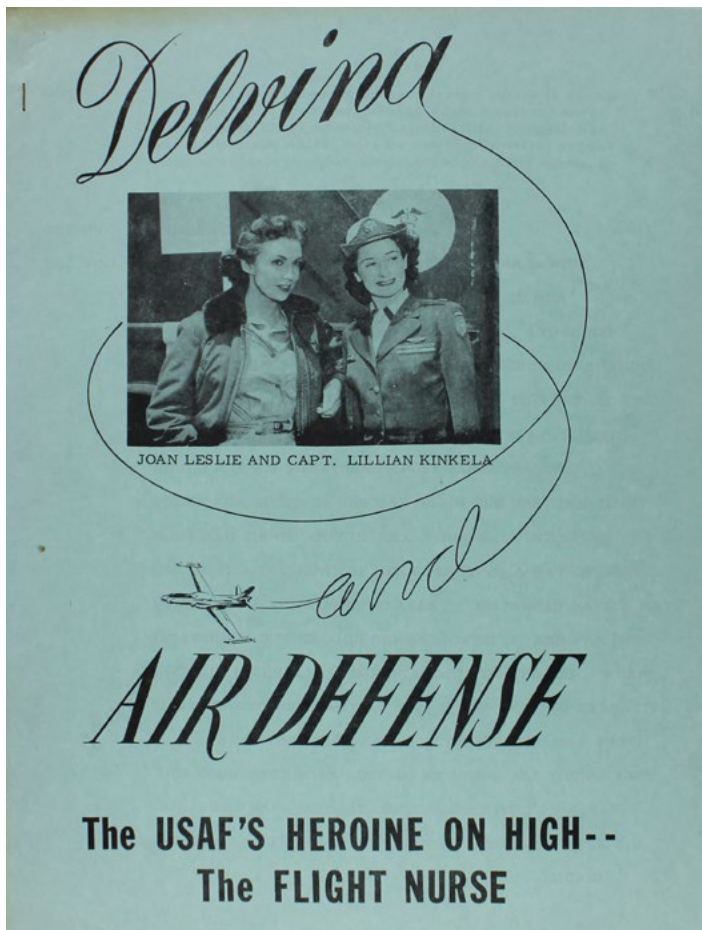


McBRIDE RARE BOOKS

List 37 *Recently Catalogued*



This list features twenty-five newly-catalogued items on a wide variety of subjects. Highlights include a vernacular photo album of an African-American family in Texas; a rare Colombian grammar; a rare run of a Cuban newspaper; a large archive of a Mexican-American soldier in the Korean War; a run of scripts from a woman's radio show about the U.S. Air Force; several other pieces of African Americana, Latin Americana, and more. Enjoy!

Cheers,
Teri, James, & Joe

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ARCHIVE OF A NOTED AFRICAN-AMERICAN MARINE

1. [African Americana]. McDowell, Leo. [*Collection of Photographs, Documents, and Personal Effects Relating to Sergeant Leo McDowell's Service as a United States Marine, Including His Successful Stint as a Recruiter*]. [Mainly California: ca. 1955-1986]. Ninety-four photographs, forty-four documents, plus a collection of military insignia, printed invitations, newspaper clippings, and assorted ephemera. Moderate wear, minor fraying to a handful of documents. Very good.

An absorbing collection of photographs, documents, and personal property belonging to Sergeant Leo McDowell, a decorated African-American Marine who served during three American wars and earned accolades as a Marine recruiter. Leo McDowell (1927-2017) was seventeen when he joined the United States Navy during World War II, but the Navy wasn't tough enough for him. So he enlisted with the Marines after his two years were up, and served in the Marines through the wars in Korea and Vietnam. After a hand grenade shattered his ankle in the latter war, Sergeant McDowell retired from the military, then worked at HUD, the Veterans Administration, and in various private security firms. McDowell was a lifelong Republican who supported President Nixon and served Ronald Reagan while he was both governor of California and later President of the United States. Sergeant McDowell later suffered from Parkinson's Disease, and passed away in Arkansas five years ago.

The photographs present here emanate from McDowell's early career and date through the mid-1980s. Most of the photos chronicle McDowell and

his fellow soldiers during their time in Hawaii and the Pacific in the late 1950s, sowing them at work and at play. Several of these earlier photographs depict McDowell and some of his fellow African-American soldiers in training exercises. A couple of slightly later color photographs feature McDowell at his recruiting desk in Hollywood. Later photographs feature McDowell receiving an award, or posed with Hollywood stars Charlton Heston, Jimmy Stewart, and Lloyd Bridges. There is also a color 8x10 of Ronald Reagan inscribed, "To Leo McDowell Very Best Wishes Ronald Reagan."

Most of the documents are related to particular assignments or reassignments given to McDowell in his later military career, or during his time in other government service or private security service. The most interesting letter is written and signed to one of McDowell's colleagues from John Wayne. Another letter is a retained carbon copy of a letter McDowell wrote to Bob Hope in 1966. A related document is a red-ink drawing of a Spartan-like character on a horse to illustrate "The United States Marine Corps Bob Hope Challenge Platoon," a public recruiting event McDowell greatly assisted Bob Hope with during the 1960s. The collection also includes a couple of interesting typed items written by McDowell. The first is a two-page rumination on Black History Month which may have been intended for publication; the document is signed by McDowell at the end. The second item is a six-page corrected typescript of a speech by McDowell entitled, "Actual Experience," in which he recounts the effects of a 1971 earthquake on he and his family, an event which led McDowell to work at HUD.

The ephemera includes McDowell's military insignia, his dog tags, name badges, patches, event invitations, newspaper clippings, his marble desk top nameplate, and more. Among these items are an invitation to Nixon's 1973 Inaugural Ball, a ticket to Nixon's Inauguration, and an invitation to Reagan's 1981 Inaugural Convocation. An eclectic assortment of unique material documenting the career of a notable African-American Marine, with good research potential.

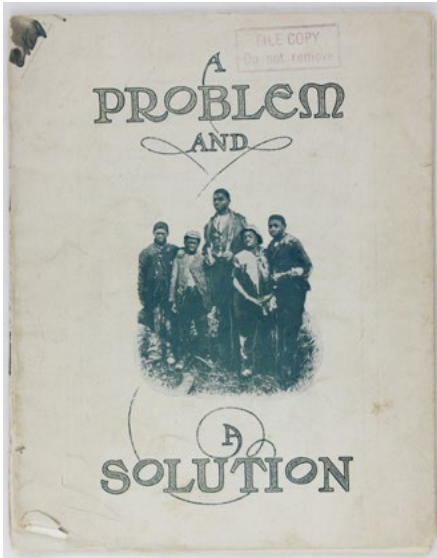
(McBRB3468)

\$1,750



“THERE ARE MORE NEGROES IN AMERICA TODAY WHO CANNOT READ AND WRITE THAN THERE WERE IN 1865.”

2. [African Americana]. [Tennessee]. *A Problem and a Solution* [cover title]. [Nashville: Hillcrest School Farm, ca. 1920s]. 16pp. Illustrated. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled. Most of spine split but holding by one staple, minor chipping and soiling to covers, ink stamp reading “File Copy Do not remove” on front cover. Internally clean. Very good.



A seemingly unrecorded promotional pamphlet for the Hillcrest School Farm, an industrial training school for African-Americans, with an emphasis on manual labor and agriculture. The school was located on 188 acres about six miles from the center of Nashville. The present pamphlet is written in a series of sections intended to present a fuller view of the African American experience in America, a snapshot of the current position of African Americans in the country, information about the school itself, and the inevitable plea for assistance; these sections include “Facts from

Negro History,” “The Negro in Slavery,” “The Negro Freed,” “Progressing,” “Religion,” “Negro Education,” “The Farm the Negro’s Salvation,” “The Hillcrest Idea,” “The Corporation,” and “All Can Help.” The school may have had some affiliation with the Seventh Day Adventists. The inside of the front wrapper is printed with a map entitled, “The Southern States Our Present Mission Field Showing the States, the Colored Population, and the percent of Negro Illiteracy.”

The pamphlet is illustrated with several photographs, picturing “A Mississippi Family and Home,” buildings, barns, and student cottages on the Hillcrest School Farm, teachers and students at work on the farm, and a “Residence on Farm Recently Purchased to be Fitted up for a Colored Sanitarium.” The wrappers are also printed with a few

photographs, depicting a creek near the farm, award-winning animals bred on the farm, and a group of students on the front cover. We could locate no copies in OCLC.

