One Country, Many Voices: Cultural Connections to Our History



An Annotated Bibliography for Grades 6 - 8

Editors

Sasha Lauterbach Librarian, Cambridge Friends School

Marion Reynolds
Instructor in Children's Literature, Tufts University

The books listed in this bibliography have content related to the following eras in United States History according to the National History Standards:

Era 2: Colonization and Settlement (1585 – 1763); Era 3: Revolution and the New Nation (1754 – 1820s); Era 4: Expansion and Reform (1801 – 1861); Era 5: Civil War and Reconstruction (1850 – 1877); Era 6: The Development of the Industrial United States (1870 – 1900); Era 7: The Emergence of Modern America (1890 – 1930); Era 8: The Great Depression and World War II (1929 – 1945); Era 9: Postwar United States (1945 to early 1970s); Era 10: Contemporary United States (1968 to the present)

This bibliography was created for *One Country, Many Voices: Cultural Connections to Our History,* a one-day conference for teachers of grades 3 – 8 and school librarians presented by the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum and the John F. Kennedy National Historic Site on March 24, 2007.

This bibliography was funded through *History Makers*, a professional development program presented by the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum Education Department in partnership with Boston Public Schools, Boston, MA, supported by a U.S. Department of Education Teaching American History Grant.

Introduction

This bibliography is a selection of recommended books about the American experience for students in grades six through eight. The theme of the conference, *One Country, Many Voices: Cultural Connections to Our History*, is reflected in the choice of books. The books are from three different genres – nonfiction, biography, and historical fiction. Because these are such broad categories with an enormous number of possibilities for inclusion, the focus is on books published since the year 2000.

The books are grouped by time period. Within each time period, there are the categories of nonfiction, biography, and historical fiction. Many books do not fit easily into a specific genre. For example, the bibliography includes poetry written about an historic figure or event as well as fictionalized biographies. These books were put into the categories where they seemed to fit best. Several picture books are included because these books can be enjoyed by students of all ages, and are excellent for reading aloud and for getting students excited about the subject matter. There is also a category for nonfiction books whose subject matter spans more than one time period. At the end of the bibliography is a list of the resources that were consulted in compiling the book list and which may be helpful for teachers and librarians.

"Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress in education. . . .The human mind is our fundamental resource."

- John F. Kennedy, 1961

"The great enemy of the truth is very often not the lie, deliberate, contrived and dishonest, but the myth, persistent, persuasive and unrealistic."

- John F. Kennedy, 1962

Contents

Books about the 17" – and 18" Centuries	
Nonfiction	3
Biography	5
Historical Fiction	7
Books about the 19 th Century	
Nonfiction	8
Biography	11
Historical Fiction	14
Books about the 20 th - and 21 st Centuries	
Nonfiction	18
Biography	
Historical Fiction	24
Nonfiction Books that Span More than One Century	28
Resources	30

Note: Many of the annotations in this bibliography were adapted from the brief summary of the book that the publisher submitted as part of the book's description for cataloguing by the Library of Congress.

"Reading history is good for all of us. If you know history, you know that there is no such thing as a self-made man or self-made woman. We are shaped by people we have never met. Yes, reading history will make you a better citizen and more appreciative of the law, and of freedom, and of how the economy works or doesn't work, but it is also an immense pleasure—the way art is, or music is, or poetry is. And it's never stale."

- David McCullough

17th - and 18th Centuries - Nonfiction

Aronson, Marc. <u>John Winthrop</u>, <u>Oliver Cromwell</u>, <u>and the Land of Promise</u> New York; Clarion Books, 2004; 205 pages.

Looks at how the lives of John Winthrop, governor of Massachusetts, and Oliver Cromwell, Lord Protector of the Puritan Commonwealth in England, were intertwined at a time of conflict between church and state and between American Indians and European Americans.

Aronson, Marc. <u>The Real Revolution: the Global Story of American</u> Independence

New York; Clarion Books, 2005; 238 pages.

This book explains that the reasons for the American Revolution are about more than the familiar dates and details. Many worldwide events also played a part in the "real revolution" in the minds of the population of what would become the United States.

Bober, Natalie. <u>Countdown to Independence: A Revolution of Ideas in England and Her American colonies; 1760-1776</u>

New York; Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2001; 342 pages.

Examines the people and events both in the American colonies and in Great Britain between 1760 and 1776 that led to the American Revolution. The author provides the perspective of people on both sides of the conflict and a lot of biographical information through primary sources such as letters, diaries, and speeches.

Cox, Clinton. Come All You Brave Soldiers: Blacks in the Revolutionary War New York: Scholastic Press, 1999; 182 pages.

Beginning with Crispus Attucks, this book profiles the many black men who took part in the fight for independence. Includes useful and compelling information about other key figures, various battles, the situation of slaves, free blacks, and indentured servants, and the living conditions during the war.

Grace, Catherine O'Neill and Margaret M. Bruchac with Plimoth Plantation. 1621: A New Look at Thanksgiving

Photographs by Sisse Brimberg and Cotton Coulson.

Washington, DC: National Geographic Society, 2001; 47 pages.

Explores the myth of the first Thanksgiving and gives historical perspective to the interactions between the Pilgrims and the Wampanoags. The foreword is excellent in its discussion of perspective and bias.

Haskins, James and Kathleen Benson. <u>Building a New Land: African Americans in Colonial America</u>

Illustrated by James E. Ransome.

New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 2001; 44 pages.

Discusses the changing roles, rights, and contributions of people of African descent during the colonial period from 1607 to 1763.

Lauber, Patricia. Who Came First: New Clues to Prehistoric Americans

Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2003; 64 pages.

Presents recent archaeological findings about the first people to settle the Americas, how they got here, and from what continent they came.

McKissack, Patricia & Frederick. <u>Hard Labor: the First African Americans</u>, 1619

New York: Aladdin, 2004; 68 pages.

Presents an overview of the history of slavery; the presence of free, indentured, and enslaved people of African descent in the colonies; the intersection of racism and slavery; and the detailed story of one free African family in the colonial era.

Miller, Brandon Marie. <u>Good Women of a Well-Blessed Land: Women's Lives in Colonial America</u>

Minneapolis, MN: Lerner Publications, 2003; 96 pages.

SERIES: People's History.

A social history of the American colonial period with a focus on the daily lives of women, including European immigrants, American Indians, and slaves.

Murphy, Jim. <u>An American Plague: the True and Terrifying Story of the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793</u>

New York: Clarion Books, 2003; 165 pages.

An account of the devastating course of the 1793 yellow fever epidemic. This book provides a glimpse into the conditions in American cities at the time while drawing parallels to modern-day epidemics.

Viola, Herman J. North American Indians

Illustrations by Bryn Barnard.

New York: Crown Publishers, 1996; 128 pages.

Describes the lifestyles of various American Indian groups before the arrival of Europeans. A special feature of the book is a series of short essays by American Indian contributors that put the historical material in a contemporary context. Illustrated with photographs and paintings.

17th- and 18th Centuries - Biography

Allen, Thomas B. <u>George Washington, Spymaster: How the Americans</u> <u>Outspied the British and Won the Revolutionary War</u>

Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2004; 149 pages.

A biography of Revolutionary War general and first president of the United States, George Washington, focusing on his use of spies to gather the intelligence that helped the colonies win the war.

Fleming, Candace. <u>Ben Franklin's Almanac: Being a True Account of the Good Gentleman's Life</u>

New York: Athenaeum Books for Young Readers, 2003; 120 pages.

Brings together eighteenth-century etchings, artifacts, and quotations to create the effect of a scrapbook of the life of Benjamin Franklin. The design is particularly well suited for the complexities of Franklin's life.

Furbee, Mary R. Outrageous Women of Colonial America

New York: Wiley, 2001; 118 pages.

