

CAROLINIANA

RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS

September 13, 2022

African American E-List

carolinianabooks@gmail.com

914-434-1435

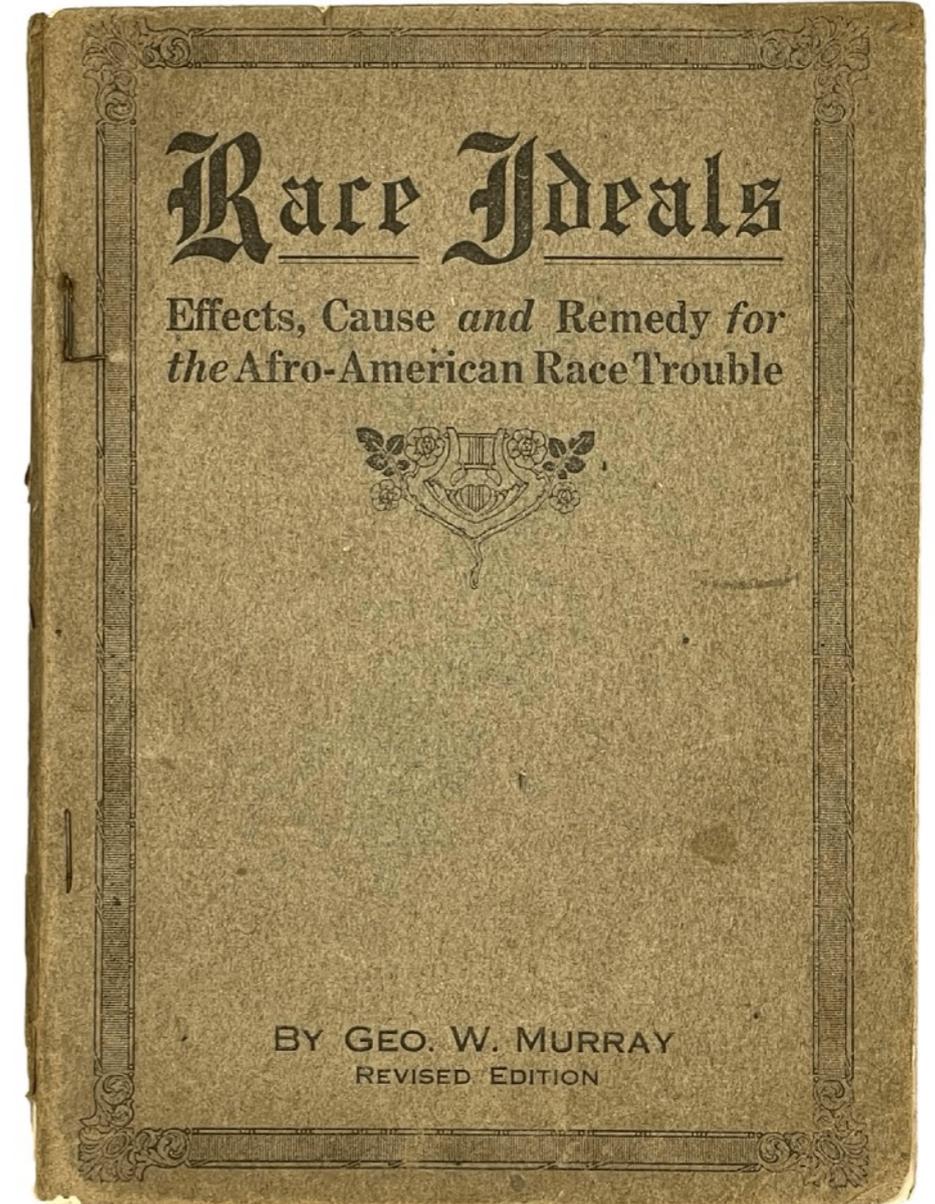
Please email or call to order items. Shipping billed at cost. Institutions invoiced to meet their requirements. Payment via check, credit card, PayPal, or direct deposit.

Murray, George W. **Race Ideals Effects, Cause and Remedy for the Afro-American Race Trouble.**

NEWARK, N.J.: RILOGRAPH PRESS & INVESTMENT CO, 1914. REVISED EDITION.

1

Octavo, green stapled printed wrappers, 103 pp. A primer on problems affecting the African American race and their solutions by George Washington Murray, a United States congressman from South Carolina (1893 to 1895). Born into slavery in South Carolina, Murray went on to become a teacher, politician, and farmer; he was the only African American in the 53rd and 54th Congresses as well as the last African American elected to Congress from the state for nearly 100 years. Late in life, Murray lectured around the country, and he compiled many of his speeches into this work, first published in 1910. The book argues that the troubles affecting African Americans were due to conditioning and "training" that occurred over centuries of slavery, and that only when African Americans could overcome this conditioned mindset could the issues be remedied. The introduction notes that this fourth edition was "completely rewritten" to take the form of a textbook, adding "a complete table of topical contents" and marking racial "defects" and "answers" with letters and numbers so that the reader can easily find the solution for each harm. The later chapters of the book, meanwhile print a series of questions regarding problems within the race, alongside letters and numbers directing the reader to different paragraphs of the book to find the answers. For instance, page 30 discusses the harms caused by the idealized appearance of the white man, in which white physical characteristics were valorized while Black characteristics carried a negative connotation. Page 52, meanwhile prints the "Remedy to Remove the Cause of the Effects Seen in the Afro-American's Ideal White Man," suggesting "lining his walls with pictures and painting physical characteristics of his own race, and teaching his offspring to admire and appreciate them just as all other races do with theirs." This system was implemented in the book to help "fill the much needed requirements of a larger sphere of Afro-American family and club, reading of subjects which will make members of this race conscious of their defects and powers in such a way that they will begin to rid themselves of the ones, and use the other for their own uplift" (introduction). Mild toning and foxing to pages, rusting to staples, bit of staining to covers, fading to covers, chipping to lower spine covering. [9617]



\$1200

Campbell, Lucie E. **Tramping--Wanna Be Ready--Walk Children.**

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION [MEMPHIS?]: NO DATE [CIRCA 1940].

2

Octavo, 8 pp booklet (including covers). Musical score for a medley composed by Lucie Campbell, a prominent Memphis based African American composer and performer of hymns, music educator, and social justice advocate. According to the Memphis Music Hall of Fame, "one of the most regarded composers of African American religious song, Lucie E. Campbell was a pioneering figure linking traditional hymnody to modern gospel composition and bridging gender and racial divides in the world of gospel music...she helped forge the black gospel sound of the first half of the twentieth century and further belongs to a small coterie of composers who have set lasting standards for religious music in the black Baptist church." Campbell served as music director of the National Baptist Convention's Sunday School and the Baptist Training Union Congress, helped introduce famed artists such as Marian Anderson, and published numerous songs beginning in 1919. This medley, a "Negro Spiritual," was published in 1940, according to Bernice Johnson Reagon's history of African American gospel music. This copy is inscribed on the front cover by a "Miss Hurd" and the rear cover contains a handwritten religious hymn, possibly original, as we were unable to find its text, which begins "once I was hopeless my heart was full of sin," reproduced elsewhere. Covers detached, toning, creasing and soiling to pages. [9625]

\$250



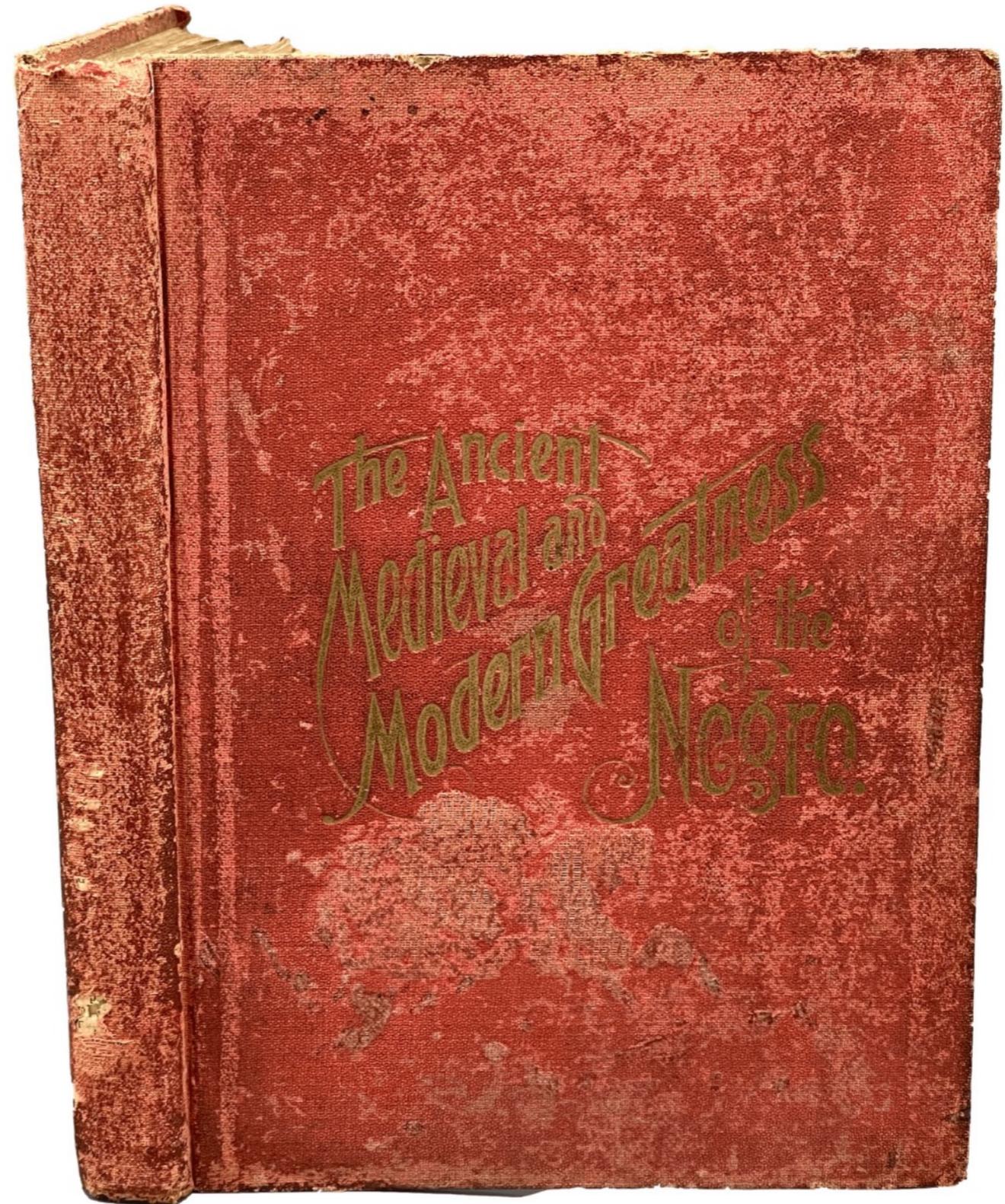
Hall, A.L. [Alonzo Louis Hall]. **The Ancient, Mediaeval and Modern Greatness of the Negro.**

MEMPHIS, TENN: STRIKER PRINT, 1907. FIRST EDITION.

3

Octavo, red cloth with gilt lettering, [10], 209, [1] pp, photographic illustration pages. A rare work by Alonzo Louis Hall, an African American printer and physician, published at his own printing company, Striker Press, located on Beale Street, the historic African American hub of Memphis, Tennessee. The first two parts of the book celebrate the "Ancient" and "Medieval" greatness of Blacks in an attempt to set the historical record straight: "The Negro, if we are to rely upon our history, present or ancient, has always been; and is a nonentity in the world. We hope in these pages to steer clear of the dark and pernicious race prejudice, that we may be able to give to our readers, and honest and unbiased history of the Negro people." Part one traces the Black ancestry of successful ancient civilizations including the Egyptians, Chaldeans, Babylonians, and Ethiopians, while part two traces the successes of African Americans despite the yoke of slavery, noting their contributions during the American Revolution and celebrating figures like Phyllis Wheatley and Benjamin Banneker. Part three, "Modern", outlines the contemporary successes of African Americans and prints biographies of successful African Americans in the Memphis area, including clergymen, physicians, lawyers, and politicians. Each biography in this section is accompanied by a photographic portrait plate. Covers worn and damaged with heavy discoloration, toning to pages, occasional smudging, binding a bit loose. [9622]

\$1250



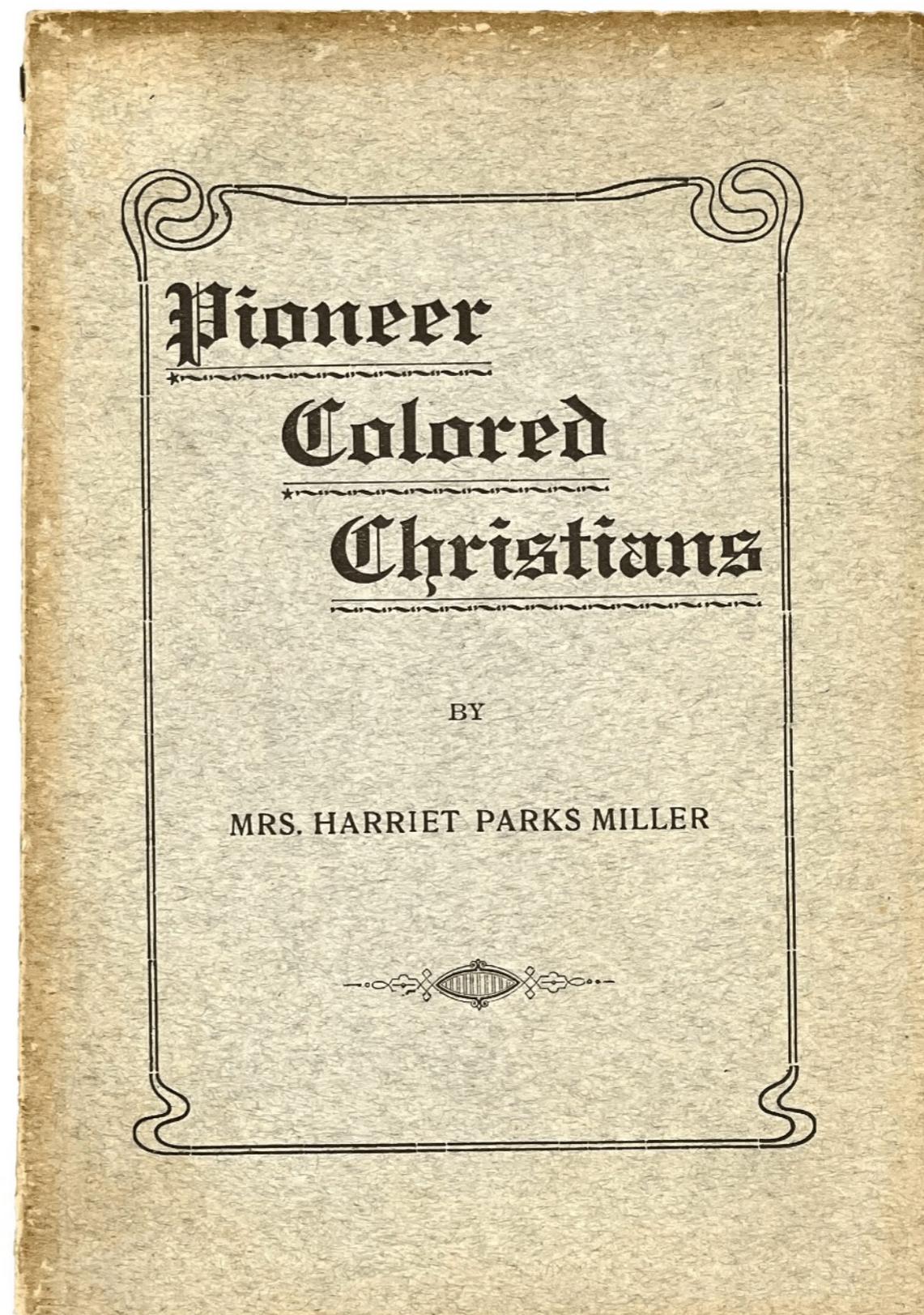
Miller, Harriet Parks. **Pioneer Colored Christians.**

CLARKSVILLE, TENN.: W.P. TITUS, PRINTER AND BINDER, 1911. FIRST EDITION.

