SYNERGY JUNEJULYNOS.18&19

Six months ago, SYNERGY (no. 11-12) devoted an issue to the underground press. We promised then to do an issue on the other side of the spectrumthe radical Right and conservative periodicals. So we contacted over 100 publishers and then divided for annotation the wealth received. While beginning with this act of creeping socialism, most of us have survived with our patriotism intact, and therefore dedicate this issue to:

LADY LIBERTY

We light a giant Roman Candle in tribute to Dan Tatko, SYN-ERGY'S former editor who gave it vital force, convinced that even library literature could exist to adorn life. We hope to keep growing, and welcome comments, suggestions, and further fireworks.

SYNERGY

Synergizer of the Month Celeste West

Assistant Synergizer and Ready-Reference Officer Carol Brown

Art and Lay-Out Ed Shickell

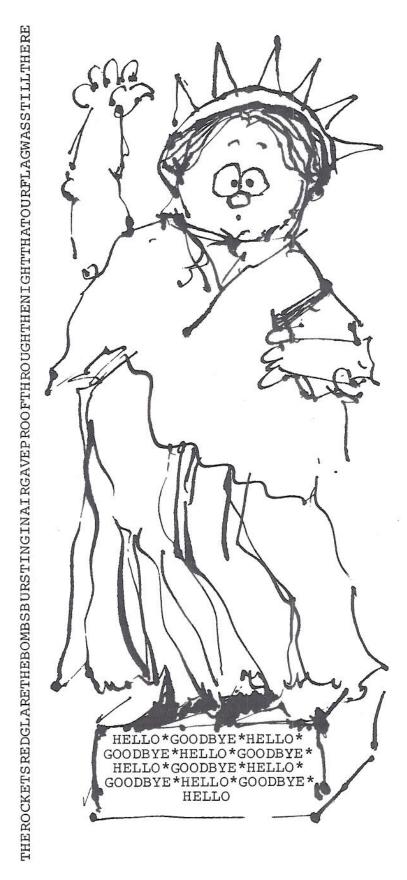
Synergists at Large

Peggy Barber, Sue Critchfield, Barbara Fenichel, Anne Kincaid, Peggy O'Donnell, Linda Ramey, Melinda Schroeder; featuring Dan Maurer and Lillie Jackson on the keys.

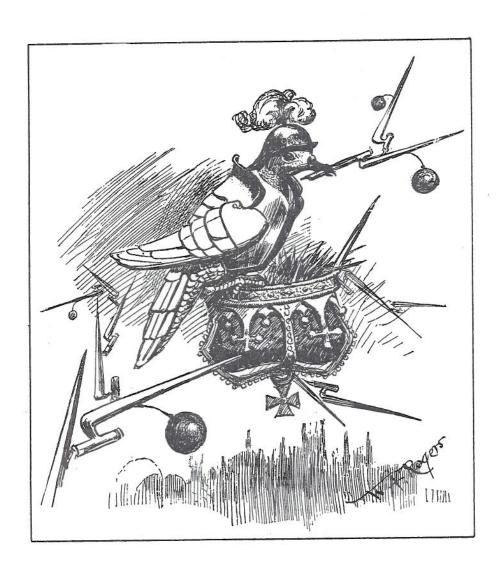
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THE EMBATTLED PUBLICATIONS ON THE RIGHT



THE RIGHTS'

BY RUSSELL G. BENEDICT

Russell G. Benedict, retired union official who has actively dealt with tactics of both communist and Nazi movements, now has made an avocation of his belief in freedom of expression as guaranteed in the First Amendment and championed by the Library Bill of Rights. For five years, he has been gathering radical periodicals and books, and now maintains his growing collection at Getchell Library, University of Nevada, Reno campus. More than 2,000 publications and topics are specially indexed. Mr. Benedict generously drew on his unique experiences as analyst, lecturer, and collector of extremist literature to characterize the radical right press.

OF

MEN

In part, the ALA's Library Bill of Rights advises us:

Libraries should provide books and other materials presenting all points of view concerning the problems and issues of our times; no library material should be proscribed or removed from libraries because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval.

There is a strong argument for systematic gathering by libraries of radical literature, Right and Left. It is, that in this era of change, protest, and paranoia, some knowledge of such propaganda is needed, as equipment for sound and useful citizenship.

The distinctive characteristic reflected in Right extremist literature is that of paranoia, which is an irrational response to an unreasoning fear of other people. Thus, fear is the keynote of Rightist extremism. And hate is often created as a product of fear.

To those not so easily scared, an amazing thing about such material is the size of its paying audience. Fright peddling is highly profitable. It is questionable whether the

big "professional" Rightists like Reverend Billy James Hargis have any urge whatever toward lessening the frightful wrongs they picture. They have a good thing going for them as long as there are resentful, frightened people in sufficient numbers. If there could be an end to all they fear, or a quick cure for paranoid tendencies, Rev. Hargis and his like would find their occupation gone.

Aspects of the paranoid view are easily recognized in the literature, especially the delusion of persecution—belief in a great and evil "Conspiracy." The use of a scapegoat is also prevalent; somebody must be to blame for it all. An arbitrary attitude toward evidence is characteristic. Whatever supports the delusions is accepted; whatever contradicts is rejected as conspirators' lies. An inner insecurity seems to run through the literature, inner doubts which compulsively drive the writer to convince both others and himself. The same points are repeated issue after issue, with remarkably sustained fervor.

Extremists, Right or Left, claim to be fighting their opposite numbers, e.g., Birchers vs. Communists. Read as much extremist literature as you can, and you'll still wonder whether either has ever substantially harmed the other. It was well said that Dwight Eisenhower "was the only Communist that the Birchers ever caught."

The underlying thrust of most of this propaganda is simply to rationalize rule by the elitist group presenting it. The "chosen's" belief in their monopoly on truth often explains why an ultrafundamentalist minister can shift easily from his religious intolerance into political intolerance. Much of the literature contains this heady mixture of religio-nationalist zeal.

Like the revolutionary Left, the ultra-Right is so fragmented and has so many jealous prima-donna leaders that it seems unlikely to unite and thus become a great danger to the democratic system—at least until some new Hitler or Lenin appears.

