 10.88, 10.92, 10.97, 10.99, 11.15, 11.20, 11.23, 11.28, 11.29, 12.13, 12.15, 12.17, 12.18, 12.21, 12.30, 12.33, 13.11, 13.48
Great Plains, 3.8, 4.31, 4.36, 4.63, 4.65, 7.4, 10.99, 13.19
Greece, 13.115
Greed, 13.69
Growth/change, 10.11, 10.13, 10.28, 10.32, 10.36, 10.76, 10.89, 10.90, 10.105, 10.114, 11.18, 12.9, 12.27, 13.68, 14.6
Guatemala, 4.35, 10.20, 12.29
Gullah language, 1.7, 3.6
Hair, 6.1, 10.9, 10.23
Haiti, 5.5, 10.103, 12.30
Hawaii, 3.52, 10.82, 12.26
Hawaiian text/terms, 10.82
Height/size, 10.65, 13.86
Hiroshima, 10.24, 10.55, 11.31
Hispanic Americans/Latinos, 2.2, 2.7, 2.12, 2.15, 3.12, 3.26, 3.34, 4.12, 4.48, 4.50, 4.56, 4.78, 5.2, 5.16, 5.17, 5.19, 5.22, 7.10, 7.11, 8.6, 8.7, 8.13, 8.30, 10.4, 10.5, 10.18, 10.47, 10.57, 10.68, 10.73, 10.85, 10.86, 10.95, 10.96, 11.1, 11.19, 11.25–11.27, 12.1, 12.9, 12.14, 12.31, 12.32, 13.60, 13.90, 13.109, 13.112, 14.6, 14.8, 14.11
Historical fiction, 2.16, 11.5, 11.6, 11.9, 11.11, 11.13, 11.16, 11.24, 11.28, 12.2, 12.3, 12.7, 12.8, 12.20, 12.24–12.26, 12.36, 12.37
History, African, 1.10, 3.38
History, Asian, 1.9
History, world, 1.5, 3.5, 3.14, 3.31, 3.32, 3.38, 3.44, 3.47, 4.7, 5.5, 6.2
Hmong people, 10.92
Holidays/celebrations, 1.20, 2.2–2.4, 2.7, 2.9, 2.11–2.13, 2.16–2.21, 8.4, 10.82, 10.85, 10.94, 11.13, 11.32
Homelessness, 10.40
Homesickness, 11.19, 12.23
Honesty, 13.72
Hopi Indians, 3.49
Horses, 1.16, 8.11
Huichol Indians, 7.9, 13.3
Iban people, 12.2, 12.19
Identity, 5.16, 10.56, 10.101, 11.1, 12.6, 12.10, 12.16, 12.36, 14.5, 14.7
Igbo people, 6.12, 13.32
Illegal aliens, 10.4
Illness/death, 5.14, 10.5, 10.35, 10.36, 10.107, 12.1, 12.9, 12.12, 12.13, 12.23, 12.30, 13.68
Imagination, 8.11, 9.12, 10.40, 10.42, 10.69, 11.32
Immigrants/immigration, 3.1, 3.25, 3.34, 3.50, 3.52, 4.26, 4.41, 4.48, 4.72, 4.78, 5.15–5.23, 10.4, 10.30, 10.46, 10.80, 11.1, 11.19, 12.14, 12.38
Imperialism, 3.35
Imprisonment, 12.9, 12.24
Incas, 3.14, 3.47, 10.2
India, 13.115
Indians—See Native Americans and also individual tribal entries
Industrial labor, 13.58
Insects, 10.80, 13.27, 13.34, 13.42, 13.82, 13.85
Intergenerational stories, 2.7, 2.20, 9.5, 10.8, 10.11, 10.18, 10.20, 10.22, 10.29, 10.30, 10.35–10.37, 10.39, 10.54, 10.58, 10.59, 10.68, 10.73, 10.87–10.89, 10.99, 11.6, 12.13, 12.20, 12.21
Internment camps, 3.50, 4.74, 10.66
Interracial friendships, 5.15, 10.79, 10.81, 11.4, 11.24, 12.2, 12.11, 12.35, 12.38
Inuits, 1.1, 1.15, 11.14, 13.11, 13.76, 13.109
Inventors, 4.44, 4.75
Iroquois Indians, 3.49, 13.4, 13.93
Island life, 1.7, 10.59
Italian Americans, 4.71
Jaguarundis, 13.26
Jamaica, 10.41, 13.99, 14.1
James Bay, 1.18
Japanese Americans, 3.50, 3.52, 4.74, 10.66, 12.26
Japanese text/terms, 10.82
Jealousy, 10.43, 13.39
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jews</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jump rope</td>
<td>6.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jungles</td>
<td>10.29, 12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karuk Indians</td>
<td>13.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimonos</td>
<td>13.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiowa Indians</td>
<td>10.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kites</td>
<td>10.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean Americans</td>
<td>3.1, 11.2, 12.5, 12.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean text/terms</td>
<td>10.82, 13.27, 13.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kwanzaa</td>
<td>2.11, 2.17, 2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Day</td>
<td>10.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakota Indians</td>
<td>4.13, 13.39, 13.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>3.6, 4.31, 6.5, 10.57, 10.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>1.5, 8.29, 13.110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latinos—See Hispanic Americans/Latinos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lenape Indians</td>
<td>13.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesbianism</td>
<td>12.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lightening/thunder</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions</td>
<td>13.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loneliness</td>
<td>13.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>10.93, 11.25, 12.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost children</td>
<td>13.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyalty</td>
<td>11.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>13.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magic realism</td>
<td>13.112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual labor</td>
<td>10.18, 12.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Islands</td>
<td>12.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martinique</td>
<td>13.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masquerades</td>
<td>10.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayas</td>
<td>1.4, 3.14, 3.47, 4.35, 13.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mazahua Indians</td>
<td>13.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melons</td>
<td>13.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental illness</td>
<td>12.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mermaids</td>
<td>13.104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican Americans</td>
<td>2.7, 2.12, 2.15, 3.26, 3.34, 4.50, 4.56, 4.78, 5.2, 5.22, 7.10, 10.47, 10.68, 10.86, 12.9, 12.14, 12.31, 12.32, 13.112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>1.2, 1.6, 2.3, 2.4, 2.9, 2.19, 3.51, 4.11, 4.52, 4.77, 6.8, 10.4, 10.33, 12.14, 13.3, 13.15, 13.34, 13.49, 13.57, 14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico City</td>
<td>13.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mice</td>
<td>13.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>13.110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest (U.S.)</td>
<td>1.8, 2.11, 3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migrant workers</td>
<td>3.12, 5.2, 10.3, 10.27, 10.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration</td>
<td>7.3, 10.106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>2.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>12.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miwok Indians</td>
<td>13.109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed race</td>
<td>10.56, 12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moles</td>
<td>13.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monkeys</td>
<td>10.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers/daughters</td>
<td>10.7, 10.32, 10.100, 10.103, 10.104, 12.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers/sons</td>
<td>8.4, 10.77, 12.34, 13.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain life</td>
<td>11.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moving</td>
<td>11.22, 11.29, 12.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicultural theme</td>
<td>1.9, 6.4, 6.15, 8.14, 8.15, 8.27, 9.11, 10.12, 10.35, 10.48, 10.74, 10.82, 10.88, 11.1–11.4, 11.19, 11.21, 12.4, 12.15, 12.21, 12.23, 12.38, 13.13, 14.4, 14.7, 14.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music/songs</td>
<td>2.13, 8.4, 8.13, 8.17, 8.21, 8.22, 8.28, 8.29, 10.8, 10.62, 10.77, 13.15, 13.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicultural theme</td>
<td>1.9, 6.4, 6.15, 8.14, 8.15, 8.27, 9.11, 10.12, 10.35, 10.48, 10.74, 10.82, 10.88, 11.1–11.4, 11.19, 11.21, 12.4, 12.15, 12.21, 12.23, 12.38, 13.13, 14.4, 14.7, 14.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music/songs</td>
<td>2.13, 8.4, 8.13, 8.17, 8.21, 8.22, 8.28, 8.29, 10.8, 10.62, 10.77, 13.15, 13.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mysteries</td>
<td>13.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names</td>
<td>6.15, 10.84, 11.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namib Desert</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National leaders</td>
<td>4.28, 4.34, 4.42, 4.52, 4.60, 4.62–4.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Americans (North/South America)</td>
<td>1.1, 1.8, 1.12, 1.14, 1.15, 1.17, 1.19, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.10, 2.14, 2.22, 3.8, 3.14, 3.15, 3.33, 3.35, 3.47, 3.49, 4.5, 4.13, 4.27, 4.29–4.31, 4.35, 4.36, 4.38, 4.52, 4.62–4.66, 5.3, 6.2, 6.11, 6.16, 7.4, 7.9, 7.10, 8.3, 8.5, 8.28, 10.17, 10.38, 10.52, 10.56, 10.72, 10.99, 10.102, 11.9, 11.13, 11.14, 11.17, 11.29, 13.4–13.7, 13.10, 13.11, 13.15, 13.17–13.22, 13.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Index</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo Indians, 1.17, 1.19, 2.22, 3.49, 4.29, 6.16, 8.3, 10.72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negro Baseball Leagues, 3.7, 3.13, 3.36, 3.46, 11.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England, 13.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico, 1.19, 2.7, 2.22, 10.95, 10.96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Year's Day, 10.82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York City, 5.4, 5.6, 5.16, 5.17, 8.18, 10.22, 12.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nez Percé, 3.49, 4.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria, 6.12, 6.13, 12.25, 13.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night, 13.9, 13.115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nile, 3.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobel Peace Prize, 4.35, 4.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nomads, 1.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North (U.S.), 2.5, 2.14, 4.27, 10.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Africa, 3.5, 13.47, 13.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina, 2.18, 10.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nubians, 3.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear testing, 12.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ojibway Indians, 2.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma, 10.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Once upon a time tales, 13.63, 13.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneida Indians, 8.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon Trail, 10.106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphans, 13.40, 13.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostriches, 13.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Northwest, 7.9, 8.5, 13.31, 13.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painting, 10.60, 10.69, 10.72, 13.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panama, 10.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pants, 10.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea, 1.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parable, 13.35, 13.41, 13.47, 13.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passamaquoddy Indians, 13.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawnee Indians, 5.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace/pacifism, 4.10, 4.35, 10.6, 10.24, 10.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru, 10.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pets, 10.53, 10.107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photography, 11.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pianos, 11.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigs, 10.53, 13.54, 13.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piñatas, 2.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneers, 3.10, 3.