4

Octavo, grey printed wrappers, 103 pp, eleven photographic illustration plates. A history of the African American community of Port Royal, Tennessee, centered around the Carr family, the founders of the historic Mt. Zion Baptist Church. The history was compiled by Harriet Parks Miller, a white resident of Port Royal, who was a local historian and newspaper reporter. Miller based the book on interviews with local African American church pioneers and community members. The book begins with an interview of then 86 year old Aunt Kitty Carr, who was born free in the state of Virginia in 1915, followed by an interview of her husband, Uncle Horace Carr, the first pastor of the church, who was born into slavery in Tennessee. The book contains anecdotes of antebellum times, for instance descriptions of how whites and blacks used to worship in the same church, an interview in which Uncle John McGowan describes being sold, and a description of an antebellum corn shucking by Horace Carr. The book also covers the Civil War period as well as the period after the war, with a focus on the pioneering days of Mt. Zion church, including tales of early sermons and camp meetings, the organization of the church, and sketches of prominent local religious figures. The tone is generally respectful of the African American community, with the interviews free of dialect, and the author provides a positive assessment of abolition, noting that "surely the hand of divinity was in it all...the Institution of slavery was abolished." A very attractive copy with mild toning to pages and toning and discoloration to wrappers. [9626]

\$650



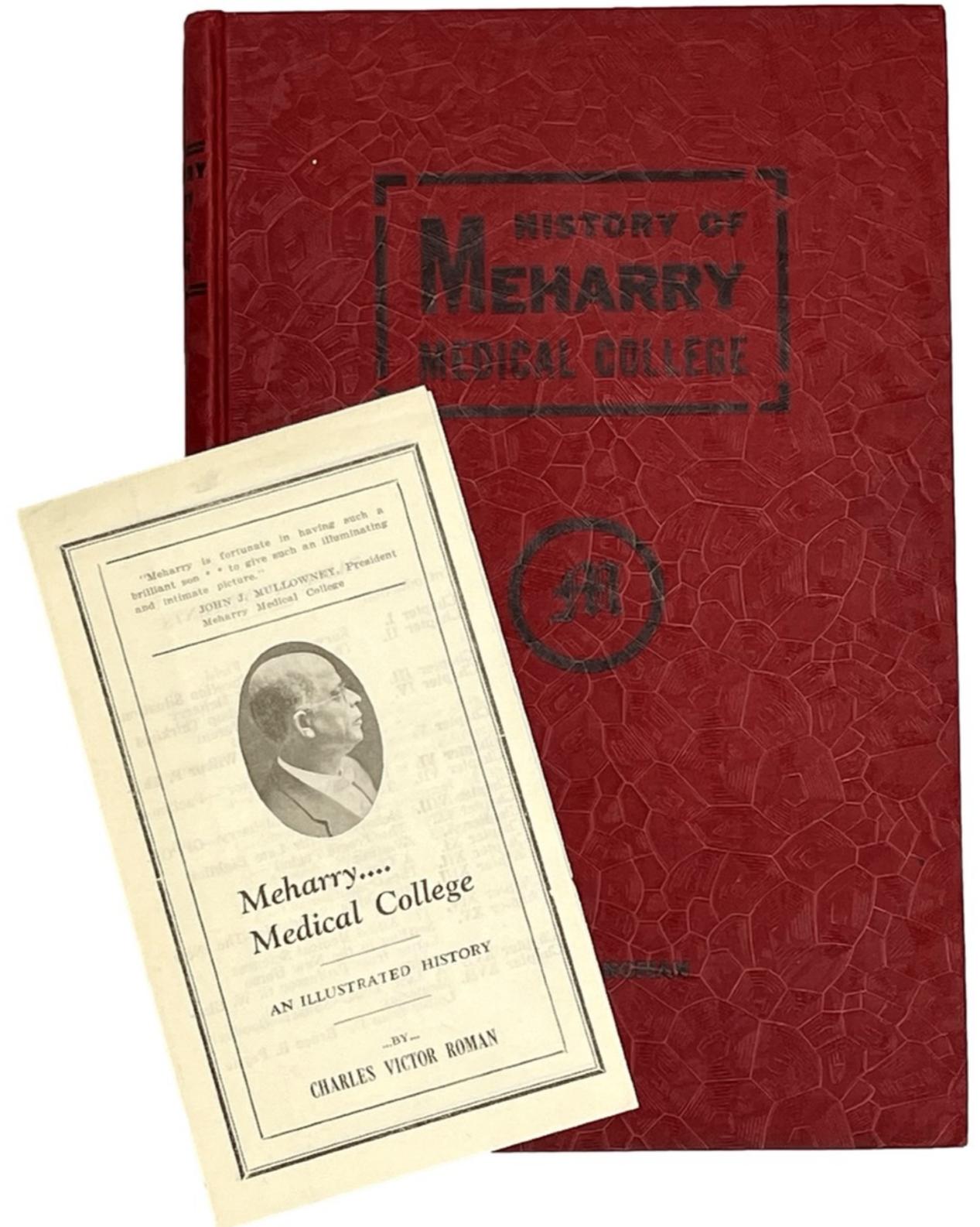
Roman, Charles Victor. **Meharry Medical College A History.**

NASHVILLE: SUNDAY SCHOOL PUBLISHING BOARD OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION, 1934. FIRST EDITION.

5

Octavo, red decorative cloth with black lettering, [12], xvi, 224 pp, 43 pages of photographic illustration plates, lacking the dust jacket. First edition of "The first history of an African-American medical school written by an African-American. Meharry Medical College, founded in 1876 as the Medical Department of Central Tennessee College, was the first medical college for African-Americans in the South" (Garrison-Morton 12990). The author, Dr. Charles Victor Roman, was a Meharry graduate and professor who "was also the first physician of African Ancestry from North American to receive training in both ophthalmology and otolaryngology." The book is well illustrated with photographic illustration plates showing school faculty, historical scenes of the school, the school grounds, and more. A prospectus for the book is laid in as well. An attractive copy with mild toning and foxing to pages. [9623]

\$250



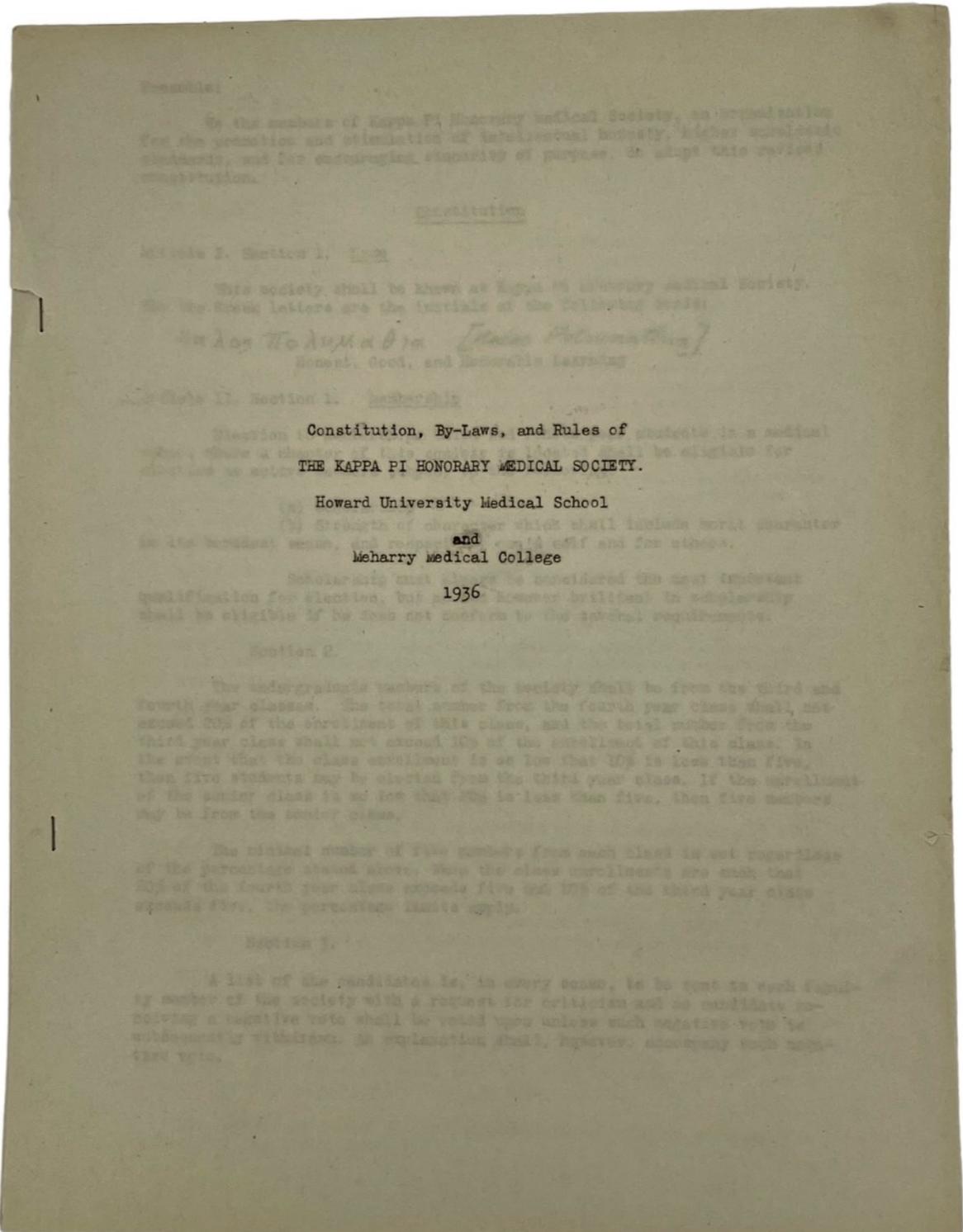
Constitution, By-Laws, and Rules of The Kappa Pi Honorary Medical Society.

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: 1936.

6

Quarto, stapled, mimeographed booklet, 4 pp. Constitution and by-laws of an honor society of African American medical school students at Howard University Medical School and Meharry Medical College. The preamble calls the society "an organization for the promotion and stimulation of intellectual honesty, higher scholastic standards, and for encouraging sincerity of purpose." The booklet covers membership, meetings, expulsion, chapter officers, the name and colors of the organization, and more. A very good copy with slight toning to pages, a couple of small tears to covers along edges. [9633]

\$125

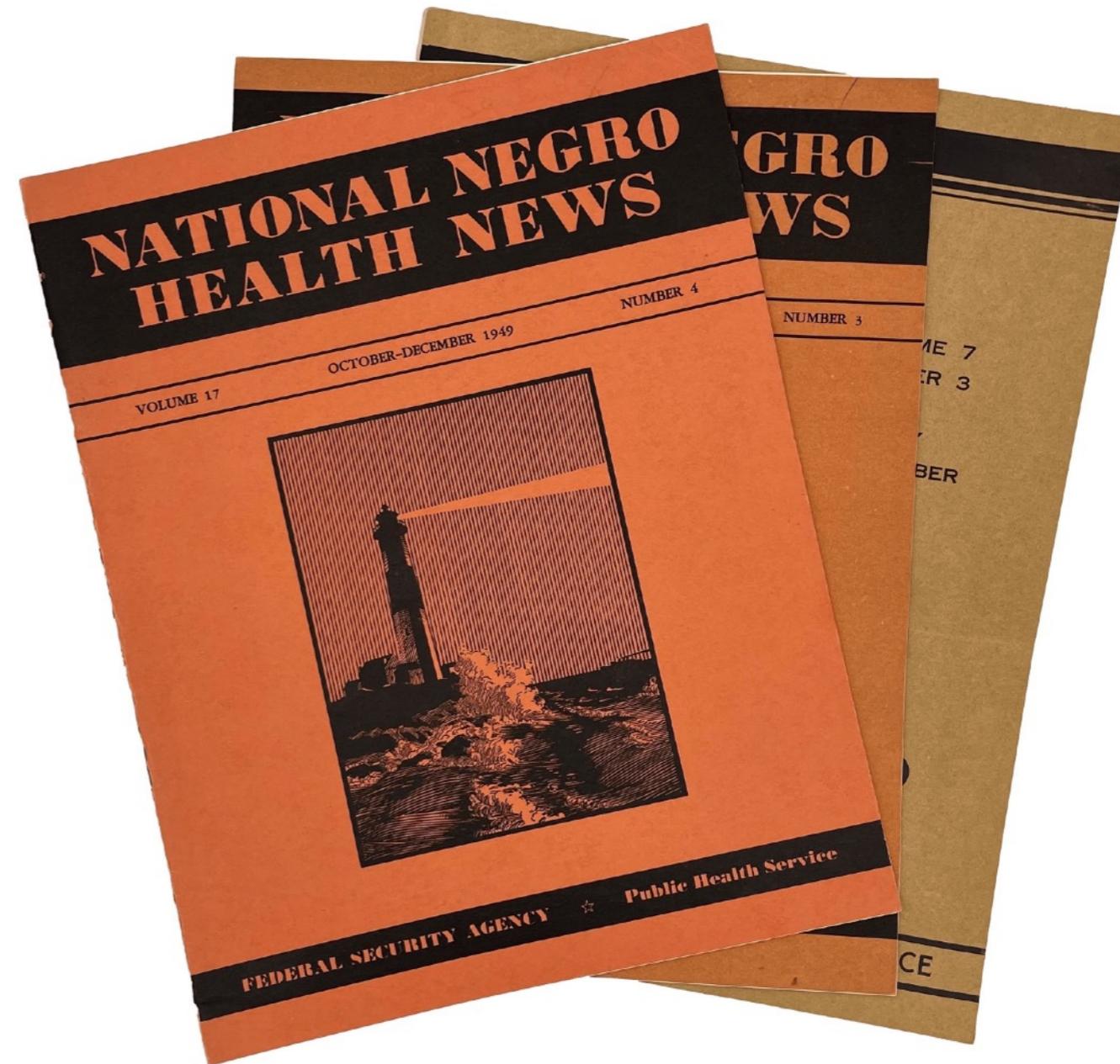


National Negro Health News.

WASHINGTON DC: FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY/UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, 1939 & 1949.

7

Quartos, stapled wrappers. Includes Vol. 17 No. 3 July-September, 1949 (24pp); Vol. 17 No. 4 October-December, 1949 (28 pp); and Vol. 7 No. 3 July to September, 1939 (35 pp, this issue mimeographed). Illustrations from photographs throughout. Three issues of this quarterly magazine published by the National Negro Health Movement in collaboration with the United States Public Health Service, which "focused on planning for annual National Negro Health Week activities, as well as reporting on new data and reports related to the status of black health" (National Archives). National Negro Health Week, held in the first week of April, was instituted by the United States Public Health Service in 1915 and focused on educating Black communities on accessing health care and on proper health practices. Meanwhile, the National Negro Health Movement sought to improve the health of African Americans year round. These issues provide coverage of the health week, including photo illustrated articles documenting its observance in different schools and hospitals. There are also reports on African American health from around the country, including Oklahoma, Louisiana and Texas, plus articles on tuberculosis, training for African American nurses and doctors, dentistry, and more. 1939 issue lacking rear wrapper, with staining to last couple of leaves, mild chipping to last leaf, and foxing to pages. 1949 issues with a bit of fading to covers. [9637]



\$350

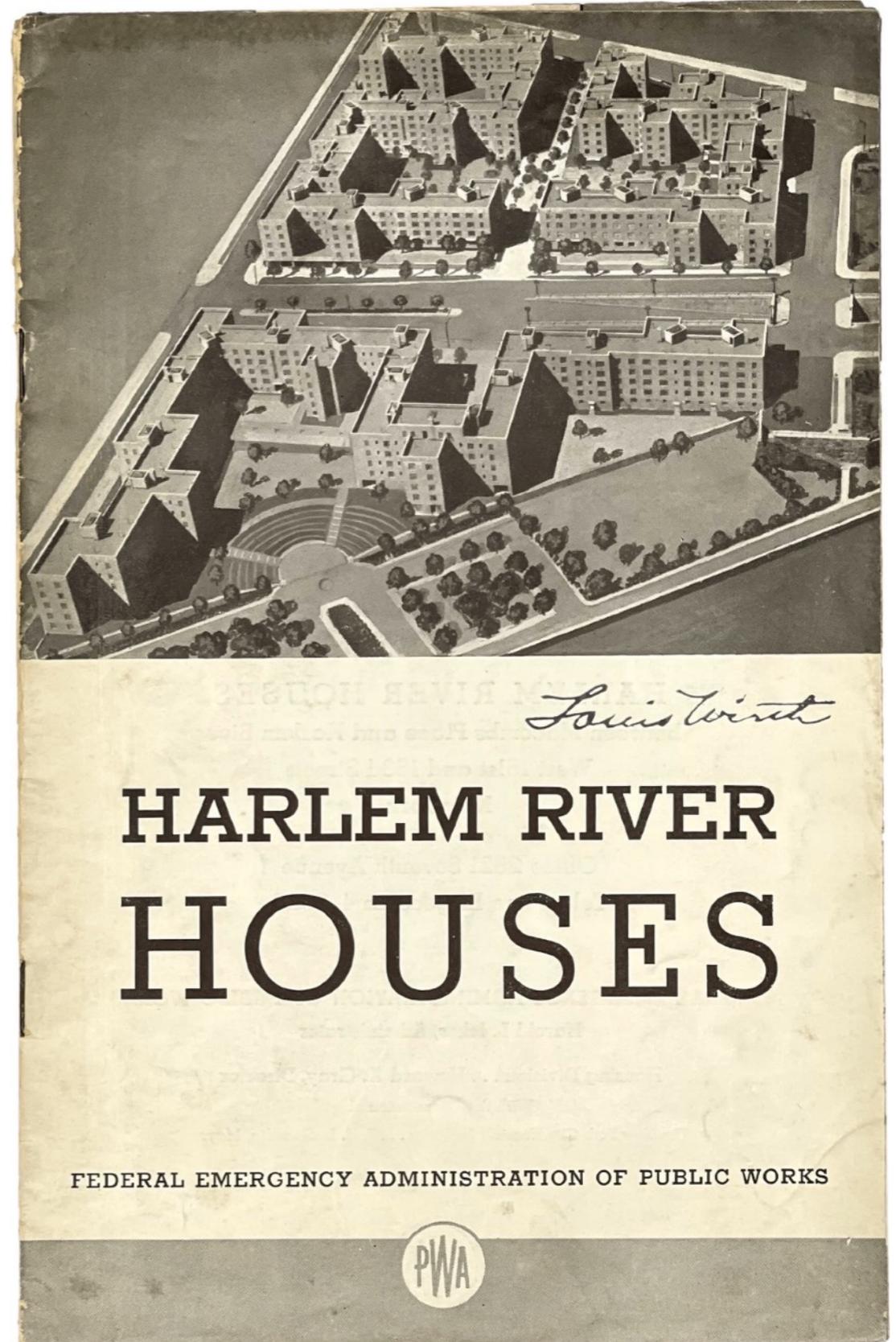
Federal Emergency Administration Of Public Works. Harlem River Houses.

WASHINGTON DC: U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, NO DATE (LATE 1930S).