Collection of humorous and engaging short biographies of colonial women. Included are many American Indian and women of African descent, about whom information is difficult to find.

Kneib, Martha. Women Soldiers, Spies, and Patriots of the American Revolution

New York: Rosen Pub. Group, 2004; 112 pages.

SERIES: American Women at War.

Includes information about Deborah Sampson, Nancy Hart, Lydia Darragh, Mercy Otis Warren, Esther DeBerdt Reed, Elizabeth Martin, Sybil Luddington, and Margaret Corbin using many quotes from primary sources.

Lasky, Kathryn. <u>A Voice of Her Own: the Story of Phillis Wheatley, Slave Poet</u>.

Illustrated by Paul Lee.

Cambridge, MA: Candlewick Press, 2003; 38 pages.

A biography of an African girl brought to New England as a slave in 1761 who became famous as the first Black poet in America. In picture book format.

McCully, Emily Arnold. <u>Escape of Oney Judge: Martha Washington's Slave Finds Freedom.</u>

New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2007; 32 pages.

Young Oney Judge risks everything to escape a life of slavery in the household of George and Martha Washington and to make her own way as a free black woman. A fictionalized biography in picture book format with a lot of text.

McLendon, Jacquelyn Y. Phillis Wheatley: a Revolutionary Poet

New York: PowerPlus Books, 2003; 112 pages.

In a thorough and balanced biography, the author clearly distinguishes between what is actually known about Wheatley and the stories that surround her life. Helpful background information is included about the period.

Sita, Lisa. Pocahontas: the Powhatan Culture and the Jamestown Colony

New York: PowerPlus Books, Rosen Publishing, 2005; 112 pages.

SERIES: Library of American Lives and Times.

A thorough and balanced biography. The author appropriately uses expressions such as "Some historians doubt...." and "Other modern scholars think..." to show that there is much that is not certain about Pocahontas' life.

Smith, Lane. John, Paul, George & Ben

New York: Hyperion Books for Children, 2006; 32 pages.

A humorous picture book about five of our country's founding fathers. Great for reading aloud. The endnotes set the record straight about which parts are fact and fiction.

St. George, Judith. John & Abigail Adams: An American Love Story

New York: Holiday House, 2001; 136 pages.

Using many illustrations, portraits, and primary documents, this book focuses on the lifelong partnership of John and Abigail Adams.

17th- and 18th Centuries – Historical Fiction

Anderson, Laurie Halse. Fever, 1793

New York: Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, 2000; 251 pages.

In 1793 Philadelphia, sixteen-year-old Matilda Cook, separated from her sick mother, is forced to cope with the horrors of a yellow fever epidemic.

Anderson, M. T. <u>The Astonishing Life of Octavian Nothing, Traitor to the Nation, Vol. 1: The Pox Party</u>

Cambridge, MA: Candlewick Press, 2006; 351 pages.

Diaries, letters, and other manuscripts chronicle the experiences of Octavian, an African American, from birth to age sixteen, as he is brought up as part of a science experiment before and during the Revolutionary War.

Bruchac, Joseph. The Winter People

New York: Dial Books, 2002; 168 pages.

As the French and Indian War rages in October of 1759, Saxso, a fourteenyear-old Abenaki boy, pursues the English rangers who have attacked his village and taken his mother and sisters hostage.

Carbone, Elisa Lynn. Blood on the River: James Town 1607

New York: Viking, 2006; 237 pages.

Traveling to the New World in 1606 as the page to Captain John Smith, twelve-year-old orphan Samuel Collier settles in the new colony of James Town, where he must quickly learn to distinguish between friend and foe.

Duble, Kathleen Benner. The Sacrifice

New York: Margaret K. McElderry Books, 2005; 211 pages.

Two sisters, aged ten and twelve, are accused of witchcraft in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1692 and await trial in a miserable prison while their mother desperately searches for some way to obtain their freedom.

Guzmán, Lila and Rick. Lorenzo's Secret Mission

Houston, TX: Piñata Books, 2001; 153 pages.

In 1776, fifteen-year-old Lorenzo Bannister leaves Texas and his father's new grave to carry a letter to the Virginia grandfather he has never known, and he becomes involved with the struggle of the American Continental Army and its Spanish supporters. Two historical figures, Bernardo de Gálvez and George Gibson, appear prominently in the book.

Ketchum, Liza. Where the Great Hawk Flies

New York: Clarion Books, 2005; 264 pages.

Years after a violent New England raid by the British and their Indian allies, two families, one that suffered during that raid and one with a Pequot Indian mother and Patriot father, must deal with trauma and prejudice.

Smith, Patricia Clark. Weetamoo, Heart of the Pocassets

New York: Scholastic, 2003; 203 pages.

The 1653-1654 diary of a fourteen-year-old Pocasset Indian girl, destined to become a leader of her tribe, describes how her life changes after her tribe's interaction with the English. Part of the Royal Diaries series.

19th Century - Nonfiction

Bolden, Tonya. Cause: Reconstruction America, 1863-1877

New York: Knopf, 2005; 138 pages.

After the Civil War, the United States faced the immense challenge of rebuilding the South and incorporating millions of freed slaves into the life of the nation. With many illustrations and period documents.

Calabro, Marian. The Perilous Journey of the Donner Party

New York: Clarion Books, 1999; 192 pages.

Uses materials from letters and diaries written by survivors of the Donner Party to relate their experiences as they endured horrific circumstances on their way to California in 1846-47.

Fox, Michael D. <u>Meriwether Lewis and William Clark: the Corps of Discovery</u> and the Exploration of the American Frontier

New York: PowerPlus Books, 2005; 112 pages.

SERIES: Library of American Lives and Times.

A thorough and engaging account of Lewis and Clark's expedition. The illustrations include many images of primary sources and artifacts, as well as drawings done by American Indians.

Fradin, Dennis B. Bound for the North Star: True Stories of Fugitive Slaves

New York: Clarion Books, 2000; 206 pages.

Discusses the hardships of slavery and the challenges faced by runaway slaves through the accounts of twelve fugitive slaves.

Freedman, Russell. <u>In the Days of the Vaqueros: America's First True</u> <u>Cowboys</u>

New York: Clarion Books, 2001; 70 pages.

Discusses how American Indian vaqueros, trained by the Spanish, taught the inexperienced settlers of the West how to herd livestock.

Hansen, Joyce. Freedom Roads: Searching for the Underground Railroad

Chicago: Cricket Books, 2003; 164 pages.

Explores the ways historians use all kinds of evidence in unearthing the history of the Underground Railroad, including artifacts from archaeological digs and various written documents.

Luchetti, Cathy. Women of the West

New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2001, 1982. 240 pages.

Using photographs and primary sources, this book discusses how women of different races lived in the American West.

McKissack, Pat. <u>Days of Jubilee: the End of Slavery in the United States</u>

New York: Scholastic Press, 2003; 134 pages.

Uses slave narratives, letters, diaries, military orders, and other documents to chronicle the various stages leading to the emancipation of slaves in the United States.

McPherson, James M. Fields of Fury: the American Civil War

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2002; 96 pages.

In many short chapters and with photographs and other illustrations, this book highlights the events and effects of the American Civil War

McPherson, James M. <u>Into the West: from Reconstruction to the Final Days</u> of the American Frontier

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2006; 96 pages.

A companion to Fields of Fury, this book explores the Civil War's political aftermath and the westward expansion. The narrative is divided into many short chapters with many illustrations, each covering a specific topic.

Meltzer, Milton. <u>Hear That Train Whistle Blow!</u>: How the Railroad Changed the World

New York: Random House, 2004. 157 pages.

Examines how the railroad grew to become one of the most influential forces in American history, and includes the role of Chinese immigrants and the effect of the railroad on American Indian communities across the West.

