

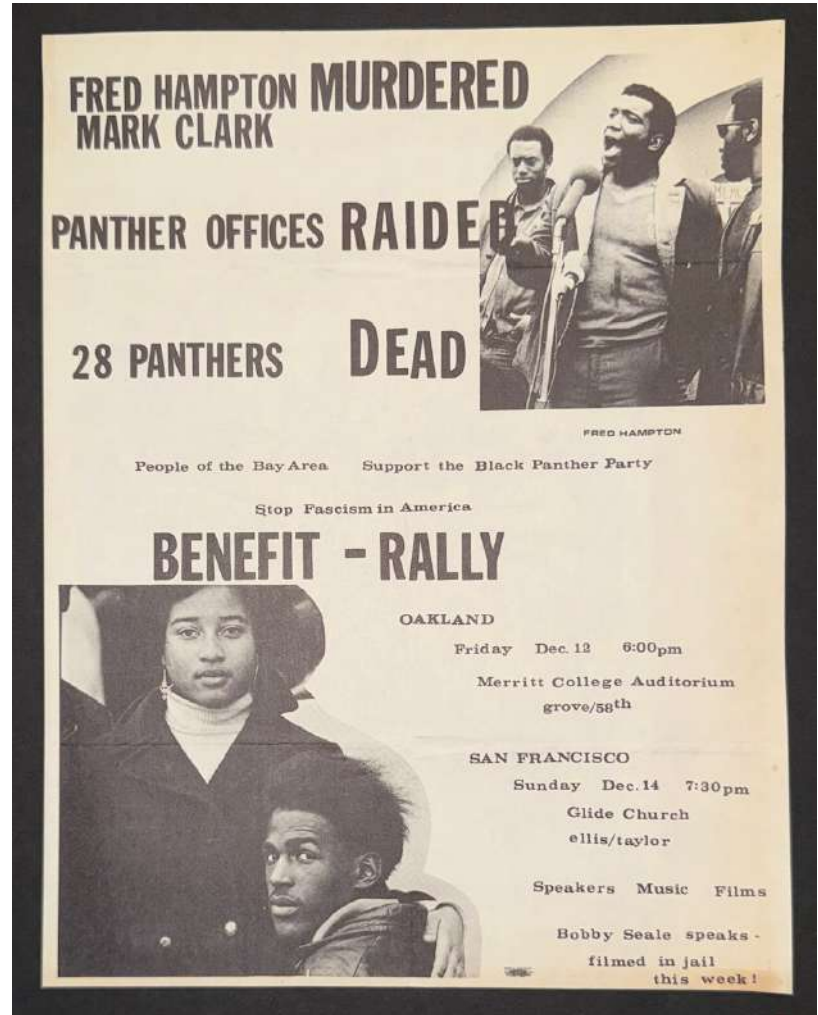
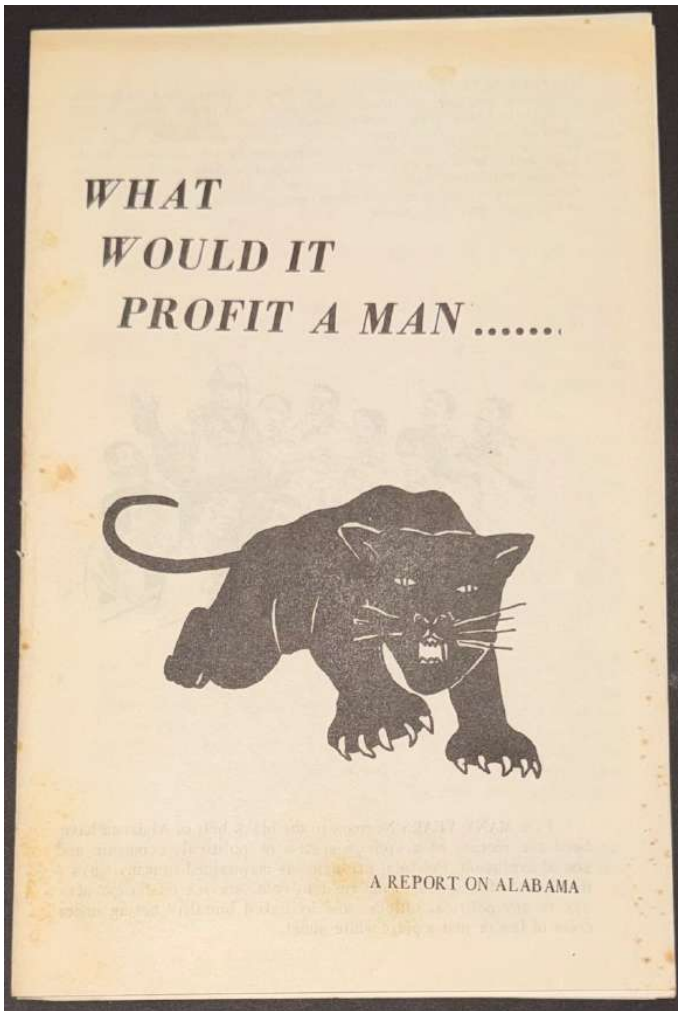


# BOLERIUM BOOKS

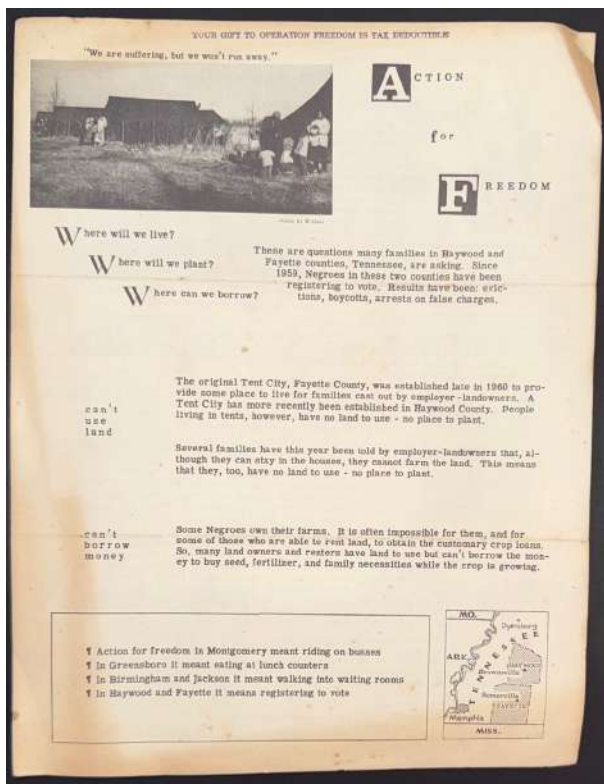
Est. 1981

2141 Mission St #300, San Francisco, CA 94110 (415) 863-6353

## Black History Month: With an emphasis on 1960s and 1970s radicalism



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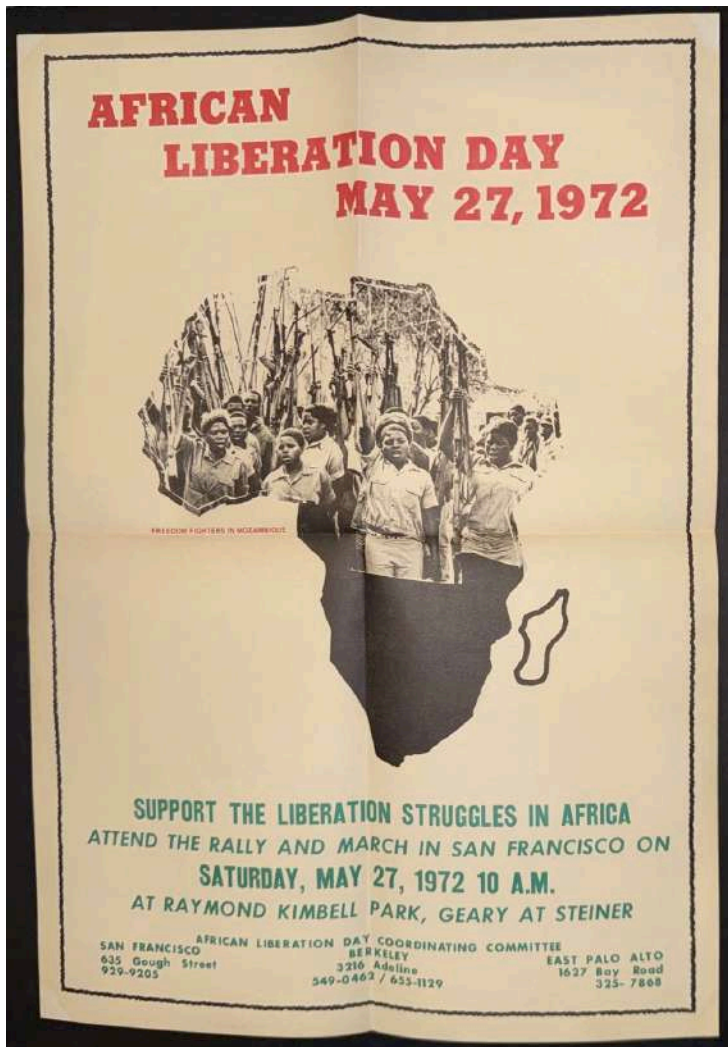


1. Action for Freedom. Cincinnati: Action for Freedom, [196-]. 4p., 8.5x11 inch brochure, creased and unevenly toned.

(#344243) \$95.00

On Operation Freedom, an effort to support Black residents of Fayette and Haywood counties in Tennessee who were being evicted from homes, denied farm loans, boycotted, and otherwise punished for registering to vote. The residents settled in temporary tent shelters, pictured in two small photos.

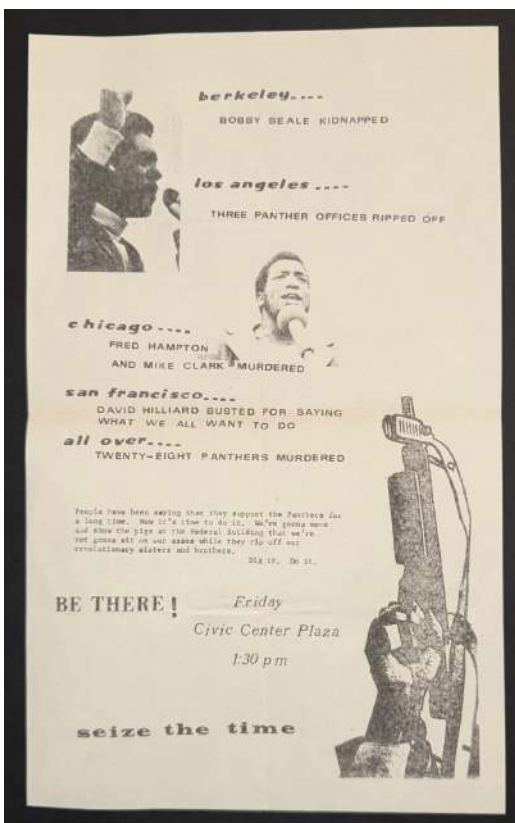
"Action for Freedom in Montgomery meant riding on buses. In Greensboro it meant eating at lunch counters. In Birmingham and Jackson it meant walking into waiting rooms. In Haywood and Fayette it means registering to vote."



2. African Liberation Day May 27, 1972 [poster]. San Francisco: African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee, 1972. 14x20 inch poster, folded into quarters, minor toning. Outline map of Africa with guerrillas from Mozambique depicted inside.

(#344255) \$200.00

"Support the liberation struggles in Africa. Attend the rally and march in San Francisco on Saturday, May 27, 1972 10 A.M..."



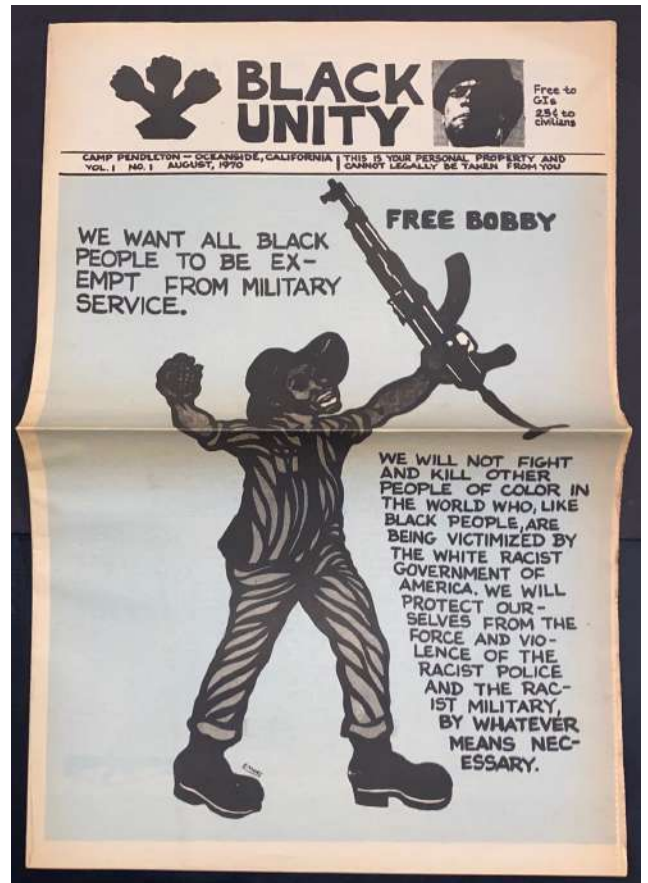
3. Berkeley - Bobby Seale kidnapped. Los Angeles - - Three Panther offices ripped off. Chicago - - Fred

Hampton and Mike Clark murdered. San Francisco - - David Hilliard busted for saying what we all want to do. All over - - Twenty-eight Panthers murdered ... [handbill]. San Francisco: n.pub., [1969]. 8.5x14 inch handbill, neatly fold-creased. (#344228) \$175.00

Calls on the reader to join a rally at Civic Center Plaza. "People have been saying that they support the Panthers for a long time. Now it's time to do it. We're gonna move and show the pigs at the Federal Building that we're not gonna sit on our asses while they rip off our revolutionary sisters and brothers."



