

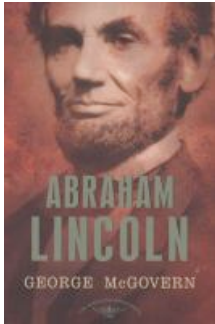
## New Non-Fiction, May 2009 Part 2



1968

By Michael T. Kaufman

Kaufman, whose reporting career at The New York Times spans four decades, expertly draws young readers into the worldwide events of a single, watershed year: 1968. In this illuminating New York Times Book, each chapter focuses on a different hot spot around the globe, beginning with the Tet Offensive and the Vietnam War and moving through uprisings in New York, Paris, Prague, Chicago, and Mexico City, as well as the assassinations of Martin Luther King Jr. and Robert Kennedy. Reproductions of corresponding front-page articles from The New York Times open each chapter, while the full text of the articles appears in an appended section. The images, drawn from the Times archives, are riveting and will easily draw young people into the fascinating, often horrifying events of that year like no other. An expanded introductory time line will help readers place the events in larger historical and cultural context. In a time in which newspapers seem to be losing ground among young people to online sources and The Daily Show, this insightful, clear-eyed, moving overview serves as a reminder of the fundamental importance of journalism to gather accurate facts into the stories that become history. An essential volume for teens' understanding of the time period. (*Booklist*)

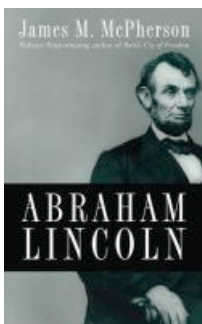


*Abraham Lincoln (The American Presidents)*

By George McGovern

The second Democrat defeated by, arguably, the worst president stoutly maintains that the first Republican chief executive was the best. Proceeding basically chronologically in this *American Presidents* series entry, McGovern focuses each chapter on a particular facet of Lincoln's development that shaped his career thereafter; for instance, his Humble Beginnings (the first chapter) ensured his abiding sympathy for the common person. The most useful chapters argue that Lincoln's views of the indivisible American union and the emancipation of slaves were strong convictions predating his presidency, not political ploys, and that his decision to wage total war came only after anything less had proven inadequate. Though McGovern broaches no substantial criticism of Lincoln, only in the prologue and epilogue does he indulge hero-worship, and in the latter he clearly enunciates the great changes that Lincoln and the war began to effect; namely, from limited to strong central government and from tradition and family to industrialism and free-labor capitalism as the foundations of American society. McGovern's fine précis will displease only those who deplore those changes.

*(Booklist)*

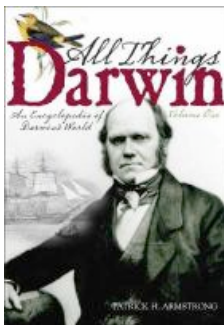


*Abraham Lincoln*

By James McPherson

Foremost Civil War historian McPherson believes that though the Lincoln bicentenary will bestow many big books, there is room for a brief biography that

captures the essential events and meaning of Lincoln's life. His pellucid attempt just may become the primer of choice on the great man. If no one moderately acquainted with Lincoln's biography will learn any big new thing here, many may find the small fact they hadn't known. For instance, it's common knowledge that Lincoln suffered from depression but not that he had a morbid fondness for William Knox's lugubrious poem, 'Mortality' (The young and the old, the low and the high, / Shall molder to dust, and together shall lie), which he recited so often that people thought he had written it. McPherson keeps Lincoln's antislavery and indivisible-union sentiments front and center and his feeling for the common person as a leitmotif throughout. If McPherson scants anything very noteworthy, it is Lincoln's legislative record. Fortunately, George McGovern's only twice-as-large Abraham Lincoln covers that. Readers still wary of big books should try McGovern next. (*Booklist*)