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plains Indians, 4.63, 4.65, 7.4, 10.99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants/gardening, 9.2, 10.1, 10.5, 10.18, 10.29, 10.30, 10.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry, 2.13, 8.1–8.3, 8.5–8.10, 8.12–8.16, 8.18–8.20, 8.23, 8.24, 8.26, 8.27, 8.30–8.33, 14.9–14.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political activism, 4.18, 4.36, 4.49, 4.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics/politicians, 4.12, 4.27, 4.28, 4.52, 4.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution, 5.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polynesia, 10.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pourquoi tales, 13.1, 13.8, 13.10, 13.16, 13.17, 13.93, 13.100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty, 4.14, 13.51, 13.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powwows, 2.5, 2.6, 2.8, 2.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Columbian Indians, 6.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Predictable texts, 10.31, 10.62, 10.69, 10.85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pride, 10.84, 11.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proverbs, 10.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pueblo Indians, 7.9, 13.109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quilting, 7.8, 10.39, 10.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbits, 13.10, 13.20, 13.25, 13.27, 13.108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race relations, 1.1, 3.28–3.30, 5.7, 5.11, 5.20, 10.11, 10.17, 10.19, 10.34, 10.38, 10.64, 10.79, 11.3, 11.16, 11.22, 11.26, 11.30, 12.4, 12.11, 12.13, 12.16, 12.24, 12.26, 12.28, 12.31, 12.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio, 10.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroads, 12.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain, 10.16, 10.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rain forests, 1.14, 1.18, 5.8, 12.19, 13.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ravens, 13.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realistic tales, 13.87, 13.88, 13.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees, 5.14, 5.18, 10.92, 12.3, 12.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repetitive texts, 13.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reptiles, 11.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reservation life, 1.17, 1.19, 2.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility, 10.25, 10.31, 10.94–10.96, 11.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhinoceroses, 13.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhyming texts, 8.2, 8.11, 8.13, 8.25, 9.1, 9.2, 9.6, 13.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice cakes, 13.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riots, 10.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountains, 13.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodeos, 2.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Role models, 10.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roosters, 13.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia, 13.103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda, 13.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samurai, 12.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarecrows, 10.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School life, 1.8, 5.19, 5.22, 10.2, 10.9, 10.17, 10.38, 11.1, 11.3, 11.22, 12.10, 12.15, 12.31, 12.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seals, 13.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminole Indians, 4.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca Indians, 13.101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal, 13.115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senses, 9.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separation, 2.20, 5.23, 10.41, 10.59, 12.14, 12.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexuality, 12.34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharing, 11.12, 11.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep, 13.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes, 10.51, 10.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siberia, 13.20, 13.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siblings, 9.6, 10.25, 10.104, 10.105, 11.2, 11.5, 11.32, 12.9, 12.12, 13.39, 13.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk Route, 3.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silkworm, 13.55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sioux Indians, 3.49, 4.5, 4.63, 4.66, 10.38, 13.100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeletons, 13.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slavery, 2.16, 3.2, 3.4, 3.18, 3.19, 3.22, 3.44, 3.45, 3.4, 4.8, 4.17, 4.20, 4.47, 4.53, 7.1, 10.49, 10.105, 11.16, 11.24, 12.7, 12.37, 13.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small town life, 12.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social class, 10.11, 11.26, 12.3, 12.8, 12.10, 12.35, 13.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social life / customs, 1.1, 1.6-1.9, 1.11, 1.12, 1.14, 1.15-1.20, 2.2-2.12, 2.16, 2.19, 2.20, 2.22, 3.5, 3.6, 3.24, 3.26, 3.15, 5.16, 5.18, 5.21, 6.1, 6.2, 6.8, 8.30, 10.2, 10.13, 10.17, 10.21, 10.22, 10.38, 10.60, 10.66, 10.80, 10.98, 10.102, 10.105, 11.9, 11.12, 11.15, 11.17, 11.21, 11.26, 12.1, 12.2, 12.4, 12.13-12.16, 12.19, 12.25, 12.38, 13.54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songhay, 3.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina, 1.7, 12.27, 12.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Pacific, 12.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast (U.S.), 1.7, 2.18, 3.6, 3.8, 4.31, 4.36, 5.10, 10.78, 12.20, 12.23, 12.27, 13.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia, 13.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest (U.S.), 1.17, 1.19, 1.20, 2.10, 2.22, 3.33, 3.49, 4.8, 4.29, 4.50, 6.16, 7.9, 8.3, 10.15, 10.16, 10.52, 10.72, 10.86, 11.29, 12.4, 12.9, 13.102, 13.109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, 3.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish text/ terms, 2.4, 2.19, 4.50, 5.2, 5.8, 7.11, 8.6, 8.13, 8.25, 10.4, 10.5, 10.15, 10.23, 10.26, 10.27, 10.33, 10.40, 10.47, 10.57, 10.68, 10.83, 10.85, 10.86, 10.93, 10.95, 10.96, 11.23, 12.32, 13.23, 13.34, 13.60, 13.67, 13.102, 14.3, 14.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiders, 13.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spokane Indians, 7.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports, 3.7, 3.13, 3.36, 3.46, 4.9, 4.38-4.40, 4.56, 4.67, 4.79, 5.7, 10.66, 11.7, 11.28, 12.11, 13.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Helena Island, 1.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepparents, 11.8, 12.18, 13.38, 13.45, 13.46, 13.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storytelling, 4.25, 11.6, 13.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberries, 13.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide, 12.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer, 9.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supernatural, 13.52, 13.67, 13.71, 13.72, 13.74, 13.90, 13.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survival, 11.17, 11.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspense, 12.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taino Indians, 13.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall tales, 10.86, 13.60, 13.90, 13.104, 13.109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania, 10.67, 13.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapestries, 10.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxis, 10.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen parents, 12.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teen pregnancy, 12.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee, 8.9, 12.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teotihuacán, 1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tepehans, 13.109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas, 4.50, 12.4, 12.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand, 10.92, 13.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanksgiving, 11.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thieves, 11.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibet, 1.13, 14.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigers, 13.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tlingit Indians, 13.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobago, 10.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toys, 9.9, 10.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Track/field, 12.11
Trail of Tears, 3.8
Trains, 10.50, 10.78
Transportation, 10.71, 10.103
Travel, 10.78, 10.106, 11.27, 12.29, 13.31
Treasure, 10.3, 13.77
Tricycles, 10.55
Trinidad, 13.104
Trust, 10.87
Turtles, 13.17, 13.27, 13.32, 13.33
Uganda, 5.12
Underground Railroad, 3.4, 3.22, 10.49
Vietnam War, 3.16
Vietnamese Americans, 3.1, 5.23, 12.4
Vietnamese text/terms, 13.113, 13.114
Violence, 5.10, 10.19, 11.18, 12.29
Violins, 10.8
Vocabulary, 10.9, 11.12
Wabanaki people, 13.41
Waorani people, 1.18
War, 3.16-3.18, 3.41, 3.42, 3.50, 3.51, 4.17, 5.10, 5.11, 5.14, 10.6, 10.24, 10.30, 10.55, 10.79, 10.92, 11.20, 11.31, 12.26, 12.29
Wasco Indians, 13.18
Washington, D.C., 5.10
Weaving, 1.17, 10.20
Weddings, 10.105
Wells, 11.30, 13.50
West (U.S.), 1.12, 3.12, 3.33, 3.48, 5.22, 10.47, 10.88, 10.93, 10.106, 11.25, 11.27, 12.10, 12.15, 12.37, 13.30, 13.112
West Indian Americans—See Caribbean Americans
West Indies—See Caribbean
West Virginia, 13.58
Wildcats, 13.10
Wildlife protection, 5.12, 10.45, 10.54
Wisconsin, 1.8
Wisdom, 13.39, 13.87, 13.102
Witches, 13.57, 13.67
Wolves, 11.14
Work, 3.12, 10.7, 10.18, 10.76, 10.95
World War II, 3.37, 3.50, 12.26
Writers/writing, 4.15, 4.16, 4.21, 4.22, 4.32, 4.57, 4.70, 7.11, 14.9
Yams, 13.44
Yanomama people, 1.14
Yaqui Indians, 7.10
Yuit Indians, 13.20
Zapotec Indians, 4.52
Zimbabwe, 10.98
### Title Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Is for Africa</td>
<td>6.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abuela's Weave</td>
<td>10.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American Family Album, The</td>
<td>3.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Mask, The</td>
<td>12.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American Inventors, 4.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American Voices, 14.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africans in America, 3.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Down Here, The: True Tales from a South Bronx Boyhood, 5.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alejandro's Gift, 10.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex Haley: Author of <em>Roots</em>, 4.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alice Walker: Author of <em>The Color Purple</em>, 4.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All for the Better: A Story of El Barrio, 4.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the Colors of the Earth</td>
<td>8.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the Magic in the World</td>
<td>10.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All the People</td>
