

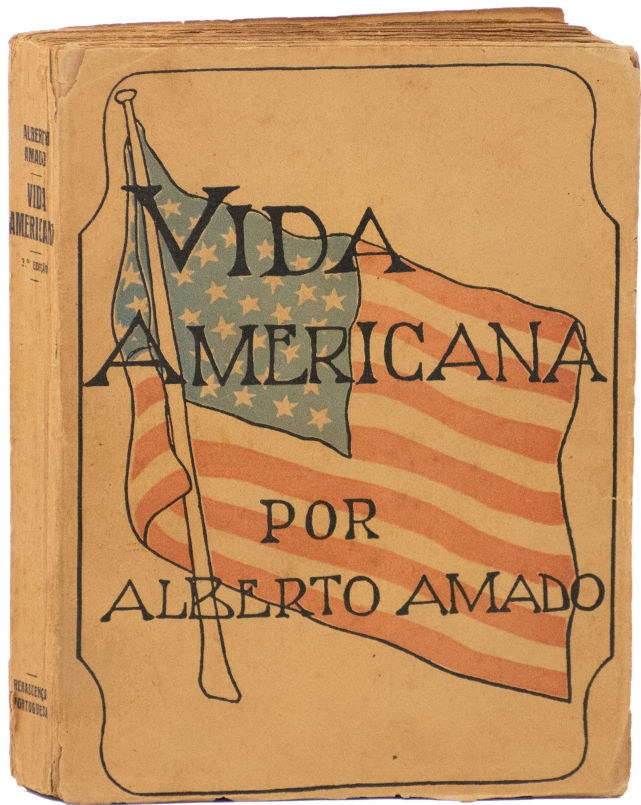




Greetings from what has been a bitterly cold Fall here in New Hampshire. The temperatures have forced us to spend more time indoors resulting in one final catalog for 2025. Please contact us with your collection development strategies for next year, the more unconventional the better. As always, we can be reached at david@davidanthebookseller.com or by text/phone 919-673-0267.

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1.) [AMERICANA - IMMIGRANT PERSPECTIVE] Amado, Alberto. *Vida Americana*. Porto: Edicao da Renascenca Portuguesa, 1919. Third Edition. \$150

An account of the author's trip to America and his impressions of the American people, emergent feminism, religion and philanthropy, education, the sources of material wealth, sports, leisure and entertainment, American colonies and its involvement in WWI.

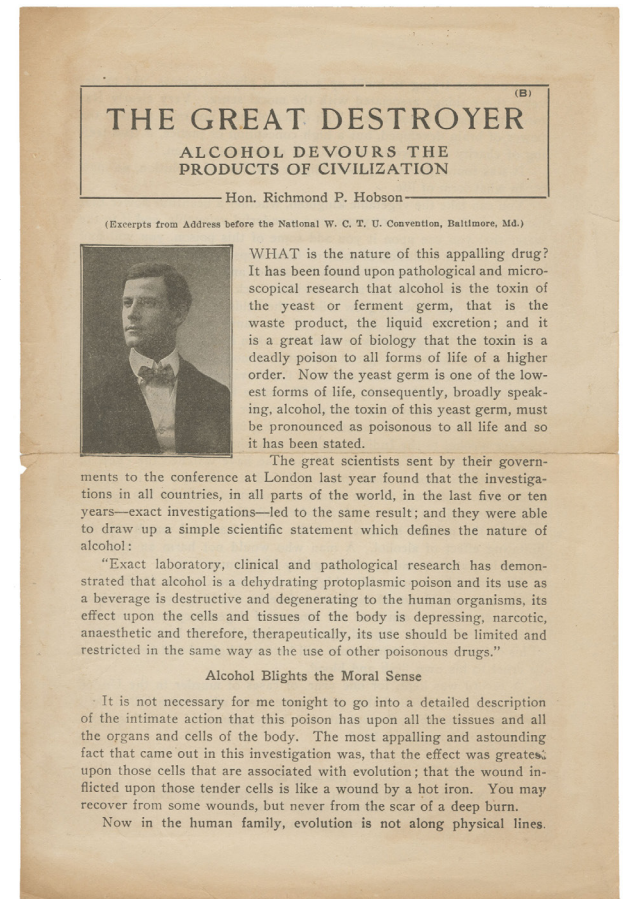
Amado's book was one of 18 titles published by the Renascenca Portuguesa movement in Porto, which began in 1912 as a cultural vanguard group that sought to promote literacy, education and nationalism and to establish links with other intellectual and progressive movements abroad.

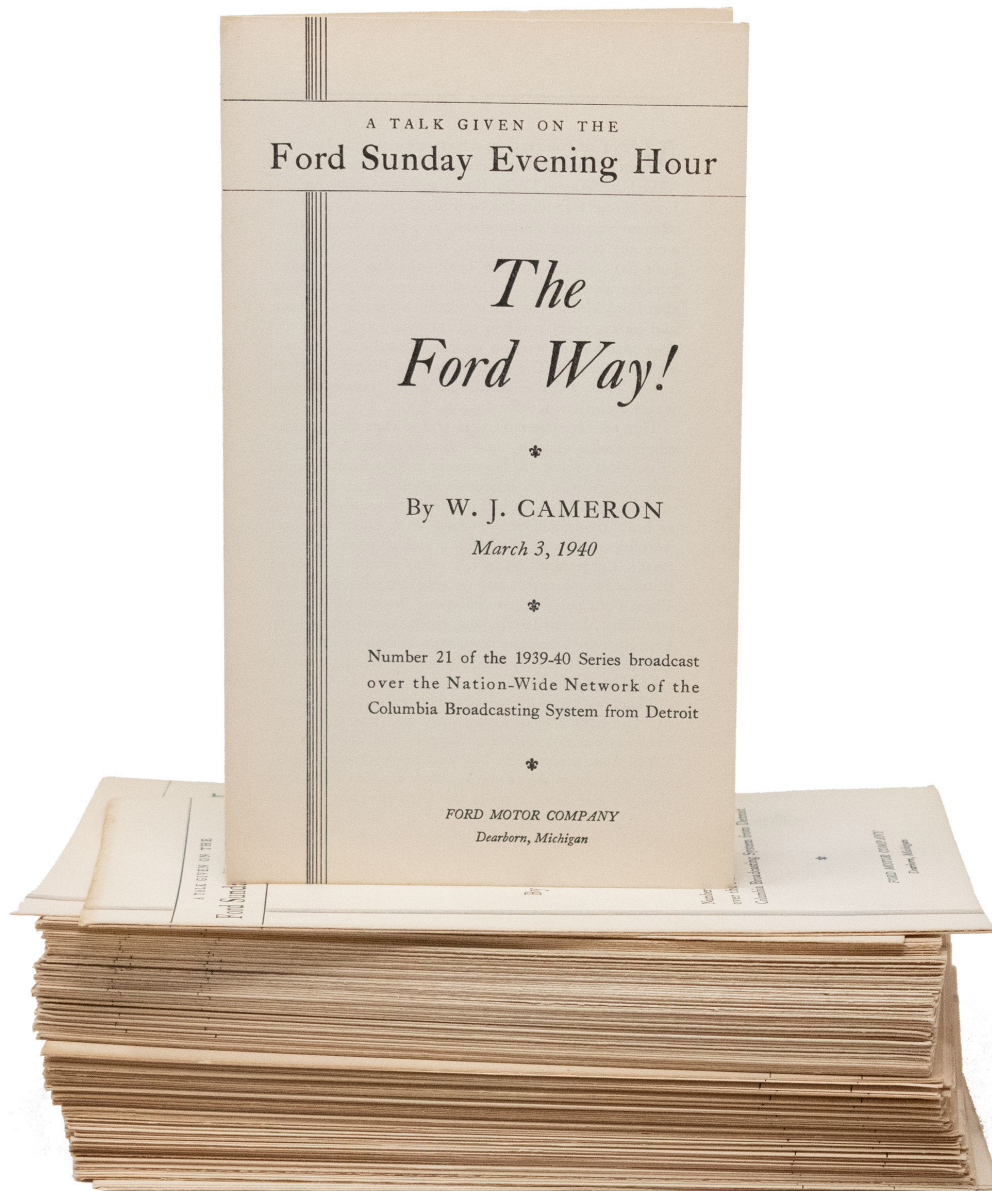
12mo. Illustrated covers, 227 pp. In Portuguese. Cocked spine, some light chipping to bottom edge of the front wrapper, browning and foxing to cheap paper, name and date to half-title page; a very good copy of a fragile and uncommon book. For more on Renescenca Portuguesa, see Francisco Miguel Araújo. "Reminiscências Nacionais Da Grande Guerra: As Edições Literárias Da 'Renascença Portuguesa' (1916-1924)." *Cadernos de Literatura Comparada*, no. 31 (2014). (14229)

2.) [AMERICANA - TEMPERANCE] Hobson, Hon. Richmond P. *The Great Destroyer: Alcohol Devours the Products of Civilization*. Evanston, Illinois: National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, [1912?]. \$45

A leaflet issued by the Women's Christian Temperance Union featuring excerpts from Alabama Representative Richmond P. Hobson's address before the group's national convention. According to Hobson, "Give alcohol to the Indian, and in a very short time you will turn a peaceable Indian into a savage. Those who have watched the effect of alcohol poison upon a black man, will find it will take an incredibly short time to blot out all the results of evolution since he has been in civilization and put him on a level of cannibalism. Take the noblest specimens of the white man and watch the debilitating effect of alcohol." Hobson gave the same impassioned address before the House of Representatives in 1911.

A 9" x 6" newsprint sheet printed on both sides, photograph of Hobson. Horizontal crease from folding, some toning to newsprint. (00926)



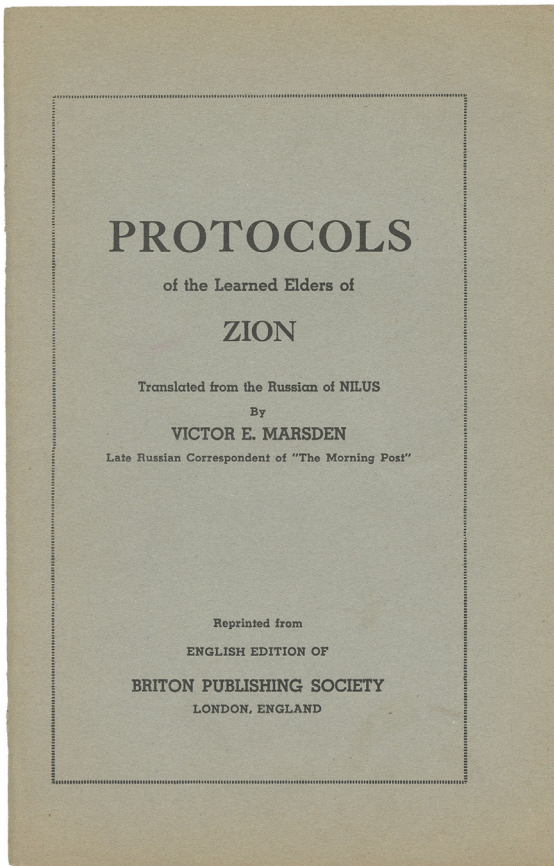


3.) [AMERICANA - INDUSTRIALISM] Cameron, William J. A collection of 132 speeches by Ford spokesperson and British Israelite William J. Cameron. Detroit: Ford Motor Company, 1937-1942. \$750

A collection of 132 speeches given by Henry Ford spokesman and British Israelite expositor William J. Cameron on the Ford Sunday Evening Hour between 1937-1942. Cameron first started working for Ford in 1918 when he was hired as a writer on Ford's newspaper, the Dearborn Independent. He became editor in 1920 and from May 22 until January 14, 1922 he oversaw the publication of weekly anti-Semitic articles that were later published as a 4-volume set titled *The International Jew*. When Ford was sued for libel over a second series of anti-Semitic articles in 1925, Cameron defended Ford in court and took full responsibility for the articles. Ford was forced to apologize to the Jewish community and closed the Dearborn Independent in 1927.

Ford then turned to radio broadcasting and Cameron was rewarded for his loyalty by being selected as the company spokesperson for the newly inaugurated Ford Sunday Evening Hour, which commenced in 1934 and featured concert music by the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. Each week Cameron delivered a "six-minute homily on behalf of the [Ford Motor] company, a concoction of bromides on life and events," often in an inebriated state (Barkun, p. 41). During its peak in 1936-37 the program attracted a national audience of 16-20 million listeners and it remained popular until the last program in March 1942. Ford and his wife would often attend the program in person and Ford enjoyed Cameron's speeches so much that he had 45 million copies of Cameron's 285 speeches published and distributed in booklet form (Bryan, p. 55).