Patent, Dorothy Hinshaw. <u>The Buffalo and the Indians: a Shared Destiny</u> New York: Clarion Books, 2006; 85 pages.

Provides a review of the significance of the bison or buffaloes to American Indians throughout history and examines how European settlers disrupted nature's balance and nearly caused the extinction of an animal so highly respected by the native tribes.

Rappaport, Doreen and Evans, Shane. <u>Free at Last!</u>: <u>Stories and Songs of Emancipation</u>

Cambridge, MA: Candlewick Press, 2004; 60 pages.

Describes the experiences of Africans and people of African descent in the South, from the Emancipation in 1863 to the 1954 Supreme Court decision that declared school segregation illegal. Illustrated with dramatic paintings.

Rappaport, Doreen and Evans, Shane. <u>No More!: Stories and Songs of Slave Resistance</u>

Cambridge, MA: Candlewick Press, 2002; 60 pages

Documents the many forms of slave resistance: subversion, uprisings, escape, poetry, religion, and song through the lives of eleven extraordinary individuals. Illustrated with dramatic paintings.

Ruggiero, Adriane. Reconstruction

Marshall Cavendish, 2007; 100 pages.

Presents the history of reconstruction, 1865-1877, through a variety of primary source documents, such as diary entries, newspaper accounts, political speeches, popular songs, and personal letters.

Stanley, Jerry, <u>Hurry Freedom: African Americans in Gold Rush California</u> New York: Crown Publishers, 2000; 85 pages.

Recounts the history of free blacks in California during the Gold Rush while focusing on the life and work of Mifflin Gibbs.

Walker, Sally M. <u>Secrets of a Civil War Submarine: Solving the Mysteries of the H.L. Hunley</u>

Minneapolis: Carolrhoda Books, 2005; 112 pages.

Combines archaeology and the history of the Civil War. In 1864, the Hunley was the first submarine to sink an enemy ship, but, mysteriously, it never returned to port. With many illustrations.

Warren, Andrea. Orphan Train Rider: One Boy's True Story

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1996; 80 pages.

Discusses the placement of over 200,000 orphaned or abandoned children in homes throughout the Midwest from 1854 to 1929 by recounting the story of one boy and his brothers.

Wisler, G. Clifton. When Johnny Went Marching: Young Americans Fight the Civil War

New York, NY: HarperCollins, 2001; 116 pages.

Presents the stories and photographs of a few dozen underage boys who enlisted in the Civil War as drummers, hospital orderlies, drivers, musicians, and often full-fledged fighting men.

Viola, Herman J. <u>It is a Good Day to Die: Indian Eyewitnesses Tell the Story of the Battle of the Little Bighorn</u>

New York: Crown, 1998; 101 pages.

A series of eyewitness accounts of the 1876 Battle of Little Bighorn and the defeat of General Custer as told by American Indian participants in the war.

19th Century - Biography

Adiletta, Dawn C. <u>Elizabeth Cady Stanton: Women's Suffrage and the First</u> Vote

New York: Rosen/PowerPlus Books, 2005; 112 pages.

SERIES: Library of American Lives and Times.

A thorough and well-documented biography that also includes information about women's rights advocates with whom Stanton worked.

Blumberg, Rhoda. <u>York's Adventures with Lewis and Clark: an African-American's Part in the Great Expedition</u>

New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 2004; 88 pages.

Relates the adventures of York, a slave and "body servant" to William Clark, who journeyed west with the Lewis and Clark Expedition of 1804-1806.

Bolden, Tonya. Maritcha: a Nineteenth-Century American Girl

New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2005; 48 pages.

About a little-known woman who was born to a free black family in New York City. After fleeing the Draft Riots of 1863, Maritcha Remond Lyons (1848-1929) became the first black person to graduate from Providence High School in Rhode Island. She later became a distinguished educator and writer.

Burchard, Peter. Frederick Douglass: For the Great Family of Man

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2003; 226 pages.

A thorough biography that makes extensive use of Douglass's own words. With black and white drawings and photos and extensive notes on sources.

Butler, Mary G. Sojourner Truth: From Slave to Activist for Freedom

New York: Rosen/PowerPlus Books, 2003; 112 pages.

SERIES: Library of American Lives and Times.

A thorough and well-documented biography that includes information about other abolitionists and women's rights advocates.

Fradin, Judith Bloom. <u>5000 Miles to Freedom: Ellen and William Craft's Flight</u> from Slavery

Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2006; 96 pages.

Using many primary sources, this book describes Ellen and William Craft's 1848 flight from Georgia slavery and their rise to worldwide fame as heroes of the Abolitionist Movement.

Fradin, Dennis B. Ida B. Wells: Mother of the Civil Rights Movement

New York: Clarion Books, 2000; 178 pages.

A biography about the American journalist and reformer known for her campaign against the lynching of African Americans. Born a slave, Wells helped found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), and she took part in the campaign to give women the right to vote.

Freedman, Russell. The Life and Death of Crazy Horse

Drawings by Amos Bad Heart Bull.

New York: Holiday House, 1996; 166 pages.

About the chief of the Oglala, a band of Teton Sioux Indians who resisted the white man's attempt to take over Indian lands. In 1876, Crazy Horse led the Sioux and Cheyenne in the Battle of the Little Bighorn. The book is unusual in

that it uses only the illustrations done by an American Indian artist who documented the history of his people.

Giblin, James. <u>Good Brother, Bad Brother: the Story of Edwin Booth and</u> John Wilkes Booth

New York: Clarion Books, 2005; 244 pages.

Explores the lives of John Wilkes Booth and his elder brother Edwin. Using first-hand accounts, the book discusses how alike and how different they were and how each made a lasting impression on American history.

Johnson, Dolores. <u>Onward: a Photobiography of African-American Polar Explorer Matthew Henson</u>

Washington. DC: National Geographic, 2006; 64 pages.

One in an excellent series. Henson (1866-1955), was an African American explorer of the Arctic, and his expedition with Robert Peary is generally credited with discovering the North Pole in 1909. A large format book with many photographs and maps.

Jurmain, Suzanne. <u>The Forbidden Schoolhouse: the True and Dramatic Story of Prudence Crandall and Her Students</u>

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2005; 150 pages.

About the woman who opened one of the first schools for black girls. The book describes how Crandall was dragged to jail and put on trial in Connecticut for breaking the law.

Kerley, Barbara. Walt Whitman: Words for America

Illustrated by Brian Selznick.

New York: Scholastic Press, 2004; 48 pages.

A picture book biography that emphasizes the work Whitman did with injured Civil War soldiers, the horrors of that war, and his admiration for Abraham Lincoln. The text includes quotes from his journals and poems, and the endnotes include background information as well as the text of several of Whitman's poems. The illustrations are powerful; an excellent book for reading aloud.

Krull, Kathleen. A Woman for President: the Story of Victoria Woodhull

Illustrated by Jane Dyer.

New York: Walker & Co., 2004; 32 pages.

A picture book with a fair amount of text and large colorful illustrations. Victoria Claflin Woodhull (1838-1927), was the first woman to run for president of the United States. In 1872, she was the candidate of the new Equal Rights Party. Great for reading aloud.

Levine, Ellen. Henry's Freedom Box

Illustrated by Kadir Nelson.

New York: Scholastic Press, 2007; 32 pages.

A fictionalized account of how in 1849 a Virginia slave, Henry "Box" Brown, escaped to freedom by shipping himself in a wooden crate from Richmond to Philadelphia. The exquisite illustrations make this book perfect for a readaloud and an introduction to the experience of fugitive slaves.

Monceaux, Morgan. <u>My Heroes, My People: African Americans and Native</u> <u>Americans in the West</u>

New York: Frances Foster Books, 1999; 63 pages.

Presents brief biographies of an assortment of African Americans, Native peoples, and men and women of mixed heritage who played roles in the history of the West.