(McBRB3461)

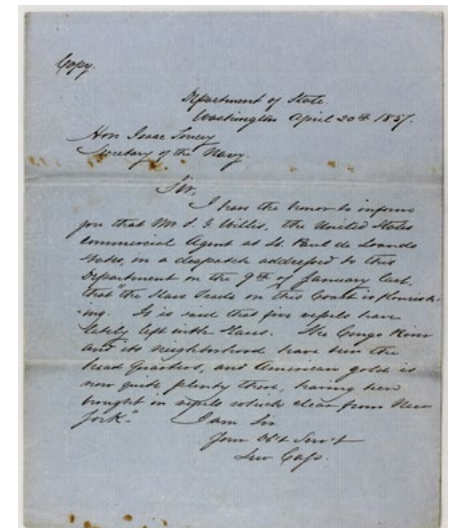
\$950

SLAVE TRAFFICKING BY AMERICANS IN AFRICA, FIFTY YEARS AFTER THE SLAVE IMPORTATION ACT OF 1807

3. [African Slave Trade]. Cass, Lewis. [Autograph Letter, Signed, to Isaac Toucey Regarding the Presence of American Gold in the Congo During the Still “Flourishing” Slave Trade in Africa]. Washington, D.C.: April 20, 1857. [1]p., docketed on verso, “Orders from Com. Conover, July 19th, ‘57 enclosing a letter from Mr. Cass to Mr. Toucey.” Marked “Copy” at head of letter. Original horizontal folds, minor spotting. Very good plus.

Following the Slave Importation Act of 1807, which forbade further importation of slaves into the United States, the U.S. Navy waged a generally unsuccessful campaign to interrupt the Transatlantic Slave Trade off the west coast of Africa. The recipient of the present letter, Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy from March 1857 to March 1861, was an advocate of slavery as an institution and therefore no great foe of the slave trade, though he was duty bound to suppress it. The author of the letter, Lewis Cass, lost the presidential election of 1848 largely because of his support for popular sovereignty in the struggle to determine whether new U.S. territories would allow slavery or not. At the time he wrote this letter, Cass was serving as Secretary of State under President James Buchanan.

In the present letter, Cass passes along information from a dispatch written by a U.S. commercial agent at St. Paul de Loando on the west African coast, which contains particularly damning evidence that American vessels have



continued to take slaves from Africa. The dispatch reads: “The slave trade on this coast is flourishing. It is said that five vessels have lately left with slaves. The Congo River and its Neighborhood have been the headquarters, and American gold is now quite plenty there, having been brought in vessels which clear from New York.”

Apparently this copy of Cass’s letter was carried to Commodore Conover, and subsequently sent by him to another vessel in his squadron. Conover enjoyed a long and distinguished career commanding the African Squadron, retiring as a Commodore. A rare communication among high-ranking American officials directly involving the Transatlantic Slave Trade fifty years after it was outlawed in the United States.

(McBRB3339)

\$950

AFRICAN AMERICANS IN TEXAS

4. [African-American Photographica]. [Texas]. [Annotated Vernacular Photograph Album Featuring African-American Family and Friends in Texas and Other Western Locations]. [Various locations in Texas: ca. 1934 and later]. Eight leaves, illustrated with fifty-five photographs (forty-six mounted, nine detached), most annotated in the margins. Contemporary black cloth photograph album. Rear cover lacking, noticeable edge wear, some soiling. A few leaves clipped or chipped, some photographs chipped or worn. Good.

A unique assemblage of vernacular photographs documenting African-American friends in Jim Crow Texas. Dozens of men and women are identified by name, sometimes with amusing commentary, such as “Jasper Baker a no good cad Temple Texas.” Another reads, “Peggy Clifton a Pal in Ranger.” The photographs appear to emanate from several



locations along or near Interstate 20 in north Texas, from the aforementioned Temple and Ranger, but also Anson and the “Piney Woods” of East Texas; the location noted most frequently is Ranger. In one image, a Texas license plate is visible. Other



family and friends identified in the handwritten captions include “My Dear Dad Rev. H.C. Mitchel,” “Henry Hatcher a First Class Boot Legger,” “Dorothy a pal I can’t forget,” and “My baby sis Ethel in Anson.” One photo provides the identity of the compiler, with a caption reading, “On our honeymoon June 19 1934 Louise and Wallace.” The combination of names and relationships noted here will likely provide enough connection to identify most subjects. A unique collection of pictures featuring African-American Texans, ripe for further research.

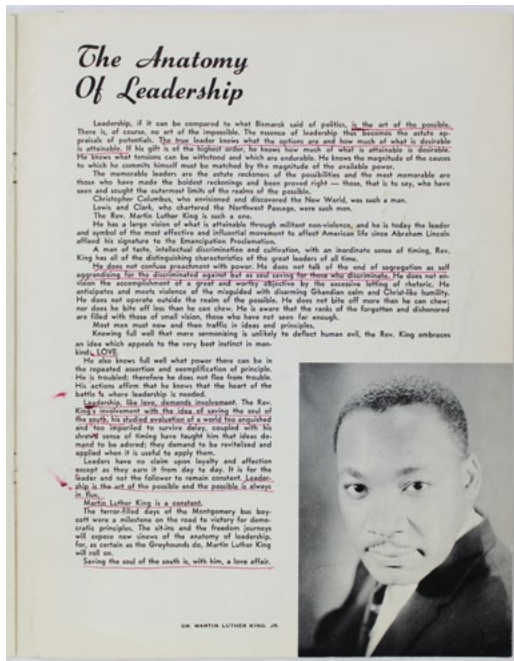
(McBRB3309)

\$2,250

THE STARS OF HOLLYWOOD COME OUT TO SEE MLK

5. [Civil Rights Movement]. [California]. King, Jr., Martin Luther. *Sunday June 18, in the Year of Our Lord, 1961. Freedom Rally [cover title]*. Los Angeles: Western Christian Leadership Conference, 1961. [16]pp. Quarto. Original pictorial self wrappers, stapled. Minor wear and rubbing, soft vertical crease throughout. A few passages underlined within text. Very good.

A rare original program for the June 18, 1961 Freedom Rally led by Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., which took place in the Sports Arena in Los Angeles, California. The event was a star-studded and well-attended affair, drawing 18,000 people inside the arena, and another 10,000 attendees in overflow areas outside, who listened to the day’s events on loudspeakers.



Dick Gregory acted as the Master of Ceremonies, and among the celebrities were Sammy Davis, Jr., Herb Jeffries, Robert Culp, and Jackie Cooper. Mahalia Jackson sang the Lord's Prayer, and King himself delivered the keynote address after being introduced by Governor Edmund G. Brown. In his speech, Reverend King defended the Freedom Riders in the South, thundering that "We cannot in good conscience cool off in our determination to exercise our Constitutional

rights. Those who should cool off are the ones who are hot with violence and hatred in opposition to the rides..." The contents of the present work include a reproduction of MLK's letter to Governor Brown, the aims and goals of the Western Christian Leadership Conference, "The Freedom Story...an epic unfinished," featurettes on Jackson and Davis, Jr., and Reverend King's essay, "The Anatomy of Leadership" (in which a previous owner has underlined some passages). The text is rounded out with some advertisements for local businesses and welcome notices for Reverend King. The cover is illustrated with a drawing of Reverend King and a closeup of the torch-bearing hand of the Statue of Liberty. OCLC records just a single copy of this program, at Yale.

(McBRB3239)

\$1,250

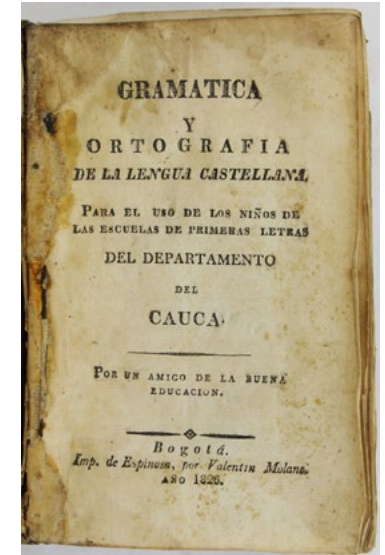
SPANISH GRAMMAR FOR RURAL COLOMBIAN SCHOOLS

6. [Colombia]. *Gramatica y Ortografia de la Lengua Castellana. Parael Uso de los Niños de las Escuelas de Primeras Letras del Departamento del Cauca.* Bogota: 1826. 208pp. Lacking a significant number of leaves (pp.57-72, 75-78, 91-94, 197-200, 203-208). Contemporary calf. Moderate wear and soiling to binding, some foxing and soiling to text. Fair.

Rare Spanish grammar for use in the schools of southwestern Colombia. This dense little volume seeks to provide proper grammar and syntax for the Spanish language which the author says is "proper and native" to Colombians. The work discusses the conjugation of verbs at length, correct articles, and provides lessons on the proper orthography and pronunciation of the alphabet. Though this copy is incomplete, the work is quite rare. We locate two copies in OCLC, at Indiana University and the Pontificia Universidad in Bogota.