8

Octavo, stapled booklet, [16] pp, photographic illustrations throughout. An informational booklet about Harlem River Houses, which opened in 1937 as one of the first two Federal public housing projects in New York City. Built by the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, the New Deal era project was intended to provide quality housing for working class African Americans in the Harlem neighborhood of New York City. The booklet begins with a discussion of slum housing in the neighborhood, illustrated with photographs of poor African American residents in their dilapidated "old-law" tenements, and noting that "The most characteristic factor of Negro housing, as distinguished from white, is the relatively huge proportion of income which rent extorts." The booklet also prints a history of the project and a summary of the comfortable and sanitary conditions of the project, which boasted a nursery school and health clinic as well as good ventilation and direct sunlight in every unit; this section is illustrated with images of residents in the modern dwellings. The booklet concludes with a list of rent costs and a floor plan of each apartment type. In very good condition with mild creasing and soiling, owner inscription to front cover. [9618]

\$300



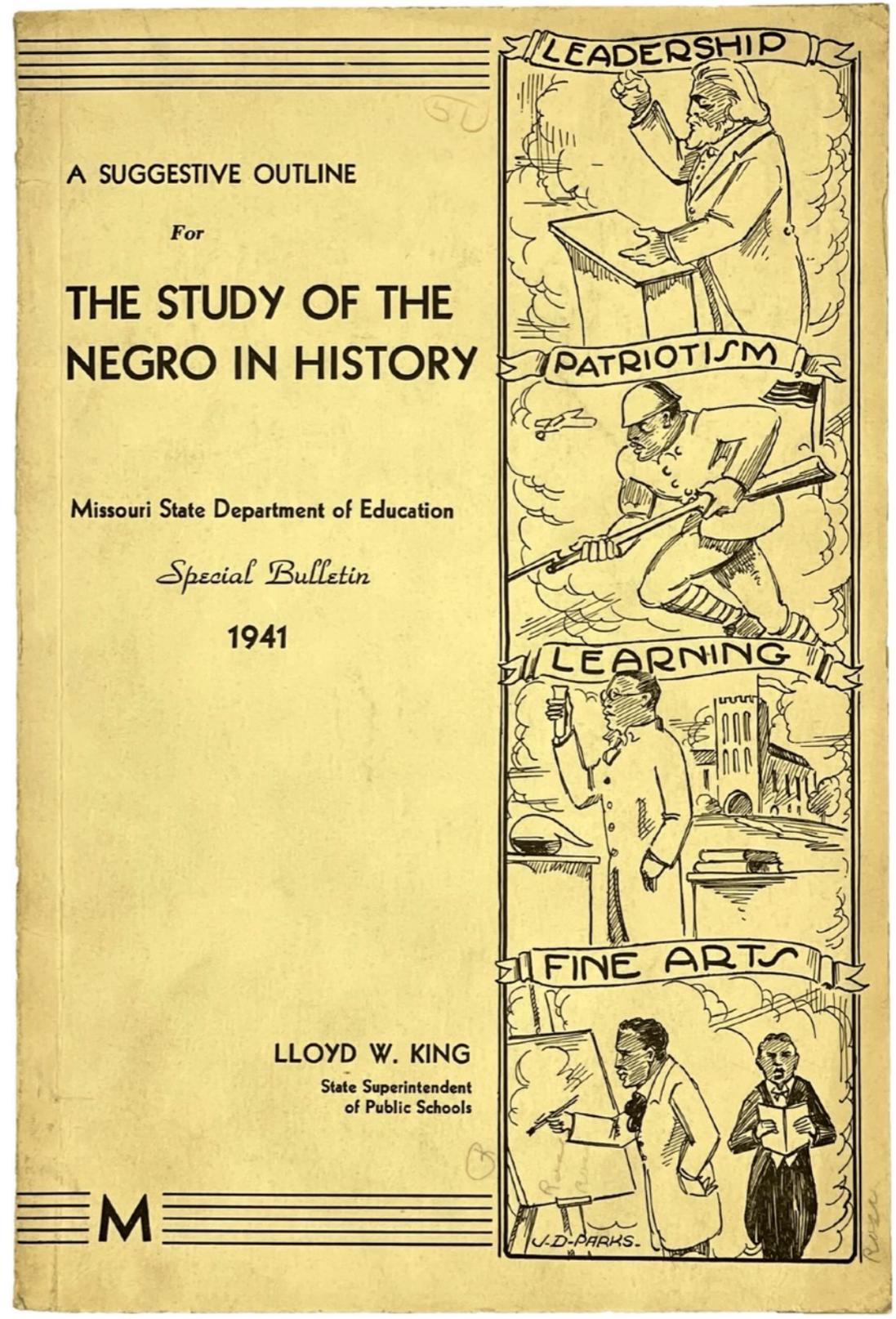
A Suggestive Outline For The Study Of The Negro In History.

JEFFERSON CITY: MID-STATE PRINTING CO, 1941.

9

Octavo, yellow illustrated wrappers, 109 pp. An outline of curriculum for use in teaching African American history in the public schools of Missouri, prepared by a committee over four years that included Dr. W. Sherman Savage, Chairman of the Department of History, Lincoln University and others from Lincoln University, Roland L. Wiggins, Supervisor of Negro Schools, and members of the Missouri State Association of Negro Teachers. According to a statement by the committee, "it is desirable that pupils in Negro high schools receive instruction in Negro history," and the objectives of the project included "to recognize and emphasize the contributions which the Negro has made to civilization," "To assist in giving individuals in Missouri a more complete knowledge of history," "To develop a keen sense of the value of the Negro race," and more. The outline covers African American history from medieval times through the 20th century, with sections on slavery, the plantation system, abolition, the Civil War, reconstruction, etc, with each section printing a bibliography for further reading. This copy includes a compliments slip tipped onto the back of the front cover, and a typed introductory letter laid in. In very good condition with mild toning to pages and soiling to covers. [9619]

\$250



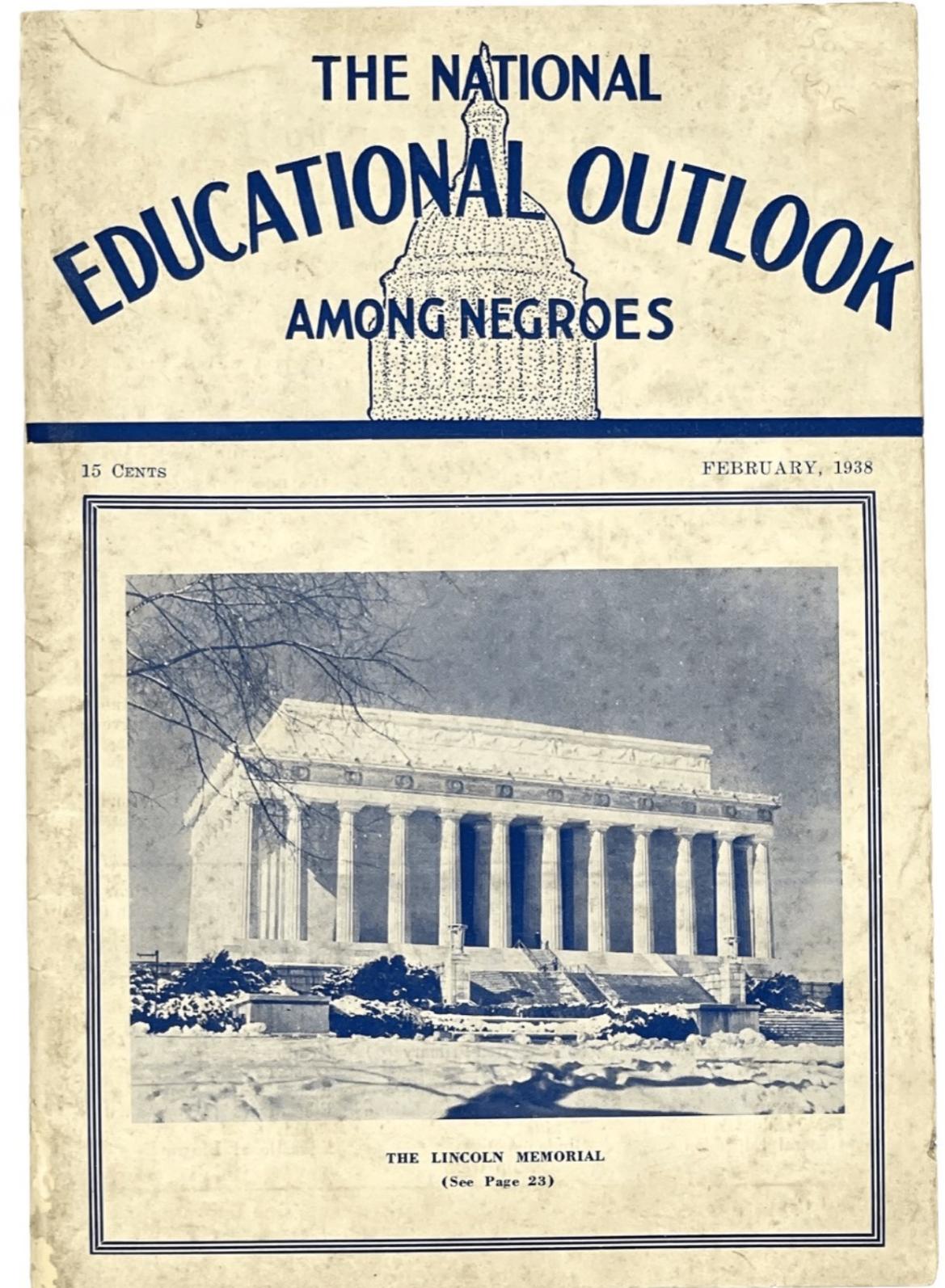
Davis, T. Edward (Editor). **The National Educational Outlook Among Negroes.**

WASHINGTON DC: THE NATIONAL EDUCATION PRESS, INC, 1938.

10

Octavo, stapled booklet, 48 pp, photographic illustrations. Volume 1, number 6 of this "new monthly magazine of digest size which has been designed to stimulate and promote the advancement of education among Negroes through...dissemination of general educational information...diffusion of the best practices in schools...encouragement of race pride and independence," and more, according to an advertisement in the rear. The magazine featured contributions from prominent African American educators of the era, as well as two pages of advertisements for African American schools and businesses. This issue contains articles titled "Virginia's Teachers Seek Equal Salaries," "PWA and Negro School Buildings," "Away With the Inferiority Complex," as well as an article on underprivileged African American youth involved in National Youth Administration programs, a review of recently released teaching aids, an educational news section, and more. Mild soiling to covers and hint of soiling to pages. [9615]

\$250



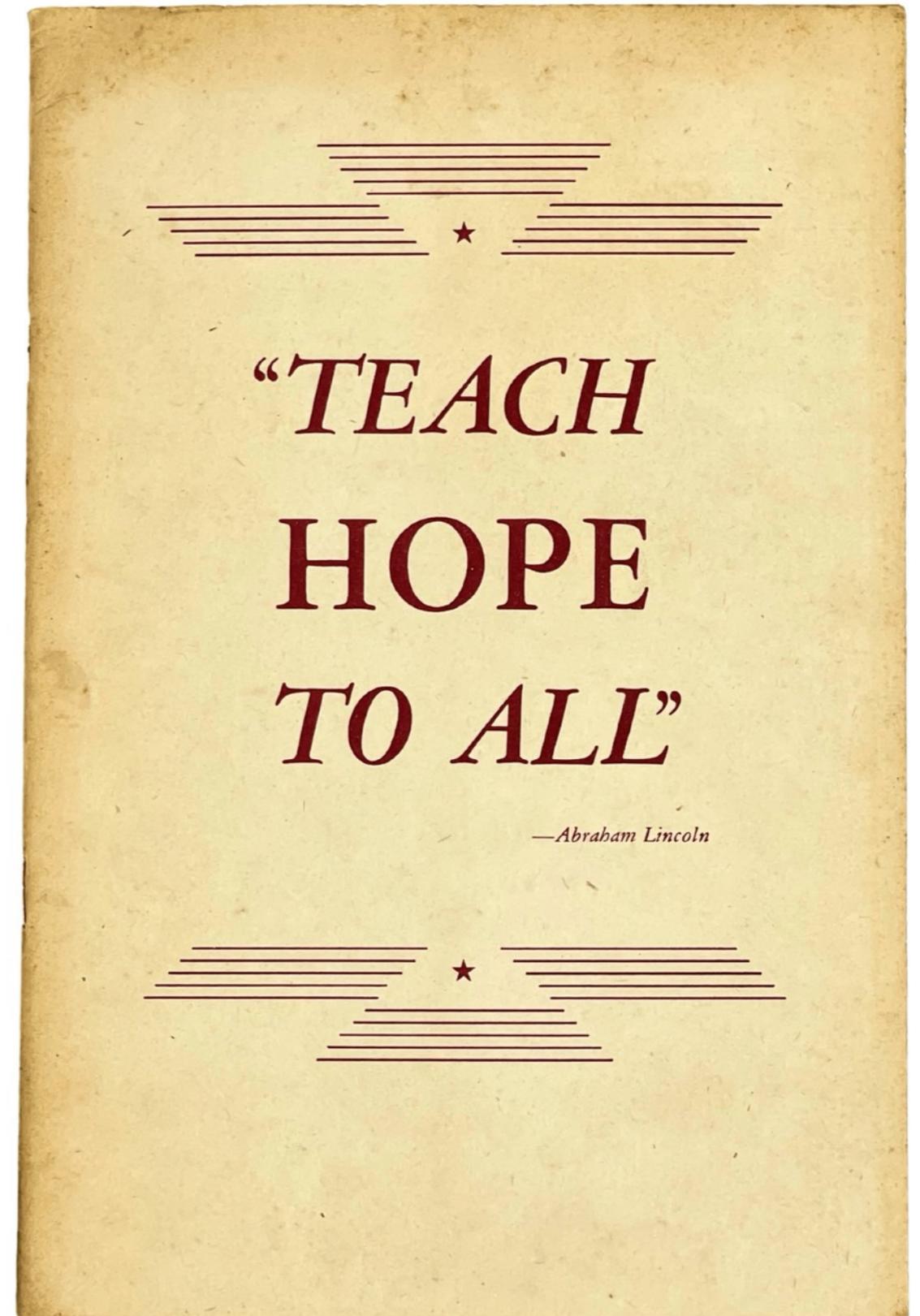
"Teach Hope To All."

NEW YORK: UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND, 1947.

11

Octavo, stapled wrappers, [16] pp, photographic illustrations throughout. A booklet published to raise funds for the United Negro College Fund, highlighting six successful African American college graduates in order to "give a hint of the accomplishments of men and women who come out of the thirty-three institutions affiliated with the United Negro College Fund." Thus, the booklet prints illustrated biographies of Cleo W. Blackburn, Rev. Marian Andrew Sanders, Sanford H. Lee, Singleton C. Anderson, Alfred Detroy Brooks, and L. Elizabeth Courtney, M.D. The booklet ends with a fundraising appeal that underscored the need for more African American professionals: "There is one white teacher to 122 pupils...only one Negro teacher to 201 pupils...A great many more social workers, clergymen, engineers, and agricultural experts are needed." Foxing and toning to pages and covers, short closed tear to margin of a couple of leaves. [9603]

\$150



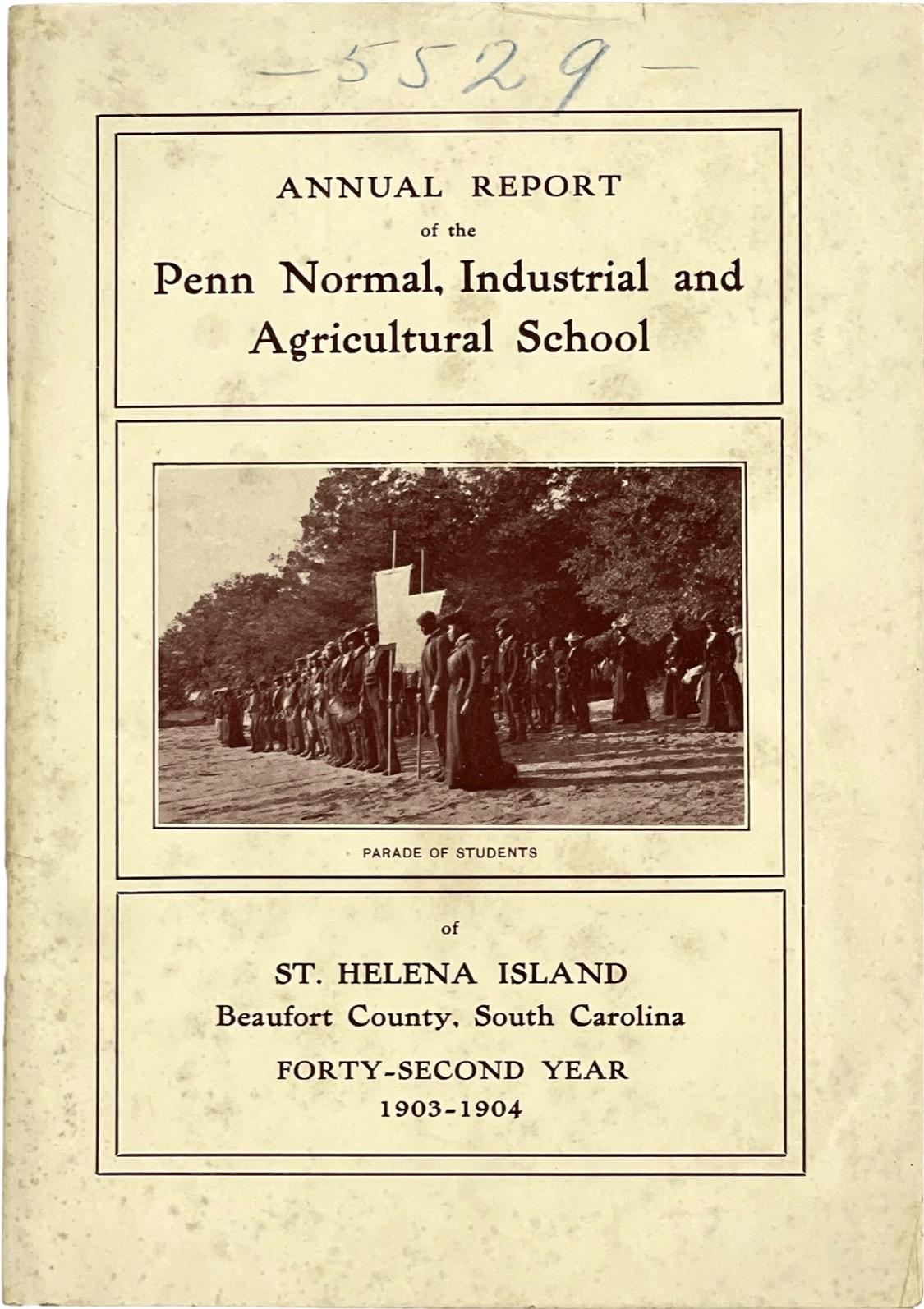
Annual Report of the Penn Normal, Industrial and Agricultural School of St. Helena Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina.

PHILADELPHIA: GEORGE H. BUCHANAN COMPANY, 1904.