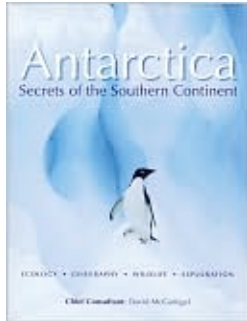


*All Things Darwin: An Encyclopedia of Darwin's World (2 volumes)*

By Patrick H. Armstrong

The first book is not only about the man but also about his work and its far-reaching effects. The almost 200 cross-referenced entries are arranged in alphabetical order from "Anemones, Sea" to "Zoology of the Voyage of the Beagle." Front matter includes an alphabetical entry list, a thematic guide, and a Darwin family tree. Contextual entries offer information on contemporary events and the scientist's past and present counterparts such as Gregor Mendel and Richard Dawkins. Longer entries often include further-reading suggestions. Unfortunately, there is no glossary or pronunciation guide, and the entry headers' script is difficult to read. An appendix has excerpts from Darwin's works. The bibliography includes only print sources, although Armstrong reminds readers that many of the naturalist's works are available online. Brown describes the history of the field from ancient times to today and explains how the argument for evolution has developed over time. A stimulating introduction addresses related skepticism. The eight chapters include information on Darwin's life and work, and biochemistry and DNA. Both volumes include numerous black-and-white photographs throughout. Darwin also features simple black-and-white line drawings, and Evolution highlights specific topics in boxed areas. The writing

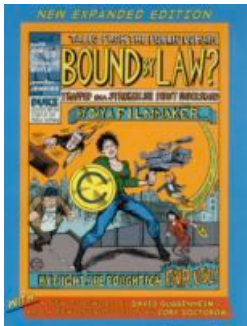
and the concepts make these texts best suited for advanced students. They are useful additions for libraries building their science collections in anticipation of the 2009 bicentennial of Darwin's birth. (*School Library Journal*)



*Antarctica: Secrets of the Southern Continent*

Chief Consultant: David McGonigal

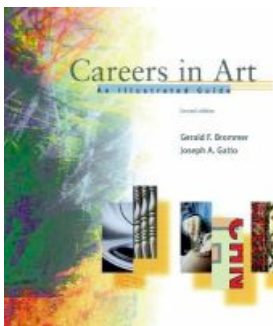
Ninety percent of the world's ice is found in Antarctica. However, the southernmost continent, centered on the South Pole, is more than just ice, as this beautiful new book attests. McGonigal, a travel writer who has made more than 100 trips to the polar regions, coordinated the contributions of a team of writers and scientists to produce what is arguably the best single volume on Antarctica available today. This massive book covers all aspects of the continent, including ecology, geography, wildlife, and exploration. Opening with a description of the polar regions and the science behind why they are cold, and how the Arctic differs from the Antarctic, the text then delves into the geographic regions of Antarctica and their differing ecologies. The land, seas, and ice are home to one of the world's most famous animals, the penguins, which, along with other wildlife, are the subjects of a long section of the book. Early exploration and the scientific experimentation of today round out the text. Antarctica is the only continent not claimed by a sovereign nation, no wars have ever been fought there, and since 1959 the Antarctic Treaty has expressed that the continent will be used for only peaceful purposes (the full text of the treaty appears in an appendix). Sumptuously illustrated with photos, maps, and paintings, this will be the go-to reference on Antarctica for years to come. A truly superb production. (*Booklist*)



*Bound By Law? Tales From the Public Domain (New Expanded Edition)*

By Keith Aoki, James Boyle, and Jennifer Jenkins

This graphic-novel-format paperback is an excellent introduction to copyright law. The authors, all law professors, wanted to make copyright accessible for everyone in a form other than a law-review article. The plot revolves around Akiko, a filmmaker who wants to capture a day in the life of New York City. As Akiko tries to produce her film, she learns about copyright basics, including fair use, public domain, and the impact of digital technology. She also learns about the rise of the rights culture, that is, a culture that demands a person obtain the rights to use copyrighted materials even for incidental uses for which rights were not required in the past. We leave Akiko musing over a cultural environmental movement that would counter the rights culture. The book, published under a Creative Commons License, which clearly spells out the rights granted to readers, is also available to be read or downloaded for free at <http://www.law.duke.edu/cspd/comics>. This is a fantastic approach for introducing students to copyright law, even at the middle-school level, and a must for professional development. (*Booklist*)

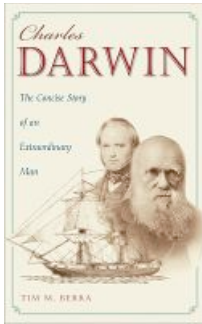


*Careers in Art: An Illustrated Guide (Second Edition)*

By Gerald F. Brommer and Joseph A. Gatto

Colorfully illustrated...The text is clearly organized and easy to read...covering a wide range of art-related professions: urban design, exhibit and display design, graphic design, photography, fashion design, museum careers, the fine arts, and various art-related fields within the television and theater industries....Well