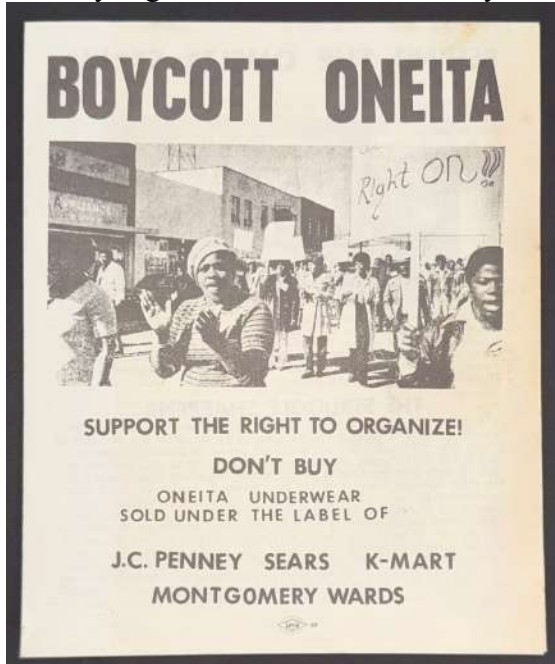
4. Black Guards Organ. Vol. 1 no. 2 (April 8-May 8, 1970). San Francisco: African Descendants Provisional Government, 1970. 20p. tabloid format newspaper, single issue of the scarce publication issued by a revolutionary organization that also ran a Black security guard company. Horizontal fold, some toning. (#306194) \$250.00  
 Al Sultan Nasser A. Shabazz, formerly known as NOI Minister Charles CX De Blew, was leader of the African Descendants Nationalist Independence Partition Party. This issue includes discussion of plans for partition of the US to create a Black nation. Cover story is on the police killing of Miles Beavers. Shabazz had been charged with operating an unlicensed police force, but this issue includes an article about those charges being dropped.



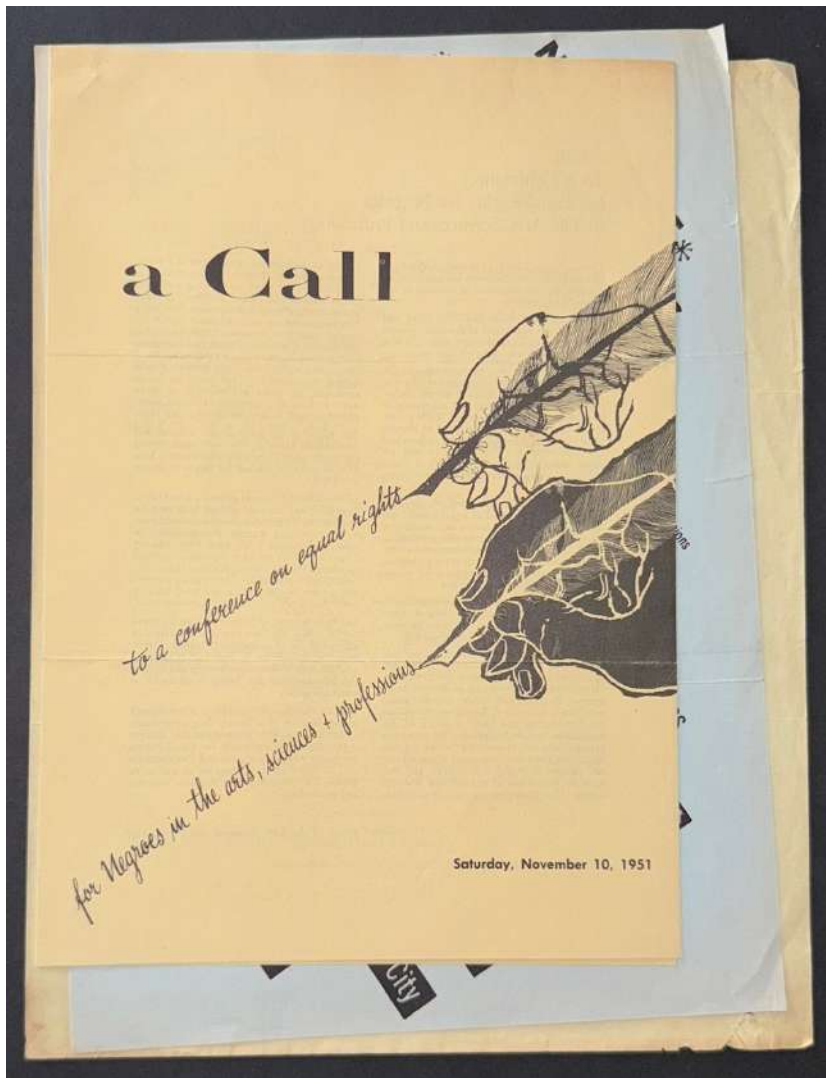
5. Black Unity. Vol. 1 no. 1 (August 1970). Oceanside, California: Black Unity, 1970. First issue of the short-lived tabloid format newspaper, horizontal fold, paper evenly toned, otherwise very good. Eight pages. Quite scarce; almost all library holdings are electronic. (#327811) \$200.00

Anti-war GI newspaper from Camp Pendleton, supportive of the Black Panther Party, published after Black Marines split off from the local Movement for a Democratic Military organization. Borrows Emory Douglas cover art;

opens up to Huey Newton centerfold. Members of the Black Unity Party on base wore a Black Unity bracelet (described in this issue), which gave rise to disciplinary proceedings.



6. Boycott Oneita. Oakland: Oneita Strike Support Committee, [1973]. Four-panel brochure, 7x8.5 inches, mild toning. (#344246) \$45.00  
 Asks the reader to boycott Oneita underwear to protest the company's crackdowns on union organizing among the largely Black workforce in rural South Carolina.




7. A Call to a Conference on Equal Rights for Negroes in the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Saturday, November 10, 1951 [with three related documents]. New York: New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, 1951. Three items stapled together at corner, together with a separate leaflet. The first of the items stapled together is a four-panel brochure announcing the conference, with introductory text describing the ways in which racism limits the opportunities of Black artists and scientists, and the failure to put recent anti-racist court decisions into actual practice. The program for the conference lists such themes as the effects of Jim Crow policy on the arts and representation of Black subjects, the deleterious effects of racism on health and welfare, and how cultural standards are lowered and violence encouraged by discrimination. Attached to this program are two handbills; one is an invitation to an opening night event featuring new works of ballet, chorus, calypso, and drama, the night before the conference. The other handbill announces the program for the Annual Convention of the New York Council, which appears to have been a more general event on the day after the conference on equal rights.

The text on this handbill notes the suppression of free speech under McCarthyism. The last item is edgeworn, with the date penciled in the corner; otherwise very good. Also included is a separate 8.5x14 inch handbill, also titled "A Call to a Conference on Equal Rights for Negroes in the Arts, Sciences and Professions," with a closed tear along part of the horizontal fold. (#334970) \$350.00

Participants in the conference included Oliver Harrington, Julian Mayfield, Paul Robeson, and other artists, educators, scientists and musicians. The separate handbill included in this group states that "Blacklisting, character assassination, political inquisitions and other forms of censorship against white artists, scientists and professionals cannot be ended - so long as discrimination against Negroes and other minority group members is maintained, For those who violate the Constitution and foster a policy of discrimination against Negroes are the very same persons who are responsible for censorship, blacklisting and the debasement of our science and culture. It is they who tolerate and promote the campaigns of violence and brutality against the Negro people, as exhibited in Cicero, in the bombing of the home of a world-renowned Negro chemist, in the refusal of platforms to the most outstanding American Negro artists, in the 'legal lynchings' of many young men guilty of nothing more than being Negroes. American culture Cannot live in the face of such terror against a large segment of our people. Standards of truth and humanism cannot be maintained in our cultural media so long as the truth of the Negro people's lives is denied expression. Nor can there be decent standards for white professionals in many fields so long as a reservoir of Negro unemployed is used to depress salaries and rates."

**COME SEE ABOUT HUEY**  
**FEBRUARY 11**  
**10:00 AM**  
 STATE BUILDING  
 M<sup>c</sup>ALLISTER & LARKIN  
 SAN FRANCISCO

ATTORNEY CHARLES GARRY  
 WILL ARGUE FOR HUEY'S APPEAL.  
 ON FEBRUARY 11. THERE WILL BE  
 NATION-WIDE DEMONSTRATIONS  
 IN SUPPORT OF HUEY. SHOW YOUR  
 SUPPORT BY DEMONSTRATING IN  
 FRONT OF THE STATE BUILDING IN SAN FRANCISCO  
 (ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE FEDERAL BUILDING)



**FREE HUEY!**

8. Come see about Huey [handbill]. San Francisco: Black Panther Party, [1970]. 11x8.5 inch handbill, printed one side, some toning, faintly fold-creased. (#344219) \$175.00 Announces a rally at the State Building in San Francisco on February 11, while attorney Charles Garry argues for Newton's appeal.

9. Community News Bulletin. June 2, 1970. Joe Wesley Johnson guilty of being Black [handbill]. n.p.: Ministry of Information, Black Panther Party, 1970. 8.5x11 inch handbill, toned around edges. (#344230) \$175.00 Johnson was accused of shooting a policeman as he wrote a ticket, even though the Zodiac killer said he had done it. "...It clearly shows that these pigs don't have but one thing on their mind and that is to kill Brother Johnson to further carry out their plan of genocide against Blacks in Babylon!"

**COMMUNITY NEWS BULLETIN**  
 JUNE 2, 1970

**JOE WESLEY JOHNSON**  
**GUILTY OF BEING BLACK**

The pigs have moved to rob the Black community of another revolutionary brother. They have vilified the man and branded him as a dangerous killer, in so doing, they have released mad-dog killers all over the country with shoot-

Wesley Johnson, a Black man, The man is hunted by professional assassins to be killed on sight. The racist San Francisco Examiner on June 25th, 1970 did a hatchet job on the family of Wesley Johnson and did a thorough and complete

ig) then he is lying we have already issued a warrant in the case." I say that the statement is an insult to the masses of Black people, it clearly shows that these pigs don't have but one thing on their mind and that is to kill Brother Johnson to further carry out their plan of genocide against Blacks in Babylon!

We have been the victims of unjust murder for too long, it's time to stop being the hunted and become the hunter, we must arm ourselves for the purpose of survival. We must practice self defense against anyone that seeks to take our life by whatever means necessary. Here is a man, Wesley Johnson, who the pigs missed in their concentration camp. So they hunt him down to kill him on the streets of racist America, although someone has confessed to killing the pig that he is accused of killing. The only reason for this is so that the pigs of S.F. won't have another unsolved murder by an insane White boy who is probably the son of one of the ruling class of San Francisco's finest.

So the pigs continue their search for a Black man whose only crime in this corrupt, racist society, of America is being Black. White America should know that the Black people did not create these inhuman conditions that they are subjected to. Also you should know that we have learned to deal with the problem of survival through the historical experience of Blacks in this country. A history of being hunted like an animal and shot down in the same fashion.

**"WE'LL SEE TO IT WESLEY JOHNSON RECEIVES JUSTICE! CAUSE THAT'S WHAT WE BELIEVE IN, LAW + ORDER AND JUST US!"**

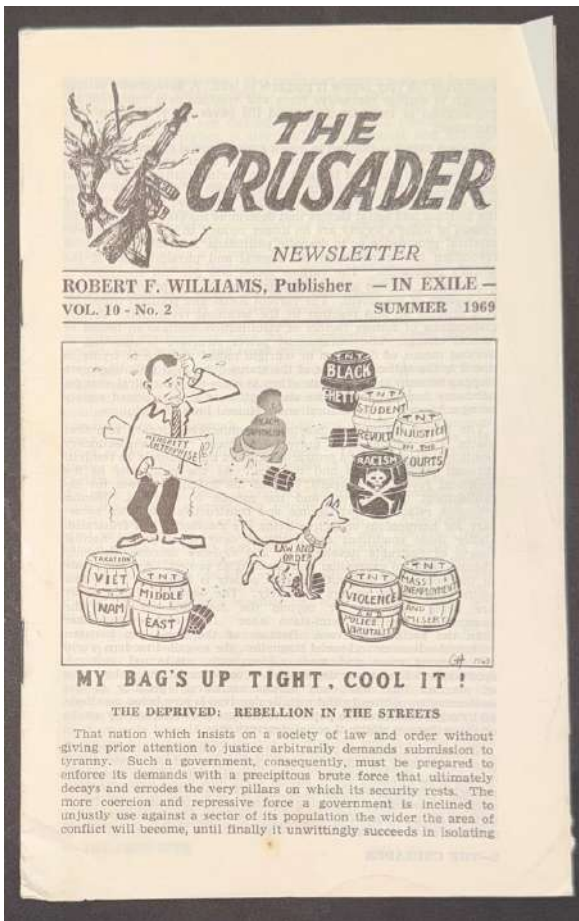


to-kill orders. These fool pigs took this opportunity to run amuck through the Black communities of the Oakland and San Francisco area, trying to intimidate Black people with their over-kill weapons (such as M16's and shotguns). A pig was shot from a passing car while writing a ticket (so said the establishment media) with NO witness, on 6-19-70. Three days later on 6-22-70, these pigs, these hired killers, put a bounty on Joe

job of convicting another Black man through the racist pig press.