<td>3.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Ailey, Jr: A Life in Dance, 4.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amazon Basin: Vanishing Cultures, 1.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amelia's Road, 10.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America Street: A Multicultural Anthology of Stories, 14.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Dragons: Twenty-Five Asian American Voices, 14.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Eyes: New Asian-American Short Stories for Young Adults, 14.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorak, 13.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anansi and the Talking Melon</td>
<td>13.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancient Chinese, The, 3.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angel's Kite / <em>La estrella de Angel</em>, 10.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Lingo, 6.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Sounds for Baby, 9.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apache Rodeo, 2.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¡Aplauso!: Hispanic Children's Theater, 7.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April and the Dragon Lady, 12.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby, The, 9.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Grand, the Moon in July, and Me, The, 11.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Just like Me, A, 10.104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bamboo Hats and a Rice Cake: A Tale Adapted from Japanese Folklore, 13.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber's Cutting Edge, The, 10.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseball Saved Us, 10.66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battlefields and Burial Grounds: The Indian Struggle to Protect Ancestral Graves in the United States, 5.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Nighthorse Campbell: Cheyenne Chief and U.S. Senator, 4.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benito's Dream Bottle, 10.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bette Bao Lord: Novelist and Chinese Voice for Change, 4.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Bike Race, The, 11.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Boy, 10.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Cosby: Actor and Comedian, 4.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Diamond: The Story of the Negro Baseball Leagues, 3.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Eagles: African Americans in Aviation, 3.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Frontiers: A History of African American Heroes in the Old West, 3.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Stars in Orbit: NASA's African American Astronauts, 3.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Women of the Old West, 3.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blessing in Disguise, A, 12.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block, The, 8.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bomb, The, 12.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Book of Firsts: Leaders of America, 4.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booker T. Washington: Educator and Leader, 4.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bossy Gallito, The/El gallo de bodas: A Traditional Cuban Folktale, 13.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana, 1.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boundless Grace</td>
<td>10.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Called Slow, A: The True Story of Sitting Bull, 4.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Who Drew Cats, The, 13.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Who Lived with the Bears and Other Iroquois Stories, The, 13.93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Who Lived with the Seals, The, 13.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridges to Change: How Kids Live on a South Carolina Sea Island, 1.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Angels: An Album of Pictures and Verse, 8.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Honey in Broomwheat Tea, 8.31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush with Magic, A, 13.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo Dance: A Blackfoot Legend, 13.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterfly Boy, The, 13.81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calling the Doves/El canto de las palomas, 10.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvin’s Christmas Wish</td>
<td>2.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canto Familiar</td>
<td>8.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captive, The</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Washing Street, The</td>
<td>10.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos and the Cornfield / Carlos y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la milpa de maiz</td>
<td>10.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos and the Squash Plant / Carlos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y la planta de calabaza</td>
<td>10.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos, Light the Farolito</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caught in the Crossfire: Growing Up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in a War Zone</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celebrating Kwanzaa</td>
<td>2.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celebration Song</td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champions: Stories of Ten Remarkable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletes</td>
<td>4.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaska and the Golden Doll</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chato’s Kitchen</td>
<td>10.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheap Raw Material: How Our Youngest</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers Are Exploited and Abused</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chevrolet Saturdays</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne Again</td>
<td>10.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Joseph: Nez Percé Warrior</td>
<td>4.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chin Yu Min and the Ginger Cat</td>
<td>13.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China: The Dragon Awakes</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese American Family Album, The</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Americans</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Jump Rope</td>
<td>6.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese Siamese Cat, The</td>
<td>10.101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas in the Big House, Christmas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in the Quarters</td>
<td>2.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Surprise for Chabelita, A</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Dragons, The</td>
<td>13.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of the Gods: Mexico’s Ancient</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Teotihuacán</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City within a City: How Kids Live in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York’s Chinatown</td>
<td>5.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coco Grimes</td>
<td>11.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come This Far to Freedom: A History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of African Americans</td>
<td>3.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coming Home: From the Life of Langston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hughes</td>
<td>4.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict in Southern Africa</td>
<td>5.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cool Salsa: Bilingual Poems on Growing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up Latino in the United States</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coyote Places the Stars</td>
<td>13.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane Girl, The</td>
<td>13.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crazy Horse: Sioux Warrior</td>
<td>4.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crazy Weekend</td>
<td>11.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation, The</td>
<td>8.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crews: Gang Members Talk to Maria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinojosa</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Warrior, The: A Chinese Tale</td>
<td>13.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis in Haiti</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow &amp; Fox and Other Animal Legends</td>
<td>13.111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cut from the Same Cloth: American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women of Myth, Legend, and Tall Tale</td>
<td>13.109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dancing Feet</td>
<td>9.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dancing Pink Flamingos and Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stories</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dare to Dream: Coretta Scott King</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and the Civil Rights Movement</td>
<td>4.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave Bing: Basketball Great with a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart</td>
<td>4.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day of the Dead: A Mexican-American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celebration</td>
<td>2.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day’s Work, A</td>
<td>10.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Colores and Other Latin-American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folk Songs for Children</td>
<td>8.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dear Benjamin Banneker</td>
<td>4.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dear Willie Rudd</td>
<td>10.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dear World: How Children around the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Feel about Our Environment</td>
<td>5.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Blues: Bill Traylor, Self-Taught</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artist</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deep Dream of the Rain Forest</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desert Is My Mother, The / El</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desierito es mi madre</td>
<td>8.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did You Hear Wind Sing Your Name? An</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneida Song of Spring</td>
<td>8.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doesn’t Fall Off His Horse</td>
<td>10.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donavan’s Word Jar</td>
<td>11.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Door of No Return: The Legend of Gorée</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dove, The</td>
<td>10.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Down the Road</td>
<td>10.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. An Wang: Computer Pioneer</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragon Sword and Wind Child</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragon Takes a Wife, The</td>
<td>13.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragon’s Gate</td>
