

CAROLINIANA

RARE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS

Sojourner
Truth

Frederick
Douglass

W.E.B.
DuBois

December, 2023

African American History

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914-434-1435

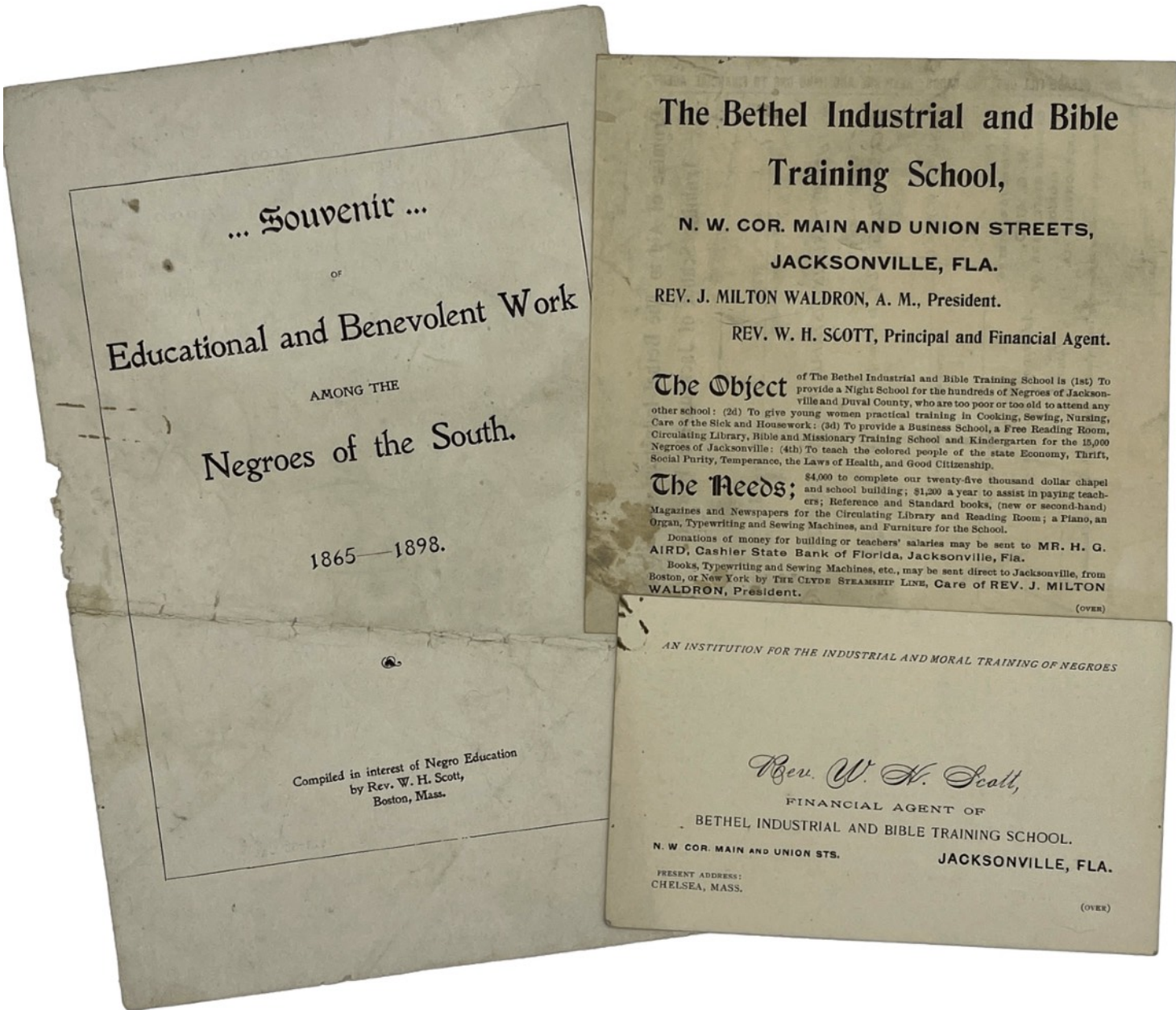
Please email or call to order items. Shipping billed at cost. Institutions invoiced to meet their requirements. Payment via check, credit card, PayPal, or direct deposit.

SCOTT, Rev. W[illiam] H[enry]. **Souvenir of Educational and Benevolent Work Among The Negroes of the South 1865-1898.**

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: [1898]

1

A small collection of ephemera relating to William Henry Scott (1848-1910), an African American minister who was born into enslavement in Virginia, escaping into Union hands during the Civil War, and settling in Massachusetts, where he became a Baptist clergyman and a founding member of the Niagara Institute. Scott also worked as financial agent for The Bethel Industrial and Bible Training School, a school for African Americans located in Jacksonville, Florida, and these three ephemeral items were published to raise funds for the school. Includes the titular leaflet, written by Scott, a single folded leaf measuring 8.75 x 5.75", with two pages of text plus the front cover, and a rear cover printing an ad for the school. The text of this leaflet discusses the educational progress of African Americans since the end of the Civil War, with statistical information and a portrait of Scott. Also included is the business card of W.H. Scott, 5.25 x 3", as financial agent of the school, with promotional text for the school to verso; and a donation card from the school, 5.5 x 5.5", printed to recto with text about the school, and to verso with a partially printed donation form. The same promotional text for the Bethel school is reproduced to verso of all three items, listing the object and the needs of the school, i.e. "to provide a night school for the hundreds of Negroes of Jacksonville...To give young women practical training in cooking, sewing, nursing, care of the sick, and housework," etc. Creasing, foxing, mild soiling, to leaflet, with chipping along fold; toning and area of staining to donation card. [11320]



\$450

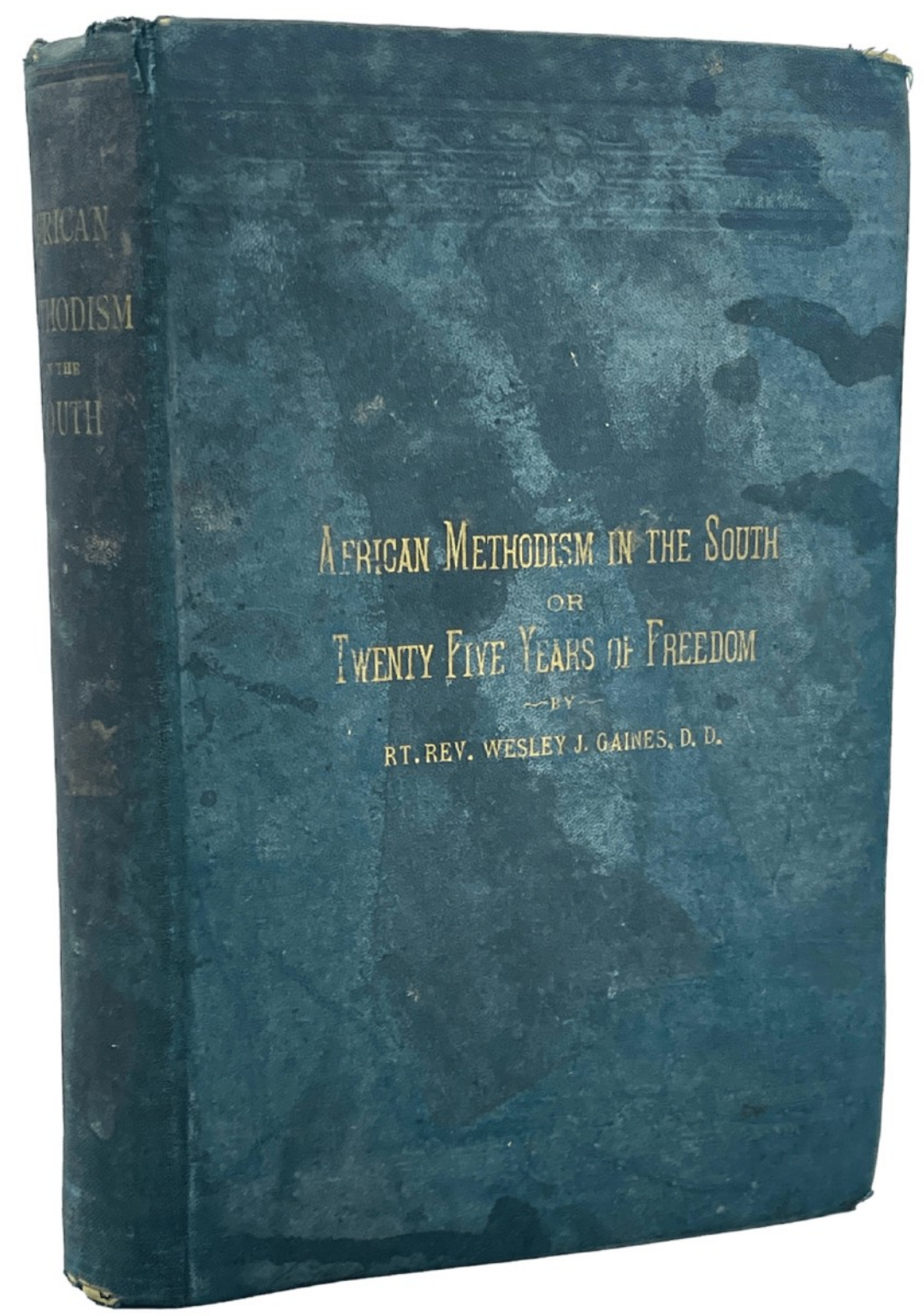
GAINES, Rev. Wesley J. African Methodism in the South; Or Twenty-Five Years of Freedom.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE, 1890. FIRST EDITION.