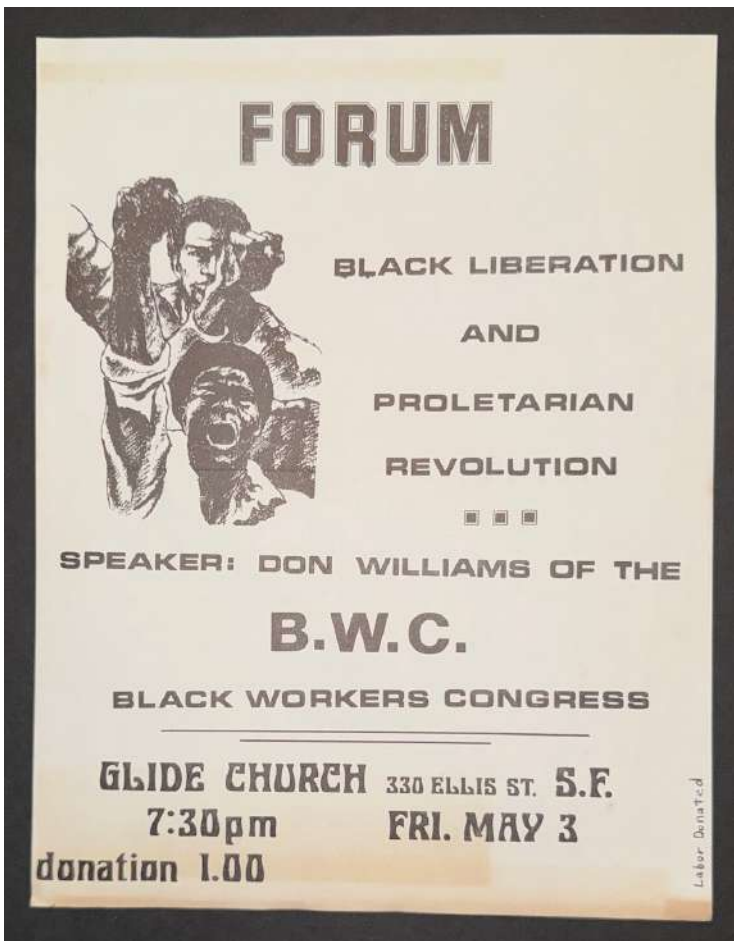
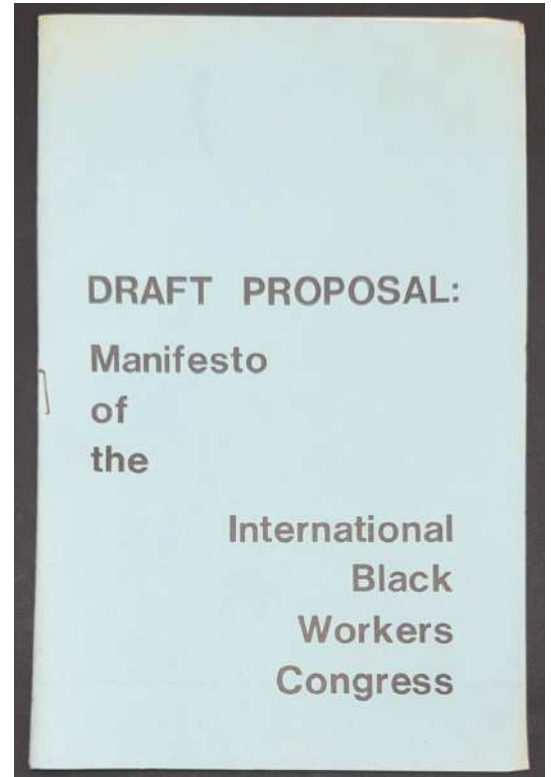
On June 30th, 1970, the establishment press carried another story, but not so sensational, not front page and big bold type, this time on the third page, very small type. The "Zodiac" says he killed the officer. The racist pigs don't want to call off this Black man-hunt, so they use pig logic. Some buffoon they call Inspector stated: "If he's hunting he shot Radech

**STOP THE MURDER OF JOE WESLEY JOHNSON!**

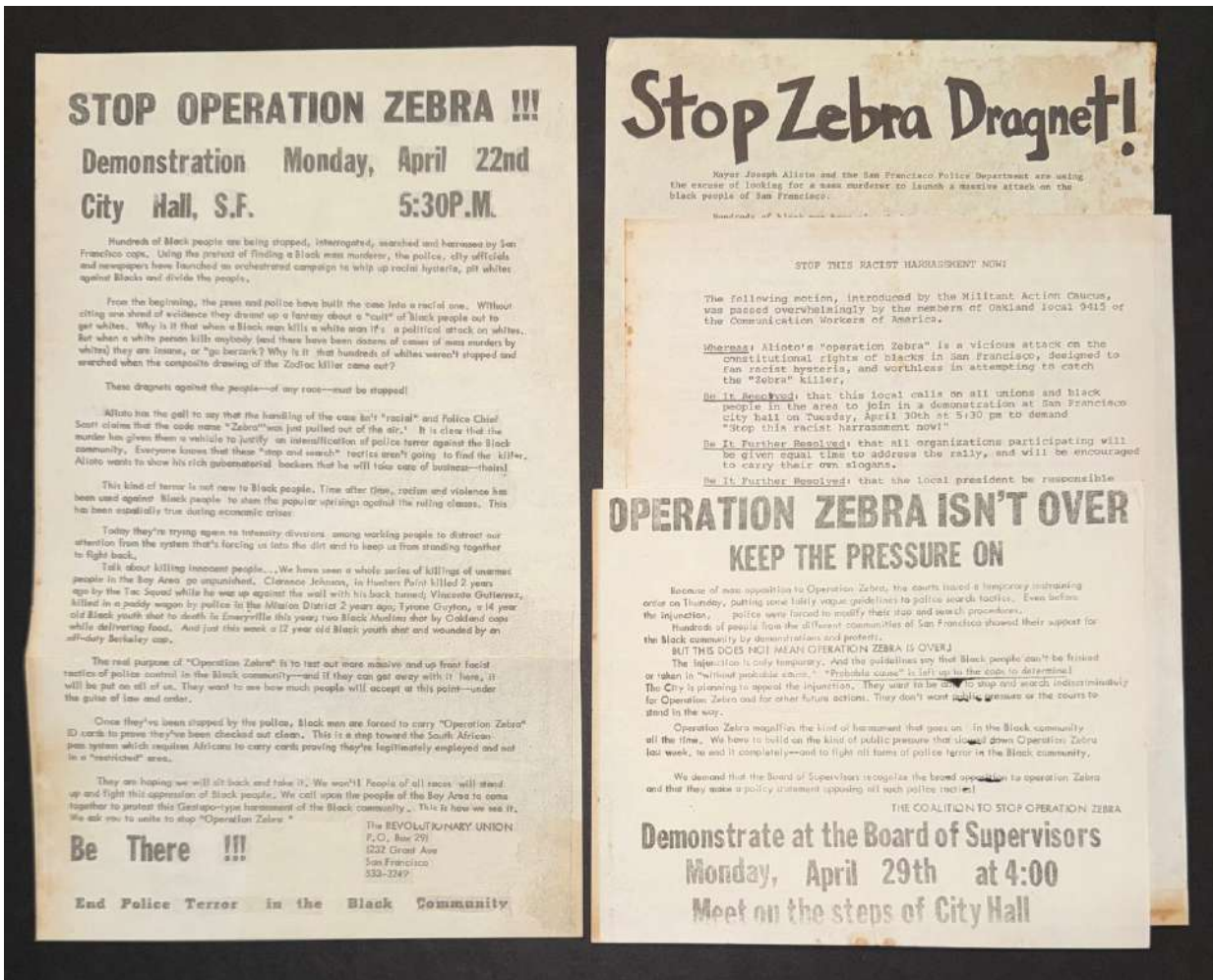


10. The Crusader Newsletter. Robert F. Williams, publisher-in exile. Vol. 10, no. 2 (Summer 1969). Beijing: Robert F. Williams, 1969. 24p., staplebound pamphlet format, rough edges to a couple of pages where they were opened by hand, otherwise very good. (#273398) \$75.00  
Includes Williams' poem "America the Bruteful." The militant Black nationalist fled into exile while being pursued on alleged kidnapping charges in Monroe, NC. At this time he was based in Beijing.

11. Draft proposal: Manifesto of the International Black Workers Congress. [Los Angeles]: Peace Press, 1971. 16p. staplebound pamphlet, staple bent, otherwise very good. (#344258) **SOLD**



12. Forum: Black Liberation and Proletarian Revolution. Speaker: Don Williams of the B.W.C. Black Workers Congress [handbill]. San Francisco: n.pub., [1968]. 8.5x11 inch handbill, toned at edges. Invitation to an event hosted by Glide Church. (#344231) \$75.00

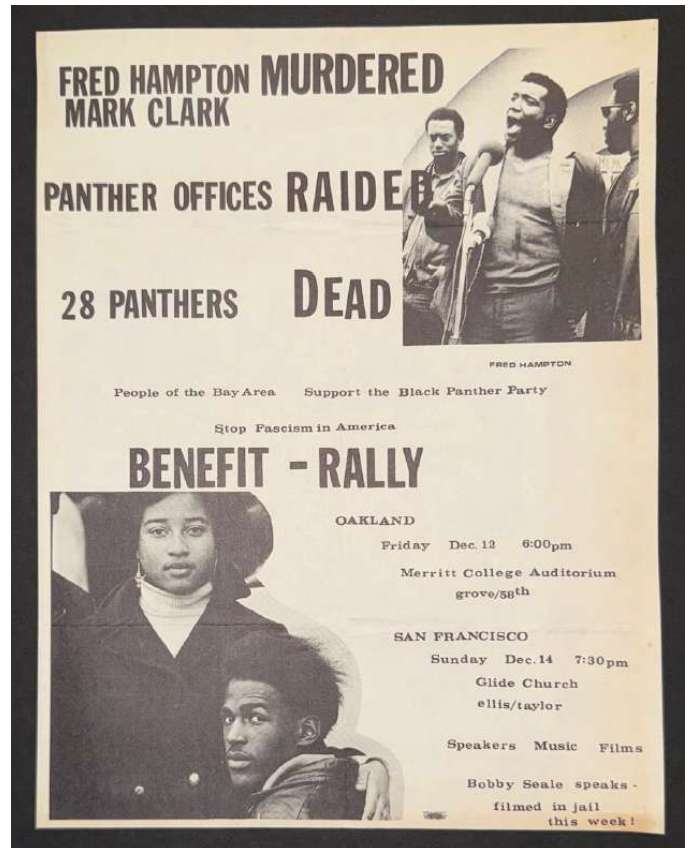


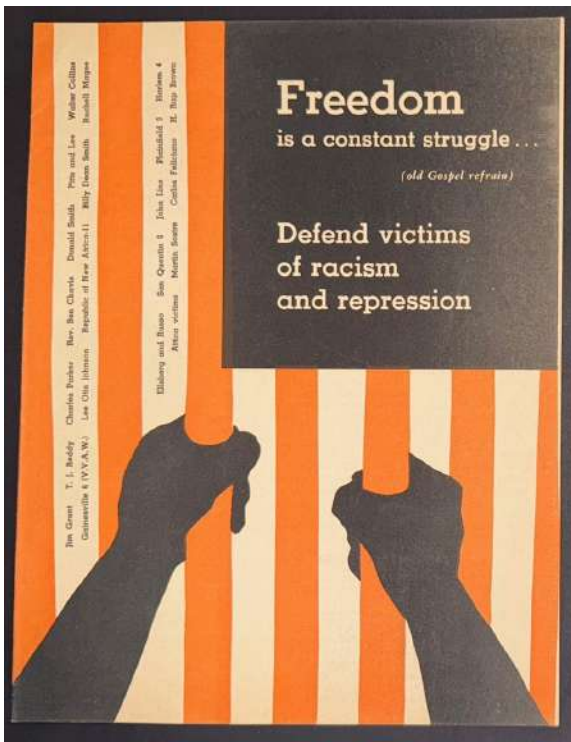
13. [Four handbills reflecting opposition to Operation Zebra]. San Francisco: Coalition to Stop Operation Zebra; Militant Action Caucus; Revolutionary Union, [1974]. Four handbills from various issuers, the largest 8.5x14 inches, with foxing and toning.

(#344197) \$200.00

"Operation Zebra" was the name of the special investigation to track down racially motivated serial killers who were randomly slaying white people in San Francisco. Black residents, including women, children, and the elderly, were stopped by police, leading to accusations of racism and the cessation of the tactic. In early May, testimony from a man who had been present for some of the killings led to the capture of several members of the Death Angels, a Black Muslim group. The items in this group criticize the dragnet as a racist tactic reflecting police desire to instill fascist terror.

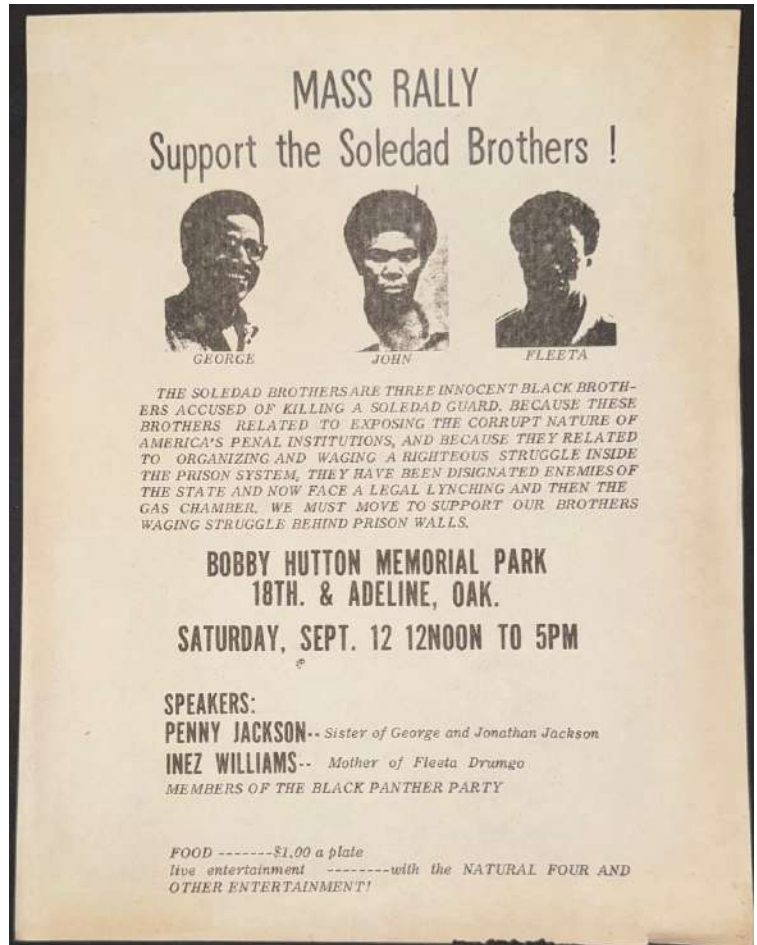
14. Fred Hampton, Mark Clark Murdered / Panther offices Raided / 28 Panthers Dead [handbill]. [San Francisco Bay Area]: Black Panther Party, [1969]. 8.5x11 inch handbill, faintly fold-creased, some toning. (#344221) **SOLD** Announces rallies in Oakland and San Francisco. "People of the Bay Area, Support the Black Panther Party. Stop Fascism in America." Promises a recording of Bobby Seale speaking from jail.