<td>12.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumbeat...Heartbeat: A Celebration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the Powwow</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumpling Soup</td>
<td>10.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duppy Talk: West Indian Tales of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mystery and Magic</td>
<td>13.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eagle Drum: On the Powwow Trail with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a Young Grass Dancer</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earliest Americans, The</td>
<td>3.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth, Fire, Water, Air</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echoes of the White Giraffe</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eeyou, The: People of Eastern James Bay, 1.18
Elders Are Watching, The, 8.5
Elizabeth’s Wish, 11.10
Emeka’s Gift: An African Counting Story, 6.13
Emerald Blue, 10.59
Empress and the Silkworm, The, 13.55
Encyclopedia of Native America, The, 3.15
End of the Race, 12.11
Exploration into Africa, 1.5
Exploration into China, 1.5
Exploration into Japan, 1.5
Exploration into Latin America, 1.5
Extraordinary Asian Pacific Americans, 4.72
Faith Ringgold, 4.76
Faithful Friend, The, 13.71
Famous Firsts of Black Women, 4.54
Farmer, the Buffalo, and the Tiger, The: A Folktale from Vietnam, 13.24
Farolitos of Christmas, The, 2.1
Father’s Rubber Shoes, 10.46
Feast for 10, 9.5
Female Writers, 4.57
Fernando’s Gift / El regalo de Fernando, 5.8
Fiesta U.S.A., 2.2
Fire on the Mountain, 13.87
Fire Race: A Karuk Coyote Tale about How Fire Came to the People, 13.30
First Americans, The, 3.17
First Houses: Native American Homes and Sacred Structures, 6.11
First Passage, The: Blacks in the Americas, 1502–1617, 3.45
First Song Ever Sung, The, 10.62
First Strawberries, The: A Cherokee Story, 13.5
Flower Garden, 9.2
Flying Tortoise, The: An Igbo Tale, 13.32
Flying with the Eagle, Racing the Great Bear: Stories from Native North America, 13.94
Followers of the North Star: Rhymes about African American Heroes, Heroines, and Historical Times, 8.1
For the Life of Laetitia, 12.10
Forbidden Talent, 10.72
Forest of the Clouded Leopard, 12.19
Forgotten Heroes, The: The Story of the Buffalo Soldiers, 3.11
Fourth Question, The: A Chinese Folktale, 13.51
Frederick Douglass: In His Own Words, 3.40
Frederick Douglass: The Last Day of Slavery, 4.47
Freedom Riders, The, 3.29
Freedom’s Children: Young Civil Rights Activists Tell Their Own Stories, 3.30
Frida Kahlo, 4.77
Friends from the Other Side/Amigos del otro lado, 10.4
From Afar to Zulu: A Dictionary of African Cultures, 6.6
From Miss Ida’s Porch, 11.6
From Slave to Civil War Hero: The Life and Times of Robert Smalls, 4.17
From the Notebooks of Melanin Sun, 12.34
Frozen Land: Vanishing Cultures, 1.15
Future-Telling Lady and Other Stories, The, 14.1
Get on Board: The Story of the Underground Railroad, 3.22
Gift of the Poinsettia, The / El regalo de la flor de Nochebuena, 2.19
Gingerbread Days, 8.32
Girl from Playa Blanca, The, 12.14
Girl Who Wanted to Hunt, The: A Siberian Tale, 13.38
Glorious Angels: A Celebration of Children, 8.27
Glory Field, The, 12.20
Gluskabe and the Four Wishes, 13.41
Going Home to Nicodemus: The Story of an African American Frontier Town and the Pioneers Who Settled It, 3.10
Going Where I’m Coming From: Memoirs of American Youth, 4.43
Golden Carp and Other Tales from Vietnam, The, 13.113
Good Luck Gold and Other Poems, 8.33
Good Soup Attracts Chairs, A: A First African Cookbook for American Kids, 6.14
Grab Hands and Run, 12.29
Grandfather’s Dream, 10.54
Grandfather’s Journey, 10.88
Great Ball Game, The: A Muskogee Story, 13.21
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Grandfather’s House</td>
<td>11.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Migration, The: An American Story</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Rabbit and the Long-tailed Wildcat</td>
<td>13.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Corn Tamales/Tamales de elote</td>
<td>10.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greetings!</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Cool</td>
<td>10.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guadalupe Quintanilla: Leader of the Hispanic Community</td>
<td>4.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guests</td>
<td>11.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gullywasher</td>
<td>10.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair There and Everywhere</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairs/Pelitos</td>
<td>10.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hajime in the North Woods</td>
<td>13.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halmoni and the Picnic</td>
<td>4.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy Birthday, Martin Luther King</td>
<td>4.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvest Birds, The/Los pájaros de la cosecha</td>
<td>13.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headless Haunt and Other African-American Ghost Stories, The</td>
<td>13.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Cisneros: Building a Better America</td>
<td>4.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Her Stories: African American Folktales, Fairy Tales, and True Tales</td>
<td>13.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herstory: Women Who Changed the World</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiroshima</td>
<td>11.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic, Female and Young: An Anthology</td>
<td>14.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold Fast to Dreams</td>
<td>11.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homes around the World</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey, I Love</td>
<td>8.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopsis, The</td>
<td>3.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Chipmunk Got Tiny Feet: Native American Animal Origin Stories</td>
<td>13.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Giraffe Got Such a Long Neck…and Why Rhino Is So Grumpy</td>
<td>13.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Music Came to the World</td>
<td>13.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Night Came from the Sea: A Story from Brazil</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Rabbit Tricked Otter and Other Cherokee Trickster Stories</td>
<td>13.108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Snowshoe Hare Rescued the Sun: A Tale from the Arctic</td>
<td>13.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Sweet the Sound: African-American Songs for Children</td>
<td>8.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How the Ostrich Got Its Long Neck: A Tale from the Akamoa of Kenya</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How the Sea Began: A Taino Myth</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How Turtle’s Back Was Cracked: A Traditional Cherokee Tale</td>
<td>13.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hue Boy</td>
<td>10.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humming Whispers</td>
<td>12.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Am an American: A True Story of Japanese Internment</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Hadn’t Meant to Tell You This</td>
<td>12.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Have a New Friend</td>
<td>5.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Want to Be</td>
<td>10.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. M. Pei: Designer of Dreams</td>
<td>4.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m New Here</td>
<td>5.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If It Hadn’t Been for Yoon Jun</td>
<td>12.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Search of Color Everywhere: A Collection of African-American</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poetry</td>
<td>8.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the Shogun’s Shadow: Understanding a Changing Japan</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inca Civilization</td>
<td>3.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigo and Moonlight Gold</td>
<td>10.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inuit</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iroquois, The</td>
<td>3.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isabella’s Bed</td>
<td>10.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Island like You, An: Stories of the Barrio</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issei and Nisei: The Settling of Japanese America</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It Rained on the Desert Today</td>
<td>10.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It Takes a Village</td>
<td>10.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackie Robinson</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaguarundi</td>
<td>13.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica and Brianna</td>
<td>10.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica’s Blue Marker</td>
<td>10.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Thorpe: 20th-Century Jock</td>
<td>4.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jirohattan</td>
<td>11.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Louis: A Champ for All America</td>
<td>4.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Henry</td>
<td>13.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Bobo and the Pig: A Puerto Rican Folktale</td>
<td>13.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juanita Fights the School Board</td>
<td>12.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie</td>
<td>11.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julius</td>
<td>10.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jumping the Broom</td>
<td>10.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junebug</td>
<td>11.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kao and the Golden Fish: A Folktale from Thailand</td>
<td>13.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katie Henio: Navajo Sheepherder</td>
<td>1.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kidnapped Prince, The: The Life of Olaudah Equiano, 4.20
Kids' Multicultural Cookbook, The: Food and Fun around the World, 6.4
Kinaalda: A Navajo Girl Grows Up, 2.22
Kinda Blue, 10.37
King and the Tortoise, The, 13.33
Knoxville, Tennessee, 8.9
Korean Americans, 3.1
Korean Cinderella, The, 13.45
La Causa: The Migrant Farmerworkers' Story, 3.12
Last Tales of Uncle Remus, The, 13.105
Later, Gator, 11.32
Latino Rainbow: Poems about Latino Americans, 8.7
Latino Voices, 14.8
Leagues Apart: The Men and Times of the Negro Baseball Leagues, 3.46
"Leave That Cricket Be, Alan Lee", 10.80
Ledgerbook of Thomas Blue Eagle, The, 10.38
Legend of the Poinsettia, The, 2.9
Less Than Half, More Than Whole, 10.56
Let's Count Baby, 9.9
Level Playing Field, A: Sports and Race, 5.7
Life Doesn't Frighten Me, 8.2
Lift Every Voice and Sing, 8.21
Lift Ev'ry Voice and Sing, 8.22
Like Sisters on the Homefront, 12.33
Lion's Whiskers, The: An Ethiopian Folktale, 13.46
Little Ant, The / La hormiga chiquita, 13.34
Little Lama of Tibet, The, 1.13
Little Louis and the Jazz Band: The Story of Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong, 4.46
Little Painter of Sabana Grande, The, 10.60
Little Plum, 13.86
Little Tiger in the Chinese Night, A, 4.80
