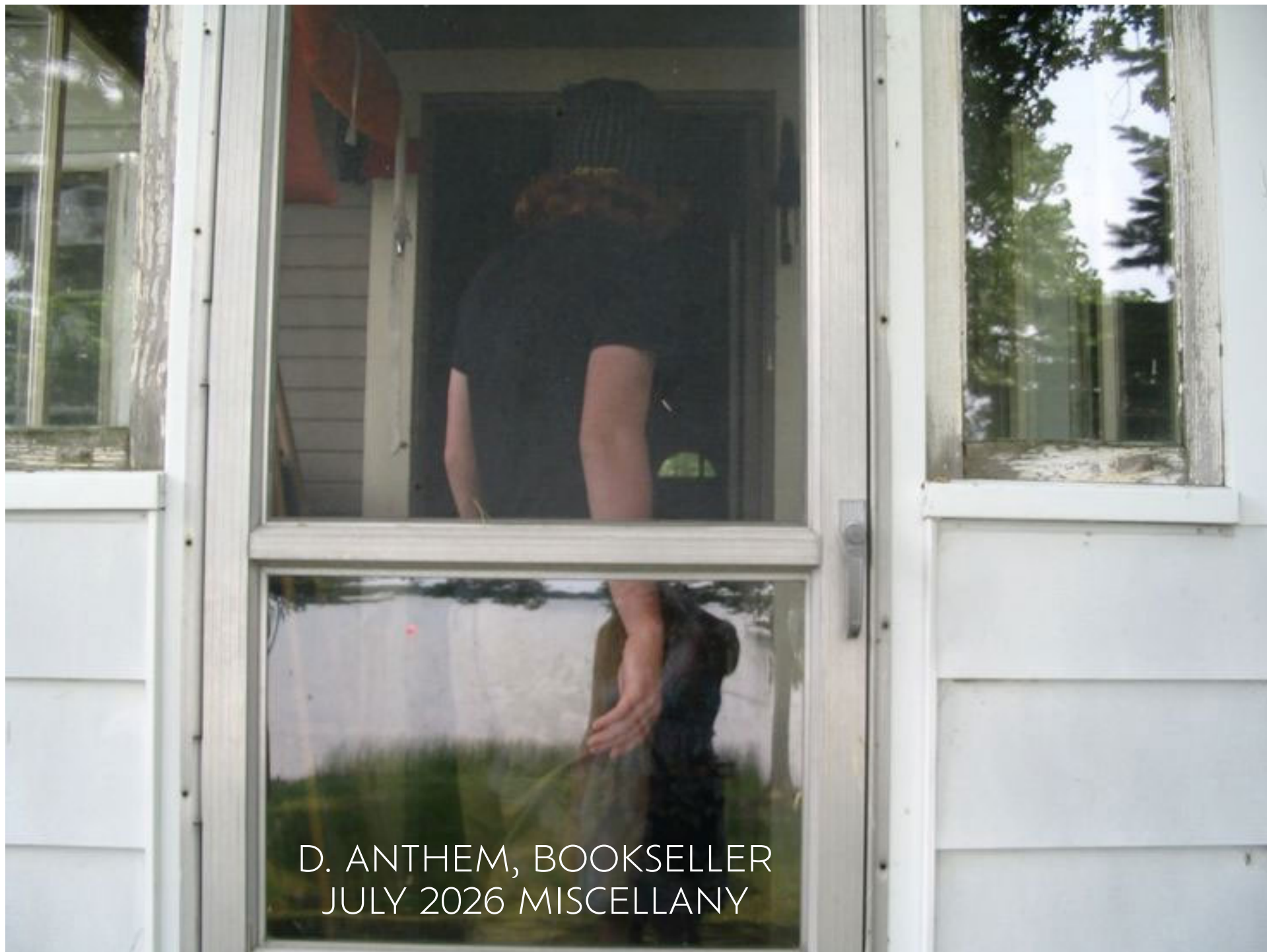
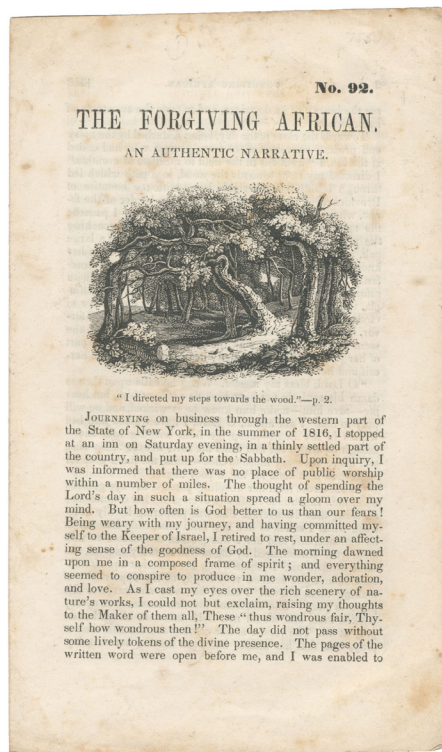
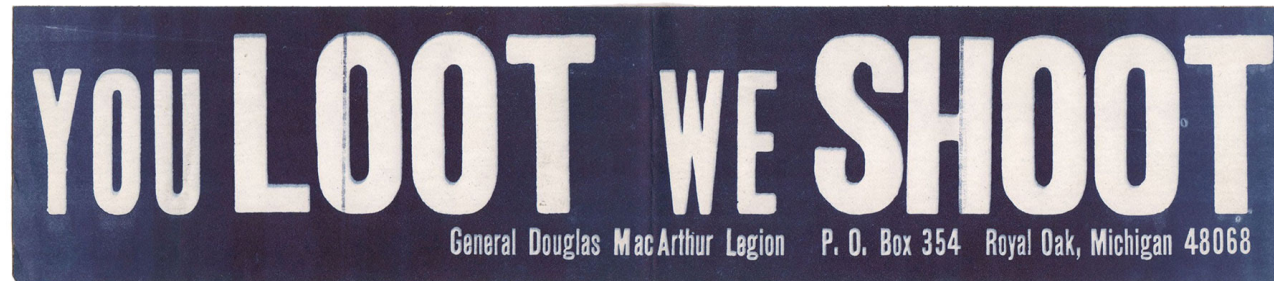




D. ANTHEM, BOOKSELLER
JULY 2026 MISCELLANY

A new miscellany of recent acquisitions in our field of radical, fringe & extremist material. Please email david@davidanthembookseller.com to reserve material or with any inquiries. We can also be reached less reliably at 919-673-0267, although texts are better than calls.

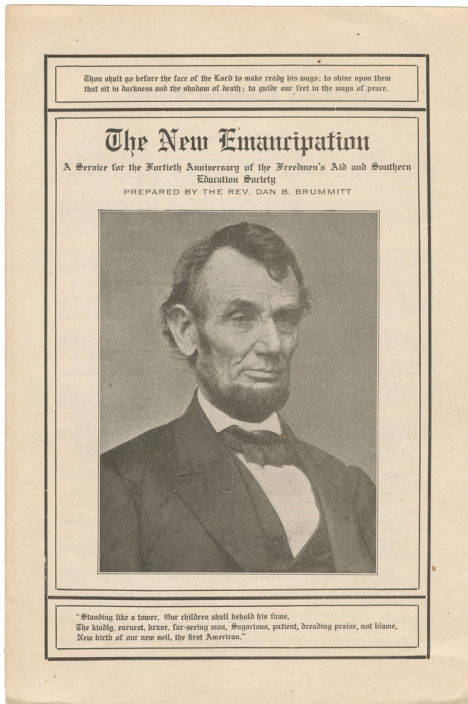
David



1.) [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] The Forgiving African: An Authentic Narrative (No. 92) [caption title].
New York: American Tract Society, [1846]. **\$175**

A parable on the importance of forgiveness concerning an old slave who is found in the woods of western New York praying for the welfare of her abusive and wicked master. She is discovered by a white pastor who is touched by her compassionate spirit and counsels her ("The truths of the Gospel were to her as cold water to a thirsty soul") while encouraging the reader to emulate her forgiving spirit.

Single, folded leaf with woodcut illustration to cover page by Alexander Anderson. Some foxing to paper, otherwise very good. Only four copies in OCLC. (14966)



2.) [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] Brummitt, Rev. Dan B. *The New Emancipation: A Service for the Fortieth Anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society*. Cincinnati, Ohio: Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, [1905]. \$250

A pamphlet issued by the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society to commemorate their 40th anniversary. Included are a hymn and responsive reading; a statement to be read by the pastor; A Fortieth Anniversary Catechism consisting of a three-part call-and-response by the congregation around the organization's field, task, and needs; a centerfold spread consisting of five black & white photographs of FASES schools, a U.S. map of the 16 Southern states showing locations of institutions, membership and church property of the Methodist Episcopal Church and illiteracy of blacks and whites, as well as two tables and a list of significant facts and figures; and the notes and lyrics to "Flag of the Free and "Battle Hymn of the Republic" to the rear wrapper.

The Freedmen's Aid Society was founded in Cincinnati in 1866 by the Methodist Episcopal Church to establish schools for African Americans. It was reorganized in 1920 as the Board of Education for Negroes and was later absorbed into the church's general Board of Education.

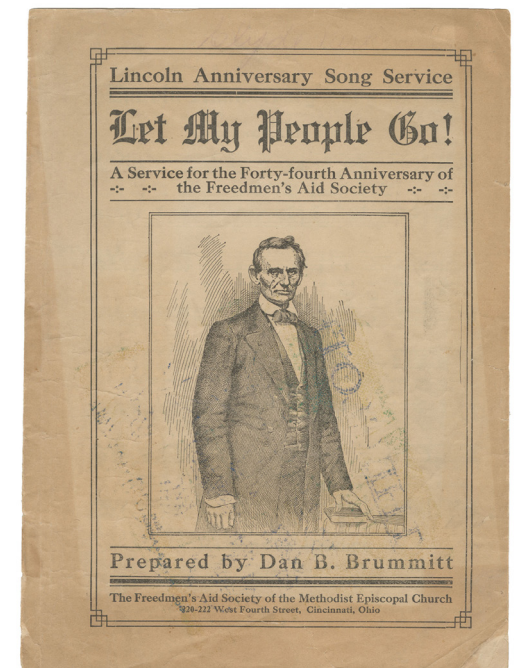
Stapled, photo-illustrated wrappers (9 3/4" x 6 1/2"), 8 pp., illus. A near fine copy. Only six copies located in OCLC. (14964)

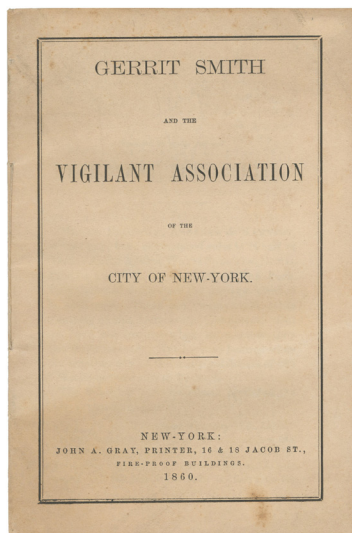
3.) [AFRICAN-AMERICANA] Brummitt, Dan B. *Let My People Go!: A Service for the Forty-fourth Anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid Society*. Cincinnati, Ohio: The Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, [1909]. \$250

A pamphlet issued by the Freedmen's Aid Society to commemorate their 44th anniversary through a Lincoln Anniversary Song Service. Included are the notes and lyrics to "Our Country's Voice"; a responsive reading; an editorial, notes and lyrics to "Let My People Go"; a statement, "The Voice in Egypt and the Voice in Dixie"; notes and lyrics to "I Want To Be True To Him" and "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory"; information on endowments, bequest form and annuity bond; and a map inside the rear wrapper showing "Centers of Light and Liberty" (FAS schools). The rear cover has a list of all schools and their locations.

The Freedmen's Aid Society was founded in Cincinnati in 1866 by the Methodist Episcopal Church to establish schools for African Americans. It was reorganized in 1920 as the Board of Education for Negroes and was later absorbed into the church's general Board of Education.

Stapled, wrappers (8 3/4" x 6 1/2"), engraved illustration of Lincoln, 8 pp., illus. Closed tear along the bottom edge, offsetting, toning and wear to wrappers; about very good. Seven copies in OCLC. (14965)



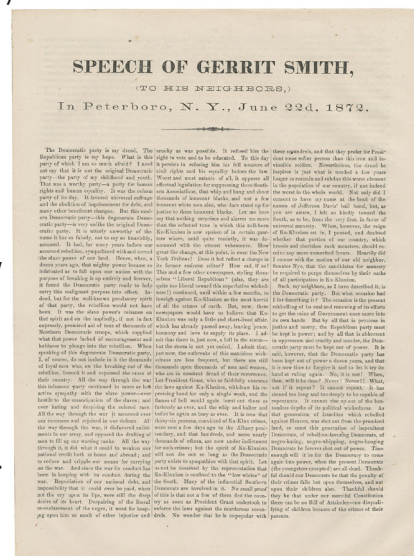


4.) [AMERICANA] **Gerrit Smith and the Vigilant Association of the City of New-York.** New York: John A. Gray, Printer, 1860. **\$150**

A pamphlet related to the libel suit filed by the New York abolitionist, social reformer and philanthropist, Gerrit Smith, against the Vigilant Association, a group of Northern Democrats and Buchanan supporters who falsely claimed that Smith had inspired John Brown's attack at Harper's Ferry through a 1858 manifesto, Plan for the Abolition of Slavery, which had actually been written by Lysander Spooner. Smith sued the Vigilant Association and retained Spooner as his chief lawyer (!). Included in this pamphlet is correspondence related to the suit followed by an 18-page appendix commenting on the case, which includes Smith's lengthy address before the New York State Abolition Convention in January, 1842, in which he outlines his strong anti-slavery stance.

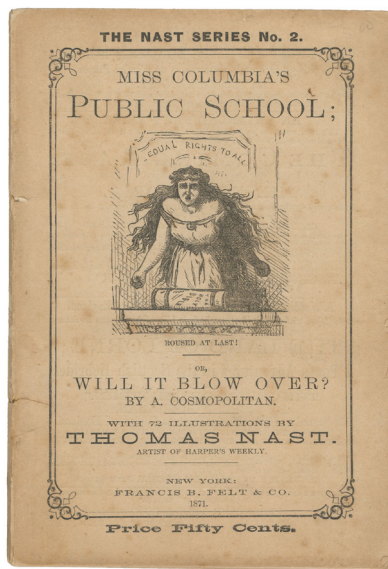
Thread-bound wrappers (5 3/4" x 3 3/4"), 29 pp. Minor spotting to wrappers, but about near fine. (14976)

5.) [AMERICANA] Smith, Gerrit. **Speech of Gerrit Smith, (To His Neighbors,) In Peterboro, N. Y., June 22d, 1872.** [Peterboro, N. Y.]: 1872. **\$250**



In this speech, famed abolitionist, social reformer and philanthropist Gerrit Smith stumps for Ulysses S. Grant ahead of the 1872 election while inveighing against the Ku Kluxism of the modern Democratic Party. "I close with saying that we must have Grant for our president, a few years longer. The antislavery battle is not yet fought out--nor will it be so long as a single shred of Ku Kluxism remains, nor so long as there are persons, who are deprived, on account of their complexion, of so much as one civil right."