As the Left revolutionaries drown out and discredit the moderate Left reformists, so, on the Right, the "ultras", the extremists, discredit the quieter voices of sane conservatism. It is as unfair to the rational and decent to call a paranoid fanatic "conservative," as to shout "Communist" at a Norman Thomas or an Arthur Schlesinger.

Herbert Spencer wrote that as political views move farther from a neutral center, they more and more resemble each other. There are many parallels and resemblances of mentality and final purpose, if not of shibboleths, between far Right and far Left. It is quite appropriate to say, as many do, "A plague on both your houses!"

It is certainly not the function of a library to regulate the thinking of its patrons. But it is essential to make the information generally available in a field where more and better understanding is so desirable and necessary. Yet, providing access to all points of view, especially the Right, is problematic—if just from the mechanics of ordering. Right extremists are notably suspicious, and are sure that universities, public libraries, all media of communication, and governments are so influenced by "The Conspiracy" that information made available to students or the public is censored. The requests for periodicals or literature are less effective if that suspicion is not allayed.* Assurance must be given that material sent will be fully available to anyone, and that the library is glad to make it so. The language of requests must be carefully chosen to avoid anything construable as hostility of opinion.

In the library, there are no well-defined classifications for Rightist material. Overt racism, like overt rejection of the democratic system can be recognized at once. But so much of the literature is no more than a recital of things called "wrong," and

^{*} ed. note. The Bay Area Reference Center received less than half the publications requested for examination.

of impending calamity, that there is no chance to classify the writer by what he is for—since he usually doesn't tell you that. Further, classification depends so much upon our selective judgments, upon recognition of the sly allusions of racism, and upon knowledge of the deceptive terminology, that the classifier's problems are multiplied.

The vast market for Rightist literature, like that for obscenity, depends upon human failings. People believe what they want to believe. Even if not definitely paranoid, people will buy confirmation of their fears, hates, prejudices, or delusions. There is wishful thinking too, as typified by the old lady who told me that: "I fight Communism as much as you do. I send money to dear Reverend Hargis!" I could not begrudge her that satisfaction. An underlying faith in the triumph of sanity where intellectual freedom is allowed to prevail obligates a library to provide this *choice* between sense and nonsense.



Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel.

Samuel Johnson

Publications on the Right

This bibliography was a group project, one of our synergistic efforts. It is evaluative as well as descriptive, both through design and necessity. We thought it would be more useful if the annotator allowed his judgment to come through. To merely describe what a publication says it is, is not valid in this game of political semantics. One can't collect everything; the sheer volume of Rightist material overwhelms the Left title-to-title about twenty to one. The opinions expressed reflect the impressions of nine librarians, and are as various as the views expressed in the periodicals themselves. Style and judgment, then, are necessarily disparate, for better or for worse. And, like everyone, all the BARC staff are political animals. You may wish to order the title which provoked us most; at least you'll be aware it's bait and not bore.

The sweep of the Right is wide—from the scholarly to the grossly anti-intellectual; from the staid to the free-swinging, almost anarchial. Apropos the latter, it was amusing to compare anti-Establishment shots fired by the radical Right and radical Left. We could have done a column, "Which Side Are You On?" with very similar quotations from both. The small satisfactions of a balanced collection: even the extremes may meet somewhere...

The bibliography cannot claim to be comprehensive; there would be hundreds more titles to annotate. Instead, we have tried to draw on 54 representative samples within the conservative/right-wing spectrum, emphasizing California publications

when available. The annotations should prove useful to the librarians who, as "honest brokers in the marketplace of ideas," want to buy a variety of shares on the Right, and even provide some sample copy "losers" for study.

Another limitation on the bibliography was accessibility. Most of the periodicals are not available on the newsstands; many groups are chary about sending samples. We are grateful to Mr. Solomon Behar of the Gifts Department at UC Berkeley Library, who is collecting radical material from all over the world and graciously allowed us to examine his right-wing collection. There were many publications in his files we should like to have included, such as the very off-beat, very New York LLUMINATOR, or the student publications, MAN AND STATE (U.C. Conservative Club) and THE NEW RIGHT (Wayne State University.) Getchell Library at University of Nevada and the Labadie Collection at University of Michigan are also important resource centers we couldn't visit, but other librarians may wish to.

THE ACADEMIC REVIEWER. Intercollegiate Studies Institute, Inc., 14 S. Bryn Mawr Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010. Quarterly. Subscriptions to members only; no price given. (Jan 1969)

[&]quot;Brief reviews of noteworthy books and essays to facilitate research and promote sound scholarship." A scholarly periodical published by ISI, largely devoted to reviewing books in the social sciences and humanities, though there are topical essays drawn from the various U. S. colleges affiliated with ISI. The Reviewer promotes ideas, and the education of the individual, rather than political activism. Though conservative, it stresses truth-seeking over ideology.

ACTION. Sons of Liberty, P.O. Box 1896, Hollywood, Calif. 90028. Monthly. 25¢; \$3 year. (Sept/Oct 1967)

Exhortations to fight the International Jewish Conspiracy and Negro terrorism, accompanied by attempted justifications of white supremacy. There is glorification of the slavery era, a dredging up of antiquated studies of Negro inferiority, and use of such obvious stereotypes that the reader has the suspicion that he is being "put on." The result would be a sort of black humor, were it not that the writers are dead-serious in their advocacy of hatred, racism, and violence.

AMERICAN FLAG COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER. 2834 Almond St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19134. Published as the occasion demands. 25¢; 12 issues for \$4. (Spring and May 1968)

The American Flag Committee's official newsletter is actually a series of "exposés" of various activities of the Communist Party in the U. S., and, in particular, of those activities in relation to the civil rights movement. The assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., is explained as an action carried out by the Communist Party because his usefulness as a communist agent was at an end. All material in the issues examined was signed by editor Henry MacFarland, World War II fascist supporter.

THE AMERICAN LEGION FIRING LINE. P.O. Box 1055, Indianapolis, Ind. 46206. Monthly. \$3 year. (Sept/Oct 1968; Nov 1968)

An eight-page publication prepared and distributed by the National Americanism Commission, and, to some extent, a record of the activities of the American Legion. Its theme is patriotism. Issues examined featured a column entitled, "Commanding Thoughts," on such things as legislation against flag desecration. Extensive copy devoted to the national gospel according to J. Edgar Hoover. Firing Line also features articles on the New Left. Particular emphasis is placed on "naming names"; for instance, listing the entire staff of an underground press publication.