(McBRB2924)

\$500



WITH DOZENS OF SLAVE SALE NOTICES AND RUNAWAY ANNOUNCEMENTS

7. [Cuba]. *Diario del Gobierno Constitucional de la Habana* [caption title]. Havana: 1821-1822. Twenty-five issues, each [4]pp., on single folded folio sheets. One issue separated along spine fold, various degrees of toning throughout, occasional foxing, a handful of ink marginal notations or scribbles, minor dampstaining to bottom margins of some issues. Very good.

A substantial collection of colonial Cuban newspapers published between March 1821 and November 1822. The papers transmit a wide

range of information from the Spanish government, as well as relating local news to Cuban colonists. The Spanish government promulgates decrees, political, military, and religious news, world and European news, and more; the local news concentrates mostly on shipping news (both to and from Havana), and notices of various goods for sale to the Cuban community, such as jewelry, furniture, farm land, books, and more.

The most notable commercial announcements pertain to slave sales and notices of fugitive slaves in numerous issues in sections titled, respectively, “De Esclavos” (or “Venta de Esclavos”) and “Esclavos Profugos.” Twenty issues include descriptions of slaves for sale (from a single person to as many as seven in a single issue, mostly from Africa, and many very young), while twelve issues include fugitive slave notices. A typical entry for a slave sale notice reads: “Una negra conga como de 15 anos, con principios de lavandera, sana y sin tachas, en 450 pesos: en la tienda de D. Antonio Martinez, treinta al barracon n.3” [rough translation: “A black Congalese about 15 years old, with the talents of a

laundress, healthy and without blemishes, for 450 pesos: in the store of D. Antonio Martinez, in front of barracks no. 3”]. The first issue prints a fugitive slave notice for two slaves; the first of these reads, “El dia 2 en enero, se estravio una negrita de 7 a 8 anos, nombrada Simona, conga y apenas sabe hablar: en la calle del Tenienterey n. 97 gratificaran al que la entregare” [rough translation: “On January 2nd, a black girl from 7 to 8 years old, named Simona, was lost, she is from the Congo and barely knows how to speak: in the street of Tenienterey n. 97 will reward the one who brings her back”]. The final issue prints the contents of an estate being offered for sale, which includes numerous enslaved persons who are described in detail.

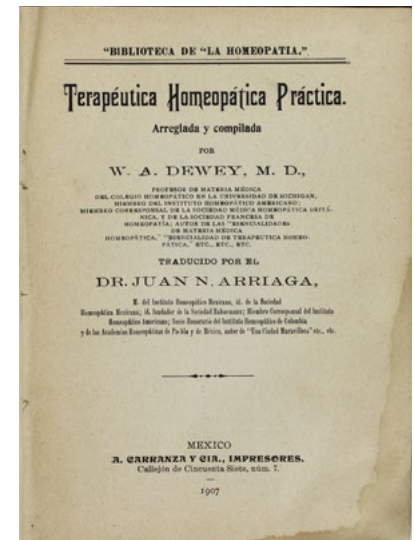
The issues of *Diario del Constitucional Gobierno de la Habana* present here include fifteen from 1821 (nos. 87, 97, 103, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 116, 117, 119, 154, 156, 186, and 197); and ten from 1822 (nos. 96, 98, 101, 105, 118, 119, 122, 130, 307, and 310). A substantial run of colonial Cuban newspapers with important and research-worthy slave content. (McBRB3036) \$2,500



FROM “ABORTOS” TO “VOMITOS”

8. Dewey, W. A. *Terapeutica Homeopatica Practica. Arreglada y Compliada*. Mexico City: A. Carranza y Cia., 1907. xviii,521,[1]pp. Contemporary pebbled cloth, morocco corners. Corners and spine ends worn; spine sunned; some staining and rubbing to boards. Large, contemporary binder's ticket on front pastedown. Light toning; light dampstaining at fore-edge of initial leaves. Good.

Scarce Mexican edition of Willis Alonzo Dewey's *Practical Homoeopathic Therapeutics*, first published in Philadelphia in 1901. Dewey was one of the most widely recognized practitioners and teachers of homeopathic medicine at



the turn of the 20th century, and held positions at the medical schools of several reputable institutions, including the University of Michigan (he also hailed from Ann Arbor). The present work was the third of his major publications, and comprises an alphabetical list of treatments that begins with the prevention of miscarriages (“aborto”) and ends with vomit inducers (“vomitos”). An interesting crossover of the craze for homeopathy in the United States to Mexico, but apparently not a very successful one -- we locate only one copy, at UC San Francisco.

(McBRB2847)

\$600

“SPANISH GIRLS WANT CORRESPONDENTS”

9. [Erotica]. [Cuba]. [France]. [*Collection of Erotic Advertising, Order Forms, and Other Material Related to Sexuality and Astrology*]. [Numerous locations, including San Francisco, Philadelphia, and Havana: ca. 1920s to 1940s]. Approximately forty individual pieces of printed ephemera, 8.5 x 11 inches or smaller, plus a handful of photographs. Varying levels of wear, tear, and staining. Good.

An eclectic collection of ephemera related to the search for love, companionship, and both physical and metaphysical happiness in the early-to-mid 20th century. The material was collected by and emanates from the estate of Jules Meyer of Alderwood Manor in Lynnwood, Washington; a few of the envelopes bear his name and address. The material includes publication notices for books (“Sex Secrets Revealed - Mirror of Life” advertising the Cuban publication of M.F. Teehan’s early sex education manual and pocket-sized handbills for books published in Havana called *The Tragedies of the White Slaves* and *From Dance Hall to White Slavery*), handbills for the Cuban publication of French men’s magazines such as *La Vie Parisienne* and *Le Sourire*, flyers for “French Art Photos - Beautiful Young French Girl Models in Full Size Poses in the Nude,” material relating to international correspondence clubs (“Spanish Girls Want Correspondents” and “Girls in Mexico, Cuba, Spain, South America...want correspondents”), adult book catalogues from publishers such as Garcia & Company in Havana and the Success Printing Company of Philadelphia, instructions for writing love letters, a handbill advertising “French Art Cards - Parisian Girls

in Artistic Poses” from a publisher in Kentucky, an advertisement for the book *Instantaneous Personal Magnetism* published by the Boston University Press, a packet of materials on “Personal Development” from the Thomson-Heywood Company of San Francisco, a curious flyer offering “the inner secret of harmless FAMILY LIMITATION, without taking the risks and going to the bother and expense of ARTIFICIAL BIRTH CONTROL METHODS,” and more. There are also small packets of information from Los Angeles-area New Age spiritual gurus Marcel Adel and Genevieve Behrend. A fascinating collection of one man’s search for more fulfillment in his life.

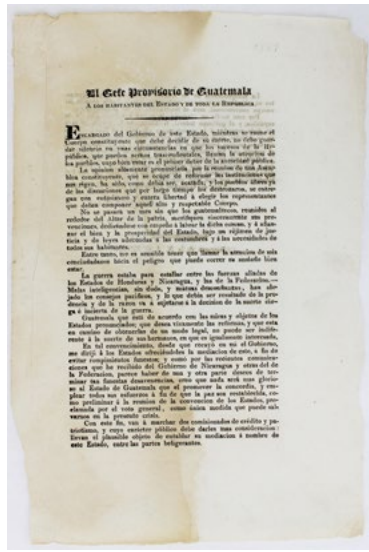
(McBRB2366)

\$950



LIBERALS SEIZE POWER IN GUATEMALA

10. [Guatemala]. Salazar, Carlos. *El Gefe Provisorio de Guatemala a los Habitantes del Estado y de Toda la Republica. Encargado del Gobierno de Esta Estado, Mientras Se Roune el Cuerpo Constituyente Que Debe Decidir de Su Suerte...* [caption title and first line of text]. [Guatemala]: Imprenta de la N.A. de Estudios, 1839. Small broadsheet, approximately 12 x 8 inches. Unevenly trimmed, small piece of upper right corner torn away. Vertical tideline through center of sheet. About very good.



Beginning in 1838, the Federal Republic of Central America was torn apart by civil wars pitting Liberal against Conservative forces and factions within the various states with different demands for the central government, with constitutional issues at the heart of the controversy. The Liberals installed General Carlos Salazar as provisional president of Guatemala in January 1839, replacing Conservative Mariano Rivera Paz. In this decree, dated March 20, 1839, and issued during a break in hostilities between the sides, Salazar offers to act as mediator in any negotiations for a lasting peace. He ends by clearly stating the demands of the Liberals in Guatemala for a new federal government:

“La independencia de los Estados en su interior, y el que estos se entiendan entre sí, sin embarzos, para lograr la reunion del cuerpo convencional, será el fundamento de las negociaciones. Por este medio se obtendrá la pronta reorganizacion de la república; y el gobierno federal, facilitando su bien éxito, se hará sin duda acreedor á la consideracion general.... Tales son los deseos que animan, sin duda, a los guatemaltecos y los sentiminetos que profesa el encargado de su gobierno...”