Our collection of 132 speeches spans the period from March 28, 1937 until February 22, 1942, and also includes the program for December 25, 1938. Uniformly printed with each consisting of a single folded sheet (7 1/4" x 4 1/4"). A fine collection. (12229)



4.) [ANTI-SEMITISM] Marsden, Victor E.; [Sergei Nilus]. Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion. Chicago: Pioneer News Service, 1945. \$250

A WWII-era edition of the Protocols published by Homer Maertz's Pioneer News Service in Chicago. This edition was reprinted from the Britons' edition and includes the preface on Protocols translator Victor Marsden.

In the same year, Maertz published a number of other pamphlets including a reprint of Arnold Leese's My Irrelevant Defence, being Meditations Inside Gaol and Out on Jewish Ritual Murder and UNCIO Unmasked on the U.N. as a front for the "Judeo-Communist Sanhedrin." He also printed two broadsides: "America's Troublemaker's (Jews) Want Quick Action on Phoney Peace Charter" and "Stop Jewish Barbarism!" as well as a three page letter to supporters. Besides running Pioneer News Service, Maertz also edited Dispatch.

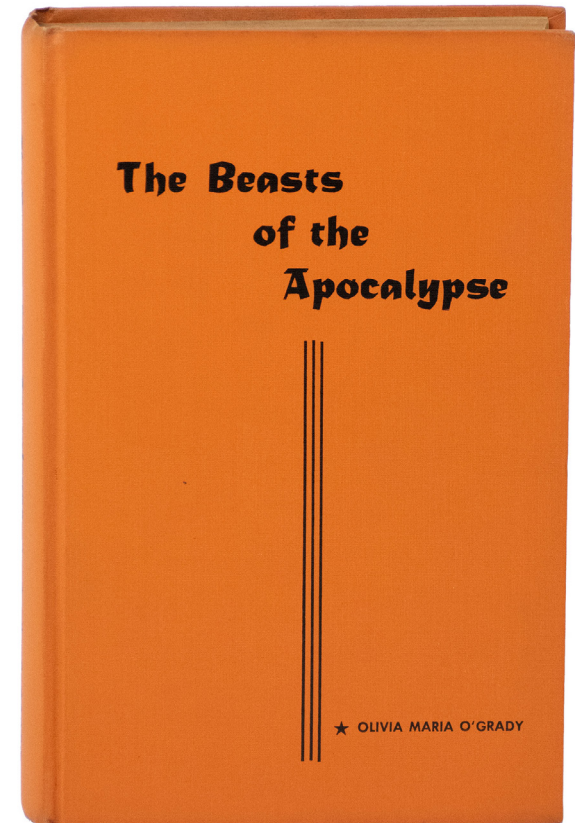
Stapled, grey wrappers (8 ½" x 5 ½"), 66 p. A near fine copy of a scarce edition. In SIBA (Singerman Bibliography of Antisemitic Texts). (14251)

5.) [ANTI-SEMITISM] O'Grady, Olivia Maria [Marie]. The Beasts of the Apocalypse: A commentary based on events in the warp and woof of two thousand years of history, bringing Into focus the pattern of contemporary movements to establish a world government. Benicia, California: O'Grady Publications, 1959. First edition. \$75

The uncommon hardcover edition of the author's self-published account of Jewry's 2,000 year march for world domination culminating with the establishment of the United Nations.

Olivia Marie (misspelled 'Maria' on the front board) O'Grady was a Portuguese-born Benicia, CA housewife married to druggist John J. O'Grady. After becoming embroiled in a local court case over the teaching of the United World Federalists in the local school, O'Grady became a staunch anti-Communist organizer and spent 11 years researching Beasts of the Apocalypse. It was her only book, although she remained a highly outspoken and somewhat controversial community activist until the 1980s. She died in 1995. Beasts of the Apocalypse has been kept in print by a variety of far right publishing houses.

8vo. Orange cloth boards printed in black, 427 pp. A near fine copy lacking the fragile dust jacket (jacket flaps are laid in). (14225)



THE POSITION OF NEGRO WOMEN



By **EUGENE GORDON** and **CYRIL BRIGGS**

2c

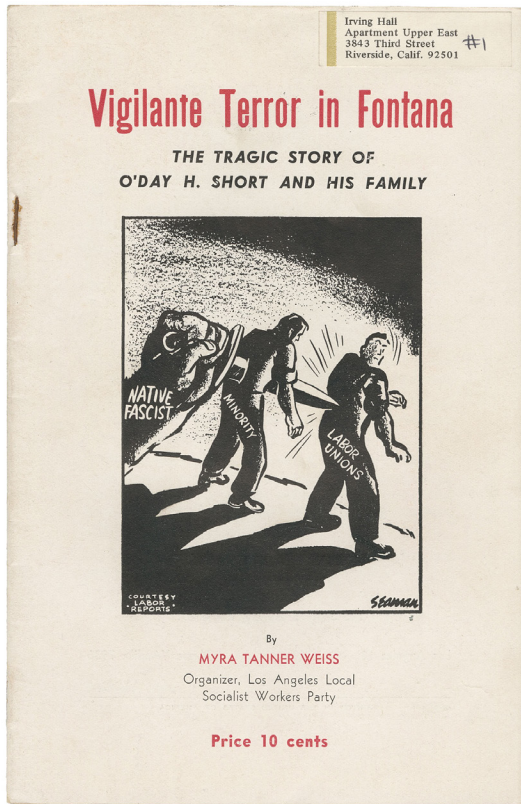
6.) [BLACK HISTORY] Gordon, Eugene and Cyril Briggs. *The Position of Negro Women*. New York: Workers Library Publishers, 1935. \$750

A pioneering work on the oppression of black women workers under capitalism by two black journalists and long-time Communist Party members (Briggs was also the founder of the militant African Blood Brotherhood in 1919). Although Communist journalists had been writing about the triple oppression of black women workers since the mid-1920s, Gordon and Briggs' important, but largely neglected, pamphlet was the Party's only work on the subject during the 1930s and was a primary influence on the work of Claudia Jones during the 1940s.

The authors begin the pamphlet by arguing, "The Negro woman worker is doubly victimized. She suffers both from the general discriminations against women workers and from her identity as a member of a nationality singled out by the ruling class for special plundering, persecution and oppression" (p. 2). They describe the entry of black women into the workforce during WWI followed by their relegation to mostly low-paying, unskilled jobs at the end of the war. They document their exploitation as domestic workers, their status as teachers in segregated schools and their high levels of unemployment. The pamphlet concludes with the customary call for white-black unity and touts the CPUSA's success in the struggle against racism and capitalist exploitation.

As discussed in Trevor Sangrey's dissertation "Put One More 'S' in the USA": Communist Pamphlet Literature and the Productive Fiction of the Black Nation Thesis (2012), Gordon and Briggs' pamphlet was not widely circulated nor advertised in the Party's voluminous literature, which Sangrey suggests may point to the CP's lack of interest in the subject (Sangrey, pgs. 162-169).

Stapled, photo-illustrated wrappers (6" x 4 1/2"), 16 p. Dark label ghosting to the front wrapper, else a very good copy. (14271)



7.) [BLACK HISTORY] Weiss, Myra Tanner. *Vigilante Terror in Fontana: The Tragic Story of O'Day H. Short and His Family*. Los Angeles: Socialist Workers Party, 1946. \$150

An account of the Short family, a black family who built their home in a white area in Fontana, CA, only to have it suspiciously catch fire two weeks after they'd moved in and after receiving threats from local vigilantes. Helen Short and the two Short children died in the hospital following the fire and O'Day Short lingered for a month before succumbing to his injuries after being told his family had perished. The Socialist Workers Party published this pamphlet a month after O'Day died to publicize the case and to call for an investigation of the fire.

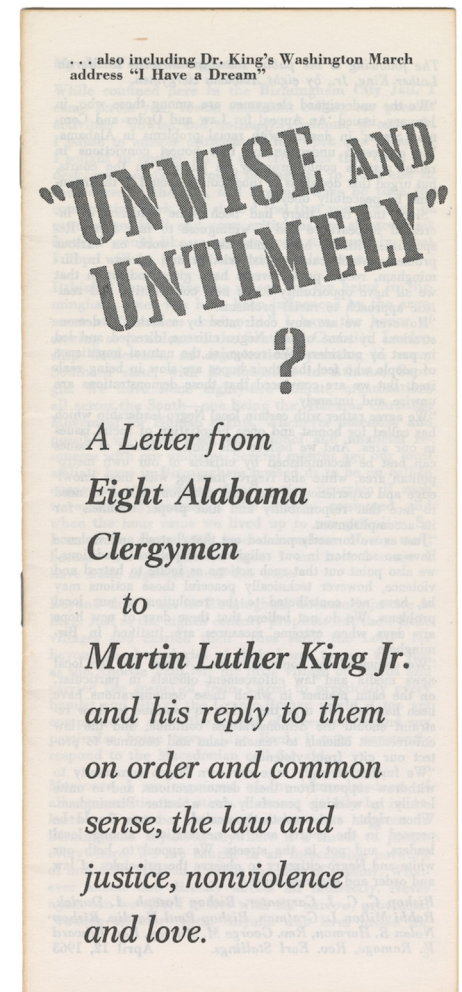
Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 20 pp., three photographs. Owner's label to the top corner of the front wrapper, else a near fine copy of an uncommon SWP pamphlet. (14180)

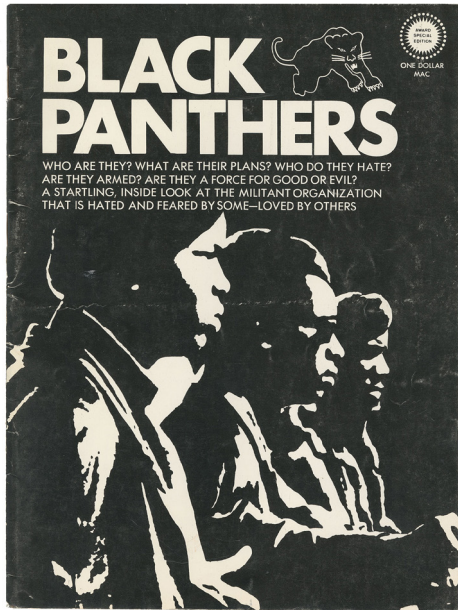
8.) [BLACK HISTORY] [King, Jr., Martin Luther]. "Unwise and Untimely"?: A Letter from Eight Alabama Clergymen to Martin Luther King Jr. and his reply to them on order and common sense, the law and justice, nonviolence and love. New York: Fellowship of Reconciliation, [1963]. \$200

A pamphlet reprinting the April 12, 1963 statement by eight white Alabama clergymen calling for law, order and common sense in the face of "unwise and untimely" demonstrations "directed and led in part by outsiders" (i.e., Martin Luther King, Jr.). The clergymen's letter is followed by King's lengthy response, which became famously known as his Letter from Birmingham City Jail. The pamphlet concludes with an editorial by the FoR and the text of King's "I Have a Dream" speech.

First published as a pamphlet by the American Friends Service Committee in May 1963, Letter from Birmingham City Jail was reprinted in the June 1963 issue of *Liberation* and then compiled with the aforementioned material by the Fellowship of Reconciliation sometime soon thereafter.

Stapled wrappers (9" x 4"), [2], 3-18, [6] p. Toning along the spine, else a fine copy. Uncommon in the trade and not over-represented institutionally. (14156)

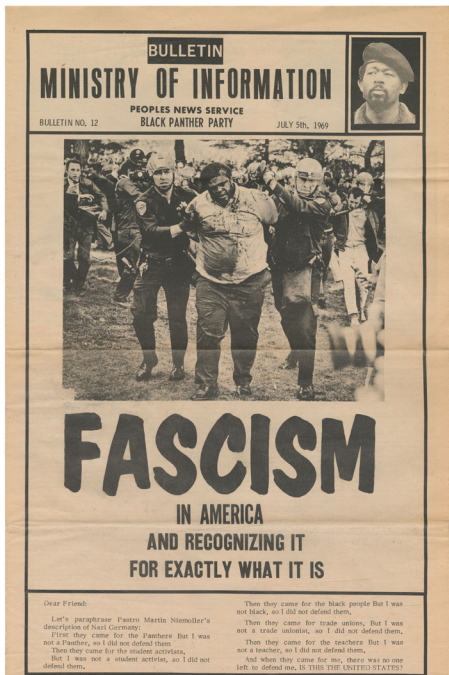




9.) [BLACK HISTORY - BLACK PANTHER PARTY] Sachs, Patricia (ed.); Kugelmass, J. Alvin (text by). Black Panthers. New York: Universal Publishing and Distributing Corporation, 1969. \$250

An uncommon visual history of the black experience in America culminating with the formation of the Black Panther Party. Outlines the core tenets of the Panther's program and profiles some of the leaders. Many photographs throughout of blacks being terrorized by the police and Panther militancy in the face of such oppression. The text is by J. Alvin Kugelmass, the Jewish journalist and biographer who would die a few years after the publication of this volume.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers (11" x 8 1/4"), [64] p., heavily illustrated. Some rubbing and light wear to wrappers. (14176)



10.) [BLACK HISTORY - BLACK PANTHER PARTY] Ministry of Information Bulletin No. 12, July 5th, 1969. Oakland: Black Panther Party, 1969. \$250

A bulletin issued by the Black Panther Party weeks before its National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism in America. The front page includes a photograph of a bloodied black protestor being led away by police with the caption: "Fascim In America and Recognizing It For Exactly What It Is." The two internal pages include an interview conducted by Bobby Seale and David Hilliard with veteran black Communist William Patterson and radical Panther attorney Charles Garry; a short article comparing Hitler and Nixon; and an article by Bobby Seale titled, "Recognizing Fascism For Exactly What It Is."The rear cover mainly features information on the conference.

