OCCASIONAL LIST

POLITICS

Palinurus Antiquarian Books (215) 884 2297 jh@palinurusbooks.com

[30 items]

1. Cernuschi, Henri. **Monetary Diplomacy in 1878**.

London: P S King, 1878. First English Edition. 8vo, 63 pp. Very good. Original printed wrappers.

A paper by the leading bi-metallist of the period in an attempt to invigorate the campaign for acceptance. Einaudi #993. \$125

2. Lieber, Francis.

Fragments of Political Science on Nationalism and Inter-Nationalism.

New York: Charles Scribner & Co., 1868. First Edition, 8vo.

Good; some dust soiling and a little rumpled. Original printed wrappers.

Lieber was the noted political scientist and Columbia law professor. The essay offered here is one of his publications. It is dedicated to Grant and the bulk of the pamphlet is given over to discussing the basis of the modern nation. He was known for his work in political science and credited with original perspectives. It is also important to bear in mind that Lieber had the ear of many powerful persons in American government during this period who read and considered his thoughts on these issues. The pamphlet is not a polemical exercise. DAB XI, 236 - '38. \$200

3. [Walsh, Robert].

A Letter on the Genius and Dispositions of the French Government, Including a View of the Taxation of the French Empire.

Philadelphia: Hopkins & Earle, 1810. First Edition. 8vo, iv, [1] – 253, [3 – blank] pp. Very good, handsome copy; some paper covering of the spine abraded.. Original paste paper boards.

Walsh was the scion of a wealthy American family. He spent his life in journalism and various areas of education. As a young man he 4travelled in France and England for three years. He even contributed articles to the Parisian press. The book offered here was written shortly after his return and is informed by a considerable fund of first hand observation and knowledge. This is especially the case in dealing with the financial matters of the French state. S & S #21936; Kress B-5762.

4. St.-John, H [Viscount Bolingbroke]. Letters on the Spirit of Patriotism: on the Idea of a Patriot King

London: A Millar, 1749.

First Authorized Edition. 8vo.

Very good.

Full contemporary calf.

According to his biographer and the entry in the Rothschild Catalogue this work was originally written in 1738 for the Prince of Wales. It was then entrusted to Pope to be shown only to a few friends. Pope, however, had the work printed infuriating Bolingbroke who purchased the entire edition to have it burnt in 1744. Then in 1749 Bolingbroke dictated this revised edition with a preface reproaching Pope (who had already died). DNB XVII, 618 - '33; Rothschild #414; Guerinot for references.

5. Grosvenor, W M.

Does Protection Protect? An Examination of the Effect of Different forms of Tariff Upon American Industry.

New York: D Appleton & Co., 1871.

First Edition. 8vo.

Very good; small snag at the head of the spine.

Oiginal publisher's cloth.

Grosvenor's argument in favor of tariffs and their purported positive impact on American industry is not a major theoretical work. It is, however, important in two ways. The first is the

manner in which the book is argued, i.e., with an overwhelming array of statistics and numbers. The second is that the author wielded unusual influence in the federal government because he was often called for expert advice in devising financial and trade legislation for the nation in the last quarter of the nineteenth century (see the DAB for details). Hence his views on such topics, correctly or incorrectly, had far greater impact than those of others. DAB VIII, pp. 26-27.

\$250

6. [Clausewitz, K von] - MILITARY STRATEGY. Der Feldzug von 1813 bis zum Waffenstillstand.

Np: unk., nd.

First Edition. 8vo, [4], 81, [1] pp.

Very good; old ink stamp on the title; toned throughout.

Original publisher's blue wrappers.

Clausewitz's only lifetime publication. It is based on his experience in the Goehrde campaign, which he led, during the Russian war of 1812. An important work by the pre-eminent military thinker of the late 18th and 19th century. He along with Jomini defined the debates of military science for the remainder of the century. Clausewitz's own experience of war was limited to the Napoleonic campaigns described in his 'smaller writings' of this period (inaccessible until printed in 1937). What he knew of war he learned there. Clausewitz served under Scharnhorst and was present during the humiliation of Prussia in 1806. He was responsible for rebuilding the army, serving during this critical transition period when the 18th cent. idea of war, indecisive and dominated by absolutist state and cabinet politics, was overthrown by the mass armies introduced by the French Revolution.