2

Octavo, 8 x 5.5", green cloth with gilt lettering, [2], xxii, [2], 305 pp, portrait frontispiece of the author. An important book describing the work of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the South, especially in Georgia. The author, Reverend Wesley J. Gaines, was born into enslavement in that state, and taught himself to read while sick in bed as a child. He entered the ministry in 1865, serving at pastorates in Wilmington, North Carolina and in Atlanta, Macon and Athens in Georgia. He went on to become the 16th Bishop of the A.M.E. Church, as well as vice president of Payne Theological Seminary and co-founder of Morris Brown College. In the preface, Gaines writes that the contents of this book come from personal experience, that having "moved among these Southern scenes from birth and with the birth of the A.M.E. Church in the South, I have ever since been identified with its Georgia history." He emphasizes the Georgia-centric nature of the book, that "It has been my aim to touch upon the adjoining states to Georgia only so far as seemed necessary to a proper understanding of the spread of the work...and so far as my own personal experience in those States would warrant adding them to my list." The book includes chapters on the history of the A.M.E. church in the South and in Georgia through the year 1890; biographies of church bishops and other figures; church finances; education in the South; temperance; the celebration of the quarto-centennial of emancipation, and more. Staining to covers, mild fraying to corners and spine ends, soiling and smudging to endpapers, owner inscription to front endpaper, pencil scribbles to rear endpaper and to small section of one text leaf, slight warping to covers. [11325]

\$1750



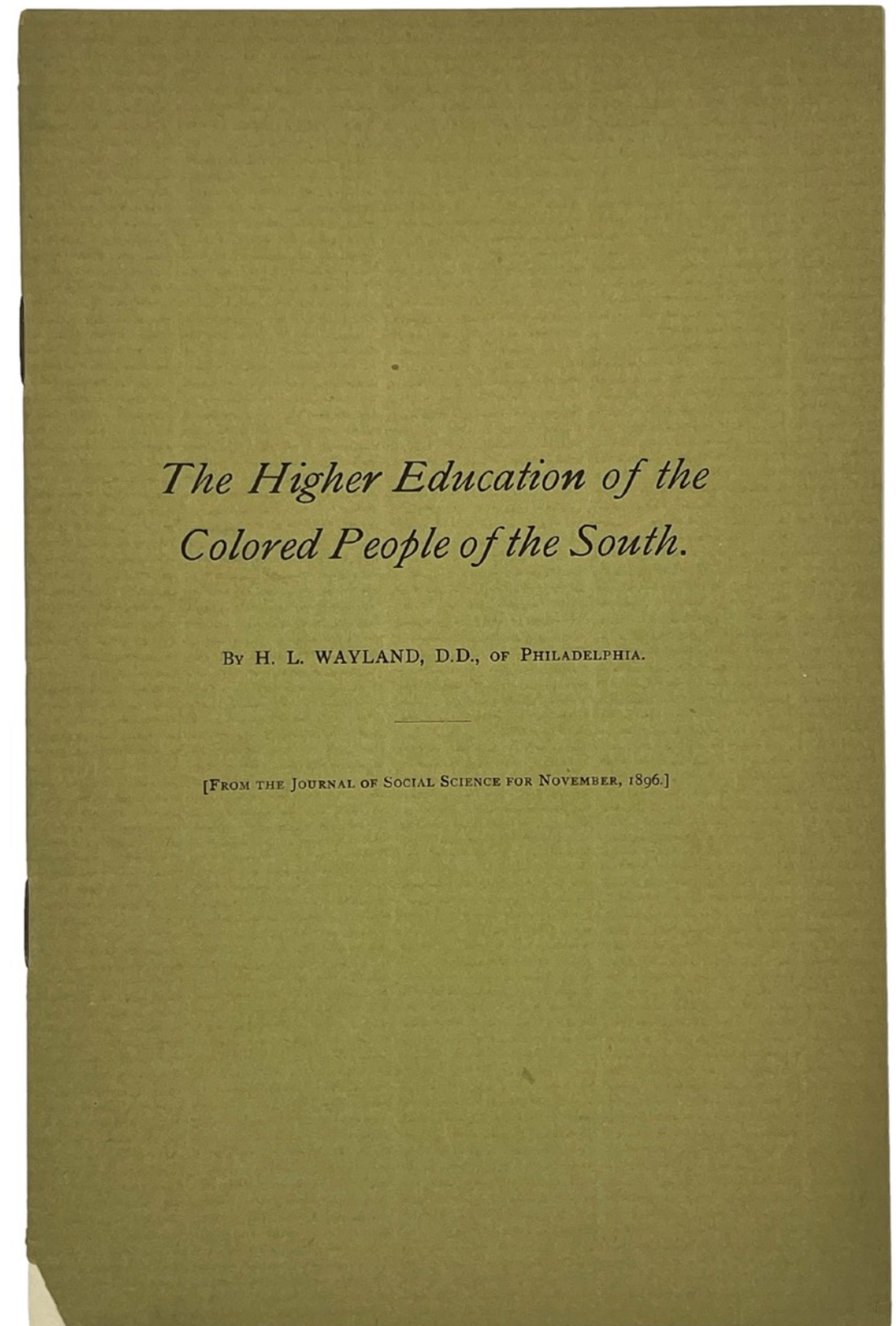
WAYLAND, H[eman] L[incoln]. **The Higher Education of the Colored People of the South.**

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: [1896].

3

Octavo, 9.5 x 6", green wrappers, 11 pp. Reprinted from The Journal of Social Science for November, 1936. A speech given by Heman Wayland, a white editor at the New York Examiner, before a debate on the question of the higher education of African Americans held at the 1896 conference of the American Social Science Association. In this speech, Wayland argues in favor of the Hampton Model, which stressed industrial training over a more traditional liberal arts education. To support his argument, Wayland summoned several African American speakers, including Hugh M. Browne, president of an African American school in Washington D.C.; his opponents included Silas M. Floyd and Malcolm MacVicar, who rejected the Hampton Model (Anderson, "The Education of Blacks in the South," 71). In very good condition with toning to wrappers, couple of small chips to wrappers. [11324]

\$75

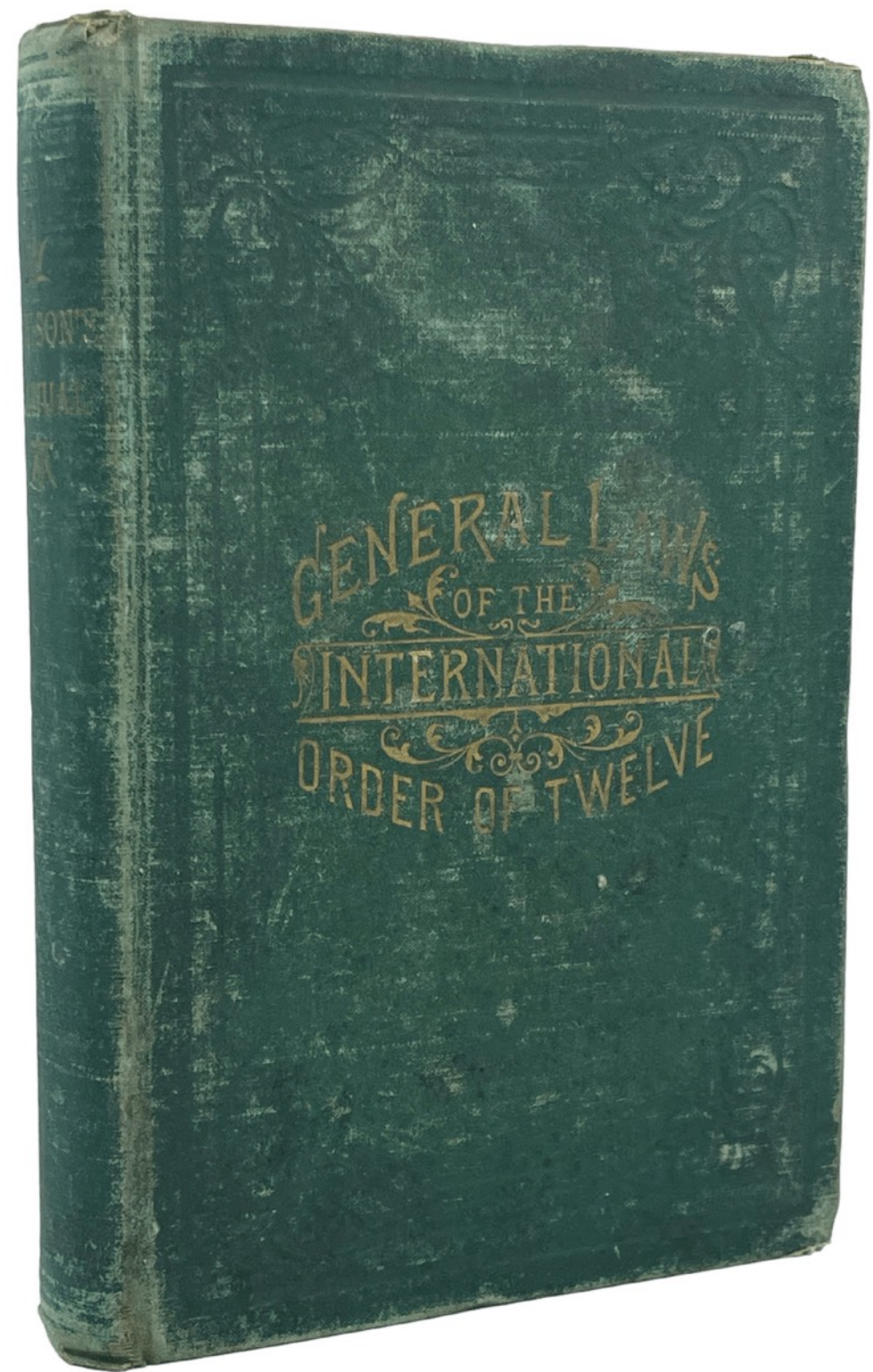


DICKSON, Rev. Moses. **Manual of the International Order of Twelve of Knights and Daughters of Tabor, Containing General Laws, Regulations, Ceremonies, Drill, and a Taborian Lexicon.**
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: A.R. FLEMING & CO, PRINTERS, 1891.