Tabloid format printed in black on newsprint, 4 p., illus. Center crease, very light wear along the fore edge, near fine. (12051)



11.) [COMIC BOOK PROPAGANDA] Hafer, Dick . Every Family Has One, or...Even a Black Sheep Can Make It...Especially if He's a Rich Black Sheep! [Washington, D.C.]: [Citizens Organized to Replace Kennedy (C.O.R.K.), ©1982. \$35

An anti-Ted Kennedy comic book from “Comics Commando” Dick Hafer (1937-2003), a Christian, right wing comic artist who portrays Kennedy as an entitled, violent, moral reprobate who, as a Senator, voted for forced busing, abortion rights, social welfare, decreased military spending, and many other liberal causes. Hafer published subsequent comic books that were more controversial, Homosexuality: Legitimate, Alternative Deathstyle (1986) and an anti-abortion comic titled, I Know That We're a Throw-Away Society, but This is Ridiculous! (1988).

Stapled, illustrated wrappers (11” x 8 ½”), 36 pp., illustrated. A fine copy. (14158)

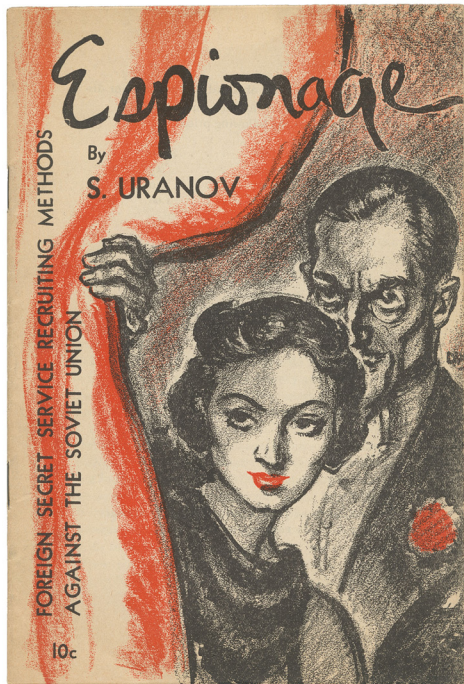
12.) [COMIC BOOK PROPAGANDA] Pierce, William; Daniel “Rip” Roush (illustrator); Will Williams (illustrator). New World Order Comix #1: The Saga of... White Will!! Hillsboro, WV: National Vanguard Books, 1993. \$250

The scarce first printing of the notorious comic book issued by William Pierce's National Alliance in 1993. Presumably aimed at converting a younger generation of white nationalists, the story features the eponymous 'White Will' who battles “uncivilized” & militant blacks, the Jewish students who manipulate them, ‘wiggers’, and a craven administration at his high school.

Through physical violence, intellectual nourishment from a National Alliance representative (a fellow student's father and thinly disguised William Pierce), and an alliance with racially conscious blacks who throw off their student Jewish overlords, Will organizes some of the white student body, sabotages a “Peace and Brotherhood” rally, and swells the ranks of the National Alliance.



Stapled, illustrated wrappers (10 ¾” x 8 ¼”), 37 p., illus. A fine copy. (13715)

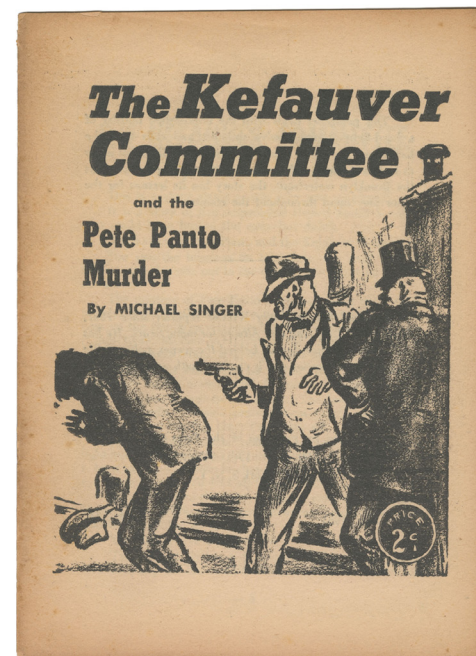


13.) [COMMUNIST PARTY - USA] Uranov, S. *Espionage: Foreign Secret Service Recruiting Methods Against the Soviet Union*. New York: International Publishers, 1937. \$35

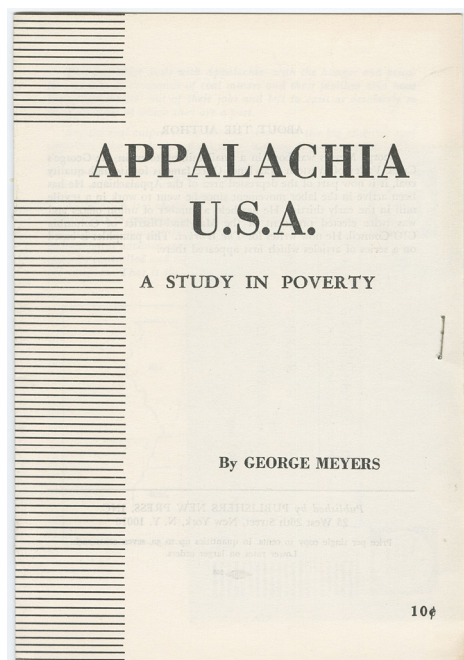
Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 30 pp., cartoon drawings. A near fine copy. (14103)

14.) [COMMUNIST PARTY - USA] Singer, Michael. *The Kefauver Committee and the Pete Panto Murder*. New York: Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 1951. \$65

Scarce CPUSA publication concerning the unsolved murder of Italian-American longshoreman, Pietro "Pete" Panto (1911-1939), at the hands of Albert Anastasia's Murder Inc. for attempting to expose the corruption that existed in the International Longshoreman's Association. Singer, a Communist journalist, contends that the Kefauver Committee refused to convict the known Mafia associates who killed Panto because the mob was doing the bidding of powerful shipowners.



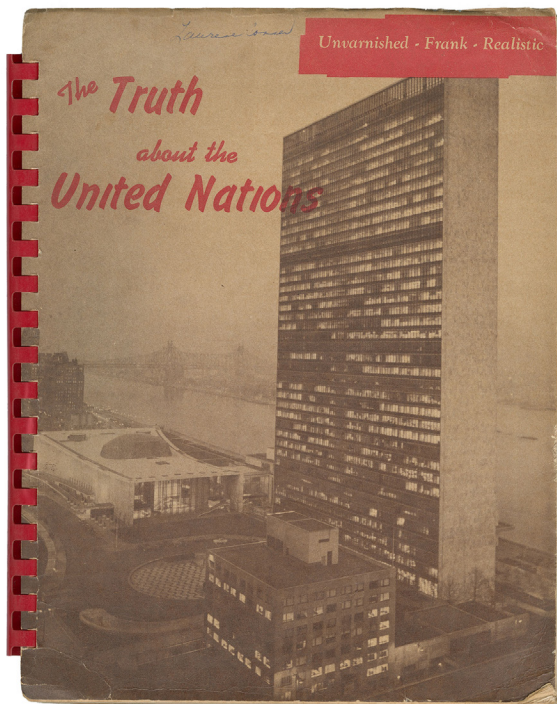
Stapled, illustrated, newsprint wrappers (7 1/2" x 5 1/2"), 16 p. Browning to newsprint, otherwise a near fine copy. (13792)



15.) [COMMUNIST PARTY - USA] Meyers, George. *Appalachia U.S.A.: A Study in Poverty*. New York: Publishers New Press, Inc., [1963]. \$45

A pamphlet on the "hunger and privation of tens of thousands of coal miners and their families who have been 'automated' out of their jobs and left to exist as desolately as the coal areas of which they are a part" (p. 3). Began as a series of articles in "The Worker."

Stapled wrappers, 16 pp., map, chart. Worker subscription postcard stapled inside the front cover. A fine copy. (14119)



16.) [FAR RIGHT - ANTI-COMMUNISM - CONSPIRACIES] Thomas, George J. (compiler). *The Truth About the United Nations: The Speeches, Findings, & Resolutions of The Congress of Freedom, Inc. Assembled in Convention In Veteran's War Memorial Auditorium, San Francisco, April 25-30, 1955.* [San Francisco]: [Congress of Freedom, Inc.], [1955]. \$150

A damning compilation of anti-UN speeches delivered at the Congress of Freedom Convention held in San Francisco in April, 1955, "to appraise the purpose, philosophy, and the ten-year record of the United Nations." Of the 34 speeches collected here, more than a third were delivered by prominent right wing women, including Mrs. Alice Widener, Corinne Griffith, Freda Utley, Jessica Wyatt Payne, Ethel Ernest Murrell, Mary D. Cain, Rosa Farber, etc. An appendix reprints the oft-distributed article by Frank B. Ohlquist, "The United States Is Treason," in which he describes the U.N. as a "twin-headed monstrosity" designed by the INTERNATIONAL BANKERS in their quest for world domination. Photographs and short bios precede each speech and a fold-out chart in rear illustrates the "principal organs and subsidiary bodies" affiliated with the U.N. Also included are symposium reports from the convention.

The Congress of Freedom was "a coalition of right wing organizations consisting of representatives and delegates from approximately 500 freedom-loving, patriotic organizations" (p. 186). It was alleged that many high-ranking military officers secretly belonged to the Congress of Freedom, and a Miami detective reported that the overthrow of the U.S. government and the assassination of certain figures were discussed at the group's 1963 convention in New Orleans. A young Willis Carto was on the Board of

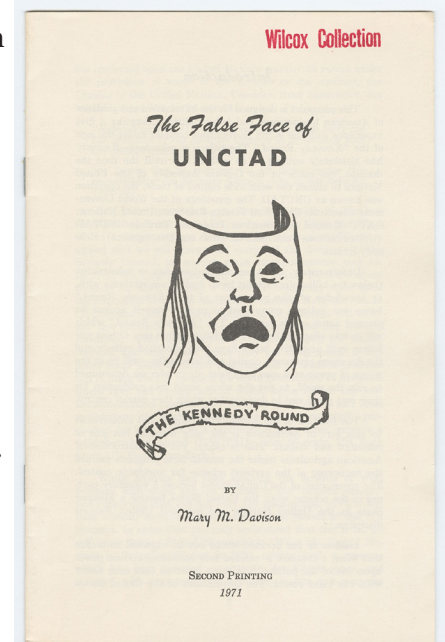
Directors and first floated the idea for Liberty Lobby to the group a few months after the convention, although the board ultimately declined the idea, but its membership later endorsed Liberty Lobby in 1958 when it officially began operating.