A clear statement during a very unclear period in Central American politics. Not in OCLC.

(McBRB2764)

\$950

REBUILDING THE JAPANESE STEEL INDUSTRY IN THE EISENHOWER YEARS

11. [Japan Photographica]. [Kawasaki Steel Corporation]. *[Photograph Album Featuring the Chiba Iron and Steel Works, Given as a Gift to a Visiting American Businessman in the Mid-20th Century]*. [Chiba, Japan: 1957]. Title leaf, plus [18] leaves, illustrated with forty-three large photographs, between 4 x 6 and 8 x 10 inches, including a few small panoramic images, most with typed captions mounted beneath the pictures. Oblong folio. Contemporary light brown leather. Minor scuffing and edge wear. Very good plus.

A unique photograph album created for an American businessman named Richard F. Quandt, “In Remembrance of Your Visit to Chiba Iron and Steel Works on May 14, 1957,” according to the printed dedication on the title leaf. The printed message is signed by the founder of Kawasaki Steel, Yataro Nishiyama. The album is populated by over forty photographs featuring the construction and operation of Kawasaki Steel’s new integrated steel mill in Chiba City, Japan. The photographs picture the staff of Chiba Works, a schematic of the plant, aerial views of the plant, images of the blast furnace, coke oven, ore yard, and other exteriors. Some of the exterior shots include small panoramas of the plant’s construction, most notably a three-panel panorama showing the “Entire View of Hot & Cold Strip Mill Plant’s Construction Work.”



The interior photographs document the heat control center, open heart furnaces, soaking pits, and several candid shots of Mr. Quandt touring the plant with the managers of Kawasaki Steel.

According to his 1974 obituary in *The New York Times*, Richard Frederick Quandt was a Hungarian-born businessman who emigrated to the United States after World War II. He first worked for the Hambro Trading Company in 1949. At the time he visited the Chiba Iron and Steel Works, he was serving as a loan officer for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the lending arm of the World Bank. He was quite likely visiting the Chiba Works at the request of their principal, Yataro Nishiyama, in search of funding for the steel mill. Nishiyama was an engineer who built Kawasaki Steel into one of the most important steel manufacturing companies in Japan in the ensuing decades. A wonderful and informative photographic artifact of American economic diplomacy in postwar Japan.

(McBRB3436)

\$950

“GOODBYE TULE-BOUND, HELLO NEWCOMERS”

12. [Japanese Internment]. [Newspapers]. *The Minidoka Irrigator*, Vol. III, No. 31 [caption title]. Hunt, Id.: 1943. 10pp. Small newspaper folio. Separated at gutter fold, some shorter separations along horizontal fold. Some chipping at edges, not affecting text. Paper rather browned and brittle. Good.

A fascinating issue of the *Minidoka Irrigator*, the prisoner-produced newspaper of the Hunt, Idaho, concentration camp that held Japanese-Americans from Washington, Oregon, and Alaska during World War II. The issue serves as both a commemorative edition of the paper for the one-year anniversary of the camp opening and as a welcome to 1500 prisoners arriving from the Tule Lake camp in northernmost California in September 1943, who came as part of the segregation process of “loyal” and “disloyal” internees over the course of that year. This was accomplished by means of an obligatory questionnaire that in part sought to determine whether the individual under scrutiny might be willing to renounce their American citizenship. Japanese-Americans found to be

disloyal were concentrated at Tule Lake, while those determined to be loyal at Tule were relocated to other camps across the West.

This issue, then, contains several columns of welcome and introduction to the camp. It also attempts to provide some history of the camp and its occupants, while at the same time celebrating their achievements during the first year of its existence. As a result, it describes many of the ongoing projects and employments of the camp, and discusses the services available to prisoners, particularly the relocation office, which aided inhabitants move to eastern states not under the requirements of internment. Finally, there is a double page synopsis of important events from the previous year, and some informational articles about education and employment at the camp. The whole is illustrated by several photographs of campgrounds and its occupants, two maps reproduced from manuscript, and a cartoon, and also contains numerous advertisements from local businesses in Hunt, Twin Falls, and the surrounding area. A significant issue of a scarce internment camp newspaper.

(McBRB2821)

\$1,250



VOLUMINOUS RECORD FROM THE WARTIME SERVICE OF A FIRST-GENERATION MEXICAN-AMERICAN SERGEANT

13. [Mexican-American Photographica]. [Korean War]. [Juarez, Santiago Magana]. [Collection of Three Vernacular Photograph Albums and Two Scrapbooks Documenting Part of the Military Career of Santiago Magana Juarez, Featuring His Time in Japan and Korea]. [Mostly Japan and Korea: ca. 1947-1954]. Three photograph albums, with 980 photographs of varying sizes, plus two scrapbooks, comprised of approximately 565 pieces of ephemera. Oblong folio, string tied. First album bound in purple cloth; the remaining four albums bound in lacquered boards. A few tender joints to albums, with a couple of boards detached. A handful of photographs worn or creased, but the great majority in fine shape. Very good.

A phenomenal collection of photographs and ephemera memorializing a healthy portion of the military career of Santiago Magana Juarez, a first-generation Mexican-American from California born to migrant workers Feligonio T. and Trinidad Magana Juarez. Santiago Magana Juarez (1924-2000) was born to Mexican immigrant parents in Stockton, California. Like his parents, Juarez worked as a field hand at the Glendora Lemon Groves before joining the Army at age eighteen. He enlisted in the armed forces in 1943, but did not serve overseas until 1947, when he was sent to occupied Japan to work as a radio operator in Company B of

the United States Army's 58th Signal Battalion. He then served in Korea as a squad leader in the 24th Infantry's 6th Tank Battalion. Juarez served the U.S. Army during parts of three wars - World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam



War. The present albums and scrapbooks document his experiences from the occupation of Japan after the Second World War and into his service in Korea in the early 1950s. While serving in occupied Japan, Juarez met and married a Japanese waitress from Kyoto named Hatsuko Sakai. The couple wed in a Shinto ceremony in 1948, and were remarried by the American consul in Yokohama in 1952. In 1954, the couple settled in Seaside, California, where Santiago worked as a radio repairman. During his service time, Sergeant Juarez earned a plethora of honors, including the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, a Purple Heart with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal, and the Korean Service Medal. Juarez was wounded in action in Korea in the summer of 1950. Juarez served back and forth between Japan and Korea from 1950 to 1954, serving various units, which is documented in the present collection.

The collection consists of three photograph albums that each picture distinct periods in Juarez's career. The first of these photo albums emanates from earlier in Sergeant Juarez's time in occupied Japan. The photos include numerous shots of Juarez posed in uniform and seemingly on duty among Japanese buildings and landmarks, Juarez hanging out and drinking with fellow soldiers, a few shots of an American football game, and more. The album also holds numerous photographs featuring Juarez and his future wife, Hatsuko, drinking in bars, spending time at the beach and the park, and more. Some of the images feature Santiago by himself, or Hatsuko by herself, while some images picture the young married couple together.

The second photo album also includes a mixture of photographs featuring Juarez during his military service (including his temporary service as a military policeman) and his relationship with his Japanese wife, Hatsuko, but this album includes many more images featuring Hatsuko Juarez and her Japanese family. The images alternate between pictures of Juarez on base at Camp Otsu in Shiga, posed with fellow soldiers, images of the soldiers on patrol and during leisure time, various scenes of buildings on base (including the headquarters of the 34th Regimental Combat Team), soldiers working on the grounds of the base as well as inside various buildings, and much more. The latter part of the album

features numerous buildings and street scenes from the nearby towns of Kyoto and Osaka, such as the Miyako Hotel, the Shochiku-za Theatre, and the Cabaret Kabuki. The early portion of the second album features many dozens of photographs of Hatsuko and her Japanese family. These include a few group photographs of her family, some images of Japanese couples, Santiago posed with various members of Hatsuko's family, Hatsuko posed with her girlfriends, portraits of various Japanese friends and family, and more.