Nelson, Marilyn. <u>Carver, a Life in Poems</u>

Asheville, NC: Front Street, 2001; 103 pages.

A collection of poems that provides a portrait of Carver's devout life and his achievements as a botanist and inventor and his gifts as a teacher, musician, and painter.

Pringle, Laurence P. <u>American Slave, American Hero: York of the Lewis and Clark Expedition</u>

Illustrated by Cornelius Van Wright and Ying-Hwa Hu.

Honesdale, PA: Calkins Creek Books, 2006; 40 pages.

A biography of William Clark's personal slave, who provided invaluable assistance to the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Fully illustrated.

Rockwell, Anne F. Only Passing Through: the Story of Sojourner Truth

Illustrated by R. Gregory Christie.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf: Distributed by Random House, 2000; 34 pages.

The book is in a picture book format, but there is a good deal of text. The illustrations are unusually powerful and expressive.

Rumford, James. Sequoyah: the Man Who Gave his People Writing

Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 2004; 32 pages.

A picture book biography about the man who invented a system for writing the Cherokee language. The text is poetic and fairly brief, and the illustrations are bold and colorful. Excellent for reading aloud.

19th Century – Historical Fiction

Bartoletti, Susan Campbell. No Man's Land: A Young Soldier's Story

New York: Blue Sky Press, 1999; 168 pages.

Because he had been unable to fight off the alligator that injured his father, fourteen-year-old Thrasher joins the Confederate Army hoping to prove his manhood.

Blackwood, Gary L. Second Sight

New York: Dutton Children's Books, 2005; 279 pages.

In Washington, D.C., during the last days of the Civil War, a teenage boy who performs in a mind-reading act befriends a clairvoyant girl whose visions foreshadow an assassination plot. This novel provides an alternate history to the story of Abraham Lincoln's assassination.

Bruchac, Joseph. <u>Sacajawea</u>; the Story of Bird Woman and the Lewis and <u>Clark Expedition</u>

San Diego, CA: Silver Whistle, 2000; 199 pages.

Sacajawea, a Shoshoni Indian interpreter, peacemaker, and guide, and William Clark alternate in describing their experiences of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to the Northwest.

Carbone, Elisa Lynn. Storm Warriors

New York: Alfred A Knopf, 2001; 168 pages.

In 1895, after his mother's death, twelve-year-old Nathan moves with his father and grandfather to Pea Island off the coast of North Carolina, where he hopes to join the all-black crew at the nearby lifesaving station, despite his father's objections.

Clinton, Catherine. Hold the Flag High

Illustrated by Shane W. Evans.

New York: Katherine Tegen Books/HarperCollins, 2005; 32 pages.

In a picture book format, this book describes the Civil War battle of Morris Island, South Carolina, during which Sergeant William H. Carney of Massachusetts' 54th Regiment became the first African American to earn a Congressional Medal of Honor.

Cushman, Karen. Rodzina

New York; Clarion Books, 2003; 215 pages.

A twelve-year-old Polish American girl, with fears about traveling to the West and a life of unpaid slavery, is boarded onto an orphan train in Chicago.

Erdrich, Louise. The Game of Silence

New York; HarperCollins, 2005. 256 pages.

The life of Omakayas, a girl of the Ojibwa tribe, is interrupted by a surprise visit from a group of desperate and mysterious people. From them, she learns that all their lives may drastically change. The white people want her people to leave their island in Lake Superior and move farther west. A sequel to The Birchbark House.

Fletcher, Susan. Walk Across the Sea

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2001; 214 pages.

In late nineteenth-century California, when Chinese immigrants are being driven out or even killed for fear they will take jobs from whites, fifteen-year-old Eliza Jane McCully defies the townspeople and her lighthouse-keeper father to help a Chinese boy who has been kind to her.

Hughes, Pat. The Breaker Boys

New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2004; 247 pages.

In 1897, Nate Tanner, twelve-year-old son of wealthy Pennsylvania mine owners, goes against his father's wishes by befriending some of the boys who work in the mines and gets caught up in a disastrous clash between mine workers and the law.

Hurst, Carol Otis. Torchlight

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2006; 142 pages.

In 1864, Charlotte befriends a girl of Irish descent at school and tries to understand the prejudices between the Irish and the Yankees in her town of Westfield, Massachusetts. Based on historical events.

LaFaye, A. Worth

New York: Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, 2004; 144 pages.

After breaking his leg, eleven-year-old Nate feels useless because he cannot work on the family farm in nineteenth-century Nebraska. When his father brings home an orphan boy to help with the chores, Nate feels even worse.

Lyons, Mary E. Letters From a Slave Boy: The Story of Joseph Jacobs

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2007; 197 pages.

A fictionalized look at the life of Joseph Jacobs, son of a slave, told in the form of letters that he might have written during his life in pre-Civil War North Carolina, on a whaling expedition, in New York, New England, and finally in California during the Gold Rush.

Lester, Julius. Day of Tears: A Novel in Dialogue

New York: Hyperion Books for Children, 2005; 177 pages.

Emma has taken care of the Butler children since their mother left. Now, to pay off debts, Pierce Butler wants to sell off his slave "assets", possibly including Emma. Told through the voices of several characters in flashbacks and flash-forwards.

McCaughrean, Geraldine. Stop the Train!: a Novel

New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 2001; 289 pages.

Despite the opposition of the owner of the Red Rock Runner railroad in 1893, the new settlers of Florence, Oklahoma, are determined to build a real town.

Pearsall, Shelley. <u>Trouble Don't Last</u>

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2002; 237 pages.

Samuel, an eleven-year-old Kentucky slave, and Harrison, the elderly slave who helped raise him, attempt to escape to Canada via the Underground Railroad.

Osborne, Mary Pope. Adaline Falling Star

New York: Scholastic Signature, 2000; 170 pages.

After her mother dies, eleven-year-old Adaline is sent to live in St. Louis while her father, the famous scout Kit Carson, explores the West. Because of her mixed white and American Indian heritage, Adaline is shunned by her relatives. With the company of a stray dog, she sets out to make her way back to her mother's people.

Peck, Richard. The River Between Us

New York: Dial Books, 2003; 164 pages.

In 1861 in Illinois, the Pruitt family takes in two mysterious young ladies who have fled New Orleans to come north to Illinois. Are they spies for the South or could one of them be a runaway slave?

Rinaldi, Ann. Numbering all the Bones

New York: Jump at the Sun/Hyperion Books for Children, 2002; 170 pages. It is 1864, the Civil War is moving toward an end, but for thirteen-year-old Eulinda, a house slave on a Georgia plantation, it is the most difficult time of her life when she comes upon the atrocities of the Andersonville prisoner of war camp.

Spooner, Michael. Last Child

New York: Henry Holt, 2005; 230 pages.

Caught between the worlds of her Scottish father and her Mandan mother in what is now North Dakota, Rosalie fights to survive both the 1837 smallpox epidemic and the actions of a vengeful trader.

Tingle, Tim and Bridges, Jeanne Rorex. Crossing Bok Chitto

El Paso, TX: Cinco Puntos Press, 2006; 40 pages.

In the 1800s, a Choctaw girl becomes friends with a slave boy from a plantation across the great river, and when she learns that his family is in trouble, she helps them cross to freedom. In picture book format.

Wolf, Allan. New Found Land: Lewis and Clark's Voyage of Discovery; a Novel

Cambridge, MA: Candlewick Press, 2004; 500 pages.

The letters and thoughts of Thomas Jefferson, members of the Corps of Discovery, their guide Sacagawea, and Captain Lewis's Newfoundland dog, all tell of the historic expedition to seek a water route to the Pacific Ocean. The individual voices are expressed in a combination of poetry and prose.

Whelan, Gloria. Miranda's Last Stand

New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 1999; 131 pages.