In politics, what begins in fear usually ends in folly.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge

THE AMERICAN MERCURY. P.O. Box 1306, Torrance, Calif. 90505. Quarterly. 75¢; \$10 year. Includes semi-monthly Washington Observer Newsletter. (1968 issues)

The American Mercury, one of the longest-lived periodicals on this list, was founded in 1924 by H. L. Mencken and George Jean Nathan. In its present state it concerns itself with defending the "true Conservative." According to the editorials, neither Richard M. Nixon nor William F. Buckley, Jr. is a true Conservative, but George Wallace is. The magazine also publishes much material on the subject of race, favoring separatism; each issue we examined contained at least two articles on this subject. Other subjects dealt with in The American Mercury are historical events (e.g., an article of the exposé type on the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, blaming Roosevelt for the tragedy); youth groups and student demonstrations, current legislative activities; and world political events. Several articles are reprints, sometimes from back issues of The American Mercury itself. There are also occasional medical articles and a regular book review column, which generally reviews one book on a political and/or sociological subject, and sometimes gives biographical information on the author of the book reviewed. Each volume indexed.

SEE WASHINGTON OBSERVER NEWSLETTER, 7.23

AMERICAN OPINION. 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, Mass. 02178. Monthly except July. \$10 year. (Jan, Nov, Dec 1968)

Although the articles in American Opinion cover a variety of subjects, their orientation is primarily political. The longer articles are generally concerned with the interpretation of political events; e.g., criticisms of campus demonstrations, the march on the Pentagon, the grape boycott, and the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. Other articles include essays on personal experiences and on religious themes, and biographical sketches. American Opinion also features book reviews, poetry, quotations, a joke section, and regular columns running from 90-100 pages with photographs and illustrations. The editor and publisher of American Opinion is Robert Welch, who, although the head of the John Birch Society, denies that American Opinion is the official organ of the Society.

SEE REVIEW OF THE NEWS P. 21

AMERICA'S FUTURE, A Weekly Review of News, Books and Public Affairs. 542 Main St., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10802. Weekly. 15¢; \$5 year. Free to educational institutions. (Dec 27, 1968-Jan 31, 1969)

An 8-page leaflet with strong right-wing emphasis (put religion back into the schools; back to the Constitution of our forefathers). Fright tactics employed to encourage people to fight any idea that is not in the conservative pattern. Mostly taken from rather dull radio broadcasts sponsored by America's Future, Inc.

THE CALIFORNIA STATESMAN. 11691 National Blvd., Suite 202, Los Angeles, Calif. 90064. Monthly. .\$6 year. (Jan 1967; July 18, 1968; Apr 1969)

A tabloid reporting activities and organizational news of national as well as California conservative parties, many of which have consolidated forces in the National Committee. Wallace's American Independent Party receives the most coverage. Articles against federalism, free trade, civil rights legislation. Heavy emphasis on law, order, and the "old" morality. California Statesman also covers the California state government through its \$60 a year Legislative Survey and Bill Service, a conservative's weekly "score-card" on politicians and legislation.

CHRISTIAN ANTI-COMMUNIST CRUSADE. P.O. Box 890, 124 E. First St., Long Beach, Calif. 90801. Published irregularly (at least once a month), subscription by donation. (Thirteen from 1968-69)

This newsletter begins with an open letter by Crusade President Fred Schwarz. The financial needs of the Crusade are stressed with news related to distribution of materials published by the Crusade. Each letter has a theme (currently Mr. Schwarz is discussing "The Campus Revolt" in a series of articles). The articles include many quotations from the national and international press, which are cited and then interpreted by the editor.

CHRISTIAN CRUSADE. P.O. Box 977, Tulsa, Okla. 74102. Monthly. \$2 year. (Jan/Feb 1968; Aug/Sept 1968)

Sounding-board of Reverend Billy James Hargis, "big daddy" of the largest, most lucrative anti-communist crusade of them all. The magazine details the prodigious activities of the Christian Crusade, including tax deductible luxury tours, "universities," and "prayer auctions," as well as ads for their books, films, and tapes. The magazine is very political, very right wing, with great amounts of copy arguing against the IRS and rendering unto Caesar the tax exempt status of Christian Crusade.

CHRISTIAN ECONOMICS. Christian Freedom Foundation, Inc., 3030 W. Sixth St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90005. Biweekly. (Monthly July and Aug). 15¢; \$3 year. (Mar 18, 1969)

Tabloid with articles by the editor and several other contributors. Their policy statement reads: "We uphold the Constitution of the United States and the limited government which it inaugurated; we believe in the free market economy and the faithful application of Christian principles to all economic activities." The issue was infused with the Protestant work ethic, and included rags to riches sto-

ries of American politicians. The tone of many of the articles is sermon-like and fearful of a Communist takeover in the U.S. There is also a book review section.

CONSERVATIVE VIEWPOINT. P.O. Box 17194, Dulles Airport, Washington, D.C. 20041. Weekly. 25¢; \$10 year. (Jan 11 & 18, 1969; Mar 15, 1969)

Eight-page newsletter edited by Richard Cotten which contains the essence of his daily radio broadcasts. The articles are largely political reprints with added editorial comment. Cotton claims, "We will bring you the truth, come what may!" His idea of truth is to carefully select news items that reflect his conservative viewpoint and present them as the total picture. His main concern is to show the public how unrest in the U. S. A. is caused by communist infiltration.

CREATIVE CALIFORNIAN. P.O. Box 68, Glendale, Calif. 91209. Monthly. No price given. (Mar 1969)

Official publication of the California Young Americans for Freedom. A lively 4-page newspaper, mostly news of YAF activities with some cartoons and humorous art work. Format somewhat like left-wing papers.

