

Item No.	Grade	Item No.	Grade
New			
Wier. Easy Does It. 1955	5-7	70-18-053 McNeer. American Indian Story. 1963	6-
The Reese family moves into an all-white neighborhood, and even though Mr. Reese is a college-trained engineer, the community boycotts the family. This disturbs eleven-year-old Chip Woodman who lives next door and wants to be the Reese boy's friend.		Beautiful lithographs illustrate this colorful book which tells the story of the American Indian, his origins, his life and arts.	
71-61-214 Wier. Loner. 1963	6-9	New Miers. Story of the American Negro. 1965	5-9
A lonely, starving migrant orphan is given shelter by Boss, a woman sheepherder. She calls the boy David and in his struggle to live up to the Biblical name, he heroically kills a bear. No longer a "loner," he is accepted in the community.		Beautiful photographs enhance this effective history of the American Negro.	
71-18-310 Wier. Rumpdydoolers. 1964	5-7	63-75-030 Rollins. Christmas Gift. 1963	2-7
A spoiled fifteen-year-old becomes part of another world when he lives on a sheep ranch in Arizona. An Australian and a half-breed Indian give him new values to take back to the private academy he attends.		Christmas stories, poems and songs written by and about Negroes, are included in this anthology.	
71-02-474 Will and Nicolas. Four-Leaf Clover. 1959	1-3	62-12-000 Shippen. Passage to America. 1950	7-9
Mark and Peter have adventures with a mean bull, an old horse and a butting goat while searching for a lucky four-leaf clover. The full-page illustrations give the only indication that one of the boys is Negro.		A survey of the different groups who have come to America—their backgrounds, contributions, and the blending of their ways.	
71-45-074 Young. Across the Tracks. 1958	7-9	New Showers. Your Skin and Mine. 1965	3-6
Pretty Betty Ochoa, third generation Mexican-American high school senior, tries to achieve better understanding between the Mexican and "Anglos" students in a small California town.		A clear explanation of the useful purposes our skin serves. The illustrations show skin colors yellow, brown and white and the text says that all skin has the same functions.	
71-56-251 Young. Goodbye Amigos. 1963	6-9	63-01-006 Sloan. American Negro. 1965	6-9
Cathy's high school Spanish class works for a recreation center for the Mexican migratory workers on her father's ranch. A labor strike creates a situation in which she wishes both sides could win.		The history of the American Negro is presented chronologically and factually. It is useful as a brief, handy reference book.	
71-03-031 Ziner. Counting Carnival. 1962	K-2	63-01-004 Swift. North Star Shining. 1947	6-
Children of different races are pictured in this counting book. On each page another youngster joins his friends on the front steps.		Story of the American Negro in verse. Stirring and inspiring, with beautiful full-page lithographs by Lynd Ward.	
		70-18-074 Thompson. Getting to Know American Indians Today. 1965	4-7
		The mixture of old and new ways of today's Indians is shown through visits to the Yazzies, an Indian family in a modern housing project built by the Navajo tribe.	