Lives of the Artists: Masterpieces, Messes (and What the Neighbors Thought), 4.33
Local News, 14.6
Los pollitos dicen: Juegos, rimas y canciones infantiles de paises de habla hispana / The Baby Chicks Sing: Traditional Games, Nursery Rhymes, and Songs from Spanish-Speaking Countries, 8.13
Lotus Seed, The, 10.30
Loyal Cat, The, 13.64
Luka's Quilt, 10.39
Mac and Marie and the Train Toss Surprise, 10.50
Magic Purse, The, 13.74
Magic Shell, The, 11.19
Magic Spring: A Korean Folktale, 13.69
Malcolm X, 4.73
Malcolm X: By Any Means Necessary, 4.49
Male Writers, 4.57
Mama Bear, 10.100
Man Who Tricked a Ghost, The, 13.83
Manabozho's Gifts: Three Chippewa Tales, 13.96
Many Thousand Gone: African Americans from Slavery to Freedom, 3.19
March on Washington, The, 3.23
Margaret and Margarita / Margarita y Margaret, 10.83
Marian Wright Edelman: Children's Champion, 4.14
Marian Wright Edelman: Fighting for Children's Rights, 4.51
Martin Luther King, Jr, 4.34
Mary Carter Smith: African-American Storyteller, 4.25
Mary McLeod Bethune: Champion for Education, 4.23
Master of Mahogany: Tom Day, Free Black Cabinetmaker, 7.6
Maya Angelou, 4.70
Maya Lin: Architect and Artist, 4.41
Mayan Civilization, 3.14
Maya’s Divided World, 12.32
May'naisce Sandwiches & Sunshine Tea, 10.11
Meet Danitra Brown, 8.12
Mermaid's Twin Sister, The: More Stories from Trinidad, 13.104
Mexican American Family Album, The, 3.26
Mexican Ghost Tales of the Southwest, 13.90
Mexican Revolution, 1910–1920, The, 3.51
Mexican-American Experience, The, 3.34
Mexico: The Culture, 1.6
Mexico: The Land, 1.6
Mexico: The People, 1.6
Middle Passage, The: White Ships, Black Cargo, 7.1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title Index</th>
<th>207</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Misoso: Once upon a Time Tales from Africa, 13.89</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Tizzy, 10.35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi Chariot, 12.24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moles and the Mireuk, The: A Korean Folktale, 13.29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia: Vanishing Cultures, 1.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse Bride, The: A Mayan Folktale, 13.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mud Family, The, 10.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder on the Highway: The Viola Liuzzo Story, 4.71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My First Book of Proverbs/Mi primer libro de dichos, 10.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Five Senses, 9.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Mama Sings, 10.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Name Is Maria Isabel, 11.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Song Is Beautiful: Poems and Pictures in Many Voices, 8.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My Two Worlds, 5.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nat Turner and the Slave Revolt, 4.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Americans and Mesa Verde, 3.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Artists of North America, 7.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Ways: California Indian Stories and Memories, 1.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo ABC: A Diné Alphabet Book, 6.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajo: Visions and Voices across the Mesa, 8.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navajos, The, 3.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negro Baseball Leagues, The, 3.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelson Mandela: Determined to Be Free, 4.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New King, The, 13.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New One, The, 11.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Shoes for Silvia, 10.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nez Perce, The, 3.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Visitors, 13.85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nobiah’s Well: A Modern African Folktale, 13.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nubians, The: People of the Ancient Nile, 3.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off to School, 10.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Dog, The, 10.107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On My Horse, 8.11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the Day I Was Born, 10.21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Your Feet!, 6.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Bird, 12.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Day We Had to Run! Refugee Children Tell Their Stories in Words and Paintings, 5.14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Hot Summer Day, 9.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One More Elephant: The Fight to Save Wildlife in Uganda, 5.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One More River to Cross: An African American Photograph Album, 3.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Nation, Many Tribes: How Kids Live in Milwaukee’s Indian Community, 1.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osceola: Seminole Warrior, 4.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Side, The: How Kids Live in a California Latino Neighborhood, 5.22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Dog, The, 11.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over Here It’s Different: Carolina’s Story, 5.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo Remembers: The Fiesta of the Day of the Dead, 2.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo’s Tree, 10.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paco and the Witch: A Puerto Rican Folktale, 13.67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pass It On: African-American Poetry for Children, 8.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peña on Peña, 7.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People in Bondage: African Slavery since the 15th Century, 3.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People of Peace, 4.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepita Talks Twice/Pepita habla dos veces, 10.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performing Artists, 4.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter’s Painting, 10.69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture Book of Frederick Douglass, A, 4.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture Book of Rosa Parks, A, 4.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture Book of Sitting Bull, A, 4.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piñata Maker, The/El piñatero, 2.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink and Say, 10.79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneers of Discovery, 4.57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain City, 12.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pool Party, The, 11.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppa’s New Pants, 10.61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powwow, 2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prietita and the Ghost Woman/Prietita y la Llorona, 10.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess and the Beggar, The: A Korean Folktale, 13.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proudly Red and Black: Stories of African and Native Americans, 4.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quanah Parker: Comanche Warrior, 4.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quarterback Who Almost Wasn’t, The, 4.56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quiet, Please, 10.63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinceañera: A Latina’s Journey to Womanhood, 2.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. C. Gorman: Navajo Artist</td>
<td>4.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit’s Escape, The</td>
<td>13.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Man/Don Radio: A Story in English and Spanish</td>
<td>10.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising Cane: The World of Plantation Hawaii</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rata-Pata-Scata-Fata: A Caribbean Story</td>
<td>10.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raven: A Trickster Tale from the Pacific Northwest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel, The</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebellion of Humans, The: An African Spiritual Journey</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reconstruction: America after the Civil War</td>
<td>3.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Dancing Shoes</td>
<td>10.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Means Good Fortune: A Story of San Francisco’s Chinatown</td>
<td>11.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-Tail Angels: The Story of the Tuskegee Airmen of World War II</td>
<td>3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remembering Selena: A Tribute in Pictures and Words/Recordando a Selena: Un tributo en palabras y fotos</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescuing a Neighborhood: The Bedford-Stuyvesant Volunteer Ambulance Corps</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenge of the Forty-Seven Samurai, The</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigoberta Menchú</td>
<td>4.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rite of Passage</td>
<td>12.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River That Went to the Sky, The</td>
<td>13.106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Parks, The</td>
<td>4.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhay: Life in Medieval Africa</td>
<td>3.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runs With Horses</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabbath Garden, The</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sad Night, The: The Story of an Aztec Victory and a Spanish Loss</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadako, The</td>
<td>10.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand and Fog: Adventures in Southern Africa</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sato and the Elephants</td>
<td>10.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday at The New You</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Say It Loud! The Story of Rap Music</td>
<td>7.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School for Pompey Walker, A</td>
<td>11.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen of Frogs: An Old Tale</td>
<td>13.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sebgugugu the Glutton: A Bantu Tale from Rwanda</td>
<td>13.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secret of Two Brothers, The</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca Indian Stories</td>
<td>13.101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequoyah’s Gift: A Portrait of the Cherokee Leader</td>
<td>4.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Candles for Kwanzaan, The</td>
<td>2.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven Days of Kwanzaan, The: How to Celebrate Them</td>
<td>2.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shadow of the Dragon</td>
<td>12.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shannon: An Ojibway Dancer, The</td>
<td>2.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell Woman and the King, The: A Chinese Folktale</td>