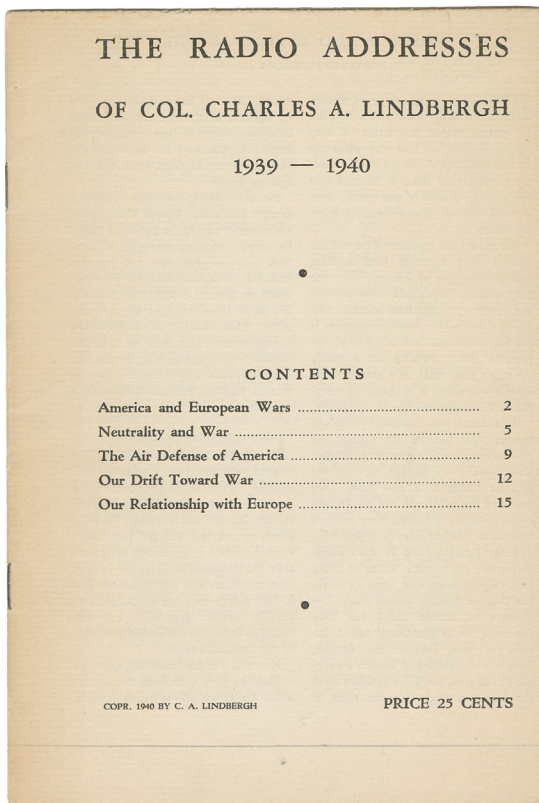
Red comb-bound wrappers (8 1/2" x 11"), 194 p., portraits, folding chart. Some rubbing and light wear to wrappers, but a VG copy overall. Less than two dozen copies in OCLC; very uncommon in commerce. (14223)

17.) [FAR RIGHT - CONSPIRACIES] Davison, Mary M. *The False Face of UNCTAD: The Kennedy Round.* Lighthouse Point, Florida: Council for Statehood, 1971. Second Printing. \$35

A pamphlet on the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and its threat to American free enterprise. Davison was a researcher who headed the Council for Statehood and supported nearly all far right tendencies.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 18 pp. Wilcox Collection stamp to the top corner of the front wrapper, else a near fine copy. (14203)





18.) [FAR RIGHT - LINDBERGHIANA - ISOLATIONISM] Lindbergh, Charles A. The Radio Addresses of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, 1939-1940. New York: Scribner's Commentator, ©1940. \$250

A collection of five isolationist radio addresses by the famed aviator who would go on to play an important role in the America First Committee. Included are "America and European Wars," "Neutrality and War," "The Air Defense of America," "Our Drift Toward War," and "Our Relationship with Europe." The last address was given just a month before the official launch of the America First Committee. The pamphlet's distributor, was the pro-Nazi magazine Scribner's Commentator, which Carlson called the "unofficial organ of the America First Committee" and the "American Nazi Bible" (Carlson, p. 203; p. 247). The pamphlet was later reprinted in the 1990s by Edward Field's Truth at Last.

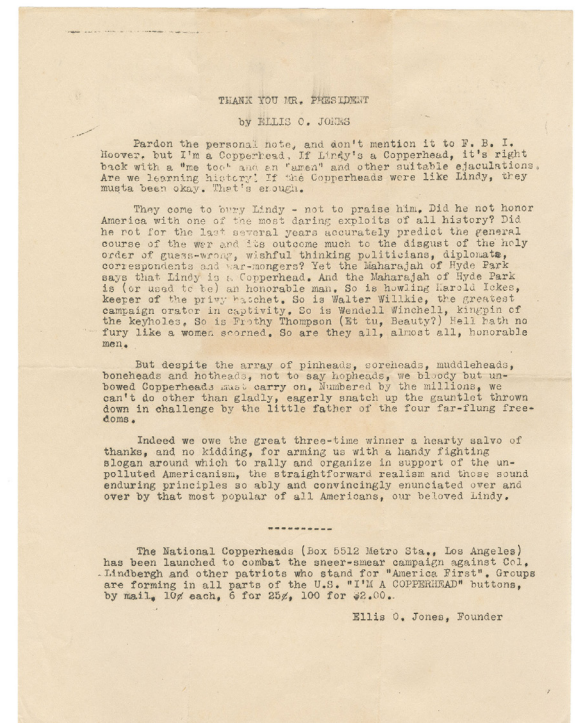
Stapled wrappers (8 ¼" x 5 ¾"), 18, [2] p. Toning to wrappers, top and fore-edge are crudely trimmed (not affecting text).

Reference: Carlson, John Roy. Under Cover: My Four Years in the Nazi Underworld of America - The Amazing Revelation of How Axis Agents and Our Enemies Within Are Now Plotting to Destroy the United States. Books, Inc., 1949. Ninth printing. (14200)

19.) [FAR RIGHT - LINDBERGHIANA - ISOLATIONISM] Jones, Ellis O. Thank You, Mr. President. Los Angeles: Ellis O. Jones, [1941]. \$150

An open letter flyer by National Copperheads founder and leader Ellis O. Jones in support of Charles Lindbergh following FDR's denunciation of Lindbergh as a "Copperhead" (a Civil War-era term used to describe Northerners who supported the South) for his opposition to U.S. entry into WWII. Jones, who was a fellow isolationist, fascist sympathizer and defendant in the Great Sedition Trial, praises Lindbergh as a hero and thanks FDR for "arming us with a handy fighting slogan around which to rally and organize in support of the unpolluted Americanism, the straightforward realism and those sound enduring principles so ably and convincingly enunciated over and over by that most popular of all Americans, our beloved Lindy." Jones was heavily involved in the Los Angeles America First Committee and co-founded the Friends of Progress with Robert Noble.

Mimeographed from typescript on one side of an 11" x 8 ½" sheet. Some creases from folding. Scarce. Not found by us in WorldCat. 14208)





20.) [FASCISM] Leese, Arnold S. (editor). *The Fascist: The News Journal of the Imperial Fascist League*, Vol. 1, No. 5, July 1929. London: Imperial Fascist League, 1929. \$200

The fifth issue of the long-running newspaper of the Imperial Fascist League, which was co-founded by its editor, Arnold Leese, in 1928. This issue features an article by the IFL's secretary general, L. H. Sherrard, on the fascists' growing concern with the "growing number of aliens in Britain." Shorter items on the IFL's activities and the organization's perspective on socialism, distributism and liberalism in Britain. Also included is a book review on the pamphlet "What Is Fascism?" by H. E. Goad.

Single newsprint sheet, folded, 4 pp. Any issue of *The Fascist* is uncommon, early issues such as this one are exceedingly scarce. (14196)

21.) [FASCISM] Arcand, Adrien. *À Bas la haine!* Montreal: Les Editions LA VERITE, 1965. \$200

A summation of long-time Canadian fascist Adrien Arcand's post-war anti-Semitic views, which revolves around the Talmud-inspired hatred that Jews have for Gentiles. Arcand characterizes anti-Semitism as simply the love and protection Gentiles develop against this Jewish hatred. He also denies the existence of the Holocaust and weighs in on the Vatican II's deliberation over the responsibility of Jews for Christ's death. Arcand died from cancer less than two years after the book was published ending his lifetime of anti-Semitic writing and organizing. An uncommon work.

8vo. Perfect-bound wrappers (trade paperback format), 141 pp. In French. Rubbing and edge wear, 1" closed tear to the edge of the rear wrapper, which is also foxed. (14227)





23.) [NATIONAL SOCIALISM] Feder, Gottfried (editor & publisher). Die Flamme: Nationalsozialistisches Kampfblatt, No. 16/17, July 1926. Bamberg: Die Flamme, 1926. \$500

An early double issue (16/17) of this German National Socialist weekly published by Gottfried Feder, one of the original founders of the Deutsche Arbeiterpartei, the predecessor of the NSDAP, and an influential mentor to Adolf Hitler. Die Flamme began in 1926 and was published until 1929. Besides Die Flamme, Feder also tried to start an illustrated periodical in late 1926, but was quickly rebuffed by party manager Philip Bouhler, who in a statement to Feder said, “Such publications imply severe damage to the illustrated Beobachter appearing by the express order of Adolf Hitler” (Wilcox, p. 39). Die Flamme on the other hand was a fully sanctioned party paper, one of 31 listed in Adolf Hitler’s Rundschreiben [Circular] of November 2, 1928. Die Flamme also ran afoul of Der Stuhmer editor Julius Streicher who in 1927 accused the paper of accepting Jewish advertising (ibid).

This issue features an illustration of the “Jew Trotsky” holding a bloody knife and gun perched on a hill of skulls and a lengthy article by Dr. Artur Dinter on [“Bolshevism as the Destroyer of Christianity”] that includes three large illustrations of Russian Jews by Otto von Kursell originally published in The Grave-Diggers of Russia (1921). Other related articles and photographs from the Bolshevik Revolution. Adverts to the rear page.

Large tabloid format (ca. 20” x 15”), 4 pp., illustrated. Three hole-punched along the spine and fore-edge, folded in fourths, but a well-preserved copy of an extremely scarce issue. See, Wilcox, Larry D. “Hitler Disciplines His Press: ‘The Strongest Survive.’” Gazette (Leiden, Netherlands) 19, no. 1 (1973): 38–45. doi:10.1177/001654927301900104. (14242)

24.) [NATIONAL SOCIALISM] Jordan, Colin (ed.). The National Socialist, No. 9, Apr.-June 1965. London: The National Socialist, 1965. \$150

The penultimate issue of this erratically published newspaper of the National Socialist Movement (NSM), Britain’s first explicitly post-war National Socialist organization. Founded by Colin Jordan and John Tyndall on Hitler’s birthday in 1962, the party emerged out of a split in the British National Party, of which both men had been members. During its short existence, the group instigated the Trafalgar Square riot, led a paramilitary group called Spearhead, saw most of its leadership imprisoned, facilitated the formation of the World Union of National Socialists, and ultimately collapsed due to infighting. Tyndall left (or was kicked out) in 1964 and started the Greater Britain Movement while Jordan single-handedly kept the organization alive for another year or two before later forming the British Movement.

This issue features a cover photo-montage of interracial couples, part of Jordan’s lengthy article on “The Coloured Invasion” (later issued as a separate publication). Other content - all seemingly by Jordan - includes an article, “Hitler Was Right,” an editorial, short news items, local and international coverage of National Socialist activities, and articles on the swastika and Aryan/Norse symbols.

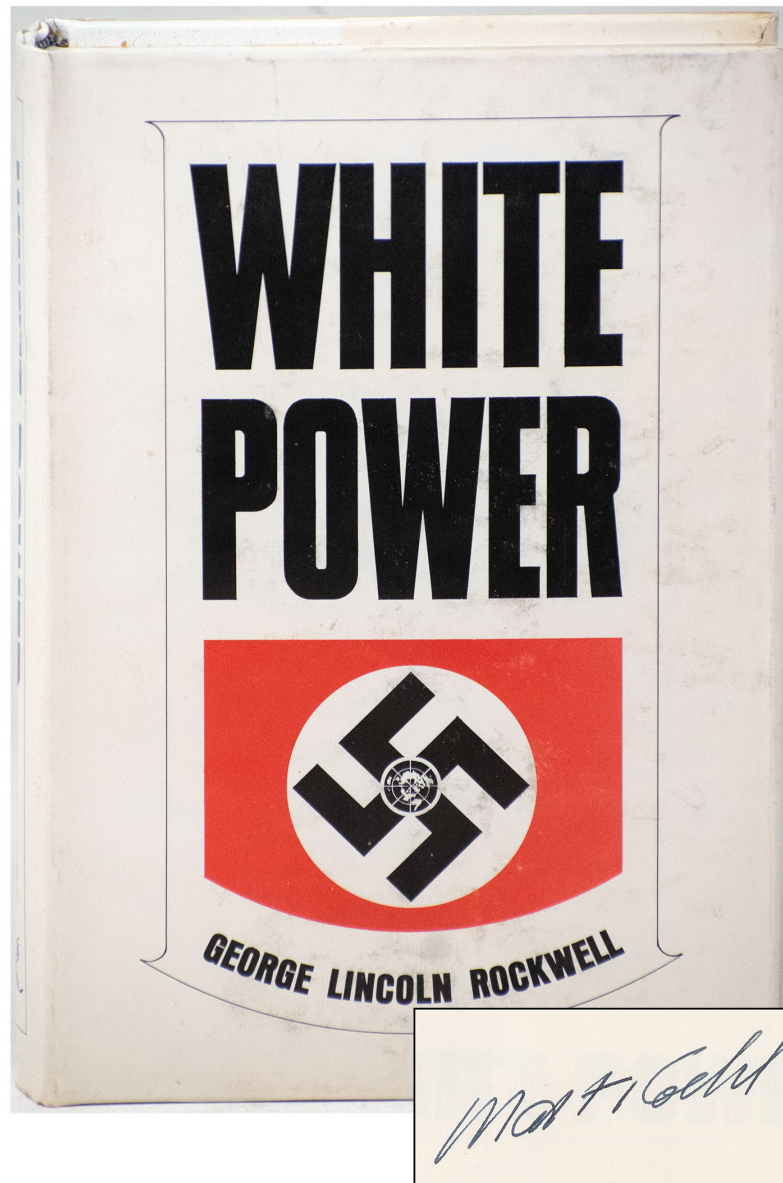
Tabloid format printed in black on newsprint, 8 pp., illus. Faint moisture spotting to the bottom margin of the front cover, else a very good copy. Any issue scarce in the trade. (14270)



25. [NATIONAL SOCIALISM] Rockwell, George Lincoln. *White Power* (signed by Matt Koehl). Dallas: Ragnarok Press, 1967. First Edition. \$1,500

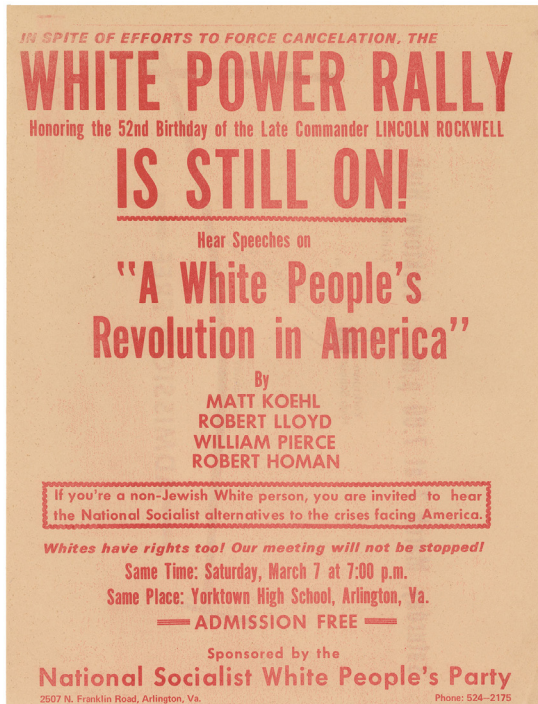
The scarce first edition of George Lincoln Rockwell's book *White Power*, which had been printed but not yet published when Rockwell was assassinated by former American Nazi Party member John Patler in August 1967. Rockwell was scheduled to be in Dallas in September to autograph copies of the first edition, but instead, his successor Matt Koehl autographed an indeterminate number. According to William Schmaltz, one of two Rockwell biographers, 1000 copies of the first edition were published and sold for \$10 to supporters.