Clausewitz's theories, right and wrong, originate here. An important book. \$3,000

7. Nat'l. Comm. ... Violence. **Rights in Conflict**.

Washington: GPO (?), 1968. Original Report Issue. 4to. There are numerous photographs of the Chicago demonstration. A very good copy; some wear to spine; covers stamped with warning notice of premature release. Original linen backed printed wrappers.

The original report of 233 pages and appendix. This was issued by the Walker Committee on the August 1968 " riots " in the streets of Chicago during the Democrat's nominating convention. An action that defined the era for those who participated and a reminder to all that the Bill of Rights can never be taken for granted. The report is accompanied by the multi - faxed press release. \$300

8. Buck, G.

The History of the Life and Reigne of Richard the Third.

London: W Wilson, 1674.

Second Edition. 4to. A frontis. portrait of the subject. Very good in a beautifully preserved 17th century binding. Full contemp. calf.

Buck [or Buc] the poet and historian is supposed to be the author of this work. It is based on a fragment of the orig ms. that states he was the author. The book is an attempt to prove Richard III innocent of the crimes imputed to him by the great playwright. There are interesting historical notes and some of medical consequence, e.g., Richard being born with natalatious teeth. The copy offered here is a particularly bright copy in an appealing contemporary binding. New Wing B 5307.

9. Carlyle, T. Chartism.

London: James Fraser, 1840.

First Edition, first printing. 8vo, [4], [1] - 113, [1], [2 - adverts]. Very good; spot on the front cover; slight wear at the head of the spine.

Original publisher's cloth.

It was at about this time that Chartist agitation in England concentrated on economic reforms. Carlyle rebukes the reformers in this series of essays addressing the main questions of the day. Dyer, p. 51; Tarr's "A" binding. \$175

10. Mueller, J - AMERICAN WEST. Aus den Erinnerungen eines Achtundvierzigers.

Cleveland, Ohio: R Schmidt, 1896. First Edition. 8vo, iv, [2], [1] - 267 (numbered 167), [1] pp. Good; somewhat shaken; front joint partially split; hinges strained; occasional notes. Original publisher's cloth.

An anthology of Mueller's writings focused on the period of the 1850s. He commented on local events, politics, and personalities, Lincoln, medical quackery, immigration etc. He

wrote exclusively for a German language newspaper. He was a lawyer, eventually elected to municipal government. He was a fugitive from the insurrections of 1848 in Europe. An excellent resource for local political life in America. \$125

11. POLITICAL RADICALISM.

The Trial of Joseph Gerrald- BOUND WITH - Report of the Trial of Archibald Hamilton Rowan

Edinburgh / London: J Robertson / C & G Kearsley, 1794. First Edition /First Pub'd. 8vo, I - [2], [1] - 163 pp.; II - [2], [3] - 256 pp. + frontispiece portrait of Gerrald.

Very good, crisp copy.

Contemporary three-quarter leather and marbled boards.

Two important political trials. 1] Gerrald was one of the 'Scottish Martyrs' in the cause of liberty. He was a member of the British Convention of the Delegates of the People. This group met in Edinburgh at the height of the French Terror for the avowed purpose of bringing about annual parliaments and universal suffrage. He was tried for sedition and sentenced to be transported. He died at Botany Bay. 2] The Rowan trial was for libel against the government of England. It first appeared in print as a self published account of his trial in Dublin. Rowan was a leading Irish radical and secretary of the Society of United Irishmen. He escaped jail and fled to France where he befriended Mary Wollstonecraft. DNB VII, 1117 -' 18; DNB XVII, 332 - '5; Ferguson #179; Goldsmith's #16149. \$600

12. Anon.

Indagcion de las Causas de los Malos Sucesos de Nuestros Exercitos y Medios de Removerlas.

