



d. anthem, bookseller

february 2026 miscellany





image taken from item 45

55 items across our specialty of radical, fringe & extremist material.

TERMS: Items may be secured by emailing [david@davidanthembookseller.com](mailto:david@davidanthembookseller.com) or calling/texting 919-673-0267. The majority of these items are not yet on our [website](#), but we encourage you to bookmark and browse for related material.

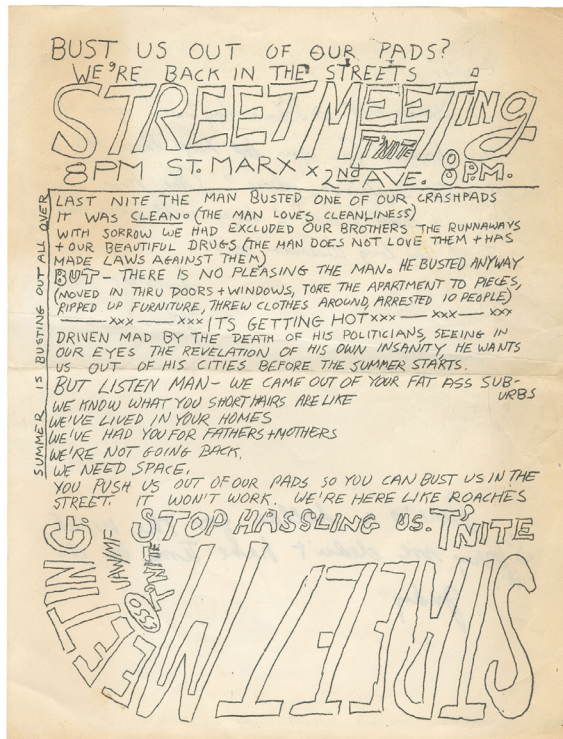
We encourage you to reach out if you'd like to discuss collection development strategies whether you're a private collector or an institutional curator.

David Anthem  
Ripley Wellman Farm

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Cornish Flat, NH 03746







1.) [ANARCHISM] **A flyer for an Up Against the Wall Motherfucker street meeting.** [New York]: Up Against the Wall Motherfucker, [1968?]. \$450

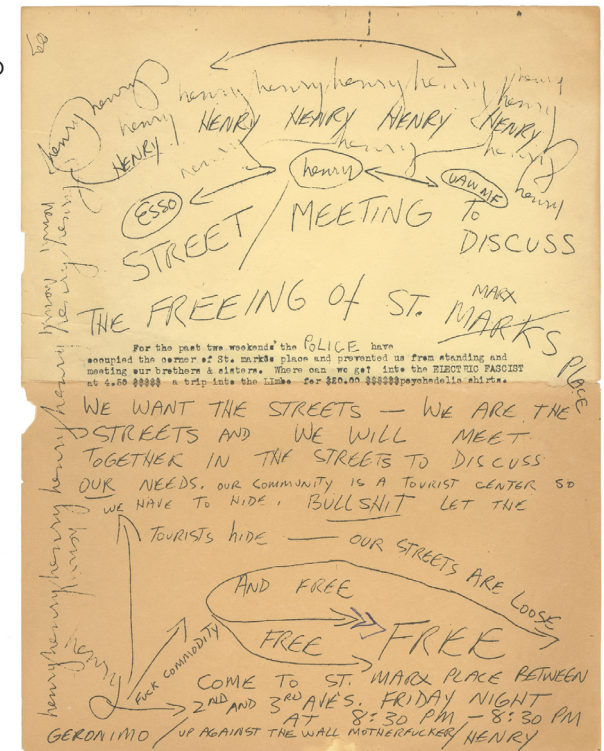
A handwritten, hastily mimeographed flyer for a street meeting at St. Marks and 2nd Ave. in the Lower East Side called by the controversial anarchist group Up Against the Wall Motherfucker (UAW/MF) following a police raid of one of their crashpads ("Last nite the man busted one of our crashpads. It was clean [The man loves cleanliness]"). The group responds defiantly to the raid by declaring, "You push us out of our pads so you can bust us in the street. It won't work. We're here like roaches. Stop hassling us." The group's willingness to directly confront the authorities, as well as other counterculture and leftists groups that they disagreed with, became one of their signature attributes, but likely also contributed to their dissolution in 1969.

Mimeographed on one side of an 11" x 8 1/2" sheet. The verso has two separate handwritten notes by individuals who may or may not have been connected with the group. Toning to paper, old creases and folds. Scarce. (14436)

2.) [ANARCHISM] **A flyer for an Up Against the Wall Motherfucker street meeting.** [New York]: Up Against the Wall Motherfucker, [1968?]. \$450

A chaotic, handwritten, hastily mimeographed flyer for a street meeting at St. Marks and 2nd & 3rd Ave. in the Lower East Side called by the controversial anarchist group Up Against the Wall Motherfucker (UAW/MF) to discuss the "freeing of St. Marx Place" from the police "who have prevented us from standing and meeting our brothers and sisters." The flyer is littered with the word 'Henry', a moniker for the group, and also the name Geronimo, the Native American leader who the group identified with. The text references local stores the Electric Circus ("Electric Fascist") and Limbo Clothing as being too expensive (i.e., commodification centers) to congregate, and instead declares, "We want the streets - we are the streets and we will meet together in the streets to discuss our needs. Our community is a tourist center so we ahve to hide. Bullshit. Let the tourists hide - our streets are loose." The group's brash, confrontational style against the authorities, as well as other counterculture and leftists groups that they disagreed with, became one of their signature attributes, but likely also contributed to their dissolution in 1969.

Mimeographed on one side of an 11" x 8 1/2" sheet. Heavy toning below the horizontal crease, some nicks and chipping to edges. Scarce. (14437)





3.) [ANTI-SEMITISM] Thompson, Franklin (editor). **National American, Vol. 1, No. 1, October 31, 1935.** New York: The Zenger Press, Inc., 1935. \$350

The inaugural issue of the organ of the newly-formed American National Labor Party (ANLP), a German-American political party founded in 1935 by Anton Haegele after a split in the Friends of the New Germany (which became the German American Bund in 1936) around the issue of 'Americanizing' National Socialism. The group formed local chapters in Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens and in parts of New Jersey where it held rallies, published its newspaper, and bolstered support for Adolf Hitler. Its paper, which appears to have been published intermittently until 1939, was edited by Franklin Thompson (likely a pseudonym), author of America's Ju-Deal (1935), who was later accused of being an FBI agent by fellow German-American anti-Semite and National American contributor Ernest F. Elmhurst (b. Herman Fleischkopf). The paper was printed (and later edited by) by future ANLP member Peter Stahrenberg who printed the bulk of fascist material coming out of New York City through his Nationalist Press Association.



This first issue includes information on the ANLP's founding and its official policy, an editorial on the newspaper's policy (which opposes the Jews and Communism - used interchangeably); a lengthy article on how the Republican and Democratic parties are "Sovietized" and a shorter article critical of Felix Frankfurter; a somewhat bizarre article on infantile paralysis; letters to the editor (almost all by ANLP officers), short notices and adverts for party activities and rallies, and adverts and lists of local German businesses. Also peppered throughout are photographs of other ANLP officers including Richard Dessecker, Carl Soika, Werner Kuehtz, and Frederick Staaterman, and inserted is an 8-page German language supplement, Der nationale Amerikaner. The masthead later included swastikas, which also conformed to the group's later name change to the American National-Socialist League.

Tabloid format printed in black on newsprint, 8 pp. [with] 8 pp. German language supplement, illus. Small sliver torn near masthead, closed tear along the fold; a very good copy of a scarce issue. (14493)





4.) [ANTI-SEMITISM - FRANCE - WWII] **Avis aux Israélites (Notice to Israelites)** (broadside). Nogent-sur-Marne: Imp. Ch. Thomas, [1940]. **\$500**

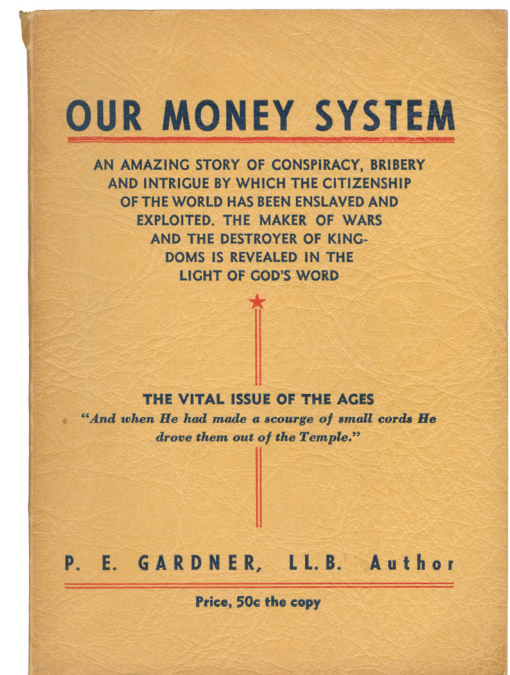
A chilling French broadside demanding that all Jews (Israelites) present themselves with identification papers at the town hall of Champigny-sur-Marne before October 2, 1940 to fill out an identity form. Those who fail to appear are threatened with the most severe consequences. This data was then compiled in registries, later used for arrests, property seizures, and eventually, the mass deportations to concentration camps. This broadside was issued just months after the fall of France and shortly before the Vichy regime passed the first "Statute on Jews" (Statut des Juifs), which systematically excluded Jewish people from public life. Signed in print at the bottom by Mayor Gaston Chardin.

Printed in black on one side of a 16 ½" x 11 ½" sheet. Old folds and stains. (14503)

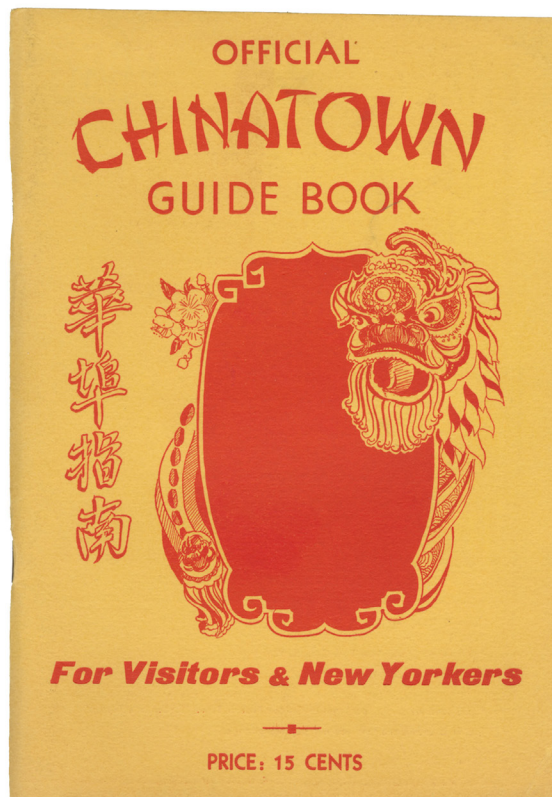
5.) [ANTI-SEMITISM - FINANCE - BRITISH-ISRAELISM] Gardner, P. E. **Our Money System: An Amazing Story of Conspiracy, Bribery and Intrigue By Which the Citizenship of the World Has Been Enslaved and Exploited. The Maker of Wars and the Destroyer of Kingdoms is Revealed in the Light of God's Word.** Los Angeles: Published by the author, ©1941. Third Edition. **\$175**

The greatly expanded third edition of P. E. Gardner's magnum opus, in which he investigates America's corrupt money system through a British-Israel lens and strongly criticizes usury, the Federal Reserve, the International Bankers, unsound money, etc. The book was originally published in 1928 from his serialized column in *The Hornet*. Gardener was a well-regarded judge in California who retired in the mid-1930s to devote his time to Biblical prophecy, the corrupt money system, and preaching at his church in Los Angeles (first The Tabernacle then Kingdom's Revival Center).

Perfect-bound yellow wrappers printed in blue & red, 192 pp. Small tear to the crown, else a near fine copy of a scarce work in any edition. In SIBA. (14275)







6.) [ASIAN-AMERICAN HISTORY - WORLD'S FAIR] Chin, Henin (editor). **Official Chinatown Guide Book For Visitors & New Yorkers**. New York: Henin & Company, 1939. **\$250**

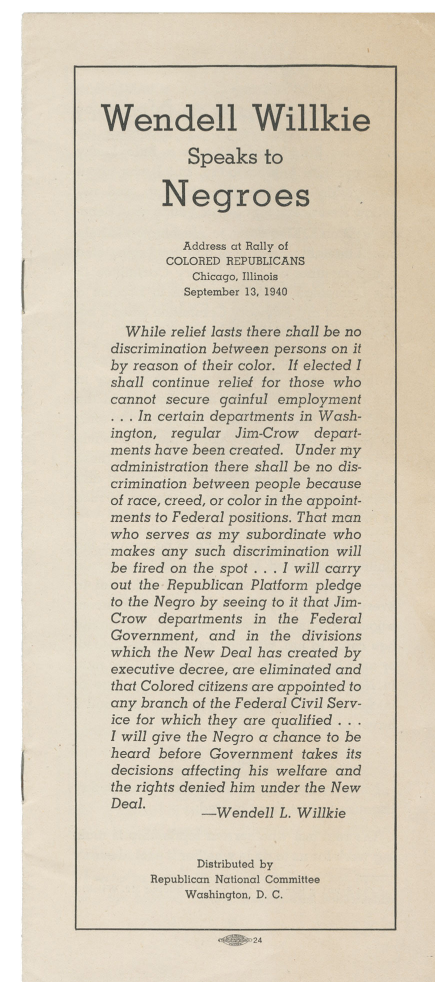
Published to coincide with the 1939-40 New York World's Fair, this guide book explains the "origin of Chinatown, the family life, courtship and marriage, etiquette and discipline of the Chinese people both here and in China. It will also explain, in detail, the individual histories of everything of interest in Chinatown, item by item, house by house, and street by street, so that visitors and New Yorkers alike will have a clearer knowledge and understanding of what they see in fascinating, picturesque Chinatown" (from the preface). Included is a foreword by Hon. Grover A. Whalen, President of the World's Fair, 1939; a map of Chinatown; a photograph of the Tien Sang Company; a centerfold artistic rendering of what the World's Fair will look like when it opens; a Chinatown business directory; and many advertisements for Chinatown shops and businesses.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 96 pp., illus. A near fine copy. Less than a dozen copies in WorldCat. (14461)

7.) [BLACK HISTORY] Willkie, Wendell; William E. King. **Wendell Willkie Speaks to Negroes: Address at Rally of Colored Republicans, Chicago, Illinois, September 13, 1940**. Chicago: Distributed by Republican National Committee, [1940]. **\$100**

A pamphlet reprinting Presidential candidate Wendell Willkie's speech before a group of black Republicans in Chicago, in which he promised to eradicate all Jim Crow departments in the federal government and to hire any black citizens qualified for federal jobs. He states, "It is indisputable that the leadership of America, in government, in industry and in labor, should give the Negro an opportunity to be creative and to participate in the great enterprises of American life" (p. 3). Following Willkie's address are the opening remarks by the African American Senator William E. King who describes Willkie's pro-Negro bona fides.