12

Octavo, photo illustrated wrappers, 22, 13 pp. A report on the Penn Normal, Industrial and Agricultural School, founded on St. Helena Island, South Carolina by Quaker missionaries in 1862 to help with the education of formerly enslaved people. The first eight pages print lists of trustees and faculty, as well as three pages of photo illustrations of the school. The next 14 pages print a report on the happenings at the school, including new construction, industrial education, the lives of graduates, etc, as well as a report on "farmer's conferences" held to provide agricultural education in the surrounding community. The final 13 pages print a financial report on the school. Covers lightly worn and foxed, with "5529" written in blue to front and rear. [9620]

\$150



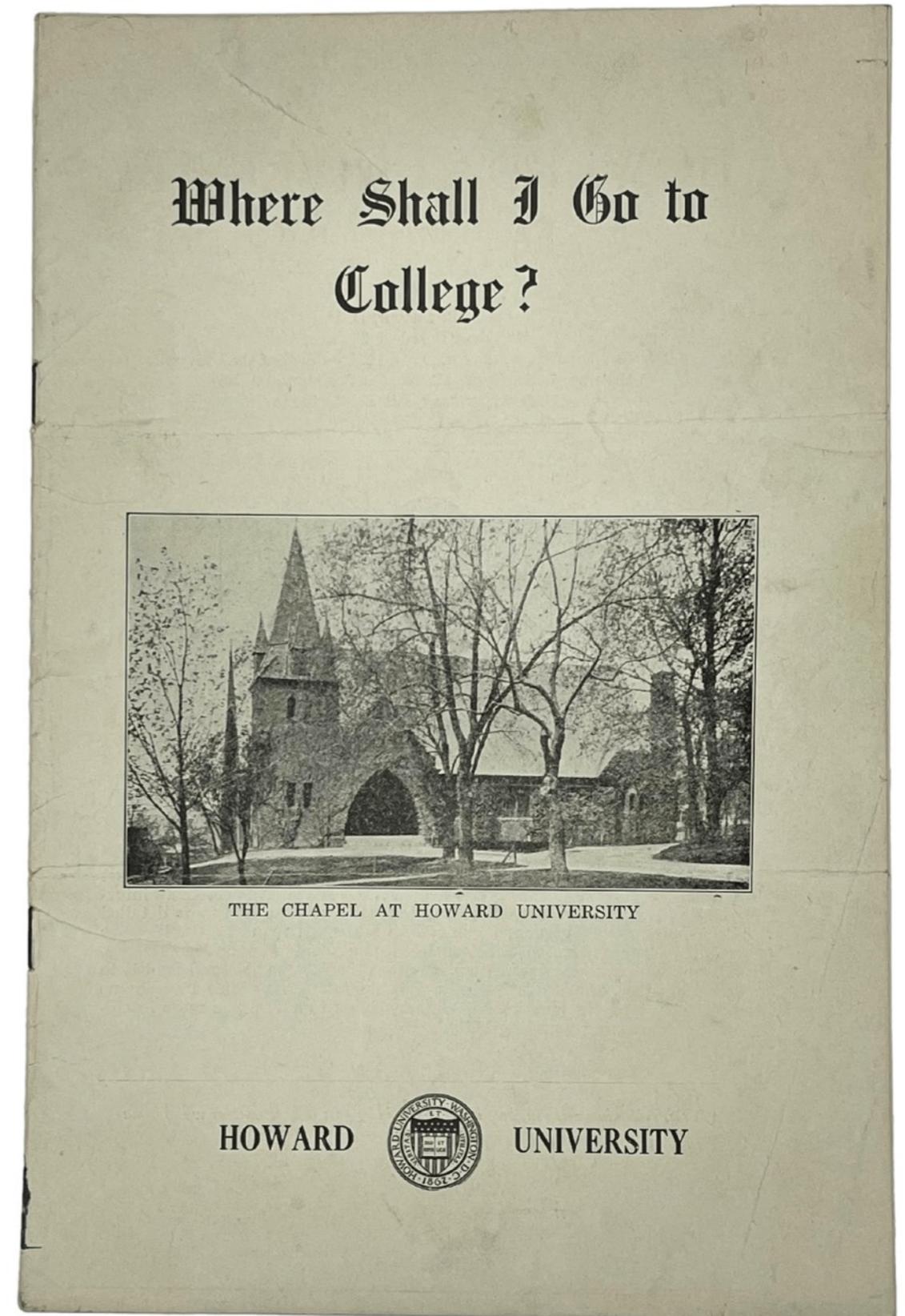
Where Shall I Go To College?

WASHINGTON DC: HOWARD UNIVERSITY, 1919.

13

Octavo, stapled booklet, 8 pp, photographic illustrations throughout. An informational booklet for those considering attending college at Howard University. The booklet touts the university's record of producing leaders "found in every state of the Union...teaching the children, healing the sick, pleading the cause of the unfortunate...leading the people in their respective communities," and promotes the university's advantageous location in the "university city" of Washington DC. The booklet also prints an outline of the organization of the university, information on college life, a list of estimated student costs, and the school song. In very good condition with folding creases, minor creasing and soiling. [9631]

\$125



Industrial High School Record.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA: INDUSTRIAL HIGH SCHOOL, 1936.

14

Small folio, 4 pp. A scarce newspaper published at Industrial High School, the first African American high school in Birmingham, Alabama. The school is today known as A.H. Parker High School, named for Arthur Harold Parker, the school's first principal, who together with William Pettiford, a close friend of Booker T. Washington, "led the effort to establish Industrial High School...the school taught domestic skills and crafts, rejecting the traditional scholastic curriculum taught in most high schools. The school held its first graduation in 1904..." (Peebles, "The Alabama Knights of Pythias," 22). The newspaper reports on a student visit to a nearby HBCU (Miles Memorial College) and a speech given to students by an N.A.A.C.P. Field Worker, while also printing poetry by students, school sports news, book reviews, articles on school clubs including the Science Museum Club and Junior Red Cross, etc. Toning and creasing to paper, bit of staining to front cover, small holes through center affecting a few letters of text, tear to upper margin, chip along lower margin affecting a few letters of text. [9630]

\$150



Industrial High School Record

VOLUME XVII BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA, DECEMBER 15, 1936 NUMBER II

A Visit To Miles Memorial College

Daphne Bennett, '37

On Tuesday morning, November 3, Dr. Parker invited Edwin Williams, the president of the senior class; Helen Moreland, an active member of the Girl Reserves; Vernon Skinner, the president of the Junior Red Cross; and your writer, Daphne Bennett, the vice-president of the Dunbar Literary Society, to accompany him on a visit to Miles Memorial College. We were very much elated over the prospect of visiting the college, so, of course, we accepted his invitation.

Upon our arrival we were impressed by the beautiful location of the college. It is seated upon a hill amid a grove of large trees. The campus is very spacious, and it is very quiet in the vicinity of the school. This makes it an ideal location for study and play.

We were very affably received by the president, Mr. W. A. Bell, who ushered us into his office to wait until the assembly period. In a few minutes the bell rang and the students passed in an orderly fashion into the auditorium. Dr. Parker and his student visitors were then ushered to the platform, and the devotions were reverently conducted. When this was over, President Bell introduced Dr. Parker, who, to our utter surprise, proceeded to introduce us, asking us to say a few words to the students.

Well, you can imagine just how we felt—high-school students speaking to an audience of college students? It seemed quite a difficult task at first, but we managed to get through with it and were very much pleased with the cordial response of the audience. When the last of his student visitors had been introduced, Dr. Parker, who is a member of the Board of Trustees of Miles Memorial College, briefly addressed the group. Then we had the pleasure of listening to an address by Bishop Porter, who also is a member of the Board of Trustees of Miles Memorial College. This ended the assembly period.

On passing out of the auditorium and through the corridor, we were indeed surprised to see so many recent graduates of our school, among them, Otis Mitchell, J. B. Norman, Desabee Peters, Marietta Stewart, Evelyn Harrison, Mae Harrison, Thelma Smith, and Cora Mae Taylor, all of the class of May 1936. These, however, are only a very few of the former students of our school, for over half of the student body is made up of Industrial High School graduates.

Within a few minutes our visit was ended and we left the college with the promise of Mr. Bell that he would deliver the commencement address on January 29. Our visit to Miles Memorial College that day will live long in our memories as one of the most pleasant experiences of our entire high-school year.

In Memoriam

Mr. John M. Tarrant, teacher in the Science Department, who died November 24, 1936, will not soon be forgotten by the teachers and students of Industrial High. Although this was his first year at the school he had impressed all with his earnestness and sincerity of purpose. The school extends sympathy to Percy M. Tarrant, 4th Sr. 1, in the loss of her brother.

Two Teachers Lose Relatives

The hearts of teachers and pupils have been made very sorrowful this past month not only by the death of Mr. Tarrant, but also by the death of Miss Vantella Vaughn's mother and of Mr. Wilson L. Driver's wife. The school extends sympathy also to Miss Vaughn and to Mr. Driver.

Pupils Make Community Chest Contribution

Thanksgiving Offering and Community Chest contributions by students at Industrial High School amounted to \$285.44 as compared with \$234.41 last year. The total for all Birmingham Schools was \$2,659.66. Several classes went over the top, averaging more than ten cents per pupil, the amount each child was asked to give.

American Education Week Brings 1852 To The School

When American Education Week ended, 1852 parents and friends had passed through the doors of Industrial, or 53 percent of the enrollment of the school. This figure compares a bit unfavorably with that of last year, when 2423 visitors reported at the school.

Two classes reported that every pupil in their classes had a representative who visited the school during the week, namely: 4 Sr. 2 and 2 Sr. 9. Guides were kept busy showing the school to the parents and the parents to the school.

Banking

Our banking is moving along nicely under our new system. Even though we do not have as many depositors yet as we did under the old system we have some things of which to be proud. One is the fact that we are learning to save for an emergency, rather than putting in a nickel one week to make our class 100 per cent. and taking it out the next week. The orderly manner in which we conduct ourselves on the way to and from the "Bank" and "like we are there, is another thing to be commended.

It is hoped that many will join the ranks "after Christmas" as there is a feeling of pride in being a regular depositor.

Hi-Y Boys Attend State Meeting

Bertram Griggs, I. H. S. Student Elected President

Members of the Hi-Y Club attended the Older Boys' Conference in Montgomery November 26-28 and brought the state presidency back for the second consecutive time. Bertram Griggs, 3rd Sr. 4, succeeds William Burgess, 4th Sr. 3, who was elected last year.

The boys report a very enjoyable and worthwhile meeting. They attended the Home-coming game between State Teachers College and Tuskegee on Turkey Day, and had discussion groups and lectures on Friday. Chief among the speakers were B. T. Harvey of Atlanta, Ga., J. T. Harwick, state director of Y. M. C. A. work, and C. W. Hayes, Supervisor of Negro Schools in Birmingham.

Two offices were captured by Industrial High boys: the presidency by Griggs, and the treasurer by Calvin Washington, 2 Jr. 9. Other boys who went were William Burgess, Eugene Webb, Richard Dailey, James Hardy, Felix Hines, William Moore, and L. C. McDonald. The boys were accompanied by Mr. Jones, their adviser.

C. C. Spaulding Visits School

C. C. Spaulding, President of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, Durham, N. C., was a welcome visitor at the Industrial High School, Monday morning, December 7. Mr. Spaulding was accompanied by George Cox, director of agencies in the company. They were conducted over the school; saw classroom work and shop work; and expressed themselves as being well pleased with the character of work being done by the school. They were on their way to Tuskegee.

Mr. Spaulding well represents Negro business in the South, being not only president of a large insurance company, but also president of Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Durham and Raleigh, N. C.

N. A. A. C. P. Field Worker Addresses Assembly

Holding the interest of fifteen hundred pupils assembled Friday morning, November 20, Miss Juanita Jackson, National President of the Youth Council of N. A. A. C. P., spoke during the auditorium period of Industrial High School. Miss Jackson was introduced to the body by Dr. E. W. Taggart, president of the local branch of N. A. A. C. P., who in turn had been presented by the principal, Dr. A. H. Parker.

Miss Jackson talked of the contributions of Negroes to world progress, spoke briefly of the Negro's gift of song, and urged the boys and girls to awaken to their responsibilities and duties to help make conditions better in the land for themselves and those who are coming after. Her talk was well received by the students.

Dear Butch

How are you? I hope you are doing fine.
How is the weather? It is beginning to
get cold here in North Carolina.
Soon the leaves will be turning red and
yellow. Do the leaves turn where you
live? I would like to thank you for
sending me \$10.00. I have decided to
save the money for our 8th grade trip
we will be going to Washington, D.C.
in the Spring. It should be a fun
trip. I have never been to Washington
before. I hope I will be able to work
and save some spending money. We
will probably stay 4 days. The 8th grade
will be trying to make money to pay for
the trip. Thank you again for the
money. It will really come in
handy.

Your friend,

John
Moravian Falls School
2951/0003

Dear Butch

Thanks for the letter. It is
always nice to hear from you. I hope
you are doing fine. We have been
winning football more now. Maybe it's
the lucky football. Today is Halloween.
We have a Fall Festival today with
games and Haunted House, and a
Disco. I like the Disco best because
of all the pretty girls our 8th grade
will be going to Washington, D.C. in the
spring. I have never been there before
and I think I will have good time. If you
send something for my birthday or
Christmas please send money. I am
trying to save money for the trip I
have been helping Dad for extra
money and I hope my teacher is
planning some things to make money
too. Hope you a nice Halloween.

Your friend,

John Barnes 2951/0003
Moravian Falls Elementary School
Moravian Falls, N.C. 28654

* Assistance Given

Scrapbook Documenting the Sponsorship of Underprivileged African American Youths in North Carolina Through "Children Incorporated."

NORTH CAROLINA: LATE 1970S.

15

Photo album binding measuring 12 x 10", containing 11 photographs, ten letters, and ten ephemeral items placed onto album leaves under plastic laminate. The album documents the sponsorship of several underprivileged African American youths living in North Carolina in the late 1970s, under the auspices of the Richmond, Virginia based "Children Incorporated." The program was founded in 1964 with a focus on sending money to help underprivileged children in Guatemala; over the next two decades, the program expanded to the Appalachian region of North Carolina as well as to Arizona, New Mexico, and North Dakota. The album includes ten letters sent to Butch Bufford of California by two children he sponsored, John Barnes of the Moravian Falls School in Wilkes County, NC and Calvin Buchanan of the Sparta School in Sparta, NC. The letters thank Bufford for his gifts, including money used to finance an upcoming school trip to Washington D.C.

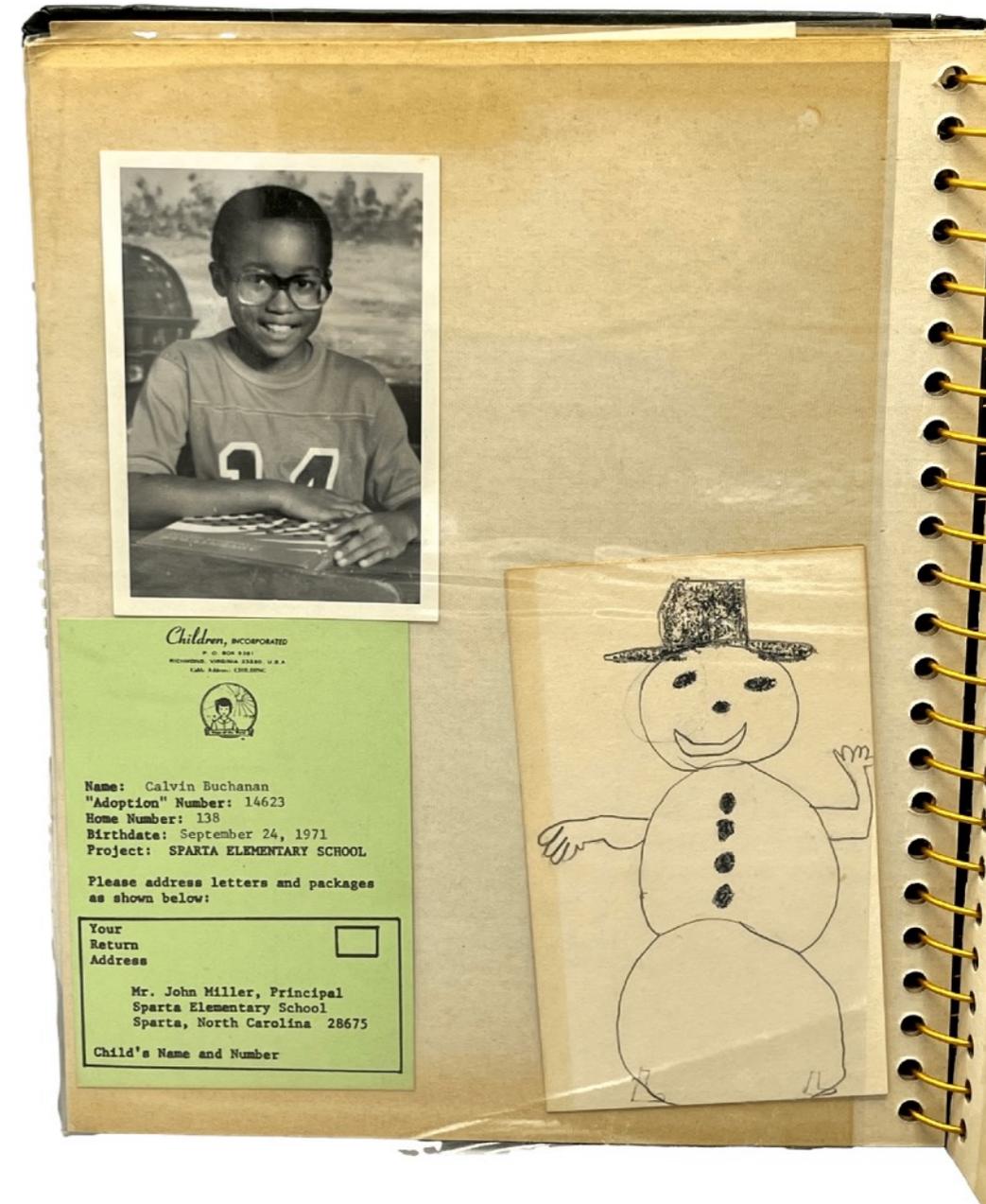
"Thanks for sending the five dollars for the trip to Washington D.C. I have saved fifteen dollars now I have twenty dollars for spending money. I am excited about going...It's the first time I've ever spent the night in a motel...It will all be new to me. I would like to tell you how much it has meant to me to know you this year and to thank you for all the great letters and presents."

The letters also provide a glimpse into the lives of the schoolchildren:

"I helped my dad with his logging this summer. I helped him to measure the logs to cut and I also helped him load them on the truck...I liked working with him and made some extra money. I went to my cousins every Sunday and usually spent it at the store. We have a big family and when we get together on Sunday we have enough cousins to make a football team."