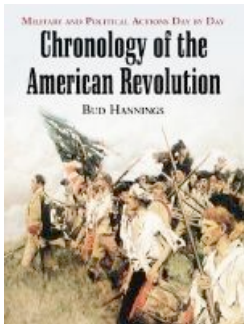
worth the reasonable price...essential for all school and public libraries. (*Library Journal*)



*Charles Darwin: The Concise Story of an Extraordinary Man*

By Tim M. Berra

Derived from the author's introductory university lecture on Darwin, this précis is a viable option for the short-biography requirement not every collection, after all, stocks the magisterial two-volume *Charles Darwin* (1995), by Janet Browne. Berra meets the essential curiosities a reader new to Darwin will have about a scientist still controversial in some quarters: Berra describes Darwin's wealthy family background; notes his search for a purpose in life, which led to his embarkation on the survey ship HMS Beagle; chronicles Darwin's fabled voyage on that ship; steers Darwin into his happy marriage to an heiress to the Wedgwood pottery fortune; and recounts the éclat with which *On the Origin of Species* burst upon the world in 1859. So far, so good, but a finer asset of this volume is its abundance of portraits and illustrations, including a suite of photos taken by Berra of Darwin's home. The ensemble of text and illustrations will render an indelible image of Darwin for those beginning to study him, and evolution, while a brief bibliography points the way to further exploration. (*Booklist*)

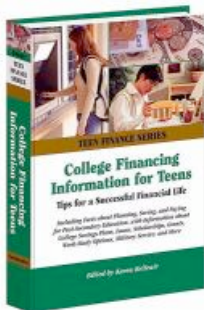


*Chronology of the American Revolution (Military and Political Actions Day by Day)*

By Bud Hannings

This chronologically arranged day-by-day account covers not only the military aspects of the American Revolution but the political, constitutional, and legal aspects as well. Beginning with the aftermath of the French and Indian War in

1763, the volume continues until 1784, when the Continental army was reduced to nearly nothing, and the new American nation was already caught up in European political intrigues. The primary source materials used for this volume include the Journals of the Continental Congress and the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution. This resource is not one of analysis or reflection but, rather, straightforward reporting of the facts. Of course, battle descriptions make up a huge portion of the volume, but the resolutions and business of the early Congresses are recorded in detail. The chronological approach makes it easy to follow the American and British armies moving across the vast, open country. Readers also get insight into the Congress mulling over the creation of a national bank, or what to do about the underpaid, underfed, and overpowered Continental army. There are extensive quotations from letters written by the principal figures in this drama for example, George Washington reporting to Congress on the condition of his fledgling army. The volume is enlivened with more than 250 black-and-white illustrations, mostly paintings of eminent figures and noteworthy battle scenes. The extensive index is useful for locating information if the precise date is unknown. Although the detail and close-up look at events might be difficult for students to follow without some prior knowledge of the Revolutionary era, this is an excellent resource for any library with a serious history collection. (*Booklist*)



*College Financing Information for Teens: Tips for a Successful Financial Life (Teen Finance Series)*

Edited by Karen Bellenir

This guide deserves a spot in every school, public, and community college library. Filled with information on helping students make choices about higher education, including college selection and applications, it will also help them make sense of the myriad ways to pay for it. Chapters on scholarships, loans, grants, and financial aid for specialized interests, including the military, survey what is out there in accessible terms. Sidebars like "It's a Fact!" and "Quick Tip" remind students that study-abroad opportunities are for everyone, not just language majors, and that the Coast Guard does not offer ROTC programs. The last two chapters are directories of resources and state higher-education agencies. A

lengthy index helps support the substantial amount of information provided, which includes many Web site addresses and phone numbers of various agencies and scholarship providers. The title might shortchange the book's appeal to potential users, not realizing all of the topics that the volume covers, but it will not disappoint those who need a solid overview of both the opportunities and financial challenges that await the college-bound. *(School Library Journal)*