Stapled wrappers (9" x 4"), 8 pp. Stain to rear page bleeding through to p. 7, otherwise a very good copy. Union slug at the bottom of the front cover. Only four copies in WorldCat, none in Chicago/Illinois institutions. (14443)





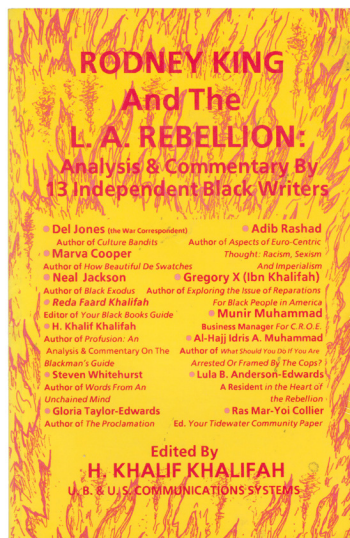
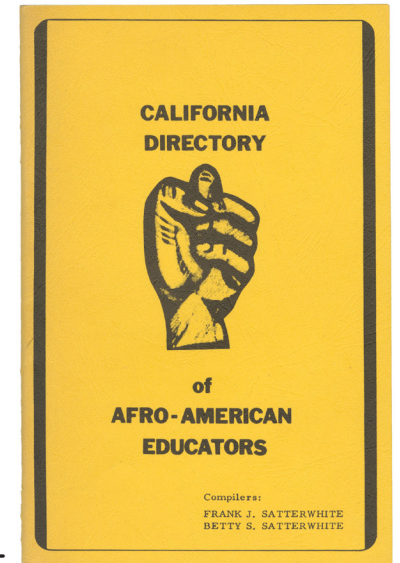


8.) [BLACK HISTORY - ART] Gunn, Theodore (introduction). **Harlem Artists 69**. New York: The Studio Museum in Harlem, 1969. **\$65**

An exhibition catalog for a showing of 100 works by a group of black artists at the Studio Museum in Harlem, which was founded in 1968 by a group of artists, philanthropists, and local residents to support, exhibit and collect the work of artists of African descent. This was the final show of the museum's first exhibition season. Includes a foreword by museum director Edward S. Spriggs, an introduction by exhibition coordinator Theodore Gunn, a sample of exhibition works, and a detailed exhibition listing. Stapled, illustrated wrappers printed landscape (6" x 9"), 16 pp., illus. A fine copy. (14513)

9.) Satterwhite, Frank J. and Betty S. (compilers). **California Directory of Afro-American Educators**. Los Angeles: California Council for Educational Opportunity, Inc., [1969]. **\$95**

A directory of African American educators in California organized into six major geographical areas and consisting of two columns per entry, which include name, title, business address and phone and status (student, community, professional), educational level (elementary, secondary, adult, higher), numeral codes designating areas of specialization, and home address and phone. Appendix I provides a list of area specialization codes and Appendix II a list of black organizations and agencies currently involved in African American education (also by geographical region). The directory concludes with a form that the authors request be returned by February 1, 1970 for inclusion in a National Directory of Afro-American Educators, which does not appear to have been published. Stapled wrappers, 36 pp. Name to the title page, else a fine copy. One copy in WorldCat at UC Berkeley. (14471)

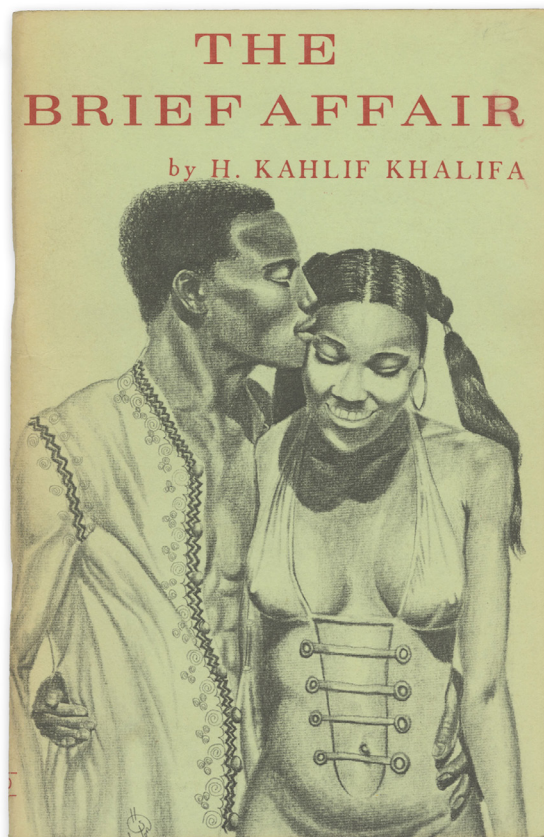


10.) Khalifah, H. Khalif (editor); Various authors. **Rodney King and the L.A. Rebellion: Analysis & Commentary by 13 Independent Black Writers**. Hampton, VA: U. B. & U. S. Communications Systems, 1992. **\$75**

A collection of analysis and commentary by 13 little known black writers on the significance of the Rodney King riots (or, rebellion). In his introduction, contributor, editor and publisher H. Khalif Khalifah calls the riots the "most explosive revolt in the more than 400 years old liberation struggle of African people in the United States of America" and the "powerful expression of our dissatisfied people in Los Angeles, and elsewhere" (p. 8). Contributors include Del Jones, Marva Cooper, Neal Jackson, Reda Faard Khalifah, H. Khalif Khalifah, Steven Whitehurst, Gloria Taylor-Edwards, Adib Rashad, Gregory X (Ibn Khalifah), Munir Muhammad, Al-Hajj Idris A. Muhammad, Lula B. Anderson-Edwards, and Ras Mar-Yoi Collier.

Trade paperback format, 144 pp. A fine copy. (14472)





11.) Khalifa, H. Kahlif. **Too Black My Love?; The Brief Affair** [cover title]. Harlem: United Brothers Communication Systems Inc., 1975. First Edition. **\$125**

A nearly unreadable "novel" concerning the amorous interaction between a black nationalist named Opalaka and a black woman he meets on a bus who he attempts to seduce through lengthy, didactic statements on black liberation and by letting her read selections from his "papers of Black Revolutionary Poetry and Verse." These papers include an article titled, "The Run-Away-Slaves," poetry ("The Winds of Change" and "What the Junkie Can Do"), and a lengthy (22 page!) speech on black nationalism, all of which are printed in full. In one of their stilted exchanges, Opalaka suggests trading all of the homosexuals to whites ("since we all know how the whites love homosexuals") for black political prisoners.

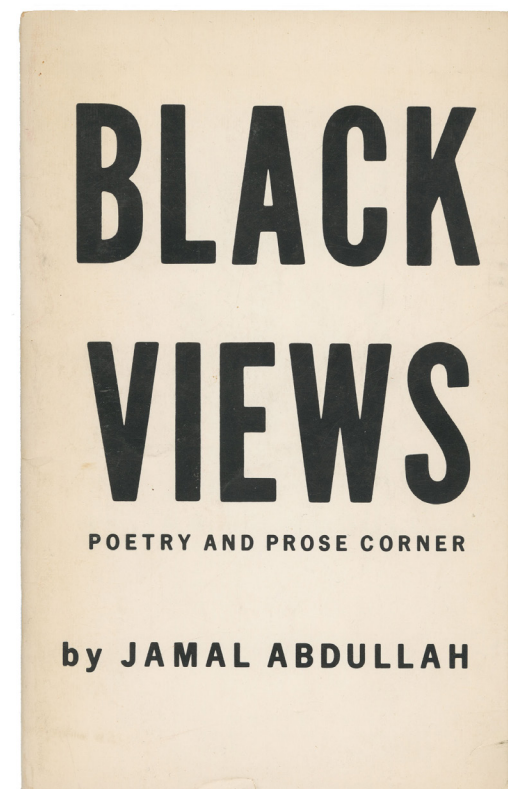
The author was born Herman K. Knight in Gosport, Alabama in 1940. He describes himself as an "activist who served in various capacities in Alabama, New York, and in other areas throughout the liberation struggles of African-Americans." In Harlem he founded a printing and publishing enterprise named the United Brothers Communication Systems (publisher of this pamphlet) and was the author of *Real Afro-American History* and *Conscious Attunement*.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers printed in red & black, 56 p., [6] p. pen and ink illustration depicting slaves and black prisoners escaping. Two copies in WorldCat (NYPL & Emory). (13494)

12.) Abdullah, Jamal. **Black Views: Poetry and Prose Corner**. Harlem: United Brothers Communication Systems, Inc., 1975. **\$75**

A collection of 21 poems and short pieces of prose by Jamal Abdullah who writes about the creation of Jazz from the black experience in America, the 1973 oil crisis (and the U.S.'s role in supporting Israel over the Palestinians), life at Rikers Island, the slave trade in light of the country's Bicentennial, the justice system, etc. The United Brothers Communication Systems was a printing and publishing enterprise located in Harlem and founded by H. Kahlif Khalifa (b. Herman K. Knight).

Stapled wrappers, 25 pp. Some rubbing to wrappers, else very good. Just over a dozen copies in WorldCat. (14442)







13.) [COUNTERCULTURE - SATIRE] [Krassner, Paul]; [John Francis Putnam (designer)]. **Fuck Communism.** Washington, D. C.: Mothers of the American Revolution, 1963. **\$350**

Paul Krassner's satirical poster designed by Mad Magazine art director John Francis Putnam to mock the Establishment's fear of both Communism and profanity. Posters and bumper stickers were distributed through Krassner's magazine The Realist (whose logo was also designed by Putnam) and became a financial and cultural success for the mag-

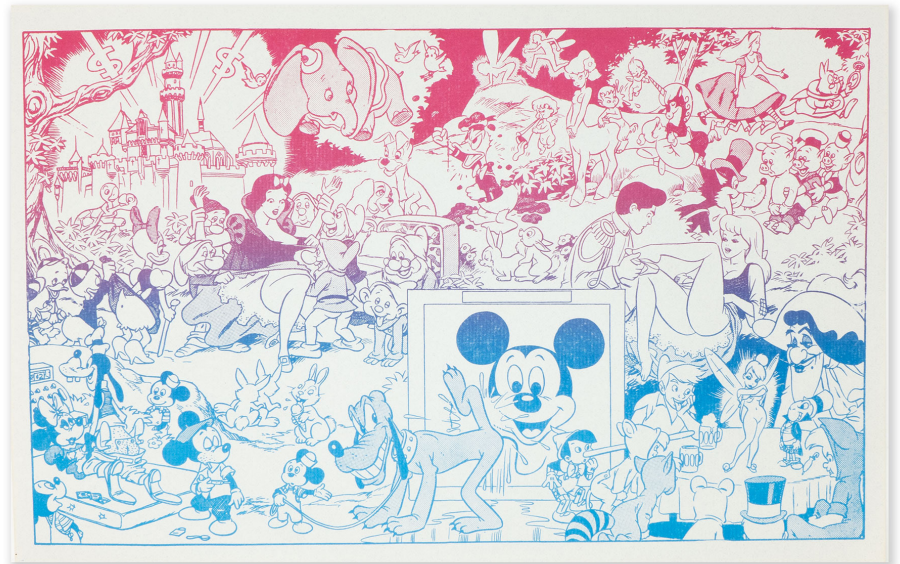
azine. Novelist Kurt Vonnegut called the poster a "miracle of compressed intelligence nearly as admirable for potent simplicity, in my opinion, as Einstein's  $e=mc^2$ ." The Mothers of the American Revolution was invented to provide humorous tension to the vulgar content.

Offset printed in red and blue and measuring 8 ½" x 23". Folded once, some toning and a few tiny stains. No other examples currently available in the trade (Feb., 2026). Not found separately catalogued by us in WorldCat, although a copy exists in the Terry Southern Archive at the NYPL. (14439)

14.) [COUNTERCULTURE - SATIRE] [Wood, Wally] (artist). **Disneyland Memorial Orgy.** n.p.: n.p., n.d. **\$75**

A color reprint of Wally Wood's Disneyland Memorial Orgy poster commissioned by Paul Krassner as a centerfold for a 1967 issue of "The Realist." The poster depicts the full cast of much-beloved Disney characters engaged in bawdy and scurrilous behavior. The centerfold proved to be so popular that Krassner printed it as a black & white poster, and this in turn produced numerous pirated versions, of which this appears to be one. This variant appears to have been printed in the 1970s. Krassner later sold a digitally colored version on his website.

A 17" x 11" sheet printed in blue and red. A fine copy. (13442)





15.) [COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - LABOR HISTORY - FILM] **Protest the Outrages Against Sorrell and the Studio Unions!** Los Angeles: Los Angeles Communist Party, [1947]. \$150

A flyer issued by the Los Angeles Communist Party following the kidnapping and beating of labor leader and Hollywood union organizer Herbert K. Sorrell on March 2, 1947 outside of his home in Glendale, California. The assault was the result of an ongoing labor dispute at various film studios, and the Communist Party linked it with anti-labor legislation before Congress. The flyer states, "On one side is the slogan 'outlaw Labor's rights.' On the other side is storm-trooper violence against leaders and members of labor unions."

Offset printed in black on one side of an 11" x 8 1/2" newsprint sheet. Toning to newsprint, else a fine copy of a fragile flyer. Not found by title in WorldCat. (14457)



16.) [COMMUNIST PARTY, USA - LEGAL SYSTEM] **The Mundt Police State Bill Is Fascism.** Los Angeles: Community Party of Los Angeles County, [1948]. \$85

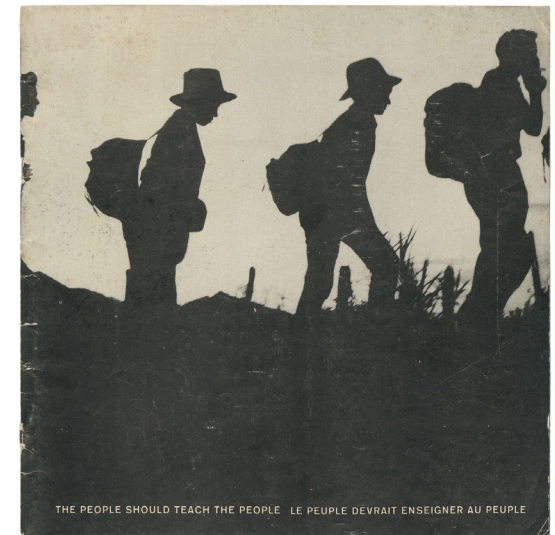
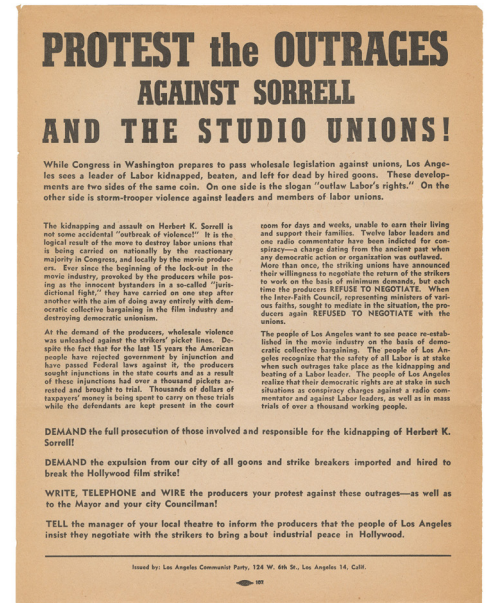
The Los Angeles Communist Party argues that the proposed Mundt-Nixon Bill (Subversive Activities Control Act) is targeting workers, blacks, Jews, and peace activists, not just Communist Party members. Progressives rallied against the bill with Representative Mundt and Communist Party Chairman William Foster debating the bill's merits in a radio broadcast. After months of protests and demonstrations and discussion among representatives, the bill fizzled.

Single sheet offset printed in red and black, [4] pp.  
Near fine. Less than half a dozen copies in WorldCat. (14459)

17.) [CUBA - EDUCATION] **The People Should Teach the People / Le Peuple Devrait Enseigner au Peuple.** [Havana, Cuba?]: Cuban Revolutionary Government, [196-?]. \$75

Photo-illustrated propaganda from the Cuban government emphasizes the importance of education in the pursuit of socialism. 85 black & white photographs depict men, women, and children engaged in educational pursuits in a variety of context (e.g., guerrillas, schools, agricultural settings, etc.). Sporadic captions in English and French.

Stapled, photo-illustrated wrappers (10" x 10"), [60] pp., photographs. Wear and rubbing to wrappers, a very good copy. Only five copies in WorldCat. (14509)





[illegible]

The poster side is printed in black and orange and measures 22" x 17"; the other side is printed in black only. Small smudge to back panel, else a fine copy of an extremely scarce ANP/Rockwell item. Only two copies in WorldCat at Michigan State and Brown; noticeably absent from Virginia institutions. (14515)

This heavily illustrated publication by Rockwell. It consists of a letter urging white Democrats to support the image is an article on "Racism in Virginia!" The other

[illegible]

# HOW YOU CAN BEAT THE FEDERAL RACE-MIXERS!



**MY NAME IS GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL.**

I am a Candidate for Governor because I am fed up with the way the regular politicians are selling us out to the Federal Government and evil agitators like Martin Luther King. I believe in SEGREGATION, States' Rights, Constitutional Government and the White Race which built Virginia. I have prepared this pamphlet to help show you why the White People keep losing all the time and how YOU CAN WIN this time!

**RACE-MIXING ALWAYS BEGINS WITH MODERATION**

RACE-MIXING always starts with the politicians preaching "moderate" or "moderate" integration. They know we'd never stand still for what they really have in mind, so they put it over on us BIT BY BIT. But there is no such thing as "moderate" integration, anywhere. There is such a thing as a "moderate" cancer.

"Moderate" integration is like making a deal with a hungry tiger for you to lie down and let him take a "moderate" bite out of your head. The blacks are NEVER satisfied. Washington, D. C. and Los Angeles are good examples of what "moderate" integration always leads to.



No other candidate in this election can give you a solution for this deadly Federal extortion and bribery.

George Lee Rockwell, born in Bloomington, Illinois March 9, 1918. Educated Hebron Academy, Brown University and Pratt Institute. Enlisted U.S. Navy as sailor before 1940. Served in Pacific during Japanese occupation. Saw action in WW II and Korean War. Fighter pilot with 9 decorations and commendations. Founded two successful national businesses, U.S. Lady Magazine for service wives and U.S. Soldier Magazine for G.I.s. Married in 1947. Served over 8 years helping Joe McCarthy, Wm. Buckley and the Virginia Defenders, but got disgusted with defeatism, weakness and lack of leadership. He was a Communist Party member, but a Communist never call anybody who attacks them "Nazis" as a name-word.

Rockwell began to oppose and expose the communists and their lack of leadership. He used street tactics to swash the press blackout against White men and conservatives. He has spoken at colleges and Universities from Hawaii to the University of California. He has been arrested by the FBI and men from juvenile delinquency and beatnikism by teachers who to love and fight for their American Republic and our American way of life. He has been called a "Nazi" by those who do not know-how and the GUTS to whip the race-mixers!

**Vote White!**  
**Vote ROCKWELL**

TAXES AND WELFARE

We firmly believe in the sound financial policies of Virginia established by the great Senator Byrd. However, we also feel that certain abuses of the "welfare" program should be sternly stopped. Before a woman can get further "welfare", if she has had two illegitimate children, she must be sterilized.

**ANTI-SUBVERSIVE COMMISSION**

We believe that when the TV and press fails to tell the people the truth about the Communist nature of agitators, as our press and TV have misrepresented such vile scoundrels as Martin Luther King, then it is the duty of the state to make available to the people the FACTS on such subverters. Therefore, we favor the Virginia Anti-Communist Commission, to expose these agitators, and, when they find evidence of criminal activity, to see that the culprits are brought before the bar of Virginia justice.