Cadiz: J Niel, 1811. First Edition, Small 4to.

Very good. Later binder's wrappers.

Written in the midst of the uprising against France the author's work is a lament in favor of political reform. Palau #118866.

\$145

13. Proudhon, P - J.

Les Confessions d'un Révolutionnaire

Paris: Au Bureau du Journal La Voix du Peuple, 1849. First Edition. 4to, [4], 108 pp. Good, fresh copy (with the half title); front board detached. Contemporary half cloth and marbled boards.

An important tract that analyses the events of the 1848 uprising from an anarchist perspective. Proudhon was in prison at the time of its publication. Nettlau p. 19. \$225

14. US Congress : Senate.

Rules for Conducting Business in the Senate of the United States [caption title].

[Washington]: [Senate], [1801]. Third Revision. 8vo, 13, [1 - blank] pp.

Very good with some browning.

Original (?) blue wrappers.

This is the third revision of the Senate rules (that are numbered 1 through 40 in the printed text) accompanied by the joint rules for Congress. This copy is **signed by John Gaillard** the Senator from South Carolina (see DAB) who took office in 1804. It also has rule number 41 as a seven line manuscript addition on page 10. Rule 41 dealt with revisions to amendments to the Constitution (!). There were two previous, abbreviated, printings of the Senate rules in the late 18th century. S & S #1560.

15. Necker, J. On the French Revolution, 2 vols.

London: T Cadell Jr. and W Davies, 1797. First English Edition. 8vo. Very good, crisp copy; front board of volume 1 nearly loose; abrasion to the paper overlay on the spines.

Original blue paste paper boards..

The English translation of Necker's book is uncommon in the trade. He traces the history of the Revolution to the Constitution of 1795 and compares the French gov't. to that of the federal republic of the new United States. There are two additional essays printed at the end of the text: the first on equality, the second on the rights of man. An impressive copy in the original eighteenth century publisher's boards. Not in Kress or Einaudi. \$1,700

16. Mallet du Pan, [J] trans. by Friedrich Gentz.

Über die französische Revolution und die Ursachen ihrer Dauer.

[Berlin]: [F Vieweg], 1794. First German Edition. 8vo.

Very good; some rubbing to the joints. a bit of bug damage to the leather at base of the spine.

Contemporary three-quarter leather.

Mallet du Pan was the author of the political section of the weekly Mercure de France. His numerous publications and the book offered here take a position against the attempts to remake society and man through revolution. But the book is perhaps best regarded for the efforts of the translator, who added notes and a new appendix to the original text. Friedrich Gentz was a noted journalist (he was also a contributor to du Pan's journal) of the day and eventually a close and trusted advisor to Metternich. He was also the author of the political periodical Berlin Historisches Journal and the translator of Burke's Reflections into German. His work caught the attention of the young J Q Adams (who may well have gotten to know of him through his contributions to the Mercure during the war in America) and who then translated Gentz's essays on the French Revolution into English to make it available in America, Gentz's ideas, offered here, therefore had an impact upon the development and order of democracy in the postcolonial United States and certainly upon Adams, the future president. See Scott & Rothaus II. 622 for the author; see Einaudi # 3648: absent from Kress. \$650

17. [Prim y Prats, Juan]. **A Los Espanoles**.

[Madrid ?]: no imprint, [1866 ?]. Edition Unknown. 4to. Very good; folded. Later paper binding.

Prim played a prominent role in the dethronement of Isabella II in Spain in 1868. He was assassinated soon after the overthrow in the midst of establishing a successor government. He had a lengthy and varied career both in the army and as an official in various governments and the colonial administration of Spain. Generally considered to be a 'progressive' (in the context of Spanish society of the period) Prim's address - offered here - to the Spanish people presents his plan for the country. There is a contemporary manuscript inscription on the pamphlet dating it to 1866, two years prior to the attributed date on the OCLC listing. Palau # 237197; OCLC citing one broadside loc. in Europe. \$875

18. Hennequin, V - UTOPIAS.

Les Amours au Phalanstere.