Published six years after his first book, the autobiographical *This Time the World*, Rockwell hoped *White Power* would galvanize the white masses by chronicling the cultural degeneracy, the increasing militancy of the civil rights movement, and the disproportionate influence of Jewish power on American life. Rockwell coined the slogan 'White Power' in 1966 in response to Stokely Carmichael's successful Black Power appeal, and he deployed it that summer when he and his followers led a few thousand protestors in Chicago to counter a Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.-led campaign for equal housing. The slogan and Rockwell's book also marked a tactical shift in attracting whites to National Socialism and in January 1967, the American Nazi Party became the National Socialist White People's Party and the



party newsletter, "The Rockwell Report," became a tabloid newspaper titled "White Power." A second edition was published in September, 1967, although confusingly, the 1972 and 1977 printings also state Second Edition. First editions were stated as such on both the dust jacket flap and the title page.

8vo. Paper over boards, 482 pp., illustrated throughout; dust jacket. SIGNED by Matt Koehl to the fep. Copies that do appear on the market are nearly always from later editions/printings, and due to the cheap binding and production, condition is typically shabby. This copy, which has been stored away since 1967, is in fine, like new condition. Slightest rubbing to the dust jacket. (14245)



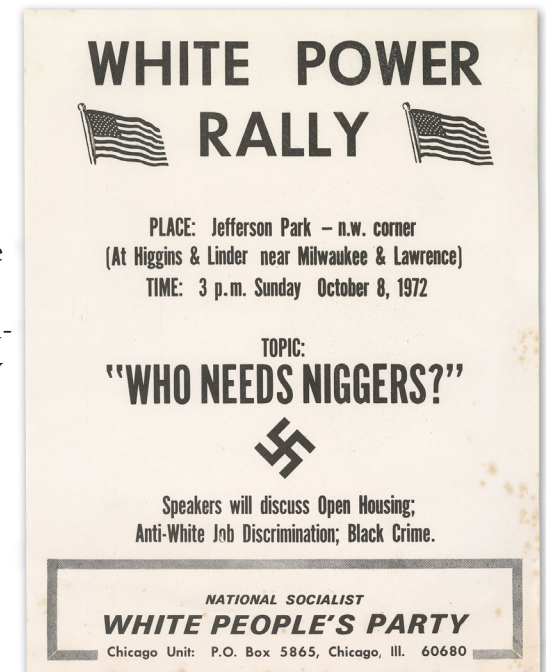
26.) [NATIONAL SOCIALISM] A flyer for a White Power Rally that never took place in Arlington, VA sponsored by the National Socialist White People's Party. Arlington: National Socialist White People's Party, [1970]. \$150

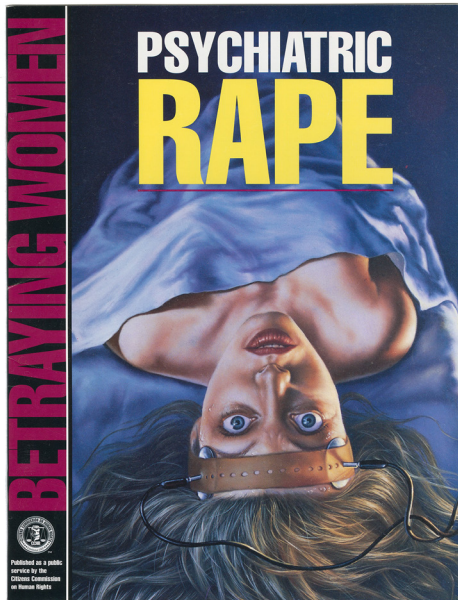
On February 24, 1970, the National Socialist White People's Party (NSWPP) sent out a press release announcing a white power rally to be held at Yorktown High School in Arlington. The party invited all "non-Jewish White person[s]" to hear speeches by Matt Koehl, Robert Lloyd, William Pierce and Robert Homan on "A White People's Revolution in America." The rally was also meant to celebrate NSWPP founder George Lincoln Rockwell's birthday (Rockwell was assassinated by a disgruntled member in 1967). Upon learning that non-whites would be excluded from the rally, the Arlington School Board terminated its agreement with the NSWPP, and although the flyer states that "in spite of efforts to force cancellation, the white power rally honoring the 52nd birthday of the late Commander Lincoln Rockwell is still on!," it never took place. The following the month the party attempted to rent the school again in honor of Hitler's birthday, but they were refused and filed a civil action against Arlington County school officials. Despite representation by the ACLU, the NSWPP lost its local and federal cases. Finally, in November 1983, the NWSPP successor group New Order held a White Pride Day at the school amidst protest and eventual violence by the John Brown Anti-Klan Committee and International Committee Against Racism. Printed in red on an 11" x 8 1/2" sheet. Directions to Yorktown High are printed in red on the verso. A fine copy. (14219)

27.) [NATIONAL SOCIALISM] White Power Rally. Chicago: National Socialist White People's Party, 1972. \$250

A flyer advertising a rally held on Sunday, October 8, 1972 in Jefferson Park and organized by the Chicago unit of the National Socialist White People's Party (formerly, American Nazi Party) on the subtly-worded topic, "Who Needs Niggers?" The rally did occur, but unlike previous rallies that drew thousands of supporters and counter-protestors which often led to violence, this one was barely noticed by the public. As the Chicago Tribune reported, "Few people heckled or cheered as [Party commander Matt] Koehl told listeners Negroes should be sent back to Africa, 'the nine derelict old men on the Supreme Court are shoving integration down our throats', and that Negroes must be repressed for whites to survive" ("Nazi Speaks with Heavy Guard," Chicago Tribune, Mon, Oct 9, 1972, p. 16). The Chicago unit of the American Nazi Party began in 1960 as a chapter of FAN (Fighting American Nationalists), an ANP front group. In 1962 it became an official ANP unit and was under the leadership of Matt Koehl before he was reassigned to Arlington. Koehl succeeded George Lincoln Rockwell as ANP/NSWPP commander in 1967 when the latter was assassinated by John Patler.

Printed in black on one side of an 11" x 8 1/2" sheet of white stock. Some faint foxing along the right edge, else a fine copy. (13821)





28.) [NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS - WOMEN'S HISTORY] Betraying Women: Psychiatric Rape. Los Angeles: Citizens Commission on Human Rights, ©1995. \$85

An uncommon Church of Scientology publication exposing sexual & psychiatric abuse suffered by women at the hands of their psychiatrists. Includes a Rogue's Gallery of convicted psychiatrists. The innocuously named Citizens Commission on Human Rights (CCHR) was established by the Church of Scientology in 1969 "to investigate and expose psychiatric violations of human rights." Profiles of six CCHR women are included.

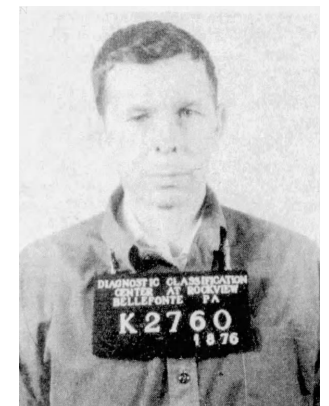
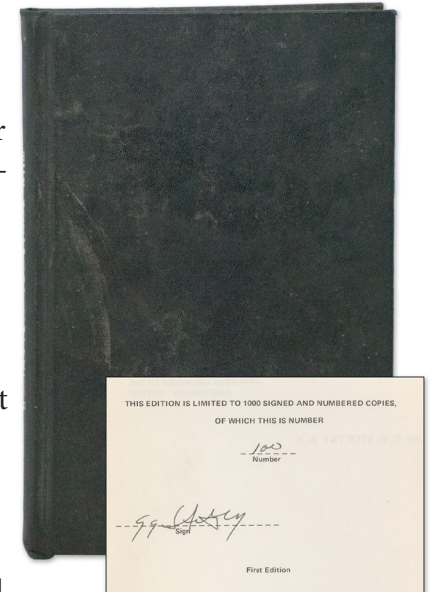
Stapled, illustrated wrappers (11" x 8 ½"), 24 p., illus. Cover illustration by Jim Warren. A fine copy. (14255)

29.) [NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS] Stoctay, G. G. The Zodiacal Calendar Arranged According to the Gregorian Notion. Harrisburg, PA: The Neo-American Church, Inc., 1972. Limited Edition. \$175

A Zodiacal calendar written and published by the sex cult leader and convicted pedophile George Feigley under the pseudonym, G. G. Stoctay. Feigley founded the Neo-American Church (not to be confused with the psychedelic church of the same name) in 1971 in Harrisburg, PA, and later established the Neo-American Church School at his home. Church doctrine taught that individuals were closest to God at the point of orgasm and that it was the church's role to initiate children into sex.

In 1975 he was convicted of statutory rape, corrupting the morals of minors and indecent assault and his wife was sentenced to two years probation for abetting him. He escaped from two different prisons between 1976-78 and in 1983 two of his followers died trying to break him out of a third prison. While imprisoned, Feigley became involved in prison advocacy work and his wife maintained a website that provided legal and other information to prisoners. The cult continued to operate while he was imprisoned, although it numbered less than two dozen individuals, and in 1994 Feigley was convicted of orchestrating the abuse of children from prison via his wife. After serving more than 32 years in prison, Feigley was released to much controversy in 2008, but died the following year. Feigley was the author of a number of more than a dozen other books under this pseudonym, which ranged from Pennsylvania history to histories of erotica to poetry to pedophilic fiction to astrology and the occult. No other copies of this title in the trade and not found in WorldCat.