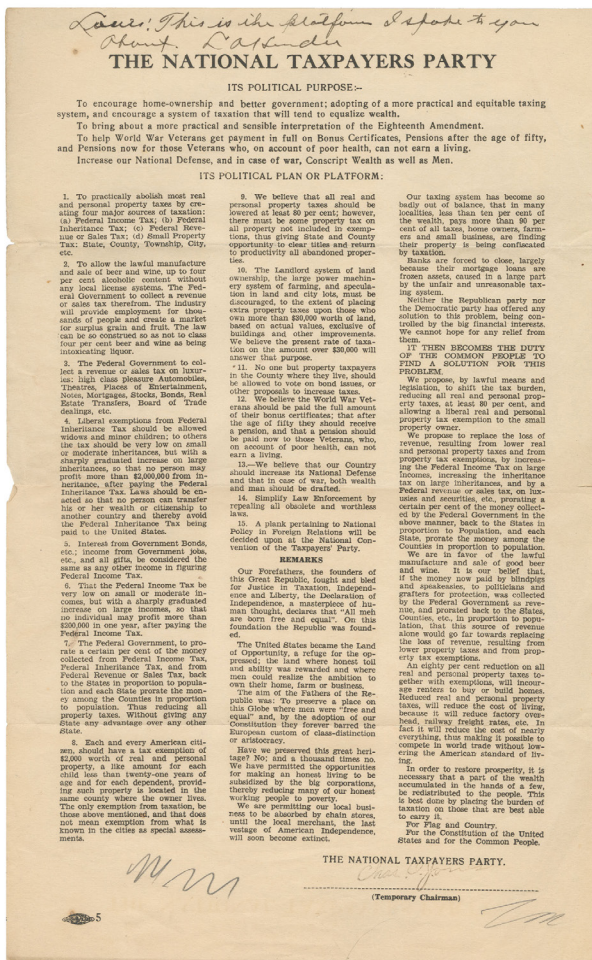
Bifolium (12" x 9"), 3 pp. A near fine copy. Two copies in OCLC (Yale & AAS). (14977)



6.) [AMERICANA] A Cosmopolitan [Pullen, Charles Henry]; Thomas Nast (illustrator). **Miss Columbia's Public School; Or, Will It Blow Over? (The Nast Series No. 2).** New York: Francis B. Felt & Co., 1871. **\$475**

A satirical work depicting the United States as a public school where the Civil War, Reconstruction, the rise of the Ku Klux Klan, the controversy over Catholic education, multiculturalism and the influence of Tammany Hall are enacted by school children. These were all subjects lampooned by Nast in his cartoons for Harper's Weekly and some of the 72 illustrations included in this booklet were also printed there. The Irish Catholics receive the bulk of Nast's acerbism with nearly all depicted as simians. Regarding the Irish, in one scene, Dame Britannia, looks at an Irish lout and says, Yes; the very same Boy that has given me so much trouble in my School. Well, Miss Columbia, now you know how it is yourself!" A Cosmopolitan was unmasked as Pullen in the Dictionary of American and English Initials and Pseudonyms (1885).

Original, stapled, illustrated wrappers, 82 pp., heavily illustrated. Some rubbing and faint foxing to wrappers, but a very good copy. Very scarce in the original wrappers as the few copies currently on the market have been rebound in boards. (14963)



8.) [AMERICANA - TAX REFORM] **"I pay no taxes"**. New York City: The Women's Division of the Republican National Committee, [1936]. \$75

A pamphlet criticizing Franklin D. Roosevelt's inflationary fiscal policy in hopes of convincing voters to support Gov. Alf Landon in the 1936 Presidential election. The text describes the New Deal policy of "SPEND MORE, TAX MORE, BORROW MORE" as a hidden tax on the American consumer via price inflation resulting in a five billion dollar national debt (compared to the forty trillion in national debt at the time of this writing, ed.).

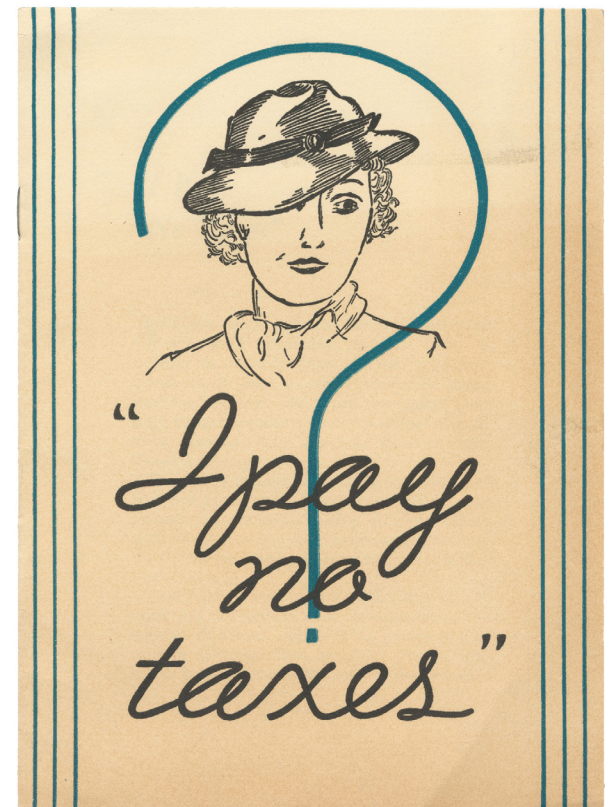
Stapled, illustrated wrappers (7 1/2" x 5 1/2"), 8 pp. Paper remnants at the corners of the rear wrapper from presumed scrapbook removal. Four copies in OCLC. (14988)

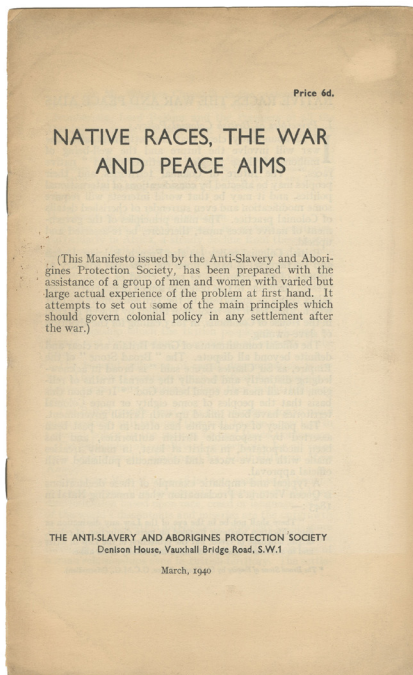
7.) [AMERICANA - TAX REFORM] **The National Taxpayers Party**. [Waukegan, Illinois?]: [National Taxpayers Party], [1931]. \$150

A broadside outlining the political purpose and 15-point platform of the short-lived National Taxpayers Party, whose main planks included the "encouragement of home ownership through a more practical system of taxation; a more sensible interpretation of the 18th amendment; and to help World War veterans get full payment on their bonus as well as pensions for those unable to earn a living." The party advocated repealing prohibition and to offset the loss of revenue from persona property taxes by "increasing the Federal Income Tax on large incomes, increasing the inheritance tax on large inheritances, and by a Federal revenue or sales tax, on luxuries and securities, etc.

Although there were multiple "taxpayers parties" founded during the 1930s when constituents were exasperated by the political and economic solutions of the two-party system, this particular party was founded in October, 1931 in Waukegan, Illinois and seems to have only lasted for a year or less. This copy bears the faded signature of "temporary chairman" and Waukegan assistant supervisor Charles O. Jones .

Offset printed on a 13 1/2" x 8 1/2" sheet. Penned notation along the top edge, a few scribbles to the bottom margin. Not found by us in OCLC. (15035)





9.) [ANTI-COLONIALISM] The Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society. **Native Races, the War and Peace Aims.** [London]: The Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society, 1940. **\$150**

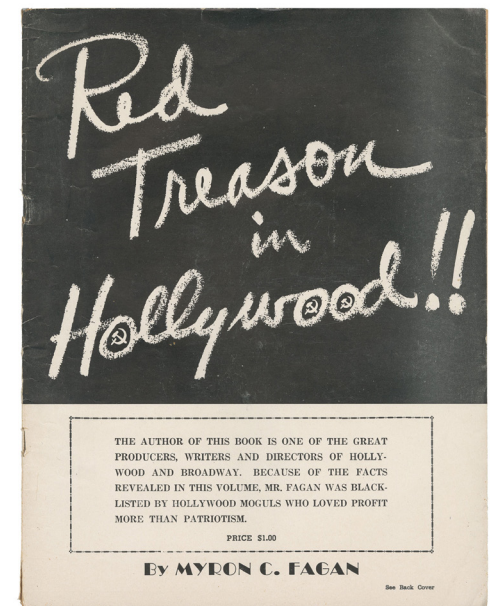
A manifesto issued by the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protection Society (today known as Anti-Slavery International) concerning Britain's approach to its colonial policy following the end of WWII. The principles governing this policy should be racial equality, some form of self-government, education, a trusteeship for countries unable to stand alone, a non-exploitative economic policy, etc.

Stapled wrappers (9 3/4" x 6"), 12 pp. Some toning to wrappers, minor splitting at spine ends; a very good copy. Three copies in OCLC. (04068)

10.) [ANTI-COMMUNISM] Fagan, Myron C. **Red Treason In Hollywood.** Hollywood: Cinema Educational Guild, Inc., 1950. Third Printing. **\$200**

One of innumerable exposes of "Red Hollywood" by the one-time Broadway producer, playwright and director whose anti-Communist plays Thieves Paradise and Red Rainbow were blacklisted by Hollywood. Fagan describes how the Soviet Union has gained control of Hollywood and provides lists and profiles of his many "agents" including many of Hollywood's biggest stars. Fagan followed this up with Red Treason on Broadway (and many other titles).

Stapled wrappers (11" x 8 1/2), 122, [1] pp., illustrated. Wear and rubbing to wrappers, small split at tail, a very good copy. (14802)

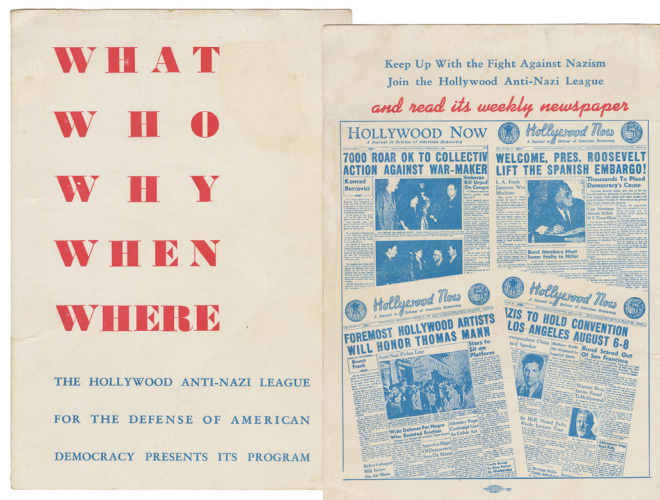


11.) [ANTI-COMMUNISM] Goff, Kenneth. **One World a Red World.** Englewood, Colorado: Published by the author, 1952. **\$65**

An anti-internationalist pamphlet by the one-time Communist Party member-turned-far right crusader who maintains that the Communists are using the U.N., UNESCO, and other international organizations to dupe the U.S. into joining a global slave state.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 64 pp. Red marker coloring on Stalin, mark to rear cover and order page. (15009)





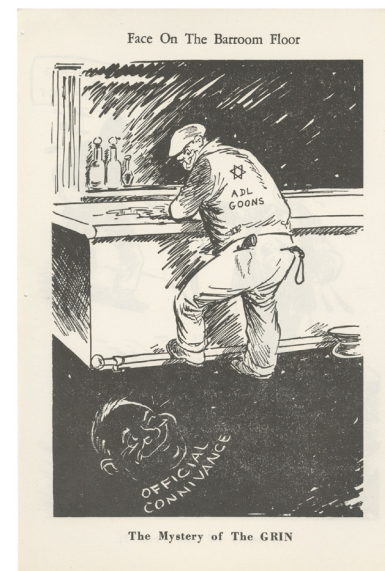
12.) [ANTI-FASCISM] What Who Why When Where: The Hollywood Anti-Nazi League for the Defense of American Democracy Presents Its Program. [Los Angeles]: Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, [1938]. \$200

A pamphlet outlining the program of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, a Communist front group founded in 1936 by Soviet agent Otto Katz (later hanged in the infamous Prague trial). The group attracted many Hollywood stars - both Communist Party and non-Communist Party members - and was chaired by screenwriter Donald Ogden Stewart (who fled to England during the Red Scare). It organized protests against fascist groups, operated two radio programs and published two periodicals, the Hollywood Anti-Nazi News and Hollywood Now. The group was forced to change its name to the Hollywood League for Democratic Action after the signing of the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, and later joined other anti-Nazi groups to form American Peace Mobilization.

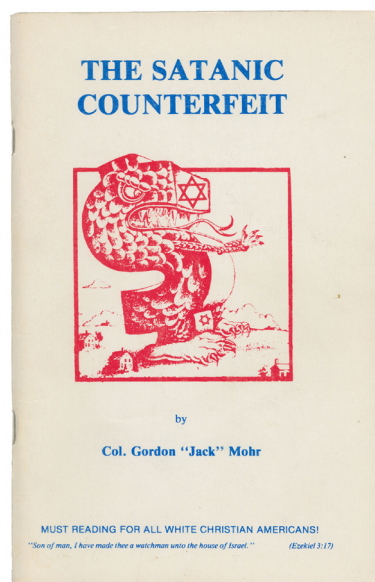
Wrappers printed in red and blue, [8] pp., illus. Some rubbing, else near fine. Only three copies in OCLC. (14967)

13.) [ANTI-SEMITISM] [The Patriot]. An anti-Semitic handbill issued by The Patriot. [West Palm Beach, FL?]: [The Patriot], [195-?]. \$95

A two-sided, illustrated handbill issued by the Patriot, the shadowy figure (or organization) who churned out anti-Semitic and racist propaganda from West Palm Beach, FL, during the 1950s and 60s. The recto features an illustration of an "ADL Goon" with a star of David on his jacket and weapons in his back pocket slyly looking at a grinning face on the floor labeled "Official Connivance." The verso features a media representative ("agent of the Pharisees") slinging mud an "opponent of the conspiracy" (i.e., The Patriot, and others trying to expose the machinations of the Jews). The illustration is captioned "Freedom of the press"?!



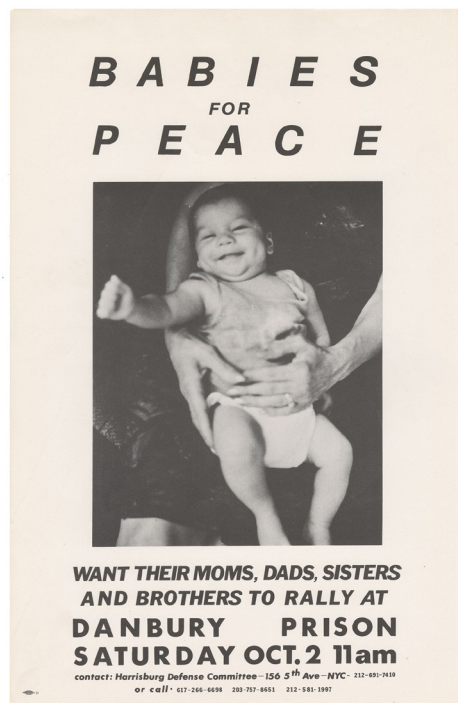
Printed in black on both sides of a 9" x 6" sheet. Two tiny holes along the left edge, else a fine copy. Not found by us separately catalogued in WorldCat, not in SIBA. (14959)



14.) [ANTI-SEMITISM] Mohr, Col. Gordon "Jack". The Satanic Counterfeit (A review of THE PROTOCOLS OF THE LEARNED ELDER'S OF ZION; the Communist textbook PSYCHOPOLITICS, and Henry Ford, Sr's THE INTERNATIONAL JEW, placed in historical perspective.) Muskogee, OK: Printed by Hoffman Printing Co., Inc., [1982]. First Edition. \$75

An in-depth analysis of the Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion and their relevance to all "White Christian Americans" seeking to understand the erosion of American society.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 104 p. A few passages with nicks to the margins, some math penned to the rear blank. In SIBA. (15014)



14.) [ANTI-WAR] Babies for Peace Want Their Moms, Dads, Sisters and Brothers to Rally at Danbury Prison. New York City: Harrisburg Defense Committee, [1971]. **\$125**

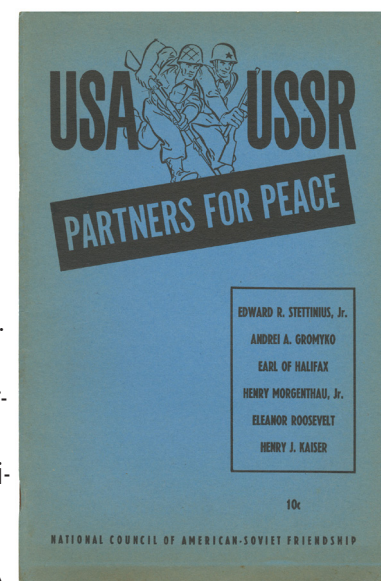
A poster in support of the Harrisburg 7, a group of religious anti-war activists, including Father Philip Berrigan, who were charged with conspiring to kidnap Henry Kissinger and blow up the heating systems of federal buildings in Washington, D. C. (and later with destroying files and destruction of government property). The Harrisburg Defense Committee was formed to publicize the group's case and this poster was from one of their demonstrations outside Danbury Prison. All of the defendants were ultimately acquitted.