The album also contains 11 photographs, mainly portraits of John, Calvin, and other school children involved in the program, as well as a couple of images of John in school. Ephemeral items include four handmade Christmas cards John sent to Bufford, a drawing of a snowman, a greeting card, a form from Children Incorporated listing John's clothing sizes, and three "children incorporated" information cards listing the addresses Calvin and two other students could be reached at. In very good condition overall with soiling to album covers, occasional tearing and soiling to contents. [9616]

\$300



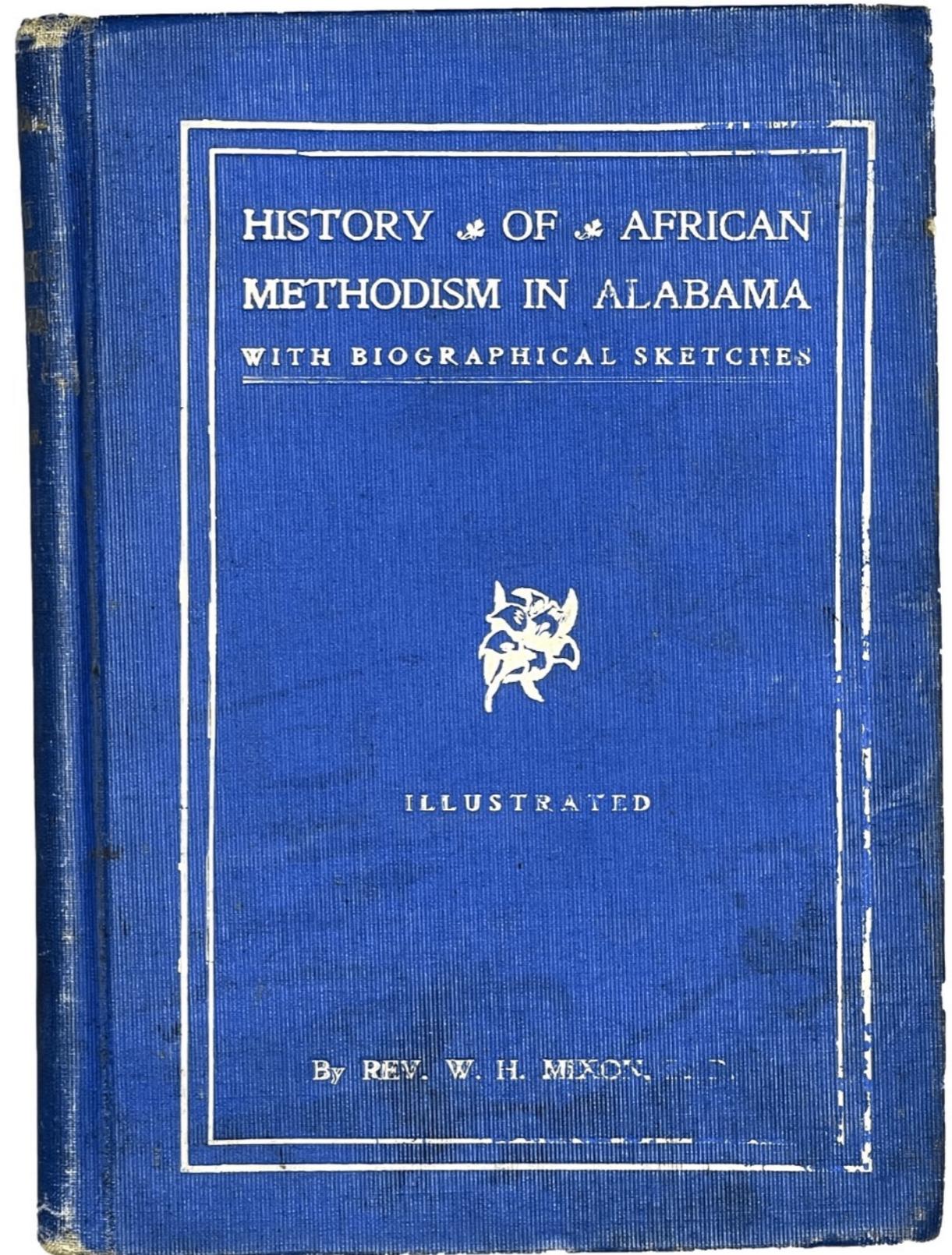
Mixon, Rev. W.H. [Winfield Henri Mixon]. **History of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Alabama, With Biographical Sketches.**

NASHVILLE, TENN.: A.M.E. CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, 1902. FIRST EDITION.

16

Octavo, blue cloth with white lettering, 218 pp, numerous illustration plates. A history of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in Alabama, by a pioneering minister who presided and lectured widely around the state's Black Belt and was also one of the founders of Payne University. In his introduction, Mixon notes the importance of documenting African American history: "The colored race...has the great fault of not recording events that should be memorable...had a proper record been kept...the Negro would have occupied a status in the civilized world that would have eminently contributed to a recognition of his worth." The introduction is followed by a sketch of the author's life, followed by a history of the church beginning with its pioneering ministers of the 1860s. The book prints biographical sketches of prominent church figures, and is well illustrated with individual and group portraits, as well as photographs of some of the churches themselves. Toning, foxing and occasional smudging to pages, staining and wear to covers, two inch tear to page 33-34 with no loss to text, bookplate to front pastedown recording donation to a now defunct Mobile, Alabama archive, library pocket to rear pastedown. [9624]

\$800



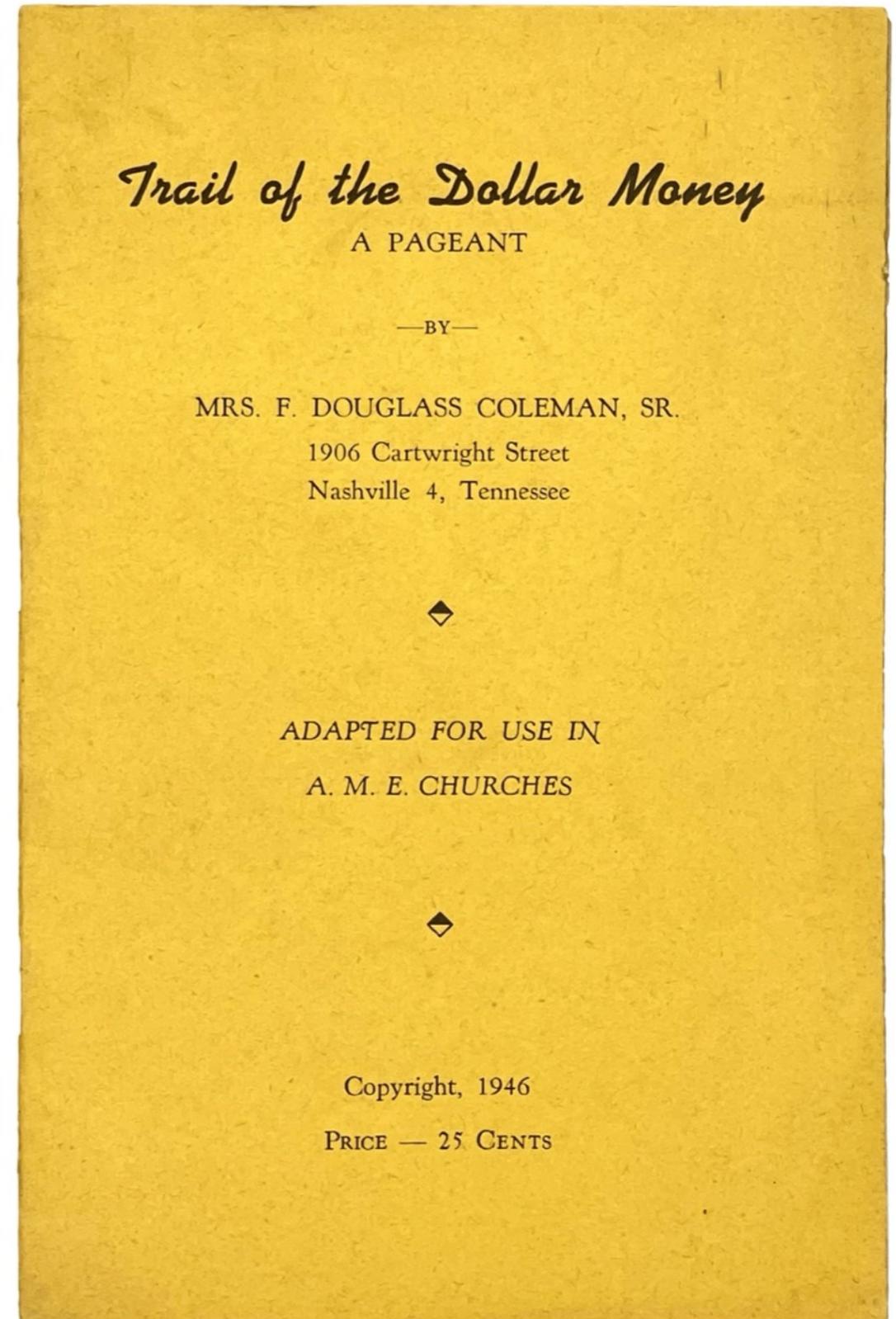
Coleman, Mrs. F. Douglass [Jamye Harris Coleman]. *Trail of the Dollar Money A Pageant.*

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION [NASHVILLE?]: 1946. FIRST EDITION.

17

Octavo, stapled yellow wrappers, 14 pp. A play by Jamye Harris Coleman, religious writer, missionary, and wife of Frederick Douglass Coleman, a prominent African Methodist Episcopal church minister in Nashville, Tennessee. The play, which was "adapted for use in A.M.E. churches," was published to explain to church members the importance of donating "dollar money", i.e. the dollar per family member owed to the church each year. The play tells the story of a family that initially questions the necessity of "dollar money," wishing to purchase new clothes for themselves rather than give money to a Bishop. The woman of the house eventually has a dream in which a personification of each department of the church that receives the funds appears to her, and gives a speech as to that department's importance. For instance, the elderly personification of "church extension" says "I am the Church Extension. I help to build and aid struggling churches. My department has kept thousands of our churches from being sold." An attractive copy with mild toning to paper. [9606]

\$250

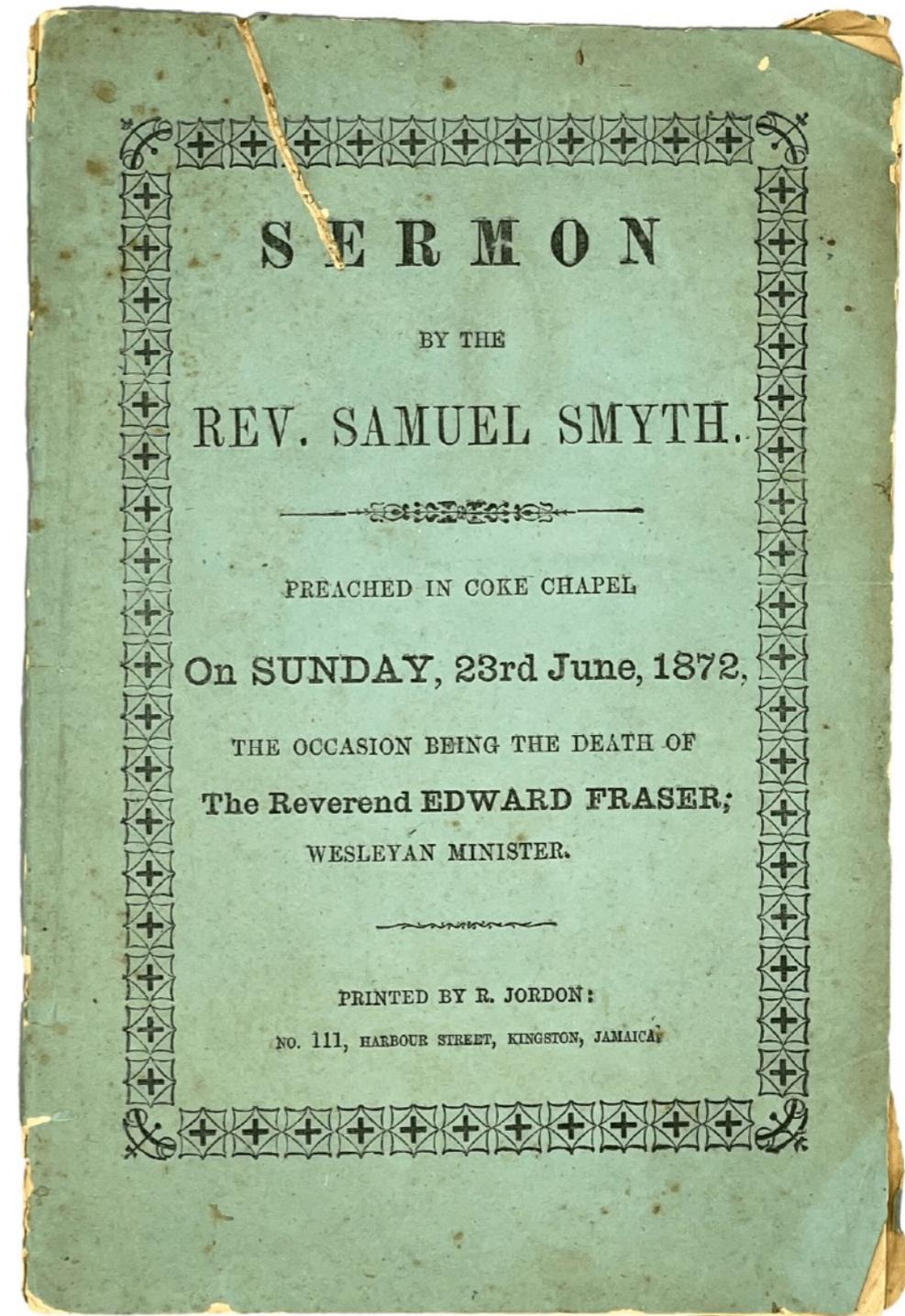


Smyth, Samuel. **A Sermon By The Rev. Samuel Smyth. Preached In Coke Chapel On Sunday, 23rd June, 1872, The Occasion Being The Death Of The Reverend Edward Fraser, Wesleyan Minister.**

KINGSTON, JAMAICA: PRINTED BY R. JORDON, 1872. FIRST EDITION.

18

Octavo, green printed wrappers, 21 pp. A memorial sermon given by a Jamaican reverend upon the death of Reverend Edward Fraser. According to "Religion and Society in Post-Emancipation Jamaica," "Fraser was an anomaly among Wesleyan ministers at the time in Jamaica...He was nonwhite (it is not clear whether he was colored or black), having been a slave in Bermuda. It was as a slave that he became a Methodist. The extreme segregation in the Methodist church in Bermuda, however, had prevented him from advancing in his desired clerical career there...thwarted in Bermuda, [he] left for Jamaica and was accepted in the Wesleyan District there." The first eleven pages of the sermon consist of a religious and philosophical discussion on the nature of death. The final six pages consist of a biography of Fraser, and an account of his death. The sermon discusses Fraser's race in a couple of instances: "his lineage being partly European, and partly African...The subject of the sketch was one of 'Nature's Noblemen,' and did honor to the races which were represented in his person." Smyth adds that some thought Fraser to be eccentric, perhaps because of his race, before offering the highest of praises for Fraser's deportment, intelligence, piety, and generosity, exhibiting the level of acceptance Fraser achieved among the Jamaican clergy: "He was so unlike the common herd, that to some he appeared eccentric; but if there ever was a man free from the weakness of eccentricity, that man was Edward Fraser. Simple in his tastes and habits, he was a strong minded and thoughtful, practical man; never doing an unseemly thing..." 2.5 inch tear through front wrapper and first six leaves, chipping, foxing and creasing to wrappers, toning to pages. [9601]



\$750

A Very Slight Idea of the Devastating Hurricane In Jamaica, B.W.I.

PHILADELPHIA?: 1951.

19

Flyer measuring 12 x 9", printed to recto only, published to raise awareness of the destruction caused to African Methodist Episcopal churches, parsonages and homes by Hurricane Charlie, the deadliest natural disaster to hit Jamaica in the 20th century. The flyer prints photographic illustrations of the damage and of Bishop Richard R. Wright, a prominent African American sociologist, social worker, and minister who was the first African American to earn a doctorate in sociology. The text of the flyer notes that "more than \$250,000" was needed to replace the damage, and directs correspondence to Bishop Wright in Philadelphia and Kingston. Creasing and foxing to flyer, several tears to left hand margin up to one inch. [9609]

\$125

A VERY SLIGHT IDEA
of the
DEVASTATING HURRICANE IN JAMAICA, B. W. I.
AUGUST 1951

BISHOP WRIGHT
AT
JAMAICA, B.W.I

These pictures show a few devastated places; also Bishop R. R. Wright and Presiding Elders I. C. Trouth and E. B. Hines of the Jamaica Annual Conference. Multiply the above by ONE HUNDRED and you get some idea of the destruction done by the Hurricane to the A. M. E. Churches, Parsonages and Homes on the Island of Jamaica. More than \$250,000 needed to replace the damage. How would you like to have been one of those who lost their church, school and home? What would you expect? What is your Christian duty? Bishop Wright is now on the field and will hold a meeting in Kingston, Jamaica, to plan for rebuilding our churches.

Address: BISHOP R. R. WRIGHT, JR., 554 No. 58th St., Philadelphia, Penna.
or
10 E. Race Course, Allman Town
Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.