Paris: Librairie Phalansterienne, 1847.

First Edition. 12mo. 64 pp.

Fine; some small amount of wear to the base of the spine.

Original printed. wrappers.

Hennequin's homage to Fourier. But where to begin with Fourier? His books are difficult to read; filled with seemingly endless combinations of categories and typologies of human behavior. The basis was the deliberate and total denial of all past philosophical and moralist schools of thought. This came to be known as the 'ecart absolu'. He had, however, in time, received counsel to be cautious concerning his ideas of love

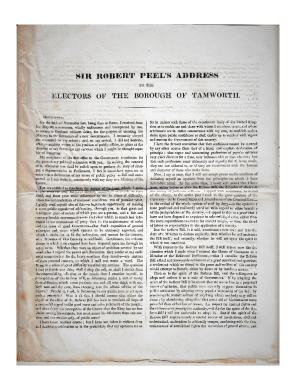
and sexual license in all its expression, in order to seek a favorable reception of his ideas for labor. This was impossible. The phalanstery - the basic unit of Fourier's new world society - was the engine of the conversion of men. A project, or structure, in which the permutations of passion and love would give the societal life of man a properly non-social foundation. Hennequin's pamphlet is a defense of the master's plan. It outlines the process and the means of carrying it out. The author was a Democratic - Socialist representative for the Loire in 1850, an ardent Fourierest, and soon imprisoned during a protest of the coup of 1851 - the subject of Marx's famous essay. The pamphlet was translated into English in 1849 by Henry James Sr.. Fourier's ideas echo throughout the nineteenth and twentieth century. No less an instigator and poet than Breton acknowledged the influence three generations later in his poem 'Ode a Fourier' or Dostovevsky who suffered through a Siberian exile for his communal experiments based on Fourier's model. See Manuel. Utopian Thought, chap. 27: Fortunati, p. 467; see also New York Public Library catalog, Utopia for numerous references.

\$1,000

19. Peel, Sir Robert - FOUNDING DOCUMENT OF BRITISH CONSERVATIVE PARTY. Sir Robert Peel's Address to the Electors of the Borough of Tamworth.

No place.: No date [Dec. 1834]. 4to, [4] pp. A folded sheet producing a bi-folium; page meas. appx. 278 x 220 mm.; unwatermarked paper. Printed as two columns per page. The text is pp. 1 - 2; pages 3 - 4 are an integral blank leaf. Very good; old horizontal fold; some modest discoloration along the backstrip.

As Issued.



The original electioneering pamphlet articulating Peel's political philosophy, now known as the "Tamworth Manifesto", issued prior to the election that immediately followed his initial appointment as Prime Minister. It is regarded as the founding document of British conservatism in the modern era. Unlocated. See the Gash biography of Peel. \$4,000

20. Pollock, James. Inaugural Address of Governor Pollock of Pennsylvania ... January 1855.

[Harrisburg]: A Boyd Hamilton, State Printer, 1855. First Edition. Broadside, meas appx. 610 x 460 mm. Printed in three columns within a decorative border. Very good; some old folds and a bit of unequal toning/oxidation.

As issued.

Pollock was a graduate of Princeton (1831), former congressman, and lawyer. While in the House he served as chairman of the special committee to consider building a railroad to the Pacific Ocean. The report was the first official support for the project. He served in various state positions before finally running for the governorship with support of the Whigs and "Know Nothings". He served one term (until 1858) before voluntarily retiring. DAB XV, 49-50. \$350

21. SILK CONVENTION RIBBON - WHIG. Silk convention ribbon with portrait of Henry Clay.

[Boston?]: Whig Party, 1844. Woven silk convention ribbon meas. appx. 205 x 75 mm. This copy with the addition of a prominent wire work "gold" star at the top of the ribbon. Very good; two old folds at corners; no tears; one light spot; cloth is supple.

As issued.