### RELOCATION BENEFITS

We believe that Virginia should do everything possible to help those who don't like our state to go elsewhere, where they will be more welcome. Therefore, we propose the establishment of a Virginia Relocation Board. Negroes who feel that they would be happier in more liberal climates will be added in every way to move to Northern cities where the agitators come from. We particularly favor the purchase of the houses on both sides of all liberal and Federal race-mixers living in Virginia, and the donation of



22 North 7th St. Richmond, Va. MI 8-2208

**ROCKWELL FOR GOVERNOR CAMPAIGN**



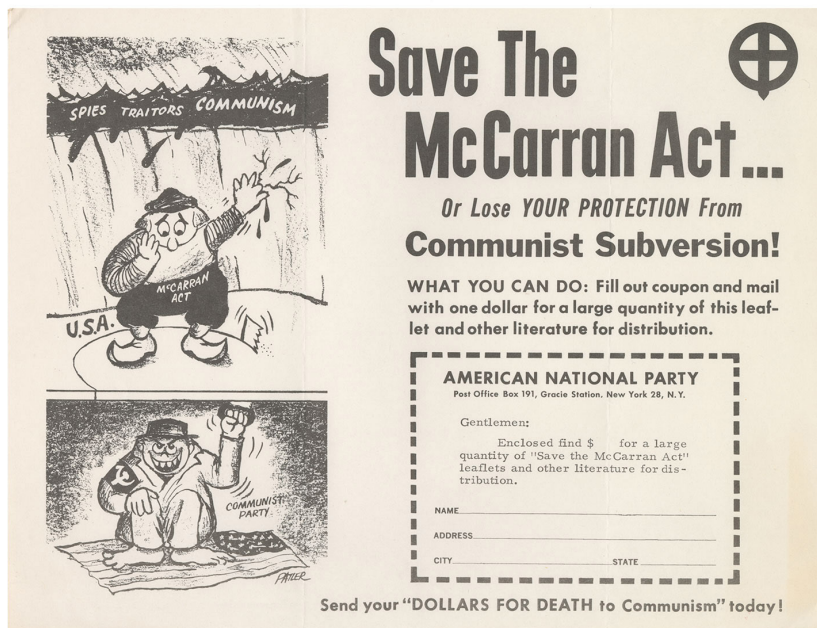


19.) [FAR RIGHT - ANTI-COMMUNISM] [Patler, John]; [Dan Burros]. **Collection of American National Party propaganda.** New York: American National Party, 1961-1962. \$250

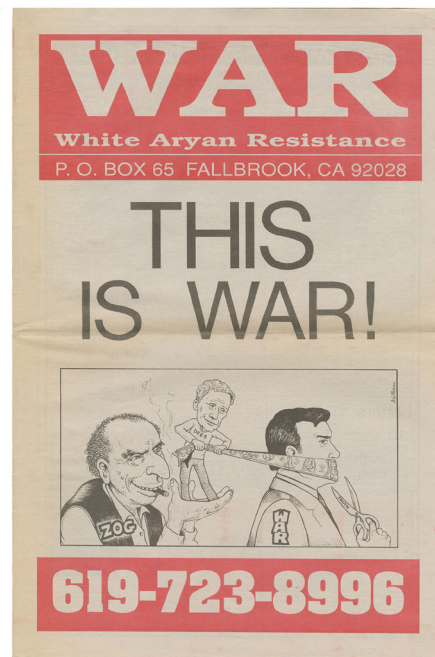
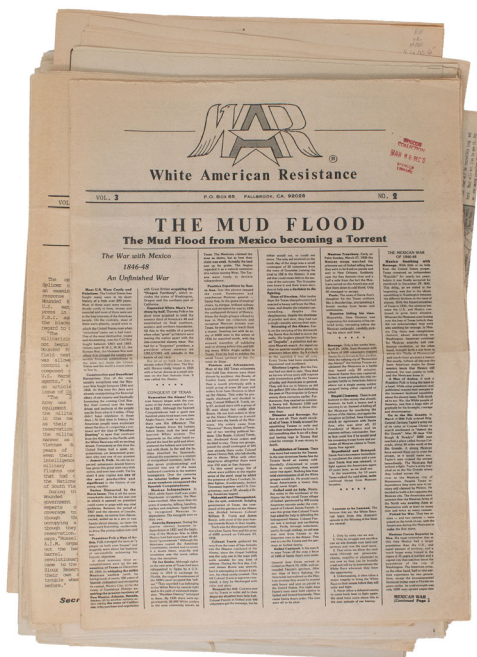
The American National Party was a short-lived extreme right group founded by ex-American Nazi Party members John Patler and Dan Burros in late 1961. The group, which never included more than a handful of members, operated out of a one-room wooden shanty at 97-15 190th St. in Queens where Burros edited the party's small format magazine, Kill! The ANP's activities included distributing party literature, picketing leftist or civil rights protests, and engaging in provocative street oration, all of which were designed to attract media attention without getting its members killed by irate passers-by. The party's platform included the extermination of "black criminal traitors, and all Communist traitors," the repatriation of all other blacks to Africa, and military intervention against all Communist countries (see "John Patler Answers Some Important Questions About the American National Party" (not included here).

The group dissolved in November 1962 after Patler accused Burros of shirking his picketing duties when the latter stayed home to watch a baseball game instead of picketing the funeral of Eleanor Roosevelt in Poughkeepsie. Burros would go on to join the National Renaissance Party and the New York Klan before killing himself on October 31, 1965 when his Jewish identity was exposed in the New York Times. Patler briefly returned to George Lincoln Rockwell and the American Nazi Party before another dispute in March 1967 led to his ouster. In August 1967 he assassinated Rockwell, although he served less than 8 years of a 20-year sentence.

The three items included here primarily reflect the group's rabid anti-Communism and consists of 11" x 8 1/2" flyer on saving the McCarran Act with cartoons by Patler; a 8 1/2" x 8 3/4" flyer demanding the testing of bigger and dirtier bombs, and a small sticker sized leaflet (2" x 8 1/2") with the slogan "Death to Communism" and asking white men to help in the fight against the red front. (14460)





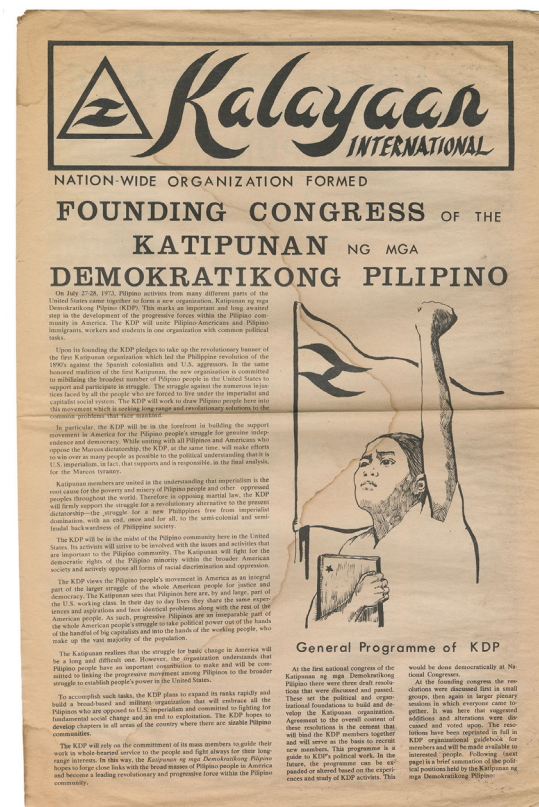


20.) [FAR RIGHT - WHITE NATIONALISM] Metzger, Tom (ed.). **WAR (White American Resistance / White Aryan Resistance) (35 issues)**. Fallbrook, CA: White Point Publishing, 1983-1993. **\$1,500**

A large run of the most enduring white nationalist newspaper of the late 20th century that sought to unify racial nationalists, neo-Nazis, anti-Semites, skinheads and other activists on the extreme right. The newspaper was the organ of Tom Metzger's White Aryan Resistance (WAR), which began as the White Aryan Political Association (WAPA) in 1982 with Metzger changing the name to White American Resistance in 1983 and White Aryan Resistance in 1984. Metzger began his career on the right as a member of the John Birch Society before founding the White Brotherhood in the 1970s. He then joined David Duke's Knights of the Ku Klux Klan before founding his own Klan group, the California Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. Stacy Keach's character in American History X was based on him. The newspaper began publication in 1983 and included articles, news briefs, reader correspondence, profiles and articles on white political prisoners and movement martyrs (with much of this content focused on Robert Matthews and The Order), adverts, and most famously, the inflammatory cartoons of A. Wyatt Mann (i.e., "A White Man," the pseudonym of underground filmmaker Nick Bougas), as well as other racial cartoonists. Besides Metzger, other notable contributors include John Jewell, Robert Miles, William Pierce, James Mason, Wyatt Kaldenberg, etc. Issues include Vol. 3, Nos. 2, 4-5; Vol. 4, Nos. 1-5 (complete); Vol. 5, Nos. 1, 3, 5; Vol. 6, Nos. 2-6; Vol. 7, Nos. 1, 3-6; Vol. 8, Nos. 1-6 (complete; 5/6 double issue); Vol. 9, Nos. 1-5; Vol. 10, Nos. 1-2; Vol. 11, No. 4; Vol. 12, No. 6.

Tabloid format printed in black and black & red on newsprint, pagination various from 8-24 pp. with most issues 12-16 pp., heavily illustrated. Wilcox Collection stamps to the front cover of most issues, otherwise a very good run. Issues rarely emerge in commerce, although a dozen and a half institutions show scattered holdings in WorldCat. (14452)



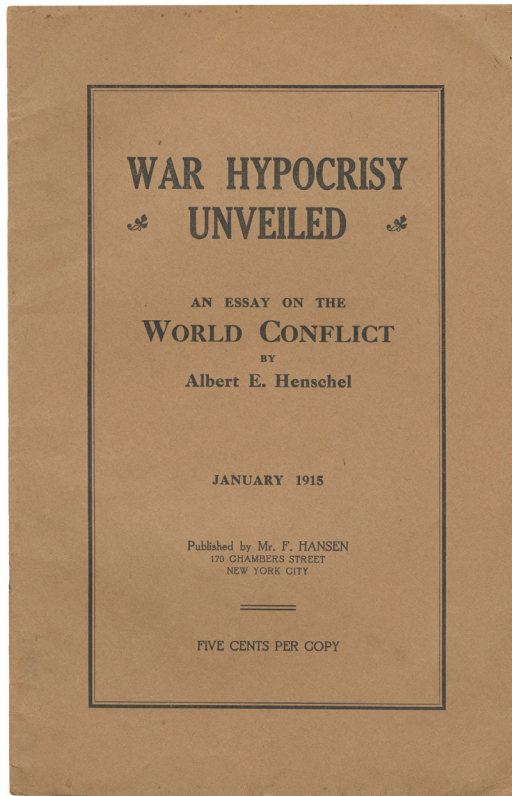


21.) [FILIPINO AMERICANS] **Ang Katipunan: National Newsmagazine of the Union of Democratic Filipinos (KDP) (58 issues) [with] Kalayaan International (2 issues).** Oakland: Union of Democratic Filipinos (KDP), 1982-87. **\$850**

A sizable, but later, run of this long-running socialist, anti-Marcos newspaper published by the Katipunan ng mga Demokratikong Pilipino (KDP) from 1973 to 1987. The KDP emerged out of a group of Filipino activists in San Francisco called the Kalayaan Collective which published the Kalayaan International from 1971-73. Beyond providing extensive updates on the political situation in the Philippines under the Marcos regime, the newspaper was generally anti-capitalist and anti-imperialist and connected repression in the Philippines with human rights abuses and liberation struggles internationally. Included in this run are two issues of Kalayaan International, including a special issue dedicated to the formation of the KDP, as well as 58 later issues (in 53 volumes) of Ang Katipunan. Those include Vol. IV, Nos. 6, 16 (which also includes a supplement); Vol. VIII, Nos. 9, 11-12; Vol. IX, Nos. 1-12 (6/7 was a double issue and no issue 8 was published as far as we're aware); Vol. X, Nos. 1-12 (1/2 double issue); Vol. XII, Nos. 1-4, 6-13 (1/2 double issue, no. 8 misnumbered 7); Vol. XIII, Nos. 1-6 (1/2 double issue).

Tabloid format printed in black on newsprint, various pagination, illus. A near fine run. (12799)





22.) [GERMAN-AMERICANA] Henschel, Albert E. **War Hypocrisy Unveiled: An Essay on the World Conflict**. New York City: Mr. F. Hansen, 1915. **\$150**

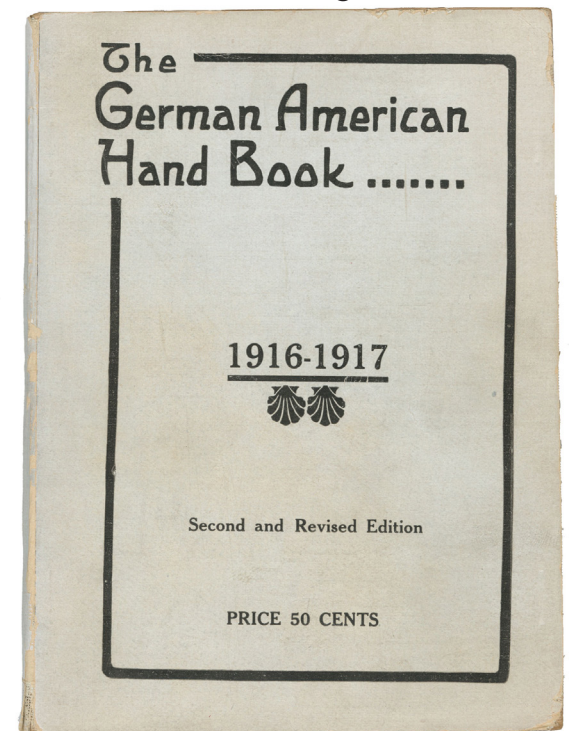
A pro-German, anti-British pamphlet by the German-American, New York City lawyer who uses a legal framework to discuss Germany's invasion of Belgium and the question of Belgian neutrality. He criticizes Great Britain for their hypocritical response to Germany and reminds them of their invasion of Egypt in 1882 under the same circumstances. Furthermore, he refutes the characterization of Germany as militaristic and aggressive by highlighting their contributions to democracy, high culture, and literature and philosophy. Henschel's pamphlet was the subject of a lengthy newspaper article in the January 10, 1915 edition of the New York Herald.

Stapled wrappers, 32 pp. A near fine copy. (14466)

23.) [GERMAN-AMERICANA] Schrader, Frederick Franklin. **Handbook Political, Statistical and Sociological for German Americans And All Other Americans who Have Not Forgotten the History and Traditions of their Country and who Believe in the Principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln**. New York City: Published by the author, ©1916. Second and Revised Edition. **\$200**

A handbook compiled by the German-American journalist and dramatist Frederick Franklin Schrader who co-founded the German propaganda magazine *The Fatherland* with George Sylvester Viereck in 1914, which later became heavily scrutinized by American authorities for its semi-treasonous position. Organized alphabetically, the handbook is a densely compiled reference work celebrating German-American individuals, organizations, and accomplishments while also exposing the anti-German animus throughout history. The work concludes with an appeal by the German American Suffrage Association followed by advertisements for German American businesses and services, including for *The Fatherland*. Both Schrader and Viereck would continue propagandizing on behalf of Germany through the second World War with Viereck being jailed for his efforts.

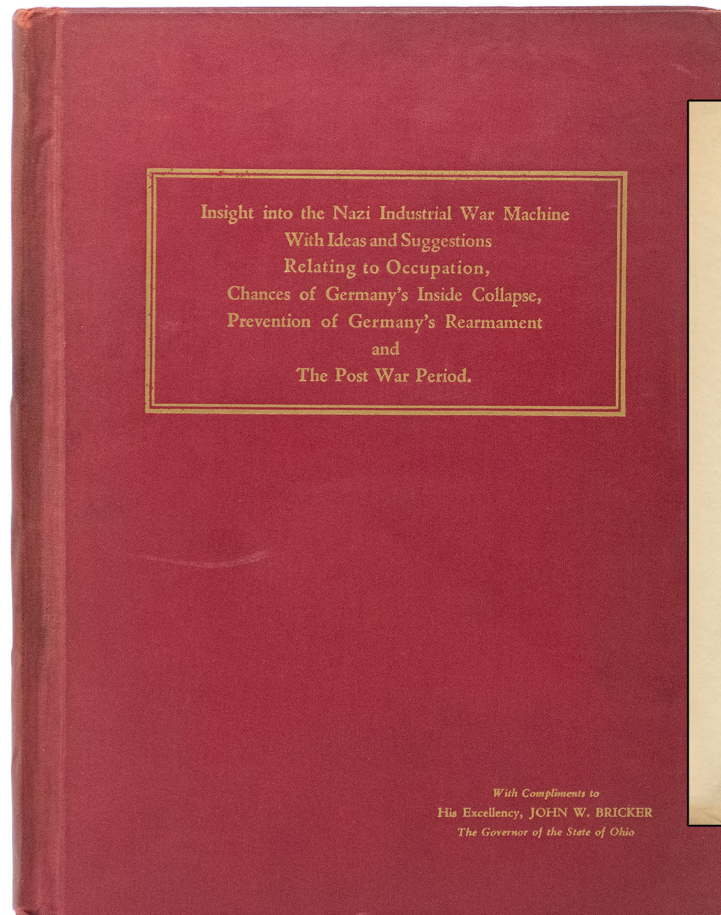
Wrappers, 189, [13] pp. Linen wrappers fraying somewhat to the edges, cheap paper brown-ing. Stamp of the Steuben Society of America inside the front cover. Although not uncommon institutionally, this title rarely appears in the trade. (14467)





**24.) [GERMAN-AMERICANA] Strenger, A. G. *Insight into the Nazi Industrial War Machine With Ideas and Suggestions Relating to Occupation, Chances of Germany's Inside Collapse, Prevention of Germany's Rearmament and The Post War Period.* [New York]: Published by the author, 1943. \$300**

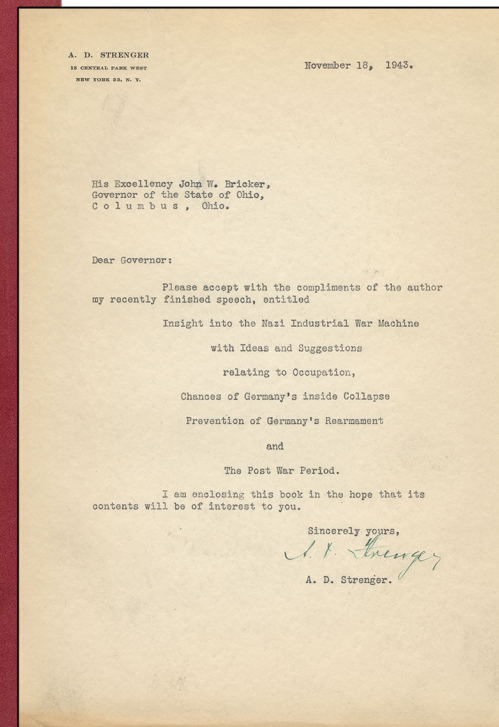
A bound, mimeographed typescript of a speech on the Nazi industrial war machine given by the German-Jewish manufacturer and industrialist Adolf Strenger (1888-1955) who fled to the U.S. in 1940 with his wife, the well-known German stage and film actress Claire Rommer (b. Klara Romberger, 1904-1996). In his speech, Strenger describes Germany's economic and labor conditions after WWI and his role in the German economy as a manufacturer, wholesaler, and exporter who as President of the Wholesale Trade and Export Association established an organization for Industry and Commerce that inventoried Germany's machinery, raw materials and sources of power production and maintenance. He then describes Hitler's rise to power, his dismissal and escape from Nazi officials, and how Germany began to fund and build its



rearmament, with sections on finance, production, and labor. The section on the production problem is supplemented by 22 maps of European countries with statistics on their agricultural products, minerals, wood pulp, etc. Strenger concludes the work by discussing how to rebuild Germany once it's been defeated with special focus on preventing their rearmament.

