

שמחת תורה



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 HISTORY OF THE
 EVERY DAY
**Elist 17: Summer
 Miscellany**

SUCCOTH October 8th-14th

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In Eretz Israel both Oct. 15th

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בחוץ לארץ שמיני עצרת כ"ב, שמחת תורה כ"ג תשרי

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E-List 17: Summer Miscellany

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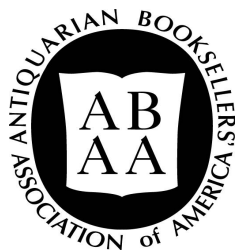
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Front Cover: Item 18

1. [African Americana][Beauty Products]
HairJet [Vol. 1, No. 1 (Fall 1964)]. New York, New York: Beauty Secrets, Inc., 1964. 10 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Pictorial self-wrappers. Pp. 65, [1]. Very good plus: discreet thumb-soiling to rear wrap; pages faintly toned.

This is the premiere issue of an unrecorded magazine packed with photographic images of hairstyles modeled by African American women. It holds details on achieving the "designs," extended features on hair trends and fashions, and illustrated ads for Black beauty products.

We weren't able to discover anything about *HairJet*, its staff or publishers, but the content speaks for itself. It has countless large and lovely images of Black women and their hair, most with detailed captions naming the stylist, describing the cut's steps and its effects. As expected for the time, nearly all of the models are quite light-skinned, with styles that required relaxation of the hair. There are longer features on "Split-Level Hairdos For Evenings," "varieties of the sleek look that all gals strive for," "dramatic styles by Mr. Rudel . . . featuring the new startling polka dot head band" and wigs that "make a delightfully different you." One great photo feature shows the work of African American Clairol color consultant Lorraine Ewing at the New York World's Fair, and there are four full-page illustrated ads for hair treatments, "wiglets" and tools.



A rare magazine on hair fashion for Black women. Not located in OCLC and not found in Danky Hady. **\$1250 [9134]**
More images may be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/mvsn44fz>

2. [African Americana][Education]
 Gillespie, Louvenia. **[Collection of an African American Student and Later Teacher at Segregated Schools].** Sumrall, Meridian and Jackson, Mississippi: circa 1936-1960s. Collection of 10 items of ephemera (ranging from 2" x 2" to 11" x 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "), 1 autograph book (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6"), 1 print block (3" x 4") and 11 photographs. Photos range from 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 5" x 4", 4 are color and 2 are captioned versos. Generally very good or better: largest certificate and a few photos with folds and wear; some light toning and spotting.



This is a lovely keepsake collection belonging to a young African American woman from Mississippi, showing her time as both a student and teacher at segregated schools.

Louvenia Elizabeth Gillespie was born in 1920 and died in 2005. This collection holds her report cards (all As and Bs) from her time at T.J. Harris "Senior High School for Negroes" in Meridian, Mississippi, as well as her diploma and a printed list of her graduating class of 1938. A lovely "School-Day Memories" autograph book has her inscription, revealing her "Occupations: Teaching and Lounging" at Sumrall Colored School. It has 34 handwritten entries, mostly poems and small notes of "forget-me-not" from her students, as well as a 55-item list of "pictures I've seen." There is a print block of Gillespie's class with her (and the school's) name on the back, as well as 11 photographs, showing groups of women at church, social events and what may have been her wedding. The collection also holds her "Missionary Certificate" of the AME East Mississippi Conference and an invitation to the "Top-Hatters Social Club Annual Formal Dance," both of 1944.

A nice collection revealing a young woman who studied and taught at segregated schools in Mississippi. **\$300 [9174]**
More images may be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/33mrn7fd>

3. [African Americana]

[Education]

Reflections '71 / Dignity Femininity Pride [Spine / cover title]. [Atlanta, Georgia]: [Spelman College], [1971]. 12¼" x 9". Decorated cloth over boards. Pp. 200. Very good minus due to covers moderately soiled; corners chipped and bumped. Internally very good plus with the rare dogear or spot; penciled amendment to one page.

This is a rare issue of a yearbook from a Black women's HBCU, Spelman College (SC) in Atlanta. It notably documents the senior year of celebrated author Tina McElroy Ansa, and is itself a work of art, adorned with gorgeous photography and messages of hope.



SC is the nation's oldest private historically Black liberal arts institution for women. Founded in 1881 as the Atlanta Baptist Female Seminary, it was renamed in honor of major donor John D. Rockefeller's in-laws. It has been recognized as the top producer of Black women with STEM PhDs, and notable alumni include author Alice Walker, political leader Stacey Abrams and Tina McElroy Ansa. Ansa was the first Black woman on the staff of the *Atlanta Constitution*, wrote for the *Los Angeles Times*, among other publications, and was a regular contributor to the CBS Sunday Morning Series with her essays "Postcards from Georgia." Her first novel, *Baby of the Family*, was named a notable Book of the Year by the *New York Times*, and her works have made the American Library Association's Best Books for Young Adults and the African American Bestsellers List. She founded a publishing house for Black literature as well as the film company that released her first novel's adaptation, for which she also wrote the screenplay. Ansa died in 2024.

This yearbook has beautiful full color photographic images, as well as artistic black and whites, with inspiring, poetic text throughout. Along with standard fare like student portraits (a former owner penciled Ansa's married name under her given one), there are a slew of larger photos, captioned with great detail, showing faculty and staff, student groups and dozens of examples of sights and life on campus. We're shown the "Folk Dance Troupe," enormous Glee Club, "Sisters In Blackness," Alpha Kappa Alpha and other Greek organizations and "the coronation of a queen, a Black queen." There are great internal shots of dorms at "Open House," the Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Players, guest speakers and young women engaged in the multitude of moments that comprise a college life.

A rare and stunning HBCU yearbook with a notable alumna. OCLC shows one holding of this issue and a total of only three others, one per institution. **\$250 [9577]**

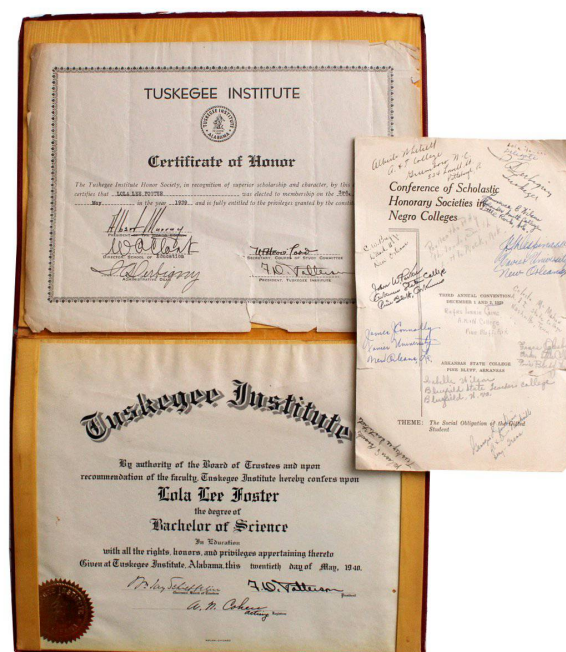
More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/3yj9w48m>

4. [African Americana][Education][HBCUs]

[A Woman's HBCU Diploma and Important Conference Program]. Alabama and Arkansas: 1939-1940. 9" x 6" bifolium program and two 8" x 10¾" certificates in an 8¾" x 11" holder, faux red leather over boards, *Tuskegee Institute* gilt to front. About good: holder and all items lightly to moderately worn; old folds; toning to edges.

This is a small collection revealing educational activities and accomplishments of a young African American woman, Lola Lee Foster. It notably documents the constitutional convention of Alpha Kappa Mu, the Black Honor Society still active to this day.

The collection includes a certificate inducting Foster into Tuskegee's Honor Society in 1939, as well as the diploma for her earned Bachelor of Science degree in 1940. Also present is a program for the third annual convention of the "Conference of Scholastic Honorary Societies in Negro Colleges," held at Arkansas State College in 1939. The *New York Age* and several other contemporary newspapers



reported on this event: "Essentially an organization meeting, the group set up a national organization and drew up the framework on a constitution. It was voted that as a Greek-letter society, the national organization be known as the Alpha Kappa Mu Scholastic Honorary Society." Representatives from Howard, Dillard, Greensboro A&T, Xavier and other HBCUs were in attendance, and Lola Foster was elected national vice president. With a theme of *"The Social Obligation of the Gifted Student,"* the convention included committee reports and appointments, a morning of discussions and an evening social dance. This program was heavily annotated to *"Lola Foster, Delegate"* by close to 20 attendees, each of whom left their name, HBCU and location. We Googled a few of these names, and found that they went on to notable careers. The *Atlanta Daily World* the following year noted that *"To be elected to Alpha Kappa Mu is the highest honor that can be bestowed upon an undergraduate in a Negro college."*

Great documentation of a young woman's college career and an important Black organization. No evidence of the program was found in OCLC. **\$200 [9185]**

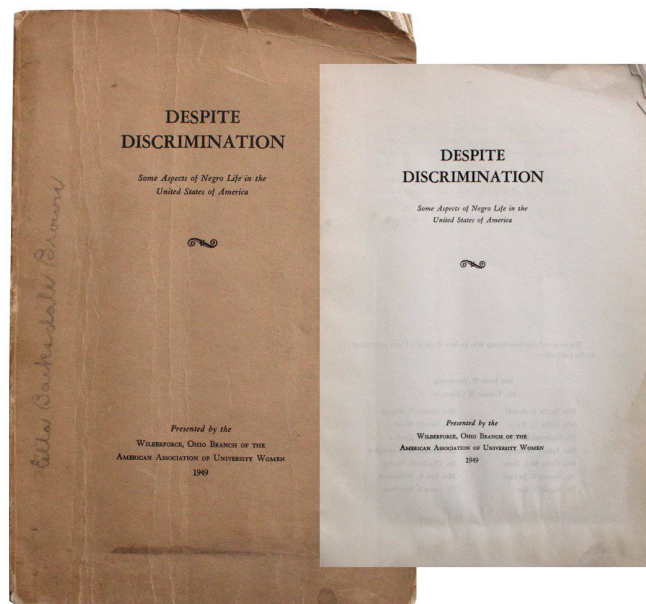
5. [African Americana][Education][HBCUs]

[Dunlap, Mollie E.] ***Despite Discrimination:***

Some Aspects of Negro Life in the United States of America. [Wilberforce, Ohio]:

Wilberforce, Ohio Branch of the American Association of University Women, 1949. 10" x 6¾". Thin card wrappers. Pp. 88. Very good minus: wrappers gently chipped, worn, creased and soiled; damp stain and/or associated creasing to lower portion of all leaves; dogears to first third; penciled name to front.

This is a powerful treatise on racial discrimination produced by the Wilberforce branch of the American Association of University Women (AAUW) at the height of an AAUW integration battle being led by Mary Church Terrell. Importantly, this copy shows signs of ownership by African American activist, educator and journalist Ella Barksdale Brown.



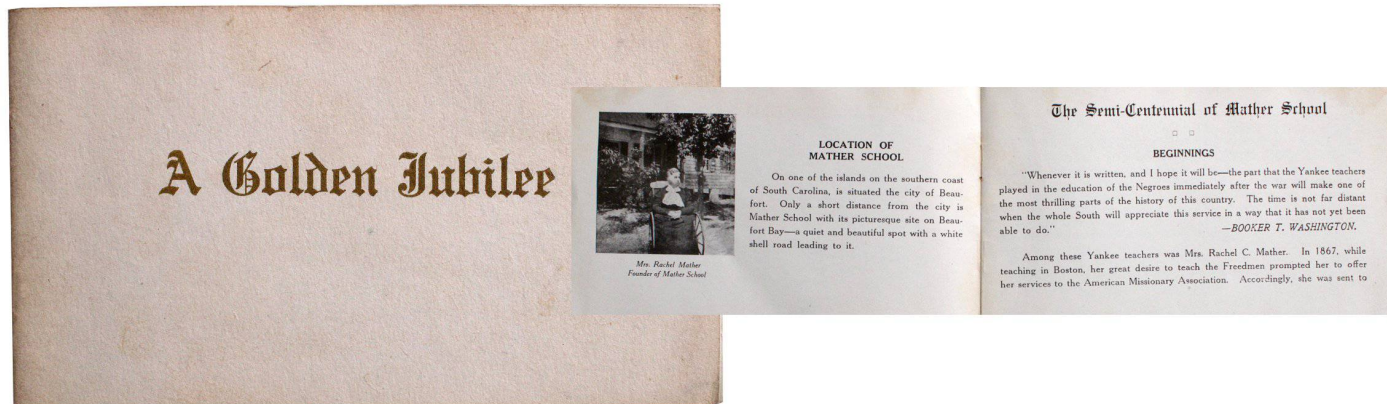
AAUW was founded in 1882 as the Association of Collegiate Alumnae. By 1946, more than 90,000 members strong, it had become the largest women's educational organization in the country. Mary Church Terrell had been a member in the early 1900s and applied for reinstatement to the Washington, D.C. branch after a lapse in 1946. She was denied on the condition of her race, launching a three-year rift between the branch and the national group. At the 1949 national convention, AAUW bylaws were amended to mandate that any woman holding an approved degree from an accredited institution was entitled to membership in both the national association and its local branches; the D.C. group seceded to protest integration and Terrell was appointed at the national level.

Published the same year, this work of the Wilberforce, Ohio AAUW branch requested *"all who read this little book of facts to consider it as a part of the Negro's passport to first class citizenship in the American way of life."* It aimed to *"present objectively existing barriers that deter or prevent normal social development and progress for this group . . . offer recommendations for the solution of the problem and testify to a faith in the triumph of human brotherhood born of increased knowledge and understanding."*

The book touched upon the *"general conditions,"* economic and political status of the race, as well as roles, deeds, challenges and triumphs in education, the arts and national defense. It listed Black leaders of note along with *"organizations in the interest of the Negro's social welfare"* and offered a six-page reading list of pamphlets, periodicals, bulletins and books. While not explicitly stated, the author has been recognized as Mollie E. Dunlap, a founding member of the first African American library association, former instructor and university librarian at Wilberforce and driving force for civil rights within the American Library Association.