The presidential election of 1844 was run between the Democrats, Liberty Party, and the Whigs. The Whig Party ran Henry Clay for the presidency on a platform of tariffs, protectionism, strong currency, and a reform of the executive. The convention took place on Sept. 19, 1844. The ribbon offered here belonged to a prominent member - given the additional "gold" star - of the Boston Young Men's Whig Club

and sports a handsome woven portrait of Clay (meas. appx. 70 x 55mm). \$450

22. Clinton, De Witt - BROADSIDE PRINTED ON SILK.

Commercial Advertiser, Gov. Clinton's Speech.

New York: Commercial Advertiser, after January, 1822. Broadside, measuring 535 x 365 mm, printed in six columns. Good; partial horizontal separation along an old fold with the loss of some letters; some dustiness; small remnants mounting tape at corners. As issued.

A highly detailed speech on plans to amend the constitution of the state and canal issues and revenues. Clinton did not run for re-election. DAB IV, 221-'6. \$1,500

23. von Clausewitz, Carl. **The Campaign of 1812 in Russia**.

London: J Murray, 1843.

First English Language Edition. 8vo, xxxiv, [2], [1] - 260 pp. + large folding map.

Near fine; small tear at the margin of the folding map. Contemporary paneled calf; gilt compartments. Prize binding.

The book offered here is volume seven of the von Clausewitz's collected papers; his early death allowed for the fact that all of his written work, except a brief essay, were issued posthumously. The Russian Campaign was partially written in 1814 and completed in 1824. It is an account in which the

author participated in the events, von Clausewitz, at the outset an assistant to the Prussian Scharnhorst, refused to be impressed into the service of the French and joined the Russian Army becoming chief of staff for the Russo-German legion. He was readmitted to the Prussian Army after the first Peace of Paris. The translation, " ... is sometimes dismissed as a mere recounting of its author's experiences ... In fact, however, it is a useful demonstration of Clausewitz's critical approach to the writing of military history and contains an assessment of Napoleon's 1812 strategy more extensive in some respects than that given in On War. ... A great many other aspects of Clausewitz's analysis of the dynamics of war also appear, particularly his concept of the 'culminating point' of the offensive (Bassford p. 45)." An important book. Bassford, Clausewitz in English; Earle, Makers of Modern Strategy, chapter 5; see PMM #297. \$3,500

24. Bentham, Jeremy.

Nonce collection of 13 pamphlets by Bentham from the library of the political radical and member of parliament William Molesworth.

London: Various publishers, 1817 - 1830. All first editions or first published editions. 8vo.

Good; some occasional toning; binding worn; gum label removed from spine - no accessioning; text block split. Nineteenth century parchment backed paper covered boards.

A sammelband of 13 political and legal tracts by Bentham: 1] Jeremy Bentham to His Fellow-Citizens of France on Houses of Peers and Senates. London: Robert Heward, 1830. 45 pp. {Chuo, J4};

- 2] Indications Respecting Lord Eldon, Including History of the Pending Judges-Salary-Raising Measure. London, John & H.L. Hunt, 1825. 85 pp. {Chuo, I1 2};
- 3] A Table of the Springs of Action. London, R. Hunter, 1817. Folding table, 32 pp. {Chuo, T1 2};
- 4] Bentham's Radical Reform Bill, with Extracts from the Reasons. London: E. Wilson, 1819. 17, 85 pp. {Chuo, B2}; 5] Jeremy Bentham to His Fellow-Citizens of France on Death Punishment. London: Robert Heward, 1831. 13 pp. {Chuo, J3}; 6] Observations on the Restrictive and Prohibitory Commercial System; Especially with a Reference to the Decree of the Spanish Cortes of July 1820. London: for Effingham Wilson, 1821. xi, 44 pp. {Chuo, O4 -1};
- 7] Equity Dispatch Court Proposal: Containing a Plan for the Speedy and Unexpensive Termination of the Suits Now Depending in Equity Courts. With the Form of a Petition, and some Account of a Proposed Bill for that Purpose. London: Robert Heward, 1830. 60 pp. {Chuo, E4};
- 8] "Swear Not at All:" Containing An Exposure of the Needlessness and Mischievousness as Well as Antichristianity, of the Ceremony of an Oath. London, R. Hunter. 1817. 98 pp. {Chuo, S6 2};
- 9] Truth Versus Ashhurst; or, Law as it is, Contrasted with what it is said to be. London: T. Moses, 1823. 16 pp. {Chuo, T10 2};
- 10] Three Tracts Relative to Spanish and Portuguese Affairs with a Continual Eye to English Ones. London, William Hone, 1821. 54 pp. {Chuo, T5 1};
- 11] Letters to Count Toreno on the Proposed Penal Code, Delivered in by the Legislation Committee of the Spanish Cortes, April 25th, 1821. London: R. and A. Taylor, 1822. 120 pp. {Chuo, L4 1};
- 12] Observations on Mr. Secretary Peel's House of Commons Speech. London, John & L. H. Hunt, 1825. 62 pp. {Chuo, O1 2}:

- 13] Emancipate Your Colonies! Addressed to the National Convention of France, A* 1793, Shewing the Uselessness and Mischievousness of Distant Dependencies to An European State. London: C. and W. Reynell for Robert Heward, 1830, 43 pp. {Chuo, E2 2}.
- Molesworth was a member of parliament who served as Commissioner of Works and then Colonial Secretary. Together with John Stuart Mill he edited the London Review and Westminster Review and was a general supporter of "radical" reform ideas, e.g., penal code and transportation, parliamentary reform, religious toleration, Irish Home Rule, opposition to the Corn Laws. He was also the author of a multi-volume work on Thomas Hobbes. The bound volume of pamphlets offered here would have been a constant reference for him throughout his short-lived career (he died at age 45). He once described Bentham as one of England's "greatest and most original thinkers" and used Bentham's arguments in his speeches. In retrospect he became known as part of a group known as Philosophical Radicals. This was a group of British politicians, philosophers, journalists, and writers in the early and mid-19th century who were inspired by the ideas of Jeremy Bentham to promote parliamentary and social reform. The volume contains a number of important pieces but of considerable interest is #3, the first published edition of Bentham's "felicific calculus". This is the quintessential work by Bentham reducing all human behavior to the primary experience of seeking pleasure or pain. The chart accompanying the text (prepared by James Mill) lays out 14 categories and their motive factors. DNB XIII, 570-572 for Molesworth; Halevy, Growth of Philosophical Radicalism - still the best single reference to this determinate period in English history. \$12,000

25. Umanita' Nova.

Elezioni Generali Politiche 1919 / Gli Anarchici

Milan: Umanita' Nova. 1919.

First Edition. Broadside meas. appx. 27.5 x 19.5 inches.

Printed on thin paper.

Very good; old folds; hinge residue along top edge on verso;

small marginal tide mark along the blank top edge.

As issued.

The popular and important anarchist daily newspaper Umanita' Nova began publishing in early Feb. 1920. This broadside precedes the newspaper by 3 months. It derives from the period of intense social conflict and economic crisis in Italy immediately following the end of WWI. Strikes, worker's councils, factory occupations in Turin and Milan set the stage for an overwhelming victory by the Italian Socialist Party in the election. Nella Giacomelli, one of the paper's founders felt: "The revolution is no longer a dream; libertarian communism is an achievable goal; the anarchic ideal is no longer a utopia. The cry of the masses, pouring from the workshops, and the salt of endless, fertile fields, represents the greatest human protest against secular human suffering: Spartacus is about to break his chains; many consciousnesses will rise to renew the world. Umanità Nova, the supreme goal of all our battles and our pain, we adopt you as a shining symbol of a living vision, and we raise you up to the masses, to all our hearts, to the lantern and the flag of light and freedom." The broadside encapsulates this feeling and appeal - citing and criticizing the German SPD leader Phillip Scheideman who the year before had proclaimed the Weimar Republic - for a utopian democracy. A wonderful artifact of one the most inspiring periods in modern history. \$1,450

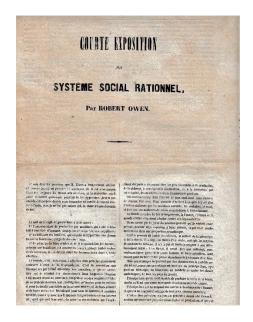
26. Owen, Robert.