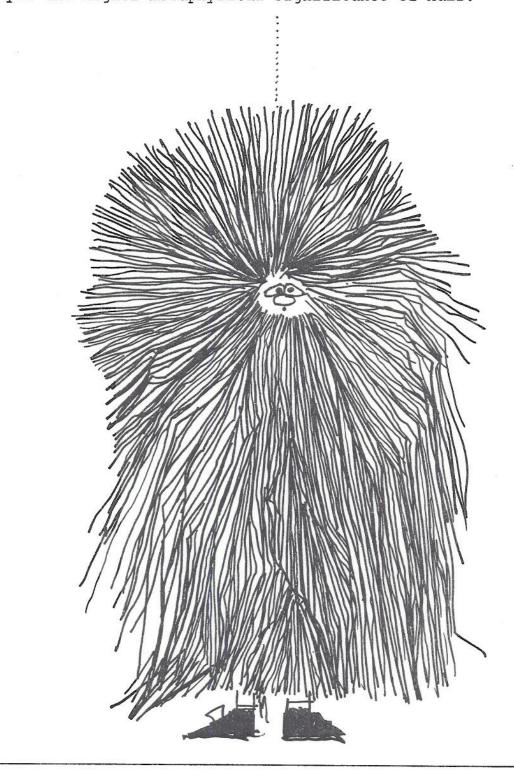
THE FACT FINDER. Hawaii Foundation for American Freedoms, Center Mezzanine, Alexander Young Building. Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. Biweekly. \$5 year for 2 subscriptions. (Oct 1968; 2 Jan issues)

Uncovers Communists in almost every aspect of Hawaiian life. The single sheet newsletter is devoted to communist hunting and exposes "infiltrated" organizations from the Model Cities Program to the P. T. A. Stated purpose: "To protect our personal liberties and the American free enterprise system by informing the people of Hawaii of the menace of Communism and other forms of totalitarianism whose goal is to undermine and destroy our way of life and enslave free people." Paradise Lost?

FREEDOM. 6413 Franklin Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028. Quarterly. 50¢; \$5 for 12 issues. (Fall, Winter 1968; Spring 1969)

A 30-page magazine with the primary purpose of promoting a "Liberty Amendment" to the Constitution, which would prohibit the U. S. government from engaging in "any business, professional, commercial, financial or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution" and would provide for the eventual abolition of the personal income tax. Because its focus is so specific, the magazine is of limited value as a purchase for a public library. The articles are written with juvenile simplicity, and the magazine contains many photographs and cartoons.

Dad, if you'll sit down and stop shouting, I'll try explaining to you the higher metaphysical significance of hair.



FREEDOM'S FACTS. 1028 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Monthly. \$3 year. (Oct and Nov 1968)

Published by the All-American Conference to Combat Communism. The Conference includes "some 40 national veterans, women's fraternal, civic, religious, and youth organizations." Each issue is produced under the auspices of one or another of these organizations. The issues examined were produced by the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. A. and the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America. The orientation of the articles in this 4-page newsletter is anti-Communist, with emphasis on the activities of the Soviet Union, internally and abroad.

THE FREEMAN. Irvington-on-Hudson, N.Y. 10533. Monthly. 50¢; \$5 year. (Nov 1968; Jan 1969)

Published by the Foundation for Economic Education, Inc., "a non-political, non-profit, educational champion of private property, the free market, the profit and loss system, and limited government." The articles in The Freeman are usually written by professors or graduate students, though they are not as scholarly as the essays in, say, The New Individualist Review. In general, the views expressed in The Freeman favor both social and economic laissez-faire and oppose laws and government programs designed to equalize socio-economic conditions. Many articles stress the moral responsibility of the individual. In addition to the articles (some of which are in serial form) The Freeman features a regular book review section.

THE HERALD' OF FREEDOM. Box 3, Zarephath, N.J. 08890. Biweekly. 50¢; \$10 year. (June 14, 28, 1968; Sept 20, 1968; Oct 4, 18, 1968; Nov 1, 29, 1968; Dec 27, 1968; Jan 10, 1969)

This newsletter is a one-man publication written by Frank A. Capell. Each issue consists of one article, either a biography of a well-known political figure or coverage of a current controversial issue. One of the editor's main interests is exposure of subversive or Communistinspired activities in the lives of public figures, such as an article on Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau as "the potential Castro of Canada." The editor documents his information by citing what appear to be authoritative references. He barrages the reader with facts and figures designed to fight communism, "the beast that stalks our land."

 $\underline{\text{H DU B REPORTS}}$. 3678 Grayburn Rd., Pasadena, Calif. 91107. 10 times a year. \$10 year. Extra copies, 20¢ each to regular subscribers. (Feb 1969)

Four-page "foreign affairs letter" written by Hilaire du Berrier, who resides in Paris. The managing editor is Leda P. Rutherford. The issue examined consisted of a letter from Saigon, attacking the "no-

winism policy" of the United States in Vietnam and outlining the present governmental structure of South Vietnam. The reader is given instructions as to how to write various agencies and officials in Saigon directly. This publication is well-written and interesting to read, but it is too expensive for what one receives.

<u>HUMAN EVENTS</u>. 422 First St., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Weekly. 35¢; \$12.50 year. (Feb 17, 1968; Nov 23, 1968; Jan 18, 1969)

Human Events describes itself as "objective...but...not impartial. It looks at events through eyes that are biased in favor of limited constitutional government, local self-government, private enterprise, and individual freedom." Published in newspaper form, Human Events combines reportage of political events (as in the regular features "Capitol Briefs" and "This Week's News from Inside Washington") with lengthier articles on Congressional legislation, U. S. foreign and domestic policy, and current events. Some of these articles are written by U. S. Congressmen; some are by professional journalists; and some are reprints from other publications (e.g., Barron's and the Los Angeles Times) or from syndicate services. This is, generally speaking, an excellent publication of its kind. The articles are well-written, the lay-out is good, and the topics covered are interesting and various. Each volume indexed.

THE INDEPENDENT AMERICAN, Defending the U. S. Constitution. P.O. Box 4223, New Orleans, La. 70118. Bi-monthly. 25¢; \$3 year. (Feb & Mar 1969)

This newspaper is usually 8 pages with articles written regularly by about 10 people and numerous reprints. Most of the articles are about American political figures and issues. Considerable space is devoted to disillusionment with the Nixon administration and its stand on Vietnam. Free samples are sent out "in order to combat the millions of words spewed out by the left-wing press..." Articles against the left wing include hippies, student rioters, SDS and Black Panthers as their targets. There are also numerous articles expressing fear of Communism.