4

Octavo, 8.5 x 5.75", green cloth with gilt lettering, 366 pp. A manual of the International Order of Twelve of Knights and Daughters of Tabor, an African American fraternal organization founded in Missouri in 1872. The founder (and author of this manual), Moses Dickson, was a prominent abolitionist and A.M.E. Church minister who founded an anti-slavery group known as the Knights of Liberty. The manual begins with an introduction encouraging members of the order to pursue education, temperance, and real estate holdings ("Avoid intemperance; cultivate true manhood; eschew immoral and degraded people)." The next 22 pages consist of biographies of Moses Dickson and his wife, Mary Elizabeth Dickson, while the rest of the book consists of the manual itself. This includes the constitution, orders of ceremonies (including burial services), rules of order, official forms to use in recording meetings, orders of sword and javelin drill, and more. The various ceremonies and rituals of several sub-orders for both men and women are printed, including the Daughters of the Tabernacle, the Orders of Media, and the Palatine Guards. These sections are illustrated with drawings of tabernacle furniture, fraternal pins and medals, fraternal meeting tents, and more. A good copy with wear and discoloration to covers, staining to rear cover, mild toning to pages, front endpaper lacking, pages 299-300 defective with half the leaf missing.
[11337]

\$350



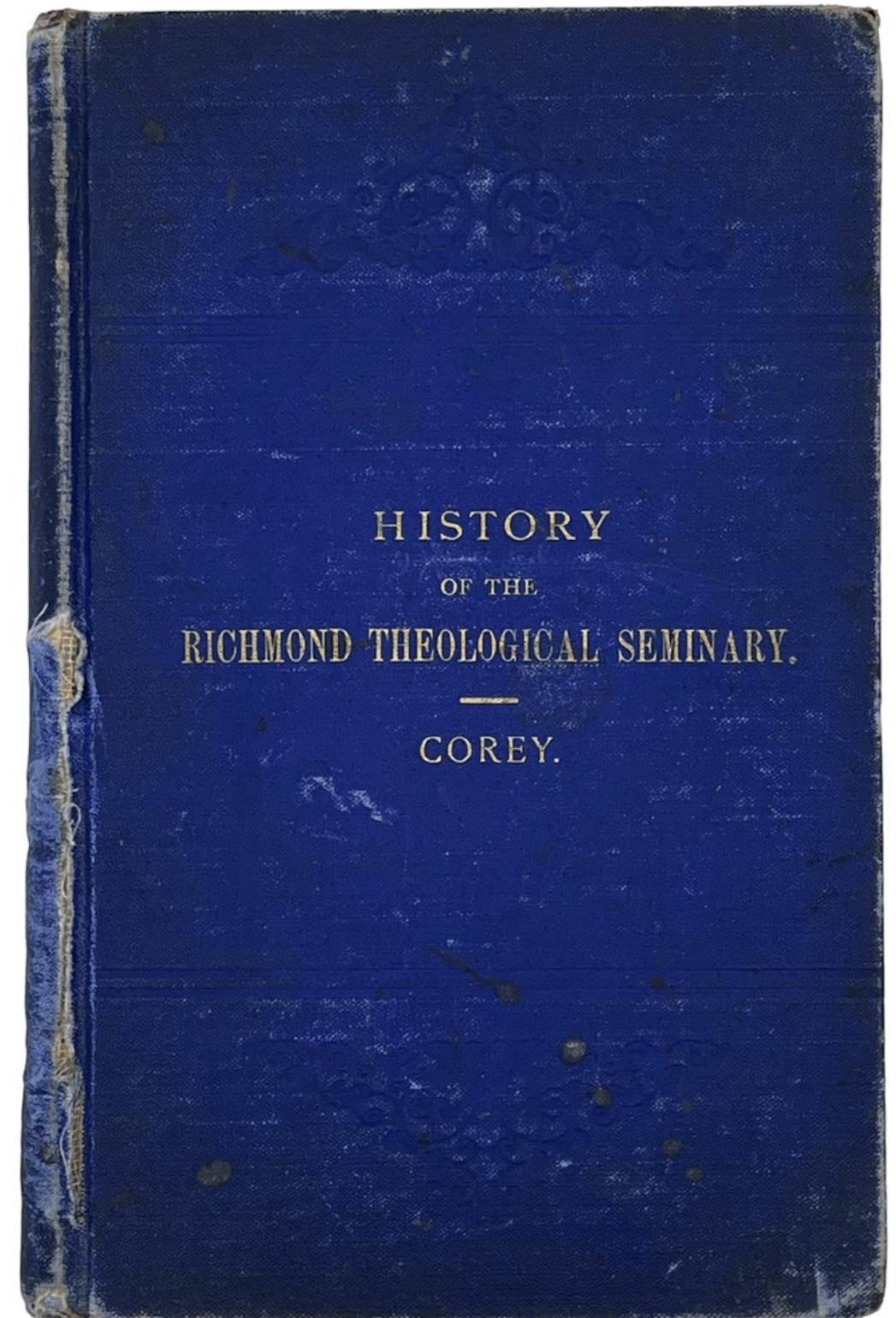
COREY, Charles H. A History of the Richmond Theological Seminary, With Reminiscences of Thirty Years' Work Among the Colored People of the South.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA: J.W. RANDOLPH COMPANY, 1895.

5

Octavo, 8.25 x 5.25", blue cloth with gilt lettering to front cover, [2], 240 pp, illustration plates. A history of the Richmond Theological Seminary, a school for the education of formerly enslaved persons established directly after the Civil War. The author was a Canadian Baptist minister served as the head of the school for 30 years. The book contains much about the operations of the school in the reconstruction period. A good copy with slight toning to pages, owner inscriptions to verso of frontispiece, front endpaper lacking, wear and discoloration to covers, especially to corners and to spine, splitting and bubbling to spine cloth at front joint. [11339]

\$150



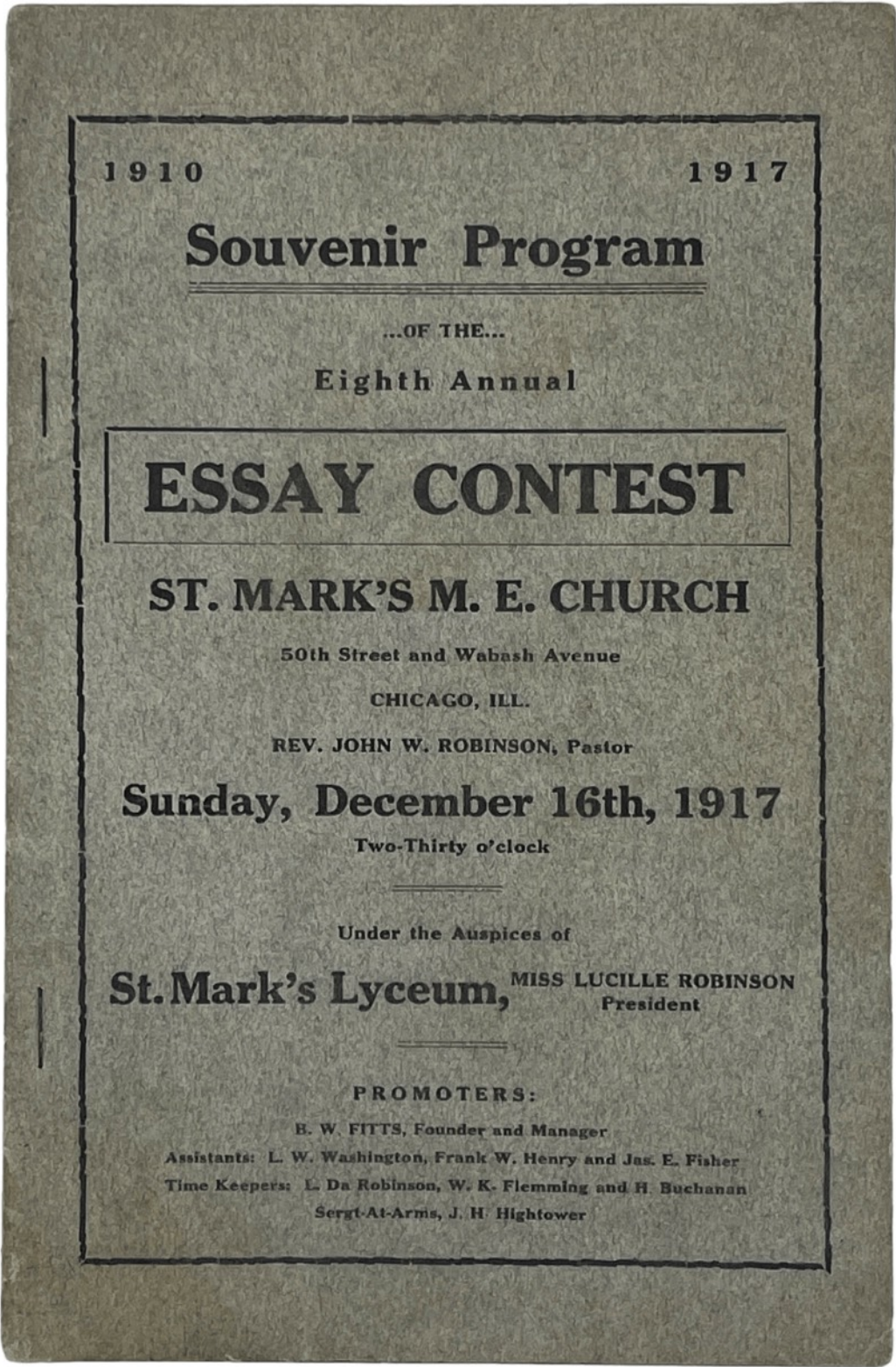
Souvenir Program of the Eighth Annual Essay Contest St. Mark's M.E. Church...Chicago, Ill...Sunday, December 16th, 1917.