*Dead Lucky: Life After Death on Mount Everest*

By Lincoln Hall, Foreword by Lachlan Murdoch

In May 2006 on Mt. Everest, veteran climber Hall was left for dead because, to his fellow climbers, he appeared to have died. But the following morning, members of another expedition found him, sitting on a rock and very much alive. Hall's story made headlines around the world (not too many dead men walk down off the tallest mountain in the world) and now Hall, the author of seven previous climbing-themed books, tells us the full story. It is a remarkable account. Hall's ordeal is the stuff of nightmares: collapsing from altitude sickness, slipping into unconsciousness, waking up all alone at the top of the world, left behind as though he were a corpse. As a storyteller, Hall has a tough job: to convey to the reader what was going on inside his head as he slipped in and out of hallucination until the line between fantasy and reality was so blurred as to be nonexistent. He does this with a grace and sense of drama that befit a novel: we feel we're there with him, seeing and hearing things that can't possibly be real. There have been a great many Everest-themed books lately, but this one stands alone, the first-person account of a climber's journey into, and back out of, death itself.

*(Booklist)*

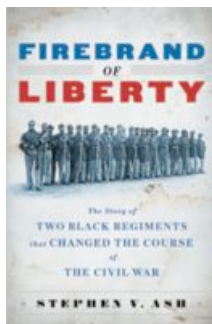


*Fakers: Hoaxers, Con Artists, Counterfeiters, and Other Great Pretenders*

By Paul Maliszewski

This fascinating survey of fakers and fabulists begins with a confession from the author that he, too, has been a faker: while he was employed as a writer for a business magazine, he wrote the occasional column under a variety of false identities. But he considered his fakes to be satires, not frauds. On the other hand, there are Stephen Glass and Jayson Blair, journalists who invented magazine and newspaper stories. There's Clifford Irving, who famously faked an autobiography of Howard Hughes, and James Frey, who faked his own autobiography. There's the story of a newspaper that announced the discovery of life on the moon, and much more. Maliszewski does not confine himself to simple recitations of the facts. He explores why these fakers undertook their often complex schemes and how they found audiences who would eagerly believe them, even when the schemes themselves would fall apart under close scrutiny. The book is not only about the fakers but also the faked and about our natural desire to believe the unbelievable as long as the tale is told convincingly.

*(Booklist)*

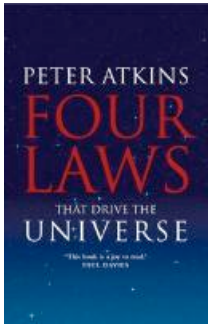


*Firebrand of Liberty: The Story of Two Black Regiments That Changed the Course of The Civil War*

By Stephen V. Ash

The award-winning film *Glory* publicized the valor of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts and their assault on Fort Wagner. However, the Civil War's first black regiments to see combat were the First and Second South Carolina. Ash, a professor of history, has told their story in an exciting and inspiring book. Unlike

the men in the Fifty-fourth, the black soldiers in these regiments were almost exclusively liberated slaves. In March 1863, they were sent to Confederate-controlled Florida, where they quickly captured Jacksonville. The long-range goal was to create a liberated zone where runaway slaves from all over the South would flee, further draining the manpower resources of the South. The regiments were led by Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, a loud, brash white abolitionist who had advocated violent resistance to slavery before the war. Although the military effects of the campaign were negligible, Ash asserts that the courage of these black troops encouraged Lincoln to recruit black regiments on a much wider scale. Ash effectively uses primary sources to provide an intense chronicle of the battlefield while illuminating an obscure but gallant episode of the Civil War. *(Booklist)*



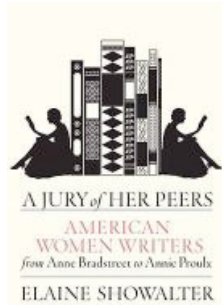
*Four Laws That Drive the Universe*

By Peter Atkins

The laws of thermodynamics drive everything that happens in the universe. From the sudden expansion of a cloud of gas to the cooling of hot metal, and from the unfurling of a leaf to the course of life itself--everything is moved or restrained by four simple laws. They establish fundamental concepts such as temperature and heat, and reveal the arrow of time and even the nature of energy itself.

Written by Peter Atkins, one of the worlds leading authorities on thermodynamics, this powerful and compact introduction explains what these four laws are and how they work, using accessible language and virtually no mathematics. Guiding the reader a step at a time, Atkins begins with Zeroth (so named because the first two laws were well established before scientists realized that a third law, relating to temperature, should precede them--hence the jocular name zeroth), and proceeds through the First, Second, and Third Laws, offering a clear account of concepts such as the availability of work and the conservation of energy. Atkins ranges from the fascinating theory of entropy (revealing how its unstoppable rise constitutes the engine of the universe), through the concept of free energy, and to the brink, and then beyond the brink, of absolute zero.