INNOVATOR. Box 34718, Los Angeles, Calif. 90034. Quarterly. \$1; \$4 year. Includes supplement, FREE TRADE, a monthly sheet also available separately \$1 year. (Autumn 1968; Winter 1969)

Lively, maverick newsletter going all the way with individual freedom: political, social, economic, sexual. Its free-swinging hostility to restriction and exploitation by the Establishment, with ingenious ideas of circumvention, almost place <u>Innovator</u> in the "creative alternative" camp, with articles on nomadic <u>living</u>, technological advice, tax and draft refusal, economic independence. Yet, its bitterness toward society, contempt of collectivism and altruism sometimes sound a shrill paranoia. Insistence on armed protection, stockpiling, elaborate ways

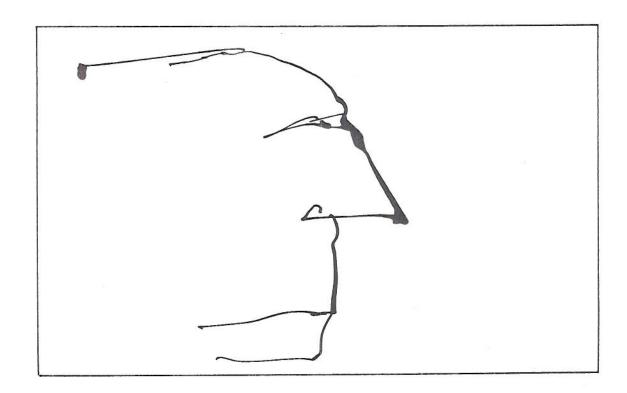
to guard anonymity have the ultra-right alarmist zeal. Free Trade supplement is a forum for Innovator's mixed bag of readers and advertisers.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE REVIEW, A Journal of Scholarship and Opinion. Intercollegiate Studies Institute, 14 S. Bryn Mawr Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010. Quarterly. \$1.25; \$5 year. (Spring 1969)

The major publication of ISI, maintaining a high calibre of writing; contributors are often leaders in the field of conservative opinion. Subjects covered in the Spring 1969 issue included student rebellion, reappraisal of capitalism and a discussion of the New Left. Lengthy book reviews of major works in education, economics, and political science are an important feature of the magazine. One of the most readable of conservative periodicals.

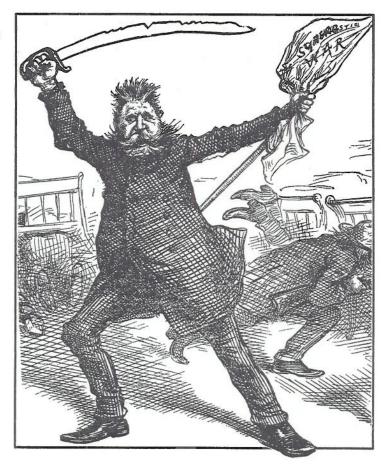
ISI CAMPUS REPORT. Intercollegiate Studies Institute, 14 S. Bryn Mawr Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010. Semi-annual. Subscriptions to members only; no price given. (Spring 1968)

This newsletter of ISI reports on membership activity—scholarships, new officers, new clubs formed, etc., as well as courses and seminars offered. Includes reports on meetings and classes sponsored by ISI as well as editorial essays on the views and ideals of the conservative right.



I venture to suggest that patriotism is not a short and frenzied outburst of emotion, but the tranquil and steady dedication of a lifetime.

Adlai Stevenson, Address to American Legion Convention, 1952



FROM THE LIBERTY LOBBY:

LIBERTY LETTER. 300 Independence Ave., S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. Monthly. \$2 year. Includes biennial supplement also available separately, \$1.

One of the main publications of Liberty Lobby, which supplies legislative information to conservatives with explicit instructions on how to influence Congress directly with letters, telegrams, phone calls, and personal visits. Liberty Letter has opposed most federal aid programs, civil rights bills, disarmament, and the UN. Besides legislative opinion, the newsletter covers conservative activities and has a column of suggested reading, with ads for the Lobby's books and pamphlets. The supplement examined, on the 89th Congress, provided very effective guidance and reference material any citizen could use to influence and understand the political machine.

LIBERTY LEDGER. Included in the 30-page biennial supplement to Liberty Letter. The Ledger rates congressmen on the basis of their voting records.

LIBERTY LOWDOWN. Monthly. Sent to Liberty Lobby pledgers of \$20 or more. One page "confidential Washington report."

LIFE LINES. 4330 N. Central Expressway, Dallas, Tex. 75206. 3 times weekly. \$5 year. (Nov 8, 1968; Dec 6, 1968; July 29, 1968; Dec 30, 1968; Jan 20, 1969; Feb 5, 1969; Feb 10, 1969)

Financed by multi-millionaire H. L. Hunt, this 4-page newsletter contains transcripts of radio broadcasts by Melvin Munn and a column by Mr. Hunt. Each issue is usually devoted to a single topic such as the socialist conspiracy, communist inspiration of SIECUS (Sex Information and Education Council of the U. S.), or the overtaxed rich.

MANION FORUM. St. Joseph Bank Building, South Bend, Ind. 46601. Weekly. 15¢; \$7 year. (Dec 22-29, 1968; Jan 12, 19, 1969; Feb 2, 1969)

Four-page typescript of the weekly broadcast conducted by Clarence Manion. Interviewees have included Edgar Bundy, Executive Secretary of the Church League of America, exposing communists in the clergy; a South African M. P. encouraging munitions trade with his country; also an attack on all the wealthy leftist professors who are inciting students to riot. An important voice of the right, if somewhat hysterical.

MODERN AGE. Foundation for Foreign Affairs, Inc., 154 E. Superior St., Chicago, Ill. 60611. Quarterly. \$1.25; \$4 year. (Winter 1968-69; Spring 1969)

A scholarly journal divided into two sections, the first consisting of rather uneven essays on politics, philosophy, and nostalgic recollections usually written from a conservative viewpoint by college professors. The second, and more interesting, section reviews books in the social sciences and humanities; generally the reviews are detailed and carefully written, often by authorities in the field. Modern Age is indexed by P.A.I.S., Law Periodicals Index, Historical Abstracts, and America: History and Life. Reviews are listed in Book Review Index.