This copy's cover bears the penciled name of Ella Barksdale Brown, a member of the first graduating class of Spelman College in Atlanta and the educator credited with introducing African American studies into Jersey City public schools. She was the first woman appointed to the Hudson County Board of Elections, wrote for the *Chicago Defender* and the *New York Amsterdam News* and was instrumental in the designation of Crispus Attucks day in New Jersey in 1949.

An important work by Black women educators at a crucial juncture in discrimination in the field. OCLC shows 19 holdings. **\$675 [9521]**

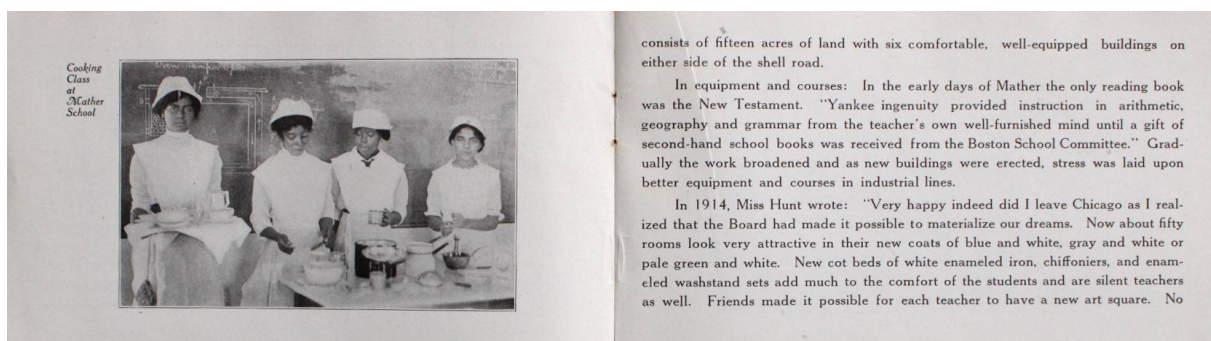


6. [African Americana][Education][Religion]

A Golden Jubilee [Cover title]. Chicago: Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, 1918. 3½" x 6¼". Stapled thin card wrappers. Pp. [16]. Very good: edges with faint foxing, toning and a couple tiny dings.

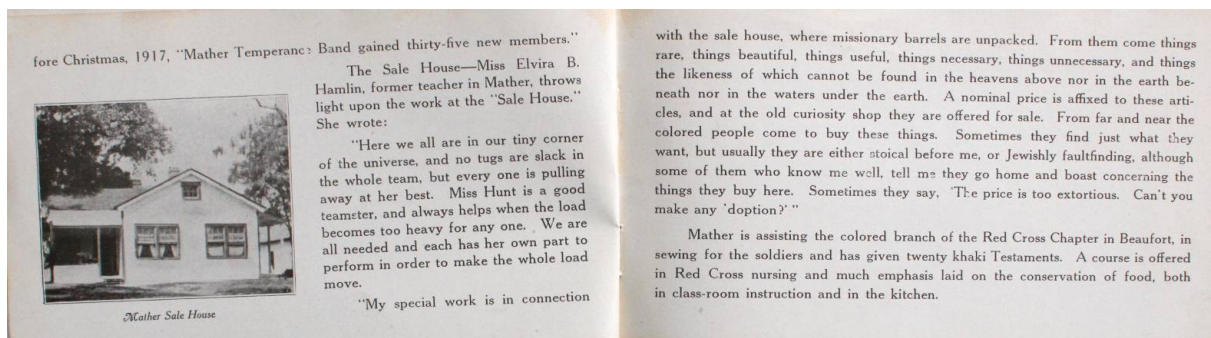
This is a rare, photographically illustrated booklet celebrating "*The Semi-Centennial of Mather School*," a home and school for female children of the formerly enslaved in Beaufort Bay, South Carolina.

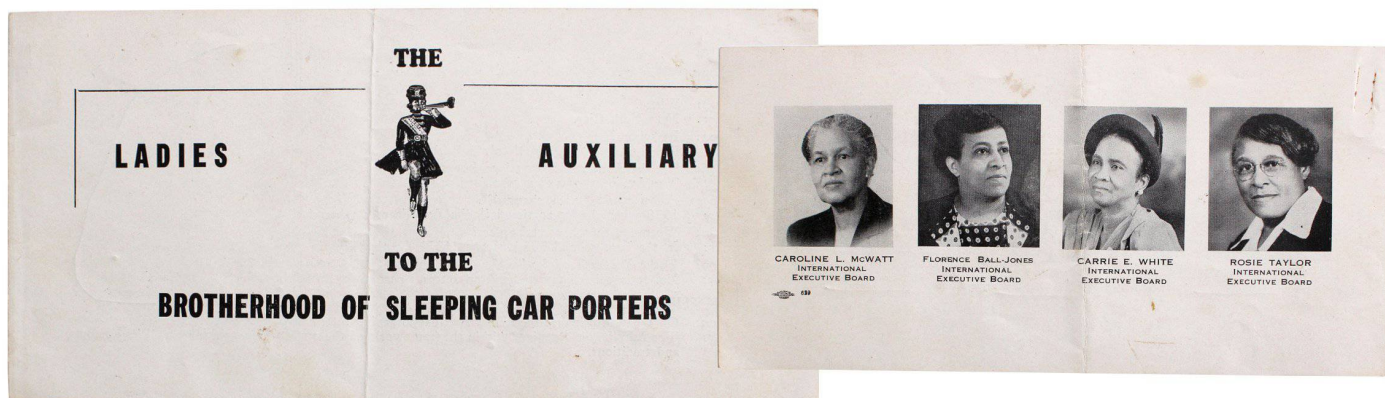
This pamphlet begins with a Booker T. Washington quote: "*Whenever it is written, and I hope it will be – the part that the Yankee teachers played in the education of the Negroes immediately after the war will make one of the most thrilling parts of the history of this country.*" It notes one "Yankee teacher" in particular, Mrs. Rachel C. Mather: "*In 1867, while teaching in Boston, her great desire to teach the Freedmen prompted her to offer her services to the American Missionary Association . . . At her own expense, she purchased a place on a bluff of Beaufort Bay, where she opened an orphanage and started a school.*" Mather died in 1903, but subsequent women continued her work, and in 1932 it was approved by the State Department of Education as Mather Industrial School. A Junior College was added in 1954, opening to boys as well, and was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in 1955. After a few more changes, it exists today as the Technical College of the Lowcountry.



This booklet covers improvements and additions ("*at present the property consists of fifteen acres of land with six comfortable, well-equipped buildings*") and lauds the school's "*equipment and courses*" – "*besides the academic and normal work, courses are offered in housework, laundry, sewing, dressmaking, cooking, poultry raising, agriculture, millinery, basketry and weaving.*" It names the current teachers, seeks funds to end the "*cruelty*" of rejecting girls for lack of space, and has five lovely images of the campus, Rachel Mather and young women in a "*cooking class.*"

Rare and vivid documentation of a lesser-known institution for daughters of the formerly enslaved. OCLC shows one holding, at Yale. **\$500 [9536]**





7. [African Americana][Labor][Chicago]

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters [Cover title]. Chicago: Allied Printers, [circa 1938-1956]. 4" x 8¼". Stitched pamphlet. Pp. [8]. Very good minus: old off-center fold and light creasing; inked underlining and brief notations; a few moderate spots.

This is a rare brochure for the Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, an African American women's group.

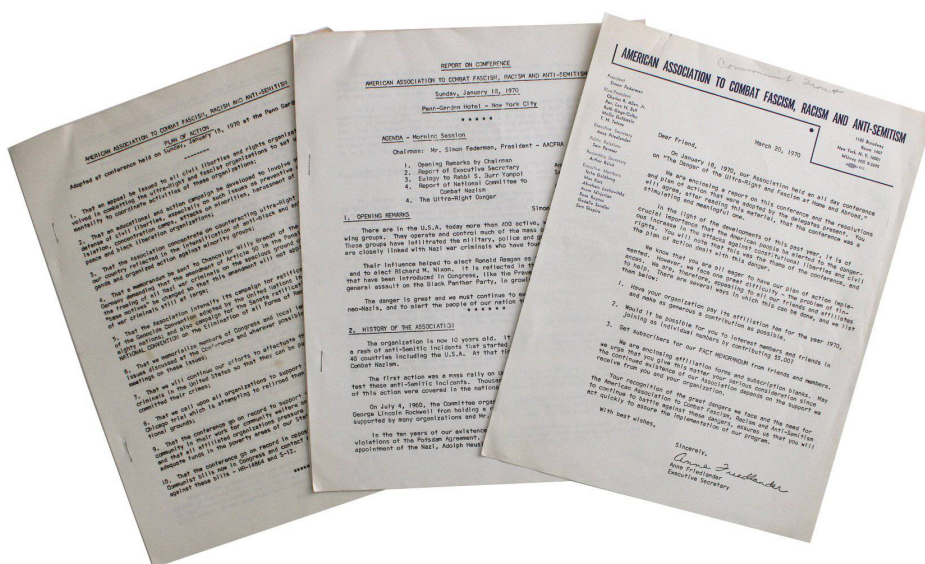
Like the Brotherhood (the first Black-led labor union to be chartered in the AFL) the Ladies Auxiliary was organized in 1925, as the Chicago Colored Women's Economic Council. Halena Wilson was elected its first president in 1930, serving until 1956 when the auxiliary was dissolved. She focused on education and the power of cooperative commerce, writing articles for the *Black Worker* and fundraising for the union.

This brochure has 15 photographic portraits of Wilson, the other officers and board, as well as three pages of Q&A on the auxiliary. It explains the group's origin and structure, the "object" and the "aim," which included "to organize Negro Women to watch all forms of economic and legislative discrimination against Negroes in and out of the labor movement," to cooperate with all "bonafide" agencies working to "increase the Negro's interest in the affairs of his Government" and to "provide a common meeting ground for all women who endorse the principles of democracy." The last date cited was 1938, allowing for our date attribution.

Rare. OCLC shows one holding, at the Chicago History Museum. **\$500 [8268]**

8. [African Americana][Politics][New York]

[Group of Documents of a Political Activist Group]. New York, NY: American Association to Combat Fascism, Racism and Anti-Semitism, 1970. 11" x 8½". Three single sheets and two side-stapled packets; 14 pages total. Very good: evidence of paper clip removal; penciled note to one top edge; a bit of light edge wear, creasing and spotting.



This is a collection of materials issued by a lesser-known activist group, the American Association to Combat Fascism, Racism and Anti-Semitism (AACFRA). They particularly note efforts with regard to people of color, as well as the involvement of women.

There wasn't much to find about the group online, but newspaper articles reveal that they sponsored a rally against the rise of neo-Nazism in West Germany in 1969 and held a Conference on the State of Civil Liberties in 1971. Vice president Ruth Gage-Colby was a noted lecturer and journalist who held leadership positions with the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and Women Strike for Peace. Other ranking members were Rose Raynes, longtime president of the Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs, and leading Jewish women activists Gedalia

Sandler and Anne Friedlander.

The materials here include two applications for membership or support as well as a form letter and two different reports of an "all day conference on *The Danger of the Ultra-Right and Fascism at Home and Abroad*" held in January 1970. These give a history of AACFRA (claiming its beginning ten years prior as the "Committee to Combat Nazism"), list their ten-step "Plan of Action" and other "Resolutions," such as supporting the Puerto Rican Young Lords association and demanding probes into the murder of Black Panther Party leaders.

None of these documents were located in OCLC, which shows only scant holdings of an AACFRA newsletter at five institutions. **\$200 [9573]**

9. [African Americana][Religion]

Fox, Mamie Eloise. ***Minutes of the Twenty-Seventh Annual Session of the Ohio A.M.E. Conference Sunday School Institute . . .*** Xenia, Ohio: W.B. Chew, Printer, 1900. 8¾" x 6".

Stapled wrappers. Pp. 40 + folding chart tipped in at rear. Very good: wrappers lightly spotted and creased, more pronounced to rear; lightly toned with a small faint crease to edge throughout.

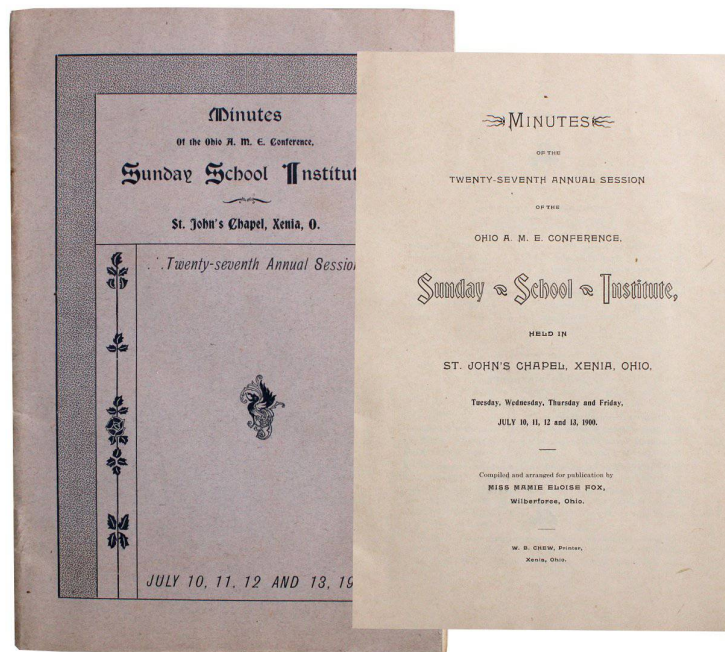
This is a rare book of minutes from an annual session of the Ohio African Methodist Episcopal Conference Sunday School Institute (SSI), compiled by a pioneering poet and educator, Mamie Eloise Fox.