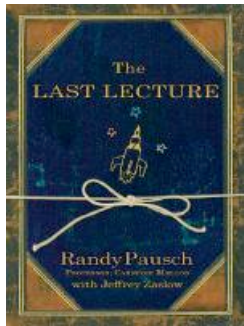
C.P. Snow once remarked that not knowing the second law of thermodynamics is like never having read a work by Shakespeare. This brief but brilliant book introduces general readers to one of the cornerstones of modern science, four laws that are as integral to the well-educated mind as such great dramatic works as Hamlet or Macbeth. *(From the Publisher, Barnesandnoble.com)*



*A Jury of Her Peers: American Women Writers from Anne Bradstreet to Annie Proulx*

By Elaine Showalter

In spite of concerted efforts to reclaim lost and neglected works by women writers, we have failed to fully grasp the complexity and richness of women's writing in America or the degree to which women have shaped American literature. Eminent scholar-critic Showalter is rueful about writing the first literary history of American women writers. How is it possible that this has never been undertaken before? The answer is part of the eye-opening story Showalter tells in this vigorously investigated consideration of the lives and work of professional American women writers. Masterfully blending succinct biographies with incisive history and peppery literary criticism, she links the evolution of women's creative writing to steady changes in women's social status. Showalter's analysis of such salient writers as Harriet Beecher Stowe and Toni Morrison, Emily Dickinson and Sylvia Plath is fresh and revelatory, while her resurrection of their forgotten peers is electrifying. For the first time, readers will see the many-limbed family tree of women writers working in all genres as Showalter traces branches of influence and extraordinary flowerings. Showalter astutely explores every aspect with wit and zeal. This superb, groundbreaking history will inspire readers to read each of these remarkable writers. *(Booklist)*



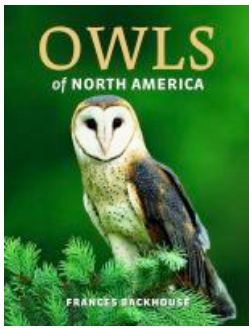
*The Last Lecture*

By Randy Pausch

A lot of professors give talks titled "The Last Lecture." Professors are asked to consider their demise and to ruminate on what matters most to them. And while they speak, audiences can't help but mull the same question: What wisdom would we impart to the world if we knew it was our last chance? If we had to vanish tomorrow, what would we want as our legacy?

When Randy Pausch, a computer science professor at Carnegie Mellon, was asked to give such a lecture, he didn't have to imagine it as his last, since he had recently been diagnosed with terminal cancer. But the lecture he gave—"Really Achieving Your Childhood Dreams"—wasn't about dying. It was about the importance of overcoming obstacles, of enabling the dreams of others, of seizing every moment (because "time is all you have and you may find one day that you have less than you think"). It was a summation of everything Randy had come to believe. It was about living.

In this book, Randy Pausch has combined the humor, inspiration and intelligence that made his lecture such a phenomenon and given it an indelible form. It is a book that will be shared for generations to come. (*Synopsis, Barnesandnoble.com*)



*Owls of North America*

By Frances Backhouse

These iconic birds have enthralled virtually every human culture, with totemic owls representing both good and evil found in all continents. Owls are primarily nighttime predators and have evolved specific adaptations common to all species and made them distinctly owls', including excellent hearing, forward-facing eyes that work well in low light, and soft feathers that muffle the sounds of their flight. Backhouse (author of *Woodpeckers of North America*, 2005) takes an intimate look at the 22 species of typical owls and 1 species of barn owl found in North America. Eight preliminary chapters examine general owl anatomy, hunting and feeding behavior, communication, mating and care of young, and daily behaviors and migration. Profiles of the 23 species follow, covering all owls found in Canada, the U.S., and Mexico north of the Tropic of Cancer. Each species' range is depicted on a map, with specifics of appearance, voice, time of daily activity, distribution, habitat, feeding, breeding, migration, and conservation discussed. Heavily illustrated with beautiful, clear photographs. (*Booklist*)