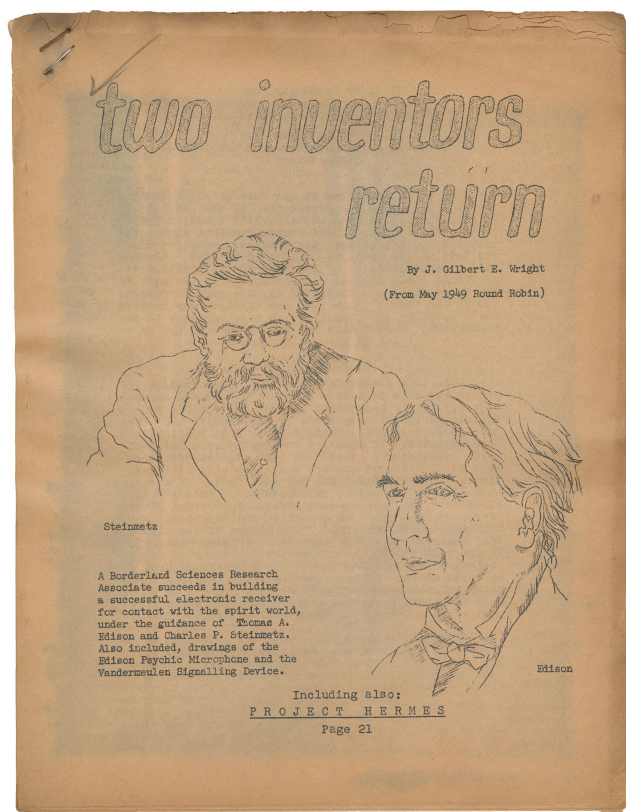
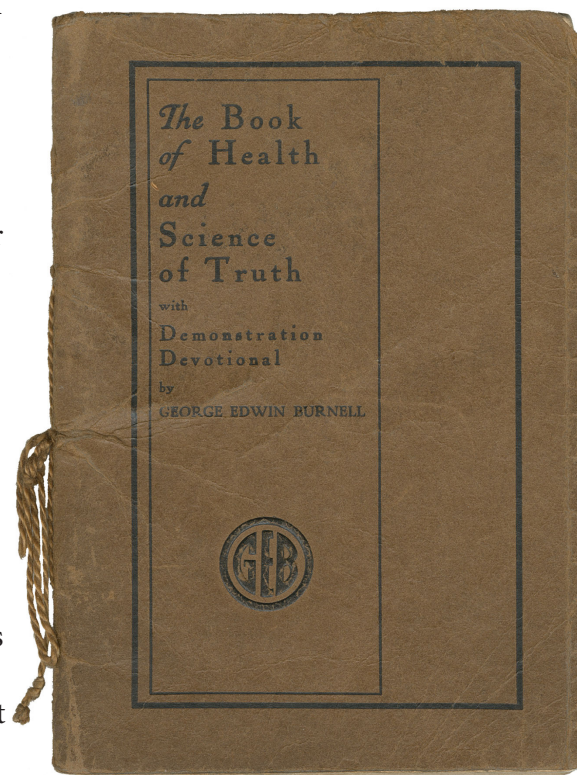
8vo. Black cloth boards, 29, [115] p. Signed and hand-numbered by Feigley (as Stoctay) to the limitation page. Limited to 1,000 copies. Some soiling to boards, foxing to endpapers. (13542)



30.) [OCCULT] Burnell, George Edwin. *The Book of Health and Science of Truth with Demonstration Devotional*. n.p.: Published by the author?, 1919. Third Edition. \$65

A booklet by the religious educator and businessman George Edwin Burnell outlining 16 axioms of truth followed by a weekly devotional and prayers and affirmations. Burnell was the Professor of Religious Studies at Stanford and a collector of rare religious manuscripts. He established an esoteric School of Spiritual Instruction in Arcadia, California, and after his death in 1948 his wife and daughter continued in his legacy under the Burnell Foundation.

Thread-bound brown wrappers, monogram embossed to the front cover, 65 pp. Wear to wrappers, but still very good. (14163)



31.) [OCCULT] Wright, J. Gilbert E. *Two Inventors Return / Project Hermes*. [Vista, California: Borderland Sciences Research Associates], [1960]. First edition. \$150

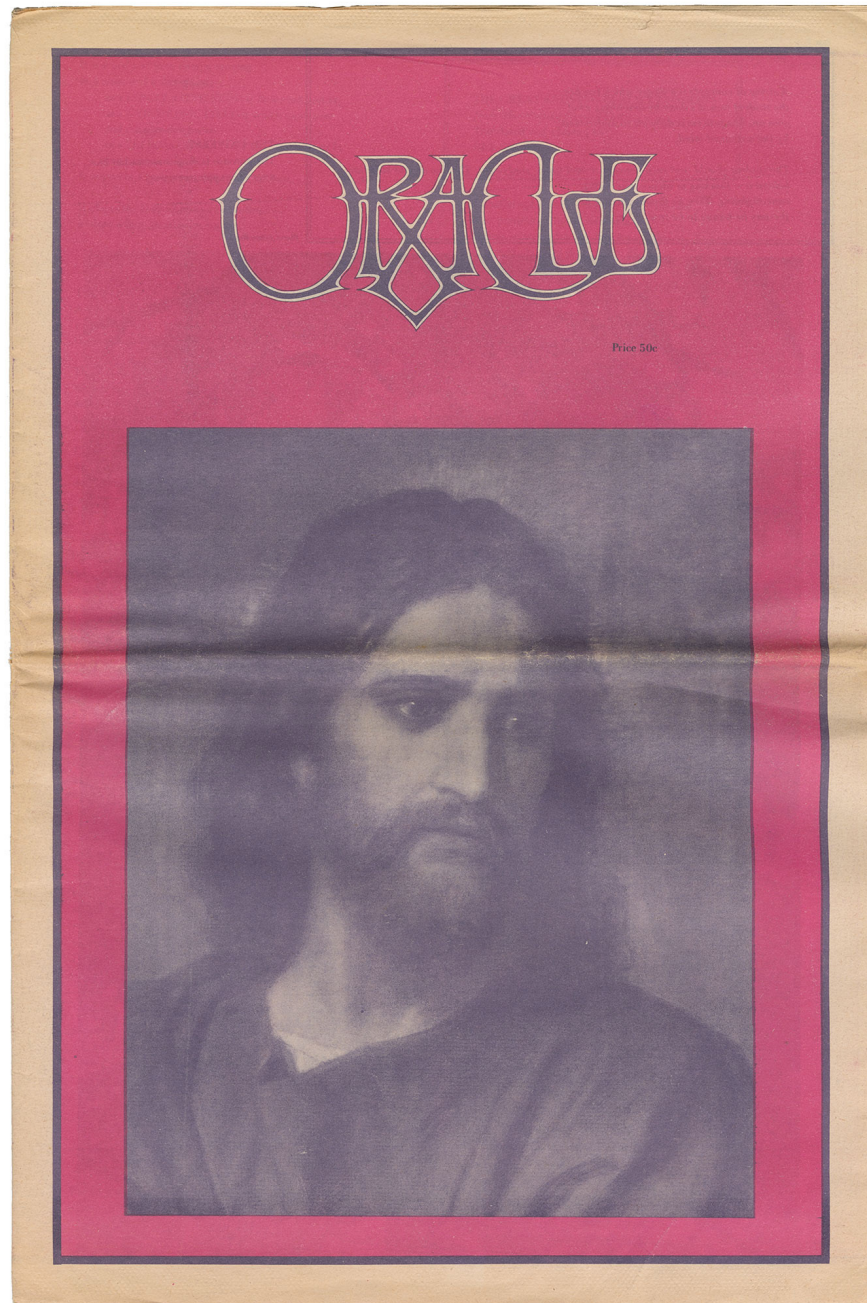
The publisher refers to this as “one of the earliest and most curious of all Borderland projects.” “Two Inventors Return” was originally published in the May 1949 issue of “Round Robin,” the newsletter of Borderland founder, Meade Layne, and was written by J. Gilbert Wright, a GE research engineer, who claimed to have made psychic contact with Charles Steinmetz and Thomas Edison. Included are drawings of the Edison Psychic Microphone and the Vandermeulen Signalling Device. Part 2 describes Project Hermes, an electronic device designed to stimulate the telepathic transmitting and receiving centers in the brain. Building instructions are included. Also for the imaginative — a schematic for the Hidden World receiver from the notorious Shaver Mystery.

Corner-stapled, mimeographed leaves with cover illustration of Edison and Steinmetz, 31 pp, illus. Pulp stock is brittle, browned and chipped along the edges; a later staple has been added for reinforcement, although the last leaf is loose. No record for this title in WorldCat. Scarce. (06532)

32.) [OCCULT] [Strauss, Rick (ed.)]. Oracle. Hollywood: Oracle, [ca. 1969]. \$250

A one-off spiritual publication and one of the many ill-fated ventures of the German-born, counterculture philanthropist, Rick Strauss. Strauss emigrated to the U.S. in 1941 and for two decades undertook a variety of jobs before making and losing a fortune in commodities futures. At 46 and down to his last \$250,000 Strauss joined the Oracle of Southern California commune and helped with their eponymous newspaper until it dissolved in 1968. He then used his remaining fortune on "crash pads for long-haired street children, rock music festivals, a drug rehabilitation program, a yoga training center, a dune buggy manufacturing scheme and an assortment of other ill-fated enterprises -- all in the name of bringing peace to the world by midsummer night, 1972" (Rosenzweig, p. 20).

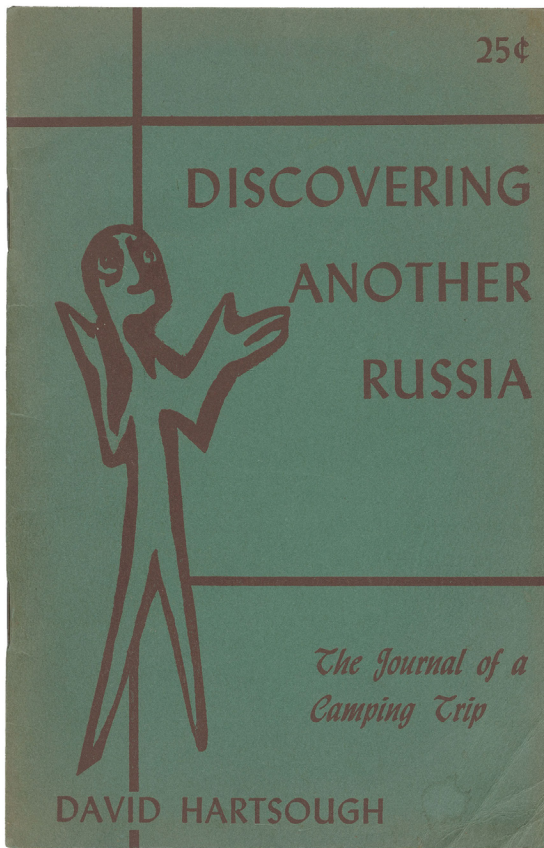
During this time, Strauss also published one issue of *The Oracle*, similar in content and appearance to its forebears, *The San Francisco Oracle* and *The Oracle of Southern California*, but more spiritual in nature than either of those papers. The content includes Strauss' own writings and those from other spiritual gurus and religious texts.



Also included is a centerfold psychedelic poster, nature photographs, and a lengthy two-page spread describing Strauss' worldview and his many proposed ventures. Besides the newspaper, Strauss also wrote and published a number of manuals: *How to Win Games and Influence Destiny: A Manual for Apprentice Gods* ([1969]), *The Way to Effective Living* (1970) and *The Masters of Destiny* (1970). A lengthy 1971 profile of a penurious 51-year-old Strauss in the *Los Angeles Times* finds him, his wife, their new baby and a small coterie of disciples about to be evicted from their house, although throughout the article Strauss remains optimistic about his quest for peace and enlightenment.

Tabloid format printed in pink and purple on newsprint, [24] p., illus. A fine copy. Only two copies in OCLC at Emory and UC-Irvine. Scarce.

Reference: Rosenzweig, David. "He Exhausts Fortune on Dream of World Peace: Ex-Millionaire Faces Eviction as Schemes Inspired by Visions Fail." *The Los Angeles Times*, Mon, Sep 13, 1971, pgs. 3; 20 (11964)



33.) [PACIFISM] Hartsough, David. Discovering Another Russia: The Journal of a Camping Trip. Philadelphia: American Friends Service Committee, 1962. \$75

The journal of civil rights and peace activist David Hartsough who traveled to Russia with four other young people, including the African American CORE activist Ruth Turner, to meet the Russian people and to hear about their desire for peace. Hartsough was an early civil rights activist who at the suggestion of Bayard Rustin transferred from Swarthmore College to Howard University. He remained a committed social justice activist for the rest of his life dying of cancer in March, 2025.

Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 32 pp. Bottom corner slightly bumped/creased, else a near fine copy. An uncommon title both in the trade and institutionally (less than a dozen copies in WorldCat). (14127)

34.) [PACIFISM] Man: An International Newspaper, Dummy Vol. 1, No. 1. New York: Man International, Inc., 1966. \$200

A dummy copy of a proposed international peace newspaper that never materialized, the brainchild of New York Herald Tribune reporter and photography agency founder Arthur Brackman. The articles are mostly reprinted from other well-known newspapers with printed editorial notes to the margin showing how Man will provide a different approach to the same stories. Along the

bottom of pgs. 3-7 are three columns addressed to Staff, Reader, and "A Word About this Dummy." Brackman envisaged the paper "starting as a fortnightly, then becoming weekly, then daily with editions in English, French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese" ("The man from 'Man,'" The Guardian, Tue, Mar 15, 1966, p. 10). He claimed to have pledges of \$25 million to start the newspaper, but needed to raise another \$25 million, which apparently did not transpire.