THE NATIONAL PROGRAM LETTER. 900 E. Center Ave., Searcy, Ark. 72143. Monthly. \$5 year. (Jan, Feb 1969)

A one-man publication dedicated to fighting Communism. This newsletter briefly covers such topics as the Democratic Convention in Chicago (seen as Communist-inspired), SDS activities (likewise), campus unrest (likewise), Black Panther activities (of course), and the Vietnam war (as a necessary war against Communism). To use the editor's phrase-ology: "For more than 30 years we have been telling the American people...that World Communism is a monstrous evil force advancing toward its ultimate goal—the takeover of the United States and the establishment of a Red dictatorship over all mankind." The editor feels that the West must possess overwhelming military superiority.

NATIONAL REVIEW. 150 E. 35th St., New York, N.Y. 10016. Bi-weekly. 60¢; \$17 year. (May 20, 1969; June 3, 1969; June 17, 1969)

The "radical conservative" voice at its most articulate, arch, and winning pitch. Edited under the rapier pen of William Buckley, it reflects some of the best in conservative writing. Most articles shaft the blunders of liberalism. \underline{NR} is non-egalitarian, and celebrates free enterprise and survival of the fittest, but is reasoned and without paranoia. There are regular features on books, arts, and manners, and a happy column "Delectations."

NATIONAL REVIEW BULLETIN. \$7 year.

Eight-page bi-weekly newsletter published weeks the $\overline{\text{NR}}$ magazine is not. Done in the same style, but features "behind the scenes" capsule information and financial news.

THE NATIONAL SENTINEL. P.O. Box 827, Ramona, Calif. 92065. Monthly. 10¢; \$1 year. (May, June, July, Aug 1962; Jan 1968)

A single sheet, one-man publication, edited by a retired Army Captain, Stanley F. Nizenski. His favorite topic is the gold crisis. He suggests that the government is "making a mess of things" and submits a plan to sell all the remaining gold supply to the American people in the form of gold certificates. In the editor's own words, this solution is "idiotically simple." He is devoted to the "Western Christian ethical principle of Free Will" and is against Intellectuals (his synonym for Atheist and Communist, two more of his foes). There were also several articles against the graduated income tax and any other newfangled government programs which "frustrate the basic principle of our Free Enterprise Economy."

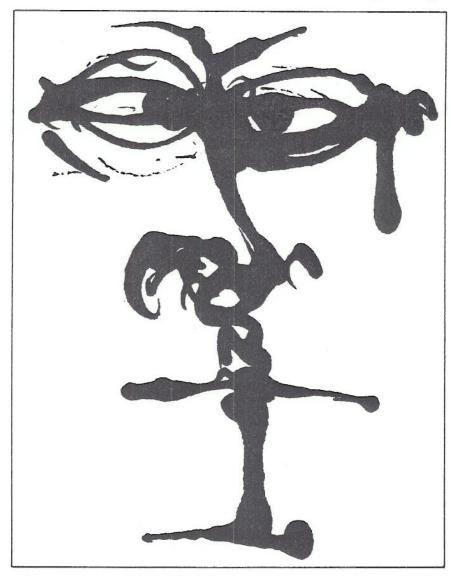
THE NEW GUARD. 1221 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Monthly except July and Aug. 40¢; \$4 year. (Summer, Oct, Nov, Dec 1968; Jan, Feb 1969)

The magazine of Young Americans for Freedom, the organization which stresses activist tactics in the fight against the Left. Regular features include book reviews, capsule reports from YAF chapters around the country and "Report on the Left," the most vitriolic part of the magazine. The scope of The New Guard is international, covering topics such as Rhodesia, South Africa, free trade, the academic community, the poverty program, and China. The writing is good and sometimes humorous. A regular column, "Against the Wall," is written by Phillip A. Luce, renegade Communist and now aging enfant terrible of the YAF.

The most conservative persons I ever met are college undergraduates. — Woodrow Wilson

NEW INDIVIDUALIST REVIEW. Ida Noyes Hall, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. 60637. Quarterly. \$3 year (Students \$1.50). (Winter 1968)

The New Individualist Review characterizes itself as "an independent journal associated with no organization or political party, [which] believes that in the realm of politics and economics the system most effectively guaranteeing proper respect for individuality is that which, historically, has gone by the name of classical liberalism; the elements of this system are private property, civil liberties, the rule of law, and, in general, the strictest limits placed on the power of government." Writers in the issue examined were either graduate students or professors in the fields of economics, history, and political



science. The articles cover various aspects of economics and political theory and the applicability of these theories to current political issues and events. There is a book review section as well as a column entitled "New Books and Articles" which briefly mentions several publications of interest.

THE OBJECTIVIST. 201 E. 34th St., New York, N.Y. 10016. Monthly. 50¢; \$5 year. (Aug and Dec 1968; Feb 1969)

Primarily a vehicle for the opinions of editor Ayn Rand, well-known novelist and champion of "enlightened selfishness." The lead article in each issue is written by Miss Rand; the views expressed are conservative but at times feminist; she is not in favor of a woman president (because she believes "the essence of feminity is hero-worship") but is very much in favor of liberalized abortion laws. The other articles in the issues examined were few and brief, considering the price--one on Nazi politics, one on sculpture, etc. A few book reviews and "The Objectivist Calendar" complete the 16-page publication.

THE PLAIN TRUTH. P.O. Box 111, Pasadena, Calif. 91109. Monthly. Subscription "paid by others". (Dec 1968; Jan, Feb 1969)

A magazine of "understanding," international in scope and based on strict biblical teaching. Articles focus on politics and national events, but more as social problems and with a religious and moral approach. Also a capsule coverage of many current topics. Always includes "biblical story" for adults and children and one feature that disproves the theory of evolution. A glossy, attractive format, beautiful pictures, similar in general appearance to Newsweek. Circulation is close to a million. The issuing body is Ambassador College.