Offset printed in black on white stock (17" x 11"). A fine copy. Not found by us in OCLC. (14981)

15.) [ANTI-WAR] Smith, Edwin S. (intro.); et al. Partners for Peace: A Selection of the Leading Addresses Delivered at the American-Soviet Friendship Rally in Madison Square Garden, the Red Army Day Celebration and International Women's Day Broadcast, 1944-1945. New York: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, [1945]. **\$125**

An uncommon pamphlet reprinting addresses, mostly delivered at the American-Soviet Friendship Rally at Madison Square Garden, from a number of prominent American, English, and Soviet government officials and military figures including Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Hon. Joseph E. Davies, Earl of Halifax, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Hon. Andrei A. Gromyko, Henry J. Kaiser, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Major General Fedor Ivanovich Belov, Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, Major General L. S. Kuter, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt ("To the Women of the U.S.S.R."). President Franklin Roosevelt contributes a brief message praising the organization's mission.

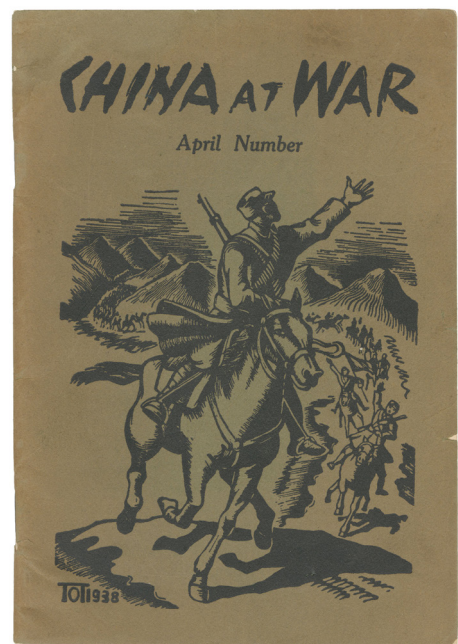
Stapled wrappers, 47 pp. Some toning along the wrapper edges, else a near fine copy. (14979)



16.) [ASIAN HISTORY - CHINESE PROPAGANDA] China At War, Vol. II, No. 4, April 1939. Chungking, China: The China Information Publishing Company, 1939. **\$75**

An issue of this English language, monthly, propaganda magazine published from 1938-1945 by the Chinese Nationalist Party. Includes many short articles, speeches and resolutions on China at the start of WWII, with a number meant to destroy Japanese morale.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 80 pp. A few small, closed tears to the fore edge of the front cover, else a near fine copy. (14989)



17.) [BLACK HISTORY] Robert Williams Speaks On Cuba. Philadelphia: Fair-Play-For-Cuba Committee, [1961]. **\$175**

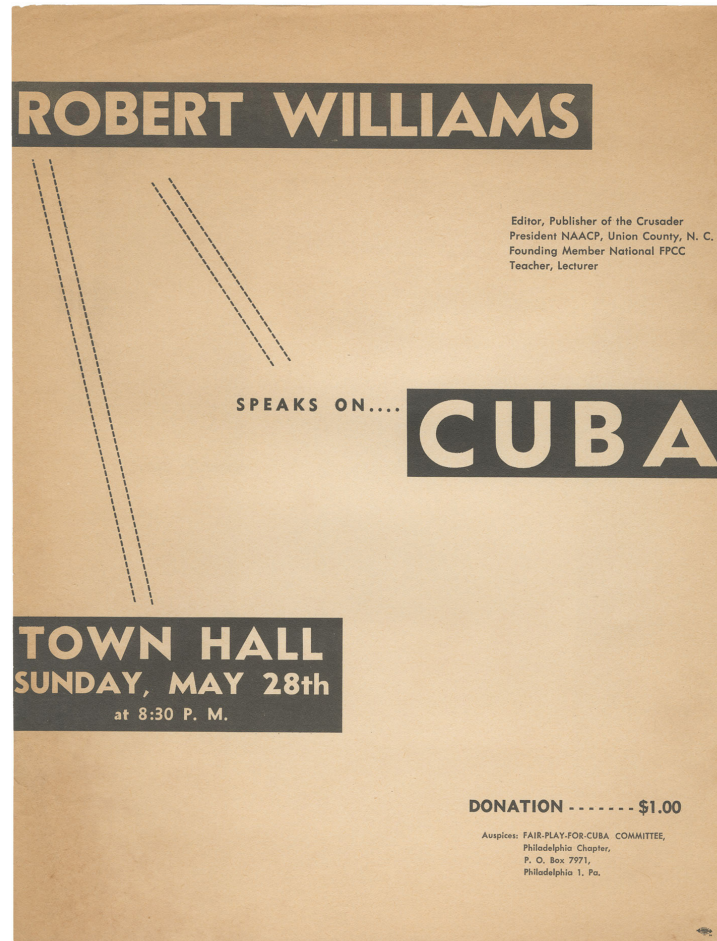
A historically significant flyer for a talk on Cuba given by black nationalist leader Robert F. Williams in Philadelphia a few months before he was forced to flee the United States. Williams was an early supporter of Cuban leader Fidel Castro, who he described as "colored" in his magazine *The Crusader*, and the Marxist experiment in equality taking place following the Cuban Revolution. When CBS reporter Robert Taber founded the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) in the spring of 1960, Williams, along with black intellectuals and writers such as James Baldwin, John Henrik Clarke, John Oliver Killens, William Worthly, etc. was recruited as a founding member.

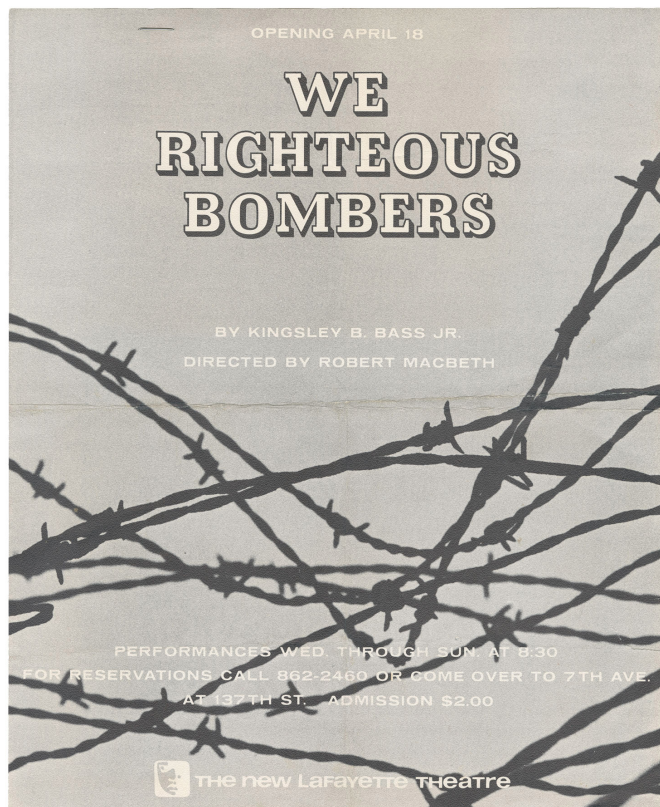
In June 1960 Williams was invited to tour Cuba with a number of other FPCC members who were hosted by Castro and feted by the Cuban people. Williams was so struck by his reception as a black man that he wrote a letter to a Socialist Workers Party member back home stating, "Really enjoying the only freedom I have ever known." Castro asked Williams to return in July for the festivities celebrating the Día de la Rebeldía Nacional, which he did along with a young LeRoi Jones (Amiri Baraka) and other black writers and intellectuals. In early 1961, directly after President Kennedy blocked all travel to Cuba, Williams was again recruited by the FPCC to begin a speaking tour, in which he was to provide a counterpoint to the U.S. media's anti-Cuban propaganda. On May 28, 1961, Williams appeared in Philadelphia under the auspices of the Philadelphia FPCC chapter, only a month after the Bay of Pigs fiasco. On the flyer, Williams is described as "Editor, Publisher of the Crusader / President NAACP, Union County, N. C. / Founding Member National FPCC / Teacher, Lecturer." The FPCC's inclusion of his NAACP affiliation for publicity purposes caused even more turbulence with national NAACP officials who had already proved unable

to control Williams and who were concerned over his unabashed support for Cuban socialism.

Only a few months after this talk and back home in Monroe, NC, Williams was accused of kidnapping following an episode with local racists and the FBI issued a warrant for his arrest. He fled with his wife and children to Cuba by way of Canada and Mexico where he lived for the next four years before moving to China. In Cuba, Williams operated Radio Free Dixie with the support of the Cuban government where he broadcast incendiary addresses to blacks in the U.S. and continued to publish *The Crusader*. His influential book *Negroes with Guns* was published in 1962 and became a bible for militant black activists in the U.S. (including Huey P. Newton).

Offset printed in black on an 11" x 8 1/2" sheet. Toning to cheap pulp stock, else a near fine copy. Printer's slug in the bottom right corner. Not found by us separately catalogued in OCLC. (14969)





18.) [BLACK HISTORY] Bass, Jr., Kingsley B. [pseud. of Ed Bullins]; Marvin X. **Two Black Arts Movement items affiliated with the New Lafayette Theatre: Promotional sheet for We Righteous Bombers [with] The Black Bird (A Parable) [broadside].** New York: The New Lafayette Theatre, [1969]. **\$250**

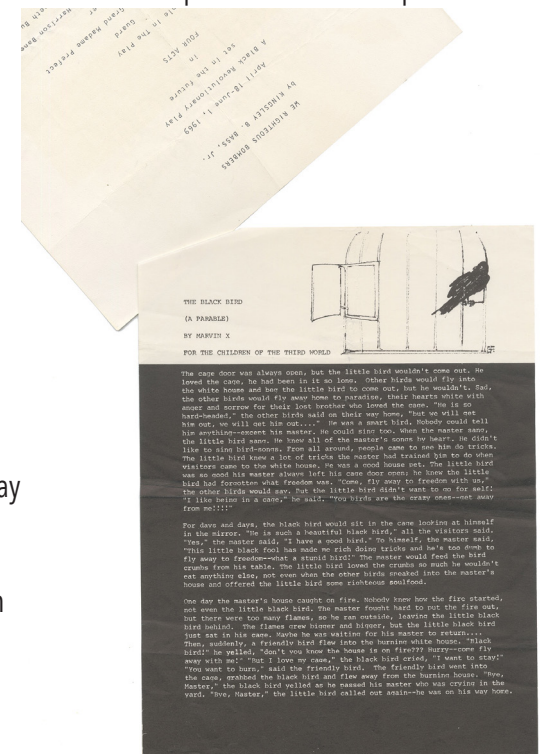
A promotional sheet for the controversial Black Arts play, *We Righteous Bombers*, which was published in *New Plays from the Black Theatre: An Anthology* (1969) and staged at the New Lafayette Theatre in Harlem beginning April 18, 1969. The play was attributed to a 24-year-old black man named Kingsley B. Bass, Jr. who was purportedly killed in the Detroit riots in 1967. As a reworking of Albert Camus' *Les Justes*, the play earned Bass a posthumous award for literary excellence. But as scholar Jack B. Moore states, "For perhaps the first time in history, a literary award for excellence had been given to a dead man who had never existed, for stealing a play he had not written." Or as Black Arts Movement figure Larry Neal said, This is serious shit. What we have on our hands is the first literary hoax of the Black Arts Movement. Bad scene" (qtd. in Moore, p. 46).

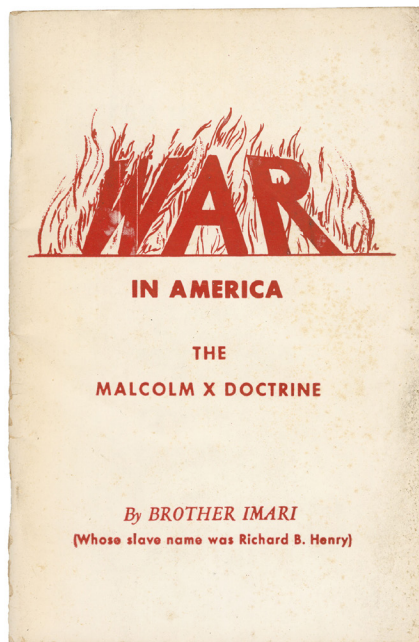
The hoax was perpetrated by playwright Ed Bullins who wrote the play in an attempt to interrogate the revolutionary violence of the black liberation movement. The play follows a group of black revolutionaries who decide to kill the 'Grand Prefect', and like *Les Justes*, asks: "What is the effect upon the mind and spirit of reasoning man, of the decision to commit murder to prevent the inhumane treatment of his people" (Moore, p. 47). The play outraged black militants and a heated symposium was convened by the play's director and New Lafayette founder Robert Macbeth on May 11, 1969. Amiri Baraka and Larry

Neal defended the play and Askia Muhammad Toure, Ernie Mkalimoto. and Marvin X all criticized it and accused Bullins of writing it. Bullins didn't appear. The transcript of the symposium was published in issue 4 of the *Black Theatre*, the New Lafayette's magazine.

Stapled to the promotional sheet is a broadside for Marvin X's one-act play, *The Black Bird (A Parable)*, which was written "for the children of the Third World." The parable tells the story of a black bird who is conditioned to staying in his cage even when the door is open. His master feeds him crumbs while congratulating himself: "This little black food has made me rich doing tricks and he's too dumb to fly away to freedom - what a stupid bird!" The master's house catches fire one day and the black bird is finally convinced by a fellow black bird to fly away from his cage and master.

The promotional sheet for the play is printed on both sides of an 11" x 9" sheet and includes the performance information and the cast list. The Little Black Bird is printed on one side of a 10 1/2" x 8" sheet. We're unsure why these were issued together, although Marvin X was critical of Bullins' play. See, Moore, Jack B. "The (In)Humanity of Assassination: Plays by Albert Camus and Kingsley B. Bass, Jr." MELUS 8, no. 3 (1981): 45-56. <https://doi.org/10.2307/467536>. (14983)





19.) [BLACK HISTORY] Brother Imari. *War in America: The Malcolm X Doctrine*. Detroit: The Malcolm X Society, ©1968. Revised Edition. \$450

An incendiary pamphlet (what the author calls the "first Malcolmite epistle") that foreshadows the creation of the Republic of New Africa by its future minister of information, Imari Obadele (b. Richard B. Henry). Written in October 1966 (but not published until January 1968) in the wake of Malcolm X's assassination, Obadele outlines a plan ("Malcolmite Doctrine") for black nationalism based on political self-determination and land reparations in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. This "LAND AND POWER" strategy was the basis of a new warfare, part of the long tradition of black violence to subjugation. Part I describes the new warfare; Part II state power and further warfare; and Part III the new society.