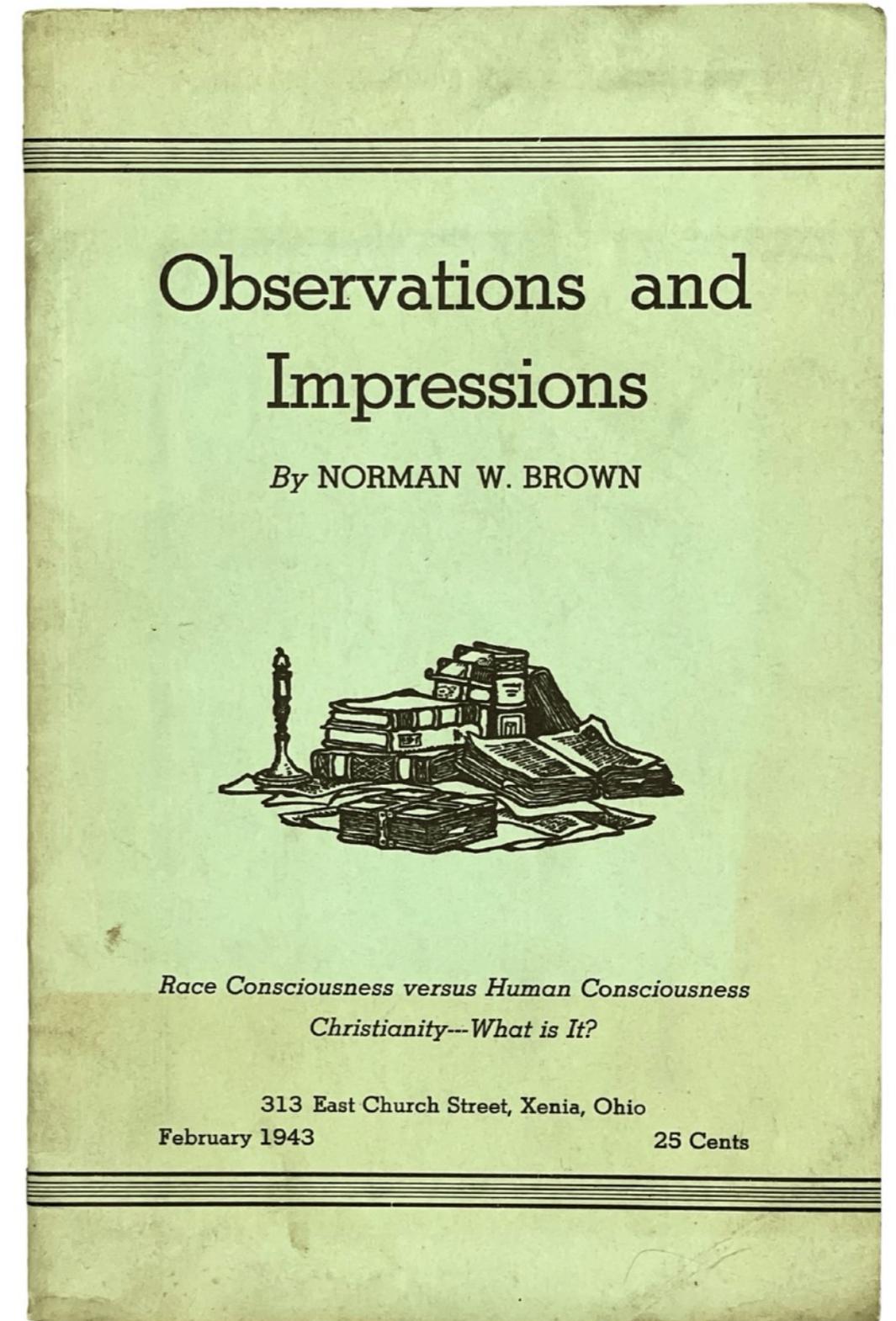
Brown, Norman W. **Observations and Impressions. Race Consciousness versus Human Consciousness. Christianity--What is it?**

XENIA, OHIO: 1943. FIRST EDITION.

20

Octavo, green printed wrappers, [20] pp, portrait frontispiece depicting the author. A pair of essays by Norman W. Brown, pastor at St. John's A.M.E Church in Xenia, Ohio. Most of the booklet is taken up by an essay titled "Race Consciousness versus Human Consciousness," in which Brown argues against the church's adoption of race consciousness, instead arguing in favor of a universal human consciousness. He contends that race consciousness leads to racism and racial conflict, writing "my contention is that all the nations of the world today are composed of the diversified elements of the human race and the Negro is no different from the rest of them...It is evident and manifest that nothing so inculcates and develops bigotry and overlordship and fertilizes the seed of totalitarianism like the arrogant assumption and presumption of a superior and separate and distinct race of mankind." He also writes that racial consciousness leads to the adoption of a specific God for each race, rather than "a God who comprehends in His mighty equation the interests of all people..." In the second essay, "Christianity--What is it?" Brown traces the roots of Christianity from ancient times. Offsetting and mild creasing to wrappers, foxing to pages. [9607]

\$350



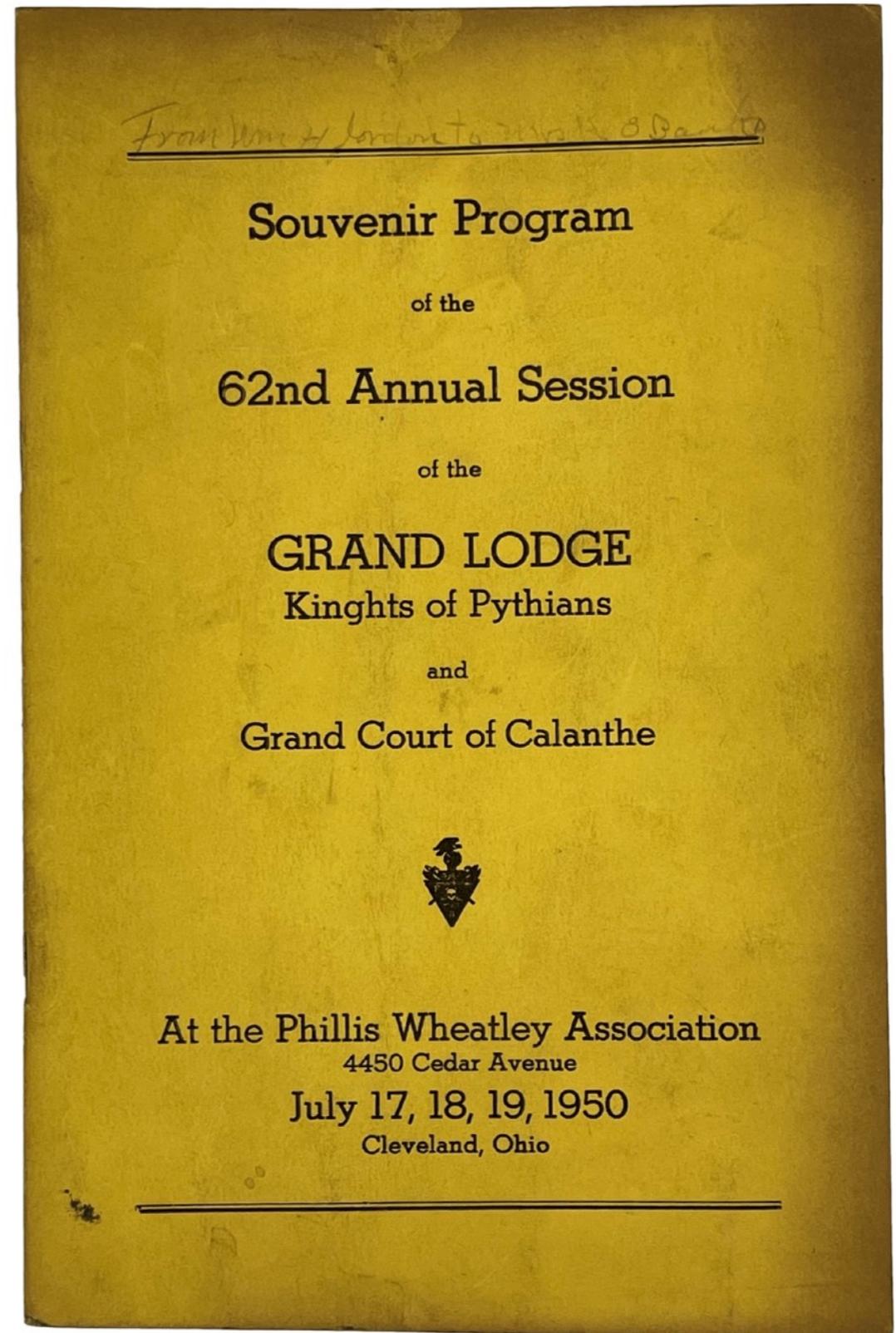
Souvenir Program of the 62nd Annual Session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythians and Grand Court of Calanthe.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: 1950.

21

Octavo, yellow printed wrappers, [20] pp, photographic illustrations. Program for an Ohio state level conference of African American Knights of Pythians members, held at the Phillis Wheatley Association, a home for African American working women in Cleveland. The program prints a page of introductory text, a schedule of events, a list of officers, portraits of prominent masons, and numerous advertisements for local African American businesses, several of which are illustrated with a portrait of the proprietor, including "Roser's Famous Hair Products," "The Ohio Shoe Hospital," and more. Toning, soiling, and mild staining to covers. [9641]

\$65



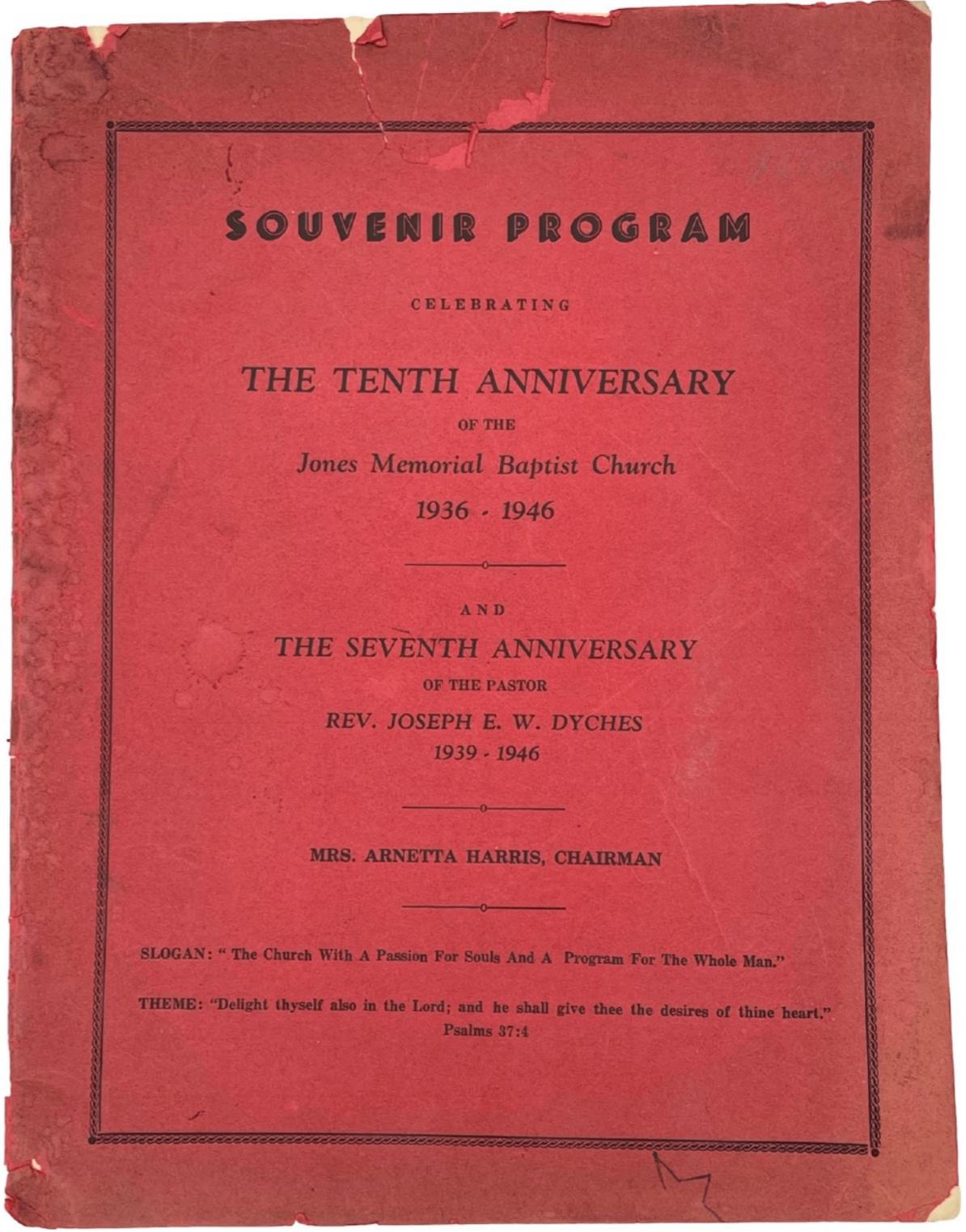
Souvenir Program Celebrating The Tenth Anniversary Of The Jones Memorial Baptist Church And The Seventh Anniversary Of The Pastor Rev. Joseph E.W. Dyches.

PHILADELPHIA: 1946.

22

Quarto, red printed wrappers, [36] pp, photographic illustrations throughout. A well illustrated program issued for a celebration of the tenth anniversary of Jones Memorial Baptist Church, an African American church in Philadelphia, as well as for a celebration of the seventh anniversary of the pastor at the church. The program prints a history of the church, a history of the various church organizations, a message from the pastor, a program of events, and many pages of photo illustrations of church members. The program ends with eight pages of local ads, included a full page ad for African American hair products sold by the Virginia Beauty Supply Company. Chipping, fading and creasing to wrappers, tape repairs to verso of front wrapper, ink bleed and occasional soiling along fore edge and page margins. [9638]

\$125



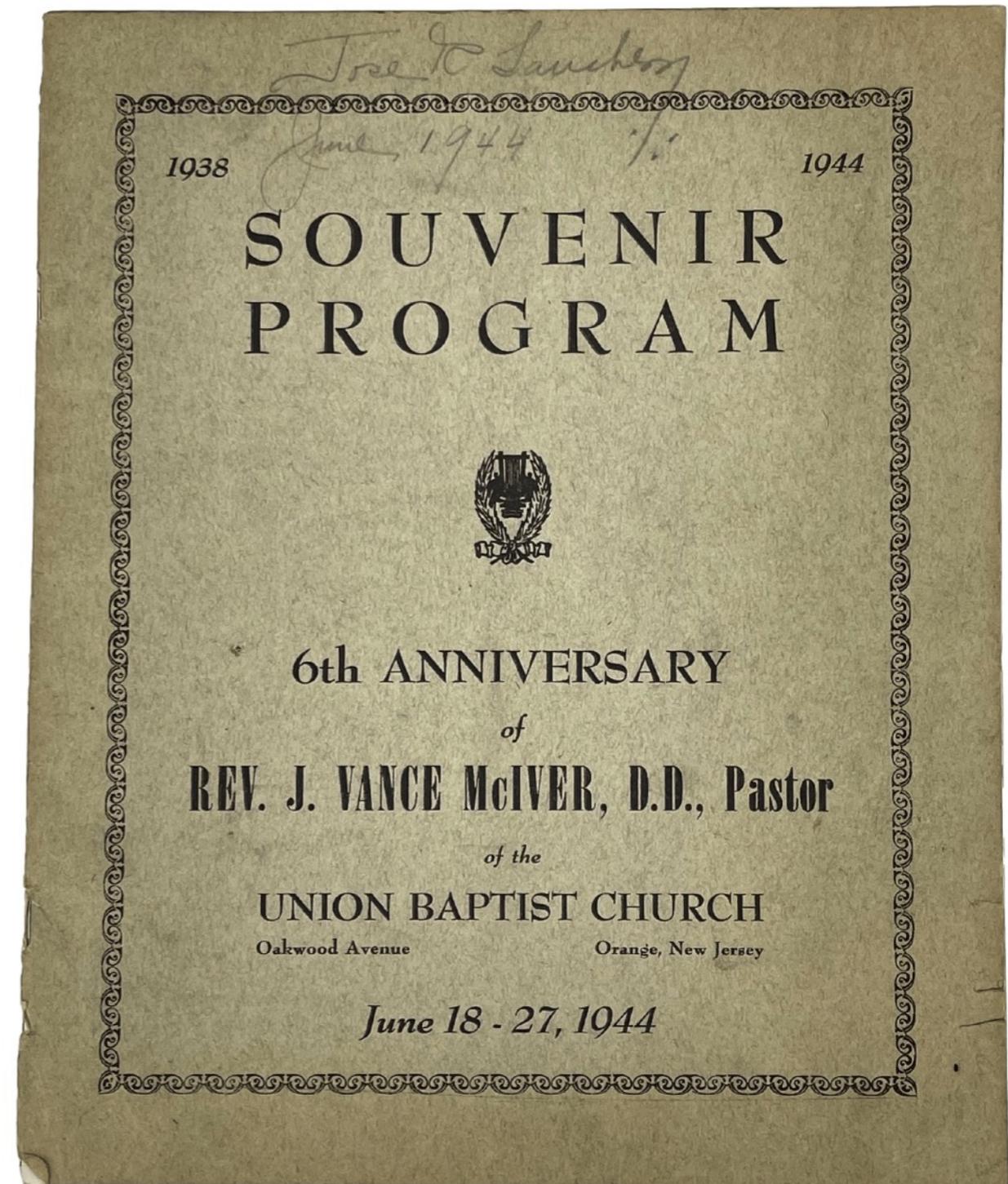
Souvenir Program 6th Anniversary of Rev. J. Vance McIver, D.D. Pastor of the Union Baptist Church.

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY: ORANGE PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1944.