POLITICS. (Formerly Political Success.) Constitutional Alliance, Inc., 815 Monroe Ave., N.W., Grand Rapids, Mich. 49502. Bi-weekly. 20¢; \$3.25 year. (Dec 20, 1968; Jan 15, 1969)

Ralph de Toledano, Karl Hess, Henry Hazlitt, and Oakley Bramble write most of the articles for this 8-page newsletter which presents a literate view of "the libertarian philosophy." Most articles concern current policies of the federal government, and call for a return of power to the individual. On the whole, the conservative point of view is expressed with reason rather than emotion.

In our age there is no such thing as "keeping out of politics." All issues are political issues, and politics itself is a mass of lies, evasions, folly, hatred, and schizophrenia.

George Orwell

WIELDING A SWORD FOR THE PRINCE OF PEACE!

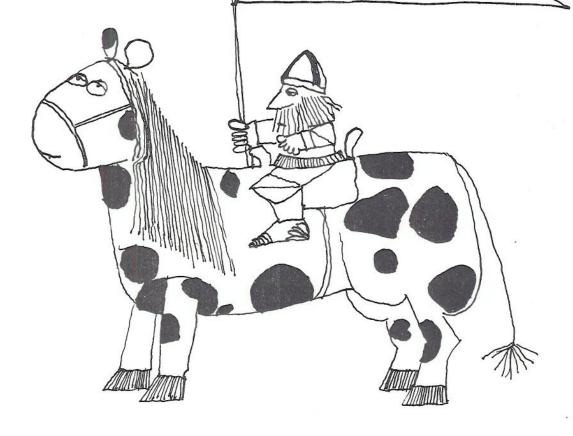
THE NEW LEFT IS REVOLTING <

DISGUSTED AND ASHAMED APPALLED AND ALARMED

So Sick And Tired

Bolshevik New Leftism
THE BEAST THAT
STALKS OUR LAND

STOP FEDERAL TAKE-OVER OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE



RAMPART JOURNAL OF INDIVIDUALIST THOUGHT. Larkspur, Colo. 80118.

Quarterly. \$2; \$7.50 year (\$6 for library subscriptions). (Spring, Summer, Fall 1968)

Published by Rampart College, which "offers special courses for adults. Enrollees in two-week comprehensive courses examine human liberty as it relates to economics, philosophy, ethics, history, and political theory." The articles are oriented toward political theory rather than toward the practical aspects of politics. Above all else, freedom of the individual is advocated, along with limitation or even abolishment of government. At the end of each issue is a section entitled "On the Other Hand" by the publisher and Rampart College President Robert Le Fevre, who discusses each article in the issue. Occasionally, comments from readers are published. Generally the writing is good, as is the lay-out.

THE REVIEW OF THE NEWS. 395 Concord Ave., Belmont, Mass. Weekly. \$10 year (\$20 air mail). No single copy price given. (Feb 5, 1969)

The Review of the News is a shorter and more frequently published companion to American Opinion. The issue examined was 30 pages; the first portion was devoted to brief articles on the week's events; the remainder consisted of regular features as: "Correction Please!", criticizing President Nixon's appointment of Charles W. Yost as chief U. S. Representative to the U. N.; "'Tis Passing Strange," a collection of curiosities; "Analysis," which attacked "Naturalism" in the arts; and finally, "Report!", an attack on sex education in schools and upon S.I.E.C.U.S. Like American Opinion, The Review of the News is skillfully put together and fairly well-written-essentially the same views are expressed as in American Opinion, but in a different format.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT. P.O. Box 9538, Dallas, Tex. 75214. Weekly. \$10 year. (Nov 25, Dec 2, Dec 9, 1968)

Four pages written and published by Dan Smoot, long-time political vigilante and conservative commentator. Issues examined were each concerned with a single topic discussed in depth and usually documented with secondary sources of a conservative bias. Subjects have included the hazards of punch-card voting, criticisms of any bombing halt or "no-win" policy in Vietnam.

S.O.S.!!!, U.S.A., SHIP OF STATE. 18 Boardman St., Salem, Mass. 01970. Monthly. Free. (Mar 1966-Jan 1969)

Purports to be a Christian, anti-communist publication, but is merely a sounding board for editor Jozef Mlot-Mroz, President of Polish Freedom Fighters, U.S.A. Consists mainly of reprints of articles from New England newspapers on Mlot-Mroz' antics. Is blatantly anti-Semitic, vicious, inflammatory, and of interest only as a sample issue of political pornography.

TACTICS. P.O. Box 3541, Arlington, Va. 22203. Monthly. \$1; \$10 year. (Dec 20, 1968)

The indomitable Edward Hunter, as publisher-editor-writer of this 14-page magazine, says he is providing tactical know-how to defeat communist propaganda and promote the U. S. constitutional system of checks and balances. Hunter's tactics involve shots of morale boosting nationalism, exposes of communist dupes such as the major TV networks, and incredible feats of logic and word analysis which "reveal" the subtleties of propaganda in psychological warfare.

TASK FORCE. P.O. Box 1776, Ormond Beach, Fla. 32074. Monthly. \$5 year. (Dec 1968; Jan 1969)

A four-page newsletter edited by P. A. del Valle, Lt. Gen. U.S.M.C. (ret.) with articles by other retired military personnel. Topics covered include, "Anarchy in our Streets and Cities," "The Proposed Give-Away of the Panama Canal," and "Disgusted, and Ashamed, Appalled and Alarmed." Many of the articles are excerpted from other conservative news media. For an additional \$3 per year an Alert service is furnished which reports on current issues with suggestions of action to be taken.

TRUTH SEEKER. P.O. Box 2832, San Diego, Calif. 92112. Monthly. 30¢; \$3 year. (Dec 1968)

The 16-page <u>Truth Seeker</u> claims to be the oldest free-thought paper in the world. Its racist and atheistic articles are edited by James Hervey Johnson, who also publishes books and pamphlets on health, anthropology, history and science at his Truth Seeker Press. Included are reviews of books by "seeker" authors and feature articles such as "Is Religion Declining?"; "Black Power;" and "Jew Controls Gun Registration." Grammar and typography are poor.