Born in 1871 to former slaves from Virginia, Mamie Eloise Fox has been recognized as the first African American female to graduate high school in Chillicothe, Ohio. She showed literary aptitude from a young age and had poems published in the *Ringwood Journal*, *Christian Recorder* and *Cleveland Gazette*.

Fox graduated from Wilberforce University (and served as secretary to one of its presidents), made waves as a vocal supporter of the temperance movement and taught in Black schools in North Carolina. Historians also note that she aimed to become a doctor, unheard of for an African American woman at the time; while her efforts failed, she did serve as a nurse to her community in her later years.

This book lists SSI's officers (Fox was Recording Secretary) and "board of managers" – and eight of the total twelve were women. It has the detailed daily proceedings, noting papers read, music and devotional exercises, like when "the African students rendered selections in their native tongue." Sessions covered SSI's need for "teachers and officers who commune with God," the possible adoption of a "graded system" observed by one woman on a trip to Wales and several arguments for temperance. The book also ran the reports of various committees, "communications" from members and officers, and the expected program of the 28th session to be held the next year in Cincinnati. A folding table at the rear lists statistics and expenditures for the 57 schools in the conference.

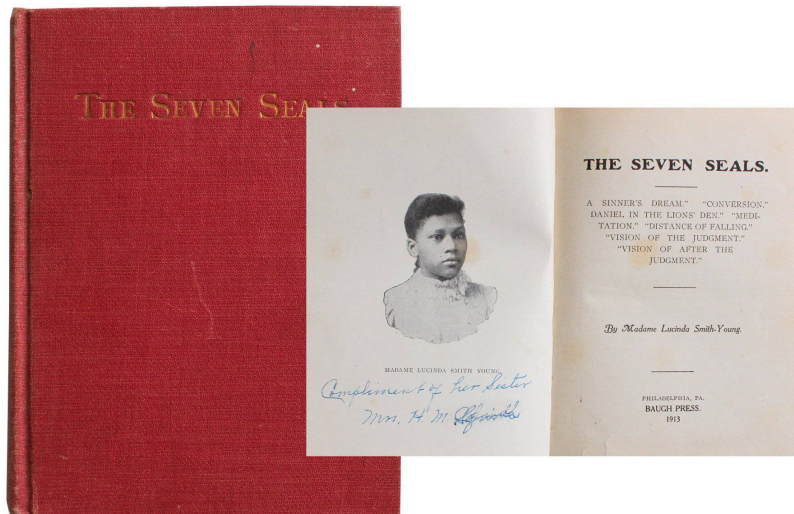
Rare proceedings of an African American Sunday School conference in Ohio. Not recorded in OCLC, which shows only one earlier volume, held at the Ohioana Library. **\$500 [1722]**



10. [African Americana][Religion]

Smith-Young, Madame Lucinda. ***The Seven Seals***. Philadelphia, PA: Baugh Press, 1913. Second edition stated. 6¾" x 5¼". Red cloth, front cover title gilt. pp. [frontis], 202, [corrections leaf] + six photographically illustrated plates interspersed. Very good: light wear to boards, a few minor stains to frontis and title.

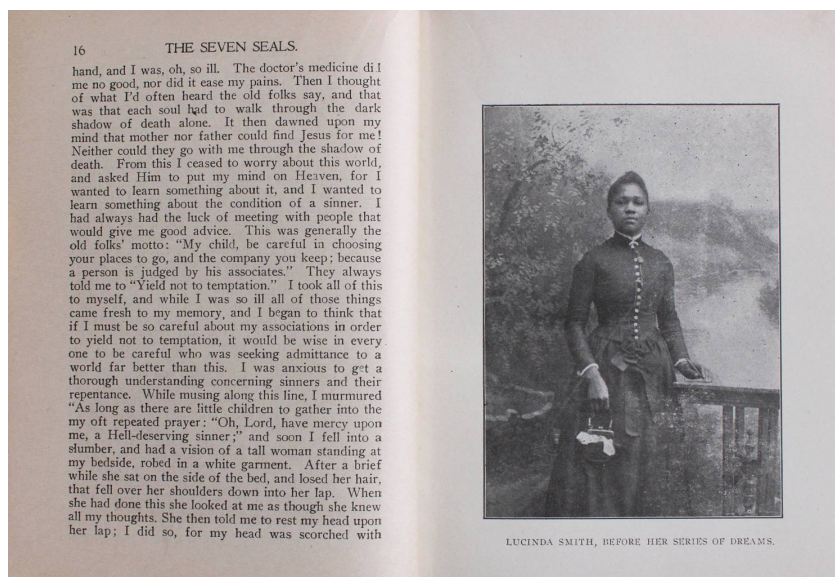
This is a book of prophecy and other religious writing by an African American woman, Lucinda Smith-Young. The little we know of Smith-Young comes from this book and a couple of newspaper ads that were placed to promote it.



This is the second edition of her book; the first appeared in 1903 and third and fourth editions were published in 1915 by different publishers. Lucinda was from Powhatan County, Virginia and was living in Lambertville, New Jersey when the book was in print. She taught Sunday school at the local church and the book described her and several others founding an African American offshoot of that church in Lambertville.

The preface recounted in detail Smith-Young's series of visions which led to *"Christ command[ing] me to write these, my observations, of the Holy Spirit, and divide them into seven subjects, and call each subject 'Seal,' and then combine them all into one book."* Soon after the appearance of the first edition, ads for the book began running in the *Richmond Planet* as early as April 1904 which stated, *"Just Out! If you have read the Pilgrims Progress by John Bunyan you ought to be sure and read the Seven Seals."* An ad in the *Planet* that ran as late as 1921 provided a synopsis of the book, but that doesn't really touch on its importance:

"in the year 1890 [she] laid on her bed for twenty-four days and saw dreams and visions, was commanded by God to write the wonders she saw into a book. This book tells about the seven year famine that began in 1917 and will last for seven years extends to foreign lands. She saw also a series of diseases among the people and saw them starving and dying so fast that there were not enough living left to bury the dead, and this is already in the land."



While the core of the book centers on Lucinda's visions, there is much about her family and day to day life that she used for background. She also wrote about visiting a number of towns within Virginia, her moving to Lambertville, New Jersey and more. Close reading provides fodder for interesting research trails such as *"when I was a small child . . . there came a great war in the Guilfield church between the years 1870 and 1880 . . . I was told the few that left for good went three miles or more above the other church, and built a small church and named it Pleasant Grove."* Another example is her experience on arrival in Lambertville in 1892: *"I soon found that most of the inhabitants of this town were white people. The few colored people that were here had to attend the white Sabbath-school for a short while."* This led to her and several others founding the "Colored Baptist Mission" of Lambertville, and she shared some of the mission's machinations as well.

This edition is far scarcer than the first with OCLC locating two copies, as opposed to 22 holdings in the United States for the first edition.

A rare work by a little known Black female author that combined her religious writing with a great deal of important background on the people, communities and organizations of African Americans with whom she interacted.
\$1500 [9537]

11.[African Americana][Religion]
[Souvenir Programs for COGIC Women's Events]. Various places: 1957-1984. 11 programs, each around 11" x 8½", stapled pictorial wrappers. Pp. [6] - [110]. Very good: some light staining, foxing and spotting (moderate to a few wraps); a bit of light edge wear; small closed tear to one rear wrap; penciled former owner's name to one front.

This is a group of rare, heavily photographically illustrated souvenir programs for conventions and other special events organized by the women's department of the Church of God in Christ (COGIC), an African American Pentecostal denomination.



COGIC was formed in 1897 by a group of disfellowshipped Baptists that included Charles Harrison Mason. Inspired to the movement by Black Holiness evangelist Amanda Berry Smith, Mason organized COGIC's Department of Women (DW) in 1911. DW is active today, per their website, to "provide teaching, training and ministry opportunities," and "foster spiritual, emotional and intellectual growth" for women and youth.

These books illuminate decades of DW deeds, beginning with the First Women's Convention of COGIC Northern California, held in Oakland in 1957. That program holds a welcome letter (signed "Mom") by Dr. Mattie McGlothen, who served as DW Supervisor in California from 1933 to 1994 and in various national roles. Brimming with images of state leaders, it was produced by Success Printing Co. of San Francisco, the predecessor (and early home) of Marcus Books, the nation's oldest continuously operating independent Black-owned bookstore. There are huge programs for the 17th, 18th and 23rd annual national conventions (of 1967, '68 and '73), each with dozens of images, poems, lists of events, sponsors and achievements of COGIC women from around the country. Two books document the first (1975) and third (1982) state conventions of the COGIC Texas East Jurisdiction, and one is devoted to a 1974 Women's Day event (theme: "Solving Today's Problems") held as part of COGIC's 67th annual Holy Convocation in Memphis, Tennessee. One heavily illustrated book, "intended as a handy reference," celebrates the "Silver Jubilee" of the Women's International Convention (WIC) Leadership Conference, holding summaries of the previous 24 years' sessions. Others are dedicated to WIC workshops held in 1975 in San Francisco and 1980 in Los Angeles, the latter graced with a cover image of McGlothen holding stone tablets. A final, fantastic "Pictorial Book" shows the "2nd Annual Queen Contest and Dinner" sponsored by the International District Missionaries Unit in Atlanta in 1984.

Rare, jam-packed and wonderfully visual programs of a religious African American women's group. None of the books were found in OCLC, which shows only the 1979 California state convention program, held at one institution.

\$2000 [9194]

More images may be seen here:

<https://tinyurl.com/fptjv6f3>

12. [Americans with Disabilities][Vaudeville]

***Life History of Dolletta* [Cover title].** [Fremont, Nebraska]: N.P., [circa 1920]. 6¼" x 4". Stapled pictorial wrappers. Pp. 29, [8, ads]. Very good minus: wrappers lightly worn and soiled; one bifolium detached; a touch of spotting and wear at edges.

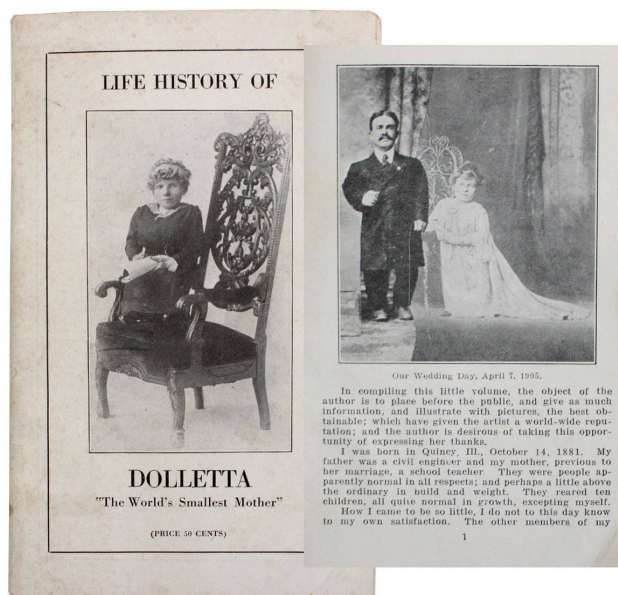
This is an unrecorded, diminutive and delightful tale, teeming with photographic images, that was produced by a woman claiming to "rightfully bear the title of the World's Smallest Human Mother."

Dolly "Dolletta" Dodd was born in 1881 to parents "apparently normal in all respects" who "reared ten children, all quite normal in growth, excepting myself. How I came to be so little, I do not to this day know . . ." Having easily completed schooling and in "the best of health," "it dawned on me that I could make the most of my future . . . by entering the vaudeville profession." She made her debut in 1900 and soon met and married Major James A. Boykin, "also a midget performer." Dolletta twice became "the smallest midget that ever gave birth to a living child" (both of seemingly average size) and the book is rich with images of her family, their multiple homes and "interesting out door pets." There are great shots of "Our Company of Little People," the playhouse and "Entrance to Our Attraction," and several pages of ads for Nebraska local businesses. The last image dated is from 1920, allowing for our date attribution. Major Boykin died in the early 1920s, Dolletta married a famed trick roper, "Cherokee Buck" in 1923 and died in 1948 at the age of 66.

A rare and wonderfully visual record of a little person's life and vaudeville career. No holdings were located in OCLC. **\$300 [9363]**

13. [Antiques][Toys]

Anderson, Imogene. **[Scrapbook of a Noted Antique Doll Collector].** New York, London, Connecticut and California: 1934-1937, 1946. 11⅝" x 9¼". Blue leather over boards; later handwritten name label to front. 80 perforated pages with 49 clippings, 3 8" x 10" B&W photographs and 8 items of



ephemera adhered (4 are laid in) and the last 96 pp. are blank. One photo captioned verso and a few penciled notes to pages. Very good: a few items and pages detached; one clipping with a neat tear not affecting relevant content; scattered light edge wear, toning and adhesive residue.

This is a lovely scrapbook showing some of the major exhibitions of a world-famous doll collector, Mrs. Imogene Anderson.