23

Quarto, grey printed wrappers, 28 pp. A souvenir program for the 6th anniversary celebration of the pastorate of Reverend J. Vance McIver at an African American Baptist church in Orange, New Jersey. The program prints lists of church members and officers, a brief biography of McIver, a program of events, a thank you message to donors mentioning the effects of World War II on the church, and many pages of local advertisements. Slight toning to pages, soiling and offsetting to covers, owner inscriptions to covers. [9640]

\$75



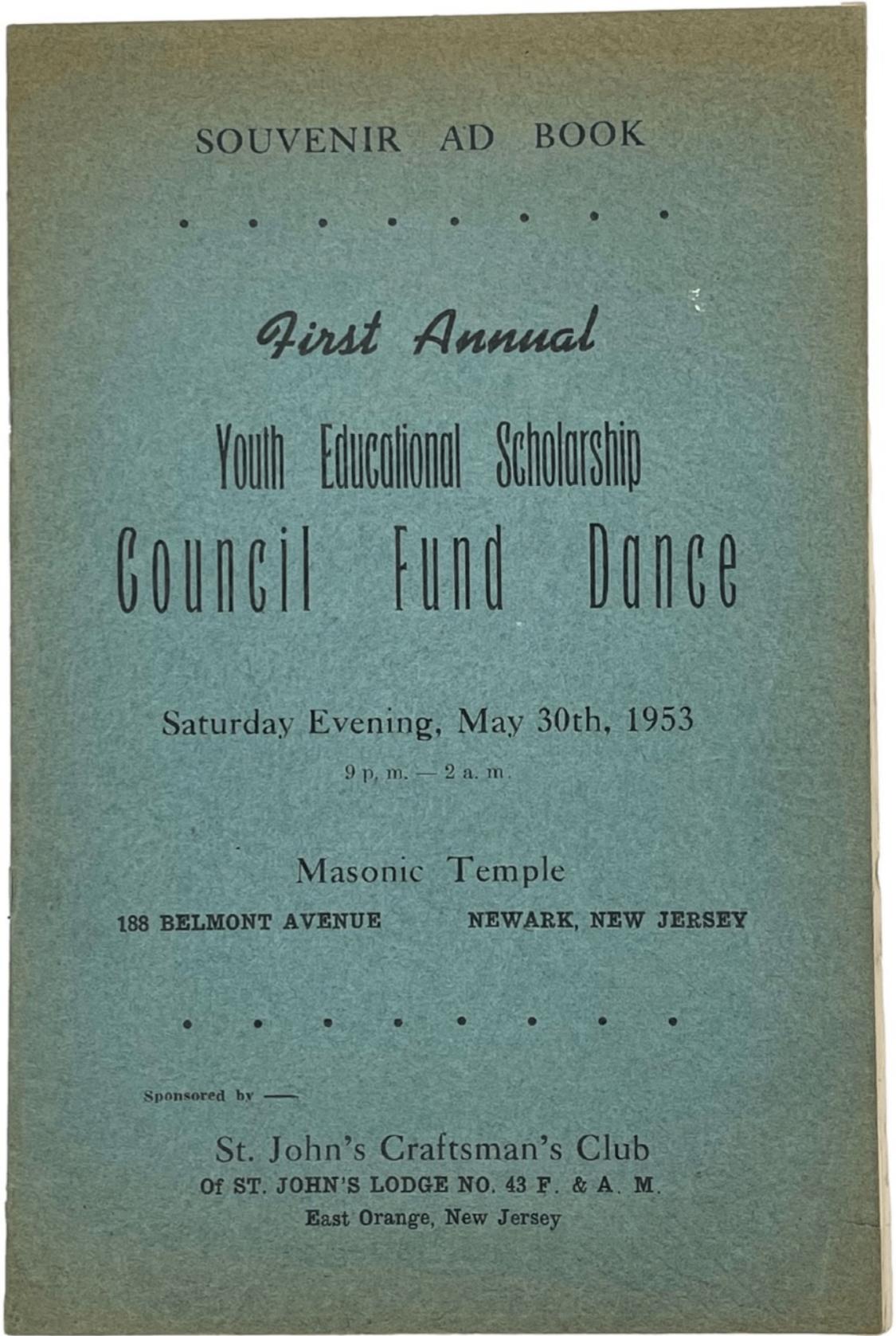
Souvenir Ad Book First Annual Youth Education Scholarship Council Fund Dance.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY: HOLMES PRINTING SERVICE, 1953.

24

Octavo, green printed wrappers, [12] pp. A fundraising souvenir book consisting of advertisements taken out by Newark, NJ African American lodges, businesses, and individuals ahead of a dance intended to raise funds for youth education scholarships. The dance was sponsored by the St. John's Craftsman's Club of St. John's Lodge No. 43 F & A.M. The first page prints a brief history of the lodge and a list of officers, while the rest of the booklet consists of advertisements. A very good copy with mild toning to pages and covers. [9639]

\$50



Carte De Visite Photograph of Winfield Montgomery Scott.

BRATTLEBORO, VERMONT: C.L. HOWE, CIRCA 1880S.

25

Cdv photograph measuring 3.5 x 2", on studio mount of C.L. Howe of Brattleboro, Vermont. A portrait of Winfield Scott Montgomery. Born to slave parents in 1853, Montgomery graduated from Dartmouth in 1878, becoming a teacher in Vermont and Washington DC before earning his medical degree from Howard University in 1890. Recent pencil caption to verso, slight toning and foxing. [9636]

\$150



5 Reasons Why You Should Vote For Margaret Ardrey.

PLAINVILLE, CONNECTICUT: [1958].

5. YOUR NEIGHBOR

Born and raised in Plainville, aware of its problems, her smile and hand of friendship have been evident as chum, classmate, Mother and neighbor.

SHE GETS THINGS DONE!

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE



PULL THE SECOND LEVER

5

for....

MARGARET ARDREY

reasons

26

Leaflet measuring 10.25 x 3.75", printed on both sides in red and blue ink. A flyer from the 1958 campaign of Margaret Ardrey, the first African American woman nominated for the Connecticut House of Representatives. According to a 1960 article in the Meriden Record-Journal, Ardrey, a native of Plainville, CT, was a "lecturer and consultant on race relations, housing and youth problems," a supervisor at the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co, chairman of the Connecticut Committee Against Discrimination in Housing, and housing chairman of the New England NAACP. This flyer prints a portrait of Ardrey alongside the titular "5 Reasons" to vote for her, which included her experience, civic-mindedness, dedication, sincerity, and neighborliness. Mild toning and creasing to paper. [9635]

\$125

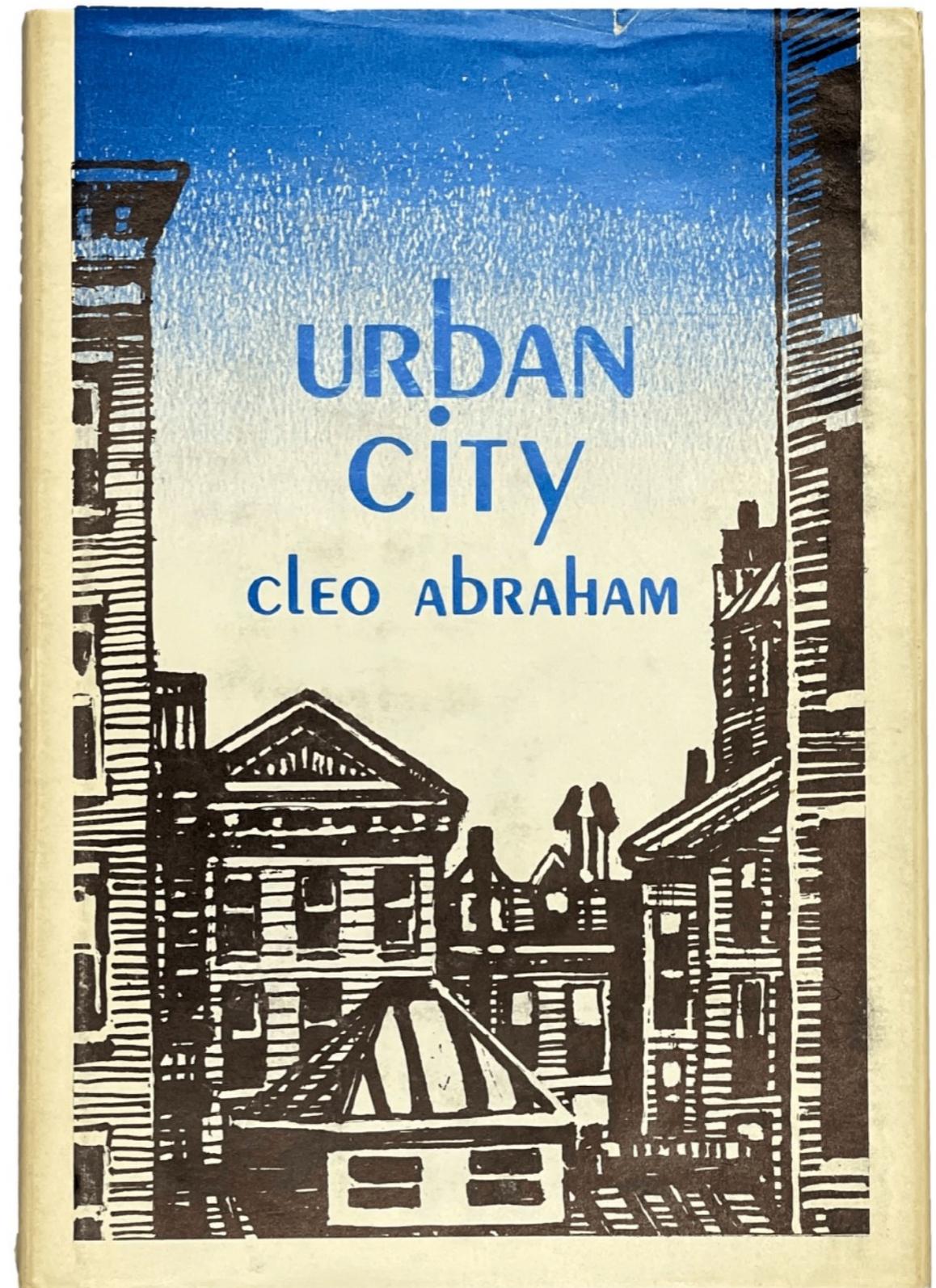
Abraham, Cleo. **Urban City.**

NEW YORK: CARLTON PRESS, INC, 1972. FIRST EDITION.

27

Octavo, blue cloth with dust jacket, 96 pp. A study of urban redevelopment in New Haven, Connecticut, by an African American teacher in the city's school system who also worked for a local community action group. In this book, the author considers the consequences for the Black community of New Haven's push to become a "model city" in the 1960s, asking whether the redevelopment efforts "only provide a more modern ghetto for those already enslaved by poverty and racism" while tracing New Haven's "dramatic inner city problems--the demographic shifts, the failure of the schools to speak directly to black needs, and the lack of jobs for the poor." An attractive copy with a short closed tear to upper portion of dust jacket, mild toning to jacket. [9605]

\$75



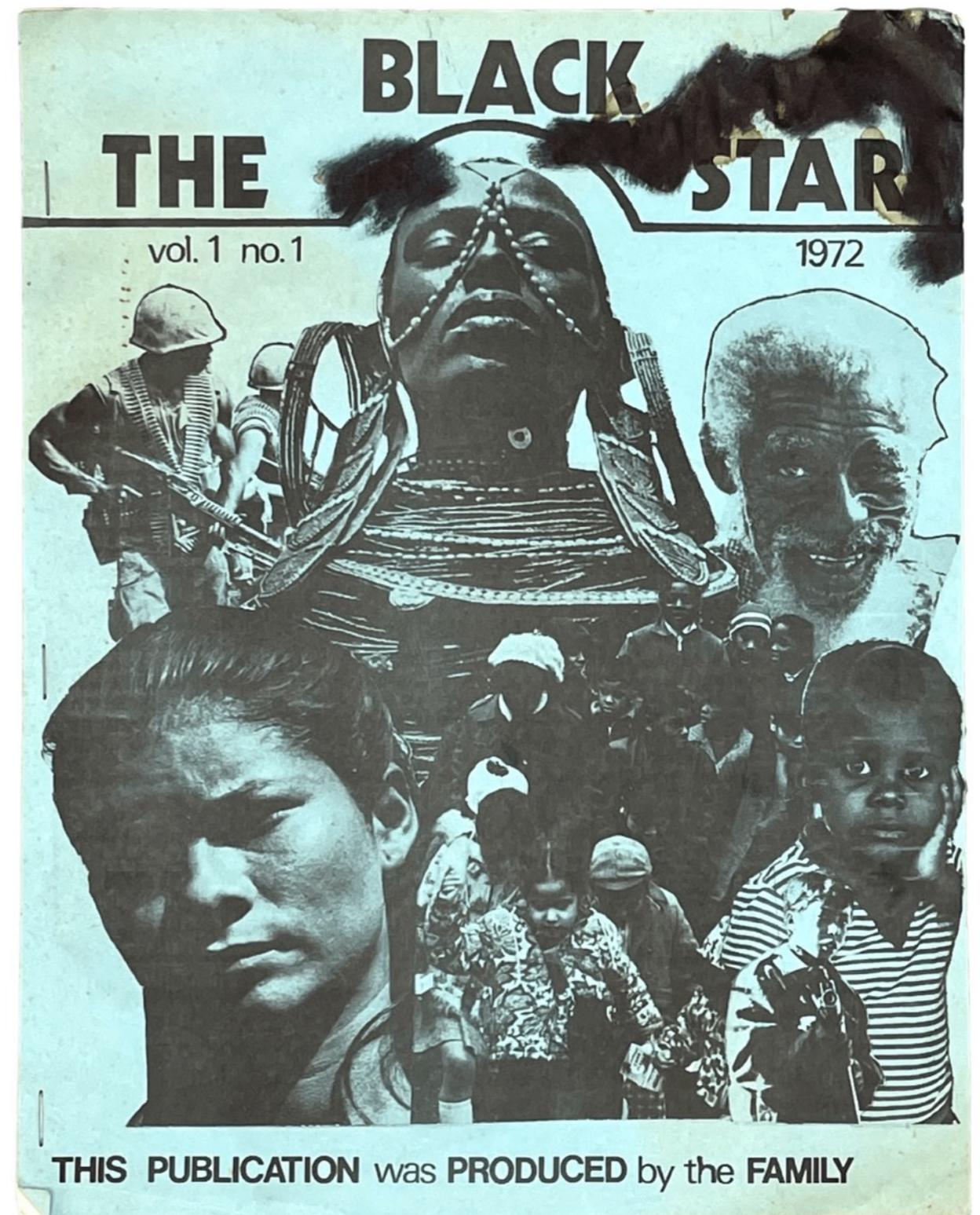
The Black Star.

NEW YORK, NY: PUBLISHED BY THE FAMILY, 1972.

28

Quarto, stapled blue illustrated wrappers, 12 pp, mimeographed. Volume one, number one of a scarce newsletter published by a likely Nation of Islam group in New York City. The group is referred to only as "the family", however the newsletter prints an article covering a tour by African American professionals to the Nation of Islam headquarters in Chicago, suggesting the publishers to be a member of that organization. The newsletter also prints an anti-Zionist article by a Palestinian contributor, an article against Idi Amin, and an article titled "American Propaganda," about the exploitative nature of films marketed to an African American audience ("So the man has finally found something that black people have wanted...but the profits are coming nowhere near the black community. The fact is we are paying to see time again dangerous images which are now being idolized and glorified.") Creasing to pages, staining to covers, slight foxing, mild staining to first couple of leaves. [9602]

\$350



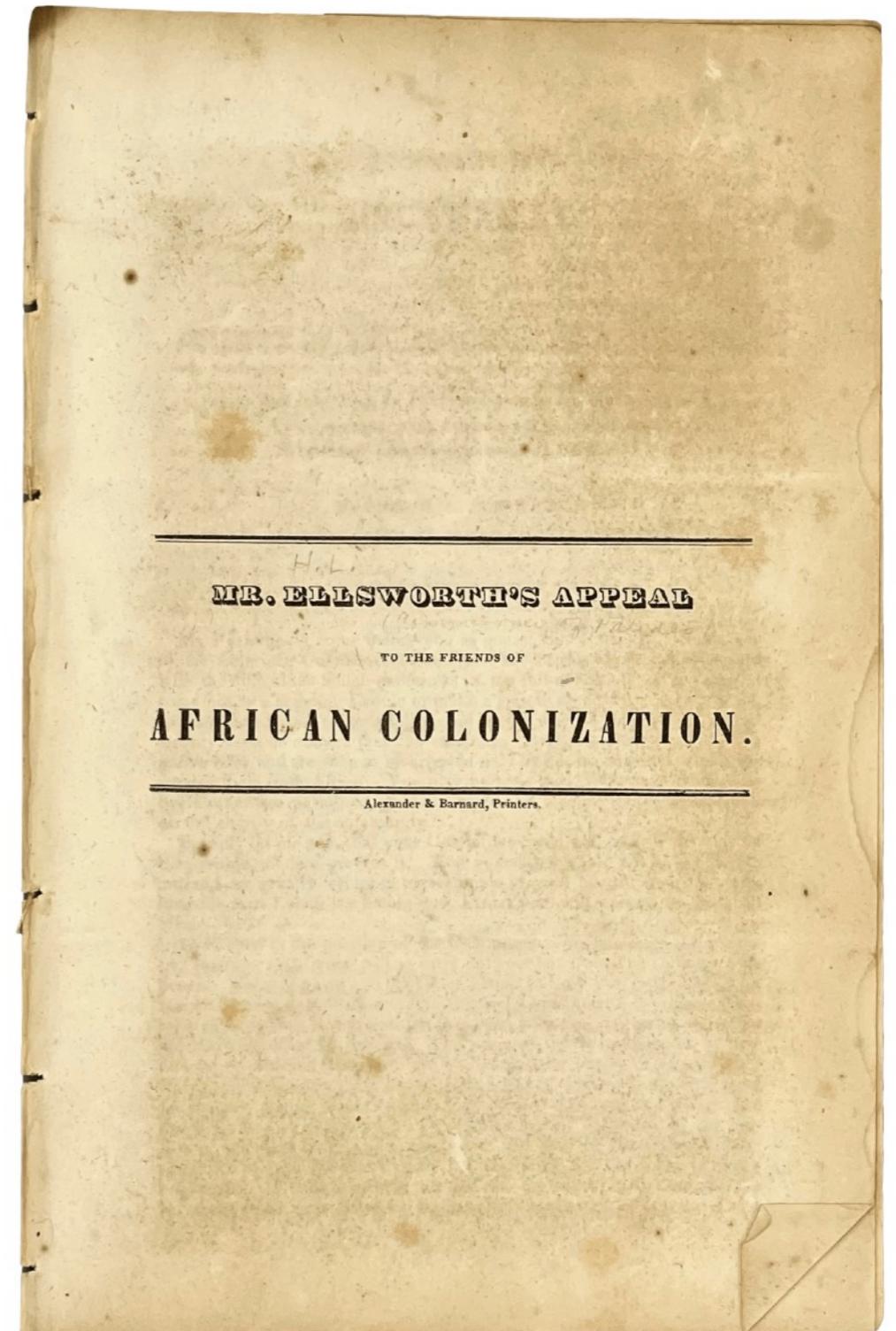
Ellsworth, H.L. [Henry Leavitt]. An Appeal to the Friends of the Colonization Society, Being the Substance of a Statement of Facts, Presented At a Public Meeting, Held in the First Presbyterian Church, Sabbath Evening, May 8, 1842.

[WASHINGTON D.C.]: ALEXANDER & BARNARD, PRINTERS, 1842. FIRST EDITION.