The third album is mainly concerned with Juarez's service in Korea, and is easily the most historically-important collection of photographs present here. Well over 200 images in this album depict American servicemen and Korean (and presumably Chinese) prisoners in a Korean prisoner-of-war camp and the activities surrounding prisoner exchange. These images, many of them actually shot through the barbed-wire fence of the camp, depict American military personnel rounding up Korean and Chinese POWs, giving them fresh clothes, giving them medical care, and then loading them into large Army trucks. A handful of pictures seem to show resistant prisoners fighting with American soldiers. The



scene of the pictures then shifts to Panmunjon and Freedom Gate, where prisoners were exchanged following the armistice in 1953. Several photos show Korean and Chinese POWs loaded into railroad cars, presumably for their return trip to their own bases. Other photos show groups of presumably wounded Korean soldiers in their underwear inside the POW camp; these troops were either preparing to join their comrades in further prisoner exchanges, or were perhaps South Korean POWs returned to their own side of the fight, and beginning their recovery in camp. Several pictures depict American and Korean officials in discussions inside the camp, and observing the groups of wounded soldiers. This album also captures Sergeant Juarez in a flight suit, riding atop a tank in battle gear, performing drills on foot and in tanks, and also captures several American soldiers taking some leisure time on the "Waikiki of Korea K-9 Beach."

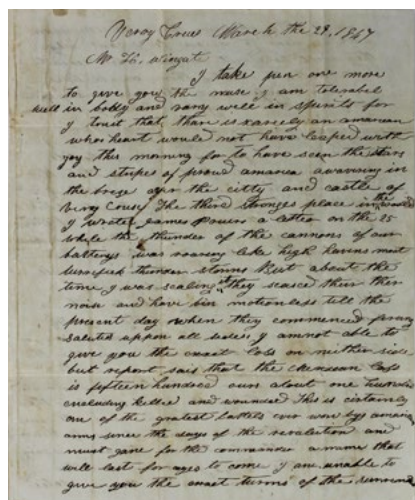
In addition to the trio of photo albums, the present collection includes a pair of scrapbooks chock full of mementos from Sergeant Juarez's time in Asia. These items relate both to Juarez's military service and his leisure time over his years in Japan and Korea. One of the more interesting pieces is a temporary pass for the "Prisoner of War Holding Enclosure," dated August 19, 1953, which corroborates the images of the POW exchanges that occupy most of the third photo album. A unique and research-worthy collection containing almost a thousand photographs and over 500 pieces of ephemera documenting in detail the overseas military career of a decorated Mexican-American soldier from California who married a Japanese war bride while in occupied Japan, and who settled back in California after the Korean War.

(McBRB3226)

\$8,500

FIRSTHAND ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF VERACRUZ

14. [Mexican-American War]. [Autograph Letter, Signed, from Corp. B. Wingate to His Father Describing the Battle of Vera Cruz]. Vera Cruz: March 29, 1847. [3]pp. on a folded folio sheet. Old folds, minor soiling and wear. Very good.



A triumphant letter filled with patriotic fervor, describing the Battle of Veracruz, written by an American soldier to folks back home in Indiana. Writing on March 29th, the day the siege ended, Corporal Wingate says [with vernacular spellings uncorrected]: “I take pen on[c]e more to give you the nuse I am tolerabel well in body and vary well in spirits for I trust that thare is scarcely an American whos heart would not have leaped with joy this morning fo[r] to have seen the stars and stripes of proud America awavering in the brez over the city and castle of

Very Cruse the third stronges[t] place in the world.” Having made this strange observation, he continues recounting the siege:

“I wrote James Powers a letter on the 25 while the thunder of the cannons of our batterys was roaring like high heavens most turrifick thunder storms. But about the time I was sealing it they seased their noise and have bin motionless till the present day when they commenced firing salutes uppon all sides. I am not able to give you the exact loss on wither side but report sais that the Mexican loss is fifteen hundred ours about one hundred encluding killed and wounded. This is certainly one of the greatest battels ever won by American arms since the days of the revalution and must gane for the commander a name that will last for ages to come. I am unable to give you the turms of the surrender. I am of the opinion that the Mexican wore is near to a close for I can't see why they will hold out longer when defeat afte[r] defeat awates them on all sides in every engadgement they are unsuccessful having all their strong holes taken from them loosing their souldiers and having their

hole terrytory clad in ruin. You have no ydy [i.e., idea] of the distruction produced by having a hostile army marching through it. We hear that they are leaving the Mexican army and flocking to Gen. Taylor beging for something to eat if this be the fact the wore is over, but if they hold out longer the city of Mexico hursel must hear the barking of our bulldogs before walls, but I think that commone sence will tell them to avoid that if posible.”

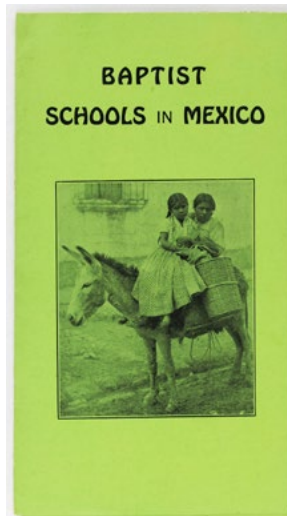
A wonderfully colorful letter from a soldier on the front lines of the war, describing a crucial first step in the invasion of Mexico by American forces.

(McBRB2336)

\$850

BAPTIST MISSIONARY INSULTS THE MEXICANS

15. [Mexico]. [Education]. *Baptist Schools in Mexico* [cover title]. [New York: Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, 1932]. 12pp., on a single folded quarto sheet of green paper. Illustrated. Minor wear. Very good plus.



A very rare promotional pamphlet issued by the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society, touting their missionary work amongst the school-age children in Mexico. The author, Dorothy Detweiler, writes about the schools supported by the society, the state of “Baptist Work in Mexico,” and includes sections on the Virgin of Guadalupe, Christian Leaders in Mexico, the “Anti-Religious Movement” in the country, and a rather tone-deaf section on the “False Gods” worshipped by some of the indigenous peoples in Mexico (“There are Tarascan Indians in certain parts of Michoacan who believe that God is the sun, and who daily hail its rising with an invocation”). There are six

monochrome photographs reproduced in the text, five of which picture Baptist school students, such as “Girls at Colegio Howard Dressed as

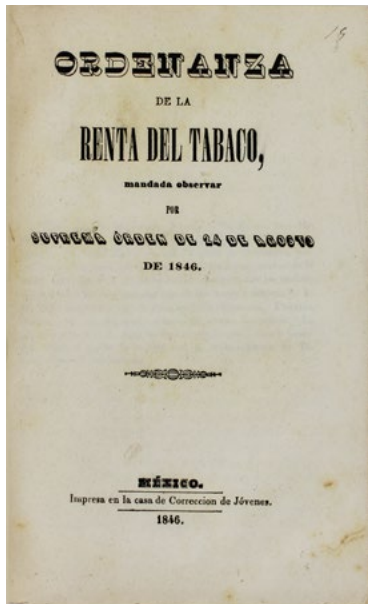
Indian Women with Decorated Gourds,” “Class in Manual Training - Tin Work, at Colegio Internacional, Monterrey, Mexico,” and Prof. Dworak and Pupils of Rural Course, Working with Bees.” No copies reported in OCLC.

(McBRB3462)

\$500

PRINTED BY TEENAGERS IN A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

16. [Mexico]. [Tobacco]. *Ordenanza de la Renta del Tabaco, Mandada Observar por Suprema Orden de 24 de Agosto de 1846.* Mexico City: Impresa en la Casa de Correccion de Jovenes, 1846. 90,[22]pp. Later marbled wrappers, edges sprinkled blue. A few small patches of staining to title page; otherwise, light, even tanning. Very good.



An important and scarce book of regulations for the officials and workers in the Mexican tobacco industry just prior to the Mexican-American War, with provisions regarding the storage and processing of tobacco, and instructions for the destruction of illegal plants and contraband. The parties addressed in this book of ordinances are the general director; the general accountant; the general treasurer; the “faithful administrator” of the general stores; the bookkeeper of the general stores; the main administrators; political administrators; functionaries; third party sellers and tobacconists; factory administrators; factory accountants; tobacco leaf buyers

and sellers; and safety wardens. The final leaves comprise an extensive subject and title index. According to the imprint, this books a printed in a correctional facility for teenagers, “Casa de Correccion de Jóvenes.” Interestingly, the quires are made up of small bifolia, which would have made the job of composing and setting the type before printing much easier. The whole is in fact quite handsomely printed, with a varied use of

typefaces and ornaments. OCLC locates four copies, at Columbia Law, Duke, Berkeley, and the University of Alaska.

