

African American Section

The following is an annotated compilation of African American juvenile books available in libraries throughout Southeastern North Carolina to include the Chesnutt Library on the campus of Fayetteville State University.

It is our hope that this site can be utilized as a guide to aid students and teachers in supplementing their classroom curricula in an effort to expose students to multicultural experiences. It is our sincere desire that this site will assist with empowering others with new levels of hope and aspirations in researching multicultural juvenile literature.

Picture Books and Easy Readers

- Adoff, Arnold. Black Is Brown Is Tan. Illustrated by Emily McCully. New York: Harper Collins, 1973. This is a story of a bi-racial family and how they handle the hurdles associated with their mixed races. (NR)
- Bang, Molly. Delphine. New York: Junior Books, 1988. This is a story of a little girl who lives with her animal friends. The girl learns that her Gram has sent her a present, and she eagerly runs to the post office to find out what it is. (BC)
- _____. The Paper Crane. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1985. This is a story about a mysterious man who enters a restaurant and pays for his dinner with a paper crane. The crane then magically comes alive and dances. (BC)
- Berry, James. First Palm Trees: An Anancy Spiderman Story. Illustrated by Greg Couch. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1997. The Wet Indian trickster Anancy Spiderman tries to persuade the spirit of the Sun, Water, Earth and Air to create the world's first palm trees so that he can collect a reward from the King. (NR)
- Benson, Kathleen. Joseph on the Subway Trains. Illustrated by Emily McCully. New York: Addison-Wesley, 1981. In the story eight-year-old Joseph gets separated from his class on a trip from Brooklyn to Manhattan by subway, this story is about the adventures he faces during the separation. (HC)
- Bradby, Marie. More Than Anything Else. Illustrated by Chris K. Soentpiet. New York: Orchard Books, 1995. Nine-year-old Booker works with his father and brother at the saltworks. Booker dreams of the day when he will be able to read. (HC)
- Brown, Margaret Wise. A Child Is Born. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Hyperion Books for Children, 2000. This book is about the celebration of the Christmas miracle using the depiction of black characters. (BC)
- _____. Another Important Book. Illustrated by Chris Raschka. New York: Cotler Books, 1999. This book has a simple rhyming text that describes how a child grows from ages one through six; it allows young children to understand the growth process. (BC)

- _____. Big Red Barn. Illustrated by Felicia Bond. New York: Harper & Row, 1989. This is a great book of rhymed text and colorful illustrations that introduce animals that live in the red barn. (BC)
- Bruce, Susan. Oh No. New York: Good Year Books, 1996. This book tells you about some children and the toys that they fixed. (HC)
- Bryan, Ashley. The Adventures of Aku. Illustrated by Ashley Bryan. New York: Atheneum, 1976. Long ago the cat and the dog lived among people as brothers. Then Okra, the cat, and Okraman, the dog, are sent on an adventure. This is a tale of why the two no longer get along. (RC)
- _____. Beat the Story-Drum, Pum-Pum. Illustrated by Ashley Bryan. New York: Atheneum, 1980. This book contains five Nigerian folktales, retold in a language as rhythmic as the beat of the story-drum, and illustrated with vibrant, evocative woodcuts. (RC)
- Caines, Jeannette. Abby. Illustrated by Steven Kellogg. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1973. Abby is a preschool child, very fond of her adoptive family. Abby takes special joy in looking through the photo album filled with pictures of her as a baby. (BC, NR)
- _____. I Need A Lunch Box. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. New York: Harper Collins, 1988. This story is about sibling rivalry. When a young boy's big sister begins to shop for her school supplies, he insists he needs a lunch box even though he does not attend school. (NR)
- _____. Just Us Women. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1982. A young girl and her favorite aunt share the excitement of planning a very special car trip for just the two of them. (RC, SC, NR)
- Carlstrom, Nancy White. Wild Wild Sunflower Child Anna. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1987. Spending a day outdoors, Anna revels in the joys of sun, sky, grass, flowers, berries, frogs, ants, and beetles. (SC)
- Carter, Dorothy. Bye Mis'Lela. Illustrated by Harvey Stevenson. New York: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 1998. At first, Sugar Plum cries when her mother leaves her with Mis'Lela. However, the happy days they spend together make Sugar Plum want to remember Mis'Lela, even after she dies. (SC)
- Chocolate, Debbi. Kente Colors. Illustrated by John Ward. New York: Walker and Company, 1966. This book is a rhyming description of the Kente cloth costumes of the Ashanti and Ewe people of Ghana and a portrayal of the symbolic colors and patterns. (SC)
- _____. The Piano Man. Illustrated by Eric Velasquez. New York: Walker and Company, 1998. This is the story of a little girl's bond with her grandfather and the love of music they share (SC)
- Clifton, Lucille. Amifika. Illustrated by Thomas DiGrazia. New York: E. P. Dutton, 1977. Fearful that his father won't remember him after being away in the army, little Amifika looks for a place to hide. (BC)
- _____. The Black BC's. Illustrated by Don Miller. New York: Dutton, 1990.

- A poem for each letter of the alphabet introduces brief discussions of the contributions of black people to American history and culture. (BC)
- _____. The Boy Who Didn't Believe in Spring. Illustrated by Brinton Turkle. New York: Dutton, 1974. Two city boys set out to find spring, which they've heard is "just around the corner." (BC, RC)
- _____. Everett Anderson's 1-2-3. Illustrated by Amy Grifalconi. New York: Holt and company, 1977. As a small boy's mother considers remarriage, he considers the numbers one, two and three. The numbers are associated with loneliness, crowdedness and perfection. (NR)
- _____. Everett Anderson's Christmas Coming. Illustrated by Evaline Ness. New York: Holt, 1971. This is one of a series of poems about Everett Anderson. These poems describe Everett as he gets ready for the Christmas season. (BC, RC, NR)
- _____. Everett Anderson's Goodbye. Illustration by Ann Grifalconi. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1973. Everett Anderson has a difficult time coming to terms with grief after his father dies. (BC, NR)
- _____. Everett Anderson's Nine Months Long. Illustrated by Ann Grifalconi. New York: Holt, 1978. Everett is a small boy, who lives in Apartment 14A with his family. Everett is eagerly anticipating the birth of a new baby into the family. (BC)
- _____. Everett Anderson's Year. Illustrated by Ann Grifalconi. New York: Holt, 1974. In this collection, the poems are titled by each month of the year and represent the different seasons that occur during a particular month. (RC, NR)
- _____. My Friend Jacob. Illustrated by Thomas DiGrazia. New York: Dutton, 1980. Jacob and Sam are next-door neighbors who teach one another the importance of kindness and friendship. (RC)
- _____. Some of the Days of Everett Anderson. Illustrated by Evaline Ness. New York: Holt, 1970. This is a collection of nine poems about Everett who, in one week, plays in the rain and gazes at the stars. (BC, RC)
- Cooke, Trish. So Much. Illustrated by Helen Oxenburg. London: Walker Books LTD., 1994. Everybody loves a new baby. They all want to hug, kiss and squeeze the baby. This is a rhythmic story of a family's love. (NR)
- Corey, Dorothy. Will There Be a Lap for Me? Illustrated by Nancy Poydar. Morton Grove, IL: Scholastic Inc., 1992. Kyle misses his time on Mother's lap while she is pregnant. Kyle is happy when the birth of his baby brother makes her lap available again. (SC)
- Cosby, Bill. The Best Way to Play. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1997. Little Bill and his friends, fans of the television show "Space Explores," clamor to get the video game version. They then find that they have more fun using their imagination while playing outside, great for teaching values and responsibilities. (BC)
- _____. The Meanest Thing to Say. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1997. When a new boy in little Bill's second grade class tries to get the other students to play a game that involves saying the meanest things possible to one another, little Bill shows him a better way to make friends. (BC)

- _____. Money Troubles. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1998. While trying to raise enough money for a telescope, little Bill makes a discovery about generosity and the needs of others. (HC)
- _____. My Big Lie. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1999. Little Bill gets into big trouble when he tells a fib to explain why he has come home late for dinner (BC, HC)
- _____. One Dark and Scary Night. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1999. Little Bill is convinced there are mean things in his dark closet and that they are dying to get him. (BC, HC)
- _____. Rainy Day. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1997. One rainy day while his father listens to his old records, his mother polishes a silver platter and his brother enjoys his baseball card collection, little Bill discovers his own treasures; a loving great grandmother and a talent for story telling. (BC)
- _____. Shipwreck Saturday. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1998. Although his brother's friends make fun of it, little Bill is very proud of the toy boat he has built and becomes very upset when it is wrecked the first time he puts it in the water. (BC, HC)
- _____. Super-Fine Valentine. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1998. In the fourth book in Bill Cosby's easy-to-read series, little Bill wants to send his classmate Mia a valentine. In spite of teasing from the other boys, little Bill learns that showing his real feelings is great. (HC)
- _____. The Day I Was Rich. Illustrated by Varnette P. Honeywood. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1999. While playing stick-can hockey with his friends, little Bill discovers what he thinks is a diamond, and they all start imagining what it will be like to be rich. (HC)
- Crews, Donald. Big Mama's. New York: Mulberry, 1998. Donald Crews visits Big Mama's house each year. On this annual visit, he finds his relatives full of news, but the place is still the same and as comfortable as ever. (HC, RC, NR)
- _____. Bicycle Race. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1985. The bicycle race begins with twelve riders all wearing different colors and numbers. The order of the racers changes repeatedly throughout the race. This story follows the excitement of the race and the thrilling finish. (NR)
- _____. Carousel. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1992. A merry go round is a magical place and can inspire many fantasies. The book focuses on the recreation of a merry go round ride. (NR)
- _____. Freight Train. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1978. This color concept book traces the journey of a ride on a train. The train passes through tunnels and by big cities. The train ride begins slowly and gradually picks up speed and looks like a blur of color as it passes through the cities. (NR)
- _____. Harbor. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1992. The life around a busy harbor can be adventurous and full of interesting things. This story tells of all the kinds of boats that pass through the harbor each day. (NR)

- _____. One Hot Summer Day. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1995. In this story, a young boy finds many interesting ways to keep himself entertained during the hottest day of the summer. (NR)
- _____. Night At The Fair. Illustrated By Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1996. The fair at night is full of magic. The lights, games and rides add to the excitement and the Ferris Wheel gives the ultimate view of all the splendor. (NR)
- _____. Parade. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1983. This book focuses on all the aspects of a parade. It tells about all the spectators, the marching bands, clowns, vendors and even the cleanup when all the fun is over. (RC, NR)
- _____. Sail Away. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1984. The day starts perfectly for a sail boat ride. As one family ventures into the ocean on a beautiful sail boat, the weather suddenly turns stormy. The story follows the danger of the day through the safe return of the family. (NR)
- _____. Schoolbus. New York: Greenwillow, 1984. This book follows the route of a school bus as it takes children to school and brings them back home again. (RC)
- _____. Shortcut. New York: Mulberry, 1994. The train runs pass Big Mama's yard. The children have been warned to stay away from the tracks. Once they begin over the tracks, there is no turning back. (HC, RC, NR)
- _____. Ten Black Dots. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1968. A simple rhyming book about counting, this book uses colors and delineated graphics to show what can be done with ten black dots. (NR)
- _____. Truck. New York: Greenwillow, 1980. A big red truck makes its way from the loading dock, through the city streets, through tunnels and over many miles to the final destination. (RC, NR)
- Crews, Nina. I'll Catch The Moon. Illustrated by Nina Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1996. A child fantasizes about climbing to the moon and riding the moon around the earth. (NR)
- _____. You Are Here. Illustrated by Nina Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1998. The rain is keeping Mariah and Jay indoors and they do not want to clean their rooms. Instead, they create a map and go on some fantastic imaginary voyages. (NR)
- _____. Snowball. Illustrated by Nina Crews. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1997. A little girl is told to expect snow. She patiently waits all week for the snow to arrive. It is worth the long wait for when the snow arrives it is perfect, thick and white, and it makes perfect snowballs. (NR)
- Cummings, Pat. Carousel. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. New York: Bradbury Press, 1994. Alex's father cannot get home for her birthday. He sends Alex a beautiful carousel. Alex still feels the entire day is ruined until she sees the carousel animals come to life. (NR)
- _____. Clean Your Room, Harvey Moon. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. New York: Aladdin Paperbacks, 1991. Harvey's room is a mess with clothes everywhere, food that is growing things and books shoved under his desk. Harvey is not allowed to watch cartoons until his room is clean. (NR)

_____. C.L.O.U.D.S. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Sheppard Books, 1986. A young man named Chuku lives in heaven and designs skies for a living. Chuku is given the assignment of designing the skies above New York City. Chuku is reluctant to take on this job as the skies in New York are dirty and there are many tall buildings. After Chuku begins his job, his enthusiasm increases with each design he creates. (NR)

_____. My Aunt Came Back. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. Mexico: Harper Collins Press, 1998. A little girl's aunt travels all over the world to exotic places. From each place, the aunt sends the girl beautiful treasures. The best present is the return of the aunt. (NR)

Curtis, Gavin. The Bat Boy and His Violin. Illustrated by E.B. Lewis. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1998. Reginald's father coaches the worst team in the Negro Baseball League. Reginald would much rather play his violin than worry about baseball. When his father makes Reginald the team bat boy, both father and son gain a respect for each other's passion. (NR)

Daly, Niki. Jamela's Dress. Illustrated by Niki Daly. New York: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux, 1999. Jamela's mother has bought material to make a new dress for her friend Thelma's wedding. Jamela thinks it is beautiful, so she wraps herself in it and parades through the town. (SC)

Edwards, Pamela Duncan. Barefoot: Escape on the Underground Railroad. Illustrated by Henry Cole. New York: Harper Trophy, 1998. In the forest, a group of animals helps a runaway slave escape his pursuers. (HC)

Feelings, Muriel. Jambo Means Hello: Swahili Alphabet. Illustrated by Tom Feelings. New York: Dial, 1974. Twenty-four words for each letter of the Swahili alphabet are used to teach the Swahili language. The detailed illustrations range from a friendly greeting to a wedding scheme. (RC)

_____. Zamani Goes to Market. Illustrated by Tom Feelings. New York: The Seabury Press, 1970. Young Zamani learns family pride and sharing by helping his parents prepare items for the market. (RC)

_____. Me and Nessie. New York: New York: Crowell, 1975. Illustrated by Moneta Barnet. When Janell's Aunt Bea comes to visit, she becomes concerned over Janell's invisible friend named Nessie. (RC)

Flournoy, Valerie. Tanya's Reunion. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1995. When she and her grandmother go to help with preparations for a big family reunion, Tanya learns about the history of the farm in Virginia where her grandmother grew up. (SC)

_____. The Best Time of the Day. Illustrated by George Ford. New York: Random House, 1978. As William goes through his busy day, he decides what time of day he likes best. (RC)

Gates, Frieda. Owl Eyes. Illustrated by Yoshi Miyake. New York: Lothrop, Lee & Yoshi Shepard Books, 1994. This book retells the Mohawk legend of Raweno, the everything-maker, and the exasperating owl. (HC)

- Gershwin, George. Summertime. Illustrated by Mike Wimmer. New York: Simon and Schuster Books for Young Readers, 1999. This book gives an account of an African-American family who shares the gift of love and sharing. (HC)
- Giovanni, Nikki. Spin a Soft Black Song: Poems for Children. Illustrated by Charles Bible. New York: Hill & Wang, 1971. This is a collection of short, vibrant poems that are representations of life as experienced by black children.(RC)
- Greenfield, Eloise. Aaron and Gayla's Counting Book. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Black Butterfly Children's Books, 1993. Aaron and Gayla learn to count in this colorful, educational book. (SC, NR)
- _____. Aaron and Gayla's Alphabet Book. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Writers and Readers Publishing Inc., 1993. This picture book assists beginning learners with their ABC's. (NR)
- _____. Africa Dream. Illustrated by Carole Byard. New York: John Day Co., 1977. A black child's dreams are filled with the images of the people of Africa. (BC, NR)
- _____. Easter Parade. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Hyperion Books for Children, 1998. Two young cousins who live miles apart, Leanna in Chicago and Elizabeth in Washington, D.C., both prepare for an Easter parade against the backdrop of World War II. (SC, NR)
- _____. First Pink Light. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Writers and Readers Publishing, Inc., 1976. Tyree's mother allows him to stay awake for the late arrival of his father. (NR)
- _____. Grandmama's Joy. Illustrated by Carole Byard. New York: Philomel Books, 1980. A little girl tries to cheer up her sad and depressed grandmother by reminding her of some very important things. (BC, RC, SC)
- _____. Grandpa's Face. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Philomel Books, 1988. After seeing her beloved grandpa making a mean face while practicing for a play, Tamika becomes afraid that someday she will lose his love, and he'll make mean faces at her. (BC, HC, SC, NR)
- _____. Honey I Love. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Harper Trophy, 1978. A little girl tells a story about all the things she loves. (NR)
- _____. She Comes Bringing Me that Little Baby Girl. Illustrated by John Steptoe. New York: Harper Collins, 1987. A young boy is jealous of his new baby sister. Once he becomes aware of his important role of big brother, he is proud to have a baby sister. (NR)
- Greenfield, Monica. Waiting For Christmas. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Scholastic Press, 1996. This is a story about the various activities that surround Christmas. (NR)
- Feelings, Tom. Soul Looks Back In Wonder. New York: Dial Book, 1989. Artwork and poems by such writers as Mayo Angelou, Langston Hughes and Askia M. Torere portray the creativity, strength and beauty of their African-American heritage. (BC)
- Havill, Juanita. Jamaica and the Substitute Teacher. Illustrated by Anna Sibley O'Brien.

- Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1999. Jamaica copies from a friend during a spelling test because she wants a perfect paper, but her substitute teacher, Mrs. Duval, helps her understand that she doesn't have to be perfect to be special. (SC)
- Hayes, Sarah. Eat Up Gemma. Illustrated by Jan Ormerod. New York: Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard Books, 1988. Baby Gemma refuses to eat, throwing her breakfast on the floor and squashing her grapes, until her big brother gets an inspired idea. (SC, HC)
- _____. Happy Christmas Gemma. Illustrated by Jan Ormerod. New York: Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard Books, 1986. Little Gemma and her family prepare for Christmas all week. The family enjoys a happy celebration on the Christmas Day. (SC)
- Hector-Small, Irene. Jonathan and His Mommy. Illustrated by Michael Hays. Boston: Little, Brown & Company, 1992. As a mother and son explore their neighborhood, they try various ways of walking, from giant steps and reggae steps to crisscross steps and backward steps. (BC)
- Herman, R. A. Pal the Pony. New York: Grosset & Dunlap, 1996. Pal the pony is too little to participate in the rodeo, but he becomes the star of the ranch in a different way. (HC)
- Hesse, Karen. Come On, Rain. Illustrated by Jon J. Muth. New York: Scholastic Press, 1999. A young girl eagerly awaits a rainstorm to bring relief from the sweltering summer heat. (HC)
- Holman, Sandy Lynne. Grandpa, Is Everything Black, Bad?. Illustrated by Lela Komeliani. Davis, CA.: Culture Co-Op, 1998. A unique story about the relationship between young and old, focuses on self esteem and a strong African American heritage. (NR)
- Howard, Elizabeth. Aunt Flossie's Hats, (and Crab Cakes Later). Illustrated by James Ransomi. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1995. Susan and Sarah visit Aunt Flossie's house every Sunday afternoon. The highlight of the day is trying on Aunt Flossie's hats. Aunt Flossie tells a story to go along with each hat. (NR)
- _____. Chita's Christmas Tree. New York: Aladdin, 1993. In this turn of the century story set in Baltimore, Chita and her father leave Baltimore in a buggy headed to the deep woods in search of a Christmas tree. Upon finding the right tree, Papa marks Chita's name on it and assures Chita that Santa Claus will find their home and bring the tree to her on Christmas. (HC, NR)
- _____. Papa Tells Chita A Story. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1998. Chita reminisces with Papa about his Army days. Papa served during the Spanish American War, delivering messages to the troops across the island of Cuba, facing grave danger at every turn. (NR)
- _____. Mac and Marie and The Train Toss Surprise. Illustrated by Gail Gordan Carter. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1993. Set in turn of the century Maryland, Mac and his little sister Marie wait for the train to pass. Their Uncle Clem, who is working for the railroad during the summer, has promised to drop a special package just for them. The story focuses on the anticipation of the package. (CD, NR)
- _____. The Train To Lulu's. Illustrated by Robert Casilla. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1994. Two sisters travel from Boston to Baltimore to spend the summer

- with their Aunt Lulu. The story is an account of the excitement, boredom and apprehension faced on the trip. (NR)
- _____. What's In Aunt Mary's Room. Illustrated by Cedric Lucas. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1996. Susan and Sarah have always wondered what is behind the locked door to their Aunt Mary's room. When Aunt Flossie locates the missing key, the girls discover a room of treasures. Aunt Flossie has the girls add their names to the family bible. (NR)
- Hru, Dakari. Joshua's Masai Mask. Illustrated by Anna Rich. New York: Lee and Low Books, Inc., 1993. Fearing that his classmates will ridicule his playing the kalimba in the school talent show, Joshua uses a magical Masai mask to transform himself into different people he thinks are more interesting, before realizing that his own identity is one of value.
(SC, NR)
- Hudson, Cheryl & Ford, Bernette G. Bright-Eyes Brown Skin. Illustrated by George Ford. New Jersey: Just Us Books, 1999. Four children, who feel good about who they are and how they look, enjoy the activities of a typical day at school, happy and brimming with confidence and self-esteem. (BC, NR)
- _____. Many Colors Of Mother Goose. Illustrated by Ken Brown. Orange, NJ: Just Us Books, 1997. This collection of thirty-one Mother Goose rhymes presented in a way that reflects a variety of cultures and races. (NR)
- Hudson, Wade. Jamal's Busy Day. Illustrated By George Ford. Orange, NJ: Just Us Books, 1995. Follow Jamal through his day at school. The story is told from the child's perspective. Jamal compares his work to his parents. The story portrays positive role models for African American children. (NR)
- Igus, Toyomi, Igus. When I Was Little. Illustrated by Higgins Bond. Orange, NJ: Just Us Books, 1992. This is a story of an African American boy who visits his grandfather. The grandfather shares stories of his youth and the boy learns about his heritage. (NR)
- _____. Two Mrs. Gibsons. Illustrated by Daryl Wells. San Francisco: CA.: Children's Book Press, 1996. This book celebrates the joys and rich diversity of growing up biracial. A young girl's mother is Japanese and her grandmother is African American. The story focuses on the differences of the two women. (NR)
- Isadora, Rachel. City Seen from A to Z New York. Greenwillow Books, 1983. This book consists of twenty-six black and white drawings of scenes of city life that suggest words beginning with each letter of the alphabet. (BC)
- Jackson, Issac. Somebody's New Pajamas. Illustrated by David Soman. New York: Dial Books, 1996. The new boy in school invites Jerome to spend the night. Jerome's excitement turns to apprehension when he discovers that the new boy sleeps in pajamas while Jerome has always slept in his underwear. (NR)
- Johnson, Dinah. Quinnie Blue. Illustrated by James Ransome. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 2000. Through a series of thoughtful questions and vivid reflections, a young girl imagines what childhood was like for her grandmother; Hattie Lottie Quinnie Blue.
(SC)

- _____. Sunday Week. Illustrated by Tyrone Geter. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 2000. This picture book takes young readers through the daily chores and activities of the week in anticipation of Sunday. (SC)
- Johnson, Dolores. My Mom Is My Show and Tell. Illustrated by Dolores Johnson. New York: Marshall Cavendish, 1999. A little boy brings his mother, who is a teacher, to school as his show and tell. On the way, she teases him about the things she is going to do and say while at his school. (SC)
- _____. Now Let Me Fly. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1993. A young girl describes how she once heard the sound of warning drums in Africa signaling the coming of horror. Kidnapped, made to march while chained, and taken to America to be sold at an auction, she undergoes the brutalities of slavery in this tale of a strong-willed girl who lives in harsh surroundings. (BC)
- _____. What Kind of Baby-sitter Is This? New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1994. Kevin intensely dislikes the idea of having a babysitter, until the unconventional baseball-loving Aunt Lovey arrives to change his mind. (BC)
- Johnson, James. Creation. Illustrated by James Ransome. New York: Holiday House, 1994. This is a poem based on the creation story from the book of Genesis in the Bible. Its bright illustrations enhance the theme of the poem. (RC)
- Keats, Ezra Jack. Dreams. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co. Inc., 1974. One night while everyone is sleeping, a little boy watches his paper mouse save a cat from an angry dog. (BC)
- _____. Goggles! Illustrated by Ezra Jack Keats. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1969. When Peter and his friend Archie find motorcycle goggles, some bigger boys try to take them away. (SC)
- _____. Hi Cat! Illustrated by Ezra Jack Keats. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1970. Archie is on his way to meet his friend Peter when he meets a cat that really shakes things up in the neighborhood. (SC)
- _____. A Letter to Amy. Illustrated by Ezra Jack Keats. New York: Harper and Row Publishing, 1968. Peter wants to invite Amy to his birthday party, but he wants it to be a surprise. (SC)
- _____. Maggie and The Pirate. Illustrated by Erza Jack Keats. New York: Macmillan Press, 1979. Maggie and her parents live in an old bus on the river. While Maggie is helping her mother with chores, her pet caterpillar is stolen. A pirate leaves a note claiming responsibility. The story follows Maggie's search for her caterpillar.(NR)
- _____. Peter's Chair. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1967. Peter learns to accept the new baby sister in the family in this endearing story of sibling rivalry. (BC, NR)
- _____. Pet Show. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1972. Illustrated by Erza Jack Keats. Archie cannot find his pet cat in time for the pet show and invents a pretend pet to enter into the show. Archie's cat unexpectedly shows up to the show in the nick of time. (NR)

- _____. The Trip. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1978. Lonely in a new neighborhood, Louie creates a magic box from a shoebox and sees his old friends trick-or-treating. (BC)
- _____. Whistle for Willie. Illustrated by Ezra Jack Keats. New York: Viking Press, 1964. This is the story of Peter, a little boy, who wants to learn to whistle so he can call his dog Willie to come. (CD, SC)
- Keens-Douglas, Richardo. Grandpa's Visit. Illustrated by Frances Clancy. New York: Annick Press, 1996. Touching on themes of materialism and family life, the story of a grandfather's surprise visit to his son's family in North America describes the lesson he offers to his spoiled grandson about what really makes us happy--the closeness of family and the people we love. (SC)
- Kroll, Virginia. Faraway Drums. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Little, Brown and Company, 1998. The loud city noises at their new apartment frighten Jamila and her sister, but they find comfort in remembering the stories their great-grandmother used to tell them about Africa. (SC)
- _____. Masai and I. New York: Aladdin, 1997. Linda, a little girl who lives in the city, learns about East Africa and the Masai in school and imagines what her life might be like if she were Masai. (HC)
- Lawrence, Jacob. The Great Migration: An American Story. Illustrated by Walter Dean Myers. New York: Museum of Modern Art, 1993. A series of paintings chronicles the journey of African Americans who, like the artist's family, left the rural South in the early twentieth century to find a better life in the industrial North. (HC)
- Lester, Julius. Sam and the Tigers. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1996. This story tells about what happened when a little boy named Sam matches wits with several tigers that want to eat him. (SC)
- Little, Leslie. I Can Do It By Myself. Illustrated by Carole Byard. New York: Crowell, 1978. Donny is determined to buy his mother's birthday present all by himself, but he meets a scary challenge on the way home. (RC)
- Long, Kathy. Fix It, Grandma, Fix It. Illustrated by Ann Losa. Minneapolis: Augsburg, 1995. Tyron goes to visit his grandmother and discovers there is nothing she can't fix. (HC)
- Martin, Patricia. The Little Red Hen. Illustrated by Harper Johnson. New York: Thomas Crowell Company, 1960. Willie loses the little brown hen that he was going to give his mom for her birthday. (HC)
- McKissack, Patricia. The Honest-to-Goodness Truth. Illustrated by Giselle Potter. New York: Atheneum Books, 2000. After promising not to lie, Libby learns it is not necessary to blurt out the whole truth either. (SC)
- _____. Ma Dear's Aprons. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Atheneum, 1997. Young David Earl always knows what day of the week it is because his mother, Ma Dear, has a different apron for every day except Sunday. (HC, HQ)
- _____. Flossie and the Fox. Illustrated by Rachel Isadora. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1986. Flossie runs errands for Big Mama who warns her about the sly fox. Flossie had never seen a fox before and when she comes across

- a strange creature in the woods, she refuses to believe it can be the sly fox.. (RC, NR, HQ)
- _____. A Million Fish – More or Less. Illustrated by Dena Schutzer. New York: Random House, 1991. A boy learns that the truth is often stretched on the Bayou Clapateaux, and gets the chance to tell his own version of a bayou tale when he goes fishing. (RC, NR, HQ)
- _____. Mirandy and Brother Wind. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Alfred Knopf, 1988. Mirandy is about to do her first cakewalk. Against all odds, she is determined to catch the spirit if the wind. (NR)
- _____. Nettie Jo's Friends. Illustrated by Scott Cook. New York: Knopf, 1988. Nettie Jo desperately needs a needle to sew a new wedding dress for her beloved doll, but the three animals she helps during her search do not seem inclined to give her their assistance in return. (RC, NR, HQ)
- Medearies, Angela Shelf Rogers. Pappa's New Pants. Illustrated by John Ward. New York: Holiday House, 1995. Pappa finds a pair of pants only six inches too long, but Grandma is too tired to hem them before church. (HC)
- _____. Pappa's Itchy Christmas. Illustrated by John Ward. New York: Holiday House, 1998. This story of a young African American boy tells of his excitement over Christmas Day. The boy is disappointed to receive a pair of old itchy pajamas just like Pappa's. The boy ultimately finds the meaning of Christmas. (NR)
- _____. Tailypo; A Newfangled Tall Tale. Illustrated by Sterling Brown. New York, Holiday House, 1997. Kennie Ray and his dog Fang scare away the strange creature in the middle of night. The creature loses his tail in the process and returns determined to retrieve it. (NR)
- _____. The Ghost of Sifty-Sifty Sam. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1997. Legend says the old house in East Texas is haunted. To win a \$5000 reward, a chef named Dan agrees to stay in a haunted house overnight and when he meets a very hungry ghost, he gets more than he had expected. (HC, NR)
- _____. The Freedom Riddle. Illustrated by John Ward. New York: Lodestar Books, 1995. Jim, a slave on Master Brown's plantation, wins his freedom by stumping the master with a riddle. (NR)
- _____. The Zebra Riding Cowboy. Illustrated by Maria Cristina Brown. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1997. In this humorous story about a visiting cowboy to the Z Bar Ranch, the old cowhands attempt to give the new cowboy a hard time but the cowboy quickly turns the tables. (NR)
- _____. Picking Peas for A Penny. Illustrated by Charles Shaw. New York: Scholastic 1993. The author uses a counting rhyme to tell a story about her mother, Angeline, her uncle John, and life during the Depression on her grandparents' farm. (RC)
- Meriweather, Louise. The Freedom Ship of Robert Smalls. Illustrated by Lee Jack Morton. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall Inc., 1971. This is the story of Robert Smalls, a

- slave, and his desperate journey to freedom on a captured Confederate gunboat with fifteen other runaway slaves. (SC)
- Merrill, Jean. The Toothpaste Millionaire. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1972. This is the story of a white boy who was befriended by an African American boy. The story is set around the Rufus the African American boy who invents toothpaste at just twelve years old. (HC)
- Miller, William. Night Golf. Illustrated by Cedric Lucas. New York: Lee and Low, Inc., 1999. Despite being told that only whites can play golf, James becomes a caddy and is befriended by an older African-American man who teaches him to play on the course at night. (SC)
- _____. The Piano. Illustrated by Susan Keeter. New York: Lee and Low, Inc., 2000. A young black girl's love of music leads her to a job in the home of an older white woman who not only teaches her to play the piano, but also about caring for others. (SC)
- Mitchell, Margaree. Uncle Jed's Barbershop. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Simon & Schuster books for Young readers, 1993. Despite serious obstacles and setbacks, Sarah Jean's Uncle Jed, the only black barber in the county, pursues his dream of saving enough money to open his own barbershop. (RC)
- Myers, Walter. The Golden Serpent. Illustrated by Alice and Martin Provensen. New York: Viking, 1980. This is a fable of three kingdoms that belonged to the Elephant, the Shark and the Hawk. (BC)
- _____. Harlem: A Poem. Illustrated by Christopher Myers. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1997. This collection of poems celebrates the people, sights, and sounds of Harlem. (HC)
- Neuschwander, Cindy. Amanda Bean's Amazing Dream. Illustrated by Liza Woodruff. New York: Scholastic Books, 1998. Amanda loves to count but is hesitant to try multiplication. Through creativity, Amanda's teacher convinces her to give multiplication a try. (NR)
- Nikola, Lisa W. Can You Top That? Illustrated by Hector Viveros Lee. New York: Lee and Low Books, 2000. On his way home from school, a young boy starts to draw animals on the ground. His friends come by, and soon they are in a contest to see who can come up with the most outrageous animal. (SC)
- Patrick, Denise. Case of the Missing Cookies. Illustrated by Stacey Schuett. New York: Aladdin, 1996. Neighborhood children get together and cook cookies. While they go outside to play, the cookies disappear. (HC)
- _____. Red Dancing Shoes. Illustrated by James Ransome. New York: Tambourine Books, 1993. Delighted by her new red shoes, a little girl dances through town to show them off. (HC)
- Petrie, Catherine. Joshua James Likes Trucks. Illustrated by Jerry Warshaw. Chicago, IL: Children's Press, 1982. An African-American boy likes all kinds of trucks. The book includes a word list of all the trucks. (HC)
- Pinkney, Gloria. Back Home. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books, 1992. In this story about a young city girl who returns to her birth place in Lumberton,