<td>13.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shin’s Tricycle</td>
<td>10.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shizuko’s Daughter</td>
<td>12.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk Route, The: The 7,000 Miles of History</td>
<td>3.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sing to the Stars</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singing Man, The</td>
<td>13.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Whong and the Golden Pig</td>
<td>13.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitting Bull: Sioux Warrior, The</td>
<td>4.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeleton Woman, The</td>
<td>13.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sky Legends of Vietnam</td>
<td>13.114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoky Night, The</td>
<td>10.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow on Snow on Snow</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow Wife, The</td>
<td>13.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Something Terrible Happened, The</td>
<td>12.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhere in the World Right Now</td>
<td>10.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Song of el Coquí and Other Tales of Puerto Rico, The</td>
<td>13.107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Song of Mu Lan, The</td>
<td>8.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Songs from the Loom: A Navajo Girl Learns to Weave</td>
<td>1.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophie, The</td>
<td>10.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soul Looks Back in Wonder, The</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spacious Dreams: The First Wave of Asian Immigration</td>
<td>3.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit of the Maya: A Boy Explores His People’s Mysterious Past</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Eagle and Black Crow: A Lakota Legend</td>
<td>13.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting Home: The Story of Horace Pippin, Painter</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stella: On the Edge of Popularity</td>
<td>12.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stitching Stars: The Story Quilts of Harriet Powers</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stokely Carmichael and Black Power</td>
<td>4.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story of Lightning and Thunder, The</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story of Negro League Baseball, The</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Story of the Three Kingdoms, The</td>
<td>13.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stranger in the Mirror</td>
<td>10.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straw Sense, 10.87</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer on Wheels, 11.27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Outing, The, 10.78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet and Sour Animal Book, The, 8.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Baby Coming, 9.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clara and the Freedom Quilt, 10.49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Fifteen, 12.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tales from the African Plains, 13.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk, Talk: An Ashanti Legend, 13.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangerine Tree, The, 10.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tap-Tap, 10.103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste of Mexico, A, 6.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxi! Taxi!, 10.12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They Had a Dream: The Civil Rights Struggle from Frederick Douglass to Marcus Garvey to Martin Luther King and Malcolm X, 4.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thief of Hearts, 12.38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This Home We Have Made / Esta casa que hemos hecho, 10.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This House Is Made of Mud / Esta casa está hecha de lodo, 10.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This Land Is My Land, 7.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thurgood Marshall: Civil Rights Champion, 4.28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Till Victory Is Won: Black Soldiers in the Civil War, 3.42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To the Stars: The Autobiography of George Takei, Star Trek’s Mr. Sulu, 4.74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tombs of the Ancient Americas, 6.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toni Morrison, 4.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonight, by Sea, 12.30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toning the Sweep, 12.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too Many Tamales, 10.94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Too Much Talk, 13.62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tortilla Factory, The, 10.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail of Tears, The: The Cherokee Journey from Home, 3.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasure Chest, The: A Chinese Tale, 13.77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury of Children’s Folklore, 13.110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury of Stories from around the World, A, 13.103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Is Older Than You Are, The: A Bilingual Gathering of Poems &amp; Stories from Mexico with Paintings by Mexican Artists, 14.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree of Dreams: Ten Tales from the Garden of Night, 13.115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree That Rains, The: The Flood Myth of the Huichol Indians of Mexico, 13.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tukama Tootles the Flute: A Tale from the Antilles, 13.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-Five Mixtec Cats, The, 13.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Lands, One Heart: An American Boy’s Journey to His Mother’s Vietnam, 5.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two of Everything, 13.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncegila’s Seventh Spot: A Lakota Legend, 13.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncle Jed’s Barbershop, 10.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under the Blood-Red Sun, 12.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underground Railroad, The, 3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vejigante Masquerader, 10.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese Americans, 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¡Viva México! A Story of Benito Juárez and Cinco de Mayo, 4.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voices from the Fields: Children of Migrant Farmworkers Tell Their Stories, 5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagon Train: A Family Goes West in 1865, 10.106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wah Ming Chang: Artist and Master of Special Effects, 4.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waira’s First Journey, 10.102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting Day, The, 13.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking for Freedom: The Montgomery Bus Boycott, 3.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking Stars: Stories of Magic and Power, 13.112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wan Hu Is in the Stars, 13.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waorani, The: People of the Ecuadoran Rain Forest, 1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War, Terrible War, 3.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warriors Don’t Cry: A Searing Memoir of the Battle to Integrate Little Rock’s Central High, 3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warriors, Wigmen, and the Crocodile People: Journeys in Papua New Guinea, 1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watch Out for Clever Women! / ¡Cuidado con las mujeres astutas!, 13.102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Brought Us, The: The Story of the Gullah-Speaking People, 3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watsons Go to Birmingham—1963, The, 11.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wave of the Sea-Wolf, 13.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We Shall Overcome: Heroes of the Civil Rights Movement, 4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weekend with Diego Rivera, A, 4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welcoming Babies, 10.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well, The: David's Story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West African Trickster Tales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Indian Americans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What's Your Name? From Ariel to Zoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When Jo Louis Won the Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When the Monkeys Came Back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When This Box Is Full</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where Are You Going, Manyoni?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where Is Gah-Ning?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where the Flame Trees Bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where the River Runs: A Portrait of a Refugee Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whispering Cloth, The: A Refugee's Story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Deer and Other Stories Told by the Lenape, The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hare of Inaba, The: A Japanese Folktale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who Belongs Here? An American Story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who Do You Think You Are?: Stories of Friends and Enemies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who Talks Funny? A Book about Languages for Kids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whoopi Goldberg: From Street to Stardom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why Ducks Sleep on One Leg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William and the Good Old Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilma Mankiller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wise Old Woman, The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wishbones: A Folktale from China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witch's Face, The: A Mexican Tale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witnesses to Freedom: Young People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who Fought for Civil Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman Who Fell from the Sky, The: The Iroquois Story of Creation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women of Peace: Nobel Peace Prize Winners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World in Grandfather's Hands, The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yang the Third and Her Impossible Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yo! Yes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youn Hee &amp; Me</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Photo Credits