Courte Exposition d'un Systeme Social Rationnel [caption title].

[Paris]: [Imprimerie de Marc-Aurel], [1848]. Folio, six pages; printed in double columns.

Very good; horizontal fold; slight darkening to one panel of the first page.

As issued.



A presentation of the views of the English socialist reformer Robert Owen issued within the heart of the 1848 uprising that overtook all of Europe (re: Marx). It is a translation of the important Outline of the Rational System of Society, London, 1830 (for more see PMM #271). The reform of humanity and education of character through social structures, e.g., New Lanark, are presented to the French populace. The text is a detailed outline of Owen's social system. NLW bibliography of Owen #40; DNB XIV, 1338-1346; OCLC citing 4 holdings (France and Switzerland). \$2,750

27. United Jewish Socialist Workers Party . [Yiddish/Russian] פֿאַראײניקטע ײִדישע סאָציאַליסטישע, [fareynikte yidishe sotsialistishe arbeter-partey].

[Kyiv]: [Fareynikte Party] [New Time Press?], [1917]. Broadside, 420 x 217 mm. Very good; somewhat toned; horizontal fold. As issued.

The party was founded in June 1917 from the merger of the Zionist Socialist Workers Party and Jewish Socialist Workers Party. The group was generally in favor of Jewish autonomy and eventually underwent several changes in opposition to and in conjunction with the Bolshevik Revolution of October. As late as 1918 the party was the largest Jewish political party in the Ukraine and had appx. 8% of the Russian vote in the election of 1917. The candidates being run were: Moshe Raskin; Elia Levkovsky; Michael Levitan; Avraham Applebaum. See:

https://yivoencyclopedia.org/article.aspx/Fareynikte \$975

28. CUBAN REVOLUTION - WOMEN. Reglamento Interior del Comite de "Lawton" del Movimiento Rivolucionario "26 de Julio".

Havana: April 3, 1959, "ANO DE LA LIBERACION". Six leaves (12 pp., last page blank) measuring appx. 165 x 108 mm.; mimeographed with purple ink. Pages are cut and hand-

stapled; some pages bearing a faint irregular remnant of a perimeter line (presumably designating the line to cut on to make the pages uniform in size) from the mimeograph sheet on which they were originally printed as a unit. A signed presentation from Camilo Cienfuegos to his comrades in the movement. The inscription is in ink on the front wrapper. It reads: 28 de Marzo / 59 / A los Compañeros del movimiento: / Tes Agradeseo de los Conceptos, que aqui / exponen, que Consideren én todos los aspecto, La integracion en sus filas / alas mujeros. Ya que, senán un gran apoyo, a todas, sus actividades. / Su eterno Compañero / Camilo Cienfuegos. Very good.
As issued.

REGIAMENTO

INTERIOR

DEL

CONTIE DE LAWTON

DEL

AOVINIENTO

RIVOLUCION ARIO

*26 DE JULION

ARIO

A Los Compeñenos del munimiento:

LE Agrades to chos Conceptos, que aqui
exponen, que lonsideren, en todos los
aspectos, ha interperción en sus filas
alas mula reas para con gen a consideren, a propo, a todos y sus actividades