NC, the girl embraces the lifestyle of the South but struggles with her relationship with cousin Jack. (NR)

- _____. The Sunday Outing. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1994. Ernestine has always dreamed of taking a trip on a train. Finally, her dream comes true. (HC)
- Randall, Blossen. Fun for Chris. Illustrated by Eunice Young Smith. Chicago, IL: Albert Whitman and Company, 1974. Chris and Toby, both six-years-old, meet for the first time. Neither boy has had a friend of a different race. (HC)
- Richard, Françoise. On Cat Mountain. Illustrated by Anne Buguet. New York: Putnam's, 1994. A young girl goes on a long and difficult journey in search of the cat that had been her friend and when she returns with treasure, her harsh mistress makes the same journey with very different results. (HC)
- Riggio, Anita. Secret Signs Along the Underground Railroad. Illustrated by Amy Drinker. Honesdale, PA: Boyd's Mill Press, 1997. Lucas, a deaf boy, helps pass information along the Underground Railroad, using his paintbrush and a panoramic egg. (SC)
- Ringgold, Faith. Tar Beach. New York: Crown, 1991. Set in 1939, young Cassie dreams of being free to go wherever she wants. Her dreams come true when the stars lift her and carry her over the city for a night of adventure. (RC, NR)
- Schertle, Alice. Down the Road. Illustrated by Earl B. Lewis. San Diego, CA: Browndeer Press, 1995. Hetty is very careful with the eggs she has bought on her very first trip to the store, but she runs into trouble when she stops to pick apples. (HC)
- Shannon, George. Tomorrow's Alphabet. Illustrated by Donald Crews. New York: Greenwillow, 1995. This is an imaginative alphabet puzzle that encourages young readers to look beyond the obvious. All of the brightly colored alphabets display the present and future of a word. For example, the letter B is for eggs – tomorrow birds. (RC)
- Shelby, Anne. We Keep a Store. Illustrated by John Ward. New York: Orchard Books, 1990. This is the story of a little girl and her family who keep a store, which supplies all of the good things in their lives. (SC)
- Smalls, Irene. Because You're Lucky. Illustrated by Michael Hays. New York: Little, Brown, and Company, 1997. Jonathan's cousin Kevin comes to live with his family, and Jonathan learns about sharing and just how lucky he is. (SC)
- _____. Kevin and his Dad. Illustrated by Michael Hays. New York: Little, Brown, and Company, 1999. Kevin spends an entire day working and playing with his father. (SC)
- Stein, Sara Bonnett. Oh, Baby. Illustrated by Holly Shelowitz. New York: Walker, 1993. This is a photographic look at the lives and activities of babies. (HC)
- Step toe, John. . Baby Says. Illustrated by John Steptoe. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Books, 1988. A first book for toddlers, this story is about a young baby's vying for his older brother's attention. (NR)
- _____. Mufaro's Beautiful Daughters. Illustrated by John Steptoe. New York: Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard Books, 1987. Mufaro has two beautiful daughters. Nyasha is kind and gentle, while Manyara is selfish and spoiled. The king chooses between the two for a wife. (SC, NR, HQ)

- _____. Stevie. Illustrated by John Steptoe. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1969.
Robert is displeased with a visit from a young toddler boy named Stevie. When Stevie's parents come to take him home, Robert has a change of heart. (SC, NR)
- Stock, Catherine. Birthday Present. Illustrated by Catherine Stock. New York: Bradbury Press, 1991. In this story, a young boy's mother helps him get ready for a special birthday party. (NR)
- _____. Where Are You Going Mayoni?. Illustrated by Catherine Stock. New York: Morrow Books, 1993. The story follows Mayoni's journey through the African jungle and all the adventures she experiences. (NR)
- Stoltz, Mary. Storm In The Night. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. New York: Harper Collins, 1988. When the storm causes the electricity to go out, Thomas and his Grandpa are left in the dark. They rediscover the scents and sounds of their world.
(NR)
- Strickland, Michael R. Haircuts at Sleepy Sam's. Illustrated by Keaf Holliday. Honesdale, PA: Boyds Mills Press, 1998. Three brothers head to the barbershop for haircuts on a Saturday. They get the haircuts they want, not the ones their mother sent them to get.
(SC)
- Thomas, Dawn. Girlhood Journeys. Illustrated by Vanessa Holloy. New York: Aladdin, 1996. In fifteenth century Africa, Kai and her beautiful, but lazy older sister undertake a four day journey to another Yoruba village, seeking help for their starving tribe after the blight of the yam crop. (HC)
- Thomas, Joyce Carol. Gingerbread Days. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 1995. Poems for each month of the year celebrate the themes of family love, individuality, and African American identity. (HC)
- _____. I Have Heard of a Land. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Harper Collins, 1998. This book describes the joys and hardships experienced by an African-American pioneer woman who staked a claim for free land in the Oklahoma territory.
(HC)
- Walter, Mildred Pitts. Brother To The Wind. Illustrated by Diane and Leo Dillon. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Books, 1985. This story is about an African American boy named Emeke who wishes to fly. (NR)
- _____. Justin and the Best Biscuits in the World. Illustrated by Catherine Stock. New York: Bullseye/Random, 1991. Ten-year-old Justin feels that cleaning and keeping house are women's work until he spends time on his beloved grandfather's ranch. (HC)
- _____. My Mama Needs Me. Illustrated by Pat Cummings. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Books, 1983. Jason doesn't want to leave the side of his mother and new baby sister. Even when Jason's friends call him to come play, Jason wants to stay by Mama's side. (NR)
- Williams, Sherley Anne. Girls Together. Illustrated by Cynthia Saint James. New York: Harcourt Brace and Company, 1999. A group of little girls from the project decide to get away from their little brothers, so they decide to go climb trees. (SC)

- Williams, Vera B. Cherries and Cherry Pits. Illustrated by Vera B. Williams. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1986. A little girl named Bidemmi draws pictures and tells their stories. (SC)
- Wilson, Johnnie Marshall. Oh Brother. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1988. Alex, whose older brother bullies him by taking his bicycle and his money, discovers a way to stand up for himself. (HC)
- Wright, Courtni. Jumping To The Broom. Illustrated by Gershon Griffith. New York: Holiday House, 1994. Lettie has looked forward to her sister Tellie's wedding day. The wedding takes place on a slave plantation, on the wedding day the bride and groom step over the broom as a gesture of leaving the past behind and beginning a new life. (NR)
- _____. Journey To Freedom. Illustrated by Gershon Griffith. New York: Holiday House, 1994. This story follows Joshua, Nathan and their parents while they travel the underground Railroad. Set in the 1800's, the family escapes to Canada for freedom. (NR)
- Wyeth, Sharon Dennis. Something Beautiful. Illustrated by Chris K. Soenpiet. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Publishing Co., 1998. When she goes looking for "something beautiful" in her own neighborhood, a young girl finds beauty in many forms. (SC)

Juvenile Fiction

- Applegate, K. A. Animorphs: The Secret. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1997. As the Yeerks close in on their hideout, the Animorphs realize that they have no choice but to fight, and Cassie plans to outsmart the enemy with the help of a cool but smelly new morph. (BC)
- Bang, Molly. Chattanooga Sludge. Los Angeles, CA: Harcourt Brace, 1996. John Todd attempts to clean the toxic waters of Chattanooga Creek with a "living" machine. This book is great for teaching about hazardous waste and environmental protection. (BC)
- Banks, Jacqueline Turner. Egg-Drop Blues. Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1995. A story based upon a young boy's difficulty in school and his competition with his brother, a rivalry which makes him come to terms with some of his inner difficulties. (HQ)
- _____. The New One. Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1995. In this story a young boy faces adulthood with a number of questions that he can't seem to find the answers to. (HQ)
- _____. Project Wheels. Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1993. This is a story about some childhood friends entering their preteen years together, but undergoing changes which none of them ever expected, such as making new friends. (HQ)
- Barnes, Joyce Annette. Promise Me the Moon. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1997. In this adventure a young girl is faced with the common challenges of a

teenager, yet overcomes them all by recognizing her inner strength with the help of one of her teachers who knows that she can do it. (HQ)

_____. The Baby Grand, The Moon in July, and Me. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1994. A young girl attempts to bring her family closer together by engaging in a serious experiment which requires all of the courage in the universe. (HQ)

Belton, Sandra. Ernestine and Amanda. New York: Simon and Schuster Books for Young Readers, 1996. In this adventure two girls who can't stand each other, but, in a mysterious way, grow up side by side. (HQ)

Belton, Sandra. McKendree. New York: Greenwillow Books, 2000. In 1948, while spending the summer with her aunt in West Virginia to find her family roots, Tilara Haynes finds new beginnings and self-love in an unexpected place: an old folks home called McKendree. (CD)

Bolden, Tonya. Just Family. New York: Cobblehill Books, 1996. A young girl's confusion when she learns that her sister is not her biological sister. Although she loves her sister dearly, how can she ever feel the same way about her, or can she? (HQ)

Boyd, Candy Dawson. Chevrolet Saturdays. Illustrated by Candy Dawson Boyd. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1993. Joey has trouble adjusting to his new teacher in the fifth grade and his new stepfather. (NR)

Bontemps, Arna and Langston Hughes. The Pasteboard Bandit. Illustrated by Peggy Urley. New York: Oxford University Press, Inc. 1997. Told from a toy's point of view, this story for young readers is a representation of two cultures and how the toy mediates between them. This book is highly recommended for cultural relations and interests in fictional stories about real life situations. (NR)

Brooks, Bruce. The Moves Make the Man. New York: Harper and Row Publishers, 1984. A black basketball player and an emotionally disturbed white shortstop in North Carolina form a precarious friendship. (HQ)

Bryan, Ashley. Ashley Bryan's ABC of African American Poetry. New York: Atheneum books for Young Readers, 1997. This colorfully illustrated book for early readers that contains poems for each letter of the alphabet. This colorful book is highly recommended for enjoyment as well as learning. (NR)

_____, (retold). Lion and the Ostrich Chicks. Illustrated by Ashley Bryan. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1986. This collection of four different folklore stories which all emerged from different areas in Africa expresses different lessons learned in life with the use of animals and symbols. (HQ)

_____. Sing to the Sun. Illustrated by Ashley Bryan. U.S.A.: Harper Collins Publishers, 1992. The beautiful collection of poetry expressing African pride and beauty includes a collection of art that emphasizes the image of the beauty portrayed. (HQ)

Campbell, Barbara. A Girl Called Bob and A Horse Called Yoki. New York: The Dial

- Press, 1982. The problem a little girl faces challenge her decisions deciding about right and wrong while trying to save her friend who is a horse. Her main problem is what is wrong to others is morally the right thing for her to do. (HQ)
- Clifton, Lucille. Everett Anderson's Friend. Illustrated by Ann Grifalconi. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1976. Having looked forward to new neighbors with children, Everett is disappointed when it is a family of girls. (CD)
- _____. Everett Anderson's Goodbye. Illustrated by Ann Grifalconi. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1983. Everett has a hard time coming to terms with his father's death. A good book to help children deal with grief. (CD)
- _____. Everett Anderson's Year. Illustrated by Ann Grifalconi. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1974. This story chronicles, in verse, the month-by-month activities of seven-year-old Everett through the seasons of the year. (CD)
- _____. The Boy Who Didn't Believe in Spring. Illustrated by Brinton Turkle. New York: Dutton Children's Books, 1973. Two skeptical city boys set out to find spring, which they have heard is "just around the corner". (CD)
- _____. The Times They Used To Be. Illustrated by Susan Jeschke. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1974. A young girl relates the adventures of the summer her Uncle Sunny died and her best friend, Tallahassie May Scott "broke out in sin," because she wasn't saved. (BC)
- _____. The Lucky Stone. Illustrated by Dale Payson. New York: Delacorte Publishers, 1979. A lucky stone provides good fortune for its various owners. (RC)
- Coleman, Evelyn. To Be A Drum. Illustrated by Aminah Brenda Lynn Robinson. Morton Grove: Albert Whitman & Co., 1997. Daddy Wes tells how Africans were brought to America as slaves, but promises his children that as long as they hear the rhythm of the earth, they will be free. (CD)
- Cooke, Trish. So Much. Illustrated by Helen Oxbury. Cambridge: Candlewick Press, 1994. Relatives arriving in succession give in to their desire to squeeze, hug and kiss the new baby. It includes "loving" illustrations of a close-knit African-American family. (CD)
- Dayrell, Elphinstone. Why The Sun and The Moon Live in The Sky. Illustrated by Blair Lent Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1968. The story of how the sun came to live in the sky is told as it might have been with African tribesmen dressed to represent the elements and the creatures of the sea. (BC)
- Dee, Ruby (Retold). Two Ways to Count to Ten. Illustrated by Susan Meddaugh. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1988. A folklore tale of the king of the jungle and his way to find a proper successor. A very valuable story for children, to encourage using the mind to the best of one's abilities. (HQ)
- DeJoie, Paula. My Skin Is Brown. Illustrated by Paula DeJoie. New York: Black Butterfly Children's Books, 1996. Children compare their brown skin to other pleasing things that are brown. A very positive book. (CD)
- DeSpain, Pleasant. Twenty-Two Splendid Tales To Tell From Around the World. Illustrated by Kirk Lyttle. Little Rock: August House, Inc., 1994. This collection of traditional tales from Africa, Europe, Asia and the America that

- includes brief notes for storytellers; it is a great book to intertwine cultural awareness with literature. (CD)
- DeVeaux, Alexis. Na-Ni. New York: Harper & Row Publisher, 1973. Na-Ni learns about welfare checks, poverty, hope and love of a mother. (BC)
- Dunbar, Paul Laurence. Jump Back Honey. Illustrated by Ashley Bryan. New York: Jump at the Sun, 1999. "Little Brown Baby" and "A Boy's Summer Song" are examples of some of the poems featured by Paul Dunbar in this collection of poems. (RC)
- Duncan, Alice Faye. Miss Viola and Uncle Ed Lee. Illustrated by Catherine Stock. New York: Athenaeum Book for Young Readers, 1974. A young boy who helps his two neighbors, one as neat as a pin and the other as junky as a pack rat, become friends. (BC)
- Falwell, Cathryn. Feast For 10. Illustrated by Cathryn Falwell. New York: Clarion Books, 1993. Numbers from one to ten are used to tell how members of an African-American family work together to prepare a meal. This text is a well executed idea in conjoining a story with counting exercises. (CD)
- Falwell, Cathryn. We Have A Baby. New York: Clarion Books, 1993. The arrival of a new baby is cause for celebration, and it presents opportunities to love, watch, touch, and care for the new family member. (BC)
- Farmer, Nancy. Casey Jones's Fireman: The Story of Sim Webb. Illustrated by James Bernarsin. New York: Phyllis Fogelman Books, 1999. A story of two friends, who are tempted by what is not theirs, help one another escape temptation. (HQ)
- Fenner, Carol. Yolanda's Genius. New York: Aladdin Paperbacks, 1995. After moving from Chicago to Grand River, fifth grader Yolanda, big and strong for her age, is determined to show that her brother is not a slow learner but a true musical genius. A Newberry Honor Book. (CD)
- Fitzhugh, Louise. Nobody's Family is Going to Change. New York: Harper Collins, 1974. Encompasses black rights, women's rights, children's rights and obesity, this is a story about a brother and sister striving to achieve more than their parents. (CD)
- Flournoy, Valerie. The Patchwork Quilt. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books, 1985. Using scraps cut from the family's old clothing, Tanya helps her grandmother make a beautiful quilt. The quilt tells the story of her family's life. Beautifully illustrated in watercolors, it is a wonderful story of family togetherness. (CD)
- _____. Tanya's Reunion. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books, 1995. This book is a sequel to The Patchwork Quilt. When Tanya and her grandmother go to help with preparations for a big family reunion, Tanya learns about the history of the farm in Virginia where Grandma grew up. (CD)
- Forest, Heather. Forest, Heather. Wisdom Tales From Around the World. Little Rock: August House, Inc., 1996. This collection of fifty stories of wisdom from around the world, including the African culture. (CD)
- _____. Wonder Tales From Around the World. Illustrated by David Boston. Little Rock: August House, Inc., 1996. This is a collection of twenty seven folktales from around the world, including the African culture. (CD)