We wish to thank the following publishers for their gracious permission to reprint the photographs of book covers that appear on our photo pages.

Atheneum Books for Young Readers, an imprint of Simon & Schuster Children's Publishing Division
The Story of Lightning and Thunder by Ashley Bryan. Illustration © copyright 1993 by Ashley Bryan.

Blue Sky Press, an imprint of Scholastic, Inc.
From the Notebooks of Melanin Sun by Jacqueline Woodson. Illustration © 1995 by Leo and Diane Dillon.
Her Stories: African American Folktales, Fairy Tales, and True Tales by Virginia Hamilton. Front cover artwork © 1995 by Leo and Diane Dillon.

Cartwheel Books, an imprint of Scholastic, Inc.

Children's Book Press
This Land Is My Land by George Littlechild, illustrated by George Littlechild. Copyright 1993.

Clarion Books
Feast for 10 by Cathryn Falwell. Jacket illustration © 1993 by Cathryn Falwell.
The King and the Tortoise by Tololwa M. Mollel, illustrations by Kathy Blankley. Copyright © 1993.

Cobblehill Books

Crown Publishers, Inc.

Dial Books
The Middle Passage: White Ships, Black Cargo by Tom Feelings. Copyright © 1995 by Tom Feelings. Used by permission of Dial Books.

Dial Books for Young Readers

Doesn’t Fall Off His Horse by Virginia A. Stroud, illustrated by Virginia A. Stroud. Copyright 1994. Used by permission of Dial Books for Young Readers.

Seven Candles for Kwanzaa by Andrea Davis Pinkney, illustrated by Brian Pinkney. Copyright © 1993.


Dutton

De Colores and Other Latin-American Folk Songs for Children by José-Luis Orozco, illustrated by Elisa Kleven. Copyright © 1994.

Harcourt Brace and Company


HarperCollins Publishers


The Boy Who Lived with the Bears and Other Iroquois Stories by Joseph Bruchac. Jacket art © 1995 by Murv Jacob.

Brown Honey in Broomwheat Tea by Joyce Carol Thomas. Jacket art © 1993 by Floyd Cooper.


Henry Holt

The Rabbit’s Escape by Suzanne Crowder Han. Illustration © 1995 by Yumi Heo.

Houghton Mifflin Company


Hyperion Books for Children


Alfred A. Knopf

The Little Lama of Tibet by Lois Raimondo, photographs by Lois Raimondo. Copyright 1994.
Malcolm X: By Any Means Necessary, a biography by Walter Dean Myers. Copyright 1993 by Walter Dean Myers.
Veigante Masquerader by Lulu Delacre. Illustration © 1993 by Lulu Delacre.

Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, an imprint of Simon & Schuster Children's Publishing Division
The Faithful Friend by Robert D. San Souci. Illustrations © copyright 1995 by Brian Pinkney.