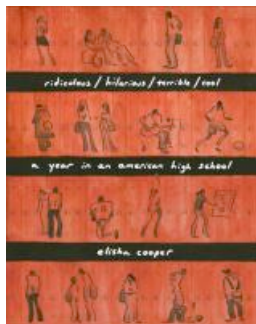
*Race Relations In the United States, 1960-1980*

By Thomas Adams Upchurch

Ronald H. Bayor, General Editor

Covering a volatile period, this volume provides a thorough overview of the African-American, Latino-American, American-Indian, and Asian-American civil rights movements. Unsurprisingly, a large section of the book is devoted to the struggle of African Americans in the face of often violent opposition, chronicling

the campaigns of Martin Luther King, Jr., the freedom rides, and the sit-ins, and discussing the 1963 March on Washington. The volume also provides an account of the many protesters, black and white, murdered because they sought to improve African Americans' lives. Additionally, Upchurch discusses César Chávez's efforts to empower migrant farm workers; the movement led by Russell Means and other American Indians to regain Native lands; and individuals such as Bruce Lee, Freddie Prinze, Flip Wilson, and Jimi Hendrix, and their collective impact on the culture. It should be noted, however, that Upchurch is best at simply retelling the story and at relaying facts. He tends to lose his objectivity when discussing Black Power. He states, for example, that Newark, New Jersey's CORE had "fallen victim to the Black Power heresy." Moreover, careful reading shows Upchurch taking a few pot shots at Martin Luther King, Jr., whom he labels a "star," a "media darling," and a "likeable fellow." He implies that King lived, at least in one situation, hypocritically, removing himself and his wife from substandard housing during a Chicago demonstration. Still, the overall story of these various movements is told well. (*School Library Journal*)



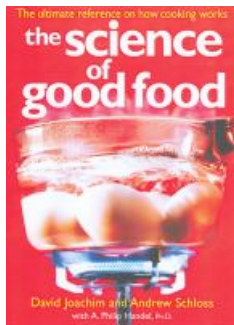
*Ridiculous/Hilarious/Terrible/Cool: A Year in an American High School*

By Elisha Cooper

The tightly wound lives of high-school high achievers have had many chroniclers, such as Alexandra Robbins, who spent time at a prestigious Ivy League feeder school and turned her experiences into a nonfiction book for adults, *The Overachievers* (2006). In his second work of longer nonfiction (following *Crawling*, 2006, a parenting memoir for adults), Cooper aims his own documentary-style book about high school at an expert audience: students themselves. There are a couple of big differences here from adult treatments of the subject, many of which dwell on the stresses of getting into college. First, while Cooper's subject is set in a big-deal Chicago magnet high school (where kids can take classes in Zulu and hip authors like Jonathan Safran Foer come to speak), the eight ethnically diverse students he profiles, most of whom are seniors, don't seem like academic grinds. Sure, the anticipation about where they'll end up (Harvard or Penn? Indiana for ballet or NYU for modern dance?) lends the book most of its forward drive. But the variety in the students' ambitions and personalities helps Cooper's

treatment seem like an authentic cross section of student life, not a vehicle for a particular agenda although some readers may find the teens scattered too purposefully across the ethnic map. (The inclusion of two starkly contrasting African American students, a Harvard aspirant and a pot dealer verging on flunking out, seems conspicuously pointed.) Also different from many adult titles is the author's loose, lyrical approach. Best known as the illustrator of picture books such as *A Good Night Walk* (2006), Cooper turns out to be an extremely graceful wordsmith, with a strong visual sense (the school sits in an athletic field like a block of butter on a green plate) and a fluidity that matches the tiny, quick-fire sketches of students that dot the pages. Sewing together visits with the main subjects over the course of the academic year, Cooper's anonymous, omniscient narrator drifts freely along intersecting narrative paths, including funny vignettes set in the school's see-and-be-seen atrium, overheard conversations, and descriptions of the larger Chicago landscape. Far from the straightforward reportage that most readers expect of journalistic writing, the impressionistic quality of Cooper's style lends the book an aura of fiction. For that reason, some readers may not realize they're dealing with nonfiction until they reach the closing thank-you to the students for letting Cooper ask questions about their lives even as they unfolded. It's clear that he was able to win the students' trust to an impressive degree, but the erratic appearance of quoted material, along with numerous passages that presume knowledge of the students' inner lives, leaves the relationship between the author's research and the finished work a bit ambiguous. More information about how the book came to be would have been both interesting and valuable: Are the quotes verbatim or reconstructed from notes? Does the author himself consider this nonfiction or an interpretative creation? Teen readers accustomed to the finessed nonfiction narratives of reality television aren't likely to be bothered by questions about authenticity; a larger trouble spot may be the unusually distanced tone of the narrative. In a novel, it's easy for readers to forget that there's someone scribbling behind the scenes. That's not the case here. Cooper's voice is distinctly present, hovering somewhere above the high-school fray, and its sometimes slyly knowing tone (After all the talk surrounding prom . . . the most exciting part of prom was the talk) may leave some YAs vaguely resenting the attempt of an observer to summarize their lives. Still, there are plenty of high-school students (especially the senioritis stricken) who will wholly identify with Cooper's outsider-looking-in role, and even those who find his approach condescending will be sufficiently drawn by the individual stories to overlook the matter. But just because Cooper is writing for YAs doesn't mean that nostalgic adults, especially those with kids facing their own high-school years, won't be keenly interested in this, too; they'll