In March 1968, this vision was formalized in the New African Declaration of Independence, in which the aforementioned states were declared the territory of the Afrikan people. The provisional government of the Republic of New Africa included a roster of the black power movement's most militant expositors, including Robert F. Williams as President-in-Exile; Imari's older brother, Gaidi Obadele (b. Milton Henry) and Betty Shabazz, (Malcolm's widow) as vice presidents; Imari as minister of information; Queen Mother Moore as minister of health and welfare; Herman Ferguson as minister of education; Wilber Grattan as minister of state and foreign affairs; Mwesi Chui and H. Rap Brown as ministers of defense; Maulana Karenga, Amiri Baraka and Nana Oserjiman Adefunmi as ministers of culture; Joan Franklin as minister of justice; Raymond Willis as minister of finance; and Max Stanford as special ambassador. The Malcolm X Society was founded by the Obadele brothers in 1965 "to pick up the legacy of liberation that

Malcolm represented" (Akwamu), p. 581). They organized the National Black Government Conference in March 1968 in Detroit, in which the provisional government of the Republic of New Africa was founded. This revised edition was published in August, 1968 and features a new introduction by Obadele contextualizing the original document following the Republic of New Africa's creation. Also included is an epilogue.

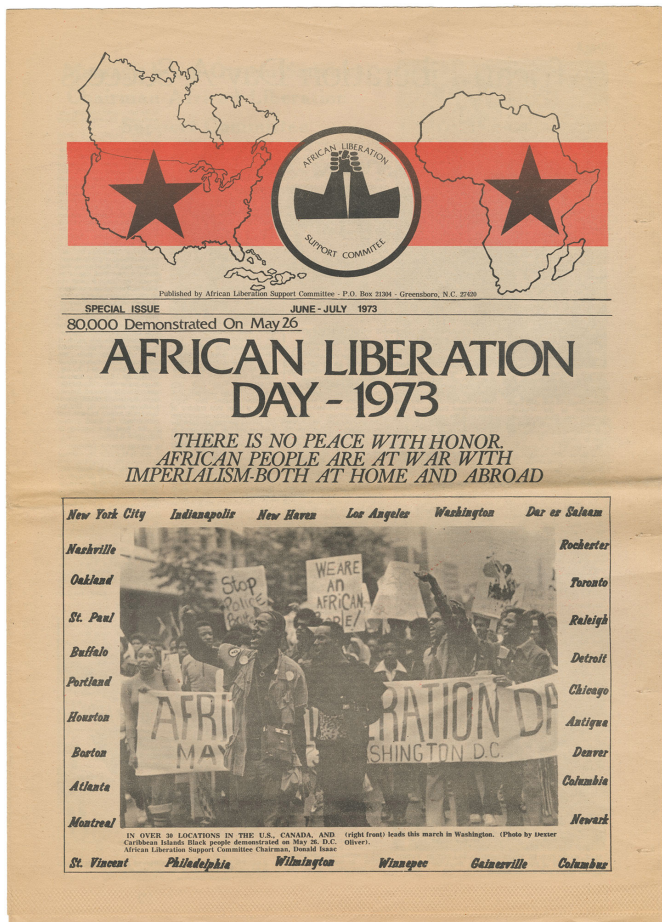
Stapled white wrappers (8 1/4" x 5 1/2") printed in red, photo frontis of Malcolm X and Imari Obadele (new to this edition), iv, 68 p. Faint foxing and light rubbing to wrappers, wear to lower spine with splitting below the bottom staple; an about very good copy. Scarce. Eight copies in OCLC. (14544)

20.) [BLACK HISTORY] *Make Black Count*. [New York]: Coalition for a Black Count, [1970]. \$65

A pamphlet urging black Americans to be counted in the 1970 census since "Black People add up to Black Strength." "If you don't count yourself in the census for one reason or another - if your Black neighbor down the street ducks the census because he's been having problems with the establishment - if you know a brother who doesn't show his Black face in the census because he thinks it's cool to cop out on anything that has to do with the power structure - it's just going to mean somewhere along the line more White men are going to be filling jobs that should be going to Black men, Black kids will be losing out on space in schools, more money will be going for White housing instead of Black housing." The Coalition for a Black Count was a coalition of civil rights and community groups spearheaded by the National Urban League, which included the NAACP and SCLC, among others. Not found in OCLC, but we note a copy at JHU.

A single folded sheet (8" x 4"), [4] pp. A fine copy. (15011)





21.) African Liberation Support Committee newspaper for African Liberation Day, 1973. Greensboro, N.C.: African Liberation Support Committee, 1973. \$150

This is a "special" one-off newspaper published by the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC) following African Liberation Day (ALD), 1973. It includes an article on ALD, local ALD capsule reports, a message from ALSC chairman Owusu Sadaukai, a report on ALD in Montreal and the Caribbean, quotes from various pan-African activists, and many photographs from around the country.

The first ALD was held in 1972 under the auspices of the newly formed African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee, which was founded in Greensboro, NC, by Owusu Sadaukai in 1972 following his trip to Mozambique. The group was renamed the African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC) in 1973 and organized ALD until 1975 when it dissolved.

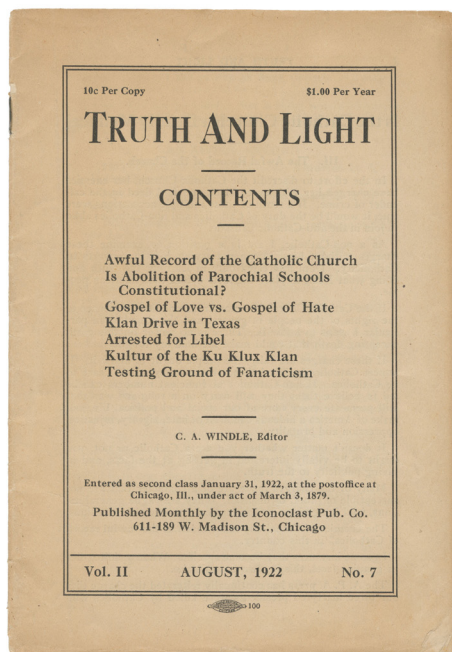
Tabloid format printed in black & red on newsprint, 8 pp., photographs throughout. A near fine copy. One copy in OCLC at UNC-G. (14742)

22.) [BLACK HISTORY] FBI Wanted poster for Symbionese Liberation Army leader Donald DeFreeze. Washington, D. C.: Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1974. \$150

This wanted poster was issued after Donald "General Field Marshal Cinque" DeFreeze (1943-1974) and members of the Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA) - including kidnapped heiress Patty Hearst - robbed the Hibernia Bank in San Francisco. A month later DeFreeze committed suicide during a shoot out with the LAPD at the SLA's house at 1466 East 54th St.

Smaller format poster measuring (7 1/2" x 8"). This copy was mailed to the postmaster in the small town of Jeffersonville, Vermont. A fine copy. (15048)





23.) [CATHOLICISM - PRO] Windle, Charles A.; Charles P. Windle. **Truth and Light, Vol. II, No. 7 (August, 1922).** Chicago: Iconoclast Pub. Co., 1922. **\$150**

An early issue of Charles Windle's long-running magazine founded in 1920 to oppose "Religious Prejudice, Communism and other enemy forces which menace Religion, Morality, the Home, and the inalienable and God-given Rights and Liberties of Man-kind" (from an editorial in an issue not included here). Although a Protestant, Windle was particularly opposed to the anti-Catholicism espoused by groups such as the Klan and other nativist groups. Content for this issue includes articles on the spurious claim that Catholics assassinated Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, the constitutional question over parochial schools, activities of the Klan in Texas and San Francisco, and birth control. Also included is the first part of Lee Horan's "Kulture of the Ku Klux Klan" and letters to the editor.

Charles A. Windle (1866-1934) was an editor, orator and political campaigner who began his newspaper career in 1897 at the age of 20 as editor of the *Ottawa Free Trader* (Ill.). He became affiliated with Hearst and Tammany Hall in the early 1900s, campaigned against the temperance movement and edited the *Gatling Gun*, a weekly Democratic paper, and the *Commoner* before founding *Truth and Light* in 1920. Windle named his publishing imprint after the controversial editor William Cowper Brann who was killed over his vitriolic attacks in his newspaper, the *Iconoclast*. Windle died

of a heart attack in 1934, but his son, Charles P., continued with the *Truth and Light*. The elder Windle's defense of Catholicism may have been related to his 1897 marriage at the age of 20 to a 28-year-old Catholic woman, although the marriage didn't last.

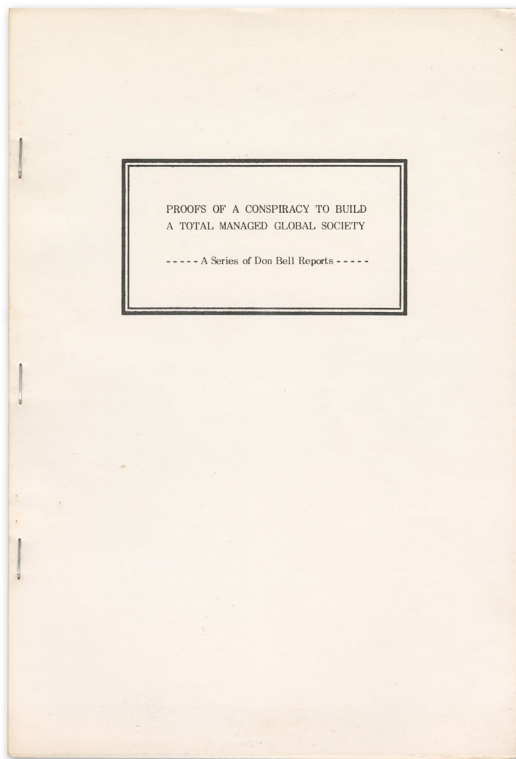
Stapled wrappers, 32 pp. Some light chipping to the bottom corner, but a very good copy of an uncommon issue. Less than a dozen institutions holding any issue in OCLC, with most of those holding only an issue or two. (14972)

24.) [CATHOLICISM - ANTI] Zacchello, Joseph. **Big John and Little John.** Elizabeth, Penna.: The Catholic Challenger, [1960]. **\$95**

An anti-JFK broadside that claims to oppose Kennedy's Presidential campaign - not because he's Catholic, but because of his leftism, his lack of administrative experience, his preference for representing minority pressure groups like the AFL-CIO and the ADA, and for the Kennedy clan's nepotism and corruption. But the verso reprints an article by Joseph Zacchello titled, "The Pope for President," in which it's alleged that a Kennedy Presidency would hand the country to the Pope. "The Catholic Challenger" was a newspaper edited and published by Holiness evangelist W. L. King in Pennsylvania. It was stridently anti-Communist, anti-Catholic, and pro-segregation and later changed its name to "The Universal Challenger." King was affiliated with the Voice of the Nazarene Association of Churches.

Printed on both sides of a 17" x 5 1/2" sheet. Creases from folding, a couple of red pen marks, small chip to the top right corner. Not found separately catalogued in OCLC. (15031)





25.) [CONSPIRACY THEORIES] [Bell, Don]. Proofs of a Conspiracy to Build a Total Managed Global Society. Palm Beach, Florida: Don Bell Reports, [1973?]. \$45

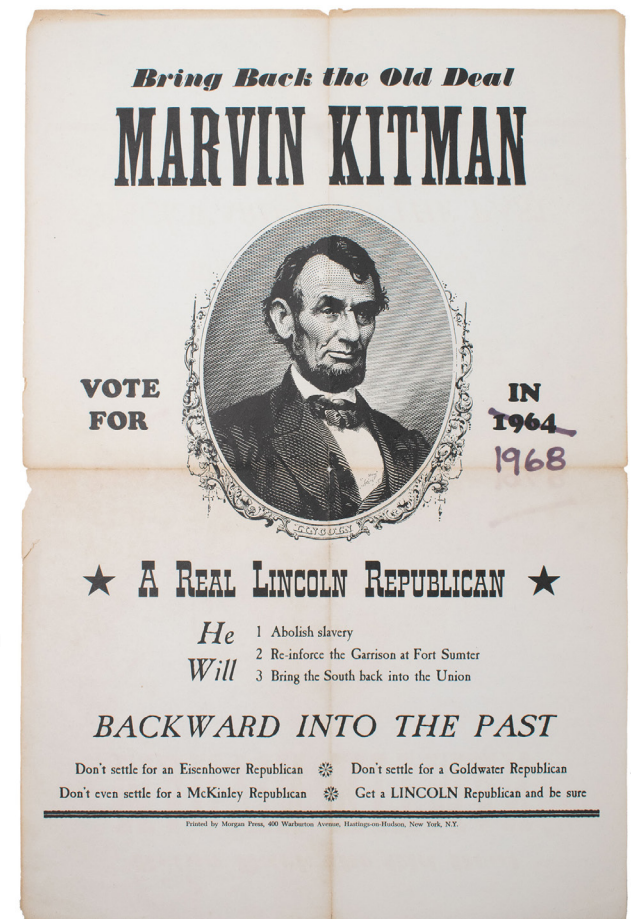
A 17-part series that originally appeared as installments in the right wing newsletter, Don Bell Reports, vol. 19, no. 36 (Sept. 8, 1972) to vol. 19, no. 52 (Dec. 29, 1972). Bell details the conspiracy to build a Fabian-style, Planned Society using a framework called the Planning-Programming-Budgeting System (PPBS) developed by the Rand Corp. The Central Authority for this new system will be "composed of executives and agents chosen by Multinational Corporation tycoons, International Bankers, and others who are the policy planners and decision makers in such organizations as the Round Table, the Bilderbergers, the Council on Foreign Relations, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, etc."

Side-stapled card wrappers, [68] p. Some splotchy discoloration to the rear wrapper. In SIBA (Singerman Bibliography of Antisemitic Texts), although no mention of this single volume edition. (15044)

26.) [COUNTERCULTURE - SATIRE] Bring Back the Old Deal - Marvin Kitman. Hastings-on-Hudson, New York: Printed by Morgan Press, [1968]. \$175

A poster advertising Marvin Kitman's satirical Presidential campaign, in which he ran as a "real Lincoln Republican" who would abolish slavery, re-inforce the Garrison at Fort Sumter, and bring the south back into the Union. At the time, Kitman was managing editor of the satirical magazine Monocle and had previously written for Paul Krassner's "The Realist." Describing himself as "twice as Jewish" as candidate Barry Goldwater, Kitman entered the New Hampshire primary and caused an uproar at the Republican Convention. Although someone has crossed out '1964' and written '1968', it doesn't appear that Kitman campaigned again that year, although he did publish *The True Adventures of Martin Kitman* that year. Kitman ultimately published a dozen books and was a notable television critic and contributor to Newsday.

Offset printed on a 19" x 12 1/2" sheet. Folded in fours with some closed tears along the tender creases, toning to edges. Not found by us in OCLC. (15043)



27.) [EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANITY] Maze, Bro.; et al. A group of 14 pamphlets published by Bro. Maze and his ministry, Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc. Atlanta: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., 1950s-1980s. \$300

A collection of pamphlets published and primarily written by Brother Maze Jackson, an independent evangelical pastor based in Atlanta, Georgia. Jackson, who went by

the moniker 'Bro. Maze', was born in Hendersonville, NC in 1923 and attended Columbia Bible College. Eventually settling in Atlanta, Georgia, Jackson established a radio ministry called Broadcasting for Jesus and later founded a ministry for truckers called the Truck Driver's Special. He died in Atlanta in 1996. Although far from complete, this collection of 14 pamphlets spans much of Jackson's ministerial life and reflects many of the issues of concern to him and other evangelical ministers including the dangers of rock music, dancing, Satanism, television, revealing attire, Communism, sensitivity training, drugs, birth control, the civil rights movements, adultery, etc.