29

Octavo, disbound pamphlet, [2], 14 pp. A speech given by Henry Leavitt Ellsworth, an attorney who was also the first Commissioner of the U.S. Patent Office and a member of the executive committee of the American Colonization Society. Ellsworth begins his appeal, given before a public meeting in 1842, with a discussion of freed slaves who were denied aid from the Society in their efforts to emigrate to Liberia. The pamphlet reprints a letter from a freed slave in Illinois who was unable to emigrate and recounts several other anecdotes, including the case of "8 Africans from the Osage Mission on the confines of civilization in the far West" who "your Committee was forced to refuse...a passage unless means were provided." Next, Ellsworth appeals for more support for the small colony itself, followed by a discussion of the importance of the colonization movement and his goal of transporting all African Americans to Liberia within a few years. Toning and foxing to paper, mild damp staining along margin. [9600]

\$150



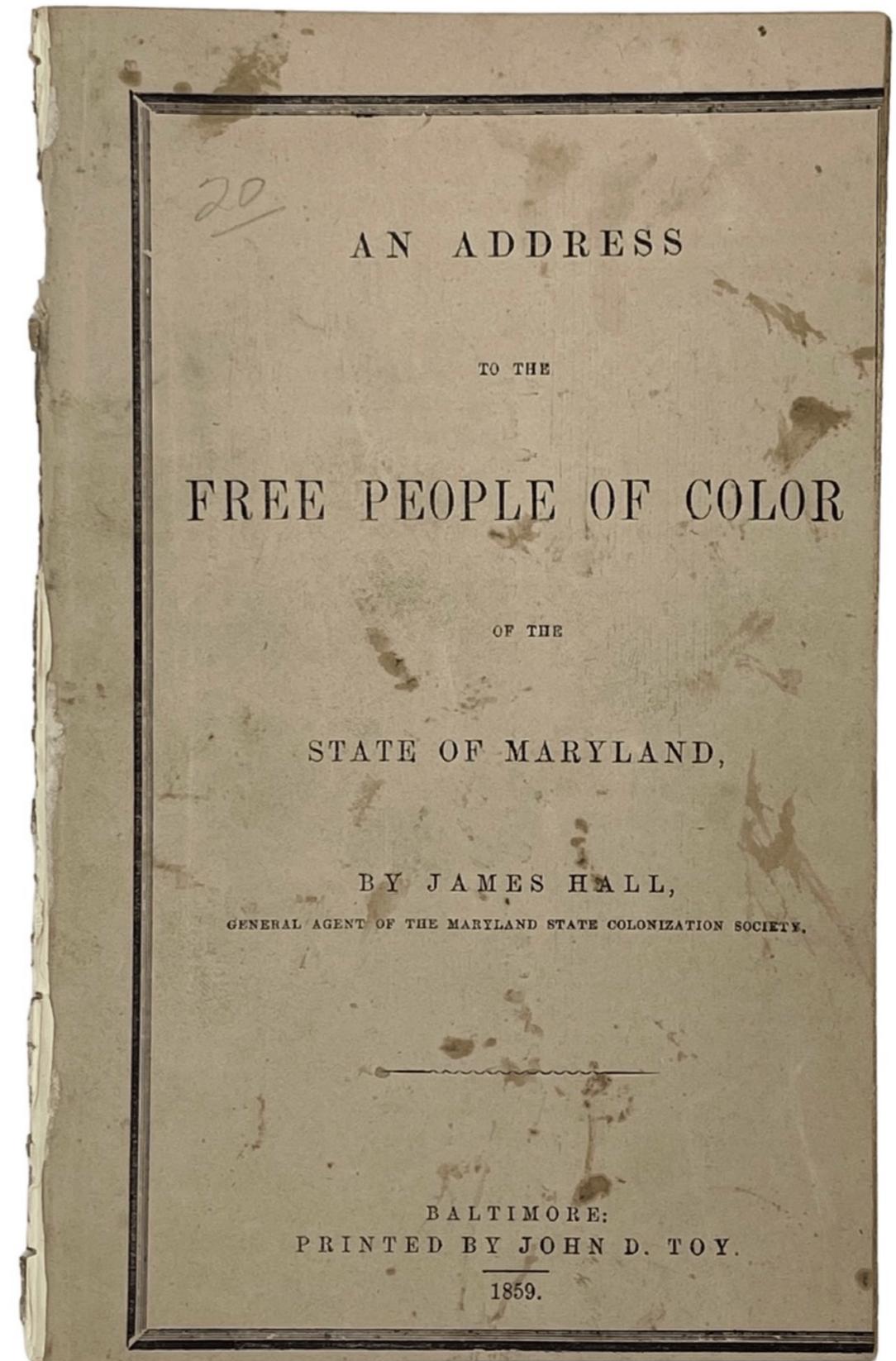
Hall, James. **An Address To The Free People Of Color Of The State Of Maryland.**

BALTIMORE: PRINTED BY JOHN D. TOY, 1859. FIRST EDITION.

30

Octavo, 15, [1] pp, printed front wrapper, portrait illustrations to final page depicting the first two Presidents of Liberia, view of Cape Palmas in Liberia to verso of front wrapper. An address by James Hall, a white supporter of the colonization movement and the General Agent of the Maryland State Colonization Society. Here, Hall discusses the bleak prospects for African Americans in the United States, in contrast to the opportunities available in Liberia, a country without the hindrances of racism. He also provides an account of the climate, agricultural opportunities, and government of Liberia. Lacking rear wrapper, staining to front wrapper, margins trimmed with loss to a few letters of text along lower margin of a few pages. [9250]

\$125



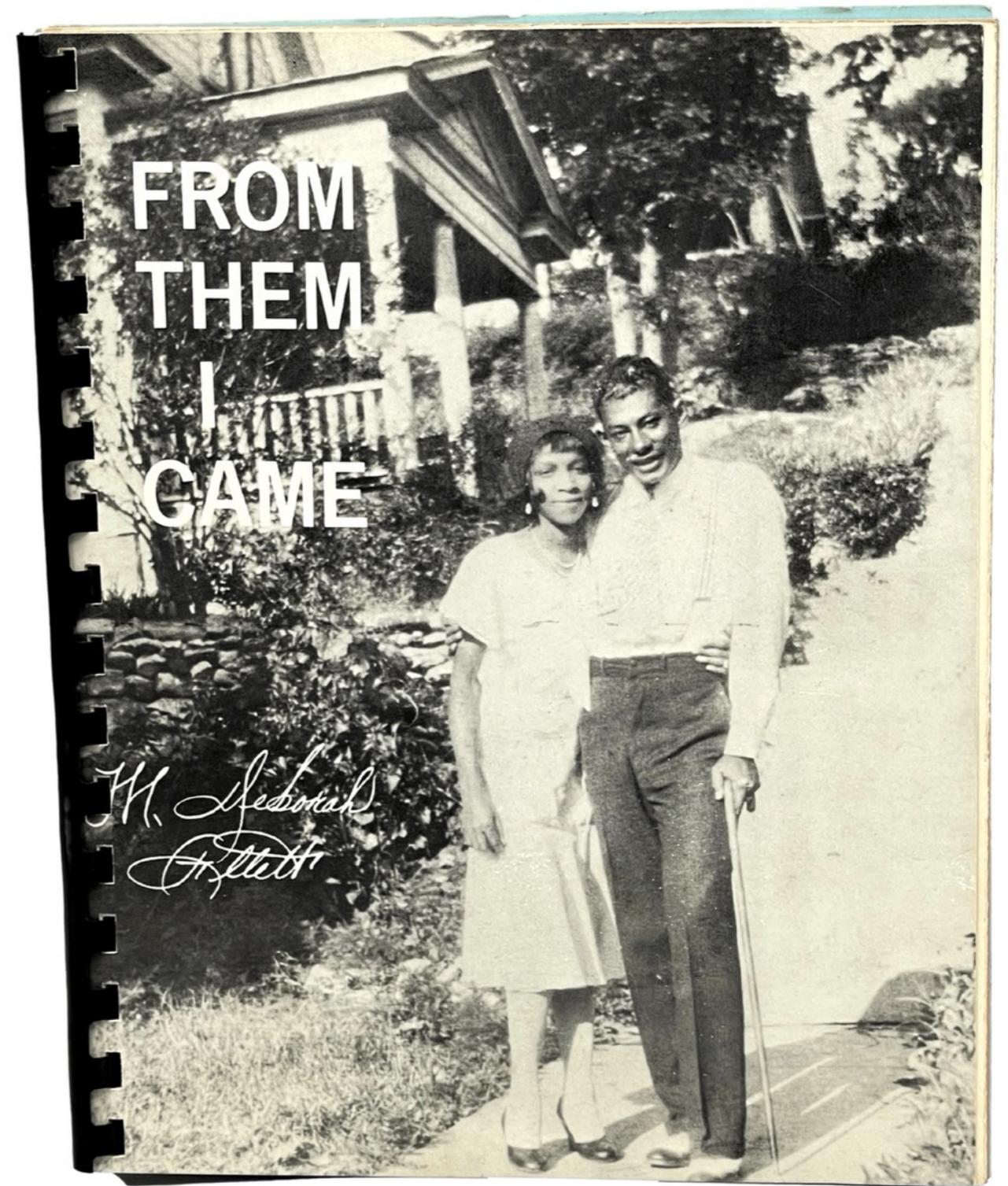
Ellett, Marion Deborah. **From Them I Came.**

[MISSOURI]: 1973. FIRST EDITION.

31

Octavo, spiral bound pictorial wrappers, [74] pp. A scarce work of poetry by an African American woman from Missouri. According to the "about the author" section, Marian Deborah Ellett lived for 22 years in Excelsior Springs, Missouri, before moving to Kansas City, Missouri, where she worked for T.W.A. and served as poetry editor of "City Inner & Outer" magazine. The book includes poetry in which Ellett reflects upon her roots, as well as verse about race, including poems titled "Black Nun" and "My Black King, Martin Luther". The poems are printed upon leaves of different colored paper, and a few of the poems have background artwork by A.J. Smith. An attractive copy with a hint of wear to wrappers. [9604]

\$75



Advertising Circular for Sun-Ray Hair Preparation.

OKLAHOMA CITY: M.F. LUSTER, CIRCA 1943.

32

Single leaf measuring 8.5 x 11", with advertising circular on one side and order blank on the other. Together with the original mailing envelope. The circular advertises hair products catering to African Americans manufactured by the Sun-Ray Hair Preparation Co of Oklahoma City. It notes that the Sun-Ray Hair Preparation is "one of the best known for colored people" and prints illustrations of two hair straightening combs and a curling iron, intended to be heated up to straighten hair. The company's owner, M.F. Luster, lived in the Maywood Addition, a historic African American community in Northeast Oklahoma city. He inherited the hair products company from his father, Sydney Lyons, who founded it in 1889 and sold out of a horse and buggy; Luster opened up his own manufacturing plant in 1926. The order blank on the back of the circular was filled out in 1943 by Mrs. Katie Ross of Gary, Indiana, who ordered two hair preparation, one temple grower, and one sun ray shampoo, and wrote "please advise if Hair Prep will tint grey hair no dye?" Folding creases to paper, hint of toning, envelope toned and torn where opened. [9628]

\$250

SUN-RAY Hair Preparation

NOTICE TO

Drug Stores and Agents

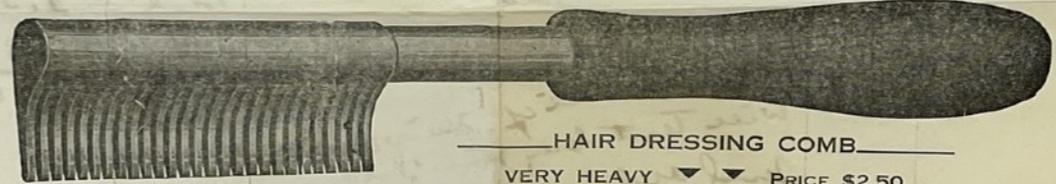
No Goods Less Than Half Dozen

Will Be Sold Wholesale.

Sun-Ray Hair Preparation

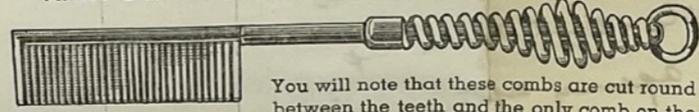
One of the Best Known For

Colored People.



HAIR DRESSING COMB

VERY HEAVY PRICE \$2.50



HAIR STRAIGHTENING AND SHAMPOO COMBS

You will note that these combs are cut round between the teeth and the only comb on the market which is made that way, therefore they will not cut the hair as the square edge combs will do. These combs are made of solid brass and are very substantial, they will last a lifetime. Combs are 11 inches long over all. One and three-eighths inches deep. Fireproof handle. Weight about 6 ounces. Price \$1.75

WOODEN HANDLE SHAMPOO COMB,
SAME AS THE \$1.75 BRAND \$1.50



CURLING IRON 25c EACH

Every woman has to have a curling iron and this one will give you service and satisfaction. Carefully made with wooden handles.

M. F. LUSTER
P. O. BOX 68
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Collection of Programs From an African American Movie Theater in Alexandria, Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA: CARVER THEATER, NO DATE (CIRCA 1950S).

33

Four leaflets, two measuring 9 x 6", two measuring 10 x 6.5", each printed on both sides, and likely meant to be folded through the center for a total of 4pp of text each. Programs for films screened at the Carver Theater, which opened in 1948 as the second movie theater in Alexandria catering to African Americans. Recreation was segregated in the Jim Crow south, and movie theaters were no exception. Those theaters catering to African American audiences paid tribute to Black heroes in their names or decor; this Carver theater, for instance, portrayed the life of George Washington Carver via murals painted on auditorium walls (Smith, "African American Theater Buildings," 3). These leaflets advertise popular Hollywood films of the era, alongside advertisements for Black and Jewish owned businesses catering to African Americans. In very good condition with slight toning, one leaflet folded through center. [9629]

\$150



The San Francisco Negro Historical & Cultural Society, Inc. Presents Fourth Negro Cultural Festival.

SAN FRANCISCO: 1963.

34

Single leaf measuring 8.5 x 13.5", printed to recto only. Circular promoting the Fourth Negro Cultural Festival, sponsored by the San Francisco Negro Historical & Cultural Society, and commemorating the centennial of the Emancipation Proclamation. The circular provides information about the event, intended "to develop a new, deeper appreciation for the history, aspirations, and contributions of Negro people to world culture." The festival included "paintings, sculpture, photography, books, records folk-art," a "comedy satire on racial conditions in America," "exotic food typical of Africa, Caribbean Islands and Southern United States Cuisine," and more. The circular also prints a blank form for those wishing to purchase tickets to the event. Slight toning, creasing, and soiling to circular. [9634]

\$125

The San Francisco
Negro Historical & Cultural Society, Inc. presents . . .

1863 EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION CENTENNIAL 1963

Fourth Negro Cultural Festival

Exhibits **Hall of Flowers**
Theatre
Supper

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1963
 Afternoon: 1 - 6 p. m.
 Evening: 5 - 11 p. m.

Ninth Avenue & Lincoln Way
San Francisco, California
 Ample Parking.
 No. 10 Bus passes the door.

For the fourth year, the NEGRO CULTURAL FESTIVAL seeks to develop a new, deeper appreciation for the history, aspirations and contributions of Negro people to world culture. Beginning with the original ABALABI ('Everybody Loves Saturday Night') ever increasing, over-capacity audiences have been attracted to these unique affairs.

The San Francisco NEGRO HISTORICAL and CULTURAL SOCIETY is a civic, non-profit, cultural organization. It is the sponsor of the Negro Cultural Center. The goal of establishing this meaningful facility in the City of San Francisco is now within sight. The Negro Cultural Festival is the ONE major fund-raising project for the Society's year-round educational, informational activity.

1963 NEGRO CULTURAL FESTIVAL offers:

EXHIBITS Paintings, sculpture, photography, books, records, folk-art. Displays by local enterprises and community organizations.

THEATER: **San Francisco Premiere of "FLY BLACKBIRD"**
 MATINEE: 4:30 P. M.
 GALA PREMIERE: 8:30 P. M.
 'Obie' Award-winning musical comedy satire on racial conditions in America, with a talented cast of actors, singers, dancers and orchestra.

SUPPER Exotic food typical of Africa, Caribbean Islands and Southern United States cuisine.
 CAFETERIA STYLE: from 2 - 4 p.m.
 DINING SERVICE between 6 & 8 p.m.

African Roast Chicken with Ground Nut (Peanut) Gravy
 Dry Rice

West Indian Caribbean Style Chicken (with Spices and Herbs)
 Pigeon Peas and Rice

Southern United States Chicken, Maryland-Fried
 Louisiana Red Rice

Mixed Garden Greens . . . Sesame Rolls . . . Coffee

Please Do Not Delay - Make Your Reservations TODAY

NOTE: The Hall of Flowers has excellent acoustics. You will not miss a word of dialogue nor a note of song.

1963 FESTIVAL COMMITTEE
Charles H. Gilmanwater
 CHAIRMAN

PATRONIZE THE 1963 NEGRO CULTURAL FESTIVAL

PATRON-SPONSOR - EVENING-5 - 11 p. m.-ORDER BEFORE OCTOBER 15, 1963
 \$5.00 per person. Gala Premiere - Reserved seat and Supper. \$2.50-Junior Patrons. U. S. cuisine only.
 Please print names clearly for inclusion in Souvenir Festival Journal. Window stickers or automobile bumper strips will be sent to you.

PATRON-DONOR-AFTERNOON-1 - 6 p. m.-General Admittance. NO SEATS RESERVED
 Adults-\$2.50 per person (Advance and mail order - \$2.00)
 Children (under 12 years and chaperoned) - \$1.00 ON THE DOOR.
 CAFETERIA: \$1.50 for adults. \$1.00 for children U. S. cuisine only.

Clip and mail to Mrs. M. Roane, Reservations Chairman, 318 Head St., San Francisco.
 Enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope, or reservations may be made at 2081 Sutter St., from 1-6 p.m.
 Please make check or money order payable to S.F. Negro Historical Society.

Enclosed is my donation of \$ _____ for the 1963 Negro Cultural Festival. Send _____ Gala Premiere tickets at \$5.00 each. _____ Junior Patron tickets at \$2.50 each. (Cuisine preference to be reserved African; _____ West Indian. _____ Southern U. S.) Send _____ Patron-Donor Matinee tickets at \$2.00 each.

PATRON-SPONSOR NAMES

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____

Mafundi Institute.

[LOS ANGELES]: [1968].

35

Octavo, trifold brochure with three panels of text on each side. Promotional brochure issued by the Mafundi Institute, an arts education center founded in the Watts neighborhood of Los Angeles in the aftermath of the 1965 Watts Uprising. The brochure prints a brief history of the school, which was "the answer to the need for professionalism and the creation of skilled artists in the cultural arts," intended to "span a major cultural gap with a bridge of understanding by enabling the Afro-American artist to mirror his people to themselves as well as to the world." The brochure also prints a list of workshops offered at the school, including radio broadcasting and "Introductory Afro-American Dance and Body Movement," a list of officers and directors of the institute, and information about the under-construction Watts Community Cultural Center, scheduled for completion in 1969. The brochure contains photographic illustrations of the institute's students as well. In very good condition with mild soiling to covers. [9632]

\$125