We don't know much about Anderson's life outside of her incredible collection. The latest clipping in this book, from a 1946 issue of *Oakland Shopping News*, shared that she lived in New York, *"played with dolls in Oakland forty years ago and now owns the finest collection of French fashion 'poupées' in America . . . At first the dolls went only to royal families and were passed around from princess to princess so the dresses could be copied by the court dressmakers. Every detail was carefully observed."*

Clippings, press releases and handbills in this book reveal the dolls' display at several important shows, including *"The First Special Exhibition in the Galleries of Israel Sack, Incorporated"* – the wildly important dealer who helped build collections for Henry Ford, Ima Hogg and, per the *New York Times*, *"virtually every major museum in the country."* According to the *Washington Post*, Sack's firm was *"reputed to have invented the American antique market."* One of the present articles on this show noted that all of Anderson's dolls were *"known to have been brought up in the best American families under the careful tutelage and mothering affection of well-mannered little girls, many of whom became distinguished women."* Other clippings concern an exhibition in London with *"exciting specimens, . . . mainly from the famous collection of Mrs. Imogene Anderson; a group of Civil War spy dolls, whose heads unscrewed to conceal messages or quinine for besieged troops in the South; early Negro dolls; three dolls which belonged to Louisa May Alcott and her sisters, and whose wigs are made from the actual hair of the 'Little Women.'"*

The album also reveals Anderson's contributions to the first of a planned annual toy show at Rockefeller Center in 1936, a benefit for the Visiting Nurse Service administered by the Henry Street Settlement on Park Avenue in the heart of Manhattan (presented by *"Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the President"*) and programs associated with a Woman's Forum, DAR chapter and public library in Connecticut. There is a script and correspondence for her radio talks (notably one with famed WOR News interviewer Martha Deane) as well as content on her oldest doll, who *"sailed to America in 1724 with Captain Gamaliel Hodges of Salem, Mass., on his return from a voyage to Canton, China. Mehitabel, a gift for the Captain's little daughter . . . was invited to a doll's tea party given by Mrs. Grover Cleveland in the White House."*

Wonderful documentation of a woman's noted doll collection and important antiques shows. Anderson gifted one prized Native American doll to the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, and the Strong Museum of Play has a collection with some of her *"draft texts"* on wax dolls. **\$250 [9322]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/yc6ttsz8>

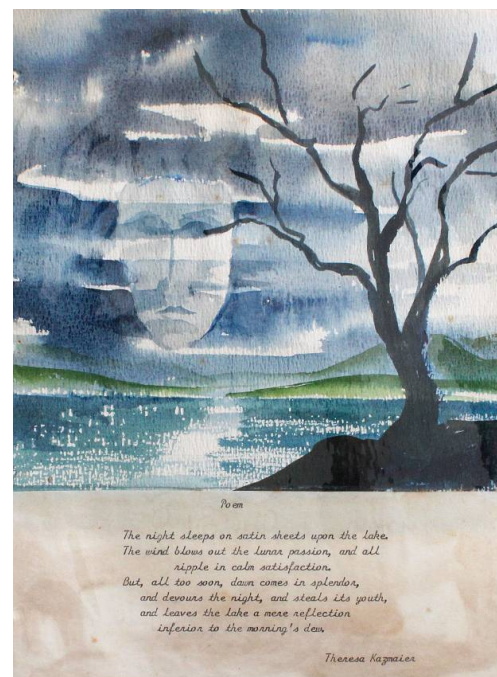
14. [Art][Poetry][New York]

Bogdanovich, Tammy and others. ***[Collection of Art and Poetry by High School Students]***. Carmel, New York: 1963. 11³/₈" x 9¹/₂". Metal three-ring binder, decorated red leather over boards. Pp. 30. Very good: covers lightly sunned with a couple dings to rear; some light foxing and adhesive residue throughout.

This is a lovely compilation of poetry written by students at New York's Carmel High School (CHS), adorned with various styles of original art by a woman who went on to a noted artistic career, Tammy Bogdanovich.

Tamara "Tammy" Bogdanovich was born in 1945 to Russian parents who had emigrated to the United States and settled in Carmel, New York. Her mother (also Tamara) was nationally recognized for her scenic and still-life paintings. Tammy graduated from CHS in 1963, earned a scholarship to Syracuse University's School of Art, and exhibited a fair amount herself, along with working in theatrical set design. Mother and daughter showed together over the years, and Tammy, per her obituary, made a living off her art. We found evidence of her exhibiting as late as 1990, and she died in 2023 at the age of 78.

This book was signed by Tammy and dated August 1963 as containing *"Excerpts from 'Empire',"* which we'd wager was the CHS literary journal. Four of the 22 pieces were written by Diane Kunzelman (also CHS class of 1963), who graduated from Syracuse and led a successful career in Renaissance art conservation. Possibly all 15 pieces of original art (and one poem) were made by Tammy herself, mostly watercolors (for which she became best known) as well as a few stunning examples of ink line work and a lovely mosaic. One poem, and possibly the art surrounding it (one of only two not signed "T.B.") was by Rose Musser, who made the local paper in 1964 as a *"Promising Artist"* soon to major in art at Buffalo State Teachers College.



There were also literary contributions from David Mordevanec (CHS '63) who went to Cornell and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa national honor society in 1967.

A lovely set of poems and impressive works of art by high school students, compiled by one who went on to a noted artistic career. **\$200 [9171]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/ycye32zn>

15. [Cambodia][Refugees][Medicine]

Wood, Susan P. ***Cambodian Families in a Refugee Processing Center: Parental Attitudes and Childrearing Practices [Cover title]***. [Providence, RI]: [The author], [1983]. 8½" x 5¼". Stapled thin card wrappers. Pp. vii, 42. Very good: light sunning and a few spots to wrappers; minor crease at top edge throughout.

This is a compassionate and informative report on family practices among Cambodians being held in a refugee center in Thailand, as they fled war and genocide in their home nation. It was written by a woman who served on the Cornell Medical Team at the center, Susan Wood.

A series of humanitarian crises from 1969 to 1993 resulted in the death or displacement of millions of Cambodians. The United States addressed a communist insurgency by dropping an estimated 2.7 million tons of bombs. The autocratic Khmer Rouge murdered or starved a quarter of the population, then were overthrown by Vietnam. Civil and guerrilla war ensued, and from 1979 to the early 1980s Cambodians fled to Thailand en masse, only to face innumerable atrocities in violent holding centers. One such center, Khao-I-Dang, housed 160,000 – the largest concentration of Cambodians outside of their home nation..

Susan P. Wood received her RN and Master of Science in Nursing from Yale in 1981. She served with the Cornell Medical Team at Khao-I-Dang from 1981 to '82, then moved to Rhode Island to work in pediatrics. As she stated in the introduction to this seemingly self-published book, her intent was of three parts: *"to provide a brief cultural-political framework within which to understand the Cambodian people," "describe the attitudes and beliefs of the Cambodians toward family life" and "provide information on specific childrearing practices."*

The booklet offers background on Buddhism and the country's recent troubles, and notes Wood's research methodology: interviewing families. With tables and text she recounts her results, sharing parents' ages, *"Pre-Revolution"* education and employment, causes of childhood deaths, use and methods of contraception, and child rearing styles as to weaning, toilet training, discipline and *"responsibilities of girls compared to boys."* She asserts the need to *"try to understand the indigenous practices, beliefs and lifestyles of Cambodians, before these are lost in the process of acculturation"* and to *"recognize . . . their inherent cultural attitudes."*

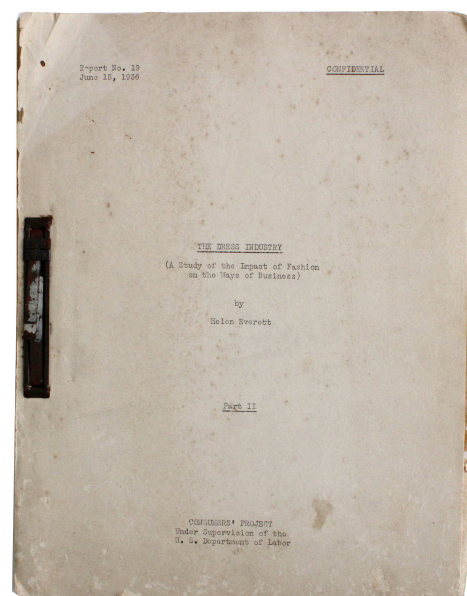
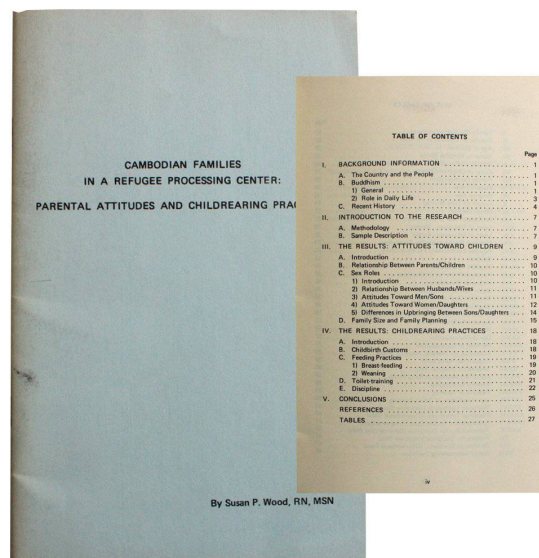
Captivating research on an overlooked facet of a humanitarian crisis, written by a nurse. OCLC shows two holdings. **\$300 [9581]**

16. [Fashion][Business][Labor]

Everett, Helen. ***The Dress Industry (A Study of the Impact of Fashion on the Ways of Business). Part II.*** [Washington, D.C.]: Consumers' Project Under Supervision of the U.S. Department of Labor, 1936. 10½" x 8". 89 leaves, mimeographed rectos only, steel prong-fastened at side (numbered pp. [101]-185) + typed letter on Project stationery laid in. Very good: mild foxing, wear and insect predation to first and last leaves; oxidation from paper clip to letter and abutting edges; letter moderately edge worn; faint corner dogears throughout.

This is a portion of a rare report on labor and the shifting fashion industry. Written by a noted economist, Helen Everett, it was issued as part of a New Deal-era project by the United States government.

Helen Everett (later Meiklejohn) graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1915 and earned advanced degrees in economics from Radcliffe and Washington University of St. Louis. She taught at Vassar, published widely in scholarly journals, worked at the American Association



for Labor Legislation in New York and the Institute of Economics in Washington, D.C. She later moved to Berkeley, and with her husband founded and taught in the San Francisco School of Social Studies. She died in 1982.

This report was issued by the United States Department of Labor's Consumers' Project, one of several New Deal initiatives to survey and improve upon the nation's economic state. In this second of two parts, Everett notes that the "fusing" of immigration with "the development of the Garment Trades constitutes one of the most dramatic episodes of our industrial history." She recounts the "grim" reality of the labor struggle, led primarily by women and "almost every nationality of our conglomerate civilization," citing low quality of life and other obstacles to "efficiency" and "productivity." The report covers wage and time scales, costs of machinery and finished product in a period of rapid transition to mass-manufactured fashion. It notes "the dilemma of reform," posing questions on "the best possible instrument for supplying the nation with dresses" and the "play of the profit motive." Everett acknowledged that "the stake of the workers in the industry is immediate and crucial. They do not win from their work today a decent standard of living . . . They have too often failed to reap where they have skillfully sewn."

Thorough, research-driven data on the fashion industry at a crucial juncture in its history, compiled by an adept female economist. OCLC shows four holdings of the complete report, and a Google search revealed Part I at one other institution. **\$500 [9385]**

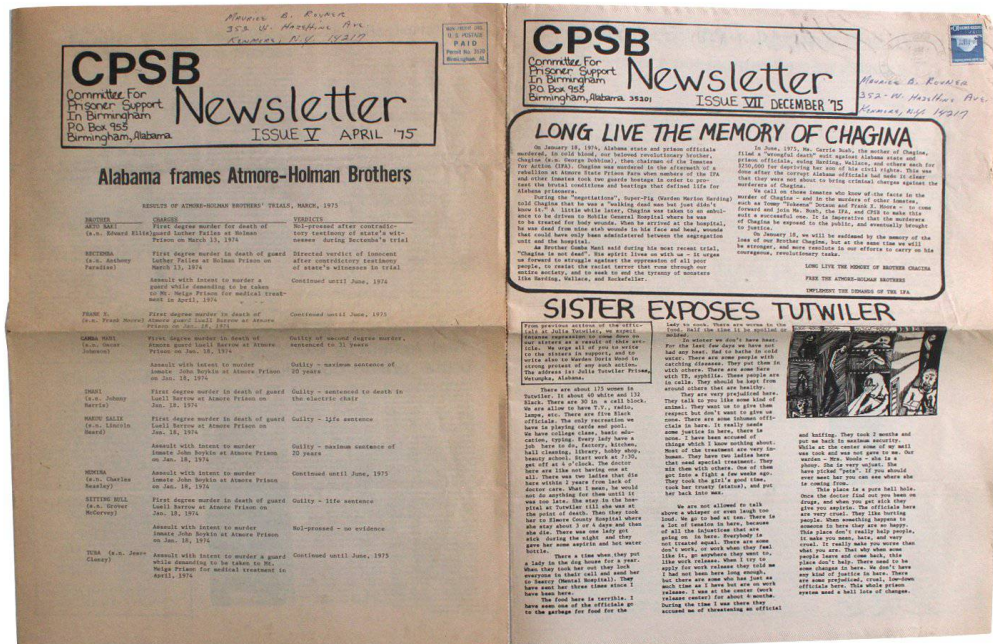
17.[Incarceration][Alabama] [Two Issues of] CPSB Newsletter [Issues V and VII (Apr and Dec 1975). Birmingham, Alabama: Committee for Prisoner Support in Birmingham, 1975. 15" x 11½". Newsprint. Pp. [8]. Very good: inked address, postal markings and remnants of penciled note ("Blacks") to each top edge; folded horizontally at center, presumably as issued; faintly edge worn and toned.

This is a pair of rare and
heartrending issues of a bulletin
produced by a prisoners' rights
organization in Alabama, the
Committee for Prisoner Support in
Birmingham (CPSB).

The first evidence we find online of CPSB is a newspaper announcing a 1974 conference aiming "to organize a nucleus of people to work for change in the penal systems," with panelists such as Birmingham city (and jail) officials, Angela Davis' mother, ex-convicts, doctors and civil rights attorneys. Articles show the group sponsoring events as late as 1993, including a "political festival" to address the issue of political imprisonment ("America's best-kept secret"), conferences and forums on prison reform and incarcerated rights. They were the "outside" allies to Inmates for Action (IFA), an Alabama prisoners' group.

