incidents about each, and a good warm feeling is established about both families.

Fun Wherever We Are. 1965. 80 pages. Third pre-primer in this series. The text is more complicated and carries more of the action. The families travel away from their homes to a picnic, on a car ride, to a pet shop and to the supermarket.

The New Guess Who. 1965. 96 pages. A junior primer, meant to be used in the New Basic Readers series for children who master the pre-primers at varying rates. Again, the book consists of small incidents involving the two families, one Negro and one white, at home, in the playground and at

the stores. The stories begin very simply and grow more complex.

Fun with Our Friends. 1965. 160 pages. The primer in the New Basic Readers series contains stories divided into two groups. The first includes stories about the children of the two families established in the pre-primers and their growing number of friends, and the things they do together. The second group takes the children to such varied settings as an amusement park, a farm and the zoo.

More Fun With Our Friends (Book One). 1965. 192 pages. This book includes Chinese as well as Negro and white children. The first group of stories continues the adventures of the children and their school friends. Animals—family pets, zoo and farm animals—become more important in the second group of stories, and the third unit introduces fantasy in stories about animals, people and inanimate objects.

Friends Old and New (Book Two, Part One). 1965. 240 pages. More stories about the children we have already met in the earlier books, but here the range of racial and ethnic groups represented is even wider than before. The first group of stories centers around the theme of mutual help between children as well as between children and adults. The second group is about devices ranging from a simple ramp to an airplane. The third group, as before, is a collection of fantasies about animals, people and objects.

More Friends Old and New. (Book Two, Part Two). 1965. 270 pages. The concepts involved are more difficult than before, as is the text. The book is again divided into three parts, the first concerned with a large and integrated group of friends and how they help each other and how they learn. Animals, domestic and wild, take the starring role in the second group of stories, and the third group is a retelling of some familiar—and lovely—fables and felly takes.

lovely—fables and folk tales.

Roads To Follow. (Book Three, Part One). 1965. 256 pages. More advanced than any of the earlier books, includes a dictionary-like glossary of words to introduce children to this basic reference source. The book includes poems as well as stories and, like the rest of the series, is very well integrated. The text is again divided into three parts: the first contains stories about children in the city and in the country; the second tells of the Pilgrims' early adventures in America; and the third is about various modern day mechanical devices and the common sense and ability that is necessary to best use them.

More Roads To Follow. (Book Three, Part Two). 1965. 288 pages. Upper Elementary-Junior High School. The most advanced book in this excellent New Basic Readers' series. A dictionary is included, and there are poems as well as stories. The first group of tales is of general appeal, and covers a wide range of American sub-cultures, from Alaska to Harlem to Hawaii. The second group consists of biographies of well varied individuals from George Washington Carver to Abraham Lincoln to the man who invented hot dogs. The third group includes folk tales, fantasies, and fables.

Ventures. (Book 4). 1965. 512 pages. Upper Elementary-Junior High School. This most advanced book in the New Basic Readers' series maintains the high standards set in the earlier books. There are five sections here: The first consists of stories about boys from varied backgrounds. The second tells tales of early America; the third is about the wonders of nature and man's responsibility for the earth's natural resources. The fourth section includes true episodes from the lives of famous Americans. including Benjamin Banneker, Negro author of Banneker's Almanac. The fifth section contains tales of fantasy and nonsense, and finally, the book includes a complete novel for children, some integrated illustrations.

Vistas (Book 5), 1965. 512 pages. Upper Elementary-Junior High School. One story is about the friendship of a white and Negro boy and racial prejudice. Another story about Robert Peary's expedition to the