Strenger had an unknown number of copies of his speech printed and bound for military officials and politicians involved with the Allied war effort. We're unsure if the speech was ever delivered since we could find no record of it. It's described on the title page as "...a speech to be delivered by A. D. Strenger." Strenger died on a return visit to West Germany in 1955.

4to. Red cloth boards stamped in gilt, pages printed from typescript by Direct Mail Printing, Inc. in New York; 92 pp., maps. This copy was specially bound and published for Ohio



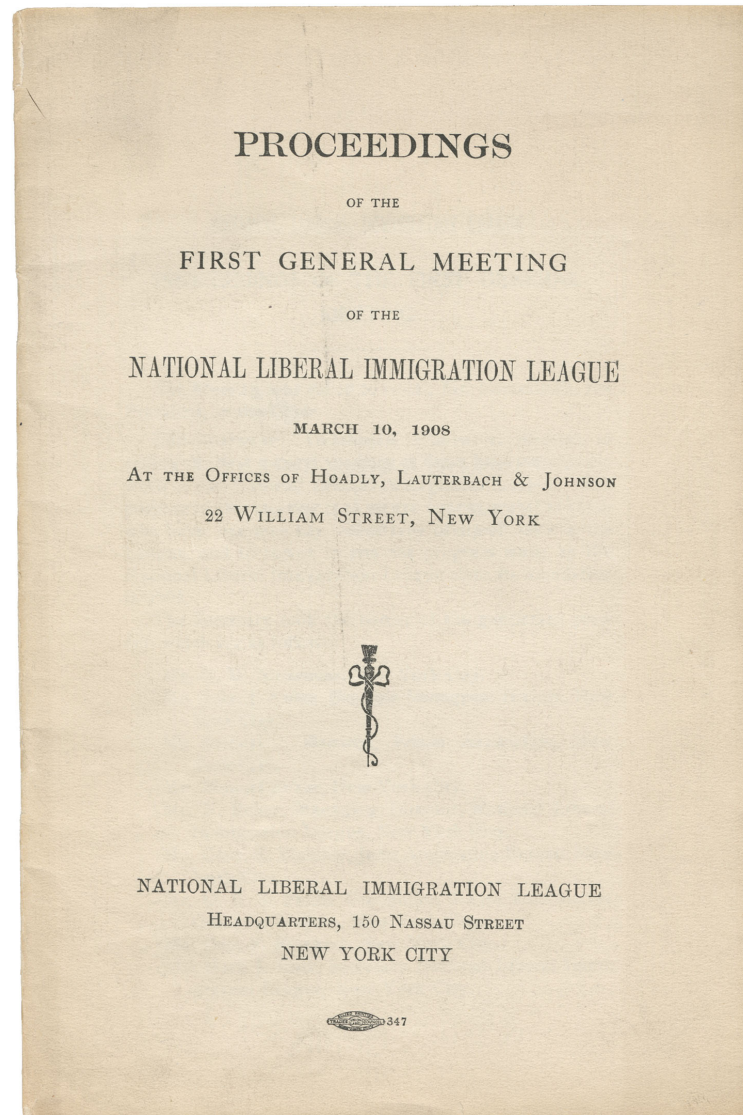
governor John W. Bricker whose name is stamped in gilt to the bottom corner of the front board. Laid in is a TLS from the author to Bricker dated November 18, 1943. Corners bumped, else a very good copy. (14505)



**25.) [IMMIGRATION] Proceedings of the First General Meeting of the National Liberal Immigration League, March 10, 1908 at the Offices of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, 22 William Street, New York.** New York City: National Liberal Immigration League, 1908. **\$200**

The National Liberal Immigration League was founded in 1906 by Jewish activists affiliated with the Boston and New York chapters of the Alliance Israélite Universelle (AIU) who were concerned over restrictionist legislation proposed by Senator Gardner of Massachusetts. They organized a number of mass meetings in New York and Boston in June, 1906, and invited representatives of other ethnic groups, including Italian, Irish and German. They were the driving force behind countering restrictionist legislation and sentiment until 1912 when their influence waned (although they didn't officially dissolve until 1918).

In March, 1908 they held their first meeting in New York where they adopted a constitution and by-laws, elected officers, and passed a number of resolutions. This pamphlet includes the remarks of its officers and representatives throughout the meeting on the group's aims and objectives, current restric-

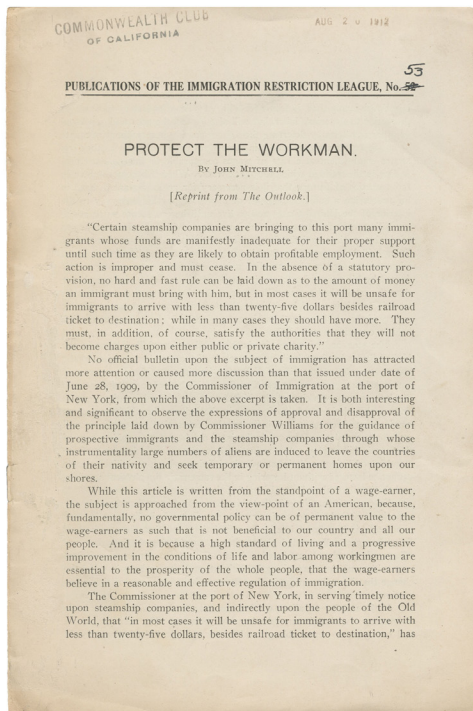


tionist legislation, the group's stance on alien criminals, transporting newly arrived immigrants out of congested urban areas, lengthening the probationary period before citizenship, etc. This is followed by a list of elected officers and committeemen, an appendix reprinting the Italian law of forbidding the granting of passports to criminals, and the group's circular, "An Appeal to American Citizens."

Influential figures who appear on the group's committees include Woodrow Wilson, Charles Eliot, Simon Wolf, Andrew Carnegie, Charles Stickney, Michael J. Drummond, etc. Although the group was influential in the creation of an Immigration Commission in Congress and the forestalling of a number of pieces of legislation, its influence began to wane around 1912 due to a number of organizational, geopolitical, and cultural reasons and by 1918 it was all but defunct.

Stapled wrappers, 32 pp. Small tear to the crown, some rubbing to wrappers, but very good. Only three copies in WorldCat. The most thorough history of the NLIL remains, Lissak, Rivka Shpak. *The National Liberal Immigration League and Immigration Restriction, 1906-1917*, pgs. 197-246. (14470)





26.) [IMMIGRATION - ANTI-] Mitchell, John. **Protect the Workman (Publications of the Immigration Restriction League, No. 53)**. Boston: Immigration Restriction League, [1909?]. **\$125**

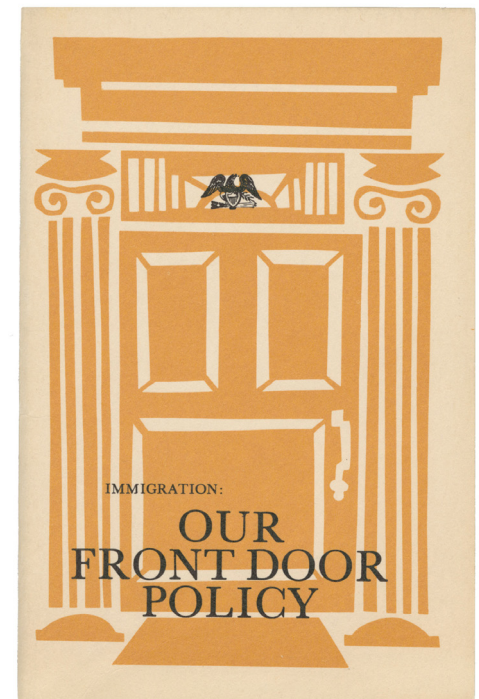
An anti-immigration article reprinted from *The Outlook* and distributed as a pamphlet by the Immigration Restriction League, which was formed in Boston in 1893. In his article, Mitchell, who describes himself as a "wage-earner," argues for regulating immigration due to the lack of available jobs for American workers, the high number of immigrants requiring social welfare, and the need for a Congressional investigation "into the effects of immigration upon our National life" (p. 4). Mitchell recommends an increased "head tax" of \$10 be imposed, that each immigrant must arrive with a minimum of \$25 and transportation fare to a location of employment, and that immigrants between the ages of 14-50 should be able to read a section of the Constitution in English or in their native language.

Self wrappers, 8 pp. Stamp of the Commonwealth Club of California to the top margin of the cover page with accession date stamp; corrected pamphlet no. in the series. Only three copies in WorldCat. (14469)

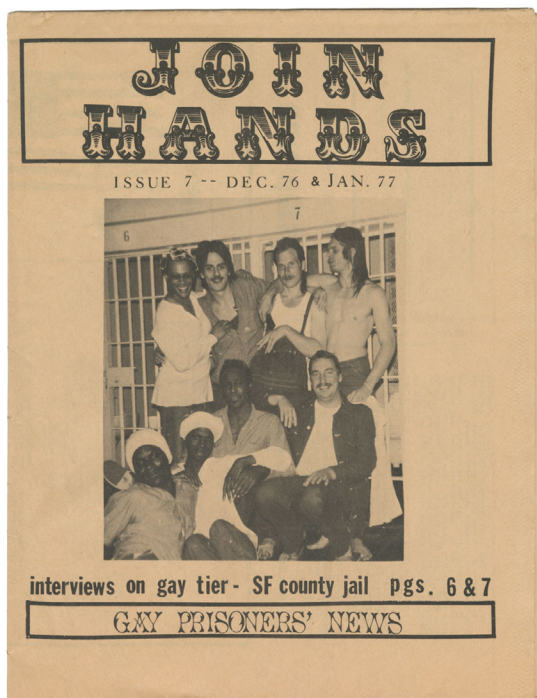
27.) [IMMIGRATION - ANTI-] [Lory, Milton M.]; [The American Coalition of Patriotic Societies]. **Immigration: Our Front Door Policy**. Washington, D.C.: The American Coalition of Patriotic Societies, 1958. **\$45**

The American Coalition of Patriotic Societies distributed this Informative Public Service against immigration six years following passage of the McCarran-Walter Act. They contend that immigration brings crime, communist subversion, unassimilable ethnic groups, overpopulation, etc.

Small, stapled booklet (16.5 cm); 31, [1] pp.; tables, graphs & two black & white photographs. A fine copy. Five copies in WorldCat. (03658)







**28.)** [LGBTQ+ - PRISONER SUPPORT MOVEMENTS] Join Hands Collective. **Join Hands: Gay Prisoners' News, Issue 7.** San Francisco: Join Hands, 1976. **\$250**

An issue of this gay prisoners' newspaper written by prisoners for prisoners and published by a collective of gay men that formed in 1973 to support gay men in prison. 14 issues were ultimately published from 1976-78. Content for this issue includes articles on a homophobic murder in Tucson, Arizona and prison life; excerpts from a prisoner's diary, poetry, artwork, a lengthy centerfold interview with three San Francisco County Jail inmates conducted by two members of the Join Hands collective, letters from prisoners, artwork, etc.

Side-folding tabloid format printed in black on newsprint, 12 p., illus. Small split at center fold, else a near fine copy. Approximately a dozen institutions with any issue in WorldCat. (14512)

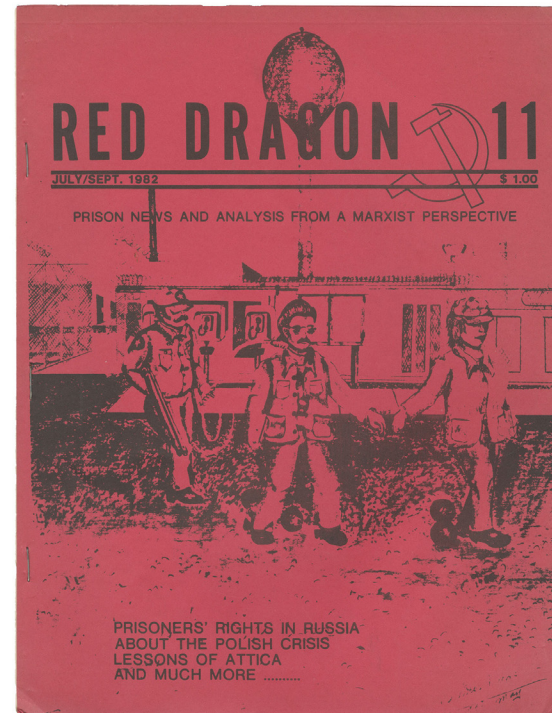
**29.)** [LGBTQ+ - PRISONER SUPPORT MOVEMENTS] Mead, Ed (editor). **Red Dragon, no. 11, July/Sept. 1982 (final issue?).** St. Louis: Printed by Tiamat Press, 1982. **\$200**

Presumably the final issue of this Marxist-Leninist prison newsletter co-founded by queer prison activist

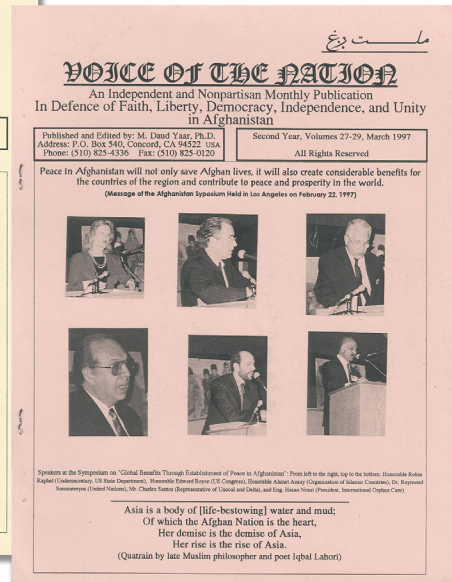
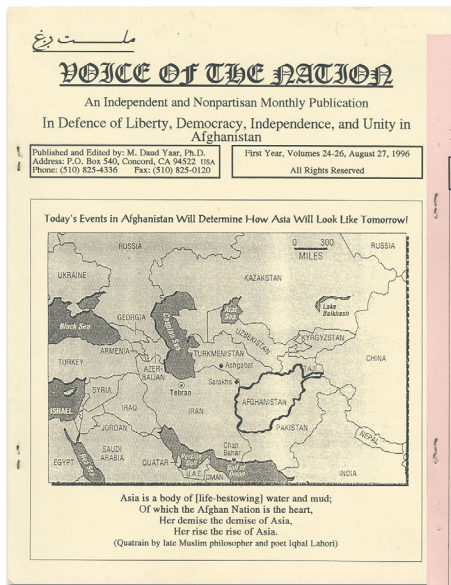
Ed Mead as the organ of the Northwest Prisoners Organization. When Mead was transferred to Brushy Mountain Prison in Petros, Tennessee in 1980 the newsletter went with him, and again when he was transferred to Florence, Arizona. It was distributed by LASIS (Louisiana Sissies in Struggle), a New Orleans-based collective of gay white men involved in various social struggles.

Content for this issue includes an article by "Donny the Punk" (Stephen Donaldson), a bisexual social activist who was imprisoned for protesting the Vietnam War and was subsequently viciously raped and abused, as orchestrated by prison officials (he spent years in and out of prison suffering the same sort of abuse and later founded Stop Prison Rape); many other articles by prisoners and prison rights activists on homosexuals, transsexuals and women in prison, racism, the prison system in the U.S.S.R., etc. Also an editorial, letters to the editor, reprints of content from other magazines, etc.

Side-stapled 11" x 8 ½" sheets, 44 pp., illus. This copy has duplicate cover sheets, some dampstaining evident to the bottom of the final leaf. Only five libraries with any issue via WorldCat (JHU, Michigan, WHS, British Library and Emory). None hold any issue past this one. (14516)







30.) [MIDDLE EAST - AFGHANISTAN] Yaar, M. Daud (editor). **Voice of the Nation: An Independent and Nonpartisan Monthly Publication In Defence of Liberty, Democracy, Independence, and Unity in Afghanistan (Volumes 24-29)**. Concord, CA: M. Daud Yaar, 1996-1997. **\$75**

Two volumes of a journal edited and published by a controversial Afghani named Mohammad Daud Yaar focused on Afghani news and politics. Yaar was an economic professor in Kabul before fleeing Afghanistan in 1979 for Germany where he lived for 10 years. He arrived in the U.S. in 1987 where he worked in California as a part-time economics professor while amassing a property empire. He later returned to Afghanistan where he became director of economic affairs at the foreign ministry in Kabul and ambassador to the UK. A 2012 Guardian article implicated Yaar in a fraud investigation from his time in California and his nepotistic relationship with the Karzais (Harding, Luke and Emma Graham-Harrison, "Shadow of suspicion over man named as new Afghan ambassador to London," The Guardian, Thursday, June 7, 2012, p. A19).