Tundra Books

Viking
The Song of el Coqui and Other Tales of Puerto Rico by Nicholas Mohr and Antonio Martorell. Jacket illustration © 1995 by Nicholas Mohr and Antonio Martorell. Used by permission of Viking.
Editors

Rosalinda B. Barrera is Professor of Curriculum and Instruction at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces. Prior to university teaching, she was an elementary school teacher, a school reading specialist, and a school district administrator, serving bilingual (Spanish–English) and monolingual classrooms. Currently Profiles editor for Language Arts, she recently coauthored a chapter on Mexican American children’s literature that appears in Using Multiethnic Literature in the K–8 Classroom (V. Harris, 1997) published by Christopher-Gordon. Her doctoral degree is from the University of Texas at Austin.

Verlinda Thompson, Assistant Professor of Curriculum and Instruction at New Mexico State University, earned her doctorate at the University of Nevada at Reno. She teaches reading foundations and reading for special needs courses emphasizing multiculturalism, instructional assessment, and technology. She provides an account of a collaborative writing project, called Multicultural Literature: A Powerful Vehicle for Improving Literacy Skills and Fostering a Sense of Worldwide Community, in Diversity in Rural Southwestern Schools: Practical Research and Recommendations (M. Ferguson, 1997) published by Morris.

Mark Dressman is Assistant Professor of Curriculum and Instruction at the University of Houston. He taught in culturally and linguistically diverse settings for over ten years as a secondary teacher in Morocco with the Peace Corps, as a middle school teacher on the Navajo Indian Reservation, and in a major urban school district. He has recently published articles in Curriculum Inquiry and Journal of Literacy Research, and is the author of Literacy in the Library: Negotiating the Spaces between Order and Desire, scheduled for publication in December 1997 by Bergin and Garvey. His doctoral degree is from the University of Texas at Austin.
This book was typeset in Palatino and Helvetica by Omegatype Typography, Inc.
Typefaces used on the cover were University Roman and Palatino.
The book was printed on 50-pound Finch by Port City Press, Inc.
KALEIDOSCOPE
A Multicultural Booklist
for Grades K–8
First Edition
Rudine Sims Bishop, editor

This inaugural edition of Kaleidoscope celebrates cultural diversity with annotations of nearly 400 books published between 1990 and 1992. The booklist focuses on people of color, especially African Americans, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans/Latinos, and Native Americans. Some books set in countries outside the United States are also included. Whenever possible, annotations identify the particular country, nationality, or ethnic group of the characters or setting. To highlight both commonalities and differences among cultures, chapters group nonfiction books by genre or theme rather than by cultural group. A detailed subject index will prove invaluable to teachers and librarians in developing teaching units or in locating specific books. Also included are a list of resources pertaining to multicultural literature, a listing of award-winning books, a directory of publishers, and indexes of authors, illustrators, and titles. 170 pp. 1994. Grades K–8. ISBN 0-8141-2543-3.

READING ACROSS CULTURES
Teaching Literature in a Diverse Society
Theresa Rogers and Anna O. Soter, editors

Reading Across Cultures stands at the confluence of reader-response theory and multicultural literature or cultural studies—moving both in a new direction. The authors in this collection present stories of actual classrooms and the ways that those teachers and students, from third grade to college, make and take meanings from a variety of texts. In doing so, they also take on the complexities of reading, writing, interpreting, and critiquing literature in the context of both culturally diverse and nearly monocultural classrooms, as well as the pluralistic larger society. This book does not simplify the issues surrounding contemporary literary theory and criticism, but it does help provide a better understanding of the role that reading literature can (and cannot) play in helping to transform schools and society. 244 pp. 1997. Teachers College Press and NCTE. Grades K–12. ISBN 0-8077-3551-5. No. 38497-4042 $25.95 ($18.95 for NCTE members)

To order these and other NCTE publications or for membership information, please call 1-800-369-6283.
NEWS
Contact: Lori Bianchini
(217) 328-3870, ext. 285

Announcing: Kaleidoscope: A Multicultural Booklist for Grades K–8
Edited by Rosalinda B. Barrera, Verlinda D. Thompson, and Mark Dressman
Publication Date: February 6, 1998

NCTE Updates Multicultural Booklist

Three years ago, the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE) published a ground-breaking bibliography of books for children in kindergarten through the eighth grade, books which addressed experiences and issues relevant to African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos or Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans. Kaleidoscope: A Multicultural Booklist for Grades K–8 grew out of the need to identify high-quality literature depicting children from diverse backgrounds in positive and equitable ways so that children of color would have access to meaningful texts in school and at home.

The second edition of Kaleidoscope, published recently by NCTE, continues the effort, presenting annotated bibliographies of more than 500 works of fiction and nonfiction published from 1993 through 1995. The book is edited by Rosalinda B. Barrera and Verlinda D. Thompson of New Mexico State University, and Mark Dressman of the University of Houston; they were assisted in their efforts by the NCTE Committee to Revise the Multicultural Booklist.

The annotations are divided into a number of categories including “People and Places,” “Social and Environmental Issues,” “Poetry, Verse, and Song,” and “Folktales, Myths, and Legends: Old and New.” In addition to such basic information as publisher, year of publication, and the ages for which the book is written, the annotations provide cross references to books

(more)
addressing similar themes and topics and note any awards the annotated book has received. There is also a list of award-winning books at the end of Kaleidoscope, along with information about how to order books, lists of books for teachers, bibliographies and guides, periodicals, and other useful resources, and indexes by author, illustrator, subject, and title. A photo spread in the center of Kaleidoscope highlights covers of several of the annotated titles.

This book from the NCTE Bibliography Series should be in the collection of every teacher, librarian, and parent who wants to provide young readers with rich literary choices though which to learn about and to validate their own and others' cultural traditions and values.

Like its predecessor, the second edition of Kaleidoscope offers educators and other interested readers a guide to some of the most compelling multicultural literature for elementary and middle school students. Picking up where the first edition left off, this edition includes annotations of almost 600 nonfiction and fiction texts published from 1993 to 1995 that focus on people of color, particularly African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos/Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans. To help readers scan entries for relevant information, most annotations identify the particular country, nationality, or ethnic group of the characters and setting. Chapters group books by genre or theme rather than by cultural group, however, in order to emphasize both cultural diversities and similarities. Nonfiction is divided into “People and Places,” “Ceremonies and Celebrations,” “Understanding the Past: History,” “Social and Environmental Issues,” “Concepts and Other Useful Information,” and “The Arts.” Fiction entries are divided primarily by age level, with books for the very young, picture books, fiction for intermediate readers, and novels for older readers. Other categories include “Individuals to Know: Biography and Autobiography,” “Poetry, Verse, and Song,” “Folktales, Myths, and Legends: Old and New,” and “Anthologies.” Also included are a detailed subject index, a list of resources pertaining to multicultural literature, a list of award-winning books, a guide to ordering books featured in Kaleidoscope, and indexes of authors, illustrators, and titles. Photographs of many of the books’ covers are included, as well, in a special center section.

Other Titles in the NCTE Bibliography Series

Adventuring with Books: A Booklist for Pre-K–Grade 6
Books for You: An Annotated Booklist for Senior High
High Interest—Easy Reading: A Booklist for Junior and Senior High School Students
Your Reading: An Annotated Booklist for Middle School and Junior High

National Council of Teachers of English
1111 W. Kenyon Road, Urbana, Illinois 61801-1096
Telephone: 1-800-369-6283 or 217-328-3870
Web site: http://www.ncte.org

ISSN 1051-4740
NOTICE

REPRODUCTION BASIS

☐ This document is covered by a signed “Reproduction Release (Blanket)” form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a “Specific Document” Release form.

☐ This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either “Specific Document” or “Blanket”).