Because the Sioux had killed her father at the Battle of Little Bighorn, elevenyear-old Miranda struggles with her mother's prejudice and her own experiences with Indians in the Wild West Show.

Woods, Brenda. My Name is Sally Little Song

New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 2006; 182 pages.

When their owner plans to sell one of them in 1802, twelve-year-old Sally and her family run away from their Georgia plantation to look for both freedom from slavery and a home in Florida with the Seminole Indians.

Wyss, Thelma Hatch. Bear Dancer

New York: Margaret K. McElderry Books, 2005; 181 pages.

Elk Girl, a fifteen-year-old Tabeguache Ute, is enslaved by a hostile tribe and eventually rescued by U.S. soldiers. This fictional account of a historical figure's experiences is set against the backdrop of tragic change for Native Americans in the late 1800s.

Yep, Laurence. The Traitor: Golden Mountain Chronicles, 1885

New York: HarperCollins, 2003; 310 pages.

In 1885, a lonely illegitimate American boy and a lonely boy of Chinese descent develop an unlikely friendship in the midst of prejudices and racial tension in the coal mining town of Rock Springs, Wyoming.

Yin. Coolies

Illustrated by Chris K. Soentpiet.

New York: Philomel Books, 2001; 32 pages.

A young boy hears the story of his great-great-great-grandfather and his brother who came from China to the United States to make a better life for themselves helping to build the transcontinental railroad. This book reveals the harsh truth about life for thousands of Chinese laborers. In picture book format.

20th and 21st Centuries - Nonfiction

Allen, Thomas B. Remember Pearl Harbor: American and Japanese Survivors Tell Their Stories

Washington, DC: National Geographic Society, 2001; 57 pages.

Presents the story of the Pearl Harbor attack through the first person stories of American and Japanese survivors. Illustrated with many photos and maps.

Atkin, S. Beth. <u>Voices from the Fields: Children of Migrant Farmers Tell Their</u> Stories

Boston: Little, Brown, 1993; 96 pages.

Photographs, poems, and interviews with children reveal the hardships and hopes of Mexican-American migrant farm workers and their families.

Bausum, Ann. <u>Freedom Riders: John Lewis and Jim Zwerg on the Front Lines</u> of the Civil Rights Movement

Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2006; 79 pages.

The story of two men who, in 1961, participated in the Freedom Rides. One black, the other white, they were fiercely beaten by a mob because they had ridden together on a bus. Illustrated with many photos.

Bausum, Ann. With Courage and Cloth: Winning the Fight for a Woman's Right to Vote

Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2004; 110 pages.

Presents the story of the women's suffrage movement, with emphasis on the events of 1906 to 1920, when a new group of young women emerged who were willing to truly suffer for suffrage.

Bial, Raymond. Tenement: Immigrant Life on the Lower East Side

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2002; 48 pages.

Presents a view of New York City's tenements during the peak years of foreign immigration, discussing living conditions, laws pertaining to tenements, and the occupations of their residents. With many photos.

Caputo, Philip. 10,000 Days of Thunder: a History of the Vietnam War

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2005; 128 pages.

Explores the controversial war from the unrest in Viet Nam under French colonial rule, to American intervention, to the fall of Saigon using many first person anecdotes from American and Vietnamese participants. Illustrated with many photos and maps.

Cooper, Michael. <u>Fighting for Honor: Japanese Americans and World War II</u> New York: Clarion Books, 2000; 118 pages.

Examines the history of Japanese Americans in the United States, focusing on their treatment during World War II, including the mass relocation to internment camps and the distinguished service of Japanese Americans in the American military.

Crowe, Chris. <u>Getting Away with Murder: the True Story of the Emmett Till</u> <u>Case</u>

New York: Dial Books, 2003; 128 pages.

Presents the murder of fourteen-year-old Emmett Till in Mississippi, in 1955, including the before-and-aftermath of the crime, the trial and acquittal of the white defendants, and the case's importance to the Civil Rights Movement.

Dennis, Yvonne Wakim. Children of Native America Today

Watertown, MA: Charlesbridge Pub., 2003; 64 pages.

Text and photographs introduce traditions, activities, and lifestyles of children from various North American tribes.

Freedman, Russell. Children of the Great Depression

New York: Clarion Books, 2005; 128 pages

Using primary sources, this book features individual voices and includes the causes of the Depression, schooling, work life, migrant work, the lives of children who rode the rails, and the economic resurgence of the '40s. With black-and-white photos.

Freedman, Russell. <u>Freedom Walkers: the Story of the Montgomery Bus</u> Boycott

New York: Holiday House, 2006; 114 pages.

Covers the events surrounding the Montgomery Bus Boycott and the end of segregation on buses. Illustrated with many photos.

Hill, Laban Carrick. <u>Harlem Stomp!: A Cultural History of the Harlem</u> Renaissance

Boston: Little, Brown, 2004; 151 pages.

A beautifully designed book that includes a lot of information about the period, profiles of individual artists, quotes, poems, photos, and artwork. The layout is exciting and colorful with many sidebars.

Hopkinson, Deborah. Shutting out the Sky: Life in the Tenements of New York, 1880-1924

New York: Orchard Books, 2003; 134 pages.

Photographs and text document the experiences of five people who came to live in the Lower East Side of New York City as children or young adults from Belarus, Italy, Lithuania, and Romania at the turn of the twentieth century.

Hovius, Christopher. Latino Migrant Workers: America's Harvesters

Philadelphia: Mason Crest Publishers, 2006; 112 pages.

SERIES: Hispanic Heritage

Examines the history of U.S. agriculture, how farm workers have fought for greater rights, and how Latinos are influencing American economics, politics, and culture. One of sixteen books in the series.

McWhorter, Diane. <u>A Dream of Freedom: the Civil Rights Movement from 1954 to 1968</u>

New York: Scholastic, 2004; 160 pages.

In this history of the modern Civil Rights Movement, the author focuses on the monumental events that occurred between 1954 and 1968. Many significant people are profiled, and many historical photos are included.

Morrison, Toni. Remember: the Journey to School Integration

Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co, 2004; 78 pages.

Actual photographs of the events surrounding school integration accompany fictional text that includes the dialogue and emotions of students who lived during the era.

Nelson, Marilyn. A Wreath for Emmett Till

Illustrated by Philippe Lardy.

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2005; 32 pages.

Using the sonnet form of rhyming poetry, the author relates the story of Emmett Till, the boy whose murder helped spark the modern Civil Rights Movement.

Oppenheim, Joanne. <u>Dear Miss Breed: True Stories of the Japanese</u> <u>American Incarceration During World War II and a Librarian Who Made a</u> <u>Difference</u>

New York: Scholastic Nonfiction, 2006; 287 pages.

Told through letters, student essays, and recent oral histories, the survivors of the internment share their experiences and struggles, and their relationship with the librarian who became their lifeline.

Ruggiero, Adriane. The Great Depression

New York: Benchmark Books, 2005; 116 pages.

Presents the history of the Great Depression through a variety of primary source documents, such as diary entries, newspaper accounts, political speeches, laws, popular songs, memoirs and personal letters.

Shore, Diane Z. and Alexander, Jessica. This is the Dream

Illustrated by James Ransome.

New York: HarperCollinsPublishers, 2006; 36 pages.

With simple, powerful verse and rich, colorful illustrations, this book outlines the American experience before, during, and after the modern Civil Rights Movement. Excellent for reading aloud and as an introduction to the movement.

Thomas, Joyce Carol. <u>Linda Brown, You Are Not Alone: The Brown v. Board of Education Decision</u>

New York: Jump at the Sun/Hyperion Books, 2003; 114 pages.

A collection of memoirs, stories and poems of 10 well-known children's authors, who were themselves young people in 1954 when the Supreme Court handed down the decision to desegregate public schools.