Titles include:

Maze, Bro. "Exposed". Atlanta, Georgia: Bro. Maze, [ca. 1956]. One copy in OCLC.

Maze, Bro. Exposed Number 2. Atlanta, GA: Bro. Maze, [ca. 1958]. One copy in OCLC.



[Maze, Bro.]. The Christian's Way to Dress. Atlanta: Bro. Maze, [195-?]. One copy in OCLC.

Maze, Brother. Modern Evils. Atlanta, Ga.: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [ca. 1962]. Not found in OCLC.

Maze, Bro. Why Did America Go Wild Over The Beatles? Atlanta, Ga.: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [ca. 1963]. One copy in OCLC.

Maze, Bro. The Church of the Anti-Christ (Do You Belong?). Atlanta, Ga.: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [1963]. Not found in OCLC.

Maze, Bro. The Anti-Christ Drug! Atlanta, Georgia: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [1963]. Two copies in OCLC.

[Maze, Bro. ?]. Fifteen Years From Now. What's Ahead? World Famine. Atlanta, Georgia: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [1963]. One copy in OCLC.

Burgess, James E. "America's New Sin Cult". Atlanta, Georgia: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [1966]. On Anton LaVey and the Church of Satan. Two copies in OCLC.

MacFarland, W. Henry; et al. The Big Take-Over. Atlanta, Georgia: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [1966]. Not found in OCLC.

[Maze, Bro.]. Israel and World War III. Atlanta, Georgia: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [ca. 1967]. One copy in OCLC.

[Maze, Bro.]. The Coming Great Earthquake. Atlanta, Ga.: Broadcasting for Jesus, [1968]. Not found in OCLC.

Hill, J. J. 1200 Bible Questions in Consecutive Order. Atlanta, Georgia: Bro. Maze, n.d. Facsimile reprint of a booklet first published in 1903. This edition not in OCLC.

Anderson, Herman. What's Next in The Middle East. Atlanta, Ga.: Broadcasting for Jesus, Inc., [1980]. One copy in OCLC. (15064)



28.) [FAR RIGHT - WHITE NATIONALISM - IDENTITY] Warner, James K. (editor). **Action Magazine, No. 16, Oct.-Nov., 1966.** Hollywood: Sons of Liberty, 1966. **\$150**

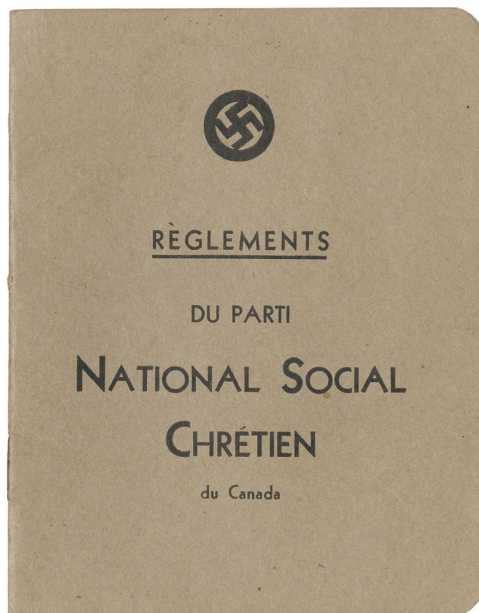
A scarce issue of an early James K. Warner publication, which was issued to supporters and friends of his national political committee, Sons of Liberty (later the name of his literature distribution organization). This issue includes a lengthy expose of liberal Los Angeles Mayor Sam Yorty who Warner describes as a "tool of the Jews" and hostile to white interests. Other content includes a report of a violent NSRP rally in Baltimore; short articles on police brutality against whites and "proof" of mongrel inferiority; and information on the case of Keith Gilbert and the Christian Committee to Defend Keith Gilbert (run by Warner). Gilbert was a Glendale racist and acolyte of Dr. Wesley Swift who was accused of stealing 1,400 pounds of dynamite, threatening to kill MLK, Jr. and shooting random blacks in Los Angeles. After his apprehension, he was sentenced to ten years in prison. Also, a News and Views section with tidbits on various right wing news stories. On the back cover is a list of area Identity groups. The magazine was superseded by Nazi Action around 1968.

Folded, stapled, mimeographed sheets, 12 pp.
Folded once, else near fine. (15042)

29.) [FAR RIGHT - TAX PROTEST] Your Money and Your Life. n.p.: [NRC?], [1971?]. **\$150**

A small, anti-IRS poster in the form of a blank 1040 return that accuses the government of stealing half the income from the average American to fund "parasites on welfare," "bureaucratic inefficiency," "socialist programs which retard the economy," and "political graft." The poster was produced in 1971 (based on the 1040) around the time an organized right wing anti-tax movement began to gain momentum. Along the lower right edge is printed, "[poste]r may not be reproduced without permission of the NRC," but we were unable to determine what the acronym stood for. The tax protest movement grew increasingly more radical and violent culminating in the many sovereign citizen and posse comitatus groups that were active throughout the 1980s and which often collaborated with the racist and anti-Semitic right.

Printed on one side of a 16 1/4" x 11 1/4" sheet. A near fine copy. Not found by us in OCLC. (15027)



30.) [FASCISM - CANADA] *Règlements du Parti National Social Chrétien du Canada*. [Quebec?]: Parti National Social Chrétien du Canada, [193-]. \$500

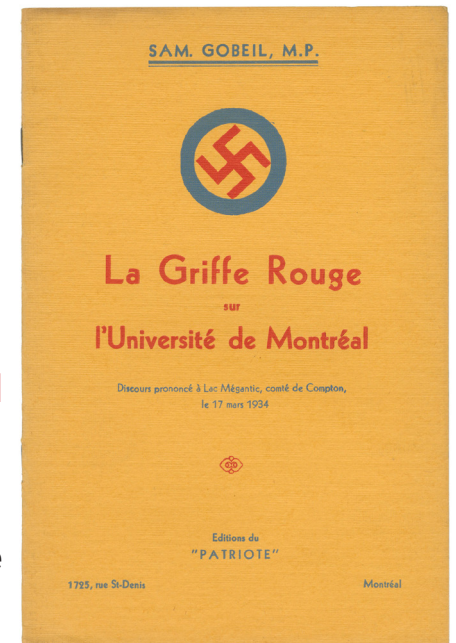
Bylaws of Adrien Arcand's fascist and anti-Semitic political party, National Social Christian Party of Canada, which he founded in 1934. The party was primarily centered in Quebec, although it later expanded into Ontario. Banned by the Canadian government in 1940, the party resumed its activities - although with many less members and supporters - after the war.

Small format, stapled wrappers, 14 pp. In French. A near fine copy. (14822)

31.) [FASCISM - CANADA] Gobeil, Sam. *La Griffe Rouge l'Université de Montreal*. Montreal: Editons du Patriote, [1934.]. \$400

A pamphlet reprinting a speech by fascist MP Samuel Gobeil and published by Adrien Arcand's Parti National Social Chretien du Canada (PSNC), which denounced the Jewish and Communist takeover of the University of Montreal.

Stapled mustard yellow linen wrappers printed in blue and red with swastika to the front cover, 20 pp., includes a photographic plate of Gobeil. In French. A near fine copy of a scarce title. (14823)

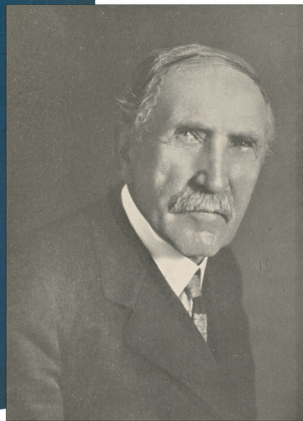
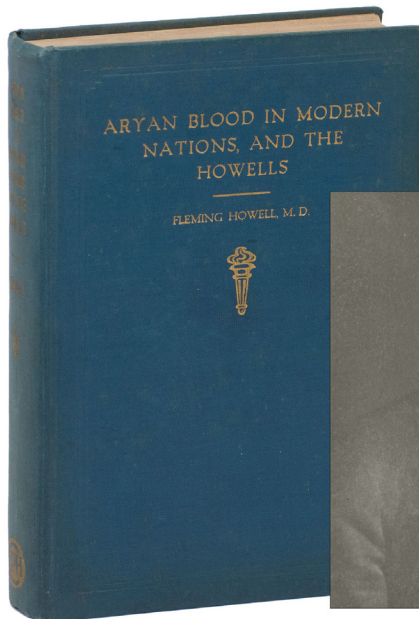


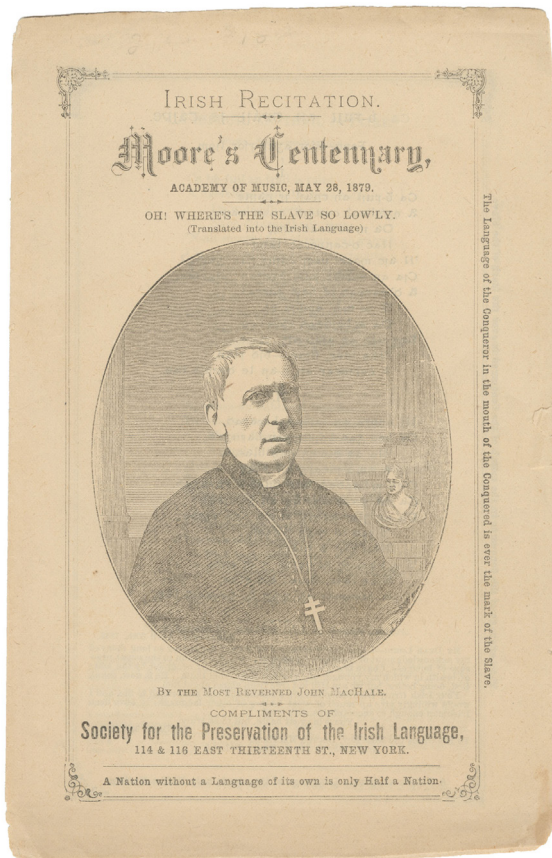
32.) [GENEALOGY - RACIALISM] Howell, Fleming. *Aryan Blood in Modern Nations and the Howells*. Boston: The Christopher Publishing House, 1930. First Edition. \$175

Described by the author as an "account of what is known of the Aryan race as it lived some five thousand years ago in Central Asia, of the migrations of the different branches, of their history down to the formation of the modern nations, and of their influence upon the character of these nations, with a history of the Howell name, and a genealogy of one line of the Howell family." Despite the dubious title, this is NOT a supremacist work.

Dr. Fleming Howell (1849–1941) was a prominent 19th-century physician and author based in Clarksburg, West Virginia. A graduate of the Long Island College of Medicine, he served as President of the West Virginia State Medical Society and is well-known in medical history for performing a pioneering esophagotomy to remove a swallowed silver half-dollar coin.

8vo. Blue cloth boards stamped in gilt, 330 pp., photo frontis of the author, Howell coat of arms. Some spotting to cloth, else a very good copy. (15029)





33.) [IRISH HISTORY] [Moore, Thomas]. Irish Recitation. Moore's Centenary, Academy of Music, May 28, 1879. Oh! Where's the Slave So Lowly. New York: Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language, 1879. **\$125**

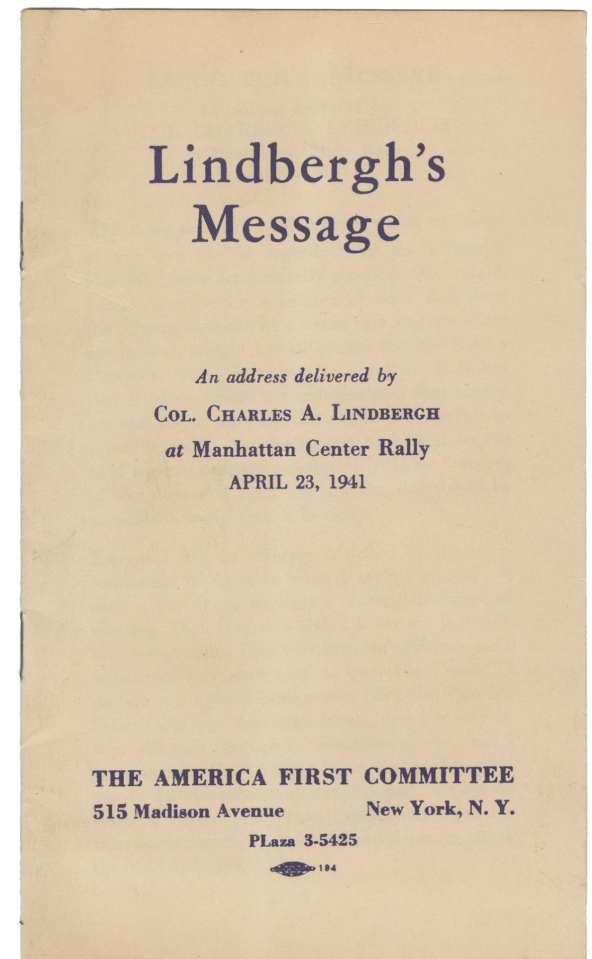
A pamphlet issued by the New York City branch of the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language for an event held under their auspices at the Academy of Music in New York City. The event was organized to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Irish poet Thomas Moore and featured an Irish recitation of his poem, "Where Is the Slave." The two interior pages feature the poem in Irish Gaelic, including instructions for reading Irish in Roman letters, and an 1842 letter from Moore to the society's founder Archbishop McHale whose engraved portrait is featured to the front cover. The Society was founded in Dublin in 1877 with branches soon springing up in U.S. cities. The New York City branch operated schoolrooms at 114 and 116 East Thirteenth St. where free instruction in Irish was provided. The motto, "The Language of the Conqueror in the mouth of the Conquered is ever the mark of the Slave" is printed along the edge of each page.

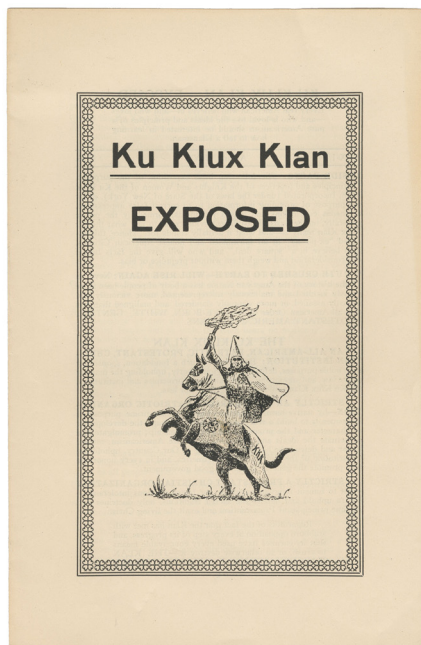
Single, folded sheet (8" x 5"), [4] pp., engraving. Very minor edge wear. Not found by us in OCLC. (15013)

34.) [ISOLATIONISM] Lindbergh, Charles. Lindbergh's Message: An address delivered by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh at Manhattan Center Rally, April 23, 1941. New York: America First Committee, [1941]. **\$125**

In this address, Lindbergh criticizes interventionists and accuses them of undermining the principles of democracy by attempting to push America into a war against the will of the majority. The America First Committee would dissolve 8 months later following the attack on Pearl Harbor and Lindbergh would tacitly support the war effort.

Stapled wrappers (6 3/4" x 4"), 10 pp. Some insect grazing evident to fore edge and to the top left corner of the rear wrapper, otherwise near fine. Only three copies in OCLC. (15028)





35.) [KU KLUX KLAN] Ku Klux Klan - Exposed. Albany: [Women of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.], 1930. **\$150**

A pamphlet from an Albany-based women's chapter of the Ku Klux Klan issued to "correct false impressions, erroneous conclusions and biased judgments, formed by the public generally, on the basis of insufficient evidence, as to just what the Ku Klux Klan really is - and what it actually stands for" (p. 2). Includes the Klan's commitment to upholding its nativist, Christian, white supremacist principles with a Q&A clarifying misconceptions about the organizations and its purpose. The rear page includes the Klan slogan, "Non Silba Sed Anthar" and a blank order form for further information.