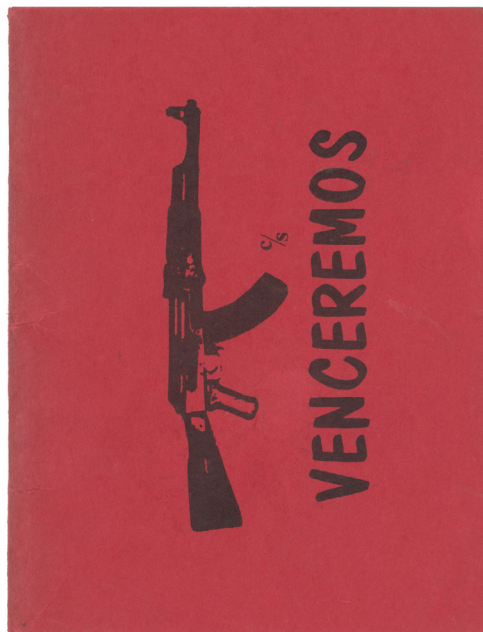
The journal, which was published in English and Pashtu and Dari, includes news briefs, foreign policy updates, resolutions, documents, speeches and articles all in furtherance of Afghanistan's freedom and independence. The two volumes offered here are numbered First Year, Volumes 24-26, August 27, 1996 and Second Year, Volumes 27-29, March 1997. Side-stapled, photocopies sheets, 150 pp., continuous pagination across both volumes. Only the University of Nebraska Omaha library with any issues in WorldCat, with none published past these two. Both in fine condition. (14510)

31.) [MUSIC - RADICAL] [Callahan, Mat and Sandy]. **A Single Spark: Songs by Prairie Fire**. San Francisco: United Front Press, [1975]. **\$75**

A songbook of 29 "fighting songs" (including chords, lyrics and explanatory matter) by Prairie Fire, the radical musical duo composed of Mat and Sandy Callahan. The group began playing protest songs around 1971 becoming further radicalized over the 1970s and eventually joining the Revolutionary Communist Party. They toured the country playing their folk-rock tunes at protests, demonstrations, pickets and fundraisers before adopting a more punk style toward the end of the decade. By 1981 the group dissolved (as did the couple's membership in the RCP), although Mat Callahan went on to perform in many other bands before becoming a noted music producer and author.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers (11" x 8 1/2"), 60 p., 20 photographs, only one of the group performing, all others from protests or organizing events. Some rubbing to wrappers. (13591)





**32.) [NEW LEFT - CHICANO - ARMED STRUGGLE] Manganiello, Aaron. *Venceremos: Principles of Unity*. East Palo Alto, California: Venceremos Publications, [1972]. \$250**

Venceremos - not to be confused with the Cuba-affiliated Venceremos Brigade - began in 1969 as a small revolutionary Chicano group organizing in Redwood City, CA, under the leadership of Aaron Manganiello. In 1971, they merged with a faction of the Revolutionary Union led by tenured Stanford professor H. Bruce Franklin who left RU over the question of armed struggle. The militant, multi-racial Venceremos failed to galvanize the masses into embracing armed conflict, and instead were forced to disband in 1973 when members killed a prison guard in an attempt to liberate a prisoner. They pub-



lished a newspaper called "Pamoja Venceremos" (later just "Venceremos") and operated Venceremos College out of storefront in Redwood City, CA. Following an introduction by chairman Aaron Manganiello, the group's principles of unity are outlined in the following five sections: 1) National Liberation and International Revolution 2.) Dictatorship of the Proletariat 3.) Democratic Centralism 4.) The Liberation of Women and 5.) Armed Struggle.

Small format, stapled booklet (5 1/4" x 4"), 48 pp., two black & white photographs of members. In Spanish & English, bound dos-à-dos. A Fine copy. Seven copies of any edition found in OCLC with five of these in California institutions. (14506)

**33.) [NEW LEFT - ARMED STRUGGLE] *Pamoja Venceremos* / *Venceremos* (seven issues). East Palo Alto: Pamoja Venceremos, 1971-72. \$450**

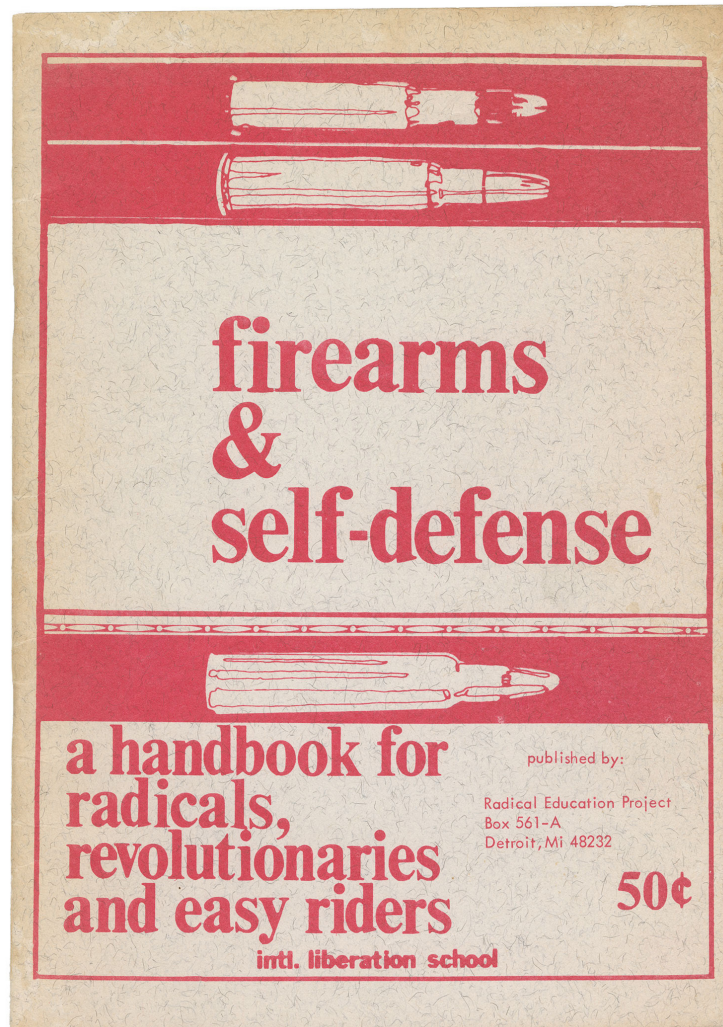
Seven issues of this militant underground newspaper published by Venceremos, a Maoist organization that began in 1969 as a small revolutionary Chicano group involved in community organizing in Redwood City, CA. In early 1971 the group merged with a faction of the Revolutionary Union led by Stanford professor H. Bruce Franklin who left RU over the question of armed struggle. The group's bilingual paper - the successor to "Free You" - featured coverage of local, national and international events around racism, police brutality, imperialism, and the ex-





-ploitation of workers. In these issues are much coverage of the Soledad Brothers, George Jackson, Angela Davis, Billy Smith, etc. The group's militant, dogmatic approach failed to galvanize the masses into embracing armed conflict, and instead, they were forced to disband in 1973 when members killed a prison guard in an attempt to liberate a prisoner. Issues included here are [Vol. 1], No. 8; Vol. 2, Nos. 12, 14-16; Venceremos, Vol. III, Nos. 6-7.

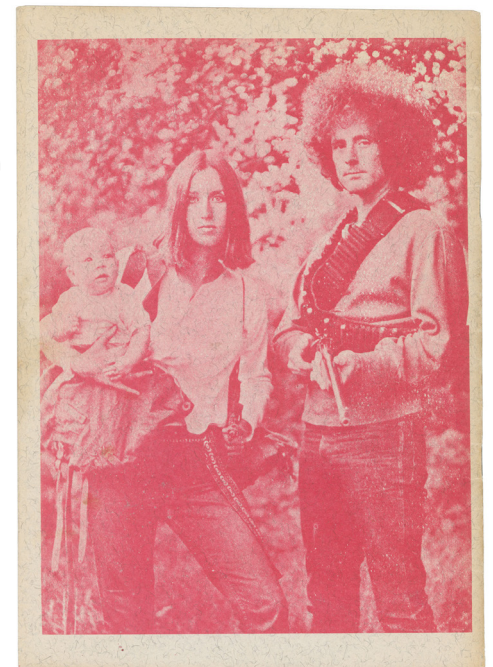
Tabloid format printed in black on newsprint, 16-28 pp., photographs. Some chipping and wear along the edges, splitting at spine fold. Issues rarely surface in the trade, with less than two dozen institutions holding any issue in Worldcat. (14517)



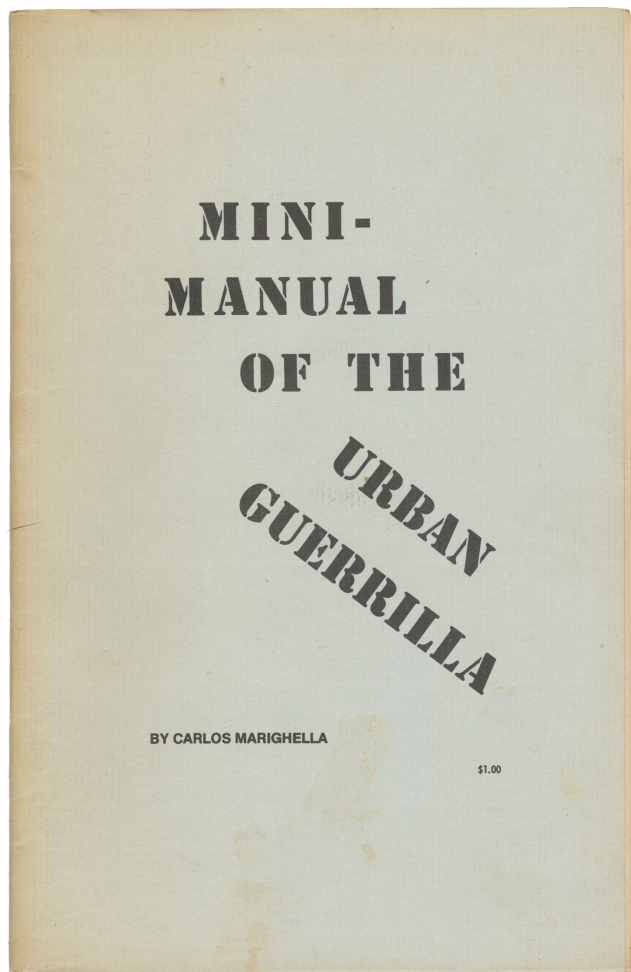
**34.)** International Liberation School; Red Mountain Tribe. **Firearms & Self-Defense: A Handbook for Radicals, Revolutionaries and Easy Riders.** Detroit: Radical Education Project, 1969. **\$150**

First published by the Peoples Office in Berkeley in December 1969, this edition was quickly republished by the Radical Education Project in Detroit. Compiled by members of the International Liberation School and Red Mountain Tribe during their height of Panther worship, the handbook begins with a short essay, "In Defense of Self Defense." It's then divided into two sections: Technical and Handling, which provides practical advice on how to purchase, shoot, clean and maintain handguns, rifles, and shotguns. The handbook concludes with a primer on gun laws, a short reading list, a handgun ballistics table, and a glossary. Illustrated with pictures and diagrams of guns, photographs of revolutionary figures such as Malcolm X, Huey Newton and Ho Chi Minh, as well as military professionals in firing stances. The International Liberation School was organized at the suggestion of Eldridge Cleaver and two of the principal organizers were Tom Hayden and Stew Albert. The Red Mountain Tribe was the commune operating the Berkeley Tribe newspaper.

Stapled yellow wrappers printed in red (10" x 7"), 40 p., illustrated throughout. Iconic photo of armed hippie family to the rear cover. (12243)







35.) [NEW LEFT - ARMED STRUGGLE] Marighella, Carlos. **Mini-Manual of the Urban Guerrilla**. Los Angeles: Committee on Latin American Solidarity (COLAS), [1970]. **\$250**

This is arguably the first separate, English language edition of Carlos Marighella's influential *Minimanual of the Urban Guerrilla*, which was disseminated widely in Latin America, Europe, and among militant New Left groups in the U.S. during the early 1970s. The manual, which was written in June 1969, five months before Marighella's assassination in São Paulo, "examines the conditions, characteristics, necessities, and methods of guerrilla war and urban guerrillas" (*Tricontinental*, no. 16) and was Marighella's final theoretical contribution to the practical armed struggle that he waged as a revolutionary over many decades.

Although the publishing history for the manual in the U.S. is obscure and undocumented, we've done our best to untangle it here, although our claims should be challenged. According to the introduction to this pamphlet, the "only English translation of the Marighella's manual available to North Americans" was published in issue 16 (Jan.-Feb. 1970) of the OSPAAAL journal *Tricontinental* (Havana, Cuba). The unidentified editor(s) claim that this issue was banned by the U.S. Post Office from entering the U.S. due to Marighella's article, presumably prompting COLAS to publish this pamphlet.

A number of editions exist from the early 1970s including those from the Long Time Comin' Press in Berkeley, the Peoples Press in San Francisco, the New World Liberation Front and the Red Guerrilla Family. But although the NWLF and RGF editions are regularly cited online and in WorldCat as being published in 1969/1970, neither of those groups were operating until years later. Other editions were published in the mid-to-late 1970s and thereafter. In April 1970 the CIA issued a secret report on the manual, but only referenced its appearance in *Tricontinental*. We do know that the manual was pub-

lished in full in the July 1970 issues of both the Berkeley Tribe and Red Earth underground newspapers. COLAS was founded in late 1969, so they were in a position to publish this edition soon after its appearance in *Tricontinental*.

Stapled, light blue wrappers, [1], 39 pp. Some faint soiling and toning to wrappers. Only three copies of this edition in WorldCat (Stanford, UC Irvine, and UCLA). (14476)

#### **Urban Guerrilla Warfare, School for Selecting the Guerrilla**

Revolution is a social phenomenon that depends on men, arms, and resources. Arms and resources exist in the country and can be taken and used, but to do this it is necessary to count on men. Without them, the arms and the resources have no use and no value. For their part, the men must have two basic and indispensable obligatory qualities:

- a) they must have a politico-revolutionary motivation;
- b) they must have the necessary technical-revolutionary preparation.

Men with a politico-revolutionary motivation are found among the vast and clearheaded contingents of enemies of the military dictatorship and of the domination of US imperialism.





36.) [NEW LEFT - ARMED STRUGGLE][Marighella, Carlos]; Weather Underground. **Punch with Red Army**. n.p.: [Weather Underground?], [1973]. **\$500**

An adaptation of Carlos Marighella's influential *Minimmanual of the Urban Guerrilla* (1973) altered and expanded for the American context allegedly by the Weather Underground circa 1973. The publication mirrors Marighella's chapter structure, although there are additions to the text. It covers the urban guerrilla's objectives, weaponry, personal qualities, technical preparation, arms proficiency, and living situation, along with sections on tactics, propaganda, bank robbery, assault, executions, medical knowledge, etc. Illustrated throughout with illustrations, photographs, and comics celebrating the Black Panther Party, Weather Underground, George Jackson, Attica, assaults against law enforcement, acts of terrorism, and revolutionary figures.

Beyond the overt Weather Underground references throughout the text: photographs of actions and bombings, reprinted communiques and graphics, and a song by John Sinclair in honor of Bernardine Dohrn, there are also textual clues that support WUO authorship. These include replacing Marighella's generic he pronoun with the generic she (in 1973, Weather women pushed the organization in a more feminist direction), the redaction of Jane Alpert's name in the list of dedicatees (Alpert publicly criticized the Weather Underground in an article in the May 1973 issue of *off our backs*, and in 1974 turned herself into and began cooperating with the FBI), and the publication's over-all hip and jocular tone.

Still, Berger does not

mention the publication in his book, *Outlaws of America: The Weather Underground and the Politics of Solidarity* (2006). The only reference that we could find to the publication was in an ex-CIA officer's article where in discussing Spanish terrorist Abraham Guillen's cell structure he states, "In the United States, compartmented-cell concept was adopted by both the Weather Underground and the Puerto Rican FALN revolutionaries. The Weather Underground summed up Guillen's proposal in *Punch with the [sic] Red Army...*" (Chapman, Robert D. "Reflections on Terrorism: A Sideline View," *International Journal of Intelligence and Counterintelligence*, Vol. 12, No. 2, June 1999, 207-226).

Stapled, illustrated wrappers (11" x 8 1/2"), 52 pp., heavily illustrated. Light wear to wrappers, else near fine. Very scarce. One copy in World-Cat at the Univ. of Michigan. (14507)





**37.) [NEW LEFT - ARMED STRUGGLE]** Central Committee of the Weather Underground Organization. **Osawatomie (a complete run in six issues - all underground printings).** n.p.: Weather Underground Organization, 1975-1976. **\$950**

A scarce complete run of the underground printings of the Weather Underground Organization's short-lived & clandestinely printed theoretical magazine, *Osawatomie*, named for the small town in Kansas where white abolitionist John Brown led a battle against pro-slavery forces in 1856. The magazine followed the successful reception of *Prairie Fire: The Politics of Revolutionary Anti-Imperialism* (1974), the group's magnum opus and foray into self-publishing under the newly formalized Red Dragon Print Collective. As the WUO scaled back their bombing campaign and focused on mass mobilization via media, remaining underground proved increasingly unsustainable and expensive and publishing *Osawatomie* somewhat precipitated the group's dissolution in 1977.