These heavily illustrated and jam-packed newsletters cover a slew of jail-concerned injustices, most notably the murders of IFA leaders Chagina (George Dobbins) and Yukeena (Tommy Dotson), widely viewed as guards' retaliation for IFA's demands for improved conditions and work strikes in Alabama's Atmore and Holman prisons. IFA also led classes for prisoners on subjects like Revolutionary Theory and Black History. Issue V ("Alabama frames Atmore-Holman Brothers") lists the outcomes of trials for nine other "brothers," while issue VII begins, "Long Live the Memory of Chagina . . . Implement the Demands of the IFA." Other features cover the trial of Black inmate Joan Little (who became the first woman to be acquitted of murder by using deadly force to resist sexual assault, after she killed her white guard would-be rapist) and a poignant report on conditions at Julia Tutwiler Prison by a "sister" incarcerated there. There are vivid photographic images of inmates after beatings, striking art and political cartoons. Interestingly, these issues were mailed to Maurice Rovner in New York, a Jewish teacher, author of history textbooks, noted lecturer and collector of war and political propaganda.

Harrowing coverage of Black and female prisoners in 1970s Alabama. OCLC shows six institutions with scant holdings of the newsletter, with issue V at five of these and issue VII at three. **\$350 [9575]**
More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/ytd8turc>



18. [Israel][Art]

Calendar for Israel's Children 1949/50. Tel-Aviv: Lion the Printer, [1949]. 8¼" x 5". Plastic spiral-bound at top: 45 leaves printed rectos + title, paper front wrap and thin card rear. Good plus: moderately worn and spotted; several leaves a bit loose but holding.

This is an unrecorded, beautifully illustrated bilingual weekly calendar, per its introduction, *"meant for all children of Israel, whether you live in Medinat Israel or anywhere else in the whole wide world."* It notably features designs by German-Israeli artist Anne Neumann.

Anne (Annie) Neumann was born in Germany in 1906 and studied at the Reinhardt Art Academy in Berlin. Her work won awards at the 1932 Berlin Annual Exhibition, and in 1933 she fled Nazi Germany for Israel. She became the romantic and professional partner of pioneering Israeli sculptor Batia Lishansky, and the two women exhibited widely until Neumann's death from cancer in 1955. Several notable philosophers and artists contributed to the catalog for the Annie Neumann Memorial Exhibition at the Tel Aviv Municipal Museum in 1956, and her work has appeared in solo and group exhibitions at galleries, the Tel Aviv Museum of Art and Jewish National Museum as recently as 2015.

This lovely calendar features Old Testament quotations, songs and poems, sketches and photographic images for every week of the Hebrew year 5710 (September 1949 to 1950). There are color illustrations depicting Jewish festivals and scenes of everyday life, with text in both Hebrew and English like *"In Jerusalem's market place. Who'll buy? Who'll buy?"* Photographic images reveal *"Where Israel's engineers go to school,"* *"How we pen our goats in the Negev"* and a young girl on a chair peering into a large bucket: *"We have so much rain in Israel, we need a special measure!"* It includes historical facts like *"This Proclamation of Independence was signed on the 5th of Iyar, Yom Haatzmaut, which has become the State of Israel's birthday,"* an image of flamingos (*"We've come to live in Israel too – Our home is at the Tel-Aviv zoo"*), children doing chores and with their teacher in a trench: *"We mustn't miss our lessons, even if there is a war on!"*

A fantastic, educational Hebrew and English calendar for children, with the work of an accomplished artist. Not located in OCLC or online. **\$750 [9430]**

More images may be seen here:

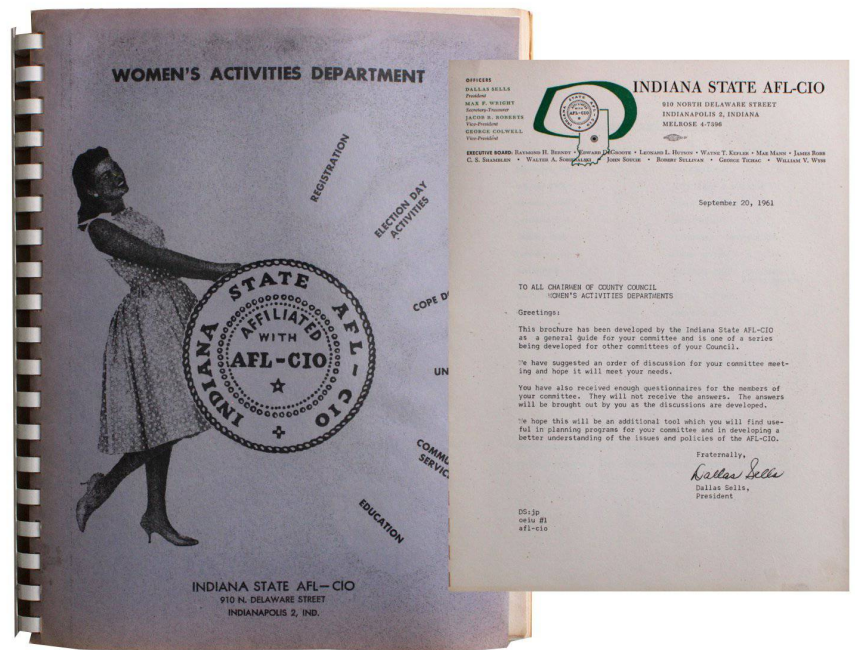
<https://tinyurl.com/2j2vtr44>



19. [Labor][Indiana]

Women's Activities Department [Cover title]. Indianapolis 2, Ind.: Indiana State AFL-CIO, [1961]. 11" x 9". Pictorial laminated wrappers, plastic comb-bound. Pp. [131] (rectos) + 3 brochures tipped in. Very good plus: a touch of soil to rear wrap; ink scuffs to front and one page; faint marginal corner creasing; a few soil spots at edge.

This is an unrecorded and immense information packet distributed by the Indiana State AFL-CIO to county council Women's Activities Departments (WADs). Its stated aim was to be *"useful in planning programs . . . and in developing a better understanding of the issues and policies"* of the group.



Women have been a driving force behind the labor movement from its earliest days. The Indiana affiliate of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations was established in 1955, and per this book, *"believing that the women of the Trade Union Movement could do a lot to help promote the principles of organized labor,"* formed a WAD soon after.

This monumental guide instructs on organizing “more effective” WADs, offering topics for monthly meeting discussions, methods for recruitment and leadership tips. It lists a WAD's “structure” and “purpose,” not limited to community service, registering voters and working with COPE, the group's Committee on Political Education. There are questionnaires (and answers), pictogram charts and cartoons, along with “a brief history of the labor movement,” tips on “planning effective election day activities” and a “treasure chest of fund raising ideas.” Illustrated brochures urge women to “insist on products that bear the union label” (“TNT in a Purse”) and support the Indiana Association for Mental Health.

A rare and thorough guide advocating women's involvement in the labor movement. No holdings were located in OCLC or online. **\$500 [9456]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/4swh5u7c>

20. [Law][New York]

[Two Pieces of Campaign Ephemera for Judge Cecil B. Wiener]. Erie County, NY: Non-Partisan Committee, 1937. 7” x 5¼” bifolium pamphlet, printed three sides + 2¼” x 4” photographic card. Pamphlet very good with some light creasing and toning; card near fine.

This is a pair of unrecorded ephemera issued by the Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-election of Judge Cecil B. Wiener, a pioneering Jewish woman of justice.

Born in 1874, Cecilia “Cecil” Wiener was one of the first two women (with Helen Z.M. Rodgers) to graduate from the University of Buffalo Law School in 1899. She was also the first president of the Buffalo Section of the National Council of Jewish Women. Wiener had a successful private practice and was one of two women in the Erie County Bar Association. In 1908 she became director of the Federation of Jewish Charities (later Jewish Family Services of Western New York), a role she held for 24 years. She earned advanced degrees in social work and was the first woman on the Erie County Child Welfare Board. When the Erie County Children's Court system was created in 1932, Cecil Wiener was appointed its first Judge. She later served as executive director of the Jewish Federation for Social Service, organized the Young Women's Hebrew Association and was president and director of the Buffalo Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers. She died in 1960.

The present card features a photographic image of Judge Wiener, with the tagline for her (unsuccessful) 1937 re-election campaign: “The Children's Court is the Place for a Woman. Judge Wiener is the Woman for the Place.” A pamphlet exhorts that she “must be re-elected,” and the Non-Partisan Committee was organized “to assure this.” The text beseeches, “Who shall decide how to treat children whose family handicaps are often the direct cause of their arrest? Shall it be a person experienced in child problems and family welfare?” It argues that Wiener “has proved herself”: after a decade as a lawyer, “she devoted twenty years to work among the disadvantaged and poor of our city . . . For the good of the children . . . for the good of the community of Buffalo and Erie County, irrespective of party, we ask you to vote to re-elect Judge Cecil B. Wiener, the Children's Judge.”

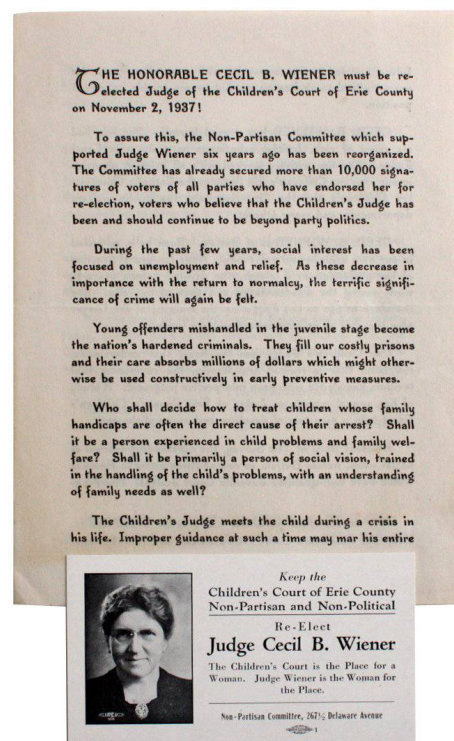
Rare and vivid documentation of a barrier-breaking woman's career. No holdings of this ephemera were found in OCLC or online. **\$200 [9580]**

21. [LGBTQ+]

[Photo Albums of an Interracial Gay Male Couple]. [San Diego]: [1970]. Two 11½” x 9½” spiral albums (one vinyl, one cloth over boards) with a total of 52 mylar-covered pages with 148 color photographs adhered + 1 B&W photo and 4 strips of negatives laid in. Three photos 8” x 10”, remainder 3⅜” x 3¼” or 3½” x 4¼” and none are captioned. One album good due to front hinge cracked and one leaf lacking mylar, causing some mild adhesion. Other book and all photos very good or better: a touch of light wear to mylar and a few photos loose.

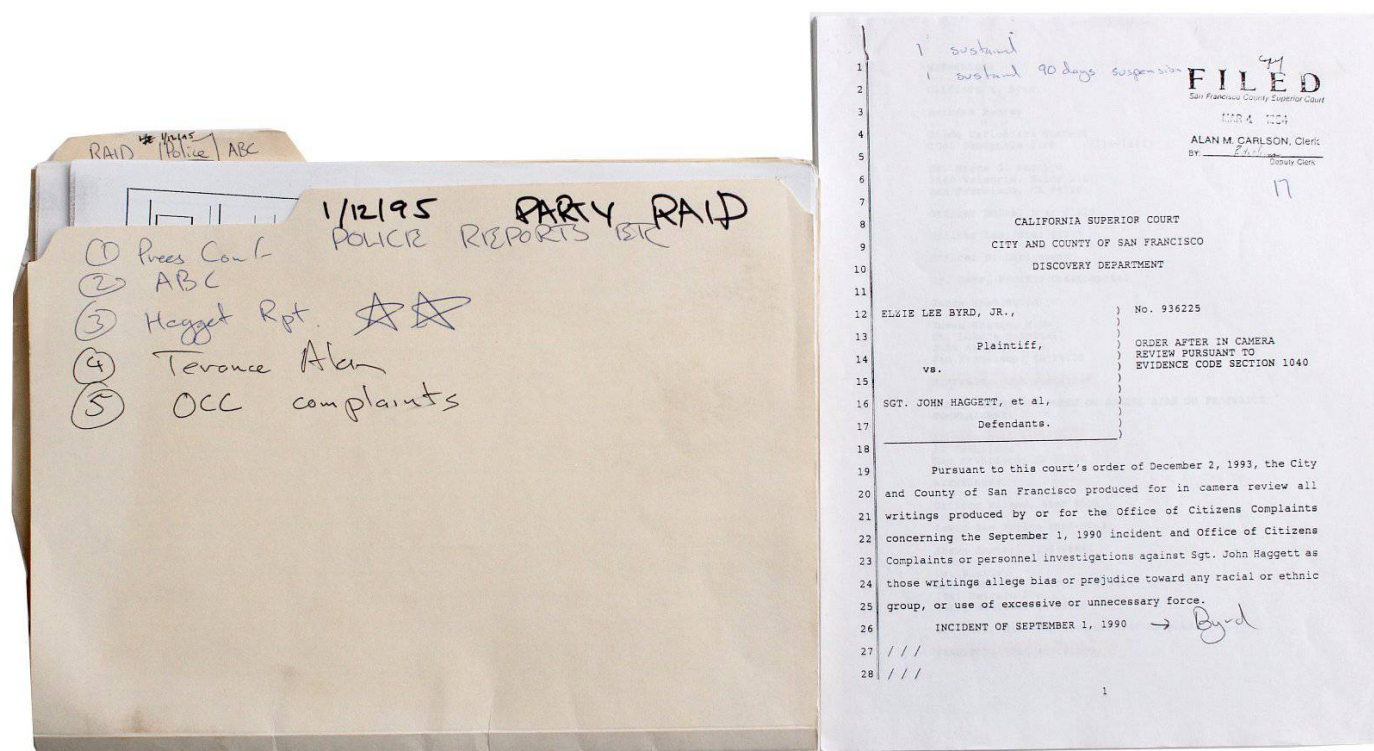
This is a pair of albums filled with wonderful snapshots of a clearly loving (and fun) interracial gay couple in San Diego around 1970.