CHICAGO: [CRYSTAL PRINTING CO], 1917.

6

Octavo, 8.5 x 5.5", grey stapled wrappers with black lettering, [14] pp, illustrated advertisements. A scarce souvenir program published alongside an essay writing contest at St. Mark's Methodist Church in Chicago, a historic African American congregation founded in 1893 that had many of the city's prominent African Americans among its members (Spear, "Black Chicago: The Making of a Ghetto," 94). The contest was held under the auspices of St. Mark's Lyceum, presumably some kind of school run by the church, which had a Miss Lucille Robinson as president. According to a blurb on page one, the contest, then in its eighth year, was sponsored by a local jeweler, and was intended "to encourage and increase greater interest among our young people in literary work." The booklet also contains a program of the day's events commemorating the contest, the subject of which was "What Will Be The Status of the Negro in the World's Democracy." There are also numerous ads for African American businesses and politicians, including the Pullman Porters' Review, a theater, a beauty school run by a Miss Leora Smith, and the National Association for the Retrogression of Colored People. The program bears no imprint, but contains a promotional slogan on the upper margin of each page for the Crystal Printing Co, a local Black-owned publisher. Slight toning to pages and covers, foxing and mild soiling to covers, chip to edge of rear wrapper. [11287]

\$150



[Second Ward Republican Organization of Chicago]. **Our Motto--"Co-operation".**

NO PLACE OF PUBLICATION: CIRCA 1910 TO 1920.

7

Octavo, 9.5 x 6.25", stapled booklet with photo illustrated front cover, 19 pp, illustrations from photographs. A scarce booklet commemorating the work of the Second Ward Republican Organization of Chicago, a majority African American political organization. Much of the text is devoted to the achievements of the leader of the organization, Dan Jackson, an African American community leader and vice lord who ran several gambling houses out of his funeral parlors. The booklet also celebrates the opening of the Second Ward Republican Club, a large edifice that housed the organization, including numerous illustrations from photographs (several full page) showing the club's interior. A portrait of Roscoe Conkling Simmons, a prominent African American journalist and activist who was a member of the organization, appears in the booklet as well. Many of these images were taken by William E. Woodard, a local African American photographer. A scarce title seemingly published to boost a local African American vice lord and power broker. In good condition with soiling and bit of staining to covers, creasing to covers, slight toning. [11288]

\$350

Our Motto— “Co-operation”



*Home of the Second Ward Republican Organization of Chicago
3347 Michigan Avenue*

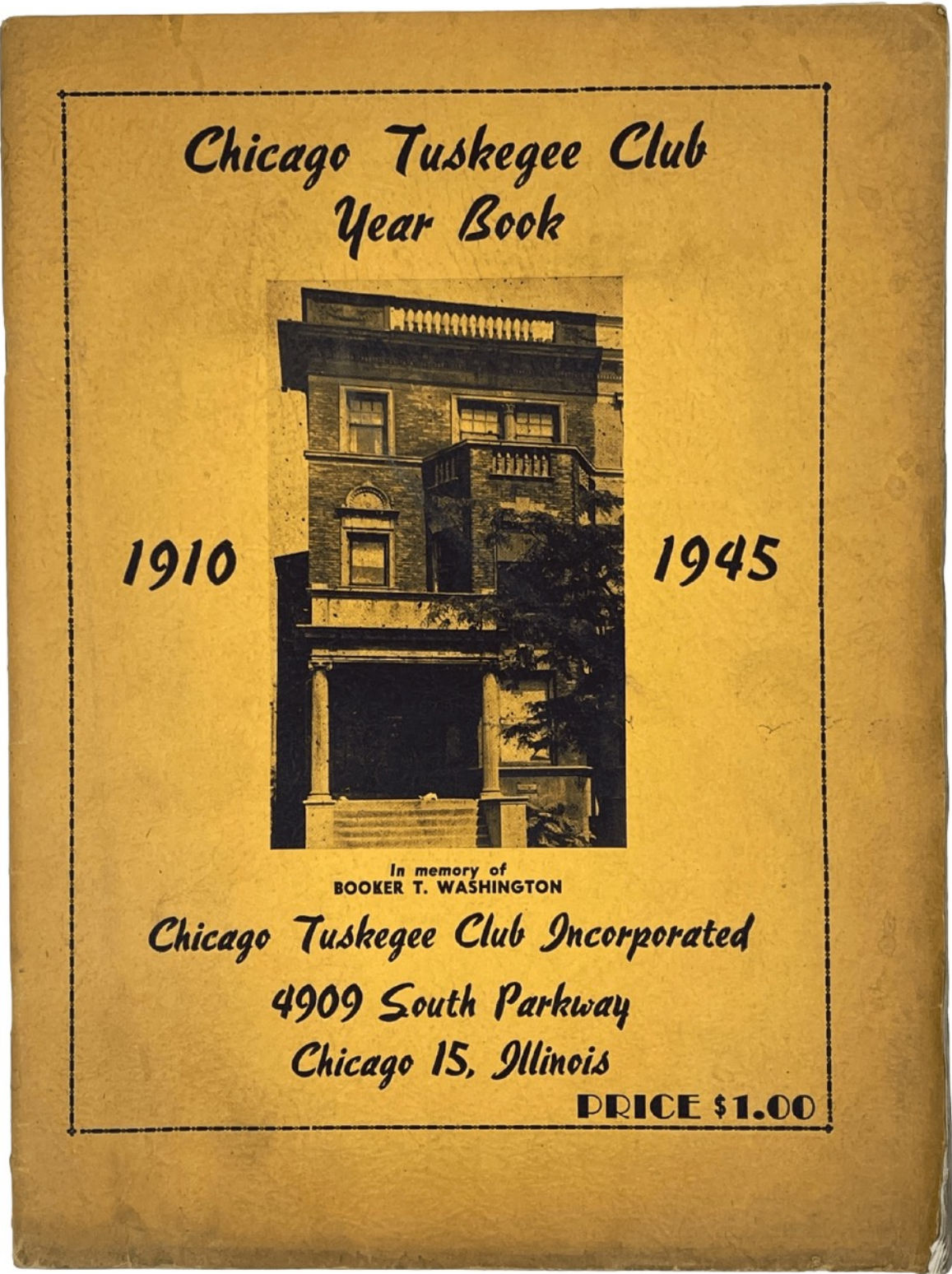
Chicago Tuskegee Club Incorporated. Chicago Tuskegee Club Year Book 1910-1945.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: 1945.

8

Quarto, 12.5 x 9.5", yellow illustrated wrappers, 68 pp (lacking pp.45-46), illustrations from photographs and illustrated advertisements. A rare yearbook for the Chicago Tuskegee Club, an organization for Chicago based alumni of Tuskegee University. According to the introduction, the material for this yearbook "was gathered from the official records of the Chicago-Tuskegee club," and the purpose of the year book was "to acquaint the members of the Tuskegee Alumni Association throughout the nation and the Chicago public with the activities of this local Chapter, in its efforts to foster liberal, moral and financial support to Tuskegee Institute, and aid in perpetuating the ideals of its founder, Dr. Booker T. Washington" (3). The yearbook contains illustrations of and articles about the activities of the club, including scholarship funds, and the acquisition of a club house. There is also a who's who of Tuskegee alumni, and a section listing club officers and the club's goals for the year. Finally, the yearbook serves as a de facto business directory, printing numerous ads for local African American businesses. Fore edge creased, with soiling along fore edge and to front cover, lacking pages 45 to 46. [11342]

\$400



Win and Woo With Madame Carue.

[PARIS, TENNESSEE]: [TYSON & CO], CIRCA 1930S TO 1940S.

9

Color printed brochure measuring 8.75 x 3.75" when folded, with three panels of text and illustrations on each side. A promotional brochure for a line of skin, beauty, and hair care products marketed to African American women. The manufacturer of this "Madame Carue" line is not listed on the brochure, however newspaper advertisements reveal that it was created by Tyson & Co, a company founded in 1920 by J. Alvin Tyson and Walter Johnson that "marketed cosmetics exclusively to black women" (Tate, "Skin Bleaching in Black Atlantic Zones," 92). The brochure advertises a variety of products, including Face Powder, Cream Lotion, Pomade Dressing, Complexion Cream (promising to "bring out your lighter, brighter and fairer complexion"), Foundation Cream, and more. One of the panels provides a series of self-care instructions for morning, afternoon and night. In very good condition with mild soiling and toning, 1/2 inch and 1.5 inch separations along one fold. [10745]

\$150



Collection of Ephemera Related to Beauty Products Marketed to African American Women by a Tennessee Company.

PARIS, TENNESSEE: TYSON AND COMPANY, 1955.