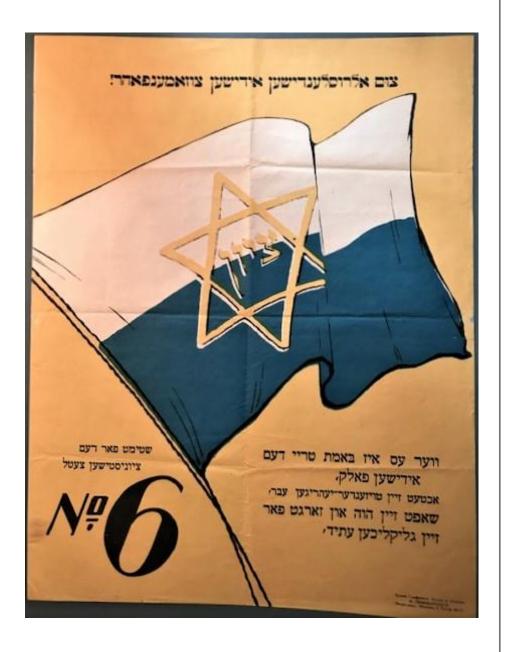
apono, atodos y sus actividades

Amigolio de la Interperción

Camillo Cientagoso o

Camillo Cientagoso o

Regis Debray wrote of the "revolution in the revolution" in reference to Cuba and what he identified, then, as a new, vital motive force powering and accelerating the ascent of the people's revolution. Here is proof of that extraordinary dynamic at work. Cienfuegos, a leading figure in the revolution, engaged with left-wing politics from an early age, going on to join the opposition movement against the dictatorship of Fulgencio Batista. He joined Castro's 26th of July Movement on its expedition to Cuba and was one of the few survivors of the Landing of the Granma. He quickly distinguished himself as one of the top commanders of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces and a popular leading figure of the revolution, becoming close friends with Che Guevara during their guerrilla campaign in Las Villas. After winning the Battle of Yaguajay in December 1958, Cienfuegos led the capture of Matanzas and Havana, where he was appointed as commander-in-chief of the armed forces by the new revolutionary government. He was killed in an airplane wreck in Oct. 1959. This pamphlet dates from the heady, earliest days of the takeover; power not yet consolidated. It sets out to establish the operating principles of a revolutionary council of governance in the Lawton District of Havana (a district where Cienfuegos attended school). Among the usual departments of finance, propaganda, administrative (a total of 6 separate entities) there was one dedicated to women. The responsibilities were, at best, amorphous: " ... sera la encargada de establecer contactos entre la simpatixantes del movimiento Revolucionario, para atraer las al sono de nuestro Comité y compartir como dignas ciudadanas" It is of considerable interest that Cienfuegos would chose this to highlight in the inscription. There is no copy of this pamphlet located; such "working" documents from the earliest days are rare survivals. especially given the number of expected copies that could have been produced in this manner. \$4,500



29. Anon. - JUDAICA. The All-Russian Jewish Congress Vote Zionist Slate No. 6.

Petrograd: M Pivovarsky, 1917. Broadside. Three color lithography; meas. appx. 590 x 463 mm. The text is: . "Those who aspire to a free autonomous Jewish life in Russia, who demand that the Kehillah [Jewish Community Council] satisfy all of their needs, who believe in the strength of the Jewish people and their representatives at the Jewish Conference, Vote for the Zionist Slate No. 6."

Very good; old folds with some minor separations; one minor tape reinforcement (appx. 1 inch) at the extreme margin of a fold.

As issued.

Following the abdication of Tsar Nicholas II in February 1917, Russia's Jewish population saw new found hope for the restoration of their rights and freedoms. The Provisional Russian Government quickly enacted many reforms, including the loosening of restrictions on the operations of the Zionist movement. Coupled with the Balfour Declaration released that year by the British government, which for the first time officially recognized the support for a Jewish homeland, the Russian Zionist movement quickly mobilized. The All-Russian Jewish Congress sought to harness the power of these events by forming a politically autonomous organization that would organize the Russian Jewish population and centralize their efforts for freedom and self-determination. Magnes Collection. \$8,000

30. Punjab Publicity Committee - END OF WORLD WAR II

[Translated from Urdu] - Victory of Truth / Final Things of the Battle of Europe / Germany Has Laid Down Its Arms / The War is Over / O Lord, Safe May Our Sovereign Remain.



Lahore: Mufeed-e-Aam Press for the Punjab Publicity Committee, [1945]. Broadside meas. appx. 40 x 30 inches; in Urdu.

Very good; a bit of darkening to the paper along the vertical margins; two small snags in blank areas, but no loss; modest old folds and minor "rumples".

As issued.

A striking broadside published in Lahore announcing the end of WW2. \$4,000

END