A great group shot of a company in uniform reveals that one of the men, or both, graduated from San Diego's Naval Hospital Corps School in 1970. We see



the couple celebrating birthdays (and Christmas, with one's Black mother), posed in drag and caught mid-dance move, living it up and enjoying each other's company. Shots show them cavorting with other gay men at home and at bars (including a pageant where some men dressed as babies), at the beach and hanging out with friends and family, having a great time.

A joyful display of an interracial gay couple's love. \$550 [9496]
More images may be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/ycyzjdri>



22. [LGBTQ+][AIDS][Journalism]

Kingston, Tim (compiler). **[File on a Police Raid of an AIDS Fundraiser Collected by a Newspaper Reporter]**. San Francisco: 1995. 8½" x 11½" manila folder holding 97 typed and faxed pages, most in corner-stapled packets. Very good: some light corner and edge wear, chips and toning, mostly to faxed sheets; moderate stains to portion of one page, affecting a few words; compiler's notes to folder and several documents.

This is an outstanding trove of research on a raid by San Francisco police on a New Year's Eve AIDS benefit, collected and annotated by Tim Kingston, a San Francisco journalist. It is rife with firsthand accounts, police reports, court files and other documents gleaned from a Public Records Act request, providing a unique glimpse into an infamous event.

Tim Kingston was an investigative reporter with the *San Francisco Bay Times* from 1986-1995 and a reporter and editor with the San Francisco edition of *Frontiers*, Southern California's oldest and largest LGBTQ+ magazine, from 1996-2002. He has published pieces on Bay Area politics, criminal justice, HIV/AIDS and civil rights in many national publications and continues as a self-described "raconteur" with the SF Public Press.

In the early hours of January 1, 1995, nearly 100 San Francisco police officers stormed a warehouse where a packed benefit was underway for the AIDS charity group Visual Aid, citing lack of proper permits. The Office of Citizen Complaints filed suit on 22 officers based on dozens of allegations of excessive use of force, illegal searches, uses of anti-gay slurs and lying on police reports (just to name a few). Charges were dropped against all arrested partygoers, but only two officers were temporarily suspended and the rest got off scot-free.

This incredible collection holds police arrest and incident reports, notably perfunctory and incomplete, as well as a thorough statement by Terrance Alan, host of the fundraiser ball. A few of his noteworthy passages:

"Visual Aid granted art supplies to Randal Pacheco, my lover of ten years who died last year of AIDS and this party was my way of saying thank you . . . As a testament to the organizational effort and the help of the volunteers, the party was completely peaceful and without incident until the arrival of the police at four am."

"The police have alleged that there was sex going on in the Hay Loft Room. My response is twofold; 1. What business is it of theirs? and 2. Several people left the party because there was no sex going on and went across the street to the sex club, 'Blow Buddies', in which sex was occurring, without police intervention."

"The police also allege that there was admission charged and that alcohol was served. Both of these allegation [sic] are patently untrue as all who attended will testify. In fact some persons left because they wanted champagne to bring in the New Year."

"It is my understanding that the police made numerous false arrests with absolutely no evidence of violations" [and several are listed].

There are copies of citizen complaints and attendee depositions, as well as transcripts of police statements ("Did the police exercise too much force, were there slurs? That is an issue which we are going to look into") and the court trial, filled with "Findings: Not sustained. Proper conduct."

Importantly, as evidenced by a present fax cover sheet, at least a portion of these files were originally collected and sent to Kingston by Gerard Koskovich. A curator and dealer of queer books and archives, Koskovich is a founding member of the GLBT Historical Society in San Francisco and has worked to expand LGBTQ+ holdings in libraries for over four decades. A press release here stated:

"It's the biggest human rights outrage against queers and people with AIDS since the Castro Street Sweep in 1989 . . ." says Gerard Koskovich, a long-time legal observer and organizer of the Bad Cop/No Donut campaign that followed the Castro raid. "The list of laws that the police broke in their violent crackdown is astounding . . ."

A spectacular assemblage on police misconduct at an AIDS benefit in San Francisco. **\$1250 [6389]**
More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/vc4zn8z2>



23. [LGBTQ+][Erotica][Baltimore]

[Name Withheld]. **[A Gay Man's Diaries/Scrapbooks]**. Baltimore, Maryland: 2002-2004. Three commercial datebooks around 10" x 8", [505] pp. total, filled nearly to completion with handwritten entries, over 1,100 clippings (most photographic) and 68 items of ephemera pasted down + 66

more of the same laid in. Books and contents very good or better: a bit overstuffed and wavy with some scuffing to covers; mild scattered spotting; light edge wear to a few items laid in.

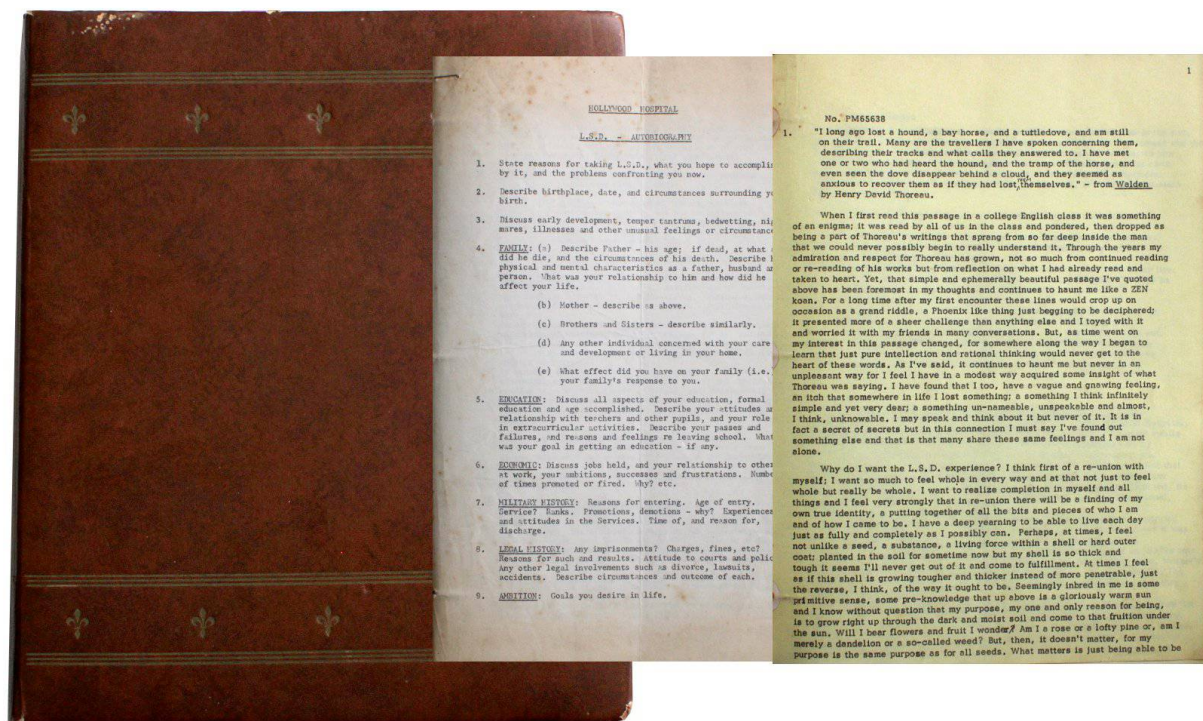
This is a graphic and rambunctious set of diaries kept by a gay man in Baltimore in the early 2000s. Filled to the brim with homoerotic art and photographic images, the books also hold an abundance of clippings on local gay establishments, politics, culture and real estate.

We weren't able to discover much about the creator of these books. His entries evoke a man in the throes of a thriving gay scene, also active with local politics and organizations like the Mount Vernon Cultural District. He added his own days of interest to printed monthly calendars (like Bastille Day, Rosh Hashanah and the Summer Solstice) and recorded in detail his activities most days. We couldn't figure out what he may have done for work, but he kept meticulous track of his expenses, culinary ventures and conversations, along with pagan festivals and intriguing bits of history. There are tales of his cruising, men he met at bars and on the bus, and reviews of gay magazines as well as popular and pornographic films.

The books have countless clipped images of men, both photographic and illustrated, mainly in states of sex and undress, and it's clear he held a penchant for African Americans. The compiler collected horoscopes, personal ads for a *"Black ripped stripper"* and an *"Erotic dungeon master,"* political and comic cartoons, lists of local gay bars, restaurant reviews and ads for houses on the market. A laid-in *Campaign Beat* introduces local Black politicians, and several clippings reveal the 2002 gubernatorial battle between Bob Ehrlich and Kathleen Kennedy Townsend. Although Ehrlich won that race, Townsend had been the first female lieutenant governor of Maryland, from 1995 to 2003. Clippings advertise the opening of the Maritime Museum, *"Chained Desires Lifestyle Necessities,"* exhibits at the Walters and American Visionary Art Museums and that *"Leather Pride begins next weekend."* There are flyers for the Black Cherry Puppet Theater, the opening of the H. Furlong Baldwin Library and a book reading at Lambda Rising, along with a list of the compiler's turn-ons, ticket stubs and two sexy letters from a pen pal at Kentucky State Penitentiary. He noted when he *"met Mike Norman – sexy dark skin"* and later pasted in Mike's number. There's a blurb on Hungarians fundraising a monument to *"Károly Kertbeny, credited with coining the term 'homosexual'"* and a letter to the compiler from *"Ray,"* his supplier of Black gay videos. We also note coverage of *"The All-New Club Bunnys: The Meeting Place For The Entire Gay Community,"* the debate over bathhouses in Baltimore, a feature on Black artist and interior designer Van Freeman, ads for *Ivory and Ebony*, *Gruf* and *Daddy* magazines, *"Erotic Adventures in Male Bondage"* and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Museum.

A wild ride through early 2000s Baltimore, heavily focused on gay life. **\$1850 [4065]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/bdzwxua5>



24. [LGBTQ+][Medicine]

[Intake Questionnaire for a Hospital Using LSD to "Cure" Homosexuality]. [British Columbia, Canada; San Francisco]: [1966]. 11½" x 10". Three-ring binder, brown leather over board, holding a 2 pp. questionnaire and 318 pp. response (about 100,000 words), all typescript rectos only. Very good: album worn at corners and spine tips; last two leaves detached; intake pages lightly foxed; some faint scuffing to margins, not affecting legibility; a few handwritten amendments.

This is one man's astounding autobiographical assessment, aiming to receive *"LSD Therapy"* at Hollywood Hospital in New Westminster, Canada (part of the Vancouver metropolitan area). It includes the original two-page hospital questionnaire along with artfully written, thorough responses, revealing a man deeply ill at ease with his homosexuality and a lifelong sense of being an outcast.

The fascinating story of the hospital and its use of psychedelic psychiatry was recorded in the book *The Acid Room: The Psychedelic Trials and Tribulations of Hollywood Hospital* (Anvil Press, 2022). Named for the holly trees that masked its facade, it was the site of more than 6000 supervised acid trips between 1957 and 1968. Directors J. Ross MacLean and Al Hubbard aimed to cure alcoholism, anxiety, homosexuality and unhappy marriages, and claimed an 80% success rate. Hubbard (whose storied life included roles as radio pioneer, top secret spy and uranium entrepreneur) became known as the "Johnny Appleseed of LSD," supposedly supplying Aldous Huxley, Timothy Leary and psychiatrists who treated Cary Grant, Ethel Kennedy, Jack Nicholson and Stanley Kubrick.

This mammoth binder holds the hospital's original 18-question intake form, with prompts such as *"State reasons for taking L.S.D., what you hope to accomplish by it, and the problems confronting you now."* It asks would-be patients to *"Discuss early development, temper tantrums, bedwetting, nightmares, illnesses and other unusual feelings"*; their education, work, sex and marital history; interests, *"ambition,"* *"self-description"* and *"How do you feel other people see you?"*

The respondent was a 35-year-old man wanting *"so much to feel whole in every way . . . a finding of my own true identity."* His main goals were to end his *"almost overwhelming frustration in the creative arts"* and *"the problem of homosexuality which has been with me most of my life . . . how did it all happen? Why am I the way I am?"* He also sought to *"give love"* and *"to know how to receive it. Love and grasping are all mixed up to me."*

What follows is a greatly detailed, quite well-written autobiography. Born in late 1930 in Kentucky, he said that his mother was initially presented with the wrong baby in the hospital: a *"mixup"* that *"has preoccupied me more than once."* As a child he *"was generally sicker than a pup,"* was *"shamed"* into toilet training, handed off between separated parents in Illinois and sent to military prep school in Ohio. *"My early attitudes towards sex and ones I'm still saddled with to some degree I acquired from my mother . . . sex was dirty and disgusting and something not talked about."* Tales are recounted of *"forced occupation"* from an early age, selling fudge door to door, shoveling snow and caddying at a country club. Upon his return from Ohio, he noted that:

"Once freed from having to wear a military uniform as matter of regular attire one might have thought there'd be no lingering attachment . . . but I still had strong cravings for uniforms . . . I think the attention I got at school was not all too favorable. I did though wear my CAP uniform on trains during the war to visit my father; I even spent my leisure time between trains in the USO facilities talking to sailors and soldiers."