(McBRB2833)

\$1,750

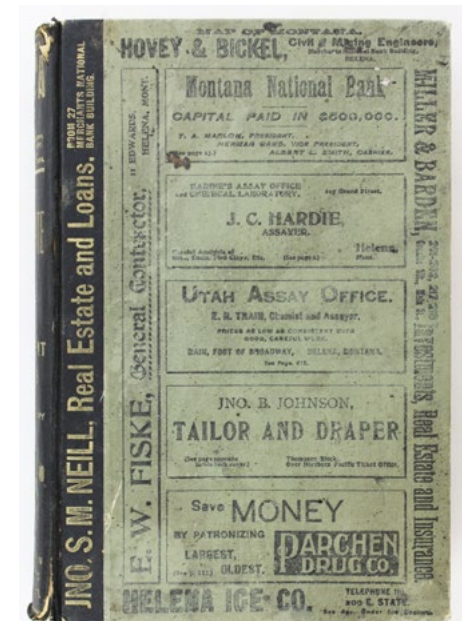
SCARCE HELENA DIRECTORY

17. [Montana]. [Directories]. *R.L. Polk & Co's Helena City Directory 1897...* Helena: 1897. 506,[2]pp. Thick octavo. Original cloth, spine gilt, board's printed. Spine ends a bit chipped, corners worn, hinges cracked and a bit loose. A couple of tape repairs, light toning and dust soiling. Good plus.

The eighth city directory for Helena, Montana, published by the prolific firm of R.L. Polk & Co. Contains an alphabetical listing of residents (including addresses, occupations, and occasional indications of “col'd” individuals) and businesses, followed by a classified directory of businesses only, organized by type. With a sixteen-page section of advertisements at the front and additional leaves of ads scattered throughout.

(McBRB3024)

\$750



HANDSOME PORTRAIT

18. [Native American Photographica]. [Idaho]. [Portrait of a Young Native American Man, Possibly Nez Perce]. Lewiston, Id.: E.G. Cummings, [ca. 1900]. Mounted photograph, approximately 3.75 x 3 inches, on a card 6 x 4.25 inches. Very good.



A striking vignette portrait of an American Indian man, likely Nez Perce, in western dress, taken by turn-of-the-century Idaho photographer Everett G. Cummings. Cummings operated a studio with his brother in Lewiston, Idaho, during the early 1890s, and then under his own name from 1900 to 1902. The present photograph emanates from this second period. (McBRB3459) \$500

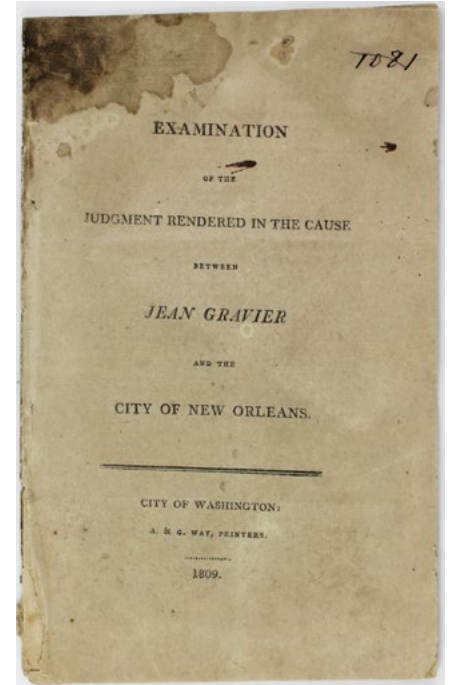
ONE OF THE RARER WORKS REGARDING THE NEW ORLEANS BATTURE CASE

19. [New Orleans Batture]. [Moreau de Lislet, Louis]. *Examination of the Judgment Rendered in the Cause Between Jean Gravier and the City of New Orleans*. Washington DC: A. & G. Way, 1809. 19,[1]pp. Disbound. Soiling to top margin of first few leaves, minor foxing and toning, small inked number on title page, bottom corner of first text leaf clipped. Good plus.

A scarce early entry in the landmark Federal-era Louisiana legal battle known later as the New Orleans “batture case.” Jean Gravier, a major landowner in New Orleans, claimed title to an “alluvian bank, such as in this country is called a batture, which is covered by the Mississippi when its waters are at their greatest swell, but is left dry nine months in the year. From the founding of the City of New Orleans...it had served the public uses at all times, under the successive protection of the French

and Spanish governments.” Gravier’s claim triggered litigation with the City, which refused to acknowledge his title. In 1807, Louisiana’s Superior Court awarded judgment to Gravier. The battle for the batture had only just begun.

In the present work, the author, Louisiana lawyer and attorney general Louis Moreau de Lislet, exposes flaws in the court’s decision, “the consequences of which are so detrimental to the public, not only of New Orleans, but of the whole territory, and even of the neighboring states, which bring hither their produce and merchandise.” Further, Moreau de Lislet disputes the surveying methods used and the conclusions that the Court derived from the history of the right of alluvion and other property claims grounded in French and Spanish law. Though unnamed in the present work, Moreau de Lislet’s authorship is confirmed by the copy at the Library of Congress, in which Jefferson notes “by Moreau de Lislet.”



This case, the opening salvo in extensive litigation regarding the batture, was continued by Gravier’s successor in title, Edward Livingston, who battled not only the city but the federal government for years. The case lured in none other than President Thomas Jefferson, who sided with New Orleans. Jefferson argued that the portion of the batture up to the high water mark was owned by the government, and had a federal marshal forcibly dispossess Livingston of the land. The case would become a foundational example of the tensions between private landowners and the federal government in the United States.

Sowerby 3490. Cohen 11692. American Imprints 18124. Sabin 28363. (McBRB3186) \$1,750

IMAGES OF HOMESTEADING IN OKLAHOMA

20. [**Oklahoma Photographica**]. [*Vernacular Photograph Album Documenting the Life of an Oklahoma Family Mostly at Home, But Also on Vacation in California in the Early 20th Century*]. [Elk City, Ok., and various locations in California: ca. 1907-1919]. [46] leaves, illustrated with 103 photographs, mostly black and white or sepia-toned, but also including twelve cyanotypes and some photo postcards, almost all mounted but with a few detached or loose, measuring between 1.25 x 1.25 and 7 x 5 inches. A handful with manuscript annotations, and some manuscript text on verso of detached photographs. Oblong small octavo. Contemporary patterned faux-alligator skin gray paper over boards. Moderate scuffing to edges, some rubbing to boards, spine a bit frayed and torn. Front hinge and a couple of leaves detached. Minor occasional wear to photos. Good plus.

A rare photographic record of the life of a family living on the frontier in Elk City, Oklahoma during the first two decades of the 20th century. The majority of the photographs depict the Harris family and their friends on the homestead in rural Oklahoma, with numerous portraits of children and babies, some of children at play or perched atop horses, and children at school, including a shot of an entire classroom posed for the camera. Other photographs feature groups of family members posed together both inside and outside their homes. Three of the baby portraits are annotated with the names and dates of two of the Harris children, two of which emanate from the time when the family still lived in Chicago in 1907. Some of the more captivating photographs include a few capturing the Harris family farm, some early automobiles, plus a handsome shot of a dozen pioneers posed outside a windswept church on an otherwise open prairie. Several cyanotypes picture activities on a farm that raised chickens and pigs, perhaps in California. In fact, towards the end of the album, a handful of pictures document a Harris family trip to California for the Easter holiday. They spent some time in Los Angeles, Laguna Beach, and Santa Cruz. The very first image in the album, mounted on the inside front cover, is a photo of the grave of Amanda J. Lilly. The dates proposed above come from the earliest and latest dated photographs in the album, and very likely encompass the whole of the selection. It is also likely that some of the photographs and postcards feature Harris

family and friends from outside Oklahoma, and were sent to Elk City as correspondence. Elk City is located just over a hundred miles due west of Oklahoma City, near the border of the Texas Panhandle. A fascinating group of photographs providing a unique picture of an Oklahoma family and their brief travels to the West Coast in the early 1900s. (McBRB3432) \$950



ONE VALLEY OVER FROM MACHU PICCHU, THE "SOUTH OF FRANCE"

21. [**Peru**]. Berns, Augustus. [*Group of Advertising Materials Concerning the Land Scheme of Augustus Berns near Machu Picchu*]. Detroit: 1881. Three items, totaling [5]pp. and one map reproduced from manuscript, measuring approximately 12 x 19 inches unfolded. Moderate tanning; minor wear at edges along folds. One horizontal separation along lower fold line of map. Good plus.

A very interesting group of three promotionals that document the attempts of German explorer Augusto Berns to market and to develop his lands near Machu Picchu in the heart of the Peruvian Andes. Some scholars today argue that Berns was in fact the first person of European descent to see (and to loot) the abandoned city of the Incas when he

traveled through the immediate vicinity in 1867, almost forty-five years before Hiram Bingham's celebrated "discovery." At some point during the 1870s, he acquired the rights to land in the valley just north of Machu Picchu, and he 1881 he launched a scheme from his residence in Detroit to sell the property, which he called the "Torontoy or Cercada de San Antonio Estate," to developers.