Broadsheet format (23") printed in black on newsprint, 8 p. Folded in fours, small split at fold, light chipping along spine, browning to newsprint, otherwise a well-preserved copy of a large, fragile issue. As far as we can tell, four copies exist in WorldCat institutions. (12724)



35.) [RED SCARE] A small collection of ephemera in support of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. Various cities: Various publishers, 1950s. \$450

The execution of Communist spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg on June 19, 1953 was a culminating event for the Red Scare zealots who preached that Communists had infiltrated the upper echelons of government and for the progressives who accused the Red Scare zealots of treating the Rosenbergs as sacrificial lambs. Support groups sprung up as soon as the Rosenbergs and their conspirators were arrested in 1950 and the material in this small collection reflects the campaigns to free them, to give them clemency, or in the case of one item to reopen their case. Most of the items were issued before their execution, one soon after, and one many decades later (9 items total). They include:

Boyer, Richard O. *The Cold-War Murder: The Frame-Up Against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg*. New York City: Civil Rights Congress, ©1952. Stapled, newsprint wrappers, 47 pp., photographs. Chipping along the spine, a few tiny nicks or closed tears to the wrapper edges.

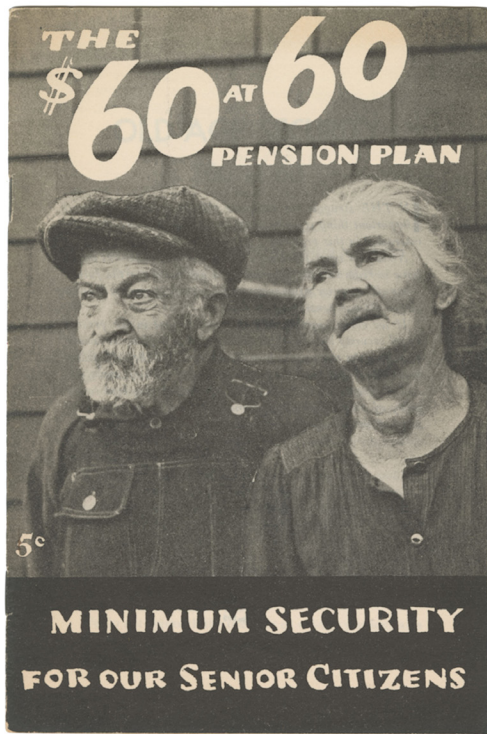
Six items by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg

Case, including a form letter by Chairman Joseph Brainin, an Amicus Brief in the Rosenberg Case (both 11" x 8 1/2"), A Fact Sheet on Anti-Semitism in the Case: Newspaper Comment (mimeographed on both sides of a 14" x 8 1/2" sheet), a pamphlet, *The Rosenberg Case: A Fact Sheet* (8 pp.), a pamphlet, *To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case* by William A. Reuben (32 pp.) and an appeal flyer that calls for clemency. All published in 1952.

Segal, Edith. *I Call To You Across the Continent: Poems and songs by Edith Segal for Morton Sobell in Alcatraz, and to the memory of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, executed June 19, 1953*. New York: People's Artists, Inc., ©1953. Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 23 pp. Includes an introduction by Helen Sobell, wife of Morton who was one of the Rosenberg conspirators who ultimately spent 17 years in prison (who many years later acknowledged his guilt).

Lehrman, N. S. (editor). *Newsletter of the National Committee to Reopen the Rosenberg Case*. New York, 1985. A single sheet folded (11" x 8 1/2"), 4 pp. Single issue of the NCRRC's newsletter calling for a Congressional Commission of Inquiry into the Rosenberg case. An editorial maintains that it was purely Red Scare hysteria and anti-Jewish/leftist animus that led to the Rosenbergs' execution. Wilcox Collection stamp to the front page. (13553)





36.) [SOCIALISM - WORKERS ALLIANCE OF AMERICA] [Lasser, David]. Old-Age Security: \$60 at 60. Washington, D. C.: Workers Alliance of America, [1939]. \$85

Testimony of David Lasser, National President of the Workers Alliance of America before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, March 2, 1939, on the Alliance's \$60 at 60 pension proposal.

The Workers Alliance of America was founded in 1935 under the auspices of the Socialist Party of America and originally resembled a trade union representing the unemployed and WPA workers. The group merged with the Unemployed Councils of the Communists and the National Unemployed Leagues in 1936 and by the late 1930s was under the wing of the CPUSA. HUAC designed them a Communist Front organization in 1940.

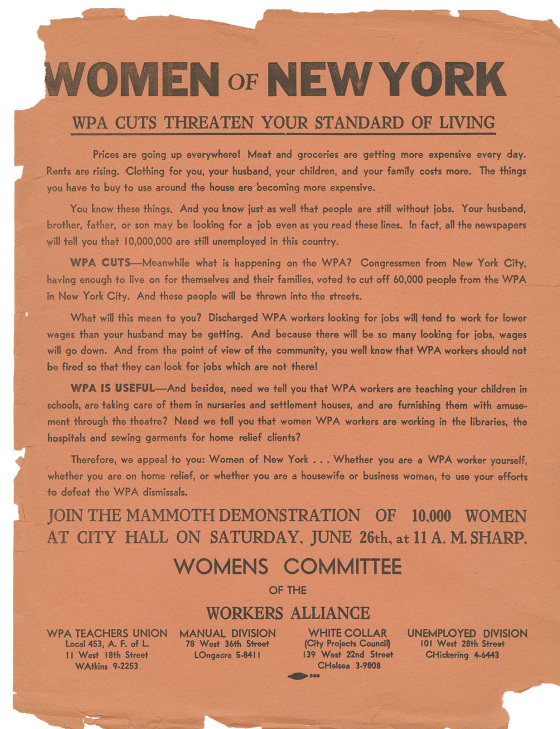
Stapled, photo-illustrated wrappers, 30 pp. A near fine copy. Uncommon. Approximately eight physical holdings in WorldCat. (14123)

37.) [SOCIALISM - WORKERS ALLIANCE OF AMERICA] Women's Committee of the Workers Alliance. Women of New York - WPA Cuts Threaten Your Standard of Living. [New York]: Womens Committee of the Workers Alliance, [ca. 1937]. \$300

A flyer calling for the women of New York to join a "mammoth demonstration of 10,000 women" at City Hall to protest WPA cuts in New York City. The text maintains that 60,000 WPA workers in New York City "will be thrown into the streets" thereby driving down wages as jobs become more competitive.

The Workers Alliance of America was founded in 1935 under the auspices of the Socialist Party of America and originally resembled a trade union representing the unemployed and WPA workers. The group merged with the Unemployed Councils of the Communists and the National Unemployed Leagues in 1936 and by the late 1930s was under the wing of the CPUSA. HUAC designed them a Communist Front organization in 1940. The text of this flyer was reprinted on p. 176 of Investigation and Study of the Works Progress Administration: Hearings Before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, Seventy-sixth Congress, First[-third] Session, Acting Under House Resolution 130, Directing the Committee on Appropriations of the House to Conduct an Investigation and Study of the Works Progress Administration as a Basis for Legislation, Part 1 (1939).

Printed in black on an 11" x 8 1/2" sheet of pulp paper. Chipping to the extremities, but only the 'W' in Women is slightly affected. Three copies in WorldCat. (11443)





LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE

JANUARY 10, 1970
NO. 224

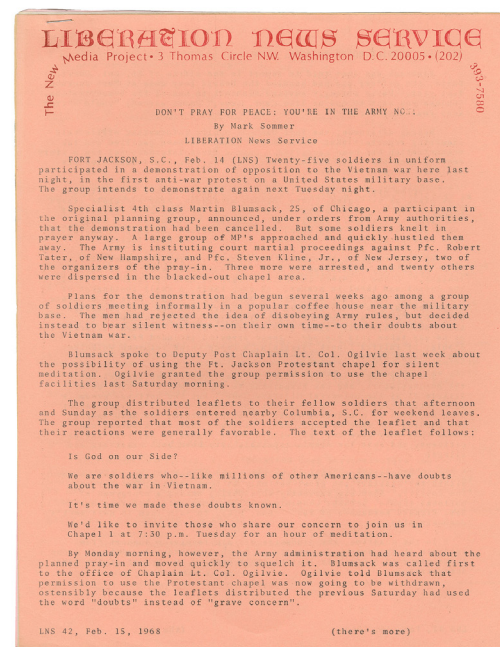


Mungo, this included intolerance for his, Bloom, and Allen Young's homosexuality). The differences proved irreconcilable, and LNS' board of directors, which consisted of Bloom and Mungo, voted to abscond with all the group's equipment and papers. The Bloom/Mungo faction packed everything up and relocated to an old farm in Montague, Massachusetts.

38.) [UNDERGROUND PRESS] A large collection of packets from Liberation News Service. Washington, D. C. / New York / Montague: Liberation News Service, 1967-1970. \$3,200

Liberation News Service was an alternative press agency founded in 1967 by Marshall Bloom and Raymond Mungo, two college newspaper editors who became known as radical journalists and outspoken critics of the Vietnam War. Both were members of the United States Student Press Association and when Bloom was fired for his "denunciation of the National Student Association for having accepted funds from the Central Intelligence Agency," Mungo quit in solidarity (Young, "Liberation News Service: A History," Encyclopedia of the American Left, 1990). LNS was initially headquartered in Washington, D. C. and consisted of a small group of journalists and activists who began compiling and disseminating twice-weekly packets of articles, opinion pieces, poetry, artwork and photographs on the anti-Vietnam War movement, international liberation struggles, police repression, U.S. politics and the counter-culture. Their content was reprinted in the thousands of underground newspapers being published across the country with a readership in the millions.

In early 1968 a similar group called the Student Communications Network (SCN) in New York City merged with LNS and became its New York affiliate. SCN, which was launched by the Universal Christian Movement, was well-organized and well-funded, mostly by liberal Protestant churches, and in June 1968 LNS reluctantly moved to NYC where ideological, organizational and cultural differences immediately led to conflict (according to



Days later the NYC faction drove to Montague and attempted to reclaim the group's press, but Bloom had hidden it in a barn. A short-lived but very public and embarrassing dispute led to the creation of two separate LNS organizations, though the Montague group was also focused on farming and collective living and stopped publishing by the end of 1968. Mungo and a few members moved to a farm in southern Vermont which still exists today and Bloom committed suicide in late 1969. Mungo wrote an account of his LNS experience in 1970 in the book *Famous Long Ago: My Life and Hard Times with Liberation News Service*. Meanwhile, the NYC faction carried on the LNS' mission, although by the mid-1970s, the New Left fractured into various identity groups and subscriptions to LNS' service declined. The group was in dire financial circumstances for years before ultimately dissolving in 1981.

Included here are approximately 85 early packets, 81 of which were produced by the Mungo/Bloom faction from Washington, D. C., New York, and Montague. These consist of multicolored 11" x 8 1/2" sheets of varying pagination. The other four packets (nos. 102, 150, 169, and 224) are from the New York faction and are a larger format (10" x 14"). These include the popular graphics section, which the NYC faction started, consisting of photographs, artwork and cartoons. Some of the packets are difficult to collate because of how they were compiled and a few are clearly missing a cover sheet and sometimes interior pages, although the majority are complete. Based on the group's statement to subscribers that they were encouraged to contact LNS for packets with missing or poorly printed pages, some may have been incomplete when first distributed. There are notations to some packets identifying missing content. Single issues can occasionally be found in the trade, but runs of this size - especially encompassing the early years - are rarely seen. (14236)



LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE
Media Project • 3 Thomas Circle NW, Washington, D.C. 20005 • (202) 381-7510

The New
STOKELY CARMICHAEL: A DECLARATION OF WAR

(Editors note: This is a complete transcript of Stokely Carmichael's speech at the Oakland Auditorium, February 17, 1968. The occasion was a benefit birthday party for Huey P. Newton, Minister of Defense of the Black Panther Party for Self-Defense. Newton is awaiting trial on charges of killing a white Oakland policeman. The speech was printed in the San Francisco Express Times on February 22, 1968.)

Tonight we have to talk about several things. We're here to celebrate Brother Huey P. Newton's birthday. We're not here to celebrate it as Huey Newton the individual, but as Huey Newton part and parcel of black people wherever we are in the world today. And so in talking about Brother Huey Newton tonight we have to talk about the struggle of black people not only in the United States, but in the world today and how he becomes part and parcel of that struggle, how we move on so that our people will survive in America.

Therefore we are not talking about politics tonight, we're not talking about economics tonight, we are talking about the survival of a race of people. That is all that is at stake. We are talking about the survival of black people—nothing else, nothing else, nothing else. And you must understand that. Now why is it necessary for us to talk about the survival of our people? Many of us feel—many of our generation feel—that they're getting ready to commit genocide against us. Now many people say that's a horrible thing to say about anybody. But it is a horrible thing to say, then we should do as brother Malcolm said, we should examine history.

The birth of this nation was conceived in the genocide of the red man, genocide of the red man, of the red man. In order for this country to come about, the honky had to completely exterminate the red man, and he did it. And he did it. He did it. And he did it where he doesn't even feel sorry but he romanticizes it by putting it on television with cowboys and Indians—cowboys and Indians.