10

A collection including one booklet and two advertising flyers, all relating to beauty products marketed to African Americans by Tyson & Co. The company, founded in 1920 by J. Alvin Tyson and Walter Johnson, "marketed cosmetics exclusively to black women" (Tate, "Skin Bleaching in Black Atlantic Zones," 92). Includes a booklet (7 x 5.25", [12] pp, illustrated) titled "Tyson Presents Your Golden Opportunity. Easy to Start in This Pleasant Profitable Business," soliciting agents to sell Tyson beauty products. This booklet contains information on the money-making advantages of working as an agent, as well as sales tips, with no reference to race. Interestingly, it is illustrated with drawings of white men and women. Together with an 11.25 x 7.25" double sided flyer, dated September 15, 1955, advertising La Dainty, "America's Finest Line of Cosmetics, Hair Preparations, Powders, Perfumes For the Colored Trade," with illustrations of the products and a price list to verso. As well as another flyer, 8.5 x 11", printed to recto only, advertising La Dainty Beauty Fashion Face Powder "for all complexions--from fairest to dark," listing its "four beautifying actions," and printing an illustration of a Black model. All pieces in nice condition, with musty odor present. [11321]

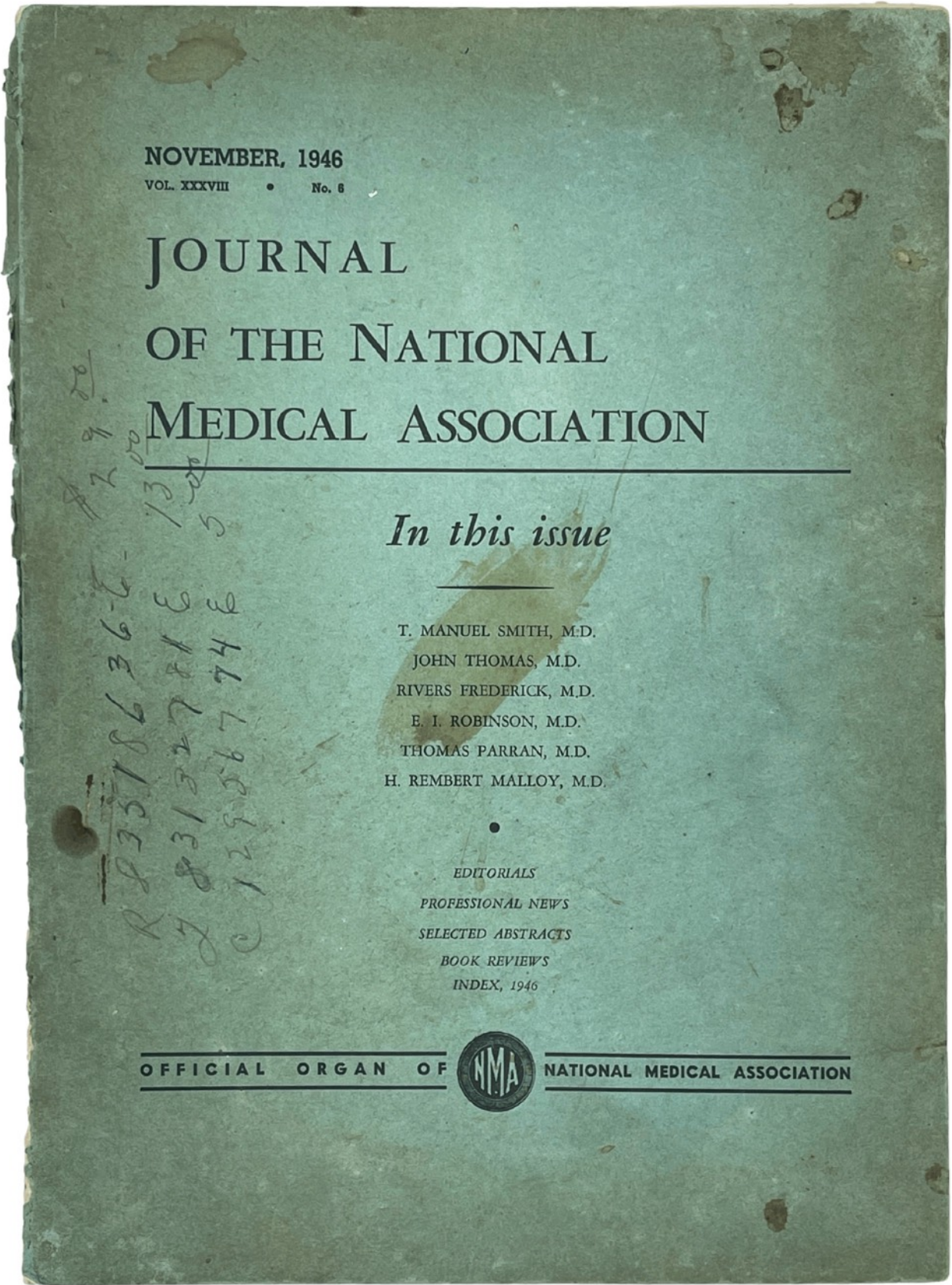
\$250



11

Quarto, 8.25 x 11", green front wrapper (lacking rear wrapper), 193-232, XL pp. Single issue of this journal issued by the National Medical Association, the largest and oldest organization of African American physicians and patients. Includes articles such as "Coronary Atherosclerosis in the Negro," an article by E. Rembert Malloy, an African American doctor in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, plus the annual address of association president E.I. Robinson of Los Angeles, editorials, professional news, abstracts, and book reviews. In fair condition with rear wrapper lacking, occasional damp staining and soiling to text, staining and pencil notations to cover, chipping along spine. [11323]

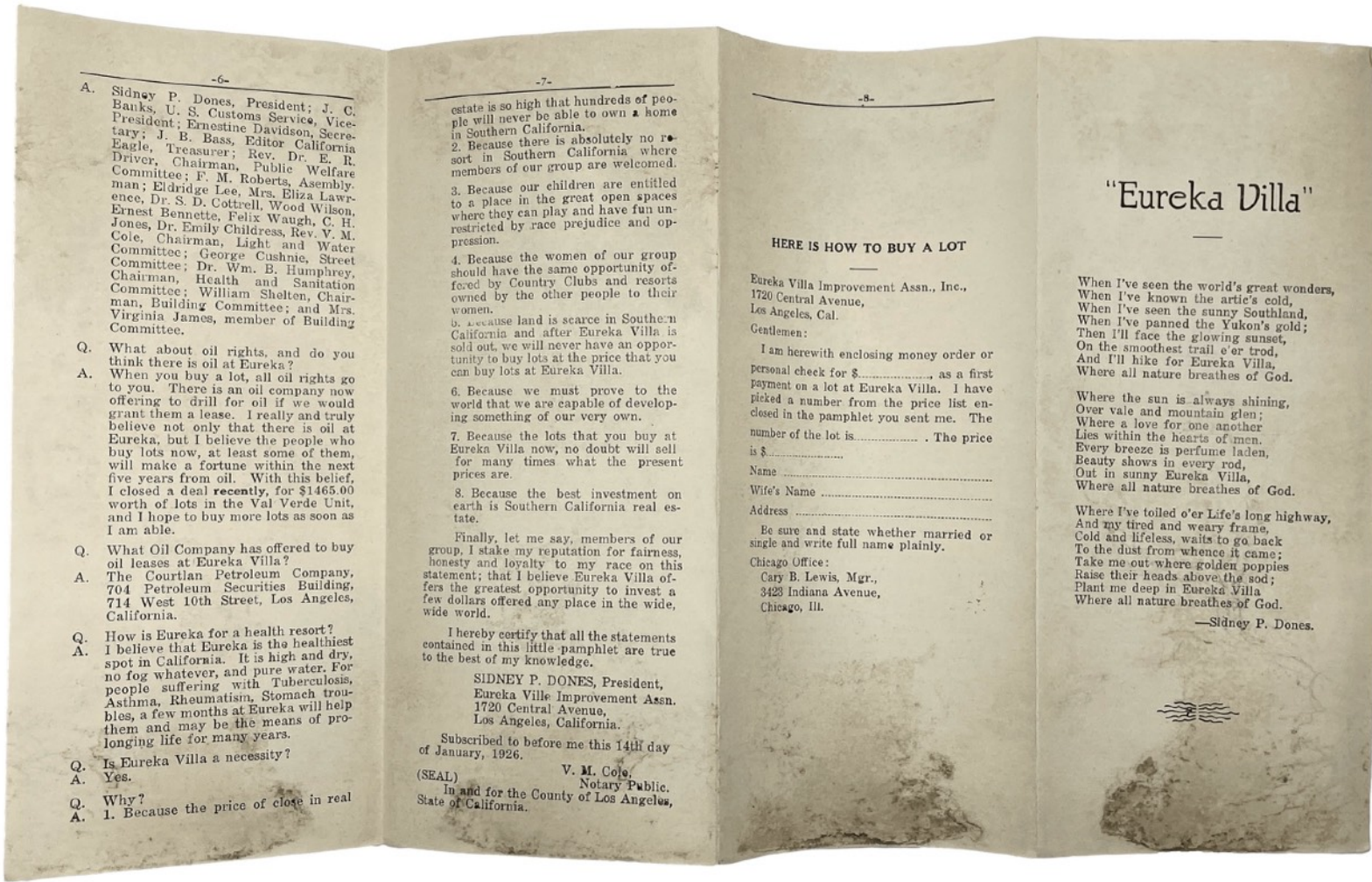
\$75



DONES, Sydney. "Eureka Villa".