A single sheet folded (9 3/4" x 6 1/4"), 8 pp. Very small split to one fold, otherwise a fine copy. Three copies in WorldCat (Mich. State, UC Davis, Indiana Historical Society). (14698)

36.) [KU KLUX KLAN] Honorable George C. Wallace: A New Star on the Horizon of Statesmanship. Raleigh / Richmond: Printed in The Public Interest By Action By Citizens Committee, [ca. 1968]. **\$45**

A two-sided flyer promoting George Wallace's 1968 Presidential campaign on one side and accusing the National Council of Churches of being "propagandists for Communist causes" on the other. The innocuously named Action By Citizens Committee was a United Klans of America (UKA) front group organized to support Wallace's campaign by appealing to those citizens who would not otherwise support a Klan candidate. During COINTEL operations against the UKA, the Birmingham FBI proposed dissemination of an article titled, "UKA Hides Behind Sheets" which would have exposed the Action By Citizens Committee, but it was ultimately rejected due to the political implications around Wallace's campaign.

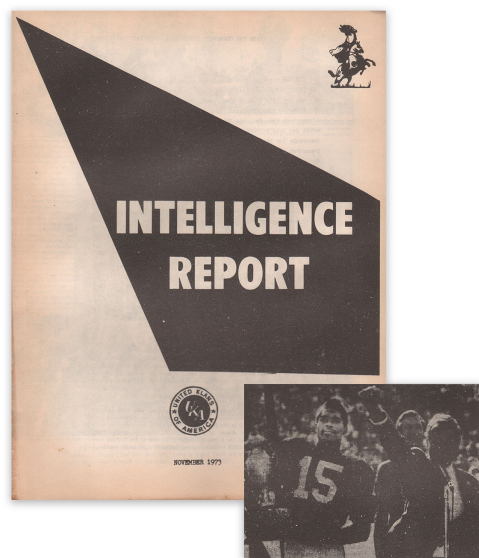


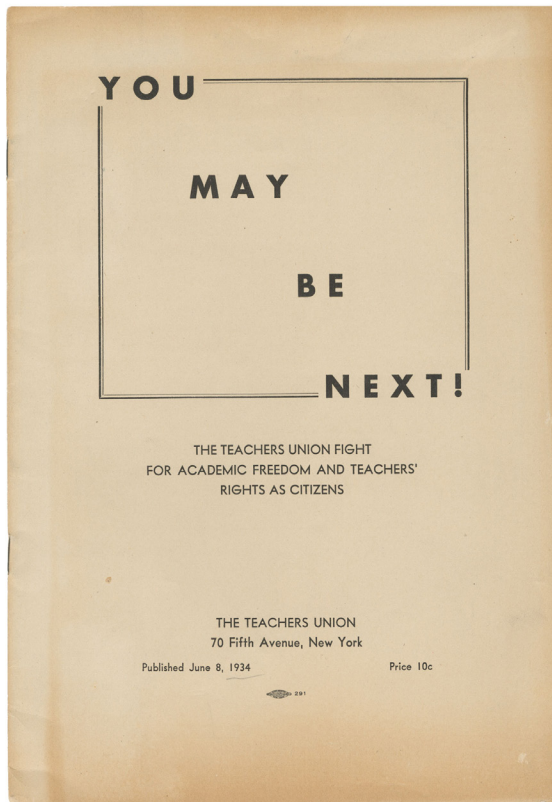
Mimeographed on an 11" x 8 1/2" sheet. A fine copy. One copy in OCLC at the Virginia Museum of History and Culture. (15008)

37.) [KU KLUX KLAN] The Intelligence Division of the Grand Klokann Committee of the United Klans of America, Inc., Richmond, Virginia (compiled & edited by). Intelligence Report, November, 1973. Richmond, VA: United Klans of America, Inc., 1973. **\$45**

A brief United Klans of America intelligence report accusing Virginia Governor, Linwood Holton, of being a Communist based on a photograph of him giving a clenched fist salute. Included is a brief history of the salute accompanied by six photographs of Communist revolutionaries around the world holding up clenched fists. Grand Dragon Robert Hutchins contributes a concluding statement.

A single sheet folded (11" x 8 1/2"), [4] pp. Some toning to paper stock, else near fine. (06569)





38.) [LABOR HISTORY - EDUCATION] You May Be Next! The Teachers Union Fight for Academic Freedom and Teachers' Rights As Citizens. New York: The Teachers Union, 1934. **\$85**

A pamphlet issued by the New York City Teachers Union (TU), "one of the first American Federation of Teachers (AFT) locals and among the most militant teacher organizations in the USA for decades, fighting not only for better salaries and working conditions for teachers but for education reforms, like the purging of racism from school textbooks, political change, in the form of greater community participation in education, and professional dignity, in the form of more robust participation in municipal politics" (Toloudis, p. 566). In this pamphlet the TU describes the increasing political repression faced by teachers, teachers' rights, and how the union will protect those rights.

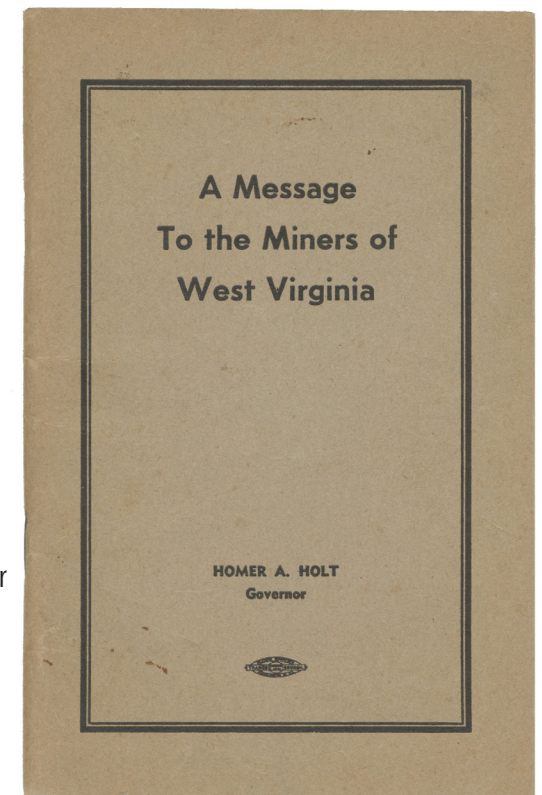
At the time this pamphlet was published, the TU was involved in a factional dispute between its Communist members and non-Communist leftists, which resulted in a split the following year and the formation of the more moderate New York City Teachers Guild.

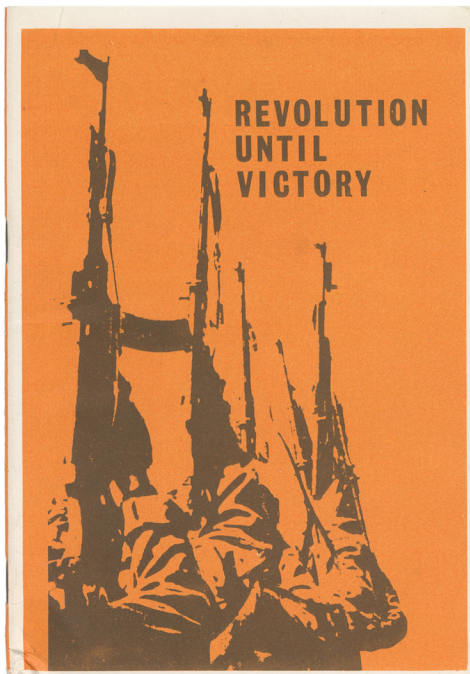
Stapled wrappers (10" x 7"), 22 pp. Some toning to wrappers, offsetting to rear wrapper; a very good copy. Only four copies in OCLC. (14975)

39.) [LABOR HISTORY - WEST VIRGINIA] Holt, Homer A. A Message to the Miners of West Virginia. Charleston, W. Va.: Jarrett Printing Company, [1939]. Second Printing. **\$150**

A scarce pamphlet issued by West Virginia governor Homer Adams Holt to West Virginia miners, in which he positions himself as a right-to-work proponent in contrast to the "Hitlerism" of the labor unions (and specifically UMWA representatives Van Amberg Bittner and William Blizzard and John B. Easton of the West Virginia Industrial Union Council). During the 1939 coal strike, Holt sent a letter to striking miners promising them the support of his office if they would return to work without an official contract. This attempt to undermine labor negotiations and the union's leadership caused a permanent rift between him and the labor unions, which resulted in the defeat of Holt's hand-picked gubernatorial, successor candidate in the 1940 election.

Stapled wrappers (6" x 4"), 79 pp. A near fine copy. Only one copy in OCLC at West Virginia University. (15003)





40.) [MIDDLE EAST HISTORY - PALESTINE] **Revolution Until Victory**. n.p.: The Palestine National Liberation Movement, Fateh, [1970]. **\$125**

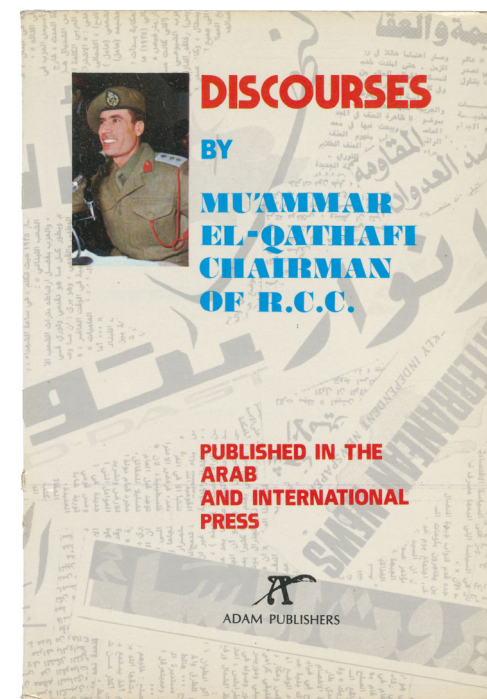
Propaganda issued by the Palestine National Liberation Movement on its armed struggle against Zionism. The text provides a history of the organization, descriptions of some of its military operations, and excerpts from journalistic accounts. Photographs of Fateh militants throughout.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, [3] p., illus. A few pages uncut, a near fine copy. (13245)

41.) [MIDDLE EAST HISTORY - LIBYA] [Gaddafi, Muammar]. **Discourses By Mu'ammar El-Qathafi, Chairman of R.C.C., Published in the Arab and International Press**. n.p.: Adam Publishers, 1975. First Edition. **\$85**

A scarce compilation of interviews given by Muammar Gaddafi that appeared in the Arab and international press from Aug. 2, 1973 - April 29, 1974.

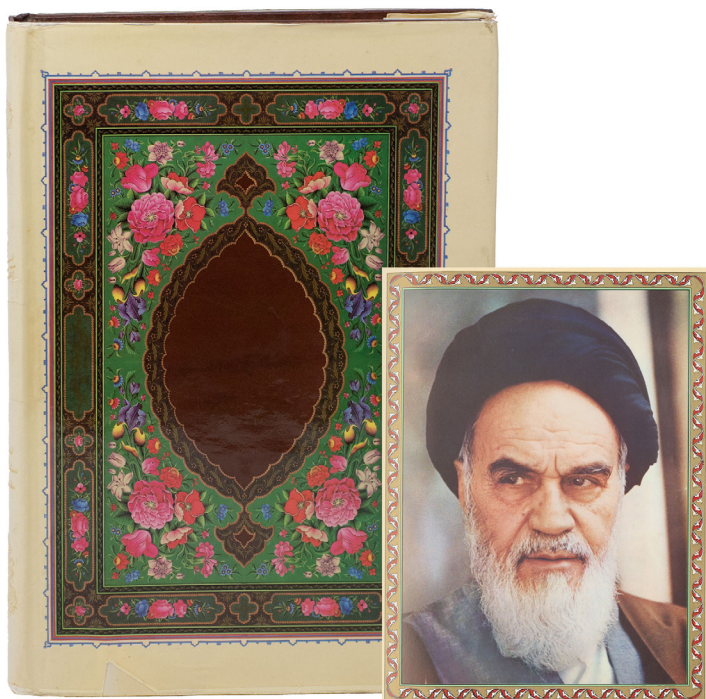
Small trade paperback format, 150 pp. A near fine copy. (15046)

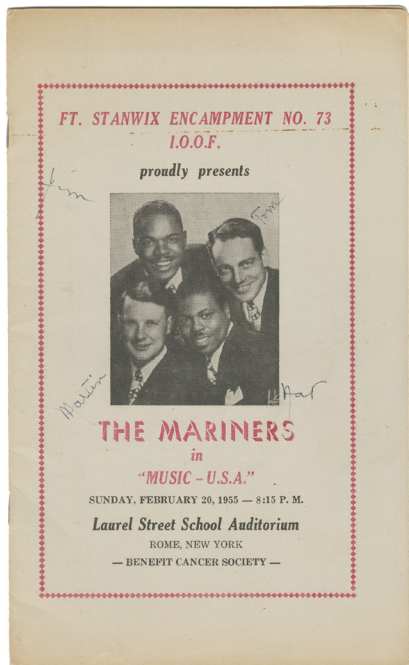


42.) [MIDDLE EAST HISTORY - IRAN] [Khomeini, Ruhollah]; Ali Akbar Ashtiani. **Manifest of the Islamic Revolution: Message of the Grand Ayatullah, Hazrat Imam Khomeini**. [Iran]: Ali Akbar Ashtiani, 1987. **\$300**

An extremely scarce work reprinting Ruhollah Mostafavi Khomeini's Manifest of the Islamic Revolution published two years before his death. Khomeini orchestrated the Iranian Revolution in 1979 from France and restructured Iran into a theocratic state following his return in February, 1979. Khomeini's message includes the religious and ideological underpinnings of that transition.

8vo. Leather, blindstamped boards lettered in gilt, 160 pp., frontispiece of Khomeini, dust jacket. A fine copy in a near fine dust jacket. Includes both English and French translations. Limited to 500 copies. Only three copies in OCLC. (15065)





43.) [MUSIC] [A program for a performance by the interracial pop/gospel group The Mariners] (signed). [Rome, New York]: [International Order of Oddfellows], 1955. **\$75**

An event organized by Ft. Stanwix Encampment No. 73 (I.O.O.F.) to benefit the Cancer Society and featuring the interracial musical group The Mariners. The Mariners were founded in Brooklyn in 1945 by four Coast Guardsmen who began their career touring Pacific military bases. They were hired by radio and TV broadcaster Arthur Godfrey and appeared on the Ed Sullivan Show before their popularity waned. Besides the centerfold program, the rest of the booklet is advertisements.