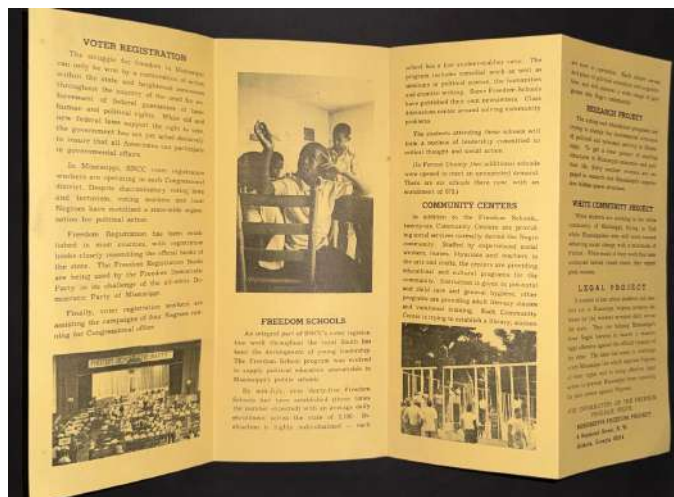
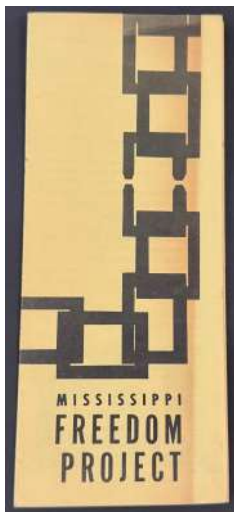


15. Freedom is a constant struggle... Defend victims of racism and repression. New York: New York Committee to Free [Angela Davis and] All Political Prisoners, [1972]. [6p.], 8.5x11 inch pamphlet, very good. Includes sections on Angela Davis as well as Ruchell Magee, Carlos Feliciano, Billy Dean Smith and others. (#205397) \$125.00

16. Mass Rally: Support the Soledad Brothers [handbill]. Oakland: [Black Panther Party], [1970]. 8.5x11 inch handbill, neatly fold-cresced, minor toning. (#344229) **SOLD** Announces a rally featuring the sister of George and Jonathan Jackson, Penny Jackson, and Inez Williams, mother of Fleeta Drumgo.



17. Mississippi Freedom Project. Atlanta: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, [1964]. Eight panel brochure, 3.5x8.5 inches, uneven toning to front panel. (#253500) **SOLD** This brochure was issued while the Project was going on to raise addition funds for various civil rights activities in Mississippi. The Project, also known as Freedom Summer, was a voter registration drive that faced violent opposition from southern racists. James Chaney, Michael Schwerner, and Andrew Goodman were murdered while working for the Project.



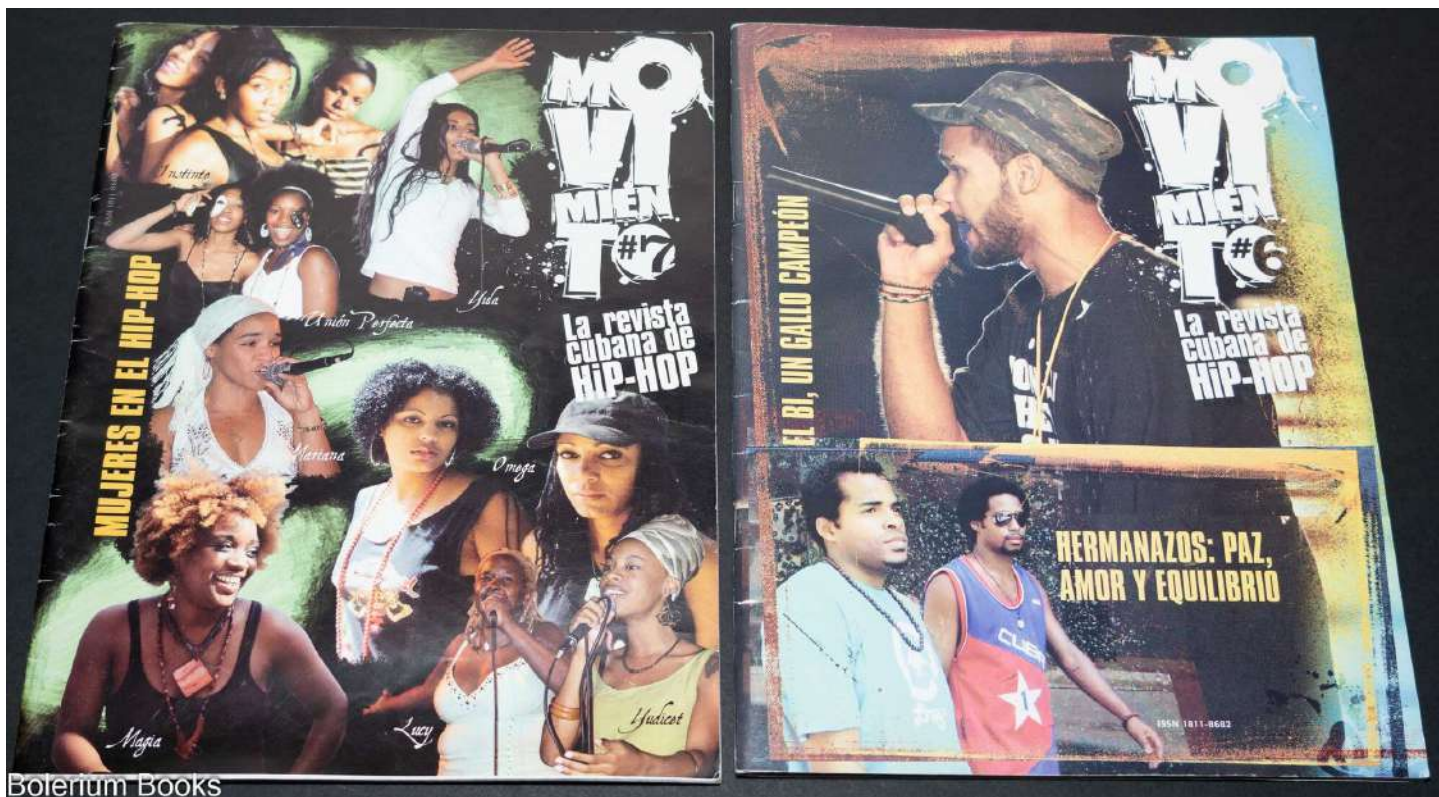


18. The Movement [48 issues]. San Francisco: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee of California; later The Movement Press, 1965-1969. Forty-eight issues of the tabloid format newspaper, evenly toned, horizontal fold, otherwise generally very good condition. Issues present are vol. 1 nos. [7], 8, 9, 11, 12; vol. 2 nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9-11; vol. 3 nos. 1-12; vol. 4 nos. 1-12; vol. 5 nos. 1-10, and vol. 6 no. 1. (#343413) \$2,000.00  
 A wide-ranging and highly important activist publication of the period, with issues in this group addressing the rise of the Black Panther Party (the original group in Lowndes County as well as the much larger and more enduring Oakland incarnation); much coverage of the farmworker struggle, the anti-Vietnam War movement, student activism on various fronts, and much more.

19. Opportunity; journal of Negro life. Vol. XIII no. 2 (February 1935). New York: National Urban League, 1935. Single issue of the staplebound magazine; pp. [33]-62., vertical crease, cover splitting along the top and bottom of spine. 8.5x11 inches. (#341049) \$100.00

Cover portrait of actress and vocalist Etta Moten, remembered for playing Bess in Porgy and Bess.

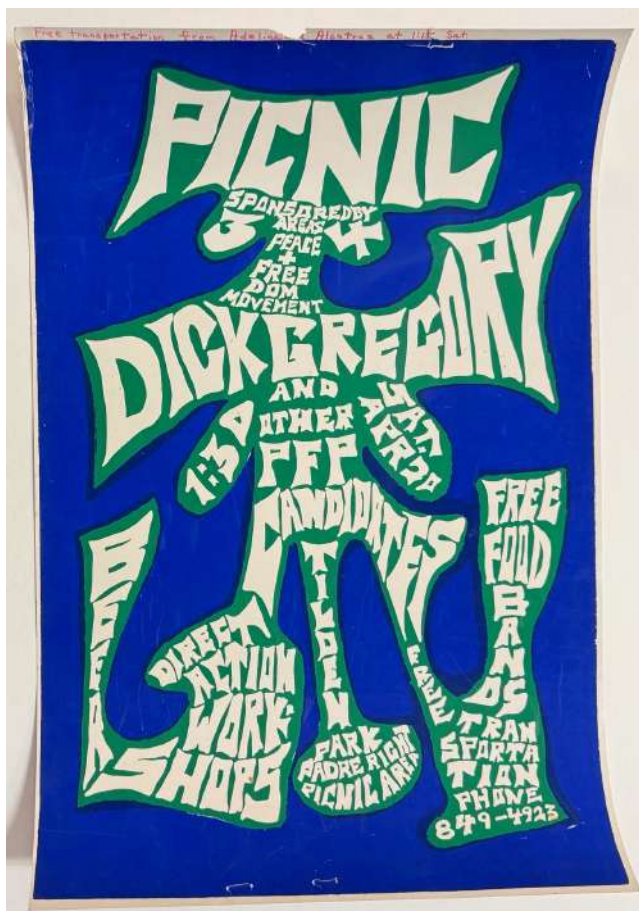




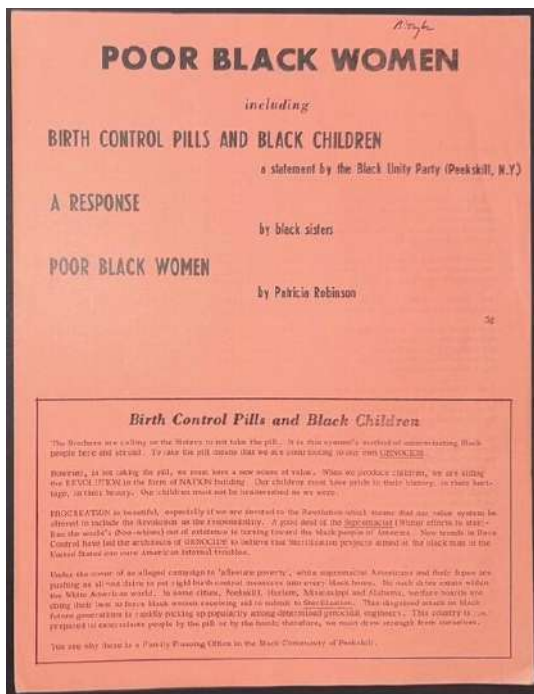
Boterium Books

20. *Movimiento: La revista cubana de hip-hop* [two issues]. Havana: Agencia Cubana de Rap, Instituto Cubano de la Música, [2008-2009]. Two issues of the magazine, 56p. each, stapled in glossy color pictorial wraps, b&w photographs throughout, center fold-out color spreads, articles, interviews, reviews; minor wrinkling to spine and handling, otherwise in very good condition. Issues present are nos. 6 and 7, undated but crossreferencing date them to 2008 and 2009 respectively. ISSN 1811-8682. (#343866) \$100.00

The Agencia Cubana de Rap is a unique state-sponsored effort to support the development of the genre. Issue 6 contains an essay by Leonardo Padura on reggaeton. Issue 7 is dedicated to women in the genre, with articles on machismo and feminism. Closes with an invitation to an event hosted by Nehanda Abiodun, formerly Cheri Laverne Dalton, black radical and fugitive associated with the Black Liberation Army who fled an FBI dragnet to Cuba, where she became known as the godmother of Cuban hip-hop.

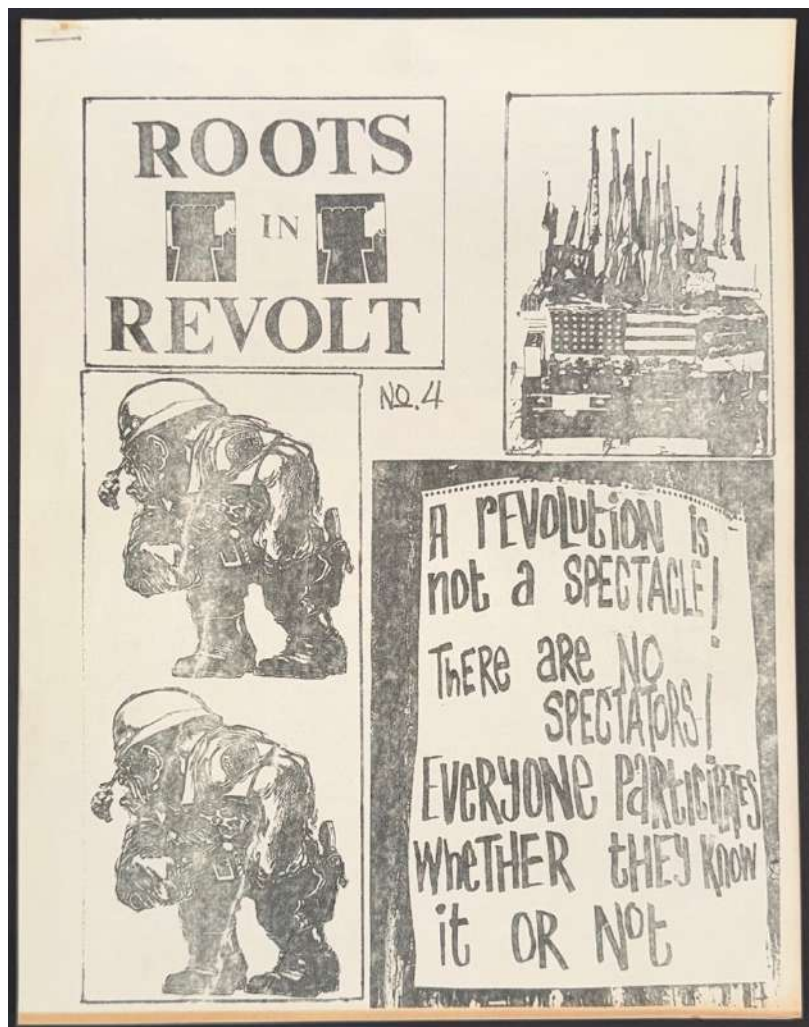


21. Picnic ... Dick Gregory and other PFP candidates... [screenprint poster]. [Berkeley]: Peace and Freedom Movement, [1968]. 12.5x19 inch screenprint poster, penned note across top margin offering free transportation; staple holes from posting, small chip in top margin. (#341441) \$200.00  
Announces a picnic in Tilden Park with direct action workshops and bands. Comedian Dick Gregory tried to run as the Peace and Freedom Party candidate for president, but after the nominating convention chose Eldridge Cleaver over him as the national candidate, he still ran a write-in campaign in several states, and in fact garnered more votes than Cleaver.