Wolf, Bernard. Coming to America: a Muslim Family's Story

New York: Lee & Low Books, 2003; 36 pages.

Depicts the joys and hardships experienced by a Muslim family that immigrates to New York City from Alexandria, Egypt, in the hope of making a better life for themselves. Illustrated with many photographs.

20th and 21st Centuries - Biography

Bernier-Grand, Carmen T. César: Sí, Se Puede! Yes, We Can!

Illustrated by David Diaz.

New York: Marshall Cavendish, 2004; 48 pages.

A fictionalized biography in the form of poems and illustrations about César Chávez and his legacy – helping migrant workers improve their lives by advocating for themselves.

Bolden, Tonya. Wake Up Our Souls: a Celebration of African American Artists

New York: Harry N. Abrams, 2004; 128 pages.

Profiles the life and work of more than thirty African American artists. Includes full-color reproductions of more than 45 works of art in the Smithsonian American Art Museum.

Bruchac, Joseph. Jim Thorpe: Original All-American

New York, NY: Dial Books/Walden Media, 2006; 277 pages.

A biography of American Indian athlete Jim Thorpe, focusing on his early athletic career. Told in Thorpe's voice and illustrated with photos.

Bruchac, Joseph. Jim Thorpe's Bright Path

Illustrated by S.D. Nelson.

New York: Lee & Low Books, 2004; 32 pages.

A biography of American Indian athlete Jim Thorpe, focusing on how his boyhood education set the stage for his athletic achievements which gained him international fame and Olympic gold medals. In picture book format.

Delano, Marfe Ferguson. Genius: a Photobiography of Albert Einstein

Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2005; 63 pages.

This photobiography of Albert Einstein covers the life and times of Einstein, with a particular emphasis on his scientific contributions. Connections are drawn between Einstein's ideas and modern technology.

Fleming, Candace. <u>Our Eleanor: A Scrapbook Look at Eleanor Roosevelt's</u> Remarkable Life

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2005; 176 pages.

Includes anecdotes, photographs, original documents, quotes, and other information about Roosevelt's life and humanitarian activities.

Fradin, Dennis B. Fight On!: Mary Church Terrell's Battle for Integration

New York: Clarion Books, 2003; 181 pages.

Profiles the first black Washington, D.C. Board of Education member, who helped to found the NAACP and organized the pickets and boycotts that led to the 1953 Supreme Court decision to integrate D.C. area restaurants.

Fradin, Judith and Dennis. <u>The Power of One: Daisy Bates and the Little Rock Nine</u>

New York: Clarion Books, 2004; 178 pages.

Born in a small town in rural Arkansas, Daisy Bates was a journalist and activist who became one of the foremost civil rights leaders in America. In 1957 she mentored the nine black students who were integrated into Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Freedman, Russell. <u>The Voice that Challenged a Nation: Marian Anderson and the Struggle for Equal Rights</u>

New York: Clarion Books, 2004; 114 pages.

In the mid-1930s, Marian Anderson was a famed vocalist who had been applauded by European royalty and welcomed at the White House. But, because of her race, she was denied the right to sing at Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C. This is the story of her resulting involvement in the civil rights movement of the time.

Grimes, Nikki. <u>Talkin' About Bessie: the Story of Aviator Elizabeth Coleman</u> Illustrated by E.B. Lewis.

New York: Orchard Books, 2002; 32 pages.

A fictionalized biography told as a series of monologues in poetry form, this book is about the first African-American woman pilot. In picture book format, with sophisticated text.

Haskins, James. <u>John Lewis in the Lead: A Story of the Civil Rights</u> Movement

Illustrated by Benny Andrews.

New York: Lee & Low, 2006; 32 pages.

An illustrated biography of John Lewis, Georgia congressman and one of the civil rights leaders of the 1960s, focusing on his youth and culminating in the voter registration drives that sparked 'Bloody Sunday,' as hundreds of people walked across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama. In a picture book format with a lot of text.

Jimenez, Francisco. <u>The Circuit: Stories from the Life of a Migrant Child</u> Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1997; 116 pages.

A collection of autobiographical short stories that tell about the life of the author who was born in Mexico, entered California illegally as a very young child, and spent his boyhood alternating between migrant farm work and the classroom.

Jimenez, Francisco. Breaking Through

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2001; 195 pages.

Having come from Mexico to California ten years ago, fourteen-year-old Francisco is still working in the fields but fighting to improve his life and complete his education. Sequel to The Circuit.

Lawlor, Laurie. Helen Keller: Rebellious Spirit

New York: Holiday House, 2001; 168 pages.

Recounts the life and achievements of Helen Keller who overcame the challenges of being deaf and blind. This biography also reveals a woman who was opinionated and a defiant rebel.

Maurer, Richard. <u>The Wright Sister: Katherine Wright and Her Famous Brothers</u>

Brookfield, CT: Roaring Brook Press, 2003; 127 pages.

A biography of the Wright brothers' sister, Katherine. She was their main caregiver; she managed their affairs, and traveled with them. Much of our information about the brothers comes from her writings. With many quotes from letters and illustrated with family photographs.

Medicine Crow, Joseph. <u>Counting Coup: Becoming a Crow Chief on the Reservation and Beyond</u>

Washington, DC: National Geographic, 2006; 128 pages.

The memoirs of Joseph Medicine Crow, a man raised in two worlds: according to the Crow Indian traditions and according to the white man's rules.

Partridge, Elizabeth. Restless Spirit: The Life and Work of Dorothea Lange

New York: Viking/Penguin Putnam Books for Young People, 1998; 122 pages.

A biography of Dorothea Lange, whose photographs of migrant workers,
Japanese-American internees, and rural poverty during the Depression helped
bring about important social reforms. The book integrates anecdotes, quotes
from Lange herself, and her photographs.

Partridge, Elizabeth. <u>This Land was Made for You and Me: the Life and Songs of Woody Guthrie</u>

New York: Viking, 2002; 217 pages.

A biography of Woody Guthrie, a singer who wrote over 3,000 folk songs and ballads as he traveled around the United States. His songs reflected what he saw around him during the Depression, such as the plight of migrant workers and the work of union organizers.

Robinson, Sharon. <u>Promises to Keep: How Jackie Robinson Changed America</u> New York: Scholastic Press, 2004; 64 pages.

A biography of baseball legend Jackie Robinson, the first African American to play in the major leagues, as told by his daughter. Illustrated with many photos.

Thompson, E.L. <u>César Chávez, with Profiles of Terence V. Powderly and</u> Dolores Huerta

Chicago: World Book, Inc., 2007; 112 pages.

SERIES: Biographical Connections

A biography of César Chávez, social activist, union organizer, and spokesperson for the poor. Also profiled are two others, Powderly and Huerta, who influenced and were influenced by Chávez.

20th- and 21st Centuries - Historical Fiction

Auch, Mary Jane. Ashes of Roses

New York: H. Holt, 2002; 250 pages.

Sixteen-year-old Margaret Rose Nolan, newly arrived from Ireland, finds work at New York City's Triangle Shirtwaist Factory shortly before the 1911 fire in which 146 employees died.

Belpré, Pura. Firefly Summer

Houston, TX: Piñata Books, 1996; 205 pages.

A young student returns to her parents' plantation in rural Puerto Rico around the turn of the century. She, her best friend, and a young foreman pursue the mystery surrounding his family.

Bruchac, Joseph. <u>Code Talker: a Novel About the Navajo Marines of World</u> War Two

New York: Dial Books, 2005; 231 pages.

After being taught in a boarding school run by whites that Navajo is a useless language, Ned Begay and other Navajo men are recruited by the Marines to become Code Talkers, sending secret messages during World War II in their native tongue.

Bunting, Eve. So Far From the Sea

Illustrated by Chris Soentpiet.