[LOS ANGELES?]: [1926]

12



Brochure measuring 9.25 x 4" when folded, 9.25 x 16" when unfolded, four panels printed on each side for a total of 8 pages of text. A promotional brochure for Eureka Villa, a resort community for African Americans known as the "Black Palm Springs," located in the Santa Clarita Valley 40 miles north of Los Angeles. The community was the brainchild of several wealthy Los Angeles African Americans, who were led by actor and developer Sydney Dones, head of the Eureka Villa Improvement Association and author of this brochure. The brochure begins with a poem by Dones, followed by seven pages of questions and answers providing information about the community, for example: "Q. Is Eureka Villa a Necessity? A. Because there is absolutely no resort in Southern California where members of our group are welcomed...Because our children are entitled to a place in the great open spaces where they can play and have fun unrestricted by race prejudice and oppression" (7). The last page prints a sample letter to be used to write to the developer to purchase a lot. Area of soiling and staining to lower portion of each panel, brochure slightly bent. [11344]

\$1250

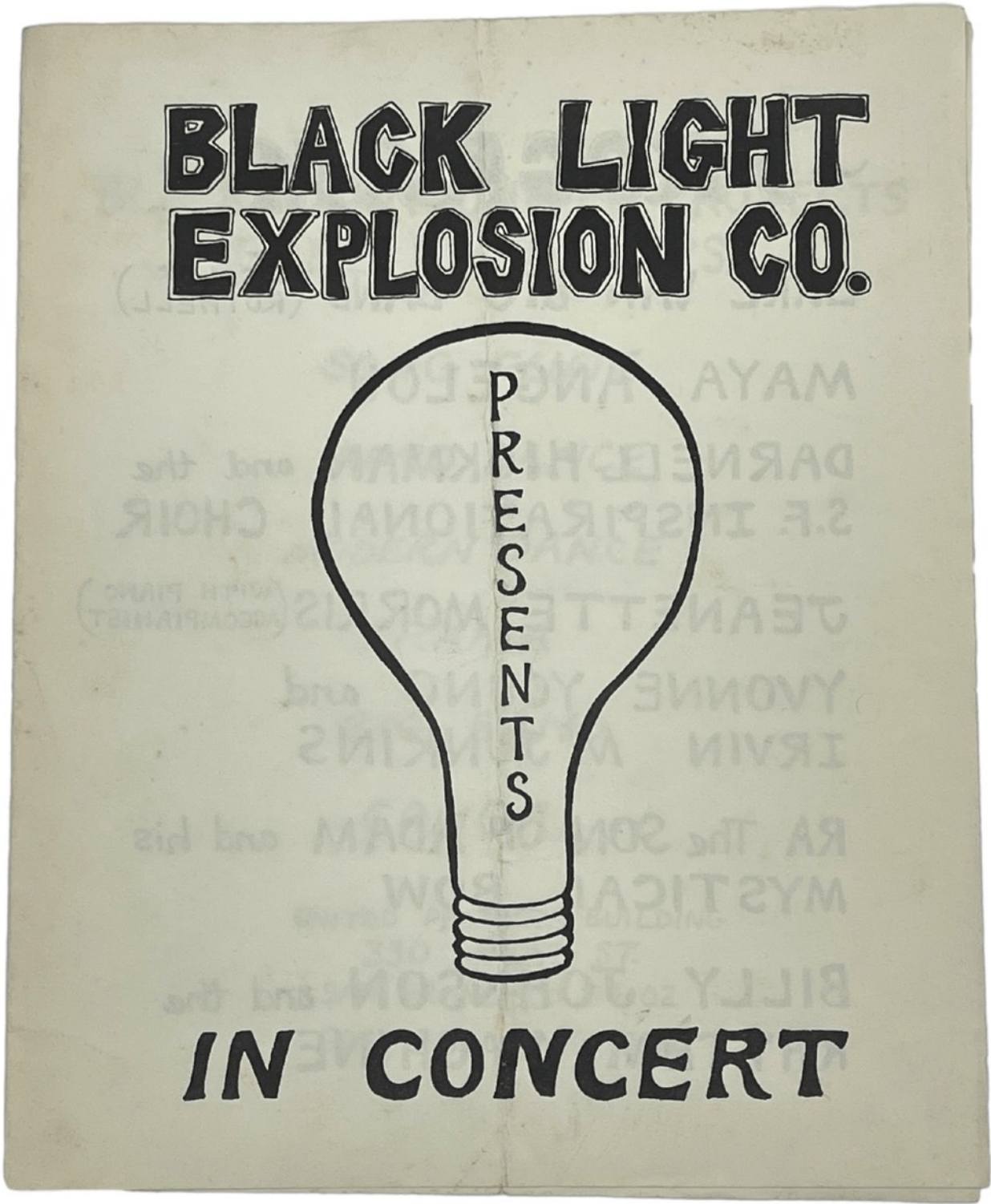
Black Light Explosion Co. Presents In Concert.

[SAN FRANCISCO]: EARLY 1970S.

13

Single folded leaf, 9 x 7.25" when folded, [4] pp. A scarce program for a concert organized by Black Light Explosion Co/United Projects, a community performing arts school and theater that served the African American community of San Francisco. According to the April, 1974 issue of Black World/Negro Digest, the company was founded in 1969, was headed by Jim Larkin and Michael Catlett, had its own building and staff, and offered classes in "music, dance, the martial arts, and theater" while "providing a means for musicians and singers to get public exposure" (67-68). The program prints a list of performers, including Maya Angelou, and several local bands. It also contains a list of free workshops offered by the company, including Afro Dance, as well as a list of acknowledgments on the last page. Vertical crease through center and some minor yellowing. [11347]

\$125



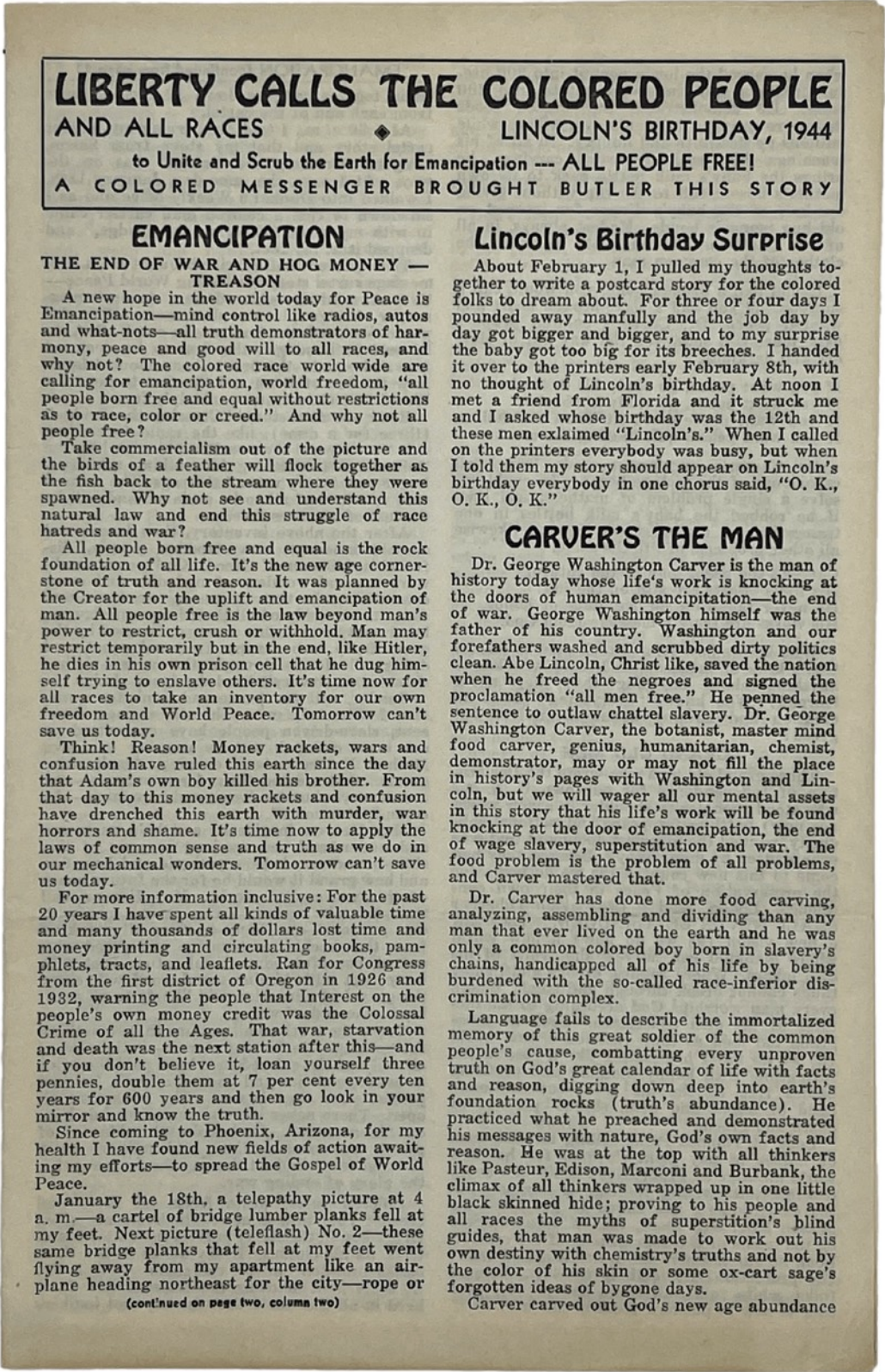
BUTLER, W[illiam] J.. Liberty Calls The Colored People And All Races. Lincoln's Birthday, 1944. To Unite And Scrub The Earth For Emancipation--All People Free!.

[SALEM, OREGON]: 1944.

14

Octavo, 9.25 x 6", folded leaf with [4] pages of text. A scarce pacifist tract calling for the end of racial prejudice in order to bring about world peace. The white author, William J. Butler, was the subscription manager at a Salem, Oregon newspaper. Though he wrote this tract while living in Arizona for health reasons, it was likely published via his contacts at the Capital Press back in Salem. The text notes that Butler ran for Congress in 1926 and 1932, and also published tracts and stories back in Salem. The rambling text contains a column praising George Washington Carver as "the man of history today whose life's work is knocking at the doors of human emancipation," and calls for all races to "vote by mail and end all war," sending in their approval or disapproval of laws passed by Congress, in order to prevent government exploitation and racketeering that pits the races against each other and results in war. A nice copy with mild toning. [11286]

\$200



The Tougaloo News.

TOUGALOO, MISSISSIPPI: TOUGALOO COLLEGE, 1936 TO 1947.