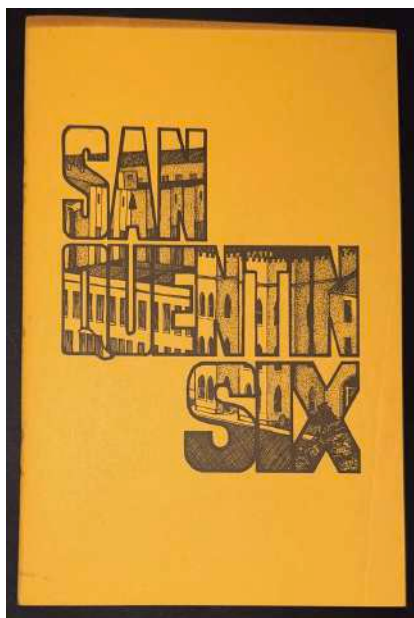
22. Poor Black Women. Including Birth Control Pills and Black Children, a statement by the Black Unity Party (Peekskill, N.Y.); A Response, by Black Sisters; Poor Black Women, by Patricia Robinson. Boston: New England Free Press, [1968]. Four-panel brochure, 8.5x11 inches, name penned in corner, minor handling wear, very good. (#335175) \$125.00  
 The first piece calls on Black women not to take birth control, calling it a form of genocide; the response from six named women cites reasons why women need to make decisions for themselves, and says that the form of Black Power advocated by the men of the Black Unity Party is "You on top!"

23. Roots in Revolt. No. 4. San Francisco, [1969]. [8p.], plus cover sheet; stapled at the corner. Edges toned, otherwise very good. Not found in OCLC as of February 2026. (#344245) \$200.00

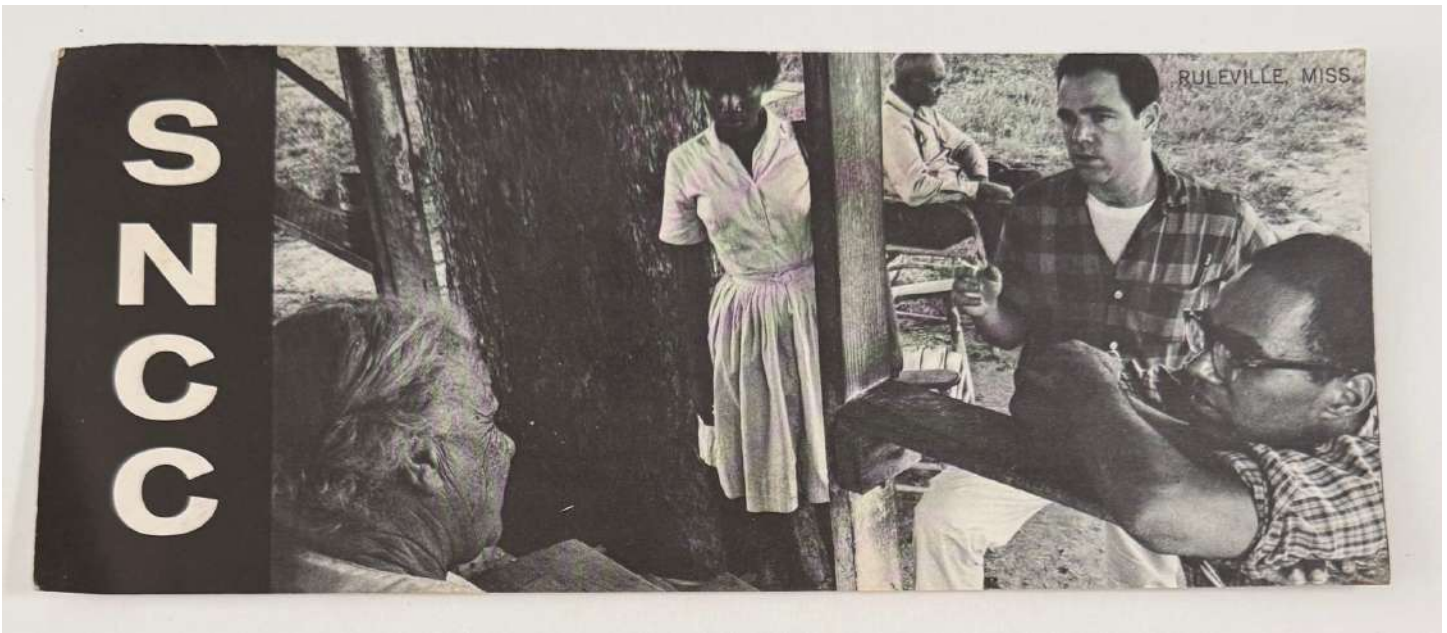


Newsletter issued by an unnamed group that was attempting to organize itself. Editorial states that they had decided to create more original writing, though three pages of this issue are dedicated to a reprint of Rolland Snellings' "On Centralization." The opening editorial criticizes fellow Black radicals for trying to generate false mystique or seeking notoriety through dramatic actions. "He over steps his bounds when he starts selling the oppressor 'Wolf Tickets,' especially if he can't back up what he is saying, or commits someone else to premature action."

Includes updates on SNCC changing its name and Walter Collings getting sentenced to 25 years in prison for refusing draft induction.

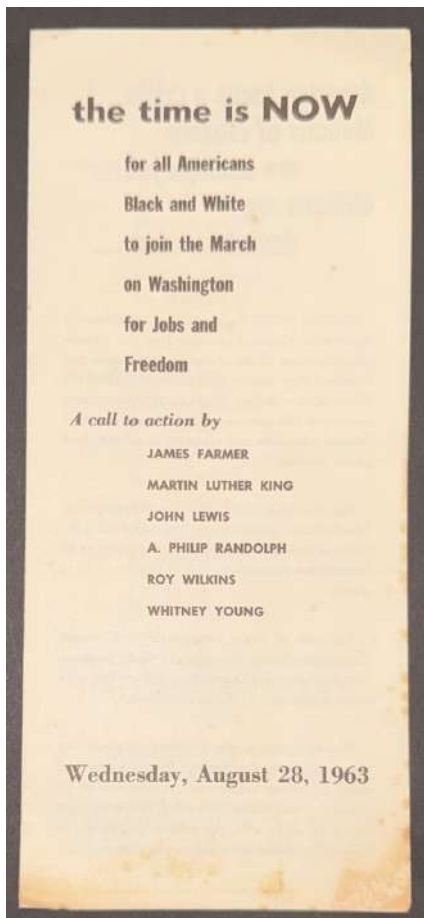


24. San Quentin Six. [San Francisco?]: n. pub., [1973?]. 24p. staplebound pamphlet, 5.5x8.5 inches, toned across top edge, otherwise very good. (#270537) \$45.00  
 Describes the death of George Jackson and sympathetically profiles Fleeta Drumgo, Hugo Pinell, Willie Tate, John Larry Spain, David Johnson, and Luis Talamantez.

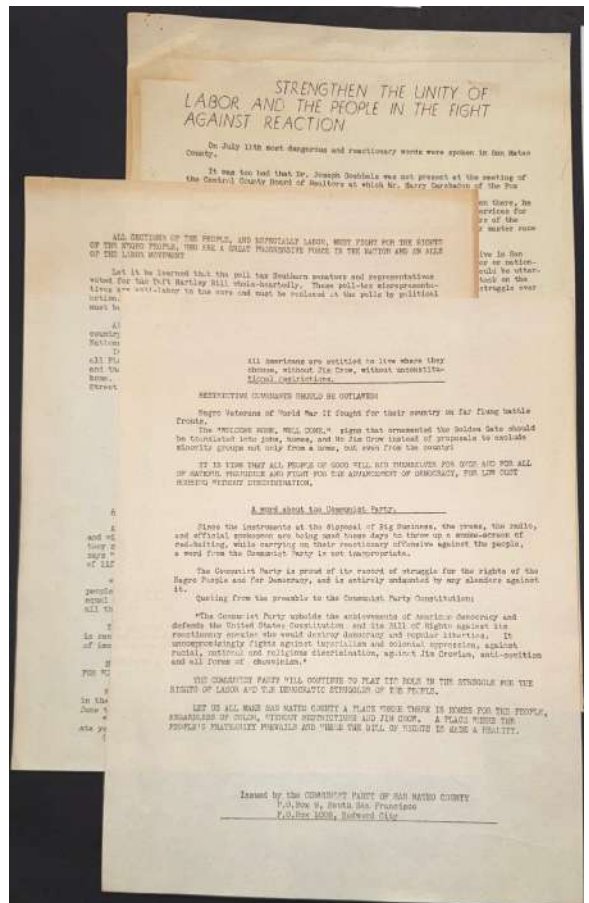


25. SNCC. Atlanta: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, 1963. Eight panel brochure, illustrated with several photos by Danny Lyon showing interracial activist efforts. Introduces the group's history and programs. Minor toning and foxing, very good. (#344251) \$200.00

26. [Three leaflets opposing housing segregation, from the Communist Party of San Mateo County]. Redwood City, CA: CP of San Mateo County, [194-?]. Three mimeographed leaflets, one 8.5x14 inches, the others 8.5x11 inches; only one bears the explicit imprimatur of the CP branch, but the contents of the other two reflect the same origin. Some uneven toning and closed edge tears.



Undated, but issued not too long after the Taft-Hartley Act of 1947. (#344080) \$125.00 All three leaflets criticize the red-lining policies of the county, describing racial segregation of neighborhoods as an un-American echo of the fascist policies then still a recent memory in Europe. Realtors who support segregation to boost home values are particularly criticized.



27. The time is NOW for all Americans, Black and White, to join the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, a call to action by James Farmer, Martin Luther King, John Lewis, A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young, Wednesday, August 28, 1963. New York: March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. National Office, 1963. 6-panel folded brochure advertising the March, some foxing and toning, corner crease. (#344256) \$400.00 An invitation to join the famous March on Washington.

*UAW welcomes*

*MARTIN LUTHER KING*



*FREEDOM RALLY*

*Los Angeles, California*

*Sunday, May 26, 1963*

Rev. Martin Luther King and  
UAW's President Walter P. Reuther  
at UAW's 25th Anniversary

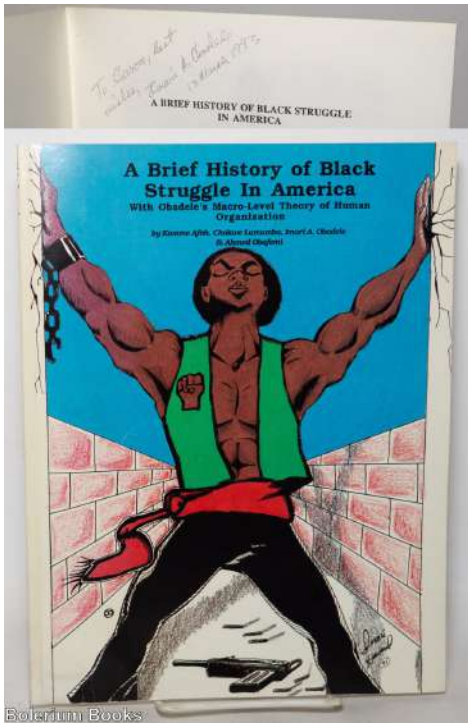
At UAW's 25th Anniversary Dinner, Dr. Martin Luther King recalled how workers in the 1930's stood up for their civil rights, and for recognition of the union by "sitting down" in the auto plants just as today "our courageous students are sitting down at lunch counters across the South."

When this fight for human rights is won, Dr. King declared, it will be "the day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing anew with the Negro slaves of old: 'free at last, thank God Almighty, we are free at last!'"

April 1961

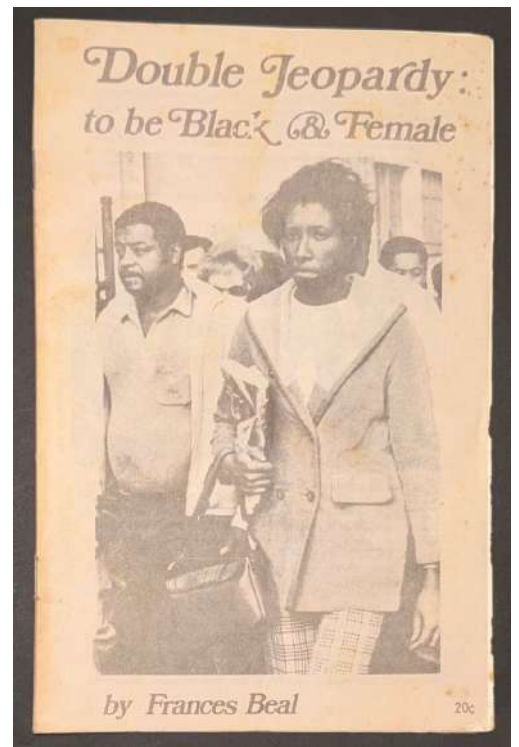
28. UAW welcomes Martin Luther King Freedom Rally. Los Angeles, California. Sunday, May 26, 1963. Los Angeles: United Auto and Aerospace Workers Western Region 6, 1963. Four-panel brochure, 7x8.5 inches, uneven toning and foxing. (#344225) **SOLD**

An example of the intersection of the labor movement with civil rights activism, often airbrushed out of commemorations of MLK's legacy. Text celebrates the UAW's history of cooperation with MLK, noting that he had addressed the UAW's 25th anniversary dinner. Quotes part of his speech, which closely prefigured a passage from the address he was to deliver a few months later at the March on Washington: "When this fight for human rights is won, Dr. King declared, it will be 'the day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing anew with the Negro slaves of old: Free at last, thank God Almighty, we are free at last.'" The text on the interior reprints a statement from Walter Reuther condemning the use of dogs, fire hoses, and police brutality against civil rights activists in Birmingham, Alabama.