The materials present include a bifolium prospectus, a printed letter, and a map reproduced from manuscript. The prospectus touts the great mineral wealth of gold and silver, as well as lumber, and offers Berns' plan to create access to the Atlantic Ocean via the Amazon River by building a road from the site of the estate to a point on the Urubamba River that he calls Santa Ana. The land, whose climate is "resembling that of the south of France more than any other," is available en bloc for \$55,000, plus a \$5,000 annual stipend. The printed letter solicits further inquiries and invites recipients to join a syndicate to purchase the property. The map shows the route of the proposed road, the supposed locations of ore deposits, and several overviews of the area in question. An excellent representation of one of the more fantastic land schemes of the late-19th century -- to sell land adjacent to what would become Machu Picchu from the comfort of Detroit.

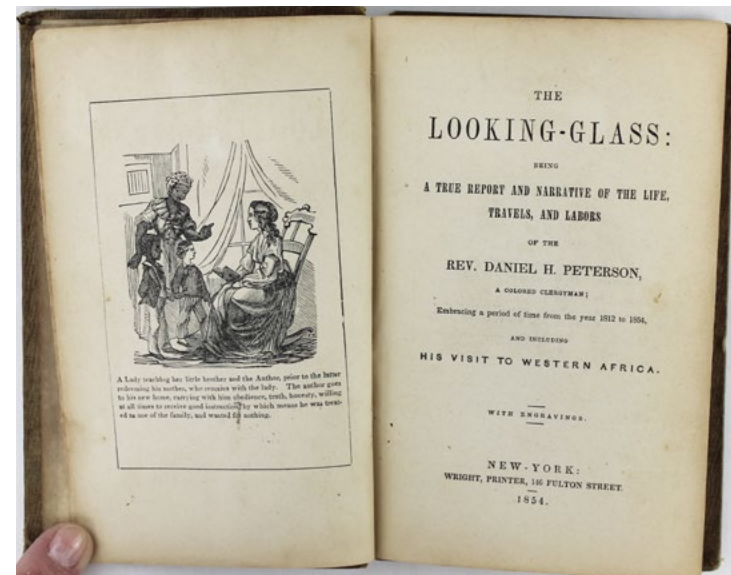
(McBRB3278)

\$850



AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN ITINERANT BLACK PREACHER

22. **Peterson, Daniel H.** *The Looking-Glass: Being a True Report and Narrative of the Life, Travels, and Labors of the Rev. Daniel H. Peterson, a Colored Clergyman....* New York: Wright, Printer, 1854. x,13-150,[1] pp. (as issued), including eight engraved plates, some with later amateur hand-coloring. Publisher's tan cloth, stamped in gilt on spine and both covers. Considerable soiling and rubbing to boards, small chips to spine ends, extremities worn. Minor occasional toning to text. Lacking rear free endpaper. About very good.



A rare autobiography by Rev. Daniel H. Peterson, a slave-born African American minister published prior to the Civil War. Reverend Peterson's parents were slaves in Baltimore, and lived as the property of a relative of President John Tyler. Peterson found his way north to Philadelphia in 1815, and in the subsequent years worked as a steward on a Delaware River steamboat and roamed Pennsylvania as an itinerant preacher. During his early years, Peterson was able to save enough money to purchase his mother's freedom. He eventually traveled to West Africa, mostly to Liberia, but also Sierra Leone and Gambia as a Christian missionary; Peterson is thought to be the first African American to visit

the area. He published the present memoir shortly after returning to New York on his African mission trip. One of a few African American autobiographical memoirs published before the Civil War. Rare, with only about ten physical copies in OCLC over a handful of records.

Blockson 8868. Work, p.313. Library Company, Afro Americana Collection 7658. Heartmann 120:1529. Sabin 61240.
(McBRB3289) \$1,100

OIL ON SCHOOL LANDS IN FAR WEST TEXAS

23. [Texas]. [Oil]. *Map of Giddings Subdivision, Throckmorton Co. Sch. Land in Upton County Tex.* Ft. Worth: Standard Blue Print Map Company, [ca. 1928]. Blueline map, 24.75 x 20.75 inches. Old folds, minor toning, extensive manuscript notations and hand coloring. Very good.

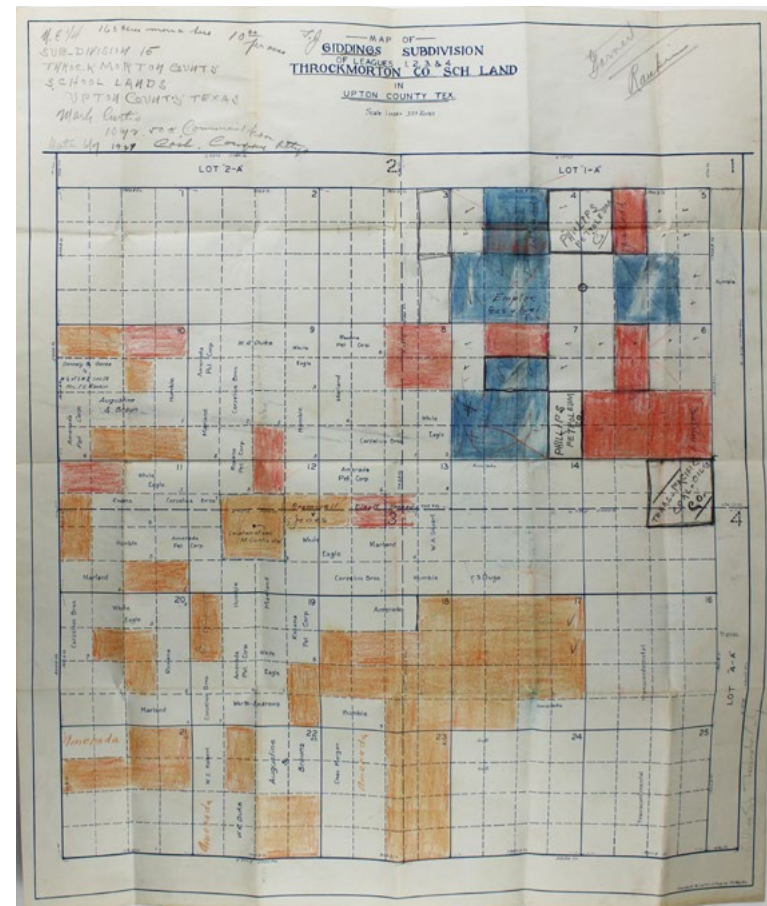
An unrecorded Texas oil map showing the richness of a plot of the oil field in Upton County, Texas that was ostensibly assigned as the Throckmorton County School Land. The map shows claims and mineral rights of a field particularly rich in oil, owned by such aggressively entrepreneurial companies as Phillips Petroleum Co., Empire Gas & Fuel Co., Roxana Petroleum, Marland, Humble, White Eagle, Amerada Petroleum Co., Corzelius Bros., Transcontinental Oil, and the Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Company. Numerous plots of land are either noted in pen and pencil manuscript or colored in various shades to indicate competing ownerships. Various notations in the margins regarding terms for the land sales indicate the map very likely belonged to an employee of a real estate concern.

“In 1926 George McCamey’s wildcat brought 700 hopeful people to the area and established a new town in the southwest corner of Upton County named for the oil discoverer. The opening of the Yates oilfield especially helped to develop Upton County’s economy.... Yates No. 1-A was brought in on October 28, 1926, flowing at 450 barrels daily, and later Yates No. 30-A became the largest gusher in the world, with a flow of 200,000 barrels a day. McCamey field operators gained a railroad spur from the Santa Fe Railroad, which had taken over the Orient Railroad,

to aid development and encourage growth of the new town. By late 1927 several thousand people lived in McCamey. Water had to be freighted from Alpine, 100 miles distant, and was sold at one dollar per barrel until 1929, when good water from the Trinity sands wells seventeen miles away was piped into the town...largely because of oilfield activity, the population grew dramatically during the 1920s, and by 1930 there were 5,968 people living there. Oil activity declined during the early 1930s after the East Texas oilfield opened in 1931–32 and the Great Depression drove oil prices down” - Handbook of Texas online. No copies of this map in OCLC.