- Gershator, Phillis. Sambalena Show-Off. Illustrated by Leonard Jenkins. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1995. While showing off a boy gets his head stuck in a pot. Colorfully illustrated, the story reveals a good lesson in what happens when one shows off. (CD)
- Gilchrist, Jan Spivey. Indigo and Moonlight Gold. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Writers and Readers Publishing, Inc., 1993. Using a collection of illustrations, this story demonstrates to a young girl how her relationship between her mother and herself will progress with time. (HQ)
- Gilchrist, Jan Spivey. Madelia. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1997. Madelia would rather be painting with her new watercolors than going to church, but as she listens to her father's sermon, she is glad she came. (HQ, BC)
- Giovanni, Nikki. Knoxville Tennessee. Illustrated by Larry John. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1988. This book describes a little girl's joys of summer spent with her family in Knoxville: eating vegetables right from the garden, going to church picnics and walking in the mountains. (HQ, BC, NR)
- _____. Spin a Soft Black Song. Illustrated by Charles Bible. New York: Hill and Wang, 1971. This collection of poems expresses the joys of children and everything they are made of. (HQ)
- _____. Grandpa's Face. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Philomel Books, 1988. A little girl identifies her relationship with grandfather and separates it from the relationship that he shares with others. (HQ)
- _____. Honey, I Love. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. Hong Kong: Harper Collins Publishers, 1995. This book is a story of love through a young girl's eyes with the usage of rhythm and rhyme. (HQ)
- _____. Me and Neesie. Illustrated by Moneta Barnett. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1975. This story is about a little girl's experience with her imaginary friend; "Nessie" and the reasons that Aunt Bea cannot know about 'Neesie.' (HQ)
- _____. Night on Neighborhood Street. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1991. This a collection of poetry and art celebrates the beauty of children and the love that they project. (HQ)
- Goldberg, Whoopi. Alice. Illustrated by John Rocco. New York: Bantam Book, 1992. The retelling of Alice in Wonderland, with a black little girl as Alice, lends to comparing and discussing differences and similarities of stories about Alice in Wonderland. (BC)
- Greene, Bette. Phillip Hall likes Me. I Reckon Maybe. Illustrated by Charles Lily. New York: Dell Books, 1974. Beth tries to hold back her talents to let a boy win because she has a crush on him. A Newberry Honor Book. (HQ)
- Greenfield, Eloise. Africa Dream. Illustrated by Carole Byard. New York: Harper Collins, 1977. A black child's dreams are filled with the images of the people and places of Africa. A Coretta Scott King Award winner that does not age. (CD)

- _____. Daydreamers. Illustrated by Tom Feelings. New York: Dial Books, 1981. Tom Feelings, a wonderful illustrator, has written a book about daydreamers and what they dream about. (CD)
- _____. First Pink Light. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Black Butterfly Children's Books, 1991. Tyree does not want to go to bed; he wants to stay up to greet his dad when he comes home from work, a very relatable story. (CD,HQ)
- _____. Kia Tanisha. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Harper Festival, 1997. Kia loves to run but is always running into something. Kia finds an area to run where there is nothing in her way. This nice thick cardboard book is perfect for early readers and appropriate for toddlers. (CD)
- _____. Kia Tanisha Drives Her Car. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: HarperFestival, 1997. Kia gets in her play car and "drives" to her friend Angie's house. This nice thick cardboard book is perfect for early readers and appropriate for toddlers. (CD)
- _____. On My Horse. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Harper Festival, 1995. A little boy's adventures while riding on a horse, contains beautiful pastel illustrations. (CD,HQ)
- _____. Sister. New York: Harper Collins, 1974. After her father dies, a young black girl watches her sister withdraw from her and her mother. *A New York Times* Outstanding Book of the Year. (CD)
- _____. William and the Good Old Days. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: Harper Collins, 1993. A little boy remembers his grandmother before she became ill, and during her long recovery. He tries to imagine how things will be when she gets better. This is a great book for children with ailing family members. (CD,HQ)
- Grimes, Nikki. Jazmin's Notebook. New York: Puffin Books, 1998. Jazmin, an African-American teenager who lives with her sister in a small Harlem apartment in the 60's finds strength in writing poetry. She keeps a record of the events in her sometimes difficult life. A Coretta Scott King Award winner. (CD)
- _____. Meet Danitra Brown. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Williams Morrow and Company, Inc., 1994. This colorfully illustrated book is about two little African American girls and their new babysitter, Alice. (NR)
- Grimes, Nikki and Tom Feelings. Something on My Mind. Illustrated by Tom Feeling. New York: Dial Press, 1972. These poems illustrate a young black boy's feelings. (BC)
- Greenfield, Eloise. Honey I Love, and Other Poems. Illustrated by Diane and Leo Dillon. New York: Crowell, 1978. The illustration of young love is conveyed through the poems of innocence in this book. (BC, RC)
- _____. Nathaniel Talking. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. Black Butterfly Children's Books, 1988. Nine-year-old Nathaniel B. Free is a poet who raps and rhymes. He is intelligent, playful, curious, and questions contradictions in his world. (BC)
- Hamilton, Virginia. A Little Love. New York: Philomel, 1984. Though she has been raised lovingly by her grandparents, a black teenager goes in search of her father. (RC)

- _____. A White Romance. New York: Philomel Books, 1987. As her all-black high school becomes more racially mixed, Talley befriends a white girl, who shares her passion for running, and becomes romantically involved with a drug dealer. (SC)
- _____. Cousins. New York: Philomel Books, 1990. Concerned that her grandmother may die, Cammy is unprepared for the accidental death of another relative (CD, NR)
- _____. Drylongso. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. California: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers, 1992. A family's distress is relieved by a young man call Drylongso, who literally blows into their lives with the storm. (BC)
- _____. Dustland. New York: Greenwillow, 1980. Four children, all possessing extraordinary mental powers, are projected far into the future to a bleak region called Dustland. This book is a sequel to Justice and Her Brothers. (RC)
- _____. Jaguarundi. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: The Blue Sky Press, 1995. This is a folklore tale of an animal's journey to find a better, and safer home for himself and his friends. (HQ)
- _____. Justice and Her Brothers. New York: Greenwillow, 1978. An eleven-year-old girl by the name of Justice and her older twin brothers are introduced in the first volume of this trilogy. They all possess supernatural powers. (RC, SC)
- _____. Her Stories. Illustrated by Diane and Leo Dillon. New York: The Blue Skies Press, 1995. This book is divided into five sections; animals, fairy tales, supernatural, folkways and true stories. There are inspiring and amusing tales in each section. (NR)
- _____. M.C. Higgins, the Great. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company, 1974. This is the story of Mayo Cornelius (M.C.) Higgins and his life on Sarah's Mountain in the hills by the Ohio River. (SC)
- _____. Plain City. New York: Blue Sky Press, 1993. Twelve-year-old Buhlaire, a mixed child who feels out of place in her community, struggles to unearth her past and her family history as she gradually discovers more and more about her long-missing father. (SC, NR)
- _____. Second Cousins. New York: The Blue Sky Press, 1998. The sequel to Cousins, in this book, Cammy has made a close friend of her third cousin, Elodie, but their relationship is threatened when two second cousins from New York visit for a family reunion. (SC, NR)
- _____. Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush. New York: Philomel Books, 1982. Fourteen-year-old Tree, resentful of her working mother who leaves her in charge of her retarded brother, encounters the ghost of her dead uncle and comes to a deeper understanding of her family's problems. (SC)
- _____. The Bells of Christmas. Illustrated by Lambert Davis. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1989. Twelve-year-old Jason describes the wonderful Christmas of 1890 that he and his family celebrate in their home in Springfield, Ohio. (BC, RC, SC)

- _____. The Gathering. New York: Greenwillow, 1981. The third volume of a trilogy places Justice and her brothers engaging in battle with Mal. Mal controls the future, but he cannot handle his power very well. (RC)
- _____. The Girl Who Spun Gold. Illustrated by Diane Dillon. New York: The Blue Sky Press, 2000. This folktale of a cruel little man, who helps a woman spin thread or straw or flax into skeins of gold, is comparable to Rumpelstiltskin. (BC)
- _____. The Magical Adventures of Pretty Pearl. New York: Harper & Row, 1983. Pretty Pearl, a spirited young African god child eager to show off her powers, travels to the New World where, disguised as a human, she lives among a band of free blacks who have created their own separate world deep inside a vast forest. (RC)
- _____. The Mystery of Drear House. New York: Greenwillow Press, 1987. An African American family, who now lives in the house of Dies Drear, an abolitionist, discovers his vast treasure and must decide what should be done with it. (NR)
- _____. The People Could Fly. Illustrated by Diane and Leo Dillon. New York: Alfred Knopf, 1985. The retelling of twenty-four African American folktales, this text includes seven animal tales, six fanciful tales, five supernatural, and six slave tales of freedom. (NR)
- _____. Time Ago Lost: More Tales of Jahdu. Illustrated by Ray Prather. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1973. Mama Luka of Harlem had told Lee Edward many stories about Jahdu. These stories are about a strong taste, a heavy story, and a story full of mischief. (SC)
- _____. Willie Bea and The Time The Martians Landed. Illustrated by Joseph Smith. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1983. This story is about an African American family who gets caught up in the fear generated by the broadcast of Orson Well's famous invasion of Martians. (NR)
- _____. Zeely. Illustrated by Symeon Shimin. New York: Macmillan, 1967. Geeder's summer at her uncle's farm is made special because of her friendship with a very tall, composed woman who raises hogs and who closely resembles the magazine photograph of a Watutsi queen. (BC)
- Hartmann, Wendy. All the Magic in the World. Illustrated by Niki Daly. New York: Dutton Children's Books, 1993. The children who play in the street laugh at the odd-job man Joseph for picking up string and other junk, until he shows them that magic can be found in even the simplest of things. A touching story it teaches that things are sometimes more than what they seem. (CD)
- Haskins, James. Black Music in America: A History Through Its People. New York: Harper Trophy, 1987. This text relates African-American success in music dating from the slave song to modern day jazz and pop. (HQ)
- _____. The Statue of Liberty, America's Proud Lady. Minneapolis: Lerner, 1986. The history of the statue is told and why it was given to the United States. (CD)
- Helidorfer, M.C.. Silver Rain Brown. Illustrated by Teresa Flavin. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1999. One hot dry summer, a boy and his mother wait for rain and the birth of the new baby. They get both. (CD)

- Herron, Carolivia. Nappy Hair. Illustrated by Joe Cepeda. New York: Alfred A. Knopf; 1997. At the family picnic, a young girl finds that she has the nappiest hair in the family! It is an excellent resource to demonstrate to children the beauty of individuality. (HC, HQ)
- Hoffman, Mary. Boundless Grace. Illustrated by Caroline Binch. New York: Dial Books, 1995. Hoffman's sequel to Amazing Grace, Grace is invited to visit with her father and his new family in Africa. (CD)
- Hill, Elizabeth Starr. Evan's Corner. Illustrate by Nancy Grossman. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1967. A young child experiences sharing and learns the special joy of giving. (BC)
- Hughes, Langston. The Dream Keeper and Other Poems. Illustrated by Brian Pinkney. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994. This collection of poems expresses the joy, sorrow, and success of African-Americans through the history of their journey. (HQ)
- _____. The Block. Illustrated by Romare Bearden. New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1995. This collection of poems reveals the heart of Harlem and its people; it includes art collages that emphasize the words of description. (HQ)
- Hull, Robert. African Stories. Illustrated by Peter Kettle. New York: Thomson Learning, 1993. Probably one of the better "retellings" of African folktales, it is nicely illustrated, unlike several other books of African folktales. (CD)
- Hunter, Kristin. Boss Cat. Illustrated by Harold Franklin. New York: Scribner, 1971. Tyrone's mother objects strenuously to the new cat despite its acceptance by the other family members. (RC)
- _____. Guests in the Promised Land. New York: Scribner, 1973. Eleven short stories, such as "Hero's Return" and "Mom Luby and Social Worker," tell the experiences of being black in America. (RC)
- _____. The Soul Brothers and Sister Lou. New York: Scribner Publishers, 1968. A fourteen-year-old girl tries to reconcile her dreams and hopes for the future as she deals with the community and the environment within the "black side of town." (RC)
- Hurmence, Belinda. The Nightwalker. New York: Ticknor and Fields: A Houghton Mifflin Company, 1988. In this is a story a young girl is faced by a mystery that affects her family's way of life and is befriended by an individual whom her father is not thrilled with. (HQ)
- Hyppolite, Joanne. Ola Shakes It Up. Illustrated by Warren Chang. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Publishing Group, Inc., 1998. In this story a young girl moves from a city of fun to the suburbs, where she can no longer act the way she wants. It is a good story for children who have been faced with a move and have had to deal with what they are not accustomed to. (HQ, NR)
- _____. Seth and Samona. New York: Dell Books, 1995. A quiet boy from a proper Haitian-American family and the wildest girl in the fifth grade are an unlikely pair but find friendship. (CD, NR)
- Jenness, Aylette. Come Home With Me: A Multi-Cultural Treasure Hunt. New York: The New York Press, 1993. This text explores neighborhoods and cultures,

- including African. Includes recipes from each culture. It is a great book to open up other cultures to children.(CD)
- Johnson, Angela. Daddy Calls Me A Man. Illustrated by Rhonda Mitchell. New York: Orchard Books, 1997. A young boy creates four poems. They are inspired by his strong family relations. In the poems, the boy compares his shoes to his fathers, spins with his older sister, shares with his younger sister and wonders about the moon. (NR)
- _____. Do Like Kyla. Illustrated by James Ransome. New York: Orchard Books, 1993. A young girl imitates her older sister's every move throughout the day. The story captures the innocence of a young child and the simple pleasures children enjoy. (NR)
- _____. Heaven. New York: Simon & Schuster Books for Youth, 1998. Fourteen-year-old Marley's seemingly perfect life in the small town of Heaven is disrupted when she discovers that her father and mother are not her real parents. (CD)
- _____. One Of Three. Illustrated by David Soman. New York: Orchard Books, 1995. Narrated by the youngest child of a black family, the story focuses on one of three sisters: the relationships between sisters and with the parents. (NR)
- _____. Shoes Like Miss Alice's. Illustrated by Ken Page. New York: Orchard Books, 1995. A young child spends the day with the lively new baby-sitter, Miss Alice, a modern day African-American Mary Poppins. (CD, NR)
- _____. Tell Me A Story Mama. Illustrated by David Soman. New York: Orchard Books, 1992. A mother and her preschool daughter talk while preparing for bedtime. The girl recollects her favorite stories about her mother's childhood. (NR)
- _____. The Aunt in Our House. Illustrated by David Soman. New York: Orchard Books, 1996. Two children who find adventure and happiness with the arrival of their aunt. (HQ, NR)
- _____. The Girl Who Wore Snakes. Illustrated by James E. Ransome. New York: Orchard Books, 1993. Ali discovers that there is someone else who thinks snakes are beautiful and loves them as much as she does. (CD, NR)
- _____. The Leaving Morning. Illustrated by David Soman. New York: Orchard Books, 1992. On the leaving morning, a child watches the movers before leaving the apartment for his new home, this text is a good book for children who have or may soon move to help them relate and understand. (CD, NR)
- _____. The Rolling Store. Illustrated by Peter Catalanotto. New York: Orchard Books, 1997. A young African American girl tells her white friend a story about her grandfather's rolling store. The store was on wheels and served a rural community where the grandfather grew up. (NR)
- _____. When I Am Old with You. Illustrated by David Soman. New York: Orchard Books, 1990. A small African American boy imagines the future when he will be old with Grandpa and able to do the things they do now. The story portrays a strong bond of family love across generations. (SC,NR)
- Johnson, Delores. Papa's Stories. Illustrated by Delores Johnson. New York: Macmillan Publishing, 1994. Kari loves to hear her new father read to her until she

realizes he cannot read and is making the stories up. This wonderful story addresses the literacy issue with children. (CD)

Johnson, James Weldon. Lift Every Voice. Illustrated by Elizabeth Catlett. New York: Walker and Company, 1993. This song book is spirited by the African-American culture and expressive in aspects such as beauty, religion, and strength. (HQ)

Jones, Kathryn. Happy Birthday, Dr. King! Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. New York: Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, 1994. A little boy's fourth grade class assignment is to learn about Martin Luther King. He learns about Dr. King from his grandfather. (BC)

Konigsburg, E. L. Jennifer, Hecate, Macbeth, William McKinley, and Me. New York: Dell, 1985. Two fifth-grade girls, one of whom is the first black child in a middle-income suburb, play at being apprenticed witches. (HC)

Lester, Julius. Albidaro and the Mischievous Dream. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Phyllis Fogelman Books, 1998. A tale of Albidaro, guardian of children, who, along with Olara, guardian of animals, must put everything back the way it was after a mysterious dream whispers to children and animals to do anything they wish. (HC)

_____. Black Cowboy, Wild Horses: A True Story. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial, 1998. Based on true accounts by Bob Lemmons, a former slave, this book chronicles Lemmons' adventures as he tracks wild horses across the plains. (RC)

_____. How Many Spots Does a Leopard Have? Illustrated by David Shannon. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1989. This collection of folk tales of African and Jewish cultures is wonderfully illustrated in this collection. (RC)

_____. John Henry. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial, 1994. This wonderfully illustrated story retells the life story of the legendary African-American hero who became the "steel driving man" that built a railroad. (BC)