Elementary and Junior High School Biography

Item No.	Grade	Item No.	Grade
Elementary and Junior High School Non-Fiction			
69-01-000 Bontemps. Story of the Negro. 1965	6-9	69-60-002 Angell. To the Top of the World. 1964	6-9
A history of the Negro with much emphasis on his role in contemporary American life.		This biography of Robert Peary and his Negro companion Matthew Henson, includes detailed descriptions of their early expeditions and the final assault on the North Pole.	
71-00-232 Buck. Welcome Child. 1963	K-5	New Bernstein. Leonard Bernstein: Making Music. 1965	5-8
Kim, a young Korean girl, is adopted by an American family. Many beautiful photographs reveal how the shy orphan becomes a happy American citizen.		Here, in a sister's story, the reader learns how Leonard Bernstein became America's first native-born, home-trained conductor of a major symphony.	
70-18-022 Clark. In My Mother's House. 1941	2-4	69-60-135 Bontemps. Famous Negro Athletes. 1964	5-
Life of the Southwest Indians is described by the children themselves, with colorful illustrations.		Here are stories of those Negro American athletes who have excelled in the fields of boxing, baseball, track, tennis, basketball, and football.	
71-12-070 Clark. Little Indian Basket-Maker. 1957	1-4	69-65-416 Clayton. Martin Luther King. 1964	4-8
A small Papago Indian girl who lives in the Southwest is the subject of this beautifully illustrated book.		This biography of the winner of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize tells the story of the Negro leader who has never faltered in his belief in "peaceful revolution."	
71-00-291 Clifford. Your Face Is a Picture. 1963	K-3	69-64-126 Epstein. George Washington Carver. 1960	3-5
Beautiful photographs of children of different races and ethnic backgrounds illustrate the simple text which tells young children that although we look different, we all have the same feelings inside.		The emphasis in this biography is on the boyhood of George Washington Carver, the famous Negro scientist.	
70-24-008 Coy. Americans. 1958	6-9	New Faber. Enrico Fermi. 1966	5-8
How men and women of many countries struggled to build America.		The physicist who made the first atomic explosion possible came to the United States when Mussolini's attitudes threatened Fermi's Jewish wife. He won the Congressional Medal of Honor for his contributions to nuclear knowledge.	
65-49-006 Evans. All about Us. 1947	5-8	69-64-245 Gould. That Dunbar Boy. 1958	7-
An application of genetics to the question of race in an effort to break down prejudices.		The story of Paul Lawrence Dunbar, America's famous Negro poet.	
65-49-007 Evans. People Are Important. 1951	4-7	69-64-127 Graham and Lipscomb. Dr. George Washington Carver. 1944	7-9
"We are all people—differing from each other in many ways. Yet we are all alike because each of us is so important." This is the key to the author's philosophy.		An outstanding biography of the great Negro scientist.	
63-32-008 Fisher. Fair World for All. 1954	5-8	69-60-064 Hughes. Famous American Negroes. 1954	4-
An interpretation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights presented in terms of the everyday experiences of young people.		The life stories of famous American Negro poets, scientists, educators, and statesmen. Leaders in many other fields are also included in chronological order.	
New Goldman. Civil Rights. 1965	5-	69-60-066 Hughes. Famous Negro Music Makers. 1955	6-
The American Negro's struggle for equal opportunities is clearly told and well illustrated with photographs.		The contributions of Negroes to our country's music—from spirituals in the home to Marian Anderson at the Metropolitan.	
63-01-002 Hughes and Meltzer. Pictorial History of the Negro in America. New rev. ed. 1963	4-	69-64-005 Judson. City Neighbor: The Story of Jane Addams. 1951	5-9
Illustrations from woodcuts, prints, engravings and photographs cover the history of the American Negro.		The biography of a famous social worker who founded Hull House.	
63-01-005 Johnston. Together in America. 1965	6-9	New Klein. Jim Brown, the Running Back. 1965	6-
The contribution of the Negro is woven into this history of the United States. From the arrival of the first African with Columbus to the passage of the Civil Rights Bill in 1964, the Negroes who helped build America are presented with honesty, clarity and compassion.		A great all-around Negro athlete, Jimmy Brown is most famous for his achievements in football.	
68-25-090 McBrown. Picture-Poetry Book. 1946	Pre-K-6	69-64-479 Merriam. Voice of Liberty. 1959	6-9
Each poem is preceded by a picture and the illustrations show many Negro children among the others.		Emma Lazarus, whose famous poem is engraved on the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty, fought for the welfare of immigrants and the establishment of a Jewish nation in Palestine.	
		69-65-031 Miller. Joe Louis: American. 1951	6-9
		A simply told story of an American Negro who rose from poverty to fame and fortune.	
		69-65-433 Robinson and Duckett. Breakthrough to the Big League. 1965	6-
		In addition to telling the story of his years with the Dodgers as the first Negro player in major league baseball, Jackie Robinson speaks forth on civil rights.	