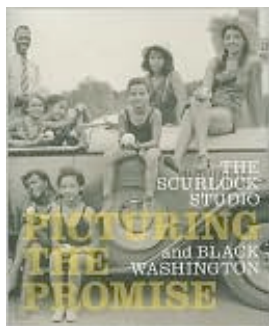
certainly find Cooper's poignant, yet ultimately upbeat snapshots more welcoming than many existing exposés of America's burned-out youth. (*Booklist*)



*The Science of Good Food: The Ultimate Reference on How Cooking Works*

By David Joachim and Andrew Schloss

Joachim and Schloss use a dictionary approach for their comprehensive guide to the whys and wherefores of cooking and eating. In succinct articles, they address such cooking processes as roasting. In simple prose, they explain the term, outline what the process does to food, and then delve into how the process actually accomplishes its purposes. Similarly, the authors define a wide range of ingredients, giving brief histories and explaining how each ingredient is used to advantage. Well-organized tables of data help sort out detailed information. Recipes scattered throughout offer ways of actually putting information into practice. Expositions of fundamental chemistry avoid detail and will appeal to those with only rudimentary scientific literacy. Full-color illustrations of such basic topics as knife anatomy contribute to understanding. Sidebars cover minor, yet useful, topics, including cooking potatoes and preventing soggy pastry crusts. Good for basic cookery reference collections. (*Booklist*)

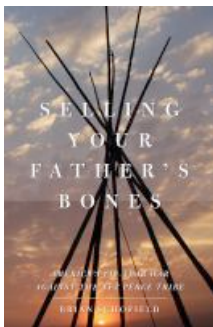


*The Scurlock Studio and Black Washington: Picturing the Promise:*

National Museum of African American History and Culture, in collaboration with the National Museum of American History, edited by Paul Gardullo...[et al.]

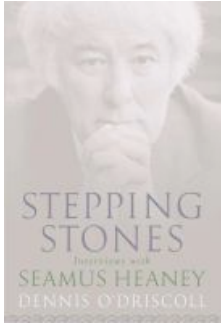
In 1911 Addison Scurlock opened a photography studio in Washington, D.C., and went on to chronicle the aspirations and ambitions of the black community into the 1990s. Later joined by his sons, Robert and George, themselves all part of the

rising middle class of segregated Washington, Scurlock recorded the finer moments of black life portraits of wealth and comfort, celebrations of marriages and new homes, political and social achievements. As the city changed and grew, with the black population swelling, the Scurlocks chronicled the growth and later decline of black businesses, the change from a middle class forced to develop its own institutions within a segregated society to an influx of poor migrants from the South with less connection to those institutions, and the social and political tumult wrought by the civil rights movement. Photographs include the famous (Marian Anderson, Duke Ellington, Ralph Bunche, W. E. B. DuBois, and Muhammad Ali) as well as the influential but perhaps less well known (business owners, churchgoers, civic leaders, members of high society). With more than 100 images, this book is a proud celebration of a vibrant community from the early to the late twentieth century. *(Booklist)*



*Selling Your Father's Bones: America's 140-Year War Against the Nez Perce Tribe*  
By Brian Schofield