As stated in the premiere issue published in March 1975, *Osawatomie* was written to "demystify the workings of the system, to expose and clarify the political meaning of things... [and] to contribute to the unity of progressive forces around a revolutionary line." Each issue featured a Who We Are section, which outlined the group's platform & program; a predictably tedious class-based analysis, a continuation of the WUO's increasingly Marxist-Leninist development; reports on anti-imperialism campaigns in Puerto Rico, Latin America, Africa, etc.; a particular focus on the struggles

against the racist anti-busing campaigns in Boston; and typically some kind of centerfold content, culminating with Sarah Pine's evocative MPLA poster in the penultimate issue.



As Dan Berger documents in *Outlaws of America*, in order to print their publications clandestinely, the WUO rented and soundproofed an apartment, established a "social research and consulting company" and built a reception desk for appearances, and they were still forced to relocate numerous times to avoid detection. Each issue was distributed in a limited number under the cover of darkness and then aboveground support groups such as the Prairie Fire Organizing Committee, Water Buffalo Print Collective and John Brown Book Club published reprints for broader circulation. Points of the underground printings include no price or address, at least for the first three issues, the Red Dragon Print Collective slug at the bottom of the

rear wrapper; and no ordering information inside the front wrapper (although in the later issues the group did direct readers to where they could find reprints of their publications).

All issues very good to near fine with issue one missing a small chunk to the top corner of the front wrapper and a small slice near the spine; most issues have some toning/browning and light soiling to wrappers with the stamp of the Woman's Center Library, Cambridge to front wrapper of Vol. 2, No. 1; all clean internally. A rare opportunity to acquire this complete run of the theoretical output of one of the most important New Left, terrorist organizations. (03719)



**38.)** [NEW LEFT - UNDERGROUND PRESS] Juché Collective. **Juché (three issues)**. Cambridge: People's Information Center, 1970-71. \$450

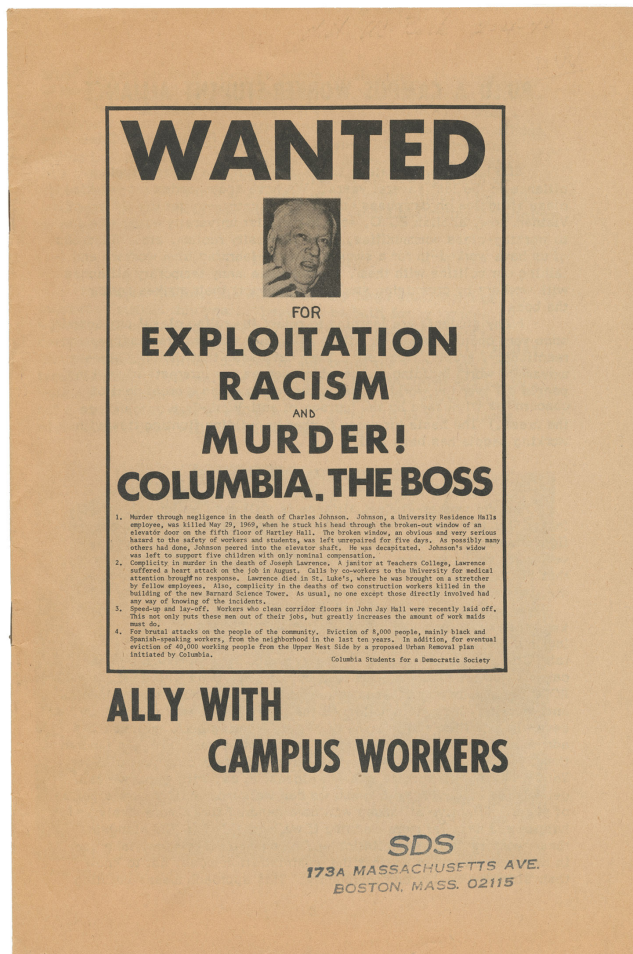
Three out of seven issues of the militant underground paper published in Cambridge, MA, by the People's Information Center, one of the projects of the Juché Collective, which also ran a co-op, bookstore, and bail fund. The collective drew its inspiration from groups like the Weathermen and the Black Panther Party, but also from North Korean leader, Kim Il-sung and his philosophy of "juché" ("self-reliance"). One of the group's members was George Katsiaficas, an MIT student who later became a noted scholar and author, while remaining a committed social justice activist. In Nov. 1970, the Juché Collective home (headquarters of the People's Information Center) was raided by police and seven members, including Katsiaficas, were brought to trial on possession of narcotics and illegal possession of shotguns, firearms and ammunition. An account of this event is included in issue no. 7. Although the group appears to have existed until 1974, very little is known about their activities from 1971 on. Somewhat curiously, the group and its activities have remained almost wholly excluded from either contemporary or historical accounts making this nearly complete run an invaluable document of their existence and a rare opportunity for future scholarship.

Each issue features the standard New Left fare (Black Panthers, women's liberation, community organizing, Vietnam, etc.), with a particular focus on activism in and around Cambridge. An anti-police animus pervades each issue and a romanticization of guns and the armed struggle. The paper's pro-gay liberation content makes it one of the earlier New Left groups to adopt unequivocal support for the queer community, and a response from the "Women from the People's Information Center" to other Boston women feminists in an unnumbered issue (not included here) indicates some disagreement with the broader women's liberation movement. Two of the three issues offered here feature a centerfold poster (Angela Davis poster in issue 5), (PRG's 8-point program in issue 7). We're offering nos. 4-5, 7. Issue four consists of a large newsprint sheet printed on both sides. We corresponded with a member of the Juché Collective who agreed that only seven issues were likely published as the police raid mentioned above drained the group of resources.

Tabloid format printed in color on newsprint; [2]; 24; 16 pp., illus. Old folds and wear to all issues, a few closed tears to the edges. Only the Wisconsin Historical Society, Michigan, and Boston College with any issue in WorldCat. (14518)







**40.) [NEW LEFT - SDS] Fight Racism! Articles from SDS' experience in fighting racism on campus and supporting black workers' actions**

[cover title]. Boston: Students for a Democratic Society, [1969]. **\$85**

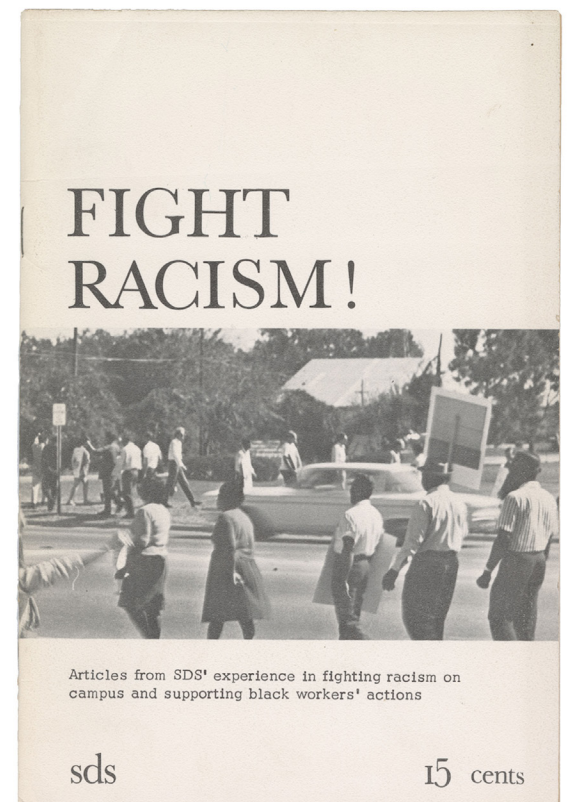
A relatively uncommon SDS pamphlet collecting a number of anti-racism articles, including "Rulers Build Racism - Attempt to Divide and Conquer," "Racism of White Students - Roadblock to Change," "Workers and Students Fight Racist Curtis Brothers," "Lessons from the San Francisco State Struggle," and "Racist Yale Gives In."

Stapled, photo-illustrated wrappers (8" x 5 1/2"), 28, [2] p., photographs throughout. A near fine copy. (13689)

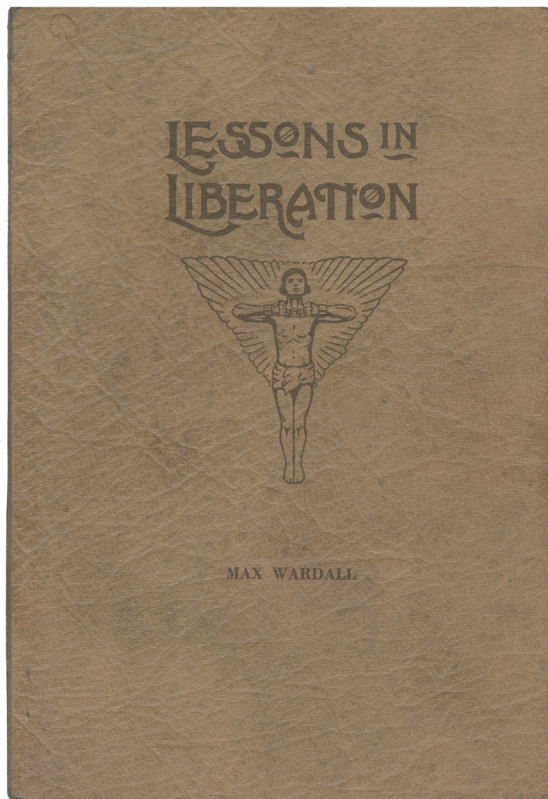
**39.) [NEW LEFT - SDS] Various authors; SDS. Ally with Campus Workers. [Boston]: [Students for a Democratic Society], [1970]. \$125**

A collection of articles by SDS members from various university chapters on their efforts to build a worker-student alliance. Includes "Build a Campus Worker-Student Alliance" by Emily Perkins, BU SDS; "M.I.T. Workers Fight - S.D.S. Supports Them" by Steven Decanio, MIT SDS (preceded by the text of an MIT SDS leaflet on the same topic); "Student Workers Caucus at U.N.H." by Jaan Laaman, U. of New Hampshire; "S.D.S. Backs Campus Workers - Fights Columbia as Boss" by Mike Golash, Columbia SDS; "Build a Campus Worker-Student Alliance!" by Worker-Student Alliance Caucus, Columbia-Barnard SDS; "U. of Maryland - Racist Boss" by Mark Woodward & Ann Pogorelskin, UMD SDS; "U.C.L.A. Administration Attacks Workers" by Jim Prickett, UCLA SDS.

Stapled, newsprint wrappers (11" x 7") featuring a Columbia SDS flyer to the front wrapper, 23 pp., illustrated. SDS Boston stamp to the front wrapper, a near fine copy. (14451)







41.) [OCCULT - THEOSOPHY] Wardall, Max. **Lessons In Liberation**. Pasadena: Privately Printed, 1923. **\$150**

A series of lectures delivered by the entrepreneur, attorney, politician and noted theosophist Max Wardall (1879-1934) before the Pasadena Forum in 1923. The lectures include "Sleep and Its Mysteries," "Training the Cave-Man," "Our Human Ties," "Business and Brotherhood," "Magic in Service," and "Ye Are Not Bound."

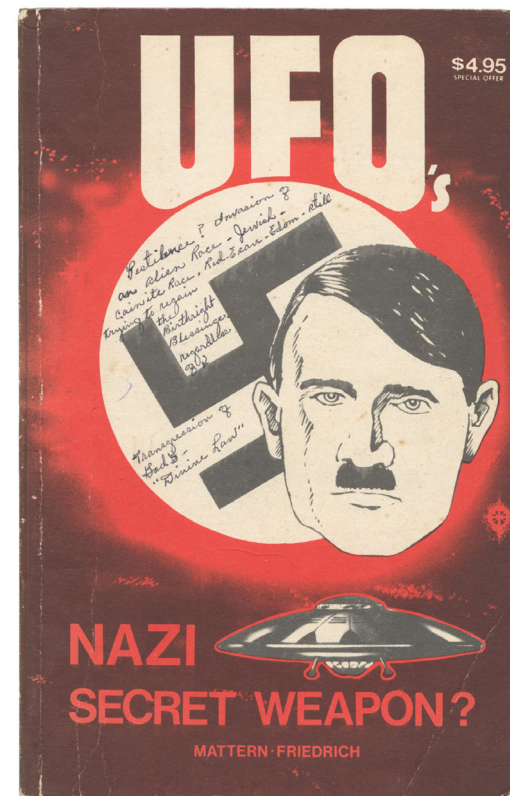
Captain Max Wardall was born in Iowa in 1879, and at a young age bicycled across the country with his brother, Ray, taking and developing photographs and establishing photo galleries. He then earned a law degree in Seattle where he served on the city council and briefly as acting mayor where he uncovered corruption in the police department. He served as a captain in the Army during WWI and thereafter devoted most of his time to lecturing and traveling within theosophical circles. He founded the Pasadena Forum, published *Personal Ascendancy* and a number of other works and traveled throughout India with Krishnamurti, Annie Besant, and Charles Leadbetter. He died in 1934, aged 54.

Illustrated wrappers, 83 pp. Minor dust-soiling to wrappers, else a very good copy of an uncommon title. Only three physical copies in WorldCat. (14463)

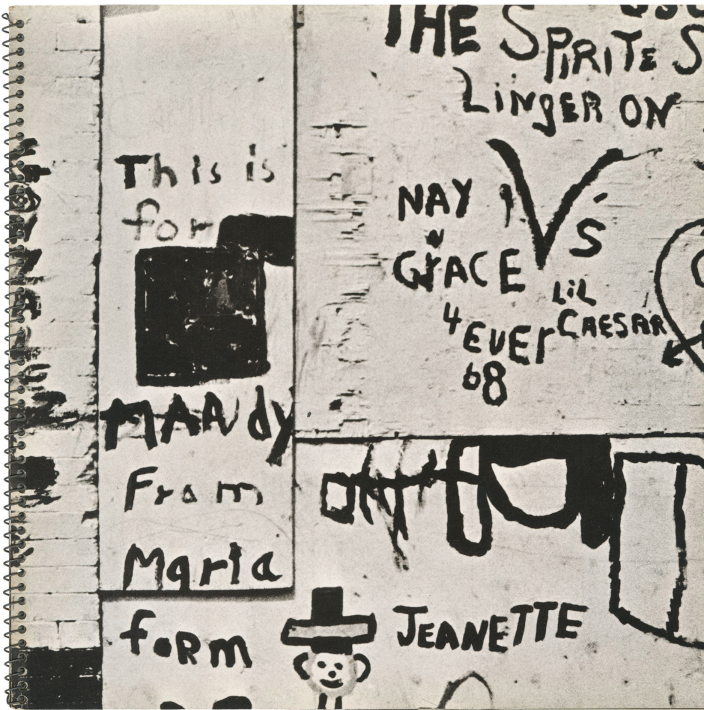
42.) [OCCULT - UFOS - NAZISM] Mattern, Williabald and Christof Friedrich [Ernst Zündel]. **UFO's: Nazi Secret Weapons?** Toronto: Samisdat Publishers Ltd., [1974]. First English Language Edition. **\$75**

A book by the controversial writer and publisher Ernst Zündel writing under a pseudonym and in collaboration with a German emigre living in Chile on UFOs as a secret technology developed by the Third Reich. This was the third book written by Zundel on UFOs and the Nazis, which many believed was solely meant to drum up publicity for his Samisdat Publishers, which published a copious amount of Holocaust denial and anti-Semitic literature. Accompanying the text are a large number of drawings, photographs, and reprinted newspaper articles on ufology. The book was originally published in German and then translated into English. This appears to be the first edition as there are no other printings/editions stated.

Trade paperback, illustrated cover, 160 pp., heavily illustrated. This copy was carefully studied by its previous owner with underlining and marginalia throughout, as well as a laid in scrap of paper with the reader's notes. Wear and creasing to cover, foxing to page edges. (14455)



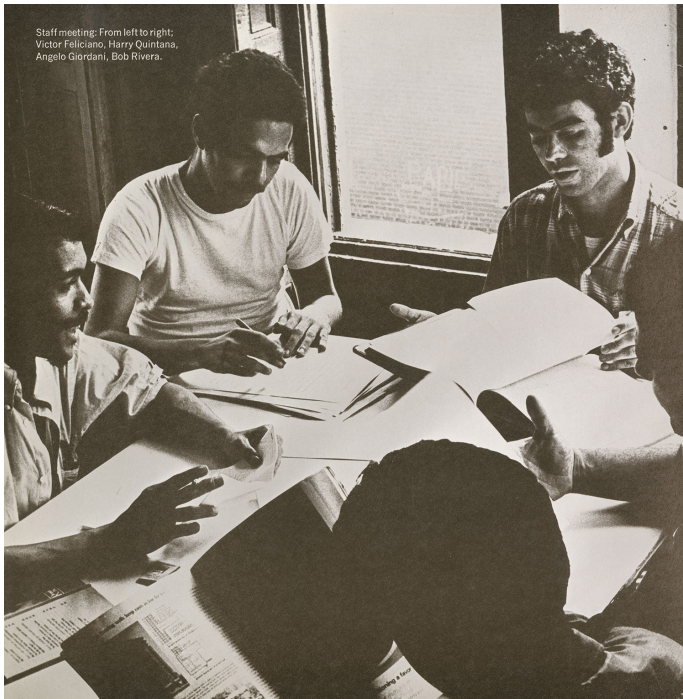




43.) [PUERTO RICAN SOCIAL MOVEMENTS] **Design proposal for the Real Great Society Townhouse, a Puerto Rican community, arts, and educational facility in East Harlem.** New York: The Real Great Society, [1968]. **\$2000**

The Real Great Society (RGS) was founded in 1965 by a group of Puerto Rican gang members turned activists in the Lower East Side who hoped to provide education, jobs, and hope to neighborhood young people. They established the Fabulous Latin House, a nightclub, and leather good shop to employ neighborhood youths before undertaking their most ambitious project: the University of the Streets. This was a series of storefront schools staffed by volunteer teachers instructing in basic reading and math, plus classes in subjects ranging from computer programming to Hindi.