Then the question we must ask ourselves is if he's capable of doing it to the red man, can he also do it to us?

Let us examine history some more. People say it is a horrible thing to say that white people would think about committing genocide against black people. Let us check our history out. It is a fact that we built this country, nobody else. I'll explain that to you. When this country started, economically, it was an agricultural country. The cash crop on the world market was cotton. We did it. So it is we who built this country. It is we who have fought in the wars of this country.

This country is becoming more and more technological so that the need for black people is fast disappearing. When the need for black people disappears, so will we, and he will consciously wipe us out. He will consciously wipe us out.

Let us check World War II. He will not do it unto his own. Notice who he dropped an atomic bomb on, some helpless yellow people in Hiroshima, some helpless yellow people in Hiroshima, in Hiroshima. If you do not think he's capable of committing genocide against us, check out what he's doing to our brothers in Vietnam. We have to understand (more to come)

LNS 47, Feb. 28, 1968



[39] [UNDERGROUND PRESS] Various editors & contributors. WIN Peace & Freedom Through Nonviolent Action (305 volumes) [with] The Non-violent Activist (44 volumes). New York: War Resisters League, 1967-1994. \$2750

A large run consisting of nearly 350 volumes of two periodicals issued by the War Resisters League (WRL), an American pacifist organization founded in 1923 as a section of the London-based War Resisters' International. The issues included here represent nearly three decades of coverage of anti-war, anti-nuclear, ecology, women's, gay, black, anti-colonial, anti-imperialist and other national and international progressive movements.

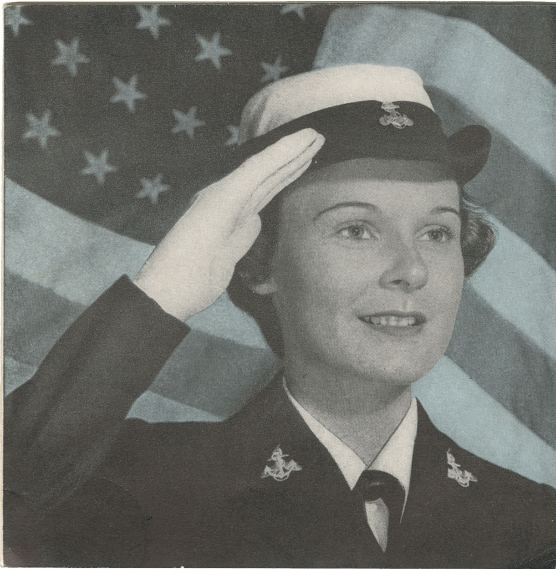
The first issue of WIN was published in January 1966 by the New York-based Workshop in Nonviolence (WRL's direct action arm), but by 1968 it was published solely by the WRL. Early issues primarily focused on the Vietnam War, but the magazine broadened its coverage, through articles, poetry, chapter reports, news briefs, editorials, reader letters, and other columns, to encompass nearly all of the important social and political issues that American activists grappled with during the 1970s and 1980s. The final issue of WIN was published in October 1983, but a year later in December

1984, a new magazine was launched by the WRL called The Nonviolent Activist, which was essentially a continuation of WIN. The first issue was unnumbered, but the second issue was strangely numbered vol. 2, no. 1 with subsequent issues following that scheme. It was published until 2006 when the WRL revived WIN, which was published until 2015. At various times WIN was published monthly, biweekly, and weekly. Some issues were misnumbered, some were double issues, but the list below provides a (mostly) accurate list of issues.

WIN Peace and Freedom Through Nonviolent Action, Vol. III, Nos. 3, unnumbered Special Supplement on A. J. Muste, 7-8, 12, 18-19; Vol. IV, Nos. 3, 7-11, 15-16, 18; Vol. V, Nos. 1-17, 19-21 (includes a copy of the second revised issue of issue 14 on ecology, plus the original issue); Vol. VI, Nos. 1-21 (complete run); Vol. VII, Nos. 2-11, 16-17, 19-20; Vol. VIII, Nos. 2-3, 4/5 (double issue), 6, 8-20 (issue 14 includes the 7" record of two Ed Sanders' tracks from his album Beer Cans on the Moon); Vol. IX, Nos. 1-2, 5-14, 16-18, 20-40 (some numbering anomalies in this volume); Vol. X, Nos. 1-25, 27-28, 30-31, 41; Vol. XI, Nos. 11-14, 17-43; Vol. XII, Nos. 2-10, 12-14, 15/16 (double issue), 17-24, 26-27, 29-39, 40/41 (double issue), 42-44; Vol. XIII, Nos. 1-14, 15/16 (double issue), 31; XIV, Nos. 1-5 (misnumbered), 9, 15, 26, 34, 37; Vol. XV, Nos. 12, 14, 16, 19-20, 31; Vol. XVI, Nos. 1-12, 14, 16-17, 19-21; Vol. XVII, Nos. 17-21; XVIII, Nos. 6-7, 9-10, 10A, 11-18, 19/20 (double issue), 21; Vol. XIX, Nos. 1, 3, 5, 5/6 (double issue, misnumbered), 7/8 (double issue, misnumbered), 13/14 (double issue, misnumbered?), 15/16 (double issue, misnumbered?), 17/18 (double issue, misnumbered?). 305 volumes.

The Nonviolent Activist, December 1984 (first issue), January 1985 (unnumbered second issue), Vol. 2, Nos. 2-8 (complete run); Vol. 3, Nos. 1-2; Vol. 3, Nos. 2-6, 8; Vol. 4, Nos. 1-8 (complete run); Vol. 5, Nos. 1-8 (complete run); Vol. 6, Nos. 1, 4; Vol. 7, No. 5; Vol. 8, No. 4; Vol. 9, Nos. 4-6; Vol. 10, Nos. 1-2; Vol. 11, Nos. 2-3. 44 volumes.

Both titles in magazine format, printed on a variety of paper, various pagination, illustrated. At least half, if not more, of the issues have a Shalom House stamp to their covers or the mailing label of Dick Wempe. Shalom House was a Catholic Worker House in Kansas Cityt founded by Father Dick Wempe in 1982. Overall a very good run, a few issues with tears, or slight wear; some penciled call numbers to some covers, but no other library markings. (14201) \$2,750.00



40.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY] Join the WAVES. n.p.: United States Navy, [195-?]. \$125

An accordion style brochure for recruiting women into the U.S. Navy. Panels include information on the types of jobs, qualifications, living conditions, a pay table, and many photographs.

Small format (4 ½" x 4 ½"), 16 panels. A near fine copy. (14174)

41.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY] Smartest Woman of the Year! n.p.: United States Air Force, [1951]. \$125

A pamphlet for recruiting women into the U.S. Air Force, with sections on qualifications, available jobs, what to expect upon admission, education, off-duty activities, religious life, pay, uniforms, and officers' commissions.

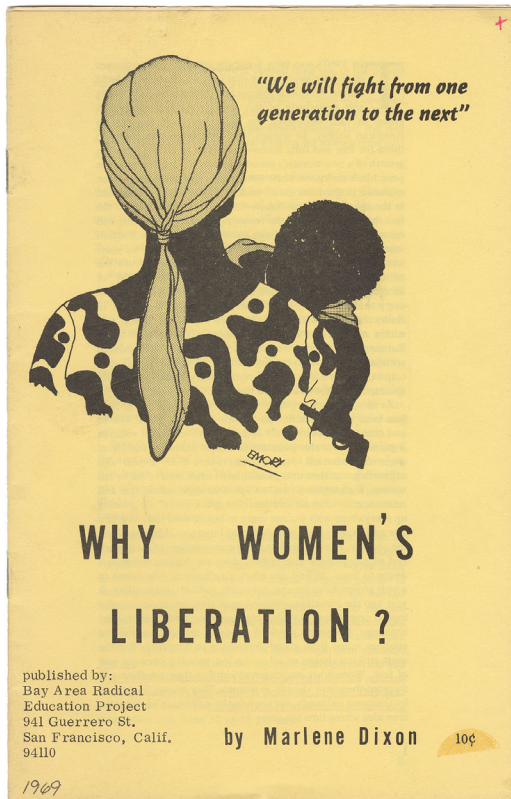
Stapled, illustrated wrappers, 20 pp., photographs and illustrations throughout. Stamps to the front wrapper, slight wear along spine. Two physical copies in WorldCat at the Indiana State Library and Harvard. (14173)

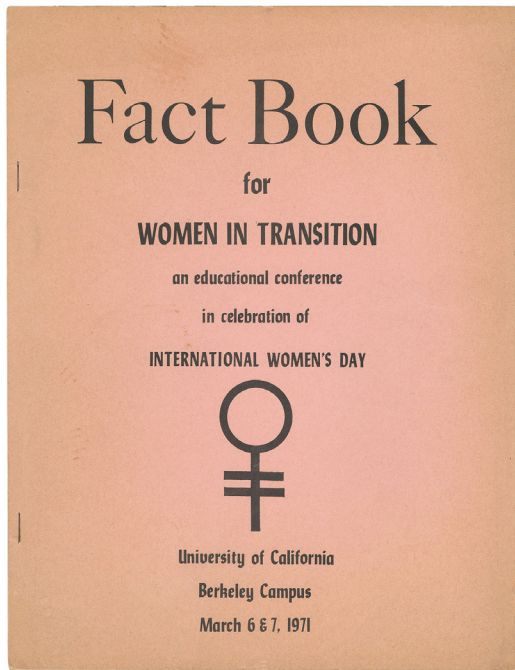


42.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY] Dixon, Marlene. Why Women's Liberation. San Francisco: Bay Area Radical Education Project, [1969?]. \$85

Originally published in the December, 1969 issue of Ramparts Magazine, McGill professor Marlene Dixon analyzes male supremacy, the institution of marriage, and the structure of women's economic oppression as some aspects of women's oppression that has motivated the nascent women's liberation movement.

Stapled wrappers featuring an illustration by Black Panther Party Minister of Culture, Emory Douglas; 14 p., two photographs by Kay Halle taken from the Fall 1969 issue of Women. Some underlining and one marginal notation. (14231)





43.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY] Fact Book for Women in Transition: An Educational Conference in Celebration of International Women's Day. [Berkeley?]: n.p., 1971. \$150

A conference booklet for the second annual women's conference held at U.C. Berkeley, March 6-7, 1971. The conference's focus was "Women in Transition," which was "designed to provide an opportunity for explaining the choice of life styles which are available in today's world" (p. 6). These various life styles were discussed in keynote speeches, brown bag panels, workshops, multi-media presentations, mini-conferences, and poetry readings and included family structure and individual freedom, human reproduction and sexuality, sex role socialization and the school system, and women workers (with many sub themes under these broader headings).

Besides a detailed agenda and thorough descriptions of all the conference events, there are also profiles of participants (with photographs), which included Aileen Hernandez (NOW president), Muriel James, Marijean Suelzle, Anne Draper, Sue Schulman, Jane Lundin, Laura X, Anne Bennett, Marianne Hook, and many others.

Side-stapled sheets (11" x 8 1/2"), 53 pp., map of UC Berkeley in rear. Some marginal soiling to a few leaves, else a very good copy. Not found by us separately catalogued in WorldCat. (14232)

44.) [WOMEN'S HISTORY] Various contributors. A special women's liberation edition of the Highlander. [Riverside, California]: [University of California Riverside], [1972]. \$95

This appears to be an unnumbered issue of the UCR newspaper, Highlander, based on an introduction underneath a photograph of women: "These are some of the women who worked to put together this, the women's edition of the Highlander. Many of us had never worked on a newspaper before, and most of us had never met before we converged on this, our project." There is no address or other publishing information, but one of the articles is titled, "UCR Child Care Center: 'freedom for the mama,'" which we assume is UC Riverside. Content includes standard women's liberation fare: articles include "Women Under Law" (a survey of anti-woman legislation), "Fear of Women" by Xavier Smith, "Thoughts on Black Women and Women's Liberation" by Yolanda Moses White, "Car Repair: Liberation from the Experts" by Maureen Hicks, the aforementioned "UCR Child Care Center" by Sue Hara, "Prima Ballerina or Romantic Eunuch" by Christina Schlundt, "Women's Liberation in High School" by Jennifer and "Women in Anthropology" by Mariko Tse and Yolanda White. Other content includes poetry, photographs, book reviews, an essay on New York, a guide on "Self-Examination of the Vagina" (with two graphic photographs) and an article on Vaginal Infections.

Tabloid newspaper printed in black on newsprint, 20 pp., illustrated. Small tear/crease near the tail, else a near fine copy. (14233)