Stapled, photo-illustrated wrappers, [20] pp. SIGNED by all four men to the front cover. Two center leaves loose from staples, some penciled notations to the program. (15019)

44.) [NATIVE AMERICANA] FBI Wanted Poster for Leonard Peltier.
Washington, D. C.: Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1975. **\$250**

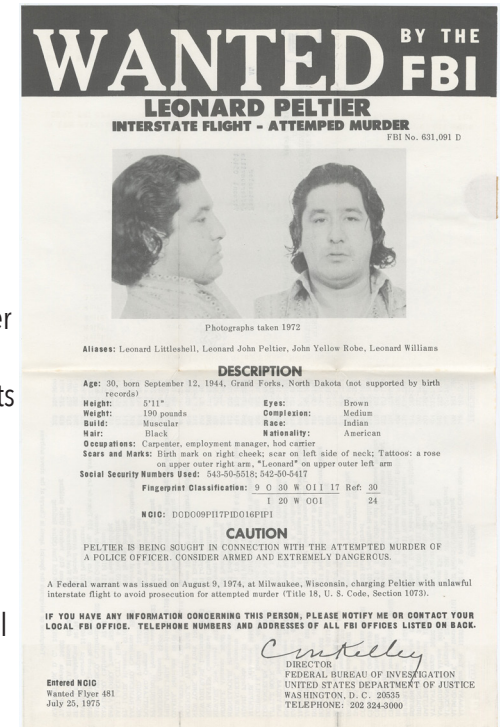
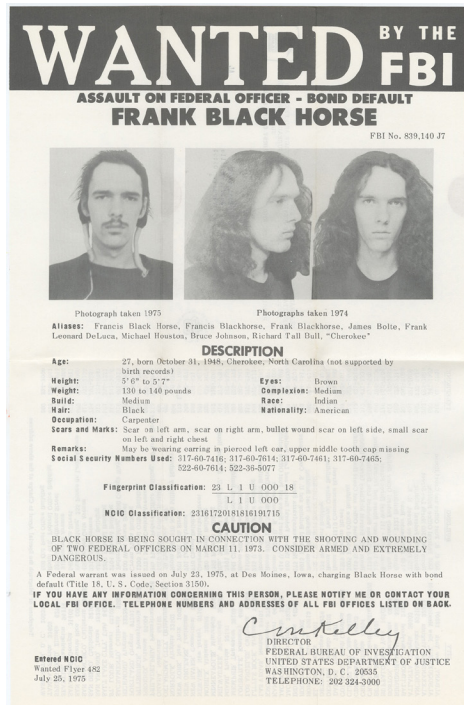
An FBI wanted poster for Native American activist Leonard Peltier that was issued a month after the Pine Ridge shootout, but which only references an attempted murder warrant issued in August, 1974 (which he would be acquitted of in 1978). In June, 1975, Peltier and two other American Indian Movement activists killed two FBI agents in a shootout on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. Peltier fled to Canada where he was arrested in early 1976 after being added to the FBI's Ten Most Wanted List. He was extradited along with Frank Blackhorse in December, 1976 and received two life sentences, which were commuted under Joe Biden.

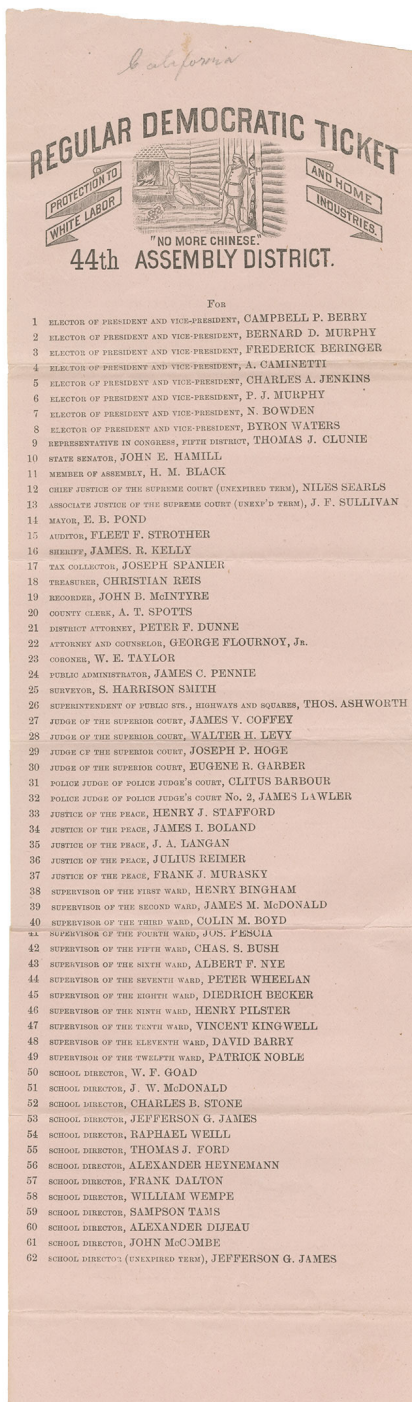
Poster measures 16" x 10 1/2" and was originally sent to the postmaster in the small town of Jeffersonville, Vermont. Folded, else a fine copy. (15051)

45.) [NATIVE AMERICANA] FBI Wanted Poster for Frank Blackhorse.
Washington, D. C.: Federal Bureau of Investigation, 1975. **\$150**

An FBI wanted poster for Native American activist Frank Blackhorse who was sought in connection with the shooting and wounding of two federal officers on March 11, 1973 at Wounded Knee. Blackhorse did not appear at his trial and he was subsequently suspected in the investigation into the murders of two FBI agents at Pine Ridge in 1975. He was ultimately arrested with Leonard Peltier in Canada, although he was not extradited to the U.S. and disappeared soon after. It has long been alleged that Blackhorse, whose Native American ancestry is dubious, was an FBI informant.

Poster measures 16" x 10 1/2" and was originally sent to the postmaster in the small town of Jeffersonville, Vermont. Folded, else a fine copy. (15052)





46.) [RACISM] "Protect To White Labor and Home Industries" - "No More Chinese" - Regular Democratic Ticket, 44th Assembly District. [San Francisco]: [1888]. \$200

A ticket listing the 62 candidates for San Francisco's 44th Assembly district under the slogan "Protection to White Labor and Home Industries, No More Chinese." A small illustration depicts a white woman sitting in front of a hearth pointing at a group of Chinese immigrants looking in her door frame. Although the Chinese Exclusion Act had been passed six years earlier (1882), the San Francisco Democratic Party still campaigned on a platform of protecting jobs from Chinese immigrants. This anti-Chinese sentiment arose in the late 1870s and was spearheaded by figures such as Denis Kearney of the Workingmen's Party of California.

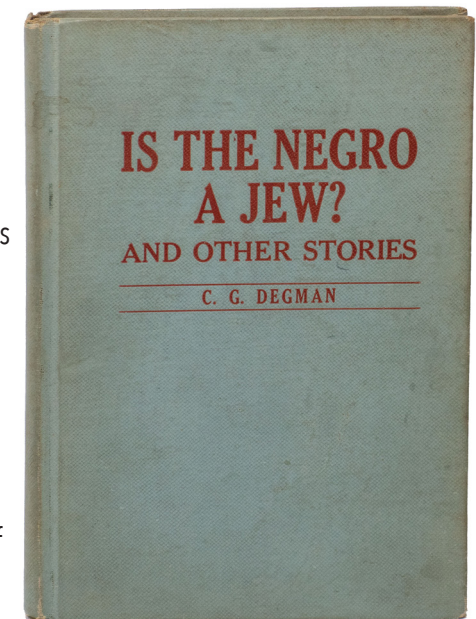
Light pink stock measuring 17" x 5". Top edges crudely trimmed, creases from folding, detached at lower fold, secured with crude tape repair to verso. (15049)

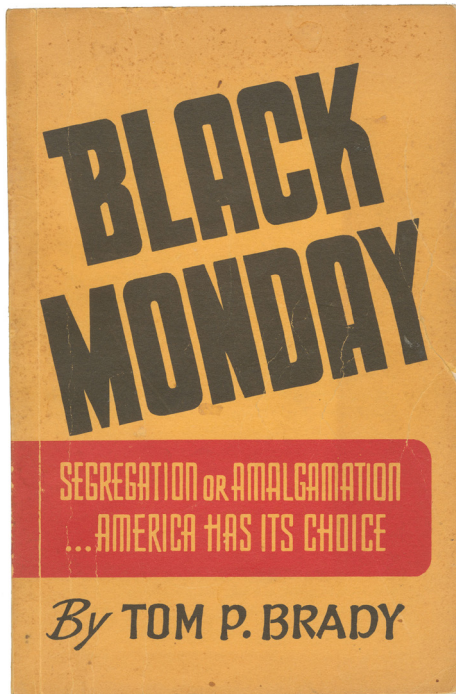
47.) [RACISM] Degman, C. G. Is the Negro a Jew? And Other Stories. [Washington, D. C.]: Published by the author, ©1934. \$250

A disjointed compilation of essays, poems and prayers beginning with the titular essay describing a program to send all Negroes and mongrels to African colonies in order to keep the white race pure. In this essay, Degman maintains that enslaved African Americans were the descendants of Israelites who "Satan was permitted to lead astray...into the African jungles to become wild Negro cannibals" (p. 12). Other topics include the threat of Roman Catholicism, the need to restructure the Ku Klux Klan (of which the author was a member for eight years), ending Prohibition, America's failing economy under FDR, Kentucky mountain feuds, and many other unrelated subjects. The book concludes with poems, pithy sayings, and prayers, all seemingly written by the author. Degman references James Deson Sayers' book, Can the White Race Survive? numerous times, which was published in Washington, D. C. in 1929 where Degman lived at the time.

Clarence Greeley Degman was born in Springdale, Kentucky in 1870 and was a school teacher and administrator before joining his brothers in Reno, NV in 1901. He worked as a painter, mail carrier and mining speculator/stockbroker before returning to Kentucky in 1914 where he operated a grocery store. He then moved to Winchester, Virginia followed by Muskogee, Oklahoma before serving in WWI as an ambulance driver. He relocated to Washington, D. C. in 1919, became an auditor in the General Accounting Office and served as vice president and historian of the Southeast Citizens' Association and chairman of the Public Utilities Commission. He died in 1936.

Small 8vo. Light blue cloth boards lettered in red, 126 pp., frontis is a penciled sketch of the author. Some rubbing and soiling to cloth, cheap paper browning, but a very good copy. Only six copies in OCLC. (15070)

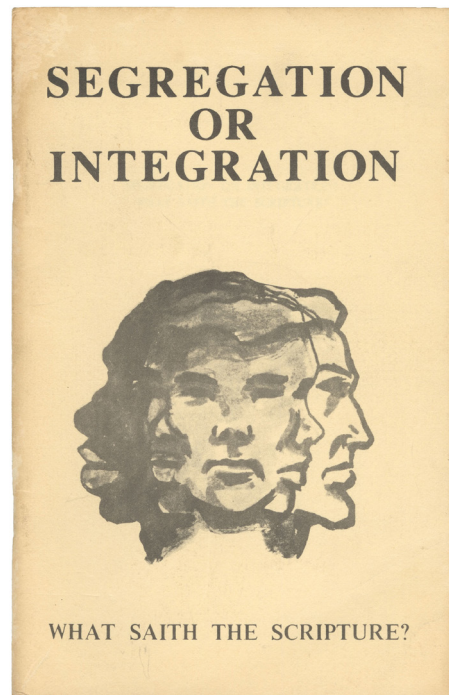




48.) [SEGREGATION] Brady, Tom P. **Black Monday**. Winona, Mississippi: Association of Citizens' Councils, ©1955. **\$150**

Judge Tom Brady's *Black Monday* (1954) became one of the principal ideological defenses of segregation and helped inspire the South's "Massive Resistance" campaign against school desegregation after *Brown v. Board of Education*.

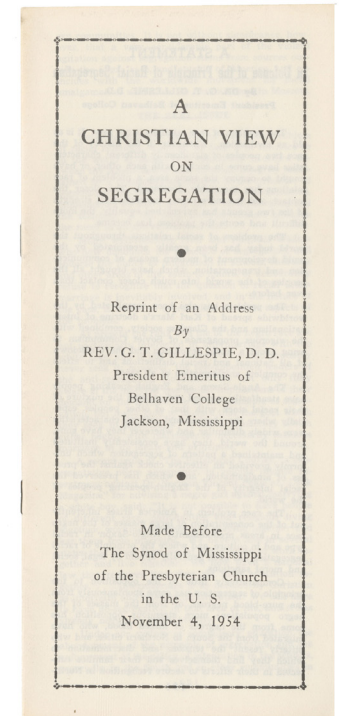
Trade paperback format, perfect-binding, [2], 92 pp. Some rubbing and creasing to covers, 1 1/2" split along crease to upper spine, a very good copy of a title uncommonly found in the trade. (15032)



49.) [SEGREGATION] Gillespie, Rev. G. T. **A Christian View on Segregation**. Greenwood, Miss.: Citizens' Councils, [ca. 1955]. **\$75**

A reprint of a 1954 address by Dr. G. T. Gillespie "...In Defense of the Principle of Racial Segregation" before The Synod of Mississippi of the Presbyterian Church. Gillespie argues, "The race problem in America arises inherently out of the concentration of large masses of the negro race in area predominantly Anglo-Saxon in racial type and in culture, and where the principle of racial segregation has been generally upheld by legal, social and moral sanctions" (p. 2). He contends that segregation need not lead to prejudice or discrimination, but that it is one of Nature's Universal Laws. He then defends segregation on Biblical grounds with accompanying Bible verses and concludes with profiles of segregationists Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, and Booker T. Washington.

Stapled wrappers (9" x 4"), 16 p. A near fine copy. (14833)



50.) [SEGREGATION] Ruckman, Peter S. **Segregation or Integration? What Saith the Scripture?** Pensacola, Florida: Pensacola Bible Institute, 1977. Third Edition. **\$45**

In this pamphlet, the well-known Pensacola pastor and Bible scholar Peter Ruckman investigates the scriptures and concludes that race-mixing is antithetical to their teaching. Originally published in 1962.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 46 pp. Slight rubbing to wrappers, else a very good copy. (15022)



51.) [SOVIET UNION] Three lurid items from the Russian National Committee. Paris: Russian National Committee, [ca. 1928]. **\$475**

A scarce grouping of propaganda from the Russian National Committee (Russkii Natsional'nyi Komitet), an anti-Bolshevik exile group established in Paris following the Russian Revolution. The three items here warn U.S. capitalists - "and in particular the kings of the oil industry" - of supporting Stalinist oppression from "these enemies of freedom and private property, who are watching for the moment when they may literally cut the throats of their improvident adversaries." Two of the flyers feature illustrations of U.S. currency contributing to the death of the Russian people under Stalin. All three printed on 8 1/2" x 11" sheets. Two of the three are printed on both sides. All have folds from mailing, original envelope addressed to "News Journal," Wilmington, Ohio included. Very scarce. (9495)



52.) [SOVIET UNION - PROPAGANDA] [Who is Next?], Anti-Stalin Soviet propaganda. n.p.: n.p., [1950s]. **\$150**

A small leaflet issued by pro-Krushchev supporters featuring a graphic image of the decapitated, staked heads of Joseph Stalin, Lavrentiy Beria (Stalin's long-time NKVD Chief), and Georgy Malenkov (who briefly succeeded Stalin before being ousted). The verso features a song in Cyrillic set to the tune of "If Tomorrow Brings War." Part of the chorus reads, "To the grief of the executioners and murderers, / Let everyone sing this song! / Behind the Kremlin wall no 'dear leader' will be saved / From retribution for slavery and oppression."