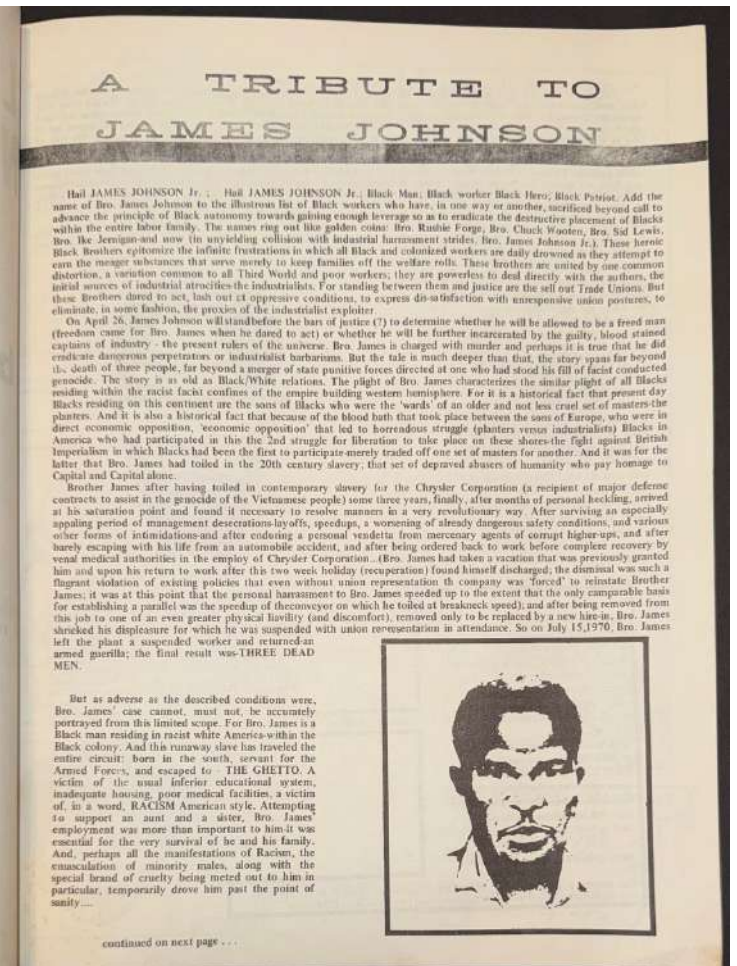
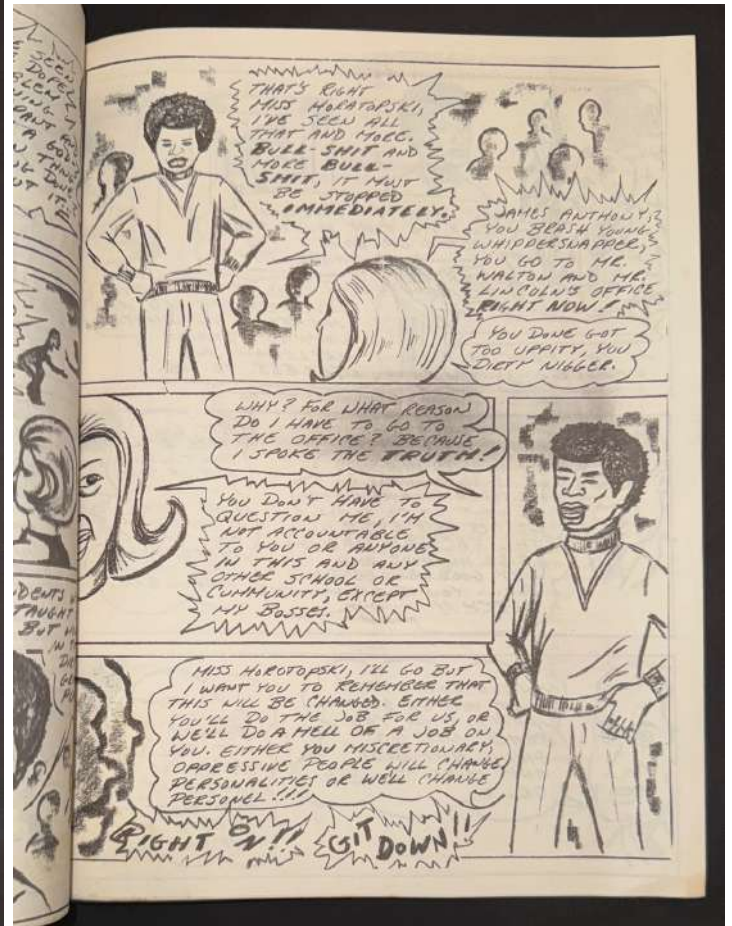
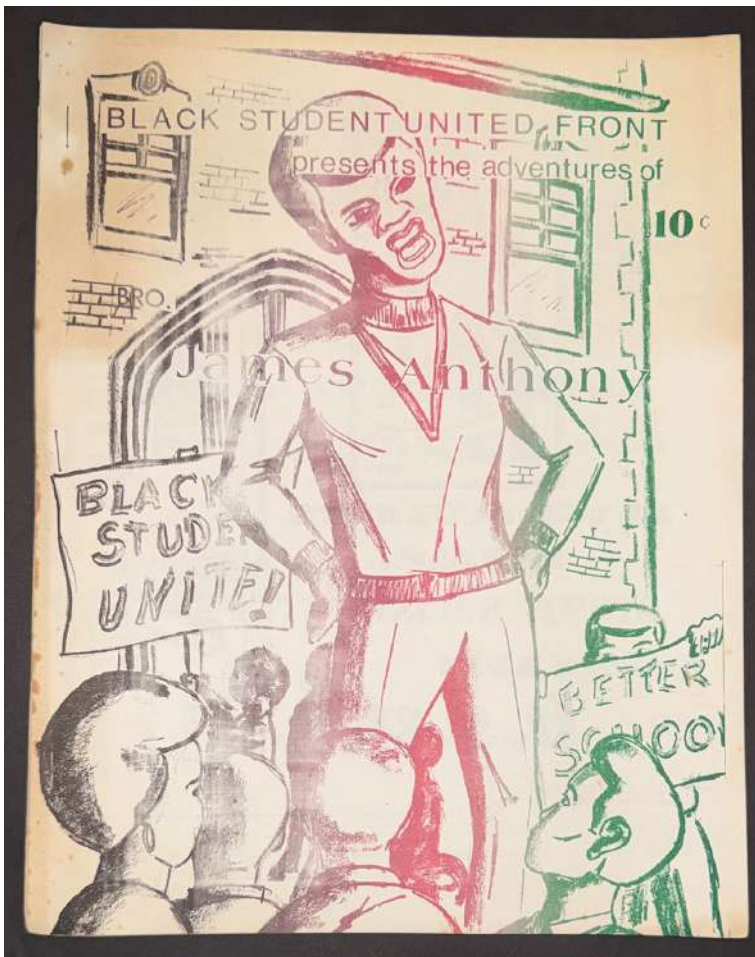


29. Afoh, Kwame; Chokwe Lumumba; Imari Obadele; Ahmed Obafemi. A Brief history of Black struggle in America, which is a reproduction of the brief submitted to an ad hoc hearing in New York City, on behalf of Black prisoners-of-war & political prisoners held today in prison unlawfully by the United States government, December 1990. With Obadele's Macro-Level Theory of Human Organization. Baton Rouge, LA: House of Songhay, Commission for Positive Education, 1991. x, 66 pages; slender paperback, inscribed by Obadele in 1993. Some crimping and wrinkling around bottom of spine. (#343666) \$150.00

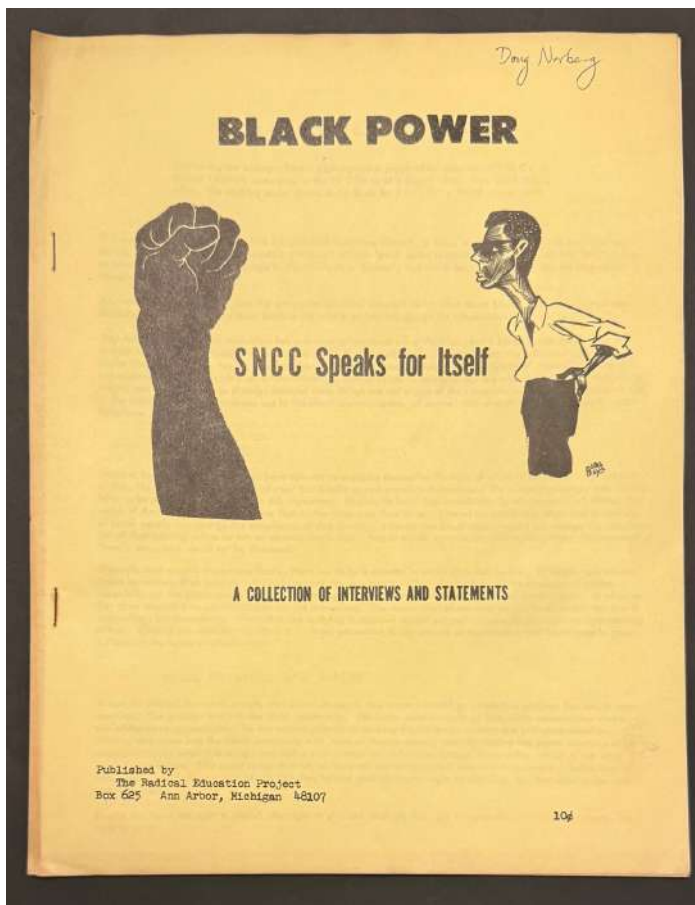
30. Beal, Frances. Double jeopardy: to be Black and female. Detroit: Radical Education Project, [197-]. 13p. staplebound pamphlet, foxed and rather worn. The text originally appeared in the Black Woman's Manifesto. (#344259) **SOLD**



31. Black Panther Party. Ministry of Information Bulletin No. 10 (April 24, 1969). San Francisco: People's News Service, 1969. [5p.], 8.5x14 inch mimeographed sheets stapled at corner, horizontal fold crease, some toning. (#344261) \$300.00 Cover depicts Mayor Alito as a pig seeking to crush the Panthers. Includes discussion of the Breakfast for Children program, and a call for volunteers.



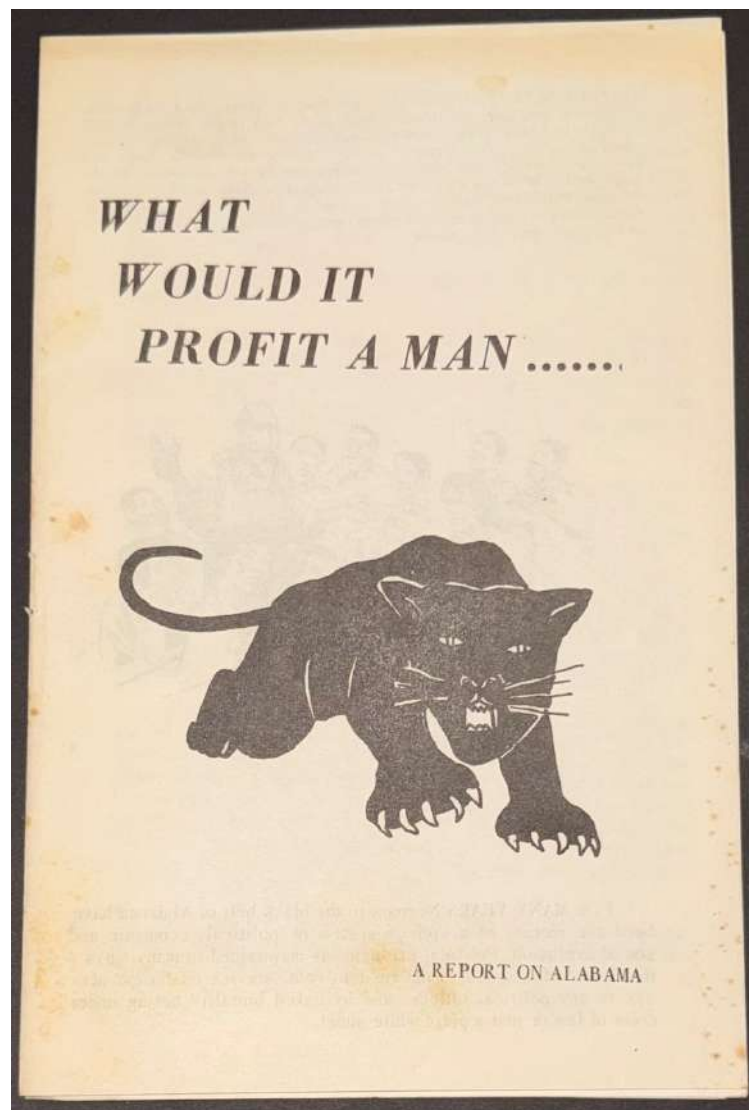
32. Brown, William H.; John Oliver. Black Student United Front presents the adventures of Bro. James Anthony. Detroit: Black Student United Front, 1971. 16p., 8.5x11 inch sheets stapled at left. Some toning along the spine, with heavy foxing to the rear cover along that edge, but interior clean. Also included are two heavily worn copies of the Black Student Voice, issued by the same BSUF. (#344260) \$750.00 Begins with a page dedicated to James Johnson, an African American employee of the Eldon Avenue Gear and Axle Plant, who responded to months of harassment and frustration over working conditions by shooting two foremen and one job setter to death. He is depicted here as a guerrilla hero. The main body of the booklet is in comic book form, depicting an activist who organizes the Black student body. Listed in OCLC as Black Red & Green Comics.