15

Three issues of this quarterly newspaper issued by the Historically Black College in Mississippi. Small folios, each 4 pp, with b/w illustrations from photographs. Includes issues for May, 1936; May, 1938, and May, 1947. With articles on staff, students, alumni, school events, and athletics, plus articles and poems by students, as well as illustrations of the school choir, a physics class, school sports teams, and more. Creasing to paper, folding creases through center, minor separations along folds with one area showing a one inch separation. [11250]

\$375



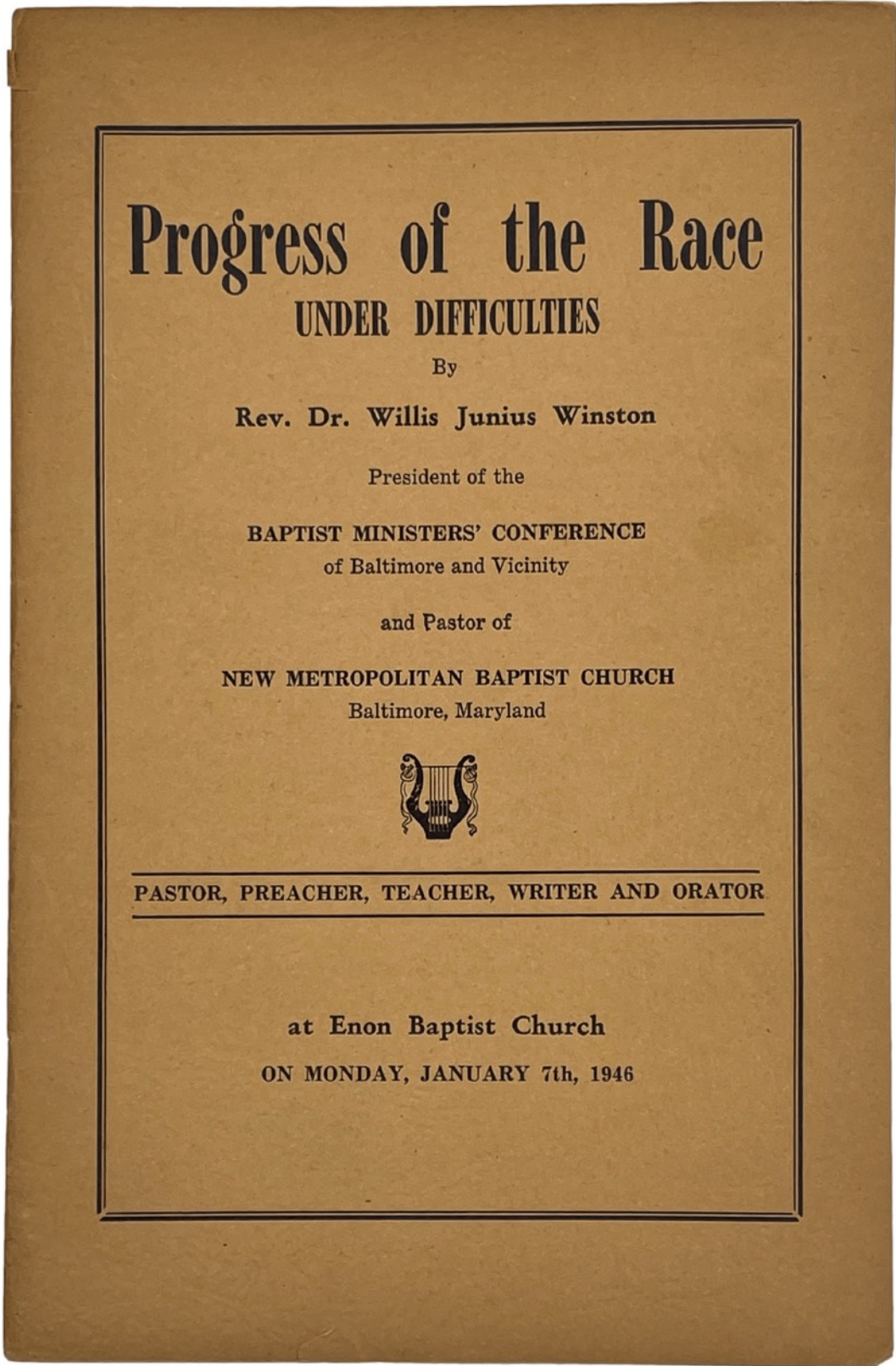
WINSTON, Rev. Dr. Willis Junius. Progress of the Race Under Difficulties.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND: VARSITY PRESS, [1946].

16

Octavo, 9.5 x 6.25", orange wrappers with black lettering, 23 pp, portrait illustration of the author. A scarce speech about the progress of African Americans in the face of oppression, given by an African American clergyman from Baltimore, likely before Enon Baptist Church on January 7th, 1946. According to the title page, the author was president of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Baltimore and Vicinity, Pastor of New Metropolitan Baptist Church, and a "preacher, teacher, writer and orator." The text begins with a discussion of racial prejudice by whites, who "make slow progress compared to what he have done." The speech goes on to discuss the achievements of African Americans in the face of overwhelming oppression, as well as the dangers of intemperance in hindering this progress. A nice copy with slight toning to pages, tear to upper corner of wrappers along spine. [11319]

\$450



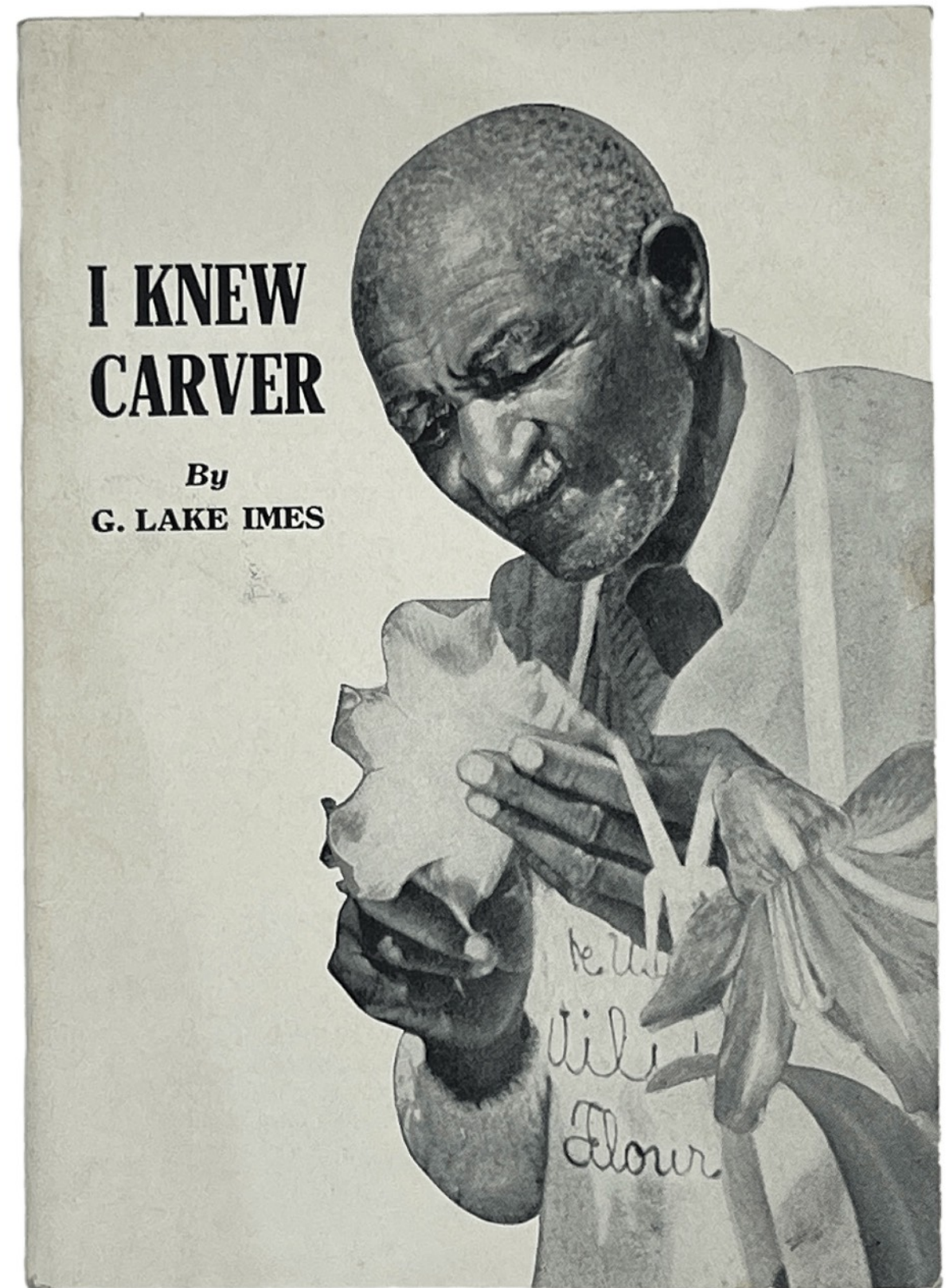
IMES, G[eorge] Lake. **I Knew Carver.**

HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA: J. HORACE MCFARLAND CO, 1943.

17

6.5 x 4.5", stapled illustrated wrappers, 16 pp. A booklet containing anecdotes from the life of George Washington Carver, written by Reverend Dr. George Lake Imes, who knew Carver from his time working at the Tuskegee Institute between 1910 and 1935. According to the rear wrapper, the booklet was the "Compliments of Carver Vocational-Technical High School Student Body," a school located in Baltimore, Maryland. The booklet attempts to provide details about Carver's personality and inner life, for instance "his attitude toward money, which was one of total indifference as far as his personal uses of it were concerned" (15), and his "deeply religious" nature ("he looked for the explanation of all things in God, and he found God amid all things he touched" (12-13). In nice condition with a bit of foxing to rear cover and a bit of toning to pages. [11341]

\$250



Maddox Carries Pistol, Turns Away 3 Negroes.

[GEORGIA]: [CIRCA 1965].

18

Single leaf measuring 8.75 x 5.5", printed to recto only. A scarce civil rights era handbill published in opposition to the gubernatorial campaign of Lester Maddox, an Atlanta restaurant owner and segregationist politician. The handbill references and reproduces an image from a 1965 incident in which Maddox threatened three African American students with a gun after they attempted to enter his restaurant, which he refused to integrate despite passage of the Civil Rights Act a year earlier. In nice condition with toning to paper.