_____. The Knee High Man and Other Tales. Illustrated by Ralph Pinto. New York: Dial, 1972. Six African-American Folktales, including "Mr. Rabbit and Mr. Bear," and "Why the Waves Have Whitecaps," are told for young readers to understand. (RC)

_____. Sam and the Tigers. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1996. The story of a young boy and his relationship with the wild life near his home. (HQ)

Lexau, Joan M. Benjie. Illustrated by Don Bologuise. New York: Dial Press, 1964. A little boy's granny loses a special earring, and he helps find it. (BC)

Lisa-Nikola, W. Hallelujah. Illustrated by Synthia James. New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2000. This book describes the plum-purple sky green hills, sliver strands of moonlight, and other colorful things, which provide the setting for the birth of the black baby Jesus. (BC)

Mathis, Sharon. . Running Girl, The Diary of Ebonee Rose. New York: Browndeer Press, 1997. Ebonee Rose records her dream of being a great African American runner. (NR)

_____. Teacup Full of Roses. New York: Viking, 1972. Joe's decision to leave home is prompted by his mother not realizing his brother's talents and the drug addiction of his other brother. (RC)

- _____. The Hundred Penny Box. Illustrated by Diane and Leo Dillon. New York: Puffin Books, 1975. Michael prevents his mother from throwing away the things that belong to his great-great aunt, whom he dearly loves. (NR, RC, SC)
- McKissack, Patricia. A Picture of Freedom: The Diary of Clotee, A Slave Girl. New York: Scholastic Press, 1977. Clotee is a house slave who must conceal the fact that she can read and write. Clotee keeps a diary of her struggles and desires for freedom. (NR)
- _____. Christmas in the Big House, Christmas in the Quarters. Illustrated by John Thompson. New York: Scholastic, 1994. This story depicts Christmas in the plantation owner's home and the slave quarters. It also provides customs, recipes, and songs of that era. (RC)
- _____. Run Away Home. Illustrated by Brian Pinkney. New York: Scholastic Press. Set in Alabama in 1886, this story is about an African American family who provides refuge for a runaway Apache boy. (NR)
- _____. The Dark Thirty: Southern Tales of the Supernatural. Illustrated by Brian Pinkney. New York: Knopf, 1992. A collection of ghost stories with African American themes inform the reader of the meaning of "dark thirty" which is the hour before sunset. (HQ, RC, NR)
- _____. Let My People Go: Bible Stories told by a Free Man of Color, to his Daughter, Charlotte, South Carolina, 1806-1816. New York: Atheneum Book For Young Readers, 1998. Charlotte and her father Price, a former slave, tell twelve bible stories from Genesis to Daniel. (RC)
- McGill, Alice. Molly Bannaky. Illustrated by Chris K. Soentpiet. Boston, Massachusetts: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1999. The story of the maternal grandmother of Benjamin Banneker; a woman who overcame every obstacle in her way to become educated. (HQ)
- Medearis, Angela. S.. Annie's Gift. Illustrated by Anna Rich. Orange: Just Us Books, 1994. Annie belongs to a family with a love of music, but everyone has a musical talent but her. She finds her gift lies in drawing and poetry; this is a great story of finding your niche. (CD, HQ)
- _____. Dancing With The Indians. Illustrated by Samuel Byrd. New York: Holiday House Books, 1991. While attending a Seminole Indian celebration, a black family watches and joins in several exciting dances. This wonderful multi-cultural book intertwines the African-American and Native-American cultures. (CD,HQ)
- _____. Our People. Illustrated by Michael Bryant. New York: Atheneum Books, 1994. Parent and child discuss their African-American heritage and the contribution made to civilization by their people. (CD)
- _____. Picking Peas For A Penny. Illustrated by Charles Shaw. New York: Scholastic, 1990. Angeline and John are on a pea picking race. Grandfather has promised them a penny for every pound of peas picked on a hot summer day during the Depression. It uses a rhyming cadence similar to black work songs; also the images of a black family working together are strong. (CD)

- _____. Rum-A-Tum-Tum. Illustrated by James Ransome. New York: Holiday House, 1997. Describes all the sounds a girl hears on Market Street in New Orleans. A story set in the turn of the century. Vivid in its imagery. (CD)
- Mendez, Phil. The Black Snowman. Illustrated by Carole Bayard. New York: Scholastic, 1989. Through the powers of a magical Kenle, a black snowman comes to life and helps young Jacob discover the beauty of his black heritage as well as his own self worth. (BC)
- Miller, William. Richard Wright and the Library Card. Illustrated by Gregory Christie. New York: Lee & Low Books, 1997. This book is based on a scene from Wright's autobiography, Black Boy, in which the seventeen-year-old African-American borrows a white man's library card and devours every book as a ticket to freedom. It has beautifully painted illustrations with a good feel for the restrictions as simple as library usage for blacks in the times of segregation. (CD)
- Moore, Emily. Just My Luck. New York: A Unicorn Book, 1982. A young girl who longs for attention but keeps getting it from the wrong people. (HQ)
- _____. Something to Count On. New York: A Unicorn Book, 1980. A young girl is taunted by the fact that her father is neglecting her by refusing see her. (HQ)
- Morris, Judy K. Nightwalkers. New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 1996. A journey between a young boy and an elephant leads them both to what they are searching for. (HQ)
- Musgrove, Margaret. Ashanti to Zulu: African Traditions. New York: Dial Press, 1976. Traditions and customs of twenty-six African tribes are explained, beginning with the letter A and ending with Z. (RC)
- Myers, Walter Dean. Darnell Rock Reporting. New York: Delacorte Press, 1994. A child who has a talent of writing and does not realize it until it is his savior to keep him in school. (HQ)
- _____. Fast Sam, Cool Clyde and Stuff. New York: Viking, 1975. New to 116th Street, a young boy soon makes friends and begins a year of unusual experiences. (RC)
- _____. Fallen Angels. New York: Scholastic, 1988. Seventeen-year-old Richie Perry, just out of his Harlem high school, enlists in the Army in the summer of 1967 and goes to Vietnam. (RC)
- _____. Harlem. Illustrated by Christopher Myers. New York: Scholastic Press, 1997. This collection of art and poems display the life and beauty behind the African-American experience in Harlem. (HQ)
- _____. Me, Mop, and the Moondance Kid. Illustrated by Rodney Pate. New York: Delacorte Press, 1988. Three children have awaited adoption and finally find what they all have been waiting for. (HQ)
- _____. Mojo and the Russians. New York: The Viking Press, 1977. Two children who overcome a fear of a black-magic women and her powers over them. (HQ)
- _____. Mop, Moondance, and the Nagasaki Knights. New York: Delacorte Press, 1992. A crusade among three friends and their opponents from various countries, takes place right in the middle of their baseball tournament. (HQ)

- _____. Scorpions. New York: Harper and Row, 1988. After reluctantly taking on the leadership of a Harlem gang, the Scorpions, Jamal finds that his enemies treat him with respect when he acquires a gun, until tragedy occurs. (RC, SC, HQ)
- _____. Slam! New York: Scholastic Press, 1996. Seventeen-year-old “Slam” Harris is counting on his basketball talents to get him out of the inner city and give him a chance to succeed in life, but his coach sees things differently. (SC)
- _____. Somewhere in the Darkness. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1992. Things are going okay for Jimmy until he meets Crab, a man with something to prove, who turns out to be Jimmy’s father. (SC)
- _____. Smiffy Blue, Ace Crime Detective: The Case of the Missing Ruby and Other Stories. Illustrated by David J.A. Sims. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1996. This funny mystery story about a man and his sidekicks who crack various cases within the city provides enjoyment. (HQ)
- _____. The Journal of Joshua Loper, A Black Cowboy New York: Scholastic Press, 1999. Joshua is a sixteen year old cowboy who keeps a diary of his experiences while making his first cattle drive. (NR)
- _____. The Mouse Rap. New York: Harper Trophy, 1990. During an eventful summer in Harlem, fourteen-year-old Mouse and his friends fall in and out of love and search for Al Capone’s treasures. (CD,HQ,SC)
- _____. The Righteous Revenge of Artemis Bonner. New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 1992. A young boy’s journey avenges the murder of his Uncle and he retrieves a gold mine which his Uncle informed him of near his death. (HQ)
- _____. The Young Landlords. New York: The Viking Press, 1979. Some young boys learn a valuable lesson when they take on a job which is a bit too large for them. (HQ)
- _____. The Outside Shot. New York: Delacorte Press, 1984. Recruited by a small Midwestern college to play basketball, a Harlem boy has many new experiences, including working with a child who needs physical therapy and dealing with corruption in college sports. (SC)
- Noland, Gerdine. In My Momma’s Kitchen. Illustrated by Collin Bootman. New York: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Books, 1999. This story for young readers is about a child’s experiences involving family events such as cooking and relatives visits. It is recommended for storytime and contains beautiful illustrations. (NR)
- _____. Raising Dragons. Illustrated by Elise Primavera. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1998. This is a beautifully illustrated book about a farmer’s daughter who shares many experiences with a dragon that she has raised. It is highly recommended for storytime reading. (NR)
- Onyefulu, Ifeoma. Emeka’s Gift: An African Counting Story. New York: Cobblehill Books, 1995. This counting book for children uses scenes from an African tribe to aid in the counting process. It is an excellent source to expose children to numbers and the African culture. (HQ)
- Pellowski, Anne. A World of Children’s Stories. Illustrated by Gloria Ortiz. New York: Friendship Press, 1993. This collection of children’s stories from all over the world,

has general information on different types of tales and a brief background on each story. (CD)

Pinkney, Andrea Davis. Hold Fast To Dreams. Illustrated by Andrea Davis Pinkney. New York: Morrow Junior Books, 1995. Diedre, a twelve year old girl, feels uncomfortable being the only black girl at her school. (NR)

_____. Solo Girl. Illustrated by Nneka Bennett. New York: Hyperion Books, 1997. Cass would prefer being able to jump rope like the children in her neighborhood, rather than being good at math. (NR)

_____. The Sunday Outing. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1994. A beautifully illustrated book about a little African American who loves the train stations and then realizes her dream of going on a train trip, it is recommended for young readers with an interest in trains and travel. (NR)

Pickney, Brian. The Adventures of Sparrowboy. Illustrated by Brian Pickney. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1997. After an encounter with a sparrow, Henry finds he is able to fly just like his favorite superhero, Falconman. It is illustrated much like a comic book. (CD)

_____. Cosmo and the Robot. New York: Greenwillow Books, 2000. The adventures of a little black boy name Cosmo and his sister Jewel. (CD)

_____. JoJo's Flying Side Kick. Illustrated by Brian Pickney. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1995. Everyone gives JoJo advice on how to perform in order to earn her yellow belt in tae kwon do class. In the end she figures it out herself. (CD)

_____. Max Found Two Sticks. Illustrated by Brian Pickney. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1994. A boy uses two sticks he finds to tap out the rhythms of everything he hears around him. (CD)

Porter, Connie. Addy Learns A Lesson. Illustrated by Melodye Rosales. Middleton, Wisconsin: Pleasant Company Publishers, 1993. This is a series book that is included in **The American Girl Collection**. It is about a little African American girl who goes to school and learns a lesson in true friendship. It is recommended for girls who are a least seven who are interested in history and adventure. (NR)

_____. Addy Saves the Day. Illustrated by Bradford Brown. Middleton, Wisconsin: Pleasant Company Publishers, 1994. A series book included in **The American Girl Collection**, this is the story about an African American girl and her friend who fight over everything until tragedy forces them to work together. (NR)

_____. Addy's Surprise. Illustrated by Melodey Rosales. Middleton, Wisconsin: Pleasant Company Publishers, 1993. This is a series book included in **The American Girl Collection**. It is about an African American girl and her mother who give up their Christmas plans in order to help freed slaves during the Civil War. (NR)

_____. Changes For Addy. Illustrated by Bradford Brown. Middleton, Wisconsin: Pleasant Company Publishers, 1994. This is a series book included in **The American Girl Collection**. It is the story about an African American girl who hopes for her family to be reunited in freedom after the Civil War ends. (NR)

_____. Happy Birthday, Addy!. Illustrated by Bradford Brown. Middleton,

- Wisconsin: Pleasant Company Publishers, 1994. This series book included in **The American Girl Collection** is about an African American girl who shapes a new life of freedom in Philadelphia, with the help of a new friend. (NR)
- _____. Meet Addy. Illustrated by Melodey Rosales. Middleton, Wisconsin: Pleasant Company Publishers, 1993. This is the first book included in **The American Girl Collection** about an African American girl named Addy. In this story for girls, Addy escapes from slavery to freedom during the Civil War. (NR)
- Reese, Della. God Inside of Me. Illustrated by Yvonne Buchanan. New York: Hyperion Books for Children, 1999. The story of a little girl who gains a sense of God through her toys. (HQ, NR)
- Repp, Gloria. A Question of Yams. Illustrated by Roger Brucker. Greenville: Bob Jones University Press, 1992. After his father plants the yam garden without praying to the ancestor spirits, Kuri wonders if he should follow the advice of Christian missionaries and trust in their God. It is based on a true story. (CD)
- Ringgold, Faith. Aunt Harriet's Underground Railroad in the Sky. New York: Crown Publishers, Inc., 1992. Cassie and Be Be discover an old train in the sky. They climb aboard the train and begin an adventurous ride through the history of the African American people. (HQ, NR)
- _____. Bonjour, Lonnie. New York: Hyperion Books for Children, 1996. This is a story of a young boy's adventure to another country with a bird and a mission. (HQ, NR)
- _____. Dinner At Aunt Connie's House. Illustrated by Faith Ringgold. New York: Hyperion Books, 1986. Melody loves going to Aunt Connie's house at the beach. During one visit, Melody is surprised to discover Aunt Connie has adopted a boy with green eyes and red hair named Lonnie. Together, Melody and Lonnie discover some special paintings done by Aunt Connie. (NR)
- _____. The Invisible Princess. Illustrated by Faith Ringgold. New York: Crown Publishers. Mama and Papa Love have a child, the Invisible Princess, who saves them and other plantation slaves from their cruel master so they can all find happiness in the invisible village of Peace and Love. It is very inventive, much like folklore or Greek Mythology. (CD,HQ, NR)
- Robinet, Harriette Gillem. Mississippi Chariot. New York: Atheneum Macmillan Publishing Company, 1994. A young boy must face the forbidden to attempt to save his father from being in the prison chain-gang. (HQ)
- _____. Children of the Fire. New York: Atheneum Macmillan Publishing Company, 1991. A young girl struggles through the loss of her slave parents and her life in the big city of Chicago during the post Civil War era. (HQ)
- _____. If You Please, President Lincoln. New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 1995. This is a story of a young boy's struggle with his place in society and his dedication to a friendship. (HQ)
- Robinson, Adjai. Femi and Old Grandaddie. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Coward, McCain& Geohegan, Inc., 1972. When Femi's mud house was flooded, and his parents were swept away, Femi was left alone to survive by himself. (BC)

- Roche, A. K. The Clever Turtle. New Jersey: Prentice-Hall Inc., 1989. This story was adapted from an Angolese folktale. Perhaps the most familiar of its many variations is Joel Chandler Harris's Uncle Remus story about Brer Rabbit in the briar patch. (BC)
- Rochelle, Belinda. Jewels. Illustrated by Cornelius Van Wright and Ying-Hwa Hu. New York: Lodestar Books, 1998. During Lea Mae's annual summer visit to her great grandmothers she is told stories about her family members and her African-American heritage, that are the jewels of African-American history. (CD, NR)
- Saint James, Cynthia. Sunday. Illustrated by Synthia Saint James. Morton Grove, Illinois: Albert Whitman & Co., 1996. This tale portrays an African-American family with twin girls as they spend a typical Sunday eating breakfast, going to church and visiting their grandparents. (CD, HQ)
- Schroeder, Alan. Carolina Shout. Illustrated Bernie Fuchs. New York. Dial Books for Young Readers, 1995. A young girl describes the music she hears in the cries of various vendors on the street of Charleston, S. C. (CD)
- _____. Ragtime Tumpie. Illustrated by Bernie Fuchs. New York: Little, Brown & Co., 1989. Tumpie, a young black girl who will later become famous as the dancer Josephine Baker, longs to find the opportunity to dance amid the poverty and vivacious street life of St. Louis in the early 1900's. This book is a good way to introduce young children to this African-American entertainer. (CD)
- Sandoval, Dolores. Be Patient, Abdul. Illustrated by Dolores Sandoval. New York: Margaret K. McElderry Books, 1996. A young boy's is challenged to raise enough money to return to the public school area in which he once resided, an area that is now too expensive for his family. (HQ)
- Seabrooke, Brenda. The Bridges of Summer. New York: Cobblehill Books, 1992. A young girl must stay the summer with her grandmother, who lives on an island away from everyone. There she learns something valuable that she will treasure for the rest of her life. (HQ)
- Serfozo, Mary. What's What? Illustrated by Keiko Narahashi. New York: Margaret M. McElderly Books, 1996. Illustrations and rhyming text provide examples of what is soft and hard, long and short, etc. Children in the book are African-American. It is a great book to read to very young children. (CD)
- Smalls-Hector, Irene. Jonathan and His Mommy. Illustrated by Michael Hays. Boston, Massachusetts: Brown and Company, 1992. This story expresses the relationship between a mother and her son and the special time they spend together while taking a walk everyday. (HQ)
- _____. Creativity. Illustrated by E.B. Lewis. New York: Clarion Books, 1997. Two boys discover their similarities and differences based upon race and culture. (HQ)
- Smothers, Ethel Footman. Down in the Piney Woods. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1992. This story deals with the problems of sibling rivalry, especially with siblings who you have not been exposed to for very long. (HQ)