In 1967 following rioting in Harlem, RGS organized the first East Harlem Youth Conference at Columbia University to discuss solutions for more community control. From this conference emerged two important ideas: an urban planning studio engaged in urban design in East Harlem and the Townhouse, an educational and community center in East Harlem to be designed and run by the youths themselves. The group received a 50,000 grant to purchase a number of tenements at 75-77 E. 110th St. with construction expected to begin in late 1968. Anticipated programs at the Townhouse included a prep school, study center for college students, tutorial and counseling center, leadership program, English language program, library of Puerto Rican and black history, art workshop, recreational activities, cafe, and the previously mentioned urban planning studio. Whether financial or organizational, the town house never materialized beyond this booklet, although the group continued to run the University of the Streets for many years. Members of RGS later formed CHARAS/El Bohio, a squat turned community center that existed from 1979-2001.



Staff meeting: From left to right, Victor Feliciano, Harry Quintana, Angelo Giordani, Bob Rivera.



Cynthia Rodriguez, RGS secretary, coaches Zella Clemente, a prep school student.

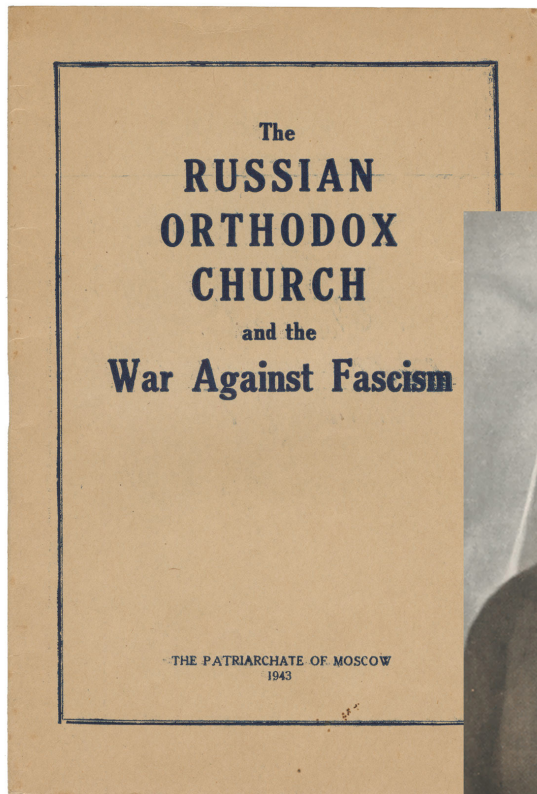


This booklet was produced by Real Great Society as their proposal for the Townhouse and includes a history of the group up until summer 1968; a description of each of the programs; a site analysis consisting of five full page sketches of the interior and exterior of the building and its integration into the community; and five full page photographs of RGS and community members engaged in various programs. The last two leaves unfold to show the construction budget and architectural renderings of the proposed design by architect Richard Rinzler.

Spiral-bound wrappers, [18] pp., illustrated. Not found in WorldCat, or referenced in any of the scholarly histories of the group. Reference: Luis Aponte-Parés; Lessons from El Barrio—The East Harlem Real Great Society/Urban Planning Studio: A Puerto Rican Chapter in the Fight for Urban Self-Determination. *New Political Science* 1 December 1998; 20 (4): 399–420. (14508)







**44.)** [RELIGION - ORTHODOXY - ANTI-FASCISM] Nikolai, Metropolitan of Kiev and Galicia (edited by). **The Russian Orthodox Church and the War Against Fascism.** Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: The Patriarchate of Moscow, 1943. **\$95**

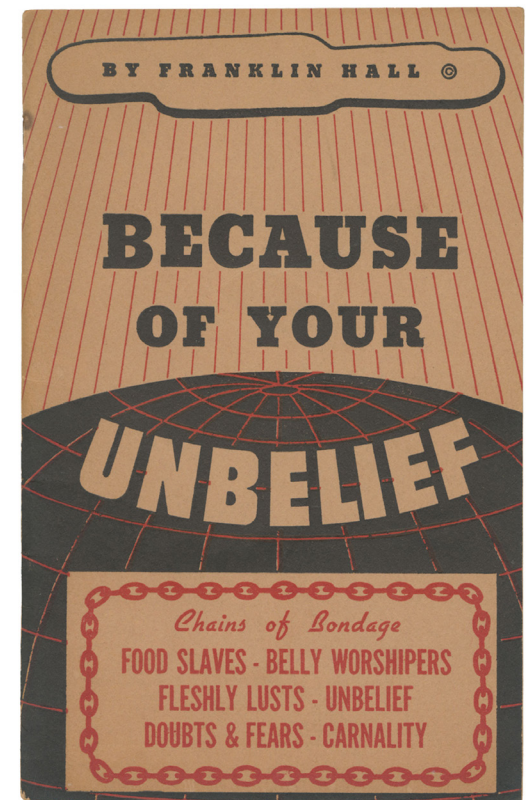
An uncommon pamphlet describing the Russian Orthodox Church's support for the Soviet Union's "patriotic war against the German robber invaders" (p. 3) while reflecting the tenuous relationship that existed between the church and Stalin. The year this pamphlet was published Stalin had eased his persecution against the church, although it was still under strict oversight. Written by Nikolai, (Boris Dorofeevich Jarushevich, 1891–1961) who was only one of four bishops to survive the Great Purge, the pamphlet describes the current status of the church in Russia, provides a brief biography of its Patriarch, Sergii (Ivan Nikolaevich Stragorodsky), discusses how and why the church is supporting the war effort and describes the German desecration of Orthodox sanctuaries and Russian monuments and the abuse of its clergy.

Stapled wrappers, 32 pp., two photographic plates of Nikolai and Sergii. A near fine copy. (14464)

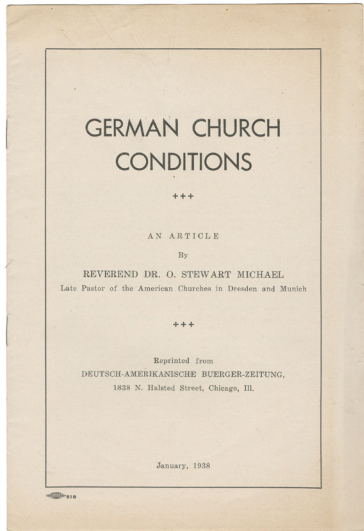
**45.)** [RELIGION - PENTECOSTALISM - FASTING] Hall, Franklin. **Because of Your Unbelief.** San Diego: Published by the author, 1947. **\$50**

A pamphlet by the influential Pentecostal minister and faith healer who established the Miracle Temple in San Diego in 1946 and the Fasting and Prayer Daily Revival Center the following year. In this pamphlet he outlines the Biblical injunction for fasting and prayer, provides instructions on how to properly fast, and shares testimonials from individuals around the U.S. and world. Included are two photographs of a 15-year-old girl who began fasting age 9 and a 65-year-old woman who fasted for 34 days and saw the disappearance of her tumor.

Stapled wrappers, 32 pp., three photographs. Staple bleed, some soiling to the rear wrapper, a very good copy. (14462)







**46.) [RELIGION - GERMANY - NAZI APOLOGISM]** Michael, Reverend Dr. O. Stewart. **German Church Conditions.** Chicago: n.p., 1938. **\$125**

A very scarce pamphlet reprinting an article by Rev. Dr. Oscar Stewart Michael, former pastor of the American churches in Dresden and Munich, that originally appeared in the Chicago Deutsch-Amerikanische Buerger-Zeitung. Michael extols Hitler's "super-herculean task" of attempting to unify German Christendom and maintains that "virulent, hatefully malevolent propaganda" outside of Germany is the cause of unnecessary churn within the church. The article appears to have circulated as a mimeographed typescript by the Nazi propaganda agency Deutscher Fichte-Bund before being printed in the Deutsch-Amerikanische Buerger-Zeitung.

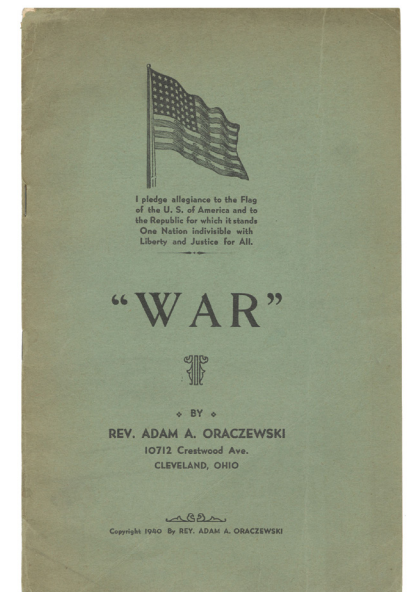
Stapled wrappers, 8 pp. Some toning, near fine. Foreword in German, the rest of the article in English. This edition not found separately catalogued in WorldCat, although there are two copies of the Deutscher Fichte-Bund typescript at Harvard and the British Library. (14468)

**47.) [RELIGION - CATHOLICISM - WWII]** Oraczewski, Rev. Adam A. **"War"**. Cleveland: Published by the author, 1940. **\$150**

A pro-war pamphlet written and published by a disgraced Polish-born priest named Adam A. Oraczewski, in which he provides the reasons for WWII and the United States' responsibility to fight lest the war reach its shores. Oraczewski describes Hitler as a "perverse, sadical [sic], degenerate, vicious, unscrupulous, ambitious, maliciously-shrewd, German-national and revenge bigot" (p. 4) and his crafty aggression against Poland. He goes on to discuss the impracticality of the Monroe Doctrine, a potential fifth column in the U.S., and the need for Roosevelt to declare war against the Axis.

Adam Anthony Oraczewski was born in Radzanow Poland in October 1883 and immigrated to the U.S. in 1911. In 1917 he was living in New Britain, Conn. where he was arrested for sending defamatory mail to a priest that he accused of betraying him following a confession he gave while studying for the priesthood. ("New Britain Violator of Postal Law Arrested," Hartford Courant, Tue, Oct. 2, 1917, p. 9). In 1918 he was living in Omaha, Nebraska where he listed his current occupation as 'priest' and in 1919 he was pastor of a Catholic Church in Oklahoma. But in 1925 he was suspended "a Divinis" from his Kansas congregation when it was discovered that the documents in which he'd earned his priesthood were all forgeries. Undeterred, in 1927 Oraczewski self-published a booklet (All In One Truth Faith") that detailed his plans to raise \$100,000,000 to establish an American Vatican in Washington, D. C. with a Pope's palace for himself, "His Holiness Adam II, Pope of the Holy Catholic Church." He moved to Cleveland where he continued to go by the title 'Rev.' until his death in 1973.

Stapled wrappers, 24 pp. Some toning, rubbing, and creasing to wrappers, a very good copy. Not found in WorldCat. (14454)







South Carolina's large cotton industry. The booklet was illustrated by another Charleston artist, Sabina Elliott Wells (1876-1943), an oil painter, designer and potter who moved to New Orleans in 1902 (though later returned to Charleston).

Red string-bound, illustrated wrappers (11 3/4" x 6 1/4"), deckle edges, [12] pp., illus. Interestingly, the booklet was printed by the Stillings Press in Boston and published by a Richmond, Virginia firm. A near fine copy. (14440)

**48.) [SOUTH - SOUTH CAROLINA - INDUSTRY]** Timrod, Henry; Sabina Elliott Wells (designer). **Verses from the Cotton Boll - Official Souvenir of the Woman's Department of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, Charleston, South Carolina, U.S.A. 1901-1902.** Richmond, Virginia: B. F. Publishing Company, 1901. **\$250**

A tall souvenir booklet published for the Woman's Department of the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, a regional trade fair held in Charleston, South Carolina, from December 1, 1901, to June 20, 1902. The exposition was the brainchild of railroad executive J. H. Averill and in 1900 he formed the Charleston Exposition Company to organize the event. Although a financial failure, the exposition showcased to its 600,000+ visitors South Carolina's trade, industry and commerce. Notably, one of the 11 main exhibitions was a Negro Building organized by a nine-member executive committee that included three prominent African Americans, Booker T. Washington, Dr. W. D. Crum and Dr. Thomas E. Miller. Professor Kelly Miller was later recruited to organize the bureau of education. The Women's Department was a similarly themed exhibition and produced this booklet for visitors.

The booklet features a poem by the Charleston-born poet and journalist, Henry Timrod (1828-1867) titled "Verses from the Cotton Boll," presumably selected to promote the exposition's focus on







49.) [TEMPERANCE] Curtis, Nannie. **The Exiled Queen.** [Sherman, Texas]: Published by the author, [190-]. **\$250**

A scarce temperance pamphlet by the national Women's Christian Temperance Union organizer and lecturer, Mrs. Nannie Curtis of Sherman, Texas, based on a lecture she was giving as early as 1903. Curtis begins the pamphlet by relating the fictional tale of Queen Vashti who was exiled from her kingdom following her husband's ruinous devotion to alcohol ("King Alcohol! King Alcohol reigns over our country from Canada to Mexico."). She then connects alcohol with the white slave trade and states, "A worse system [of slavery] prevails to-day and it is not black flesh either; it is little white girls, 14, 15, 16 and 17 years of age, and the black man that stands at the ballot box to-day with a liquor ticket in his hand holds the black snake whip of sexual slavery over your daughters, and you need not deny the charge" (p. 11). She then appears to men to "restore women to their throne" by enacting the laws of prohibition.

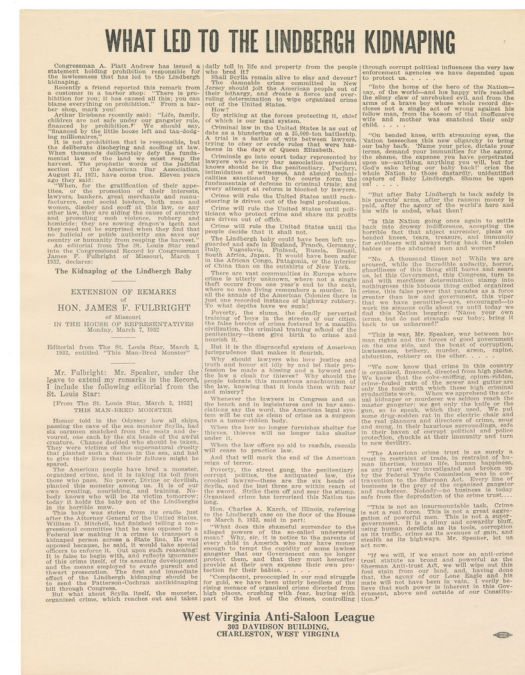
Stapled wrappers, photo frontis, 15 pp. A near fine copy. Only three copies in WorldCat (Duke, Univ. of Tulsa, and Univ. of Texas). (14456)

50.) [TEMPERANCE] West Virginia Anti-Saloon League. **What Led to the Lindbergh Kidnapping.** Charleston, West Virginia: West Virginia Anti-Saloon League, [ca. 1932]. **\$75**

A flyer published by the West Virginia Anti-Saloon League arguing that "the deliberate disobeying and scoffing at law," not prohibition, is responsible for the Lindbergh baby kidnapping. The flyer primarily reprints an editorial, "This Man-Bred Monster," from the St. Louis Star read into the Congressional Record by Congressman James F. Fulbright. The editorial describes the increasing criminality in the U.S. and argues for an anti-crime trust statute.

The League was established in 1902 and was a dominant force in keeping WV dry, but a year after this flyer was published West Virginians voted to repeal the National Prohibition law.

Offset printed in black on an 11" x 8 ½" sheet. A fine copy. Two copies in WorldCat. (11330)





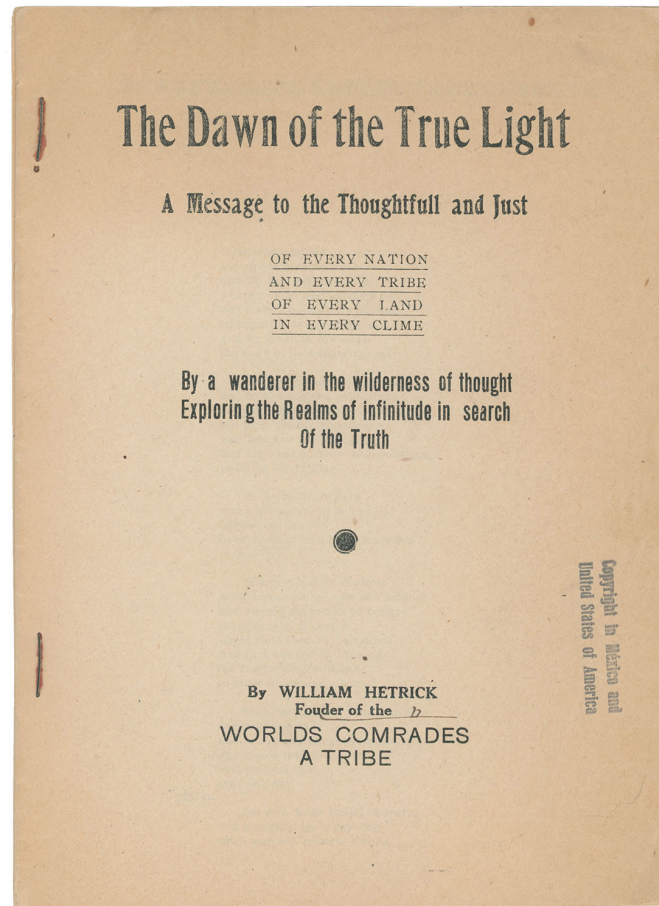
51.) [UTOPIANISM] Hetrick, William. **The Dawn of the True Light: A Message to the Thoughtfull and Just of Every Nation and Every Tribe of Every Land in Every Clime, By a wanderer in the wilderness of thought Exploring the Realms of infinitude in search Of the Truth.** n.p.: n.p., [190-?].  
**\$400**

A scarce document that includes the background, beliefs and purpose, Constitution, rules and regulations of the Worlds Comrades, a Tribe, a freethought utopian group, that according to the front wrapper was founded by a William Hetrick. The first half of the document contains a lengthy message from Hetrick on the purpose :

*"I proclaim the truth as I have found it, by a life time of calm and fearless thought, and earnestly endeavor to arouse the dormant energies of human beings to a realization of their only refuge from sorrow, which is in the power and vastness of their understanding and the universal freedom of their thoughts, without which no man can have true liberty among his fellow beings or hold dominion over circumstances, or guide his course as he drifts toward the unknown realms of the future on the might current of condition.*

*And to expose the deceptions of those crafty and cunning monsters the theologians, politicians, and merchants, who have from time immemorial cast shadows before the eyes of men, in order that they might profit by the confusion and misfortunes of their fellow beings.*

*And to offer a plan whereby all who will may know the truth, enjoy just and equal liberty peace and comfort, and live in harmony with their fellow beings."*



The remainder of the document details the Beliefs and Purpose, Constitution, and Rules and Regulations, which is enumerated over 221 parts.