New York: Clarion Books, 1998; 32 pages.

When seven-year-old Laura and her family visit Grandfather's grave at the Manzanar War Relocation Center, the Japanese-American child leaves behind a special gift. In picture book format.

Choldenko, Gennifer. Al Capone Does My Shirts

New York: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 2004; 228 pages.

A twelve-year-old boy named Moose moves to Alcatraz Island in 1935 when guards' families were housed there, and has to adjust to his extraordinary new environment in addition to life with his autistic sister.

Curtis, Christopher Paul. Bud, Not Buddy

New York: Delacorte Press, 1999; 245 pages.

Ten-year-old Bud, a motherless boy living in Flint, Michigan, during the Great Depression, escapes a bad foster home and sets out in search of the man he believes to be his father - the renowned bandleader, H.E. Calloway of Grand Rapids.

DeFelice, Cynthia C. Under the Same Sky

New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2005; 215 pages.

While trying to earn money for a motorbike, fourteen-year-old Joe Pederson becomes involved with the Mexican migrant workers who work on his family's farm.

DeFelice. Cynthia C. Nowhere to Call Home

New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1999; 199 pages.

When her father kills himself after losing his money in the stock market crash of 1929, twelve-year-old Frances, now a penniless orphan, decides to hop aboard a freight train and live the life of a hobo.

Glaser, Linda. Bridge to America

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2005; 200 pages.

Fivel narrates the story of his family's desperate life in a shtetl in Poland in 1920, their Atlantic Ocean crossing to reunite with their father in the United States, and the beginning of his identity as an American boy.

Hesse, Karen. Out of the Dust

New York: Scholastic Press, 1997; 227 pages.

In a series of poems, fifteen-year-old Billie Jo relates the hardships of living on her family's wheat farm in Oklahoma during the dust bowl years of the Depression.

Hest, Amy. When Jessie Came Across the Sea

Illustrated by Patrick James Lynch.

Cambridge, MA: Candlewick Press, 1997; 36 pages.

A thirteen-year-old Jewish orphan reluctantly leaves her grandmother and immigrates to New York City, where she works for three years sewing lace and earning money to bring her grandmother to the United States. A picture book for reading aloud.

Hobbs, Will. Crossing the Wire

New York: HarperCollins, 2006; 216 pages.

Fifteen-year-old Victor Flores journeys north in a desperate attempt to cross the Arizona border and find work in the United States to support his family in central Mexico.

Kadohata, Cynthia. Weedflower

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 2006; 260 pages.

After twelve-year-old Sumiko and her Japanese-American family are relocated from their flower farm in southern California to an internment camp on a Mojave Indian reservation in Arizona, she helps her family and neighbors, becomes friends with a local Indian boy, and tries to hold on to her dream of owning a flower shop.

Larson, Kirby. <u>Hattie Big Sky</u>

New York: Delacorte Press; 2006.

After inheriting her uncle's homesteading claim in Montana, sixteen-year-old orphan Hattie Brooks travels from Iowa in 1917 to make a home for herself and encounters some unexpected problems caused by the war being fought in Europe.

Lee, Milly. Landed

Illustrated by Yangsook Choi.

New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2006; 40 pages.

After leaving his village in southeastern China, twelve-year-old Sun is held at Angel Island, San Francisco, before being released to join his father, a merchant living in the area. Includes historical notes; with many illustrations.

Levine, Gail Carson. Dave at Night

New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 1999; 281 pages.

When orphaned Dave is sent to the Hebrew Home for Boys where he is treated cruelly, he sneaks out at night and is welcomed into the music-and-culture-filled world of the Harlem Renaissance.

Lowery, Linda. Truth and Salsa

Atlanta, GA: Peachtree, 2006; 176 pages.

Having moved temporarily from Michigan to live with her grandmother in Mexico, twelve-year-old Hayley learns about the poverty that forces men from the village to work as migrant laborers in the U.S.

Mazer, Harry. A Boy No More

New York: Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers, 2004; 136 pages.

After his father is killed in the attack on Pearl Harbor, Adam, his mother, and sister are evacuated from Hawaii to California, where he must deal with his feelings about the war, Japanese internment camps, his father, and his own identity.

McKissack, Patricia C. A Friendship for Today

New York: Scholastic Press, 2007; 171 pages.

In 1954 Missouri, 12-year-old Rosemary Patterson is about to make history as one of the first African-American students to enter the all-white school in her town. When the girl who has shown her the most cruelty becomes an unlikely confidante, Rosemary learns important truths about the power of friendship to overcome prejudice. Based on events in the author's life.

Myers, Walter Dean. Harlem Summer

New York: Scholastic Press, 2007; 165 pages.

It's 1925 in Harlem, and 16-year-old Mark Purvis gets a job as an assistant at The Crisis, a magazine for the "new Negro," where he meets Langston Hughes and Countee Cullen. He also finds himself crossing the gangster Dutch Schultz. Endnotes include information about the book's real people and places.

Paterson, Katherine. <u>Bread and Roses, Too</u>

New York: Clarion Books, 2006; 275 pages.

Jake and Rosa, two children, form an unlikely friendship as they try to survive and understand the 1912 Bread and Roses strike of mill workers in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Rodman, Mary Ann. Yankee Girl

New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2004; 219 pages.

When her FBI-agent father is transferred to Jackson, Mississippi, in 1964, eleven-year-old Alice wants to be popular but also wants to reach out to the one black girl in her class in a newly-integrated school.

Salisbury, Graham. Under the Blood-Red Sun

New York: Delacorte Press, 1994; 246 pages.

Tomikazu Nakaji's biggest concerns are baseball, homework, and a local bully, until life with his Japanese family in Hawaii changes drastically after the bombing of Pearl Harbor in December 1941.

Salisbury, Graham. Eyes of the Emperor

New York: Wendy Lamb Books, 2005; 228 pages.

Following orders from the United States Army, several young Japanese American men train K-9 units to hunt Asians during World War II.

Ryan, Pam Munoz. Esperanza Rising

New York: Scholastic Press, 2000; 262 pages.

Esperanza and her mother are forced to leave their life of wealth and privilege in Mexico to go work in the labor camps of Southern California, where they must adapt to the harsh circumstances facing Mexican farm workers on the eve of the Great Depression.

Say, Allen. Music for Alice

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2004; 36 pages.

A Japanese-American farmer recounts her life story and her enduring love of dance. Based on the true-life story of Alice Sumida who was sent to an assembly center during World War II. Picture book format.

Schmidt, Gary D. Lizzie Bright and the Buckminster Boy

New York: Clarion Books, 2004; 219 pages.

In 1911, Turner Buckminster hates his new home of Phippsburg, Maine, but things improve when he meets Lizzie Bright Griffin, a girl from a poor, nearby island community founded by former slaves, which the town fathers want to change into a tourist spot.

Shea, Pegi Deitz. Tangled Threads: a Hmong Girl's Story

New York: Clarion Books, 2003; 236 pages.

After ten years in a refugee camp in Thailand, thirteen-year-old Mai Yang travels to Providence, Rhode Island, where her Americanized cousins introduce her to pizza, shopping, and beer, while her grandmother and new friends keep her connected to her Hmong heritage.

Tal, Eve. <u>Double Crossing</u>

El Paso, TX: Cinco Puntos Press, 2005; 261 pages.

In 1905, as life becomes increasingly difficult for Jews in Ukraine, elevenyear-old Raizel and her father flee to America in hopes of earning money to bring the rest of the family there, but her father's health and Orthodox faith are barriers to their immigration to the United States.

Taylor, Mildred D. The Land

New York: Phyllis Fogelman Books, 2001; 375 pages.

After the Civil War, Paul, the son of a white father and a black mother, finds himself caught between the two worlds of black folks and white folks as he pursues his dream of owning land of his own. Prequel to Newbery Medal Winner Roll of Thunder, Hear My Cry.