Printed in black on both sides of a 6" x 4" sheet. A fine copy. (14986)

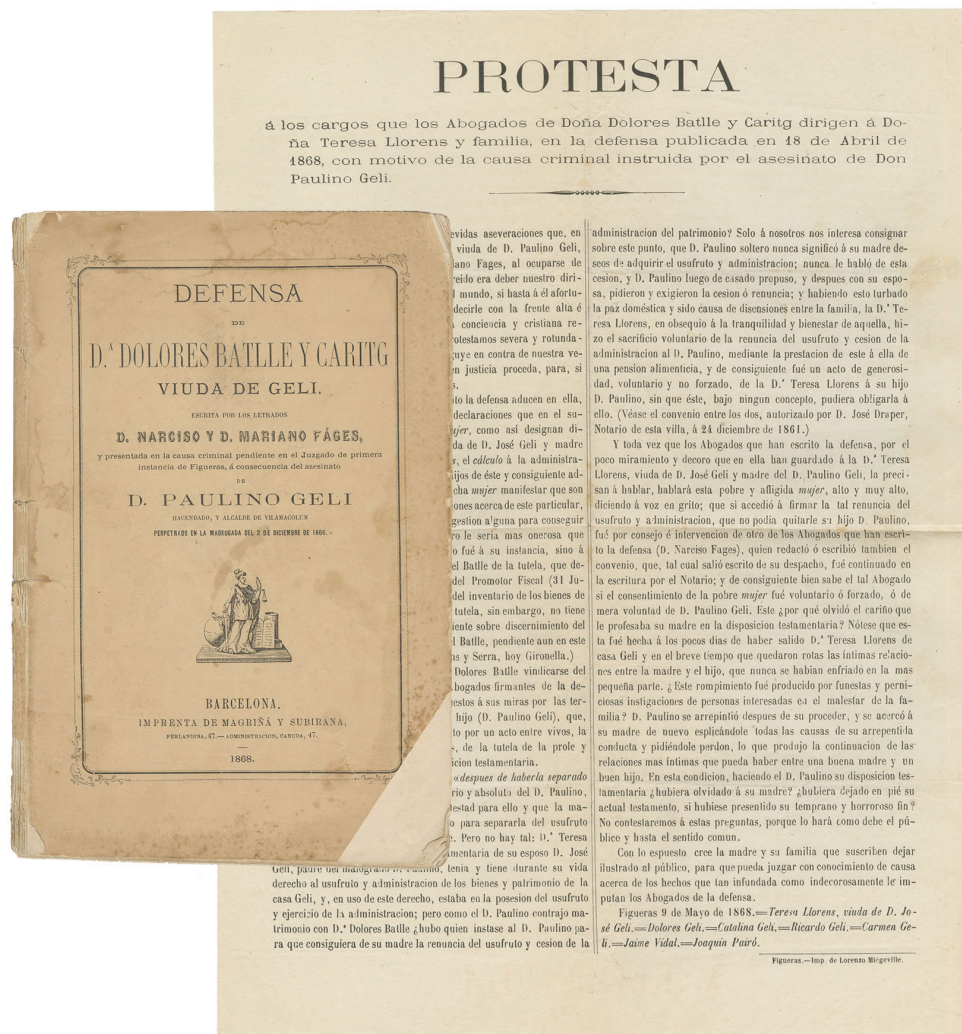
53.) [TRUE CRIME - LEGAL STUDIES - SPAIN] Defensa de D. Dolores Batlle y Caritg Viuda de Geli. Escrita por los Letrados D. Narciso Y D. Mariano Fages, y presentada en la causa criminal pendiente en el Juzgado de primera instancia de Figueras, á consecuencia del asesinato D. Paulino Geli Hacendado, y Alcalde de Vilamacolum Perpetrado en la Madrugada del 2 Diciembre de 1866. Barcelona: Imprenta de Magriñá y Subirana, 1868. **\$3,500**

An incredible 19th century Spanish legal document issued during the defense trial of Doña Dolores Batlle, the wife of Don Paulino Geli, a prominent landowner who was also the mayor of Vilamacolum (Catalonia) and a staunch anti-monarchical Republican. On the night of December 2, 1866, Geli had his skull split open with an axe in the couple's bedroom, and without any leads the local magistrate and prosecutors focused on Geli's wife who was arrested and imprisoned. The prosecution alleged that Batlle was having a love affair with a man named Juan Deu y Pujol and wanted her husband out of the way while the defense focused on Geli's strained relationship with his mother, Teresa Llorens, over property and inheritance rights following his marriage to Batlle. While imprisoned, Batlle gave birth to a son, which added an emotionally charged element to the case. The pamphlet concludes on April 18, 1868 with no decision having yet been reached, although Batlle was ultimately exonerated. No one was ever convicted

of the crime. Laid in is a broadside protesting the defense's depiction of Paulino Geli's mother and is signed in print by Llorens and other Geli family members.

The case became the basis for the acclaimed debut novel by the Catalan poet Maria Àngels Anglada who was married to Catalan researcher, archivist and intellectual Jordi Geli i Aguadé, the great-grandson of Paulino Geli and Dolores Batlle. Jordi inherited the historical estate Can Geli and its extensive private archives, which inspired Anglada to write her novel. Les Closes (1979) employs a dual timeline, in which the narrator (modeled after Anglada herself) sorts through old family papers to reconstruct the truth while the "past" timeline relives the trial, emphasizing the psychological toll of the false accusation. Anglada used the novel as a means to denounce the historical injustice to Batlle and the misogynistic culture in which it occurred.

Printed wrappers (9 1/2" x 6 1/2"), 102, [2] pp. Wrappers worn, foxed and soiled with triangular piece missing from the bottom corner of the front wrapper and small circular piece missing to the top edge of the rear wrapper; a good only copy. Extremely scarce. There is no record for the book in OCLC and we could only find copies in Anglada's papers at the Biblioteca Fages de Climent and in the Bosch-Aymerich family archive deposited in the Municipal Archive of Castelló d'Empúries in 1992. (12761)

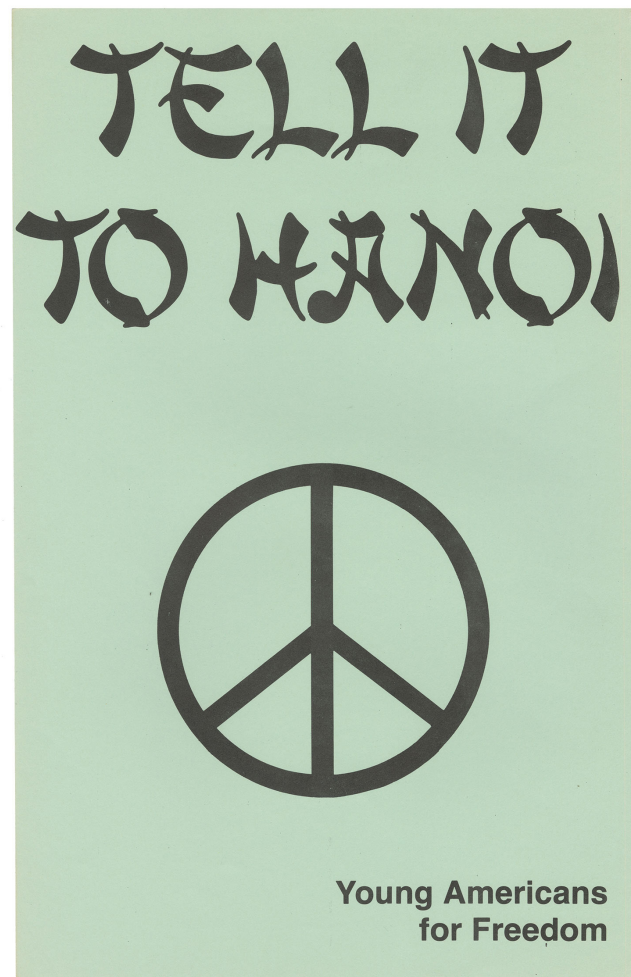
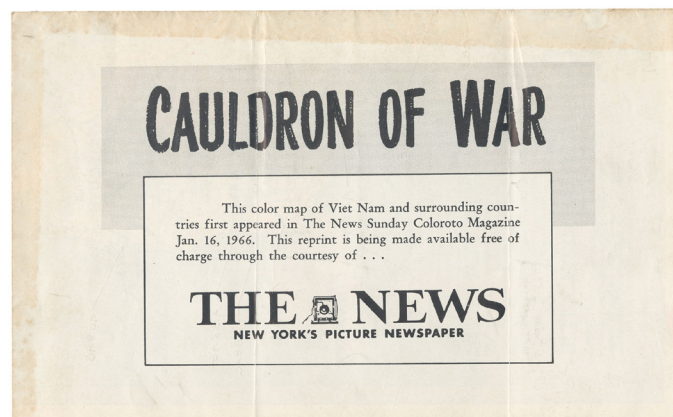




54.) [VIETNAM WAR] Sundberg, Edwin L. Cauldron of War. Viet Nam Is World's Worst Trouble Spot (map). New York: The Daily News, [1966]. **\$300**

A map originally published by the Coloroto Magazine (a Sunday supplement to the New York Sunday News) in 1966 to help Americans better understand the region in which the Vietnam War - described as an "infected grown toenail" - was taking place. The map shows a detailed visual overview of Southeast Asia, extending from Communist China in the north to the Gulf of Siam and South China Sea in the south and highlights U.S. and South Vietnamese bases and airfields, roads and railroads, major red zones, the Ho Chi Minh Trail, and Communist shipping lanes. This reprint was issued free of charge by "The Daily News."

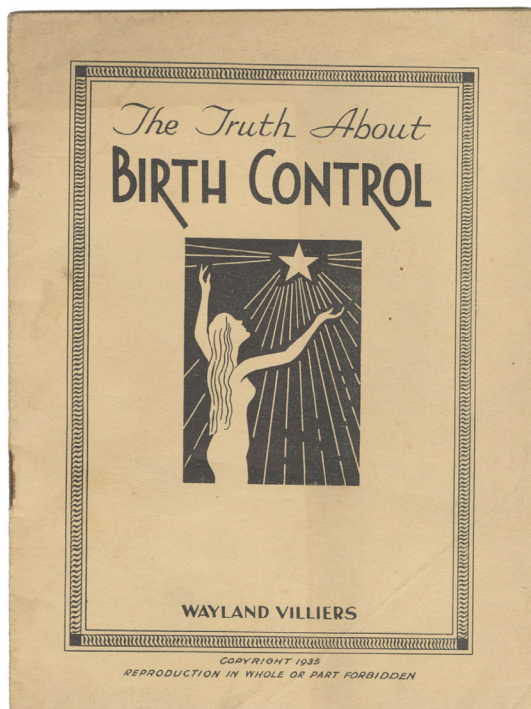
The map measures 21 1/2" x 13 1/2". Creases from folding, someone has written seven Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) stations to bases or cities (AB8AB, AB8AG, AB8AC, AB8AK, AB8AO, AB8AF, and AB8AI); some offsetting to verso. (15018)



55.) [VIETNAM WAR] Tell It To Hanoi. n.p.: Young Americans for Freedom, [ca. 1969]. **\$150**

A pro-Vietnam War poster issued by Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) featuring their oft-reprinted slogan that could be found on bumper stickers, buttons, and t-shirts. YAF often held "Tell It To Hanoi" counterdemonstrations when groups like the National Mobilization Against the War in Vietnam would organize anti-war protests.

Printed in black on green stock (17" x 11"). A fine copy. Not found in OCLC, although a number of copies are held at the Library of Congress. (15030)



56.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY] Villiers, [Thomas] Wayland. **The Truth About Birth Control.** [Cincinnati, Ohio?]: [Published by the author], 1935. **\$175**

One of a number of pamphlets self-published by "sex philosopher," "radio psychologist" and lecturer Thomas Wayland Villiers (1890-1949) during the 1930s. In this pamphlet, he "expose[s] the fallacies of the many [birth control] nostrums that have been foisted upon married American women," including the rhythm method, douches, sprays and foams, mechanical devices and jellies, and coitus interruptus. He instead recommends education through the free lecture and question services offered by the non-profit Medical Information Bureaus operating in Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee.

Villiers' other related titles included *The Dawn of Love* (1929), *The Law of Nature: A book of sane sex knowledge for red-blooded men and women* (1931), *Why Marriage Fails: Sex Secrets Revealed* (1935), *The Story of Sex* (1936), and *Nudist Racket Exposed* (1937). Besides publishing Villiers provided gender segregated lectures on controversial topics that often featured live women models, including a presentation on nudist colonies.

Before he became a "Professor" of sexology, Villiers, who was described as the son of an "illustrious sexologist" in the *Knoxville Journal* (March 23, 1932, p. 8) was a telegraph receiving operator, timekeeper of boxing matches, and journalist who in 1923 wrote a sensational article claiming that African American children were being used as alligator bait in Chipley, Florida, which was circulated by the NAACP and other black newspapers.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers (6" x 4 1/2"), [16] pp., illustrations of organs. Light rubbing to wrappers, staples oxidized. Only three copies in OCLC. All of Villiers' titles are scarce. (14970)

57.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY - BULLFIGHTING] **A promotional pamphlet for bull fighting sisters Maria and Teresa Olguin.** n.p.: n.p., [1937]. **\$95**

A bilingual, photo-illustrated pamphlet promoting two bull fighting performances by sisters Maria and Teresa Olguin in Tijuana. The sisters are billed as the "world's only girl bull fighters" who "will fight to death four furious bulls each day in the Tijuana Bull Ring." The young sisters became professional bull fighters in 1935 joining a handful of other women, but apparently by 1937 when this event was held they were the only ones still performing. They performed in Spain, Mexico, and the U.S., although since it was illegal to kill bulls in the U.S. their performances were more comedic. Advertisements for their performances only span 1935-1937 - at least in the American press, so we're unsure how long their career lasted.

This pamphlet features a photograph to the front page with details in English on the women's upcoming performances. The two interior pages features action-oriented photographs and headshots of the women with an advertisement along the top for Cafe Caliente in Los Angeles. The rear page is in Spanish and includes details for the events. (15012)

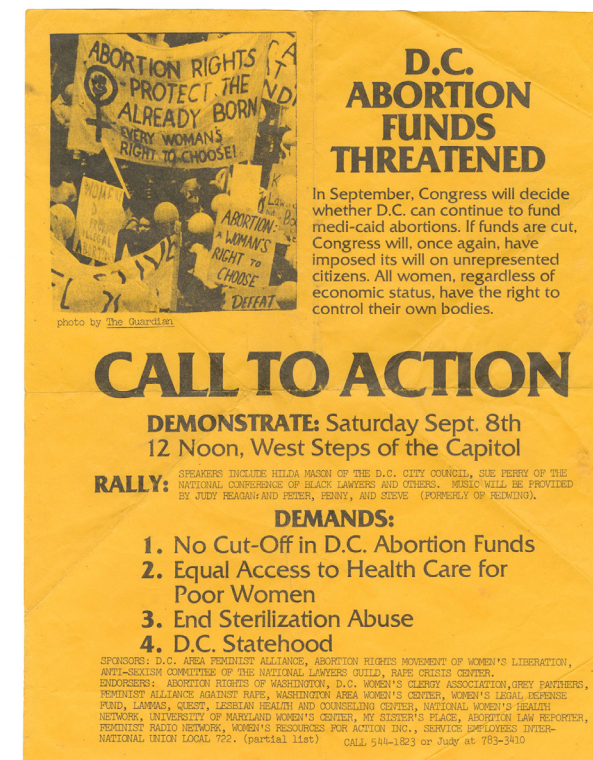




58.) "When women decide this war should end, this war will end" - Join the United Women's Contingent on April 24. Washington, D. C.: United Women's Contingent, [1971]. \$150

A poster calling for women to join the United Women's Contingent at large demonstrations in Washington, D. C. and San Francisco to protest the Vietnam War. The United Women's Contingent was composed of women from women's liberation groups, trade unions, religious organizations, and campus organizations and included Betty Friedan, Gloria Steinem, Kate Millet and Florence Luscomb.

Offset printed in white and yellow on a 17" x 11" sheet. A near fine copy. This poster not in OCLC, although we note a copy at the Library of Congress. (14980)



59.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY] D.C. Abortion Funds Threatened - Call to Action. Washington, D. C.: n.p., [1979]. \$75

A flyer for a 1979 abortion rights demonstration in Washington, D. C. featuring Hilda Mason of the D. C. City Council and Sue Perry of the National Conference of Black Lawyers as speakers. The protest was meant to draw attention to Congress' potential cut to Medicaid abortion funding. A lengthy list of sponsors appears at the bottom and includes many D. C. area women's rights and lesbian groups.

An 11" x 8 1/2" x sheet of yellow stock. Some creasing and light wear. (13147)