An OCLC record for a 1938 edition of the Constitution includes the following contradictory information: "This proclamation of the existence of the World's Comrades, a tribe, and the beliefs and purpose of the said tribe, proclaimed by Jean Civilee of Madison, N.C., founder of the said tribe, for and in behalf of the members of the said tribe, and of all others who may become members of the said tribe ...". Besides the 1938 copyright, it also states, "copyrighted in U.S.A. May 13, 1907, by Jean Civilee, Lewiston, Idaho" (p. 2). We could find no information on Worlds Comrades, a Tribe and nothing substantive about either William Hetrick or Jean Civilee. Regardless, the Worlds Comrades would be a worthy subject for anyone interested in Utopian, New Thought, Free-thought, and New Religious movements.

Side-stapled wrappers (8 3/4" 6 3/4"), 48 p. Copyright stamp to front wrapper, some oxidizing to staples, corners bumped; a few editorial marks to the front cover and internally. One copy of this pamphlet in OCLC at the Univ. of Michigan; a 1938 edition of the Constitution attributed to a Jean Civilee is found at the Buffalo and Erie County Public Library. Scarce. (9563)



52.) [UTOPIANISM - POLITICS]  
[Miles, Edward]. **Capt. Miles' Save Republic From Roosevelt An Unscrupulous Politician, Dewey An Unscrupulous Actor.** Chicago: Capt. Edward Miles, 1944. \$300

A two-side broadside by the eccentric lone sailor and world traveler, Capt. Edward Miles, asking voters to write him in for President instead of voting for Thomas Dewey or Franklin Delano Roosevelt in the 1944 election. Miles accuses both candidates of "working for the New York agents of the British International Financiers" and provides himself as an America First alternative to the corrupt two-party system. Miles enumerates his 28-point Populist program of free enterprise, states rights, anti-lynching, anti-immigration, old-age insurance, a revised Atlantic Charter, etc. and promises to "save the American FIRST Jews from the terrible mistakes of the German FIRST Jews."

Capt. Edward Miles was a Memphis building contractor who became famous for his solo circumnavigations around the globe in his self-built, one-man boat *Sturdy* during the late 1920s, early 1930s.

**CAPT. MILES' Voice Of The Hour**  
**SAVE REPUBLIC FROM**  
**Roosevelt An Unscrupulous Politician**  
**Dewey An Unscrupulous Actor**

Sponsored by 

BOTH ARE WHERE THEY ARE BECAUSE THEY ARE WORKING FOR THE NEW YORK AGENTS OF THE BRITISH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIERS.

**F.D.R. and Dewey are not ALL to blame**  
Their secretly ignoring honor, principle and truthfulness is of the old political ideology, (that reasons) if they don't fool the people someone else will. And that they and their friends may as well enjoy the spoils.

**U.S. IS WINNING FIGHT, MUST WIN POLITICALLY**  
(1) **PEOPLE CAN ONLY ENJOY** what they have—INTELLIGENCE together with the FACTS and a WILL to enjoy.  
(2) **EMPIRES ENDEAVOR TO CONFUSE INTELLIGENCE** with propaganda, and stifle FACTS by controlling press and speech while discouraging the WILL to do something about it, by secretly interfering with meetings.  
(3) **THE SMALL MINORITY GROUP** that do or will enjoy special privileges by a Roosevelt or Dewey victory can be expected to stop at nothing to obtain that victory.  
(4) **IT IS NATURAL AND HUMAN** for all extreme groups, when in power, to not want another extreme group to take their place. And mankind would (and always has) suffered and been exploited nationally and internationally just the same, by such a change.  
(5) **MISUSE OF RACIAL EMOTIONS** in politics to keep or get control of others outside of their own group, produces only more wars. Be the misused race Jewish, Gentile, or Asiatic.  
(6) **MISUSE OF RELIGIOUS EMOTIONS** in politics to keep or get control of others outside of their own group, produces only more wars be the misused religion Catholic, Protestant, Free Masonry or Asiatic.

**MANKIND IS STILL CONFUSED FROM NEW YORK EAST SIDE SHOWS STAGED IN CHICAGO**  
**THE TWO MAJOR POLITICAL FARCES** called conventions in the U.S.A. has proven even those that were on the inside and had given their best were double-crossed, ignored or put out unless they went along with a plan secretly prearranged long beforehand.  
**SINCE THE ABOVE HAPPENED** to the people of the U.S.A. how much more certainly it is the way the people of South America, Europe and Asia are treated.

**The Cure Can Start In U.S.A.**  
"WE, THE PEOPLE" DEM. or REP., are very fortunate that we all agree on the basic needs for the start of a national and international cure.  
(1) **BRING THE WAR TO A VICTORIOUS** end in the shortest time possible with the least loss of life.  
(2) **THE INTELLIGENT COMMON MAN** that can help clean house, sees through the whole sham, and wishes to do something about it.

(3) **THE INTELLIGENT COMMON MAN** knows he is being pushed around by groups that are constantly growing larger and more powerful.  
(4) **THE INTELLIGENT COMMON MAN** is fortunately sticking to using his own individual will and judgment and wishes for a chance to help in a grand political house-cleaning of all parties—nationally and internationally.

**The Way "We The People" Can Use The Above And Help Ourselves**  
Simply make a SQUARE and put a CROSS (X) in it, writing or printing CAPT. MILES' name after it above Dewey's, (as shown below).

☒ **CAPT. EDWARD MILES**  
☐ **Dewey or Roosevelt**

This will not let Roosevelt or Dewey get the 266 or more electoral votes necessary to get elected, this will give the Senate and Congress the appointing of a president agreeable with them, and they together can appoint cabinet officers agreeable to both. All will then be united and agreeable for the best interests of U. S. A. This will with one stroke and foreign secret intrigue in U. S. A. and their misuse of U. S. in other people countries.

(1) All who would NOT vote for either Roosevelt or Dewey CAN vote and help get **NATIONALIST** Congressmen and Senators in office, by simply writing Capt. Miles' name in for president.  
(2) A fine simple way Anti-New Dealers can do their cause much good voting for Anti-New Deal Congressmen and Senators, by writing Capt. Miles' name in for president.  
(3) States where a third party is started they can use Capt' Miles for president as a common denominator, he being able to get enough votes from opposing groups to get elected.

This is not a new party, but to do for the Democrats what Jefferson did for the Federalists in 1800; and for the Republicans what Lincoln did for the Wigs in 1860 AND

**Save The Republic**  
**START RIGHT - ELECT**  
**Capt. Edward Miles President of U.S.A.**  
By making a SQUARE and putting a CROSS (X) in it and writing CAPT. MILES on ballot after it.

**A CONSTITUTIONAL NON-SECRET AMERICAN**  
(1) I am not a Jew or anti-Jewish.  
(2) I am not a Catholic or anti-Catholic.  
(3) I am for America—FIRST—not last.  
(4) I am not a Mason or anti-Mason.

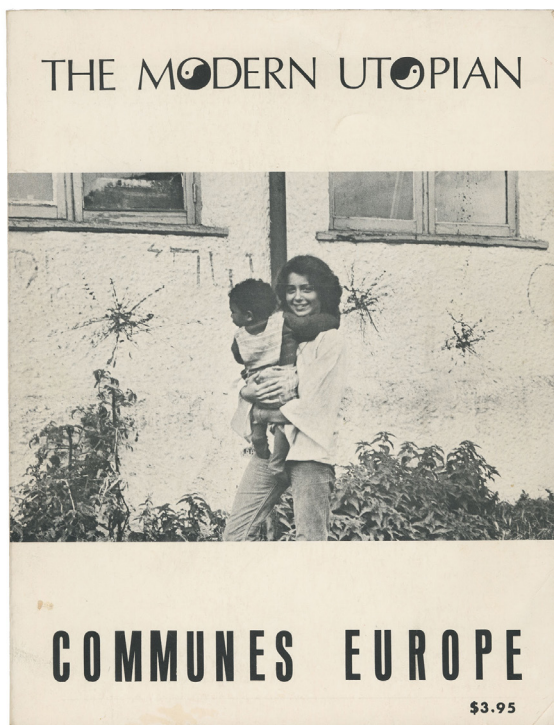
(OVER)

Following his exploits he returned to Memphis where he formed the International Brotherhood Incorporated, which received little support. In 1934 he left Memphis and eventually settled in Chicago where he established headquarters for the Captain Miles Brotherhood. This was also the year that his fourth wife filed for separation due to his midnight episodes of slashing at the air with a butcher knife while "emit[ing] the most bloodcurdling yells" ("Love Is Slashed By 'Snickersee' - Wife Tires of Midnight Antics With Knife," The *Champaign and Urbana Citizen*, Fri, March 2, 1934, p. 5). From Chicago he published and disseminated his brotherhood mailings, and in 1942 he self-published a book, *Miles and Knots: A Voyage Alone with One Man Boat Sturdy*. In 1953, he returned to Memphis where he began his sailing adventures again.

Printed on both sides of an 12" x 9" newsprint sheet. Old folds, small split at one of the folds; toning to newsprint, else a near fine copy of

a scarce broadside. No record for this broadside in WorldCat. (14453)





**53.) [UTOPIAN COMMUNITIES] Fairfield, Richard. *The Modern Utopian: Communes Europe*. San Francisco: Alternatives Foundation, 1972. \$175**

A collection of in-depth interviews with members of various European communes conducted by Dick Fairfield of the Alternatives Foundation. Includes sections on English communes (the longest), Belgium, France, Spain & Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, and Denmark. Copies of this and other Fairfield titles in the series all scarce and highly collectible.

4to. Large trade paperback format, photo-illustrated covers, 239 p., illustrations and photographs throughout. A near fine copy. (14475)



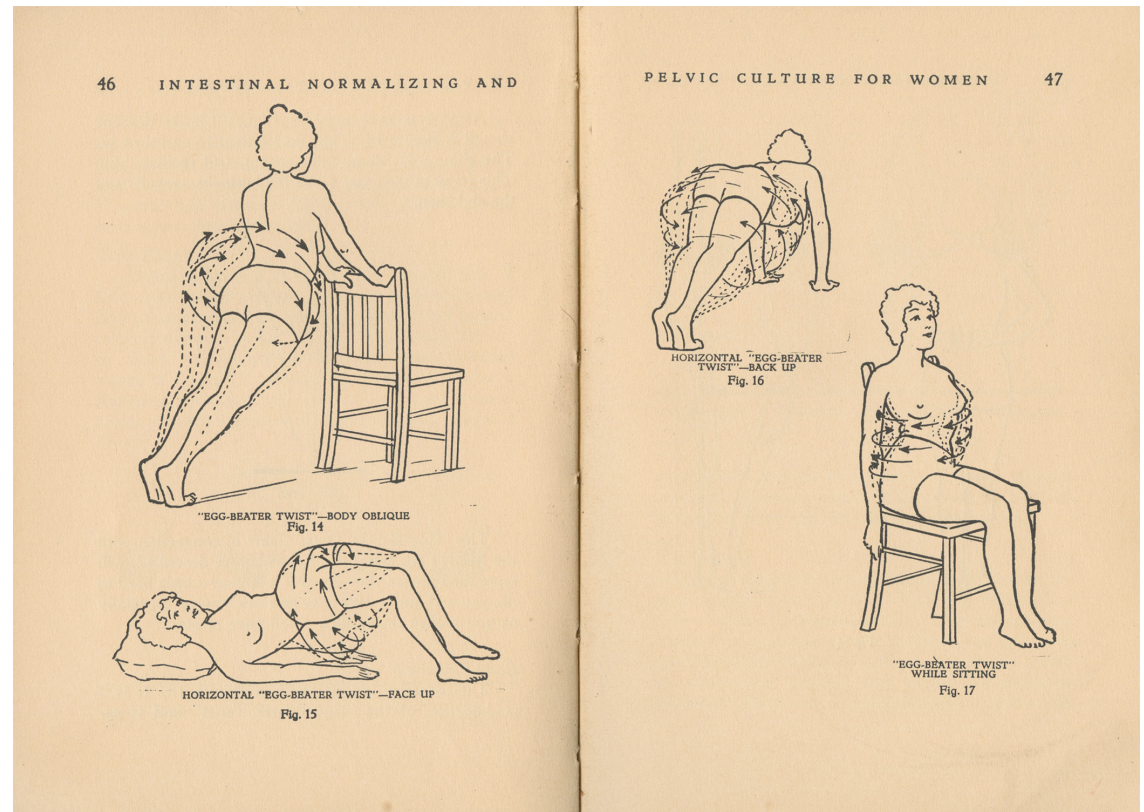
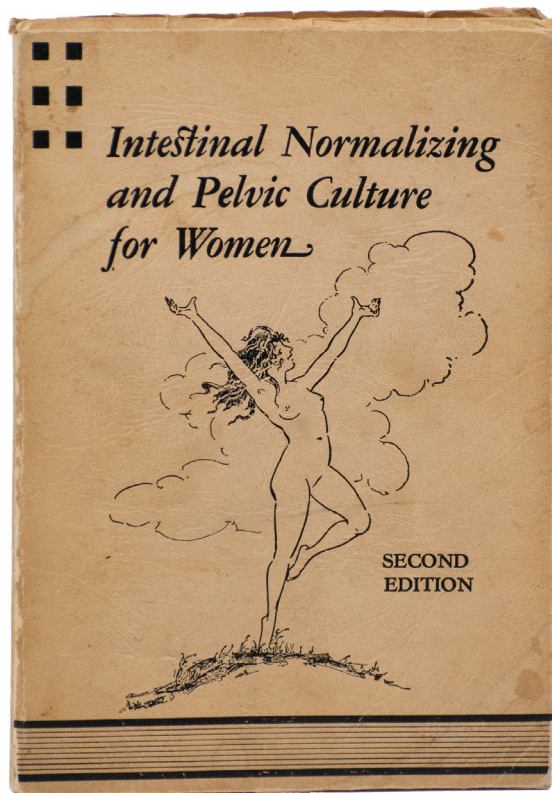
**54.) [UTOPIAN COMMUNITIES] *Utopian Classroom / Utopian Psychology / RockHEAD (ten issues)*. San Francisco: Performing Arts Social Society, Inc., 1987-1991. \$350**

A ten issue run of this quarterly Kerista periodical, which began as *Utopian Classroom*, changed names to *Utopian Psychology*, and then was superseded by *RockHEAD* in Fall 1988. *Utopian Classroom/Psychology* focused on the group's psychological approach and its brand of gestalt therapy, and included articles, Even Eve's popular comic strip, *Far Out West*, and adverts for many of Kerista's successful business enterprises. The centerfold for Vol. 14, No. 1 is a pull-out game, *Gestalt-O-Rama*, the group's self-esteem board game.

The Vol. 15, No. 3 issue introduced *RockHEAD*, which began as a section focusing on rock/punk music. with Vol. 16, No. 2 including an interview with Joan Jett. The Vol. 16, No. 3 issue, which included an interview with Dee Dee Ramone, was the first issue titled *RockHEAD* and includes an editorial by Even Eve titled, "*RockHEAD Swallows Utopian Psychology*." Included are Vol. 14, No. 4-Vol. 16, No. 2 + Vol. 18, No. 4.

Tabloid format printed in color, else black; 20-28 p., illus. A fine run. Any run uncommon. (11672)





**55.)** White, George Starr. **Intestinal Normalizing and Pelvic Culture for Women.** Los Angeles: Published by the author, ©1937. Second Edition. **\$225**

A scarce book by the alternative health practitioner George Starr White on women's health, organized into the following sections: Private Lecture to Women; Private Lecture to Women Continued; Helpful Health Hints; Case Reports and letters from women. Included are 43 figures of women's internal organs, as well as stretches, stances and massages that can be practiced to optimize mind-body health.

George Starr White was born in Danbury, CT, in 1866. He graduated from New York Homeopathic Medical College and ran the Woodlands Farm Dairy in Yonkers, New York, while attempting to establish his medical practice while being scrutinized by local medical authorities. He left for California in 1913 and eventually settled in Los Angeles where he lectured, wrote books, and maintained a private practice, all outside of the mainstream medical establishment. He died in 1956, aged 90. Besides being a naturalist White was also a noted Fortean.

Illustrated card wrappers, photo frontis of White, 115 pp., profusely illustrated with diagrams and illustrations. Wear to edges, some faint soiling to wrappers, a very good copy of a scarce title. Only three copies of any edition in WorldCat (NLM, LoC, and McGill). (14458)