After high school he worked for Sears in Chicago – mundane office tasks – and idolized the stock boys:

"I admired their strength and physique, their jaunty, devil-may-care attitude . . . There was a sense of security they enjoyed that I wanted to share in so much; they were so casual and dashing about it all, I guess at times cocky was the best word . . . It was a world I just couldn't get accepted into; a world I was too afraid to try to get into, but one I envied very much."

He then served in the United States Air Force but hated it and was often ill. On a visit home on leave he went around flamboyantly dressed:

"I think in some degree I was just trying to say to everyone that I'd been freed, I'd been emancipated from the narrow mindedness, the drab, conservative, fearful way of living I thought them all to have; but, I wasn't really, if anything I was more frightened than all of them; they, I suppose had some security in their ways of life, their daily rituals; I had little, I think, in my own."

He chose to fake psychosis to be released from service: *"What else could I do? Was I to spill my guts, to tell them everything about being homosexual, about feeling so miserable most of the time, about my loneliness, my feelings of insecurity?"* He was honorably discharged in 1951 and moved to San Francisco, where he worked odd jobs and was in and out of college. He described losing interest in his courses, conflicts with coworkers and general malaise. We read of his *"attempts at femininity"* and trying to fit in:

"I found during my motorcycle era that I was sought after, something which I enjoyed immensely . . . I was picked up and sexed by many guys who were looking for what I was portraying in my black leather jacket and motorcycle boots. They wanted to sleep with images, with symbols as much as I guess I did."

The text covered his current job (the last date mentioned February 1966), which he seemed to be enjoying: accounting and bookkeeping for the wax museum on Fisherman's Wharf. He declared his hopes to be a writer or an artist, to live a peaceful and secluded life on the outskirts of a city. He explained his experience with (and disinterest in) drinking at gay bars, the clarity he received after trying *"Morning Glory seeds"* and his desire for a safe method to experiment further: *"I don't have much confidence in the abilities of my friends . . . I rather think they fear my homosexuality or at least look*

down on it disparagingly.”

Through clues in the writing and a deep dive at ancestry.com, we learned that the hopeful patient was one Robert Locke Carr. We don't know if he received the treatment that he sought, but his obituary shared that he stayed as chief financial officer of the wax museum, was an actor with the Renaissance Faire, a member of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists and the Screen Actors Guild. He died in 1991.

An intricate, intimate glimpse into one man's struggle with his sexuality and self-esteem. Purdue University has a small group of Hollywood Hospital records, which holds nothing similar. OCLC shows a 2019 thesis that cites patient records, but no other original files. **\$3500 [6458]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/mr3e27zx>

25. [LGBTQ+][Religion][Periodicals]

Koinonia: Community [Vol. 9, No. 4 (Jul-Aug 1971)].

San Francisco, CA: Radical Gay Christians of the Community of the Love of Christ (Evangelical Catholic), 1971. 11" x 8½". Stapled self-wrappers. Pp. 34. Very good: faint toning and foxing to wrappers; a few small spots to last two leaves.

This is a rare and eye-catching publication issued by a lesser-known religious group, the Radical Gay Christians of the Community of the Love of Christ (RGC). Filled with positive messages, poems, prayers and intriguing images, the newsletter shares tidings of God and love with a heavy early-1970s San Francisco vibe.

The only evidence we found online of RGC was a 1989 obituary for Rev. Mikhail Itkin, a bishop with the group and “*activist for peace and justice since the early '60s*” who died of HIV. A subgroup on Reddit is devoted to Radical Christianity, noting its defiance of traditional, patriarchal and heteronormative interpretations of religion, and its emphasis on God's unconditional love and inclusion of LGBTQ+ people.

Among dozens of fantastic graphics in this issue is a diagram on the front showing a cross turning into a peace sign and the intertwined symbols for man and for woman, with the text “*You are a child of the universe / You have a right to be here.*” The cover also has a “*Prayer of Dan Berrigan*” with a nice image of the famous priest holding up two peace fingers; Berrigan is noted as an anti-war activist, educator, poet and playwright. He was assistant director of the Cornell University United Religious Work and the first faculty advisor of Cornell's first gay rights student group in 1968.

The rest of this jam-packed issue has features with titles like “*Theology for the liberated churches*” and “*Was Jesus Homosexual?*”, an excerpt from the 1952 essay “*Of Holy Disobedience*,” a James Baldwin quote and sermons of religious leaders. There is a poem named for a bible passage, a “*Hymn for Gay Freedom*” to the tune of “*Battle Hymn of the Republic*,” “*News of the Order*,” cartoons and a copy of Allen Ginsberg's “*Paradise Defense Fund*” petition to support the Living Theatre.

A rare and wonderfully visual relic of an LGBTQ+ religious group in San Francisco. OCLC shows only one entity with holdings of the newsletter (the University of Connecticut); they have four issues, and not this one. **\$475 [2967]**

More images may be seen here:

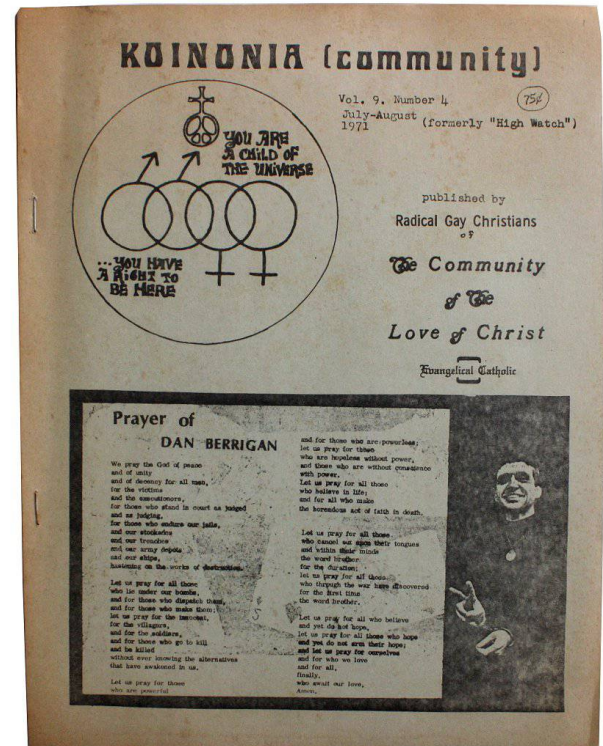
<https://tinyurl.com/yc4pk9r3>

26. [Military][Texas][World War II]

WAAC Army Administration Schools. First Class.

Alpine, Texas: [WAAC Branch No. 7 Army Administration School]/Press of the Alpine Pub. Co., [1943]. 10¼" x 7 7/8".

Stapled thin card pictorial wrappers. Pp. [24].



Very good: wrappers lightly worn with faint dampstains to rear; light creasing, toning and the occasional spot; copious handwritten inscriptions and inked "donated by" notation inside front wrap.

This is a rare and heavily illustrated publication documenting "Class Number One" of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC) training center at Alpine, Texas. Filled with photographic images, original poetry and dozens of WAACs' names and hometowns, the book provides a great snapshot into women's military training during World War II.

Founded in 1942, the WAAC became a regular unit of the United States Army as the Women's Army Corps (WAC) in 1943. This book offers a charming and creative "*History In Brief*" of the first class to graduate from the WAAC training school in Alpine, Texas, housed at Sul Ross State Teachers College (now Sul Ross State University), as well as a "Prophecy" for each of its two companies. There are photographic images and brief bios of the company commanders and class officers, identified group shots of the platoons and a "pictorial history" of the class, from "Opening Exercises" to "Getting Ready for Review." The book also ran some natural landscape "Scenes in the Big Bend of Texas" and a great montage of smiling, posing and working WAACs. There are five original poems ("We were the first WAACs in Alpine / Gee! We lifted our heads and did we shine / We wanted all the people to see / Just what noble American Women could be") as well as the text of the "Company B Song," set to the tune of "All-American Girl." The book was signed by seemingly everyone at the school, from the Lieutenant Colonel whose portrait graced the leading page (dated July 7, 1943) to the coed staff and faculty and two full pages of "Autographs" of the enrolled women, including their home addresses.

A bright, sweet and rare publication honoring the first graduating class of a Texas WAAC training school. OCLC shows only one holding, at Sul Ross State. **\$1500 [8311]**

More images may be seen here:
<https://tinyurl.com/y6ds759p>

27. [Memory Books][Poetry][Women]

Tyler, Sarah A. [*Poetic Memory Book*]. [New Hampshire; Vermont]: 1833-1835. 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ " x 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Quarter leather and marbled paper over boards. Pp. 154 with 55 handwritten entries. Very good: front board lightly chipped, rear moderately so; some soiling to endpapers; scattered faint stains; two leaves excised.

This is a lovely memory book from the mid-1830s full of poems and notes of admiration to one Sarah A. Tyler.

Entries signed from "Claremont" and "Perkinsville" allowed us to identify Sarah Tyler of Claremont, New Hampshire, just across the Connecticut River from the tiny town of Perkinsville, Vermont. We know she married in 1836 and died in 1883, and clearly held an affinity for poetry and writing.

The book holds 55 entries, three of which are illustrated, and several are substantial. They are largely poems on marriage, love and friendship, either "*Selected for Miss Tyler*" or seemingly original, weaving her name within the text. We note suggestions to "*Be wise for the present, improve by the past, / Reflect on the future, but live not too fast,*" memories of meeting among "*the buds of the bright summer time*" and brief exhortations such as "*Constancy! Thy name is Wo-man.*"

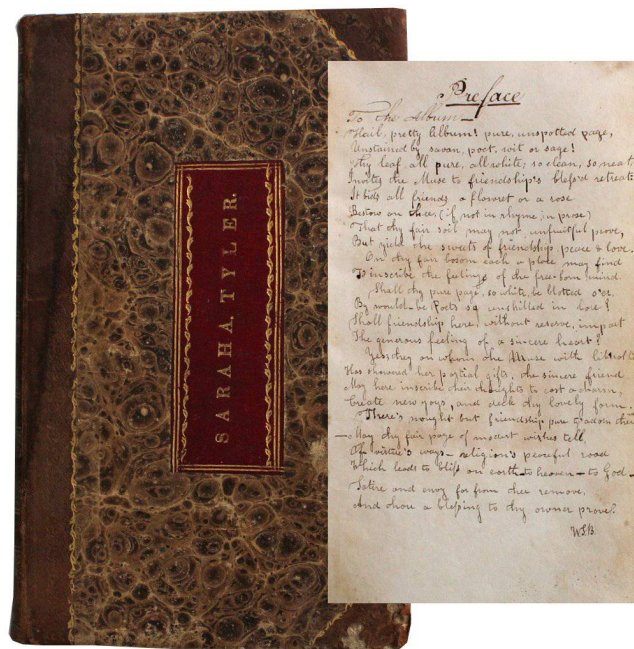
A beautiful survival of poetry and memory of a woman from the Northeast in the middle 1830s. **\$250 [9503]**

28. [Music][African Americana][New York]

Jarvis, Jane; [Thompson, Victorita]. [*Collection of Inscribed Jazz Concert Promotionals*]. New York City: 1986-1992. 23 postcards, all around 4" x 6", all but one filled out and mailed. Very good plus: a touch of light edge wear, creasing, spotting and offsetting.

This is a wonderful collection of promotional postcards inscribed by noted (white) jazz pianist Jane Jarvis to her friend Victorita Thompson, the niece of celebrated African American trombonist Vic Dickenson.

Jane Jarvis was born in Indiana in 1915 and deemed a piano prodigy from the age of five. Employed at a radio station by 12, orphaned at 13, she studied at Chicago Conservatory of Music, Loyola University and DePauw and served eight years as organist at Milwaukee County Stadium. Jarvis relocated to New York and became staff composer and arranger and later vice president and director of programming at Muzak. For 15 years she played the organ for the New York Mets and in 1979 turned to her first love – jazz piano. She became a fixture at New York nightclubs, performing with legendary



Black artists like Milt Hinton and Benny Powell and helped found the Statesmen of Jazz, a group of musicians over 65. ASCAP credits her with over 300 compositions, and she released several albums before her death in 2010.

These postcards announce Jarvis' concerts at Zinno, a staple of the West Village jazz scene, and have personalized messages to "Dearest Victorita." Victorita Thompson was the niece of Vic Dickenson, a beloved jazz trombonist with a nearly 60-year career. He was based in New York but toured the world, worked and recorded with jazz icons like Sidney Bechet, Frankie Newton, Pee Wee Russell and more. Thompson managed his affairs near the end of his life. Some of the cards have photographic images of Jarvis, alone or with Milt Hinton, and record appearances of other noted artists. Messages range from "Hi, dear little friend. Love, Jane" to longer notes on jazz happenings: "... you probably know that Condon's is not only closed, it was torn down the day after . . ." Jarvis wrote, "Think of you so often and, of course, dear Vic," "If you've never heard the great cornetist, Warren Vache, this outing is a must" and "Come help us celebrate Black History Month . . . plus Milt's and my new C.D.'s . . . and the premiere of the play 'The Devil is a Woman,' for which I wrote an original score." She also noted that "Wherever I play, people talk about Vic" as well as "how very proud Vic was of you." There is also one blank card announcing the "Spring Jazz Scene" at iconic Eddie Condon's, sometime before its closure.