- _____. Moriah's Pond. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1995. A young girl's summer at her grandmother's home leads to a startling realization when she learns about true friendship and holding grudges. (HQ)
- Step toe, John. Birthday. Illustrated by John Steptoe. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1972. A child whose parents left America to settle in Africa celebrates his eighth birthday with all the people in his new African community. (CD, HQ)
- _____. Daddy is a Monster. . . Sometimes. Illustrated by John Steptoe. New York: Harper Collins, 1980. Bweela and Javaka think their Daddy turns into a monster when they are bad; the text shares feelings every young child can relate to. (CD, HQ)
- Stroud, Bettye. Down Home at Miss Dessa's. Illustrated by Felicia Marshall. New York: Lee and Low Books Inc., 1996. Two little girls who spend their summer enduring in the pleasure of spending their time with an old woman. (HQ)
- Tarplay, Natasha Anastasia. I Love My Hair. Illustrated by E.B. Lewis. New York: Little, Brown and Company, 1998. In this picture book for young readers, an African American girl describes all the different ways that she likes to wear her hair. Recommended for girls, this book is beautifully illustrated. (NR)
- Tate, Eleanora E. A Blessing in Disguise. New York: Delacorte Press, 1995. A young girl lives in a small town and attempts to win over her father's heart, after he had abandoned her as a child. (HQ)
- _____. Front Porch Stories at the One-Room School. Illustrated by Eric Velasquez. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Publishing Group, Inc., 1992. This story emphasizes the importance of family and the connection between a little girl and her father. (HQ)
- Taylor, Mildred D. Mississippi Bridge. Illustrated by Max Ginsburg. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1990. A young white boy witnesses segregation and attempts to see past it with an open-mind. (HQ, NR)
- _____. Roll of Thunder Hear My Cry. New York: Penguin Books USA Inc., 1976. This is the vivid story of an African-American family whose warm ties to each other and their land give them strength to defy rural southern racism. (HC)
- _____. Song of the Trees. Illustrated by Jerry Pinkney. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1975. Based on a true story, this book for older readers is about growing up in Mississippi, during the Depression. It is highly recommended for juveniles interested in history. (NR)
- _____. The Friendship. Illustrated by Max Ginsburg. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1987. This story expresses the tragic downfall of slavery in the South during the height of segregation. (HQ)
- _____. The Gold Cadillac. Illustrated by Michael Hays. New York: dial Books for Young Readers, 1987. This book for older juveniles is about two African American girls who are proud of their family's new car, until they take a trip to the South and experience prejudice for the first time. It is recommended for race relations, this is a great book for older readers. (NR)

- _____. The Well. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1995. This book tells of the struggle of a group of young boys who find tension between their families, as well as themselves, because of the difference in their skin color. (HQ)
- Thomas, Joyce Carol. Gingerbread Days. Illustrated by Floyd Cooper. U.S.A.:Harper Collins Publishers, 1995. This collection of poems and pictures expresses the love shared solely by a family. (HQ)
- Thomas, Natori. Uh-Oh! It's Mama's Birthday! Illustrated by Keinyo White. Morton Grove, Illinois: Albert Whitman & Co., 1997. Jason spends his allowance buying presents for his mother's birthday, but somehow ends up without a gift. A story that truly depicts a young child's thought processes and a mother's love. (CD)
- Vertreace, Martha. Kelly in the Mirror. Illustrated by Sandra Speidel. Morton Grove, Illinois: Albert Whitman & Co., 1993. A young girl feels sad that she does not look like anyone in her family--until she finds an old photo album in the attic. (CD)
- Walker, Alice. To Hell With Dying. Illustrated by Catherine Deeter. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers, 1988. A view of death through the eyes of a young girl at two different points in the girl's life. (HQ)
- Walter, Mildred Pitts. Have a Happy... A Novel. Illustrated by Carole Byard. New York: Lothrop, Lee and Shepard Books, 1989. A young boy's deals with his birthday and Christmas being on the same day. Yet when his parents are short of finances, he is faced with more problems than feeling sorry for his misfortune.(HQ)
- Williams, Vera B. A Chair for My Mother. New York: Greenwillow Books, 1982. A child, his waitress mother, and her grandmother save dimes to buy a comfortable armchair after all their furniture is lost in a fire. (BC)
- Wilson, Johnniece Marshall. Robin on His Own. New York: Scholastic Inc., 1990. A young boy begins to face life without his mother and his continuously busy father. Now who will love him? (HQ)
- Woodson, Jacqueline. Between Madison and Palmetto. New York: Delacorte Press, 1993. Two friends face growing up together, but undergo change that is different for both of them. (HQ)
- _____. The Dear One. New York: Delacorte Press, 1991. A young girl's trouble in dealing with a live-in friend who is pregnant. (HQ)
- _____. Last Summer with Maizon. New York: Delacorte Press, 1990. A journey through life between two friends who both endure fear and pain, but come to a common ground between the two of them. (HQ)
- Woodson, Jacqueline. Maizon at Blue Hill. New York: Doubleday, 1992. Maizon takes a scholarship to a boarding school where she is one of only five black students. She confronts issues of class, color, prejudice and identity. (CD, HQ)
- Wyeth, Sharon Dennis. Ginger Brown: The Nobody Boy. Illustrated by Cornelius Van Wright and Ying-Hwa Hu. New York: Random House, 1997. This chapter book for older juveniles is about a little African American girl's summer visit to her grandparent's home in the country. It is recommended for older readers. (NR)
- _____. Vampire Bugs. Illustrated by Curtis E. James. New York: Delacorte Press,

1995. This is a book for older juveniles that contains a collection of stories inspired by the author's childhood fascination with the mysterious and scary. It is recommended for older readers interested in mystery stories. (NR)

Yarbrough, Camille. The Little Tree Growin' in the Shade. Illustrated by Tyrone Geter.

New York: G.P Putnam's Sons, 1996. A tree fell apart when slavery began, but regained its strength through spiritual African-American songs of rejoice. (HQ)

_____. The Shimmershine Queens. New York: G.P. Putman's Sons, 1989. A young girl finds that her way to achieve in the world is just to believe in herself. (HQ)

Juvenile Nonfiction

- Aaseng, Nathan. Florence Griffith Joyner. Minneapolis, MN: Lerner Publications Company, 1989. This work emphasizes the running career of the Olympic gold medalist who set new records in the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul. (SC)
- _____. Sports Great Kirby Puckett. Hillside, NJ: Enslow, 1993. This book presents Kirby Puckett, the star slugger for the Minnesota Twins, to young readers. (HC)
- Adler, David A. Frederick Douglass. Illustrated by Samuel Byrd. New York: Holiday, 1993. This is the biography of the man who, after escaping slavery, became an orator, writer, and leader in the abolitionist movement of the nineteenth century. (HC)
- _____. Harriet Tubman. Illustrated by Samuel Byrd. New York: Holiday, 1992. This is the biography of the black woman who escaped from slavery to become famous as a conductor on the Underground Railroad. (HC)
- _____. Jackie Robinson: He Was the First. Illustrated by Robert Casilla. New York: Holiday, 1994. This book traces the life of the talented and determined athlete who broke the color barrier in major league baseball in 1947 by joining the Brooklyn Dodgers. (HC)
- _____. Rosa Parks. Illustrated by Robert Casilla. New York: Holiday, 1993. This is a biography of the Alabama Black woman whose refusal to give up her seat on a bus helped establish the Civil Rights Movement. (HC)
- _____. Sojourner Truth. Illustrated by Gershom Griffith. New York: Holiday, 1994. This work is an introduction to the life of the woman born into slavery who became a well-known abolitionist and crusader for the rights of African Americans in the United States. (HC)
- Amper, Thomas. Booker T. Washington. Illustrated by Jeni Reeves. Minneapolis: Carolhoda Books, 1998. This work tells the story of Washington's childhood following the end of slavery, his struggle for an education, and his journey at the age of sixteen to the Hampton Institute. (CD)
- Andryszewski, Tricia. The March on Washington 1963: Gathering to Be Heard. Brookfield: Millbrook Press, 1996. This is a recounting of the historical antecedents and events leading up to the march on Washington in 1963, led by Martin Luther King, Jr., and other black leaders in the quest for equality. Includes photographs. (CD)
- Angelou, Maya. My Painted House, My Friendly Chicken and Me. New York: Clarkson N. Potter Publishing, 1994. This book covers the social life and customs of South Africa. It is a more basic book appropriate for younger readers/beginning readers. (CD)
- Awmiller, Craig. Winton Marsalis: Gifted Trumpet Player. New York: Children's Press, 1996. This is a biography covering the childhood, early career and successful years of the black trumpet player. Large print. (CD)

- Barrett, Tracy. Nat Turner and the Slave Revolt. Bookfield, Connecticut: Millbrook Press, 1993. This is a biography of the slave and preacher who, believing that God wanted him to free the slaves, led a major revolt in 1831. This book is appropriate for students in mid-grade school through middle school. (CD)
- Bellegarde, Ida R. Black Heroes and Heroines: Phyllis Wheatley. Pine Bluff, AR: Bell Enterprises, Inc., 1984. This is the story of Phyllis Wheatley, a slave girl who grew up to become the foremost African-American poet in the United States. (SC)
- Benagh, Jim. Sports Great Herschel Walker. Hillsdale: Enslow Publishers, 1990. This work tells the life story of football running back Herschel Walker, from his youth in the South to his years with the Vikings. This is not a complete biography, because Walker continued to play for the Vikings past the publication date. (CD)
- Bennett, Evelyn. Frederick Douglass and the War Against Slavery. Brookfield: Millbrook Press, 1993. This is a biography of the escaped slave who became an orator, writer, and leader in the abolitionist movement. (CD)
- Biracree, Tom. Wilma Rudolph. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1988. This is a biography of the woman who overcame crippling polio as a child to become the first woman to win three gold medals in track in one Olympics. (CD)
- Bisson, Terry. Nat Turner. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1988. This is the story of the slave and preacher who, believing that God wanted him to free the slaves, led a major revolt in 1831. (SC)
- Boulais, Sue. Vanessa Williams. Child's MD: Mitchell Lane Publishers, 1998. This is a biography of the first Black Miss America, her fall from grace, and her rise to stardom in movies and music. The information on Williams' posing in *Penthouse* may be too graphic for very young readers. (CD)
- Branham, Charles. Profiles of Great African-Americans. New York: Publications International, 1996. This work covers the history of African-Americans as an integral part of the history of America. These courageous and talented people broke down barriers and achieved great successes despite great odds. (HC)
- Bryan, Ashley. All Night, All Day. Illustrated by Ashley Bryan. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1991. Out of over one thousand songs collected since the Civil War, Bryan chooses 20 songs to represent an introduction to African American spirituality. (NR)
- Burby, Liza N. Mae Jemison: The First African-American Woman Astronaut. New York: Rosen Publishing Group's PowerKids Press, 1997. This book briefly traces the life of the first African-American woman to go into space, from her childhood in Chicago through her education and work as a doctor to her historic flight. (HC)
- Burns, Khephra & Miles, William. Black Stars in Orbit. San Diego: Gulliver Books, 1995. This work examines the history of blacks in the space program and NASA's eventual decision to, for the first time, send a black astronaut into space. (CD)
- Burt, Olive. Black Women of Valor. Illustrated by Paul Frame. New York: Julius Messner, 1974. This book discusses the lives and achievements of four prominent African-American women: Juliette Derricotte, Maggie Mitchell Walker, Ida Wells Barnett, and Septima Poinsette Clark. (SC)

Carpenter, Eric. Young Thurgood Marshall Fighter for Equality. Illustrated by James Watling. New York: Troll Associates, 1996. This book examines the life of the first black man to be appointed to the Supreme Court. It focuses mainly on his career until 1976 when he received his appointment. This is a “first-biography” type book for very young readers. (CD)

Claflin, Edward. Sojourner Truth and the Struggle for Freedom. Hauppauge, NY: Barron’s Educational Series, 1987. This is a biography of the black woman who was born a slave and dedicated her life to abolishing slavery. This book also includes information on her efforts to improve the living conditions of Blacks after the Civil War. (CD)

Cline-Ransome, Lesa. Satchel Paige. Illustrated by James Ransome. New York: Simon & Schuster, 2000. This book examines the life of the legendary baseball player who was the first African-American to pitch in a Major League World Series. It is appropriate for younger readers. (CD)

Conklin, Thomas. Muhammed Ali: The Fight for Respect. Brookfield, CT: The Millbrook Press, 1992. This book examines the life of the colorful and controversial former heavyweight boxing champion. (SC)

Conord, Bruce. Bill Cosby: Family Man. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1993. This is a biography of the popular entertainer, his childhood, television shows, and continued successes. It is an incomplete biography, as Cosby is living and still working. This book does not include information on his extensive support to traditionally black colleges. (CD)

Coombs, Karen. Jackie Robinson: Baseball’s Civil Rights Legend. Springfield, New Jersey: Enslow Publishers, 1997. This work explores the life and career of the Major League Baseball player. It includes his childhood, struggles with prejudice and discrimination and success in baseball. (CD)

Cox, Ted. Shaquille O’Neal: Shaq Attack. New York: Children’s Press, 1993. This is a biography of the basketball player who, in only his second year as a professional, was being compared to the game’s greatest players. This book written in O’Neal’s second season in the NBA. O’Neal is now in his ninth season in the NBA. (CD)

Cuffee, Johnston. Paul Cuffee: America's First Black Captain. Illustrated by Elton C. Fax. New York: Dodd, 1970. As a boy, Paul dreamed of becoming owner of a huge fleet of ships. Later in life, he accomplished this dream and the right to vote for all free African-Americans in Massachusetts. (RC)

Cwiklik, Robert. A. Philip Randolph and the Labor Movement. Brookfield: Milbrook Press, 1993. This work examines the life of the civil rights activist who organized the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. It details his crusade for blacks’ rights in the armed forces, industries and labor unions. (CD)

_____. Stokely Carmichael and Black Power. Brookfield, CT: The Millbrook Press, 1993. This book describes the life and accomplishments of the civil rights worker who took a controversial, aggressive stance in his struggle for equal rights in the 1960’s. (SC)

Daniels, Jeremy. Anfernee Hardaway. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1996.