(McBRB3007)

\$1,250

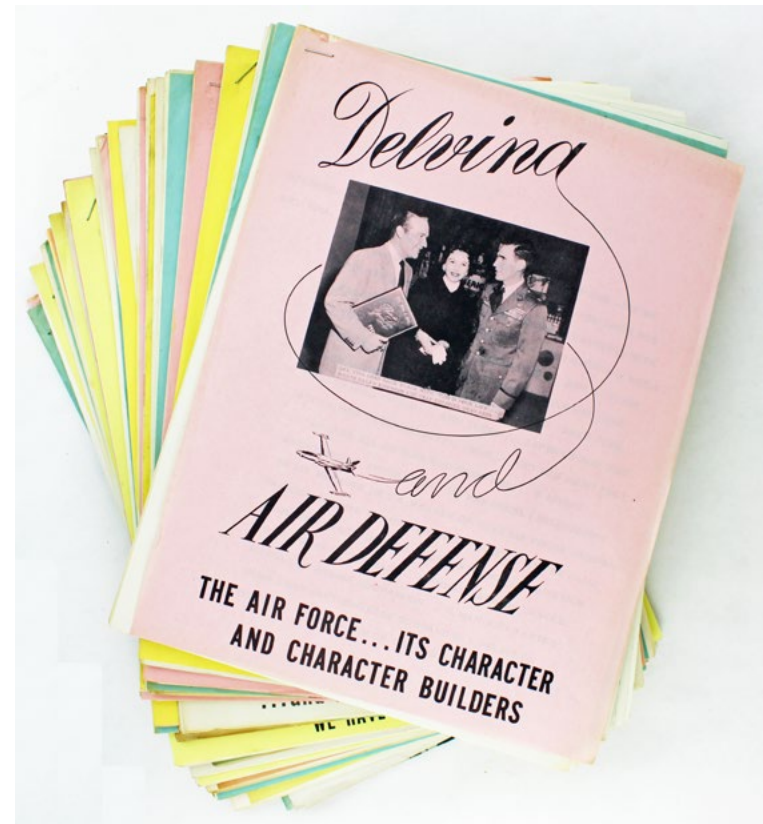


RADIO SCRIPTS FOR THE FIRST WOMAN TO TRAVEL FASTER THAN SOUND

24. [United States Air Force]. Wheeldon, DelVina. *[Complete Run of Twenty-Five Scripts, Plus Two Ephemeral Items, from the Notable Air Force-Related Episodes of DelVina Wheeldon's Groundbreaking Radio Show, "It's a Woman's World"]*. Colorado Springs: 1956-1957. Twenty-five scripts, totaling 335 pages, each between seven and twenty-three pages, each with a pictorial title leaf, all stapled, plus two ephemeral items, totaling nine pages. Minor edge wear and light toning. Ephemeral items folded. Near fine.

A complete run of transcripts for all twenty-five episodes of DelVina Wheeldon's landmark radio show about the United States Air Force, broadcast in Cincinnati during the middle years of the Eisenhower era. DelVina Wheeldon (also identified variously as Delvina or Del Vina) hosted a popular weekly radio show called, "It's a Woman's World" on Cincinnati radio station WCKY, where she also served as the Women's Programming Director. She earned a fair bit of fame after a series of shows on the U.S. Air Force which were designed to demystify jet flying and its supposed dangers. Her credibility on the subject was secured after she, according to one of the ephemeral items included here, "strapped herself into an Air Force jet and was flown at 830 miles an hour over Lake Erie at an altitude of 48,000 feet, then was dropped through the sonic barrier when the plane went into a dive." As a result of the flight, Wheeldon became the first woman to break the sound barrier as a passenger in a jet plane on May 12, 1956; she described breaking the sound barrier as no more dangerous than jumping a horse. Wheeldon used the experience as the basis of a series of radio shows touting the safety of jet flight and encouraging more Air Force recruits and their families to commit to service in the armed forces. She earned numerous citations and awards from the U.S. government, most notably the Air Force Association's Citation of Honor, its highest civilian award. She later assisted the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) with a syndicated radio series called "Face to the Future."

The show scripts, each titled *Delvina and Air Defense*, and each with a distinct episode title and number, were printed by the Air Force in



the wake of the show's success to use as recruiting tools for prospective Air Force pilots and their families. The eclectic array of subjects of the various episodes includes "How an air division protects your home," "The atomic umbrella over your home," "Your civil defense role in your survival," "How toleration of jet noise contributes to our security," "The woman's angle...wife or mother...and an Air Force career," and "There are no atheists in cockpits." Over the course of the twenty-five episodes, Wheeldon interviews Colonel Dean Hess about his career and his upcoming biopic *Battle Hymn*, discusses the Continental Air Defense with Colonel Barney Oldfield, witnesses a warning test of the Civil Air Defense System, and much more. In the ninth episode, Wheeldon details her famous flight in which she broke the sound barrier as a passenger on *Babylon One*. Wheeldon's contemporary view of womanhood can be seen in comments such as "There is nothing in the military service as close to the housewife as our air defense because it protects her homes, her family, her town...." There is also much to be mined for the gender roles

and relationships between Wheeldon and the cast of military personnel she interviews. Wheeldon also peppers in references to the Soviet Union in her shows, providing comparisons or context to similar activities by the American military, providing an interesting contemporary case study of home front Cold War propaganda by a noted American female radio host.

The two ephemeral items are promotional pieces involving DelVina Wheeldon. The first is a large five-page promotional pamphlet for a program called “A Look into the Future. The U.S. Air Force” presented by the American Woman Radio & Television’s 6th Annual Convention in St. Louis in 1957; Wheeldon is featured in two of the many photographs illustrating the convention, where she was awarded the Golden Mike for Women in Radio & Television for Outstanding Public Service. The second ephemeral piece is a four-page supplement from McCall’s magazine, also touting the winners of the Golden Mike; the last page of this supplement includes a long biography of Wheeldon.

No copies of any of the scripts in OCLC. A fascinating collection of midcentury radio scripts by a woman touting the effectiveness of the Air Force in the jet age, with much research potential.

(McBRB2830)

\$5,000

MEXICAN CAVALRY TACTICS BY A SCOTTISH SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

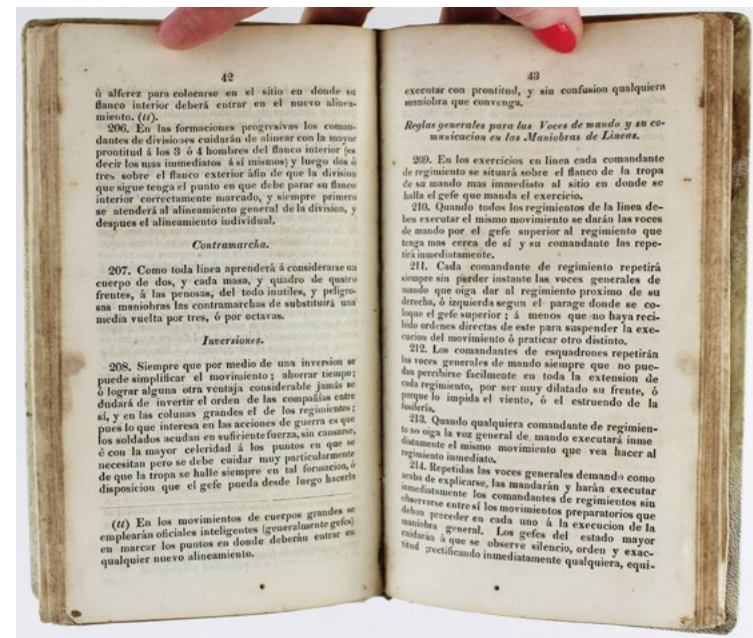
25. [Wavell, Arthur Goodall]. *Táctica de Caballería Escrita para Su Uso, y Dedicada al Ejército Mexicano*. London: 1823. iv,44,46pp., plus two engraved plates. 20th-century vellum boards, printed front cover. Vellum taut, somewhat bowing boards and stiffening hinges. Light tanning and foxing internally. About very good.

This scarce military manual was issued shortly after Mexico won its independence in 1821, but still faced efforts by Spain to recapture its lost territory. Indeed, in 1823 when the present work was published, Veracruz was being periodically bombarded from the fortress of San Juan de Ulua, still under the control of the Spanish, at the mouth of the

city’s harbor. The authorship of this British-printed cavalry manual for Mexican use is ascribed to the Scottish soldier of fortune Arthur Goodall Wavell, who had served as a general in the armies of independence in Chile and Mexico. Later, Wavell assisted Stephen F. Austin in Mexico in obtaining his Texas colonization rights, and failed in several attempts to organize a British Texas colonization company. “Years later, Wavell, ‘Boldly affirm[ed] that but for my aid both pecuniary, & in his Papers, & urging men in Power to advance his claims... his Grant to the Cradle of Texas would never have been obtained” -- Handbook of Texas (online). The present work contains over two hundred precepts on cavalry tactics, and numerous illustrations, both in the text and on two plates, depicting and explaining cavalry maneuvers. Likely the one of the earliest cavalry manuals produced for an independent Mexican army. OCLC locates just three copies, at the British Library, the University of Southampton, and the Biblioteca Nacional de Chile; no copies in U.S. libraries.

(McBRB3162)

\$2,750



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