33. Carmichael, Stokely, H. Rap Brown, et al. Black Power: SNCC speaks for itself. A collection of interviews and statements. Ann Arbor: Radical Education Project, [196-]. 9p., 8.5x11 inch mimeographed sheets stapled together at left; toned at left edge, stained across top edge. Ownership signature of Doug Norberg, an SDS field secretary.

(#344257) **SOLD**

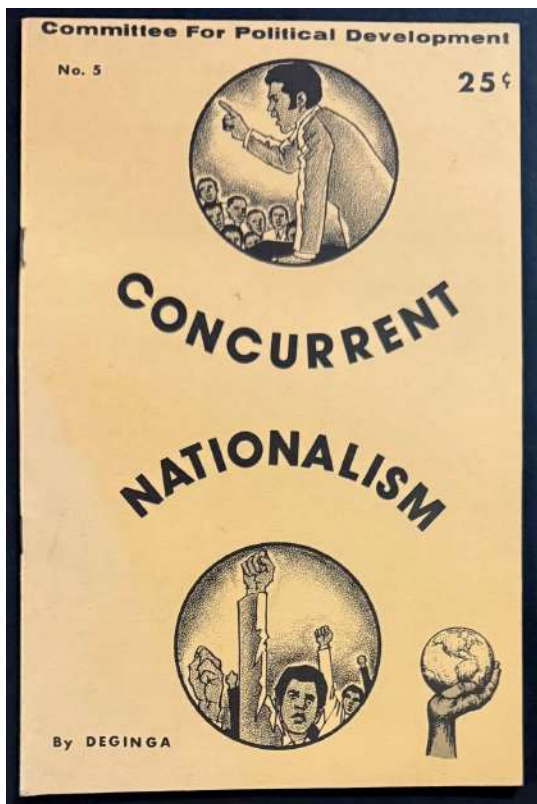
Various groups published pamphlets with a similar title but including different selections of documents.



34. Cox, Courtland. What would it profit a man... a report on Alabama. Atlanta: Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, [1966-?]. [8p.] pamphlet, 5.5x8.5 inches, some foxing and toning, staple neatly removed, otherwise very good. OCLC lists one physical holding as of February 2026, at the Wisconsin Historical Society. (#344252) **SOLD**

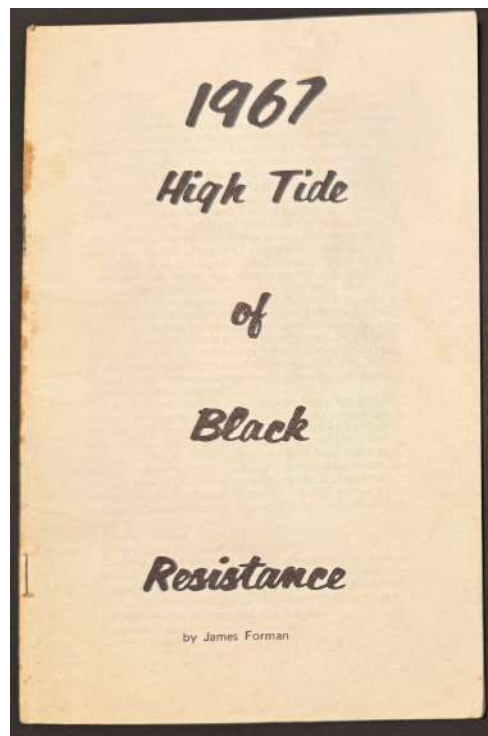
Cox, a SNCC organizer, discusses the formation of the Lowndes County Freedom Organization, the original "Black Panthers." An editor's note says, "Staff members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee first went into the Alabama Black Belt in the winter of 1962 in order to begin aiding voter registration drives in Selma and in surrounding counties. Out of these drives, and the murders, beatings and economic reprisals has come a new philosophy for organizing in the black belt. The following report is the product of discussions and organizing by SNCC staff members now working in Alabama. It represents the main current of thought of hundreds of people now living - and suffering - in the Black Belt of the South."

The title refers to the lack of options for Black voters in Alabama. What would it profit a man to win the right to vote, if the only options are Republicans and Democrats? (At this time the Alabama Democrats were pro-segregation.) The LCFO was intended to offer a third option.

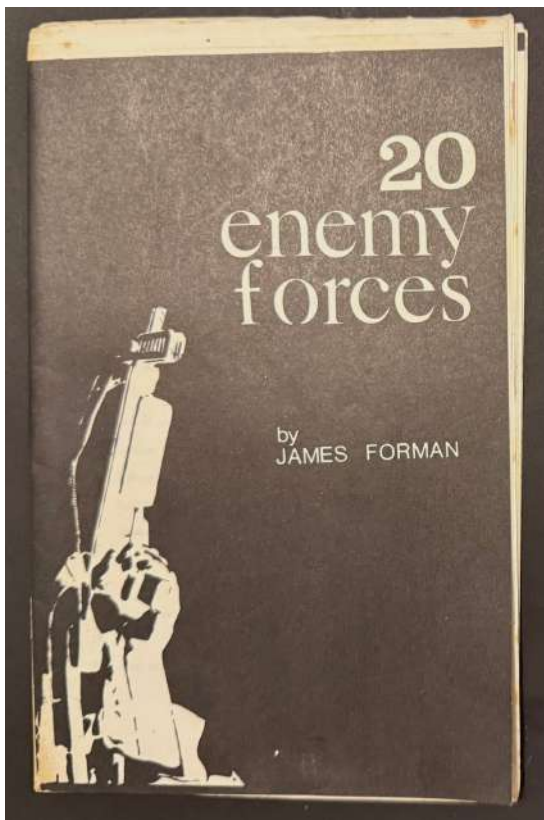


35. Dekinga. Concurrent nationalism. Philadelphia: Committee for Political Development, [1975?]. 12p. staplebound pamphlet, very good but for new distributor's address rubberstamped inside rear cover, next to original address which has been covered with a label. Issued by James and Grace Boggs' group. (#76202) \$75.00

36. Forman, James. 1967: high tide of black resistance. New York: SNCC International Affairs Commission, [1968]. 27p. staplebound pamphlet, foxed along the spine, faint vertical crease. (#18012) \$175.00

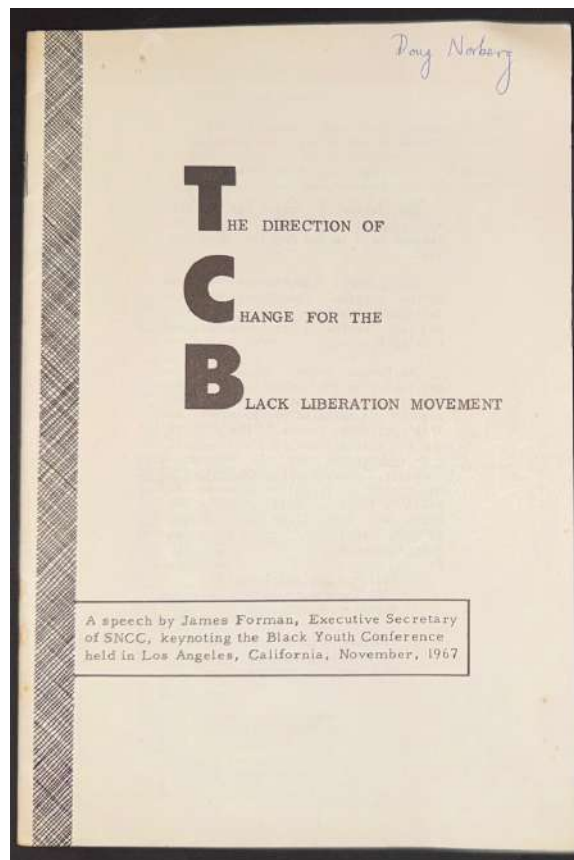


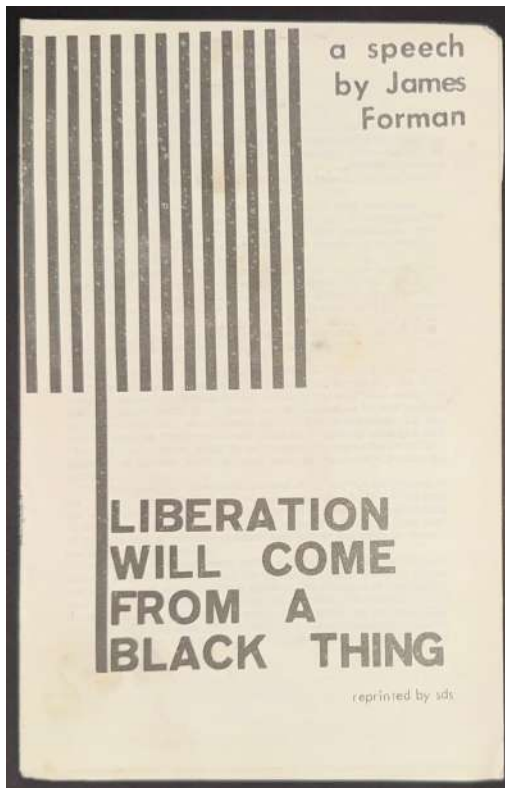
37. Forman, James. 20 enemy forces within a revolutionary organization that must be combatted. n.p., [197-]. [28p.] staplebound pamphlet, some foxing, silverfish nibbles at spine (no loss of text). Undated edition, but biography of Forman on the rear cover indicates that this was printed when he served in a leadership capacity in the Black Workers Congress. . (#344253) \$75.00



38. Forman, James. The direction of change for the Black liberation movement. A speech by James Forman, Executive Secretary of SNCC, keynoting the Black

Youth Conference held in Los Angeles, California, November, 1967. Berkeley; San Jose: Alliance for Black Unity; Friends of SNCC, 1967. 19p. staplebound pamphlet, ownership signature of Doug Norberg (an SDS field secretary), otherwise very good. (#5595) \$150.00

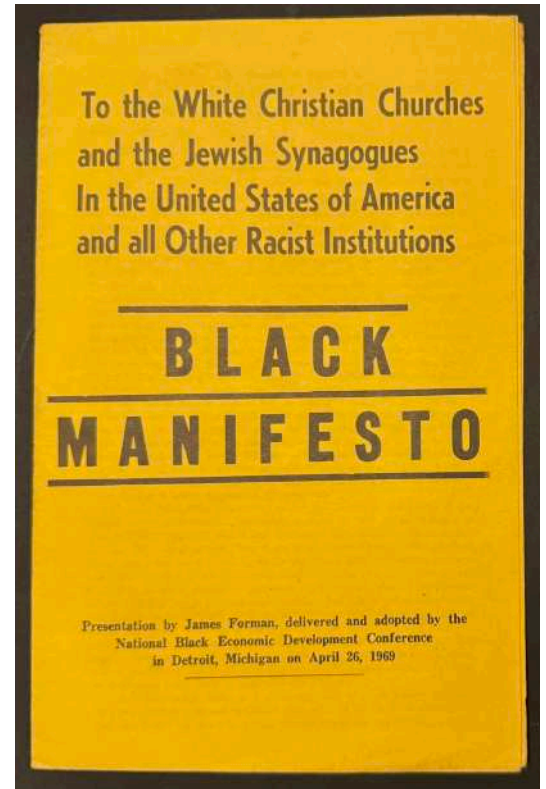




39. Forman, James. Liberation will come from a black thing. Chicago: Students for a Democratic Society, [1967?]. 11p., staplebound pamphlet, minor foxing, generally very good. SDS printing of Forman's speech at the Western Regional Black Youth Conference in November, 1967. (#137296) \$100.00

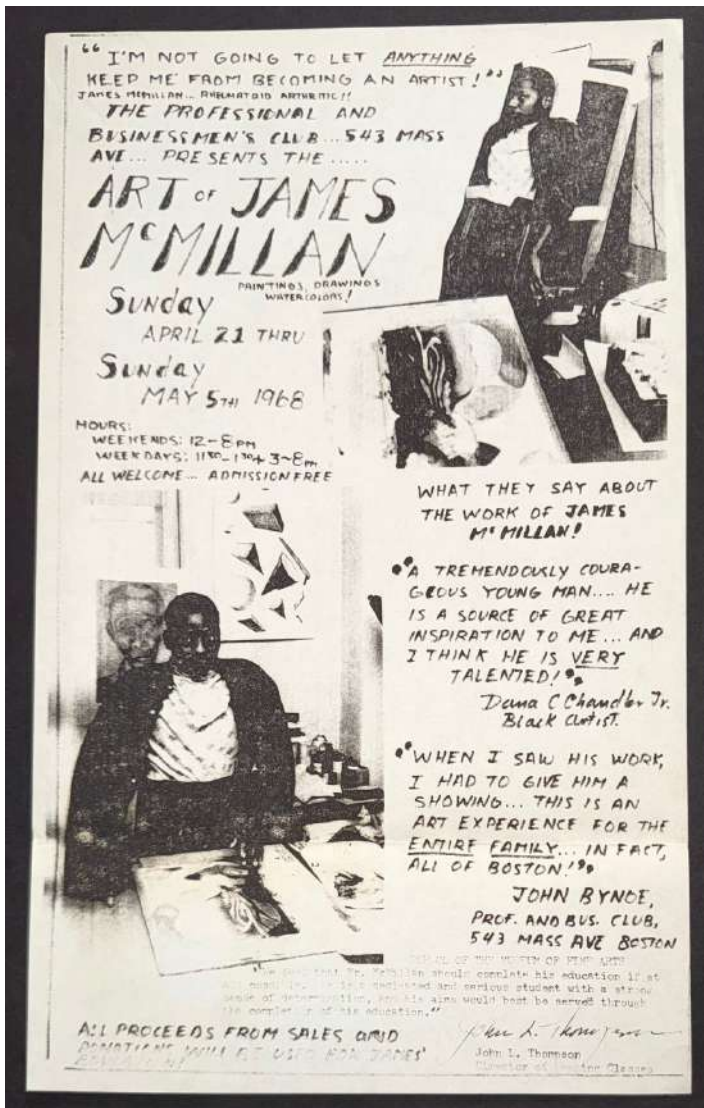
40. Forman, James. To the white Christian churches and the Jewish synagogues in the United States of America and all other racist institutions: Black Manifesto. Presentation by James Forman delivered and adopted by the National Black Economic Development Conference in Detroit, Michigan on April 26, 1969. n.p., [1969-?]. [9p.], staplebound