- This is the life story of the young basketball player whose playing helped the Orlando Magic get to the NBA Championship series in 1995. (SC)
- DeKay, James. Martin Luther King, Jr. New York: Random House, 1989. This book examines the life of the man largely responsible for uniting American blacks in the peaceable fight for civil rights. (CD)
- Dickey, Glenn. Sports Great Jerry Rice. Hillside, NJ: Enslow, 1993. This book covers the life of Jerry Rice, San Francisco 49ers star wide receiver. (HC)
- Dolan, Edward, F., Jr. Matthew Henson, Black Explorer. New York: Dodd, Mead and Company, 1979. This book examines the life and work of the African-American explorer who accompanied Robert E. Peary to the North Pole in 1909. (SC)
- Dolan, Sean. Charles Barkley. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1996. This book is the story of the basketball player, from his childhood through his professional career in the NBA with the Phoenix Suns. (SC)
- Ehrlich, Scott. Paul Robeson: Singer and Actor. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1988. This book looks at the life of the Black man who became both a famous singer and a controversial figure in world politics. (CD)
- Elish, Dan. Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad. Brookfield: Millbrook Press, 1993. This book covers the life story of the woman who escaped slavery, led slaves to the Underground Railroad, aided Northern troops in the Civil War, and worked for women's suffrage. (CD)
- Ellis, Veronica Freeman. Wynton Marsalis. Austin: Raintree Steck-Vaughn, 1997. This book discusses the personal life and musical career of the Black trumpet player known for his performances of popular jazz and classical music. It includes a glossary for musical terms used in the book. (CD)
- Feeling, Muriel L. Moja Means One. Illustrated by Tom Feeling. New York: The Dial Press, 1971. This book offers cross-cultural experience for American children with some basic aspects of East African life. (BC)
- _____. Jambo Means Hello in Swahili. Illustrated by Tom Feelings. New York: Puffin Pied Piper Publishers, 1981. This work is a beautiful vision of African life, written for African American children, filled with figures that glorify power and beauty. (NR)
- Ferris, Jeri. Walking the Road to Freedom: A Story about Sojourner Truth. Illustrated by Peter Hanson. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda Books, 1988. This book traces the life of the black woman orator who spoke out against slavery throughout New England and the Midwest. (CD)
- _____. Walking the Road to Freedom: A Story about Sojourner Truth. Illustrated by Ralph Ramstad. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda Books, 1999. This book recounts the life of Biddy Mason, a slave who found freedom in California in 1856. Focuses on her philosophy of sharing by nursing the sick, delivering babies, etc. after becoming a wealthy landowner in Los Angeles. (CD)
- Gentry, Tony. Dizzie Gillespie. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1991. This work examines the life of the jazz musician who introduced the world to bebop. (CD)

- _____. Jesse Owens. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1990. This work examines the life of the track and field star who won gold medals in the 1936 Olympics in Berlin. (CD)
- _____. Paul Laurence Dunbar. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1989. This work examines the life of the poet and novelist who battled racism and accepted the challenge of depicting the black experience in America. (SC)
- Gilman, Michael. Matthew Henson. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1988. This is an account which follows the life of the African-American explorer who accompanied Robert Peary on the expedition to the North Pole. (SC)
- Girard, Linda Walvoord. Young Fredrick Douglas: The Slave Who Learned to Read. Illustrated by Colin Bootman. Morton Grove: Albert Whitman & Co., 1994. This work focuses on the childhood of the black slave who would later become a leader of the abolitionist movement. It offers an interesting perspective, as most books on Douglas focus on his adult life. (CD)
- Gleiter, Jan. Booker T. Washington. Illustrated by Kathleen Thompson. Austin, TX: Raintree Steck-Vaughn Publishers, 1995. This book is a biography of Booker T. Washington, who became head of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. (HC)
- Grabowski, John. Emmitt Smith. Springfield, New Jersey: Enslow Publishers, 1998. This book profiles the personal life and football career of the All-Pro running back with the Dallas Cowboys. Smith is still playing football, and the book only covers his life up to 1998. (CD)
- _____. Jackie Robinson. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1991. This book examines the life of the black athlete who broke the color barrier in major league baseball when he joined the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947. (CD)
- Graham, Shirley and George D. Lipscomb. Dr. George Washington Carver, Scientist. Illustrated by Elton C. Fax. New York: Messner, 1944. This story tells of a sickly boy who grew up to relieve the south of its dependency on cotton. George Carver used the peanut crops as one method to do this. (RC)
- Green, Jen. How Do I Feel About Dealing With Racism? Brookfield: Copper Beech Books, 1998. This work discusses the history and nature of racism, explanations for it and how to deal with it. (CD)
- Greenfield, Eloise. Alesia. Illustrated by George Ford. Photographs by Sandra Turner Bend. New York: Philomel Books, 1981. A physically handicapped girl discusses her daily activities after an accident, which left her crippled and her feelings about disability. (BC)
- _____. Childtimes: A Three Generation Memoir. New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 1979. These are the childhood memories of three generations of African-American women; grandmother, mother, and daughter, who grew up between the 1880's and 1950. (BC, SC)
- _____. Night on Neighborhood Street. Illustrated by Jan Spivey Gilchrist. New York: The Penguin Group, 1996. This collection of poems explores sounds, sights and emotions that come alive during the evening in a black neighborhood. (NR)

- _____. Rosa Parks. Illustrated by Eric Marlow. New York: Crowell, 1973. This is a biography of the Black woman, sometimes known as the Mother of the Civil Right Movement for her part in the Montgomery bus boycott. (BC)
- Greenleaf, Barbara Kaye. Forward March to Freedom: The Story of A. Phillip Randolph. New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1971. This is the story of the African-American minister who became the first black vice president of the AFL-CIO, who helped to unionize the black porters working for the Pullman Car Company, and who encouraged the U.S. government to desegregate the armed forces. (SC)
- Grimes, Nikki. A Dime A Dozen. Illustrated by Angelou. New York: Dial Books, 1998. This collection of poems is about a young girl growing up in New York City. (NR)
- _____. Come Sunday. Illustrated by Michael Bryant. New York: William Bardmane Publishing Co., 1996. A young, African American girl describes a typical Sunday morning from the time she wakes up through the elements of Sunday worship service at the church. (NR)
- Gutman, Bill. Bo Jackson. New York: Pocket Books, 1991. This book examines the life of Heisman Trophy winner, pro-football player and pro-baseball player, Bo Jackson. (BC)
- _____. David Robinson, NBA Super Center. Brookfield: Millbrook Press, 1993. This book examines the life of the Naval Academy's star basketball player and member of the 1988 Olympic team, who went on to play for the San Antonio Spurs. Robinson is still in the NBA. (CD)
- Gutman, Bill. Emmitt Smith, NFL Super Runner. Brookfield, CT: Millbrook Press 1995. This is a biography of football running back Emmitt Smith, from his childhood to his early success at the University of Florida to his stardom as 1994 Super Bowl MVP for the Dallas Cowboys. (HC)
- _____. Gail Devers. Austin, TX: Raintree/Steck, 1996. This is the story of the courageous woman who overcame a debilitating illness to go on to become an Olympic gold medalist in track and field events. (HC)
- Haber, Louis. Black Pioneers of Science and Invention. New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers, 1970. This book contains the life stories of fourteen remarkably gifted African-American scientists who have played important roles in the scientific and industrial progress of the United States. (SC)
- Hakim, Rita. Martin Luther King, Jr. and the March Toward Freedom. Brookfield: Millbrook Press, 1991. This book focuses on the life of the U.S. civil rights leader and describes his role in the struggle of Blacks for equality in the 1950's and 1960's. (CD)
- Hamilton, Virginia. Anthony Burns: the Defeat and Triumph of a Fugitive Slave. New York: Knopf, 1988. This is a biography of the slave who escaped to Boston in 1854, and was arrested, resulting in a trial that enforced the Fugitive Slave Acts. (RC)
- _____. Her Stories. Illustrated by Leo and Diane Dillon. New York: Scholastic Press., 1995. This book is divided into five sections; animals, fairytales, supernatural, folkways and true stories. There are inspiring and amusing tales in each section. (NR)

- _____. Paul Robeson: the Life and Times of a Free Black Man. New York: Harper & Row, 1974. This is the life story of Paul Robeson, a world famous actor and singer who lost much of his popularity when he became an activist for communism. (RC)
- _____. The People Could Fly: American Black Folktales. Illustrated by Leo and Diane Dillon. New York: Alfred Knopf, 1993. This is a retelling of twenty-four African American folk tales. It includes seven animals tales, six fanciful tales, five supernatural, and six slaves tales of freedom. (NR)
- _____. When Birds Could Talk and Bats Could Sing. Illustrated by Barry Moser. New York: Scholastic Press, 1996. This collection of eight stories based on birds and bats. The tales were originally written down by Martha Young while living in Alabama on her father's plantation after the Civil War. (NR)
- Hancock, Sibyl. Famous Firsts of Black Americans. Gretna, LA: Pelican Publishing Company, 1983. These are the life stories of twenty African-American men and women who made notable contributions in the fields of science, politics, sports, and the arts, from the 1500's to the present. (SC)
- Hanley, Sally. A. Philip Randolph: Labor Leader. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1989. This book looks at the life of the civil rights activist who organized the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, which acted as a labor union. (CD)
- Haskins, Jim. The Day Martin Luther King, Jr., Was Shot: A photo history of the civil rights movement. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 1992. This work includes pictures and information on Civil Rights history such as; slavery, the Underground Railroad, King's assassination, and the Little Rock 9. (CD)
- _____. I Am Rosa Parks. Illustrated by Wil Clay. New York: Dial Books for Young Readers, 1997. The story of Rosa Parks and why she refused to give up her seat to a white person on a bus is made known to young and older readers (RC)
- _____. I Have a Dream: The Life and Words of Martin Luther King, Jr. Brookfield: Millbrook Press, 1992. This work presents the life, words and principles of the civil rights leader through extensive quotations from his writings and speeches. This is a wonderful book with a feeling as if one is listening to King himself. (CD)
- _____. The March on Washington. New York: Harper Collins, 1993. This book discusses the people and events connected with the 1963 March on Washington, as well as the consequences of the demonstration. (CD)
- Hayes, Donna. Brandy. Childs, MD: Mitchell Lane Publishers, 2000. This work examines the life of the award-winning young singer who has also achieved success in the popular television show, "Moesha." (SC,HC)
- Henderson, Susan K. African-American Inventors II: Bill Becoat, George Carruthers, Meredith Gourdine, Jesse Hoagland. Mankato, MN: Capstone High/Low Books, 1998. This book presents brief biographical profiles of five African-American inventors. (HC)
- Hendrickson, Ann-Marie. Nat Turner: Rebel Slave. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1995. This book examines the life of the black man who led the only

- successful slave uprising in U.S. history. A mid-level book that could be used by middle school students for research. (CD)
- Henry, Christopher. Forever Free: From the Emancipation Proclamation to the Bill of Rights. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1995. Discusses the black's fight for freedom from slavery in the period covering from 1863 to 1875. (CD)
- Holland, Gini. Rosa Parks. Illustrated by David Price. Austin, TX: Raintree/Steck, 1997. This is a brief biography of the African-American woman who, in refusing to obey a discriminatory rule about bus seating, set off both the Montgomery Bus Boycott and a movement that changed the nation's laws. (HC)
- Holway, John. Josh Gibson: Baseball Great. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1995. This book examines the life of the great Negro-league baseball player who never made it to the major leagues because of the racism of the time. (CD)
- Hughes Langston. Famous American Negroes. New York: Dodd, 1954. This is a collection of biographies of famous African-Americans. (RC)
- _____. The Dream Keeper and Other Poems. New York: Knopf, 1994. This is a collection of Langston Hughes' poems that speak about Black people and mankind. (RC)
- Igus, Toyomi, ed. Book of Black Heroes, Volume Two: Great Women in the Struggle. Orange, NJ: Just Us Books, 1991. This is a collection of short biographies about African-American women who struggled and overcame obstacles to improve the lives of their people. (RC)
- Jackson, Jesse. Make a Joyful Noise Unto the Lord! New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1974. This is the story of Mahalia Jackson, the famous African-American gospel singer who hoped, through her art, to break down some of the barriers between black and white people. (SC)
- Jakoubek, Robert. Joe Louis. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1990. This life story of Joe Louis depicts his youth in a Detroit ghetto; his rise to heavyweight boxing champion and major sports hero; and his role in destroying the myth of racial inferiority. (SC)
- _____. Martin Luther King, Jr. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1989. Examines the life of the Baptist minister and civil rights leader who helped American blacks win many battles for civil rights. (CD)
- Johnson, Delores. The Children's Book of Kwanzaa. New York: Antheneum Books, 1996. This work is a guide to the origins, principles, symbols, and celebration of the African-American holiday. The book includes directions for crafts and activities. (CD)
- Jones, Stanley P. African-American Astronauts: Guion S. Bluford Jr., Charles F. Bolden Jr., Frederick D. Gregory. Mankato, MN: Capstone High/Low Books, 1998. This book describes the lives and accomplishments of Guion Bluford, Charles Bolden, Frederick Gregory, Bernard Harris, and Mae Jemison. (HC)
- Joseph, Paul. Shaquille O'Neal. Minneapolis, MN: Abdo & Daughters, 1997. This book traces the development of the basketball players youth, his clothing line, restaurant business, albums, etc.. (CD)

- Kallen, Stuart A. Maya Angelou: Woman of Words, Deeds, and Dreams. Minneapolis, MN: Abdo and Daughters, 1993. This book gives an account of the life of the African-American poet. (SC)
- Katz, William Loren. Black People Who Made the Old West. New York: Thomas Y Crowell Company, 1977. This book consists of biographical sketches of thirty-five African-Americans who explored and settled the frontiers of the early United States. (SC)
- _____. Black Women of the Old West. New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 1995. This is a history chapter book for older readers that traces how African American women created new lives and helped to settle the frontier. It is recommended for readers interested in American history. (NR)
- Kelso, Richard. Building a Dream: Mary Bethune's School. Illustrated by Debbie Heller. Austin, TX: Raintree/Steck, 1993. This biography of Mary McLeod Bethune details her struggle to establish a school for black children. (RC)
- _____. Walking for Freedom: The Montgomery Bus Boycott. Austin, TX: Raintree Steck-Vaughn, 1993. This work recounts how the black community of Montgomery organized and participated in the 1955 bus boycott which ended segregation on public buses. (CD)
- Kerby, Mona. Fredrick Douglas. New York: Franklin-Watts, 1994. This book tells the life story of the former slave who rose to lead the abolitionist movement in the 1800's. (CD)
- Kettlekamp, Larry. Bill Cosby: Family Funny Man. New York: Julian Messner, 1989. This work examines the life and career of the popular entertainer, from his childhood to his success as a comedian and actor. (SC)
- King, Martin Luther. I Have A Dream. Illustrated by 15 Coretta Scott King Award winning illustrators. New York: Scholastic Press, 1997. This work consists of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s "I Have A Dream" speech, along with beautiful illustrations and a forward by his wife. An amazing book for children and adults alike. (CD)
- King, Sarah E. Maya Angelou. Brookfield, CT: The Millbrook Press, 1994. This book examines the life of the African-American poet, from her childhood in the segregated South to her rise to prominence as a writer. (SC)
- Knapp, Ron. Charles Barkley: Star Forward. Springfield, NJ: Enslow, 1996. This is a biography of the basketball superstar, from his childhood in Alabama to his career with the Philadelphia 76ers and the Phoenix Suns. (HC)
- _____. Hakeem Olajuwon. Hillbrook, NJ: Enslow Publishers, 1992. This book recounts the life and career of the noted Houston Rockets basketball player, from his childhood to the present. (SC)
- _____. Isiah Thomas. Hillsdale: Enslow Publishers, 1992. This work discusses the life and career of the basketball player who led the Pistons to a dominant position in the NBA in the 1980's. (CD)
- _____. Sports Great Barry Sanders. Hillside, NJ: Enslow, 1993. This is a biography of football player Barry Sanders who won the Heisman Trophy while at Oklahoma State University. (HC)

- _____. Sports Great Bobby Bonilla. Springfield, NJ: Enslow, 1993. This is the life story of baseball switch-hitter, Bobby Bonilla. (HC)
- Kramer, Barbara. Alice Walker: Author of *The Color Purple*. Springfield, NJ: Enslow Publishers, 1995. This work describes the life of the author and activist, from her childhood in Georgia to her emergence as a writer surrounded by both praise and controversy. The book covers her life up to 1995. (CD)
- _____. Toni Morrison. Springfield, NJ: Enslow Publishers, 1996. This work examines the life and work of the successful novelist who became the first African-American to win the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1993. (SC)
- Kramer, Jon. Bo Jackson. Austin, TX: Raintree/Steck, 1996. This is the biography of the football player with the Los Angeles Raiders who devoted himself to baseball after a serious injury ended his football career. (HC)
- Krass, Peter. Sojourner Truth. Danbury, CT: Grolier Incorporated, 1988. This is the life story of the former slave who became well-known as an abolitionist and advocate of women's rights. (SC)
- Lester, Julius. Further Tales of Uncle Remus. Illustrated by Jerry Pickney. New York: Penguin Press, 1990. In this book, Brer Rabbit returns in thirty-three folktales. (NR)
- _____. The Last Tales of Uncle Remus. Illustrated by Jerry Pickney. New York: Dial Books, 1993. This is the fourth and last volume of the retellings of the stories from "The Tales of Uncle Remus", a collection of African American folklore published between 1896 and 1918. (NR)
- Levine, Ellen. ... If You Lived At The Time of Martin Luther King. Illustrated by Anna Rich. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 1990. This work explains the civil rights movement and segregation in easier terms for children to understand. (CD)
- Lisandrelli, Elaine Silvinski. Maya Angelou: More Than a Poet. Springfield, NJ: Enslow Publishers, 1996. This book gives an account of the life of the noted African-American poet and writer. (SC)
- Loos, Pamela. Maya Angelou. Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers, 2000. This book describes the life and writing career of Ms. Angelou, as well as her victory over prejudice, poverty, and rape. (SC)
- Lowery, Linda. Martin Luther King, Jr. Illustrated by Hetty Mitchell. Minneapolis: Carolhoda Books, 1987. This book briefly recounts the life of the black minister who devoted his life to civil rights. The book references the national holiday in his name. (CD)
- Macht, Norman. Sojourner Truth: Crusader for Civil Rights. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1992. This book examines the life of the former slave who became an outspoken antislavery and women's rights activist in the U.S.. (CD)
- MacMillan, Dianne. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. Hillsdale: Enslow Publishers, 1992. This work describes the life of Martin Luther King, Jr. and the origin and celebration of the holiday in his honor. (CD)
- Macnow, Glen. David Robinson. Hillsdale: Enslow Publishers, 1994. This is an examination of the life and basketball career of the NBA star center. This book is

incomplete in his career information but does include addresses for more information.
(CD)

Mahone-Lonesome, Robyn. Charles Drew. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1990.