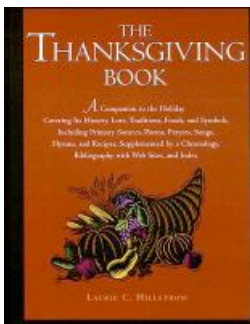
The core of travel writer Schofield's extensively researched historical saga is the arduous trek made by the Nez Percé tribe in 1877 in their attempt to elude the U.S. Army and avoid removal from their homelands. He intersperses and enriches this oft-told account with the lesser-known details of the environmental ravaging of these former Nez Percé lands over the last 140 years. These include the damming of the West from the 1930s on, the depletion of salmon and buffalo, and the tragic logging story, beginning a few years after the Nez Percé were forced off their ancient territory on the Columbia Plateau and continuing to the 1980s, by which time unregulated deforestation had decimated watersheds and salmon runs, eroded soils, and precipitated widespread flooding. Schofield deftly juxtaposes specifics from 1877 the settlers on Nez Percé land who later make a fortune taking copper from the Bitterroot Valley with the modern-day consequences the toxic-waste dump now surrounding Butte, Montana. Schofield's illumination of this crucial point in history clearly illustrates the Manifest Destiny of 1845's rescinding of native, natural stewardship. *(Booklist)*



*Stepping Stones: Interviews with Seamus Heaney*

By Dennis O'Driscoll

No full biography has yet been published about the great Irish poet and Nobel laureate Heaney, and now every future biographer will owe a debt to both Heaney and fellow Irish poet O'Driscoll (*Exemplary Damages*, 2003) for this resounding collection of conversations. A remarkably thorough interlocutor, O'Driscoll jokingly refers to their collaborative effort as a grand inquisition, while Heaney found the process inspiring, a potent stirrer-up of memories. Indeed, O'Driscoll has Heaney talk about every aspect of his 1940s Ulster Catholic boyhood, from the floor plan of his family's modest home to the amount of traffic on the roads. Heaney's responses are eloquent as he describes with fresh appreciation his sense of the land, education, awakening to poetry, influences, and ongoing quest for the right balance between insouciance and application. The two partners in illumination discuss in depth Ireland's violence and politics, literary rivalries and friendships, the sea change the Nobel Prize brings, Heaney's recovery from a 2006 stroke, and, most evocatively and beautifully, what it is that poetry does and why we need it. (*Booklist*)



*The Thanksgiving Book: A Companion to the Holiday Covering Its History, Lore, Traditions, Foods, and Symbols, Including Primary Sources, Poems, Prayers, Songs, Hymns, and Recipes, Supplemented by a Chronology, Bibliography with Web Sites, and Index*

By Laurie C. Hillstrom

This book explores the history, customs, food, and symbols of the national holiday. The first section contains two essays that examine the history (beginning

with the early settlers to America and the European influences on these people and covering through 2005) and food of this American tradition. The second part provides more than 50 chronologically arranged primary sources, which include the often-overlooked Native American perspective on the event. Documents (which are referenced in the opening essays) range from the Mayflower Compact to presidential proclamations: Lincoln's naming Thanksgiving Day a national holiday and George W. Bush's November 16, 2001, speech that referenced the holiday and the September 11th attacks. Each document is introduced by a short paragraph placing it in historical context. The third section has recipes. Black-and-white photographs and archival drawings appear throughout. The bibliography is extensive. This title is more up-to-date than Diana Karter Appelbaum's *Thanksgiving* (Facts On File, 1985; o.p.). (*School Library Journal*)



*This Land is Their Land: Reports From a Divided Nation*

By Barbara Ehrenreich

Despite long national claims to being a classless society, the U.S. has a growing gulch between the haves and have-nots and what used to be the middle class. Ehrenreich, author of *Nickel and Dimed* (2001) and *Bait and Switch* (2005), catalogs the many ways that the rich are getting richer and the rest of us are getting poorer. The new top of the polarized social order has pay in the tens of hundreds of millions, a private jet and a few acres of Nantucket, and the new bottom is virtual slavery captive domestics, sweatshop workers, and sex slaves exploited by their employers. She details the huge compensation gaps between CEOs and other management, top-ranked professors and adjunct professors, law firm partners and temp lawyers. In separate sections, Ehrenreich analyzes how wealthy individuals and corporations maintain the gap by engineering social, political, and economic policies that continue to disadvantage the middle class and poor, and our accommodation to it. Ehrenreich's sharp analysis and engaging writing make the litany of misery enlightening, if not more bearable, reading. (*Booklist*)