Yep, Laurence. <u>The Earth Dragon Awakes: the San Francisco Earthquake of 1906</u>

New York: HarperCollins Publishers, 2006; 117 pages.

Eight-year-old Henry and nine-year-old Chin love to read about heroes in popular "penny dreadful" novels until they both witness real courage while trying to survive the 1906 San Francisco earthquake.

Nonfiction Books that Span More Than One Century

Bartoletti, Susan Campbell. Kids on Strike!

Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1999; 208 pages.

Describes the conditions and treatment that drove workers, including many children, to various strikes, from the mill workers strikes in 1828 and 1836 and the coal strikes at the turn of the century to the work of Mother Jones on behalf of child workers. Illustrated with many photos.

Bolden, Tonya. Portraits of African-American Heroes

Paintings by Ansel Pitcairn.

New York: Dutton Children's Books, 2003; 88 pages.

Includes portraits – in words and pictures – of twenty great African Americans from the 19th century to the present. Each individual is given a three-page chapter.

Bolden, Tonya. <u>Tell All the Children Our Story: Memories and Mementos of Being Young and Black in America</u>

New York: Abrams, 2001; 128 pages.

From the first recorded birth of a black child in Jamestown, through the Revolution, the Civil War, and the Civil Rights Movement, this book explores what it has meant to be young and black in America. Well-known and unknown people are discussed and many primary sources and illustrations are included.

Cole, Sheila. To Be Young in America: Growing Up With the Country, 1776-1940

New York: Little, Brown, 2005; 146 pages.

Examines how children experienced events in U.S. history. With many personal narratives and more than one hundred photographs and illustrations.

Garland, Sherry and Himler, Ronald. Voices of the Alamo

New York: Scholastic Press, 2000; 40 pages.

From the 1500s to the present, different voices and perspectives of men and women--Indian, Mexican, Spanish, Texan, and American--recount the history of the Alamo and its region.

Hoobler, Dorothy. <u>We Are Americans: Voices of the Immigrant Experience</u> New York: Scholastic, 2003; 194 pages.

A history of immigration to America, told in the immigrants' own words from letters, diaries, oral histories, and biographies. Starts with the coming of the first American Indians, through colonial days to the present. With many illustrations and photographs.

Hoose, Phillip M. We Were There, Too!: Young People in U.S. History

New York: Melanie Kroupa Books/Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2001; 264 pages. Grades 5 – 8. Biographies of dozens of young people who made a mark in American history, including explorers, planters, spies, cowpunchers, sweatshop workers, and civil rights workers.

Hopkinson, Deborah. <u>Up before Daybreak: Cotton and People in America</u>

New York: Scholastic Nonfiction, 2006; 120 pages.

The author weaves together the stories of slaves, sharecroppers, and mill workers, illuminating the history of cotton in America. Illustrated with period photos.

Hunter, Miranda. The Story of Latino Civil Rights: Fighting for Justice

Philadelphia: Mason Crest Publishers, 2006; 112 pages.

SERIES: Hispanic Heritage

Explains the history and the current reality of the Latino civil rights movement. One of sixteen books in the Hispanic Heritage series.

Lucey, Donna M. I Dwell in Possibility: Women Build a Nation, 1600-1920

Washington, DC: National Geographic Society, 2001; 256 pages.

Presents women who helped to shape America's ideals and character. Includes a selection of 160 paintings, photographs, and artifacts.

Marrin, Albert. <u>Empires Lost and Won: The Spanish Heritage in the Southwest</u>

New York: Atheneum Books for Young Readers, 1997; 216 pages.

Discusses the history of the southwestern region of the United States from the sixteenth century to the Mexican War, examining the interactions between the Spanish, Indians, and American pioneers.

Philip, Neil. The Great Circle: a History of the First Nations

New York: Clarion Books, 2006; 153 pages.

Using a range of documentary sources, this book explores the human consequences of the clash between Indian and white values in the Americas. Illustrated with many photographs and engravings.

Reef, Catherine. <u>Alone in the World: Orphans and Orphanages in America</u>

New York: Clarion Books, 2005; 135 pages.

Provides a history of the almshouses of the 1800s to the foster home programs of the present, including the country's evolving attitudes toward its neediest children.

Shetterly, Robert. Americans Who Tell the Truth

New York: Dutton Children's Books, 2005; 46 pages.

Presents fifty portraits of truth tellers, combined with thought-provoking quotes and brief biographies. This book gives a powerful message about what it means to be an American and part of a democratic society. A great beginning for student research.

Stefoff, Rebecca. A Century of Immigration: 1820-1924

New York: Marshall Cavendish Benchmark, 2007; 114 pages.

Describes the diverse peoples who came to the United States from 1820, when records began to be kept, to 1924, when the gates were nearly closed to immigrants. The reactions of Americans to the new arrivals, laws that were passed, and the experiences of the immigrants themselves are covered through the use of primary sources

Resources for Teachers and Librarians

Journals:

Book Links Booklist Horn Book Magazine Multicultural Review School Library Journal Teaching Tolerance

Books:

Schon, Isabel. <u>The Best of Latino Heritage: A Guide to the Best Juvenile</u> <u>Books about Latino People and Culture, 1996 through 2002</u>. Scarecrow Press, 2003.

Silvey, Anita. <u>500 Great Books for Teens</u>. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 2006.

York, Sherry. <u>Children's and Young Adult Literature by Latino Writers: A Guide for Librarians, Teachers, Parents, and Students</u>. Worthington, OH: Linworth Publishing, 2002.

Zarnowski, Myra. <u>A Questioning Approach to Reading and Writing</u> <u>Biographies.</u> Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann, 2003.

Websites:

Lynette VandeKieft's Quick Surf Historical Fiction in the Elementary Classroom: Great Sites for Educators www.msu.edu/~vandeki3

Native American Youth Services Award given by the American Indian Library Association to identify and honor the very best writing and illustrations by and about American Indians. Includes a list of criteria for selecting books about American Indians.

www.aila.library.sd.gov/activities/youthlitaward.htm

Notable Trade Books for Young People provides annotated lists of books that were evaluated and selected by a Book Review Committee appointed by the National Council for Social Studies in cooperation with the Children's Book Council. www.ncss.org/resources/notable

Orbis Pictus Award for Outstanding Nonfiction for Children given by the National Council of Teachers of English. www.ncte.org/about/awards/sect/elem/106877.htm

Oyate. "Oyate is a Native organization working to see that our lives and histories are portrayed honestly....Our work includes evaluation of texts, resource materials and fiction by and about Native peoples." www.oyate.org

The Scott O'Dell Award for Historical Fiction established to encourage other writers to focus on historical fiction and to increase the interest of young readers in the historical background that has helped to shape their world.

www.scottodell.com/odellaward.html

10 Quick Ways to Analyze Children's Books for Racism and Sexism from the Council on Interracial Books for Children.

http://www.birchlane.davis.ca.us/library/10quick.htm

Articles:

"Historical Fiction or Fictionalized History?: Problems for Writers of Historical Novels for Young Adults" by Joanne Brown

The ALAN Review, Fall 1998, Volume 26, Number 1. http://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/ALAN/fall98/brown.html

"Historical Fiction: Rules of the Genre" by Joyce Saricks From *Booklist* 95.15 (April 1, 1999) www.cocc.edu/cagatucci/classes/eng339/intro/sarricks.htm

"Why & How I Teach with Historical Fiction" by Tarry Lindquist www.teacher.scholastic.com/lessonrepro/lessonplans/instructor/social1.htm

"Writing Backward: Modern Models in Historical Fiction" by Anne Scott MacLeod

From Horn Book Magazine (January/February 1998) www.hbook.com/exhibit/article macleod.html