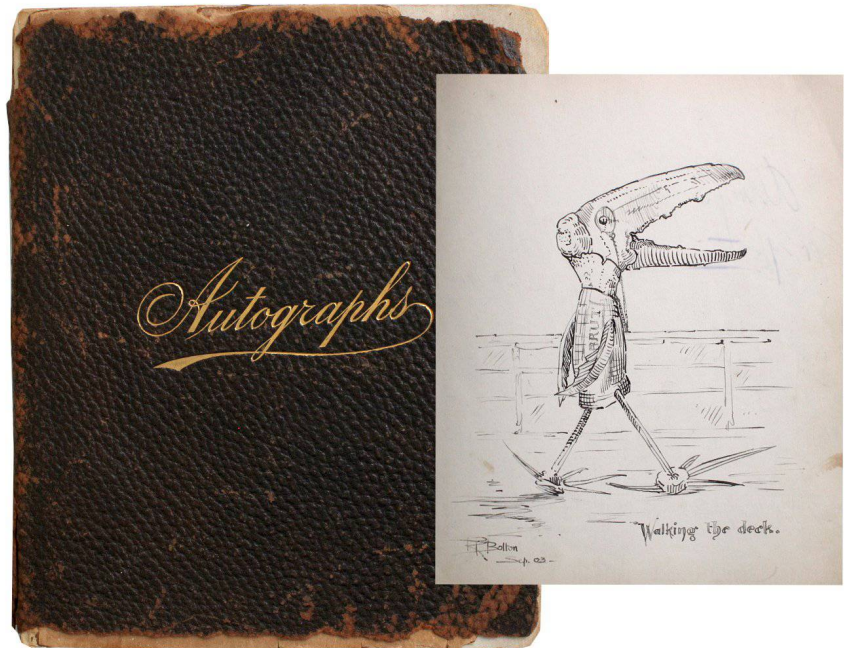
A great collection of promotionals for New York jazz, personalized by a prominent pianist to her friend. \$500 [1723]

29. [Music][Memory Books] [New York]

Dudley, Lillian. *[Memory Book of a Female Singer on Ocean Liners and Founder of the Women's Glee Club at Cornell]*. Various places; Ithaca, New York: 1902-1921. 7 $\frac{7}{8}$ " x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Commercial "Autographs" album, leather over flexible card. [128] pp. filled mostly to completion with handwritten entries, original art, 1 photograph corner-mounted and 5 letters or drawings laid or pinned in. Book good: covers moderately chipped. Internally very good with light scattered spotting and edge wear.

This is a whimsical memory book filled with artistic and poetic inscriptions (many from people of note) to "Lillian," who sang aboard ocean liners in the early 1900s. It also holds letters to "Mrs. Eric Dudley," allowing us to learn that this much admired singer became the founder of the Women's Glee Club at Cornell University.

Several entries speak the language of music, adorned with lyrics and notation. There are notes of admiration "To my charming Welsh singer" and signed "With happy memories of a pleasant voyage" on various excursions. Naturally, men



wrote love notes but many show connections with women, too, signed “with happiest thoughts of a real friendship” and “cordially your friend.” We see comments like “Well sung!”, “You have brought us fine weather,” “A sweet voice is a gift of the Gods” aboard the SS Arabic and “Art is the thread of gold that binds its devotees together . . . SS Majestic, Atlantic Ocean.”

There are interesting entries from noted individuals. A quote in French of Victor Hugo was inscribed by Helen Magill White, the first woman to earn a PhD in the United States (in Greek, from Boston University in 1877) and the book was also signed by her husband Andrew D. White, first president and co-founder of Cornell. We see the signature of famed composer and conductor John Philip Sousa, along with two female members of “Sousa’s Band.” A fantastic cartoon man belting out a tune accompanied a wish: “Forgive me for the torture I have wrought. Yours without a struggle, Truman E. Fassett. Dec. 1906.” Artist Truman Edmund Fassett (best known for his seascapes and portraits) graduated from Cornell in 1909 and studied at the New York Art Students League, the Boston Museum School and in Paris, where he exhibited works at the Paris Salon in 1913. Other artful entries include a sketch of the sea aboard SS Germanic and a humorous, brightly colored caricature of military officers singing along.

A few longer letters are pinned in, revealing that Lillian was the wife of Eric Dudley, director of the Glee Club at Cornell. Starting in 1917 she led a community choir in Ithaca and in 1920 she founded the Women’s Glee Club, now Cornell University Chorus. A letter on Cantonment stationery was addressed to Mr. Dudley, showing that he also served as “Camp Song Leader” at Camp Upton, New York during World War I.

A delightful book of memories, great art and musical history. **\$675 [9391]**
More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/4d9sv3u8>

30. [Native Americans][Art] **Indian Artists Calendar** **1980 [Cover title].**

Norman, Oklahoma: The Galleria, [1979]. 14” x 11” (closed). Twelve-month calendar, pictorial wrappers, holes through two edges for hanging. Pp. [26]. Very good: light scuffing and corner wear to wrappers; internally fresh and bright.

This is a large and lovely unrecorded calendar featuring the work of twelve Native American artists. It was published by a longtime Native art gallery in Oklahoma owned by a successful and enterprising woman, Reba Olson.

The calendar has a long quote by “Chief Seattle of the Suquamish, Year 1854” and each month shows a striking illustration, a brief bio of its artist and the title, size and format of the original work. The rear cover conveys that “No attempt has been made to include the numerous awards and honors received or the outstanding contributions” of the artists, but that “An awareness is growing on the national and international scene that Oklahoma is fast becoming an important art center.” This was no doubt due in large part to The Galleria, a renowned exhibition space for Native art in Norman for 25 years, and its enormously accomplished owner, Reba Olson. Born in 1926, Olson assisted the war effort as a “Rosie Riveter” in the California shipyards, then returned to Oklahoma where she opened a daycare center as well as the gallery. She later became one of few (if any other at the time) female real estate developers in Oklahoma City, was declared a City Ambassador-at-Large and was a charter member of the Associates of the University of Oklahoma Western History Collections. She also appraised Native American art and artifacts and hosted the *Reba Olson Show*, a local program on Native art and culture.

A rare calendar of beautiful Native American art, published by a woman devoted to the theme. Not located in OCLC. **\$500 [9488]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/56v7pjkh>



31. [Native Americans][Art]

[Multiple artists]. **1993 American Indian Art Calendar [Cover title].**

Norman, OK: Semihoye-Shawnee Publications, [1992]. 11" x 14" (closed). Twelve-month calendar, pictorial wrappers, small hole through edge for hanging. Pp. [26]. Very good: light scuffing and creasing to wrappers; a few scattered faint stains. **Signed** by artists to front and ten pages; artist stamp to one page.

This is a rare and gorgeous wall calendar featuring the art of eleven Native Americans, nine of whom signed the work.

Each month shows a striking illustration, its title, a brief bio of the artist and the size, price and limited edition data of its original print. Nearly all the artists signed their respective pages, most with a warm note to "Bob." The final pages hold longer text about the cover piece, "*Ritual Traditions of the Human Woman*" and its artist, Dana Tiger, who also made the art for the month of July. Dana was the daughter of renowned Muscogee Creek-Seminole painter Jerome Tiger and earned her own "*acclaim for traditional representations of Native American women.*" There is also a list of "*1993 Powwow Dates*" in Oklahoma, Colorado, New Mexico, Montana, Arizona, North Dakota, Texas, North Carolina, Connecticut and New York. A 1992 news article we found online shared that publisher Glen Harrington was married to a Creek woman and named his company "*after the Indian names of his twin daughters.*"

A rare calendar of beautiful Native art, complete with original signatures. Not in OCLC, which shows only the 1992 calendar at one institution. **\$400 [9487]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/4hxxwj2cz>



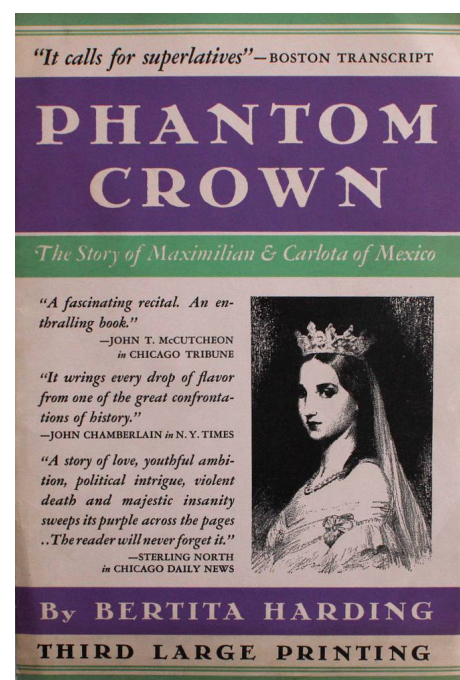
32. [Travel][World War II]

Harding, Bertita. **[Archive of Correspondence and Promotional Ephemera of a Noted Author and World Traveler].** Various places including Mexico, Indianapolis, London and New York: 1929-1971. Archive contains approximately 200 letters (most substantial in length), 3 signed photos (one 6½" x 4½", two around 5" x 3"), 17 pages of typed book manuscript and 18 items of ephemera. Nearly all items very good plus: a few envelopes torn and worn, old folds to letters as expected; some light creasing, chipping, offsetting and spotting to ephemera and photos.

This is a captivating collection of correspondence from a prolific and well-traveled author and lecturer, Bertita Harding, to a couple of close friends or relatives. The letters span from the beginning of her writing career until the year of her death, and there is also incredible illustrated ephemera illuminating her life's work.

Harding was born Bertita Carla Camille Loenarz in Nuremberg, Bavaria in 1902. In 1905 her father became general director of the Mexican steel industry, and she was raised (and extensively educated) in Mexico City. In 1923 she was sent to improve her English at Wisconsin University, and soon met British-born advertising agent Jack Harding. They married in 1926 and settled in Indianapolis. Harding became a naturalized citizen in 1927 and had some success as a concert pianist. At age 28 she began writing *Phantom Crown*, a biography of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico and his wife Carlota/Charlotte. The book sold well and was turned into a screenplay by John Huston for the 1939 film *Juarez*. Harding also published works on royalty of Serbia, Austria and Hungary, as well as Marie Antoinette and actress Camille Fehér de Vernet. Warner Bros. Studio offered her a job as a writer in 1940, and she and Jack moved to Hollywood but continued to spend time in Indianapolis and Mexico.

In 1940 a trip to Brazil stirred Harding to write on the Brigantine dynasty, and she embarked on a tour of 120 lectures throughout the United States. Jack was an Air Force Lieutenant Colonel in World War II and traveled widely himself. The



two wrote a travel book together (*The Land Columbus Loved*) and she also wrote a memoir of her childhood. When he died in 1953 she moved to Mexico full time, and her biography of Richard Wagner was made into a German film, *Magic Fire*, by William Dieterle two years later. Harding's final book, published in 1961, chronicled the life of Clara Schumann. She successfully fought breast cancer, but it derailed another work, on Haile Selassie. She died on the last day of 1971.

Harding's writing was known for its humor and its candor, and the about-200 letters in this archive are absolutely no exception. (We approximate because some envelopes are empty, some hold more than one letter, and Jack wrote a fair amount.) The mail was sent to Frank and Hazel Staley in Indianapolis (often addressed as "Dearlies"), thanking them for hospitality (and for forwarding her mail) and sharing news, life updates, travel plans, progress on her books and lectures and a general sense of love. Some hold clippings she found humorous, lovely printed souvenirs and the odd Polaroid or real photo postcard. In 1935 from Monterrey she noted: *"My wardrobe has increased by two new dresses, and Angelina, the seamstress, is now making a gorgeous new crinoline of blue satin for my autumn programs. The old costume, as you know, is in shreds (have Jack pronounce this). Stitched by me, it was never very good anyway."* In 1942:

"The less I say, the more is happening – and part of it is the sale of 'Amazon Throne' to Empire Productions, Inc. for a Broadway play, to open around New Year's Day. Casting begins in about three weeks and I shall have to dash back for rehearsals now and then (only to look in and 'approve' what goes on). But you will hear more about this when I can gather my wits."

In April 1944, by the looks of frequent stationery, Harding wrote from her New York home base the Barbizon Plaza Hotel: *"Dearlets – Here she is again in her ivory tower, and deeply immersed in the growing manuscript. A heavy downpour rattles the window panes, but I am far away in a different world."* Then that August, of Jack, who she often calls "Jonty": *"His holiday – first at your house and then among New York friends – proved wonderfully refreshing for him. He is all rested and angelic, ready to take up World War II again in the daily company of Gen. Arnold (I am somewhat impressed myself!)"*

In 1953, from London: *"I don't like the brochure on 'Magic Fire' – but it's my fault for being in Europe at the time it was drawn up. Warm Your Veins... Sounds like an ad for Rita Hayworth! . . . Pip pip and much love from Jack and Bertita."* One hilarious short letter (hailing her haste to get some place) has a lengthy postscript on "Xmas presents" for the Staleys' kids:

"A Mexican toy shop here has tin (toy) soldiers from Germany: silver knights of Crusades time on caparisoned horses, with lances and visor helmets; a set of Sahara Arabs, palm trees, Abd el-Krim types; a set of bullfighters, bulls, picador, matador, and 2 mules with grooms to carry off the dead bull. Each set is three U.S. dollars. Will bring them if you want me to; just send me a wire or AirMail . . . The boxes carry colorful scene[s] of medieval castle, African desert fort, and Spanish bull ring."

There are a handful of letters from Jack with news of World War II (upon return from France – *"the Grim Reaper and I nodded in passing"*) as well as updates on his wife: *"Dear Old Things: Her ladyship came back from Europe with her trousers full of little red ants, so she has been devoting her time to her manuscript and has asked me to take up the torch of Corresponding Secretary."* Letters reveal the couple's active social life and often contain news and greetings of other friends and family. There's also plenty of interesting stationery, air mail envelopes and Mexican stamps.

The archive holds 17 typed pages of Harding's manuscript, seemingly for two different books, and three beautiful photos of the author, all of which she signed. Glossy, photographic order forms and flyers announce her works and speaking engagements, there's a *Books of the Month* pamphlet with her bio and a great movie promo for *Magic Fire*. There is also an annotated typed list of several upcoming lectures, two contracts and a printed detachable postcard as part of the couple's Christmas greetings – *"We like to get cards too, you know."*

A fantastic and absorbing archive on a noted author, teeming with research value. **\$2500 [9475]**

More images may be seen here: <https://tinyurl.com/2xud9eym>