pamphlet, 5.5x8.5 inches, very good. (#344254) \$100.00



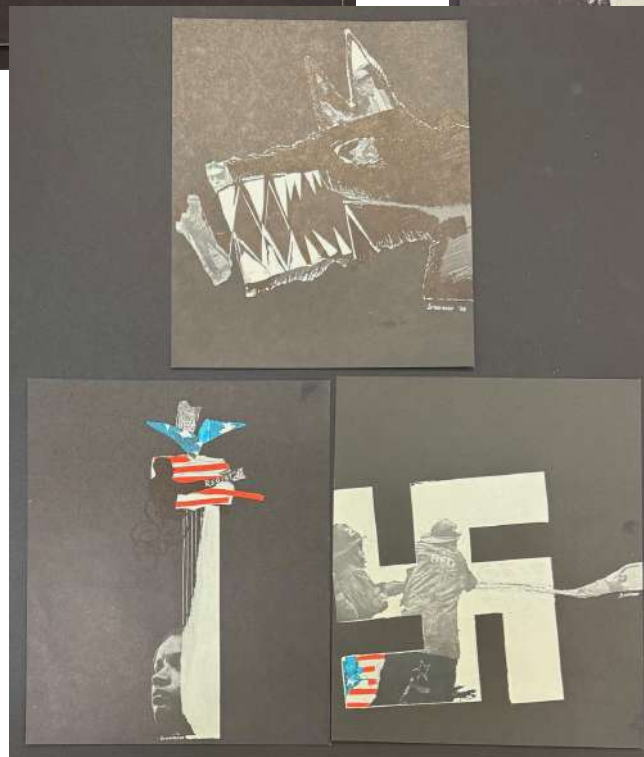
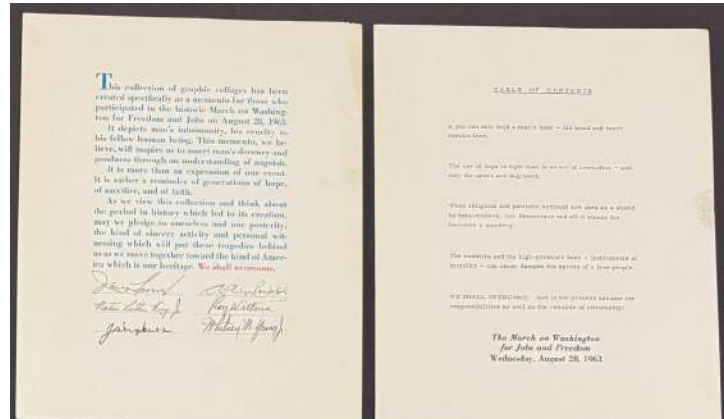
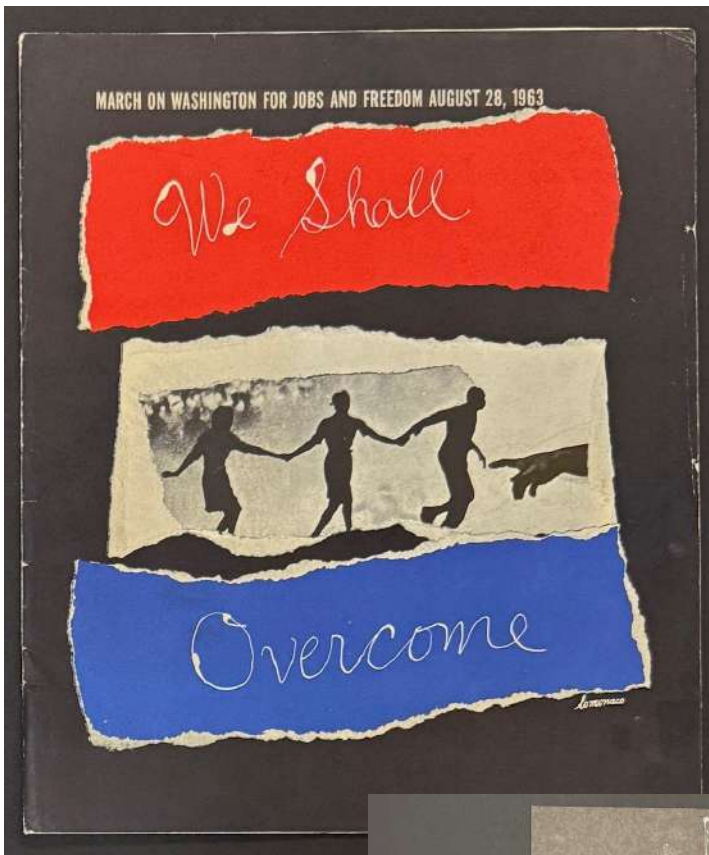
41. [McMillan, James]. The Professional and Businessmen's Club ... 543 Mass Ave ... presents the art of James McMillan [handbill]. Boston: the Club, 1968. 8.5x14 inch handbill, horizontal fold crease, otherwise very good. Somewhat crudely reproduced from handwritten and cut-and-pasted original. (#340971) \$75.00

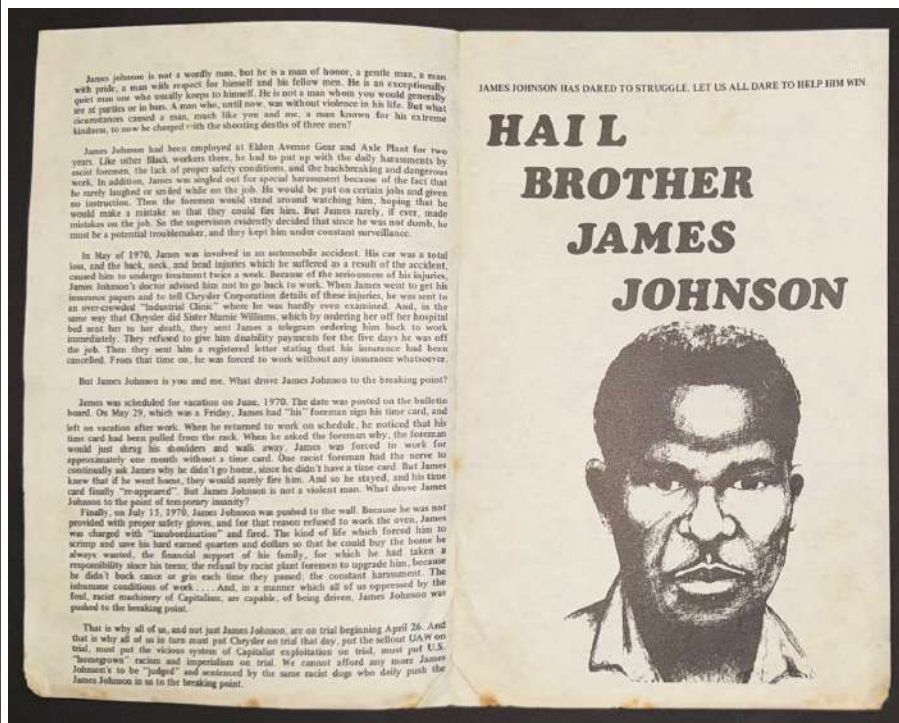
The artist, a young Black man, suffered from rheumatoid arthritis. His supporters organized the exhibition to raise money to continue his education in the arts. Not to be confused with the noted artist James C. McMillan.



42. Lo Monaco, Louis; artist. We shall overcome; March on Washington for jobs and freedom, August 28, 1963 [portfolio]. New York: National Urban League, 1963. 9.25x11 inch folder, containing seven sheets: an introductory page, a table of contents, and five prints by Lo Monaco that use collage techniques to represent aspects of the civil rights struggle. The outer folder has minor edgewear, smudged fingerprint on the right edge of the table of contents sheet, overall very good condition. (#342744) \$1,250.00

"This collection of graphic collages has been created specifically as a memento for those who participated in the historic March on Washington for Freedom and Jobs on August 28, 1963. It depicts man's inhumanity, his cruelty to his fellow being. This memento, we believe, will inspire us to assert man's decency and goodness through an understanding of anguish." The introductory page has facsimile signatures of organizers and leaders including Martin Luther King, Jr., A. Philip Randolph, James Farmer, Roy Wilkins, Whitney M. Young Jr., and Josephus (then the last living African American who had been born into slavery).



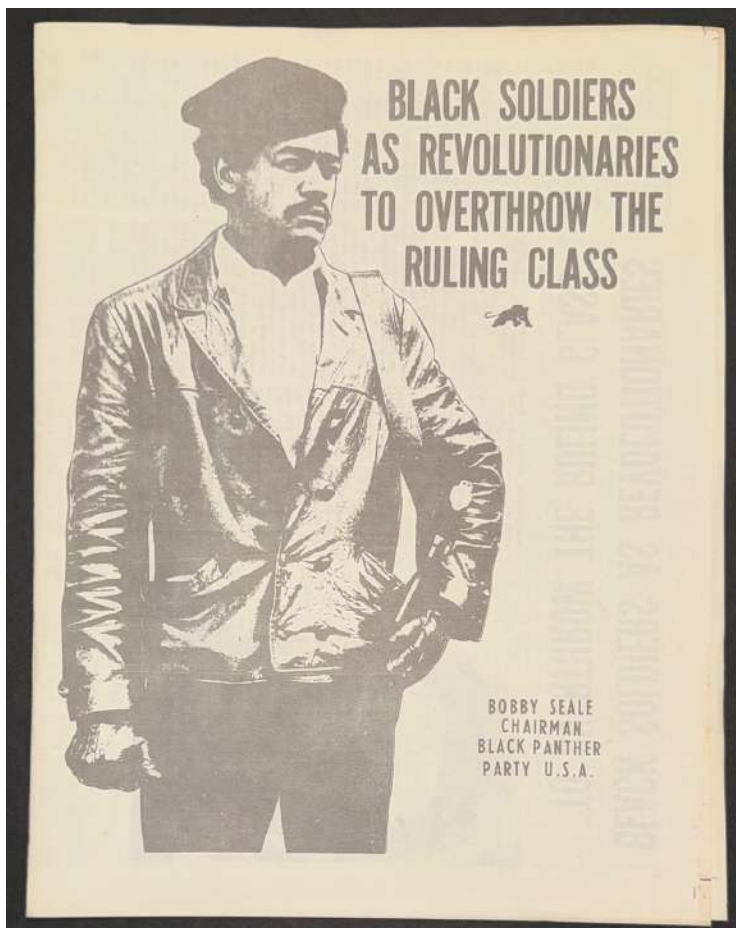


43. Mound Road Revolutionary Union Movement. MERUM Vol. 1, no. 2 (March 24, 1971). Detroit: Mound Road Revolutionary Union Movement, 1971. Single 8.5x11 inch sheet folded to make 4-panel brochure, somewhat foxed and edgeworn. (#168855) \$75.00  
 Newsletter of the Black auto workers group, affiliated with the League of Revolutionary Black Workers. Main text is dedicated to the case of James Johnson. Johnson was an African American employee of the Eldon Avenue Gear and Axle Plant, who responded to months of harassment and frustration over working conditions by shooting two foremen and one job setter to death. He is depicted here as a guerrilla hero: "Hail Brother James Johnson," with portrait.

44. Newton, Huey P. The genius of Huey P. Newton. Introduction by Eldridge Cleaver. San Francisco: Ministry of Information, [1970-?]. 40p., staplebound pamphlet, some foxing along spine, otherwise very good. There are variants with different pagination and cover color; priority unknown. (#284352) \$200.00  
 Includes Newton's message of welcome to Robert F. Williams, addressed as President of the Republic of New Africa, upon his return to the US in 1969.



45. Ridenour, Ron, Anne Leslie and Victor Oliver. The fire this time: the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs view of the explosion in South Los Angeles. Venice: W. E. B. DuBois Club of Los Angeles, 1965. 14p. staplebound pamphlet, 5.5x8.5 inches, very good condition. (#19825) \$75.00



46. Seale, Bobby. Black soldiers as revolutionaries to overthrow the ruling class. [Bay Area, California]: Black Panther Party, [1969]. Four-panel brochure, 8.5x11 inches, very good with minor toning. Unfolds to give the text of Seale's statement originally published in the Sept. 20, 1969 issue of the Black Panther newspaper; standing portrait of Seale on front cover, rear cover with Point 6 of the Panther platform, artwork by Emory Douglas depicting a Black GI tearfully thinking about racist carnage in the US. (#212246) \$150.00

47. Whitson, Moses; Deborah S. Coates, clerks. An Address: Issued by Caln Quarterly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, held 28th of 1st mo., 1847, to members and others [abolitionist leaflet]. [Caln, PA?]: The Religious Society of Friends, 1847. 6,5x8.75 inch handbill printed one side, faint horizontal crease, some spots of foxing, tiny hole at bottom edge, generally very good. Not found in OCLC as of December 2025. (#342630) \$400.00

"The system of American Slavery being one of unmitigated injustice and cruelty, fraught with untold evil to both master and slave, we feel called upon as believers in a principle of justice and love which cannot be violated with impunity, thus publicly to address and entreat you, to unite in concern for the immediate and unconditional overthrow of this system of iniquity; and inasmuch as one man has no right to hold another in slavery under any circumstances, immediate emancipation is the right of the slave and the duty of the master." Moses Whitson was a "conductor" on the Underground Railroad; he faced a number of barn-burning threats from neighbors in Chester County, PA who opposed his activism. The other clerk listed, Deborah Coates, was known for the abolition-themed quilts she sold to raise funds for the movement. (Another example also available, slightly lesser condition, \$350)