\$125



Maddox Carries Pistol, Turns Away 3 Negroes

Associated Press Wirephoto
NEGRO MINISTER AND RESTAURANT OWNER AT SCENE OF DISTURBANCE
The Rev. Albert Dunn, Left, Lester Maddox Jr., Lester Maddox

Do You Want

LESTER MADDUX

As Your Governor?

If Not

You Must Vote on

Wednesday, Sept. 28

NEW YORK: 1968 TO 1972.

Sidney Poitier

The Herbert Lehman Education Fund
Suite 1900, 1776 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10019

Dear Friend:

Dear Friend:

Gloria Carter, who made the Dean's list her first semester at the University of Mississippi, was twelve years old when her parents were forced out of their sharecropper home because they entered seven of their children, including Gloria, in the all-white school at Drew, Mississippi. In the enclosed folder, Miss Carter and three other Lehman students tell us how much the chance to go to college means to them.

At the University of Alabama today, only 3.9% of the students are black. This is a tragedy for Alabama's Negroes who make up a nearly one-third of the state's population. In the country as a whole, a black high-school graduate has little more than one-third the chance of a white graduate to get a higher education. Such educational deprivation is a national misfortune: A better future for each of us depends upon an equal chance now for all our young people to develop the best that is in them.

The Herbert Lehman Education Fund -- initiated in 1964 to help black students attend formerly all-white state-supported colleges and universities in the South -- today finds that "The Needs Have Not Changed." Its modest aim remains: to cover the financial margin a student cannot meet on his own. Even with rapidly inflating costs for higher education, a gift of \$950 provides for one year for our average grantee; a gift of \$3,800 gives the needed help for four college years for a Lehman scholar.

But whether you give as much as a full scholarship or as little as \$15 or \$25, your gift will help open doors of promise to young men and women we can all admire. Gloria Carter writes: "I will always try to help others because I realize that so many people have helped me." Like Gloria, we too shall be grateful for your support. Every dollar means so much to young people in the South who themselves have so little.

Won't you send as much as you can (tax-deductible) as soon as you can? Whatever you give will go to help a black youngster prepare to participate fully in a troubled society where every person's talents are desperately needed.

Sincerely

Sidney Poitier

Sidney Poitier
Honorary Vice Chairman
Herbert Lehman Education Fund

An
invitation
to support
a unique program
of education
to advance
equality:

**The
Herbert
Lehman
Education
Fund** enables Southern
Negro students to

enables Southern Negro students to attend recently desegregated public colleges and universities in their own states, and provides legal education for both law students and practicing attorneys to prepare them to combat discrimination through the courts.

sponsored by the
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.

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THE
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In 1960, 4.3% of the black population aged 18 and over had college degrees. In 1970, 6.7% of a larger black population aged 18 and over had college degrees. The progress of the "civil rights revolution" is very significant. But the contrast between the black and white Americans—

In 1970, 16.6% of the white population aged 18 and over had college degrees . . . shows the long road ahead to equality. Indeed as far as THE EDUCATION FUND is concerned, the **needs have not changed.** And, moving increasingly to the future, America, the need for rapid educational level of black youth pressing than ever.

The Lehman Fund was created by the late Senator Lehman in 1961 as the LEHMAN FUND FOR LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION. Its purpose was to provide a FUND to stimulate a flow of new, newly desegregated state college and universities in the South. By 1963, after years of court fighting, the Legal Defense Fund, state-supplied, was open to black students and universities in the South were open to black students. Initially, physical harm limited black acceptance to a courageous few. Soon it was clear that economic barriers would continue to limit Negro enrollment to token numbers.

Roanoke, Virginia

"My family situation is easily described. I reside with my grandmother, Mrs. Daisy Lee Tate. She is the proprietor of a barber shop and my sole support.

"Since I intended to go to college, I naturally took the college preparatory type curriculum at Lucy Addison High School. My high school years were rewarding both academically and athletically. I received several citations and awards including being 1st Corner in the Virginia All-State Psychomotoric Competition, 1st Corner, 1st Valedictorian of my graduating class, and captain of the Varsity Tennis Team.

"During this period I took barbering — at my grandmother's insistence — and in my 10th year I was a member of the team which won the state championship. This was done at the expense of taking advance math and trigonometry; therefore, I proceeded to take these subjects in the 11th necessary math and trig books and taught myself these subjects.

"My grandmother's total income is only around \$3,000 per year and this leaves her nothing to contribute towards my educational expenses. Luckily for me my high school grades were good enough to obtain financial assistance from THE HERBERT LEHMAN EDUCATION FUND and the University. Without your help I could not have made it.

"When I originally arrived at the University of Florida, I was planning to major in physics but after 3 quarters of hard work and fairly decent grades, I have decided to go into medicine.

"I hope that in the end my achievements will reflect favorably upon your organization and that you will never have any regrets that you have helped me."

Draw, Mississippi

"I enrolled in the University of Mississippi in September 1971 after graduating from Drew High School in Drew, Mississippi. I try not to think about my high school experience as a student because I got from my classmates. I was one out of seven blacks in a predominantly white school, but I graduated as the third honor student.

"Now that I am here at Ole Miss, things are somewhat better. There are more blacks here, and my first semester I made the Dean's list.

"When I was in junior high school, I was inspired by the NAACP Legal Defense Fund lawyers, mainly Mrs. Martin Wright Belman, who she was working in Jackson, Mississippi. I felt that they were doing a lot to help black people.

"My freshman year here at Ole Miss was really a hard year. About three months before the end of the second semester, I ran out of money. \$10 had to cover a week's food and all the other expenses. But I knew I could depend on my mother to do her best.

"I have a wonderful family. I have five brothers and seven sisters. My parents have had a very hard time trying to keep us all in school. Three of us are at Ole Miss this year. My brother Larry will graduate in June, 1973. I am very grateful to my parents

"I am also very thankful to the Herbert Lehman Education Fund for the assistance it has given me. I will always try to help others because I realize that so many people have helped me."

people have helped me.

Gary Lee Poindexter
Sophomore,
University of Florida

Gloria Carter
Sophomore,
University of Mississippi

A collection including five booklets and brochures, and three letters, all sent to a Brooklyn, New York man in order to solicit funds for The Herbert Lehman Education Fund. Founded in 1964 under the auspices of the NAACP, the fund was intended to provide scholarships in order to increase the numbers of African American students entering institutions of higher learning in the South. The collection includes booklets and brochures describing the fund and printing anecdotes of individual scholarship recipients. There are also three fundraising letters from Sidney Poitier, acting as Honorary Vice President of the fund. Overall in excellent condition, with occasional creasing. Includes the following:

- 1) The Herbert Lehman Education Fund. [1968 Fundraising Booklet]. Stapled booklet, 9 x 4.75", [12] pp. Fundraising booklet. Prints information about de facto segregation in Southern higher education as, "the Negro student in the South cannot afford a desegregated higher education", while schools for African Americans are "grossly inferior." Also includes information on students aided by the fund, a special lawyers' program (including civil rights law institutes), portraits and bios of Lehman graduates, and financial needs for the 1968-1969 academic year.
- 2) Two of the 156 students selected for Lehman scholarships for the 1968-69 academic year. Single leaf, 8.25 x 4", printed to recto only with biographies of two students.
- 3) The Herbert Lehman Education Fund [1969 Fundraising Booklet]. Stapled booklet, 9 x 4.75", [12] pp. Similar to the 1968 booklet, but for the 1969-1970 school year, and without the portraits and bios of graduates.
- 4) Five For Tomorrow Personal Stories of Young People Who Will Help Build America's Future. [1970]. 9 x 4.75", [12] pp. Contains portraits and biographies of young men and women graduates from 1970, including Thomas C. Hogan, "the first black man to practice law in Meridian, Mississippi", and Constance Slaughter, who realized her father's dream of becoming a lawyer.
- 5) The Needs Have Not Changed [1972 Fundraising Brochure]. Folding brochure measuring 9 x 4.75", with eight panels of text. Describes the needs of the program.
- 6) "Thank You" From Herbert Lehman Students. [1972]. Two panel folding brochure, 9.75 x 4", printed on both sides. Tells the stories of two young men and two young women from the program, in their own words.
- 7) Four "Business Reply Envelopes", containing information about the fund.
- 8) Sidney Poitier Typed Letters Signed. [1970]. Three letters, each 8.5 x 11", 1pp, hand signed by famed actor Sidney Poitier, as Honorary Vice Chairman of the Herbert Lehman Education Fund. Two letters are dated 1970. The letters appeal for funds, citing statistics as well as anecdotes of individual students, including "Gloria Carter, who made the Dean's list her first semester at the University of Mississippi, was twelve years old when her parents were forced out of their sharecropper home because they entered seven of their children, including Gloria, in an all-white school at Drew, Mississippi." [11322]

Negro History Week Bulletin February, 1956.

[NEW YORK]: EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE, 1956.

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Quarto, 11.5 x 9", [14] corner stapled leaves, with mimeographed text to rectos of each leaf, together with illustrated front cover, together with [4] pp mimeographed program, 5.5 x 4.5", stapled in at the rear. A bulletin issued by the Labor Youth League, a youth organization affiliated with the American Communist Party, issued to provide civil rights related programming to local chapters during Negro History Week. The introduction calls for youth groups to "help end the terror in the South" by collecting food, money and clothing, writing to politicians, distributing magazines and brochures, and by inviting young people, both white and Black, to join the league. To help local chapters engage in this struggle, the bulletin contains a reading list of civil rights and Black history related material, and a list of lynchings, murders, and other incidents that had recently occurred in the South. It also prints the script for a six page civil rights skit, titled "You Are There," that follows a group of Black and white children in a recently desegregated school in Virginia. The skit is followed by a page of suggestions for putting it on, and a sample program for the performance. Toning and creasing to pages. [11346]

\$250