This is the story of the African-American surgeon who conducted research on the properties and preservation of blood plasma, and was a leader in establishing blood banks. (SC)

Marzollow, Jean. Happy Birthday Martin Luther King. Illustrated by Brian Pickney. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 1993. This work includes information on the life of the Civil Rights Leader, from his childhood to his death. Presented in the form of a picture book, this book is a wonderful introduction to King for very young readers. (CD)

McGovern, Ann. "Wanted Dead or Alive": The True Story of Harriet Tubman.

Illustrated by Ann McGovern & Brian Pickney. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 1965. An account of the life of Harriet Tubman and how she led hundreds of slaves to freedom on the secret Underground Railroad. (CD)

McKissack, Patricia & Fredrick. Fredrick Douglas: Leader Against Slavery. Illustrated by Ned O.Hillsdale: Enslow Publishers, 1991. The simple text and illustrations of this book describe the life and accomplishments of the famous abolitionist. The book includes words in bold print that are defined in the glossary. (CD)

_____. Martin Luther King, Jr.: Man of Peace. Illustrated by Ned O. Hillsdale: Enslow Publishers, 1991. This book describes the life and accomplishments of the famous civil rights leader through simple text and illustrations. (CD)

_____. Satchel Paige: The Best Arm in Baseball. Illustrated by Michael Davis Biegel. Hillsdale: Enslow Publishers, 1992. The simple text and illustrations of this work describe the life and accomplishments of the first Black player to pitch in major league baseball. (CD)

_____. Martin Luther King, Jr., A Man to Remember. Chicago: Children's Press, 1984. This work follows the life and work of the Baptist minister from Georgia who led a non-violent crusade against racial segregation which resulted in new awareness among Americans of all races of the principles on which their nation was founded. (SC)

_____. Mary McLeod Bethune. Chicago: Children's Press, 1985. This book recounts the life of the African-American educator, from her childhood in the cotton fields of South Carolina to her success as teacher, crusader, and presidential advisor. (SC)

_____. Sojourner Truth: Ain't I a Woman? New York: Scholastic Inc., 1992. This is the life story of the former slave who became well-known as an abolitionist and advocate of women's rights. (SC)

McLoone, Margo. Booker T. Washington. Mankato: Bridgestone Books, 1997. This is an account of the life story of the man who was born a slave, worked in the salt mines as a boy and went on to become a national leader for the education of blacks. This book is appropriate for young to mid-grade elementary readers. (CD)

_____. Frederick Douglass. Mankato, MN: Bridgestone Books, 1997. An account of the life of the man who escaped life as a slave in 1838 and became a great anti-slavery orator and advisor to President Lincoln. (CD)

- _____. Sojourner Truth. Mankato: Bridgestone Books, 1997. This is an account of the life of the abolitionist and women's rights activist who spent twenty-eight years of her life as a slave. (CD)
- McMane, Fred. Scottie Pippen. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1996. This work is an account of the basketball career of the NBA player. Covers the period from his entrance in the NBA to 1996. (CD)
- Mosher, Kiki. Learning About Bravery From the Life of Harriet Tubman. New York: PowerKids Press, 1996. This book demonstrates how bravery enabled Tubman, a slave, to escape to freedom, and bring more than 300 people out of bondage. (CD)
- Myers, Walter. Young Martin's Promise. Illustrated by Barbara Higgins Bond. Austin, TX: Raintree Steck-Vaughn, 1993. This book relates events in Martin Luther King, Jr.'s childhood, which sowed the seeds for his activism for equal rights for people, regardless of their color. (HC)
- O'Connor, Jim. Jackie Robinson and the Story of All-Black Baseball. Illustrated by Jim Butcher. New York: Random House, 1989. This book traces the history of all-black baseball teams and Robinson, who was the first Black player to play in the major league. (CD)
- Ortiz, Victoria. Sojourner Truth, A Self-Made Woman. New York: J.B. Lippincott, 1974. This book examines the life of the slave who after gaining her freedom became the first woman to give anti-slavery lectures in the U.S.. (CD)
- Parker, Margot. What is Martin Luther King, Jr. Day? Illustrated by Matthew Bates. Chicago: Children's Press, 1990. This work examines the life of the civil rights worker who is honored on Martin Luther King Day in a manner suitable for very young readers/students.(CD)
- Patterson, Lillie and Wright, Cornelia H. Oprah Winfrey: Talk Show Host and Actress. New Jersey: Enslow Publishers, Inc., 1990. This biography about the life experiences of Oprah Winfrey, includes her experiences as a child, her inspiration to become a T.V. star, and the challenges which have faced her through her success. (HQ)
- Peck, Ira. The Life and Words of Martin Luther King, Jr. New York: Scholastic, Inc., 1968. This is an account of King, his life, his work and his tragic death, in words and pictures. (CD)
- Pfeifer, Kathryn Browne. Henry O. Flipper. New York: Twenty-First Century Books, 1993. This book examines the life of the first black graduate of West-Point, including his dishonorable discharge from the army which was reversed nearly 100 years later. (CD)
- Pinkney, Andrea Davis. Alvin Ailey. Illustrated by Brian Pinkney. New York: Hyperion, 1995. This work describes the life, dancing, and choreography of Alvin Ailey, who created his own modern dance company to explore the Black experience. (HQ)
- _____. Duke Ellington: The Piano Prince and his Orchestra. Illustrated by Brian Pinkney. New York: Hyperion, 1998. This is a brief recounting of the career of this jazz musician and composer who, along with his orchestra, created music that was beyond category. (HQ)

- Pippen, Scottie & Brown, Greg. Reach Higher. Illustrated by Doug Keith. Dallas: Taylor Publishing, 1997. In this book, the Chicago Bulls player relates the story of his life, including hurdles and triumphs, in order to encourage readers to persevere as they pursue their dreams. (CD)
- Rediger, Pat. Great African Americans in Civil Rights. New York: Crabtree Publishing, 1995. This book profiles the Civil Rights Movement and profiles notable figures in the field. (CD)
- Riehecky, Janet. Kwanzaa. Illustrated by Lydia Halverson. Chicago, IL: Childrens Press, 1993. This book introduces Kwanzaa, the holiday in which African Americans celebrate their cultural heritage. (HC)
- Ringgold, Faith. My Dream of Martin Luther King. New York: Crown Publishers, 1995. In this book the author recounts the life of Martin Luther King, Jr. in the form of her own dream. This is an inventive way to present the information to younger readers. (CD)
- _____. Talking to Faith Ringgold. Illustrated by Linda Freeman. New York: Crown, 1996. This interactive biography of the African-American artist and children's book author details her experiences, perspectives, and the inspiration for her art. At intervals in the text, the reader is asked related questions. (HC)
- Roberts, Naurice. Barbara Jordan, the Great Lady from Texas. Chicago: Children's Press, 1984. This work is a recounting of the life and work of the Texas lawyer and teacher who, among other achievements, served three terms in the House of Representatives, the first African-American woman from the South to do so. (SC)
- Rollins, Charlemae. Famous Negro Entertainers of Stage, Screen, and TV. New York: Dodd, Mead, and Company, 1967. Following a short introduction about the origin of African-American entertainment of the Southern Plantations and the careers of The Black Swan, Black Patti, and Blind Tom, the author presents the life stories of sixteen outstanding African-American entertainers in various fields. (SC)
- Rosenberg, Robert. Bill Cosby: The Changing Black Image. Brookfield, CT: The Millbrook Press, 1991. This is an account of the life of comedian Bill Cosby that explains how his personal form of humor helped move African-Americans into the mainstream of U. S. entertainment. (SC)
- Rosset, Lisa. James Baldwin. Danbury, CT: Grolier Incorporated, 1991. This book discusses the life of this noted African-American author from his childhood in Harlem to his death. (SC)
- Rummell, Jack. Langston Hughes. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1988. This is the life story of the African-American poet who, through his poetry, expressed the Black man's feelings of growing up in a divided America. (SC)
- Russell, Sharmari Apt. Frederick Douglas. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1988. This is an account of the life of the former slave and abolitionist leader who encouraged the end of slavery. (SC)
- Sagan, Miriam. Malcolm X. San Diego: Lucent Books, 1997. This work examines the unanswered questions surrounding the murder of the Black activist. (CD)

- Santrey, Laurence. Young Frederick Douglas: Fight for Freedom. Illustrated by Burt Dodson. New York: Troll Associates, 1983. This work presents the early life of the slave who later became an abolitionist, journalist and statesman. It offers a nice perspective of Frederick's youth. (CD)
- Sanford, William & Green, Carl. Jackie Robinson. New York: Crestwood House, 1992. This work takes a look at the life of the first Black to play major league baseball and his fight for equal rights. The book includes many pictures from Robinson's career. (CD)
- Santella, Andrew. Jackie Robinson Breaks the Color Barrier. New York: Children's Press, 1996. This is the story of the first Black to play major league baseball and his fight for equal rights. (CD)
- Savage, Jeff. Deion Sanders. New York: Harper Collins, 1995. This book provides details and statistics on the vigorous football and baseball careers of Deion Sanders. (HC)
- _____. Emmitt Smith: Star Running Back. Springfield: Enslow Publishers, 1996. This work describes the life of the man who went from a childhood in a Florida government housing project to become a star for the Dallas Cowboys. (CD)
- Schissel, Lillian. Black Frontiers. New York: Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, 1995. This book for young readers focuses on the early experiences of African Americans of the West. It contains many photographs and is recommended for readers interested in history. (NR)
- Schroeder, Alan. Booker T. Washington. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1992. This is the life story of the famous African-American educator, founder of the Tuskegee Institute. (SC)
- _____. Minty: A Story of Young Harriet Tubman. Illustrated by Jerry Pickney. New York: Dial Books, 1996. Young Harriet Tubman, whose childhood name was Minty, dreams of escaping slavery on the Brodas plantation in the late 1820's. (CD)
- _____. Ragtime Tumpie. Illustrated by Bernie Fuchs. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1989. Tumpie, a young Black girl, who will later become famous as the dancer Josephine Baker longs to find the opportunity to dance amid the poverty and vivacious street life of St. Louis in the early 1900's. (BC)
- Schuman, Michael. Bill Cosby: Actor and Comedian. Springfield: Enslow Publishers, 1995. This book details the comedian's life from childhood through 1995. Most of the focus of this book is on his career. (CD)
- _____. Jackie Robinson. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1987. This is the story of the great baseball player and how he battled prejudice to become the first African-American player in major league baseball. (SC)
- Shorto, Russell. Jackie Robinson and the Breaking of the Color Barrier. Brookfield: Millbrook Press, 1991. This book gives an account of the life and career of the first Black player in major league baseball and the discrimination he faced. (CD)
- Silcox-Jarrett, Diane. Charlotte Hawkins Brown: One Woman's Dream. Winston-Salem, NC: Bandit Books, 1995. This book discusses the life of the noted North

- Carolina educator, from her childhood in New England through her career as principal of the Palmer Institute in North Carolina. (SC)
- Simmons, Alex. John Lucas. Austin, TX: Raintree Steck-Vaughn, 1996. This book describes the life of the professional basketball player who overcame a drug problem and other obstacles to go onto a successful career and work as a coach. (CD)
- _____. Denzel Washington. Austin: Raintree Steck-Vaughn, 1997. This is an account of the life story of the Black actor who won an Academy Award for his role in *Glory*. It includes a glossary for words in bold. (CD)
- Spence, Jim. Arthur Ashe, Tennis Legend. Vero Beach, FL: Rourke Press, Inc, 1995. This book details the triumphs of this African-American tennis player and shows how he was a winner both on and off the court. (HC)
- _____. Bo Jackson, Super Athlete. Vero Beach, FL: Rourke Press, Inc., 1995. This is a biography of the man who overcame a childhood of poverty to become one of the great stars of professional baseball and football. (CD)
- _____. Muhammad Ali, the Greatest. Vero Beach, FL: Rourke Press, Inc., 1995. This book relates the events which led a child victim of a stolen bike to become the only man in boxing history to win the heavyweight title three times. (HC)
- St. John, Jetty. African American Scientists. Mankato, MN: Capstone Press, 1996. These are brief accounts of the lives of five African-American scientists of this century. (SC)
- Stafford, Mark. W. E. B. DuBois. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1989. This work examines the life of the African-American scholar and leader who devoted himself to gaining equality for his people. (SC)
- Stein, R. Conrad. The Story of The Underground Railroad. Illustrated by Ralph Canaday. Chicago: Children's Press, 1981. This work discusses the networks of people through Ohio and the New England states who aided slaves in escaping to freedom. (CD)
- Stewart, Gail. Discrimination. New York: Macmillan Publishing, 1989. This book explores prejudice and how it has led to discrimination against minority groups. This work focuses on Blacks, Jews and Native Americans. (CD)
- Stewart, Mark. Florence Griffith-Joyner. New York: Childrens Press, 1996. This book is a biography of the United States Olympic track and field star known as "FloJo." (HC)
- Stovall, Ta Ressa. The Buffalo Soldiers. Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers, 1997. This is a historical account for older juveniles about the achievements of the African American Army regiments that played a vital role in the settlement of the West. It is recommended for readers interested in American history and contains many photographs. (NR)
- Strazzabosco, Jeanne. Learning About Dignity from the Life of Martin Luther King, Jr. . New York: PowerKids Press, 1996. This book examines the value of dignity in the life of the Baptist minister and Civil Rights leader whose practice of nonviolent protest helped blacks in the battle for equal rights. (CD)

- _____. Learning About Forgiveness from the life of Nelson Mandela. New York: PowerKids Press, 1996. This work examines the life of the South African Civil Rights leader and President who serves as an example of forgiveness. (CD)
- _____. Learning about Responsibility from the Life of Colin Powell. New York: Rosen Publishing Group's PowerKids Press, 1996. This book teaches the value of responsibility by taking examples from the life of the African American General Colin Powell. (HC)
- Super, Neil. Daniel "Chappie" James. Frederick, MD: Twenty-First Century Books, 1992. This book follows the life of America's first African-American four-star general. (SC)
- Tallman, Edward. Shaquille O'Neal. New York: Dillon Press, 1994. This book examines the life, up to 1994, of the Orlando Magic player, businessman, actor and musician. (CD)
- Taylor, Kimberly Hayes. Black Civil Rights Champions. Minneapolis, MN: Oliver Press, Inc., 1995. Includes important events in African-American history as well as some of the figures who helped to shape them. (CD)
- Tolbert-Rouchaleau, Jane. James Weldon Johnson. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1988. This is the life story of the African-American poet and lyricist who wrote the words to "Lift Every Voice and Sing," which became the anthem of the Civil Rights movement of the 1950's and 1960's.
- Torres, John Albert. Hakeem Olajuwon: Star Center. Springfield, IL: Enslow Publishers, 1997. This book covers the personal life and basketball career of the Nigerian-born center, up to 1997. It includes a contact address for the player himself. (CD)
- Towle, Wendy. The Real McCoy: The Life of an African-American Inventor. Illustrated by Wil Clay. New York: Scholastic, 1993. This is a biography of the Canadian-born Black American who studied engineering in Scotland and patented over fifty inventions despite the obstacles he faced because of his race. (HC)
- Townsend, Brad. Shaquille O'Neal: Center of Attention. Minneapolis: Learner Publications, 1994. This is an account of the basketball player's adult life and career, including his military life. (CD)
- Troy, Don. Booker T. Washington. New York: The Child's World, 1998. This book describes the life of the educator and his impact on the fight for equality and the education of blacks. (CD)
- Turk, Ruth. Ray Charles. Minneapolis: Lerner Publications, 1996. This work examines the life of the popular singer, who became blind as a young boy. It includes a listing of his songs up to 1996. (CD)
- Turner, Robyn Montana. Faith Ringgold. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1993. This is an examination of the life and work of the artist whose determination to be true to her African-American heritage brought about an influential new art form. This work includes many personal pictures and copies of her artwork. (CD)
- Ungs, Tim. Shaquille O'Neal. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1996. One of many books examining the life of the professional basketball player, musician and businessman. It includes a chronological chart and statistics up to 1995. (CD)

- Urban, Joan. Richard Wright. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1989. This work traces the life and achievements of this African-American novelist, author of the novel, Native Son. (SC)
- Walter, Mildred Pitts. Kwanzaa: A Family Affair. New York: Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Books, 1995. This book examines the meaning of Kwanzaa, explaining its customs and rituals, and it includes suggested activities, recipes, and a glossary. This is a nice book for parent-child interaction. (CD)
- Wayne, Bennett. Black Crusaders for Freedom. Champaign, IL: Garrard Publishing Co., 1974. This work includes biographies of four African-Americans famed for their efforts in improving conditions for their race. (SC)
- Winchester, Faith. African-American Holidays. Mankato, Minn: Bridgestone Books, 1996. This book discusses special times of the year when African-Americans celebrate, including Black History Month, Juneteenth, Harambee, Junkanoo, and Kwanzaa. (HC)
- Wukovits, John. The Black Cowboys. Philadelphia: Chelsea House Publishers, 1997. Containing authentic photographs, this book for older juveniles is a history of African-American cowboys who contributed to the settling of the West. It is recommended for readers interested in American history. (NR)