U. S. A. 530 E. 72nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021. Monthly, often twice monthly, with an occasional special issue. \$1; \$20 year. (Dec 20, 1968; Jan 17, Jan 31, 1969; special issue "Student Subversion")

Newsletter containing one semi-scholarly in-depth report, usually written by the publisher, Alice Widener, or by her assistant, Earl Williamson Good, with an occasional article by an outside contributor. Conservative opinions are expressed on such matters as the gold crisis or radical leftists in the health professions. The special issue "Student Subversion" contained first-hand reportage (again with a conservative bias) of conferences held by such groups as the Socialist Scholars and the Radical Education Project, and much information about the origins of SDS and other New Left organizations, as well as a discussion of their policies, platforms, and tactics. Accepts no advertising and is "dedicated to fearless, independent journalism in plain English."

VANGUARD. P.O. Box 449, Lancaster, Calif. 93534. Periodically, to active members of the Christian Nationalist Alliance. \$24 year. (No date given)

The particular issue examined was a three-page newsletter written by a "Reverend" Dennis P. Mower in the Christian Nationalist Alliance. This organization believes in the establishment of a White Christian government in the U. S., expulsion of all enemies of Christianity from the U. S., fostering White Christian governments throughout the world, and total destruction and elimination of communism. Scripture-quoting and rabidly anti-semitic, the editor tries to prove the superiority of "White Christian" people over other races, especially the Jews, who, using communist tactics, are supposedly "working day and night to enslave the entire world."

THE VOICE OF TRUTH AND FREEDOM. P.O. Box 461, Anaheim, Calif. 92805. Monthly. \$2 year. (Nov 1966; Dec 1966; Jan 1967; Feb/Mar 1967; July/Aug 1967)

The fundamentalist ministry of Dr. Bob Wells and the Central Baptist Church of Anaheim are publicized in this 15-page magazine. According to the editor, it is "a refreshing monthly Christian Conservative Magazine which points the way to victory over creeping socialism and ecumenical apostasy, and presents promising programs of hope for the preservation of America's great heritage." There are frequent suggestions that contributions are welcome. The journal favors a return to Christian patriotism and opposes the National Council of Churches, socialism, communism, integration, humanism, etc. One article titled "An Interview with Abe Lincoln" excerpts passages from 24 Lincoln documents to justify racial bigotry.

WASHINGTON OBSERVER NEWSLETTER. Box 1306, Torrance, Calif. 90505.

Semi-monthly except Mar, June, Sept, and Dec when subscribers receive the quarterly American Mercury. \$10 year. (Feb 15, 1969; Mar 15, 1969)

The <u>Washington Observer Newsletter</u> is a 4-page publication which emphasizes "inside" information on political figures and political events. The targets of its exposes range from Drew Pearson to Stokely Carmichael, from the proposed treaty of nuclear non-proliferation to the [alleged] existence of a mass political assassination plot. Some of the writing shows an anti-Zionist slant. The writing is fair but somewhat repetitious.

WESTWOOD VILLAGE SQUARE. Box 24904, West Los Angeles, Calif. 90024. Quarterly. 75c; \$3 year. (Vol. 2, no. 1)

A self-consciously "Mod" publication. Glossy format, color photos, a comic strip, and the "Square Cher" pin-up make this periodical the young righteous-winger's answer to Playboy. Other features include

fashions, sports, and reviews of books, films, and records suitable for a young conservative in his lighter moments. Articles are on such topics as leftist "vandalism" at UCLA and the adventures of a right wing spy in the SDS ranks. This issue included two insets, a 25-page revolutionary handbook, and a large poster--the Squares' Flag.

WIRE MAGAZINE. 494 Masten Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. 14209. Bi-monthly, with occasional quarterly issues. 20¢; \$2.40 year. (Sept/Oct 1968; Nov/Dec 1968; Jan/Apr 1969)

Editor Donald Jackson presents a Negro's right-wing viewpoint on such issues as the suggested impeachment of President Nixon, support for the grape industry, and welfare abuses. Poems, attempts at humor, and advertising for the Donald L. Jackson Foundation Organization make up the rest of the small illustrated magazine's 16-page format. All articles are by Donald L. Jackson with the exception of the poetry, most of which has patriotism, if not "soul". Typography and photographs are good, but the grammar and spelling leave something to be desired.

THE WOMAN CONSTITUTIONALIST. 310 W. Robb St., P.O. Box 220, Summit, Miss. 39666. Monthly. 20¢; \$2 year. (Nov 1968; Dec 1968; Jan 1969)

Official organ of Women for Constitutional Government, an organization dedicated to the defeat of communism, promotion of a global deference to American nationalism and economic interests, narrow interpretation of the Constitution, and fundamentalist approach to the Bible. Largely a paste-up of reprinted southern newspaper articles, syndicated conservative columns and cartoons. The activities of WCG are chronicled, such as their letter-writing campaigns and orchids a-quiver meetings and speeches. Edited by Mary Cain, who also runs the weekly Summit Sun, Newspaper With a Personality.

These are the sources which proved helpful in selecting and ordering sample copies:

First National Directory of "Rightist" Groups, Publications, and Some

Individuals in the United States and Some Foreign Countires. Published by The Alert Americans Association. (6th edition, 1968).

Long (4,598) list of addresses, but often inaccurate and inappropriate; one of our favorite liberals even slipped in.

From Radical Left to Extreme Right, edited by Robert H. Muller (1967).

Dated, but very comprehensive and fair annotations.

Directory. Group Research, Inc.

Up-dated loose leaf service providing information on the "activities, organization and leadership of groups which attempt to influence governmental and economic affairs" with "current emphasis...on right-wing groups."

The Farther Shores of Politics, the American Political Fringe Today, by George Thayer (1967). Provided the most useful reference material for background on individuals and organizations.

GEORGE GRIDER, DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN FROM TENNESSEE, AFTER VIEWING A COPY OF THIS LITERATURE, TERMED IT "PECULIAR" AND SUGGESTED IT BE TURNED OVER TO THE F. B. I.

Hymn to the Welfare State

The Government is my shepherd, Therefore I need not work.

It alloweth me to lie down on a good job.

It leadeth me beside still factories;

It destroyeth my initiative.

It leadeth me in the path of a parasite for politic's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of laziness and deficit-spending,

I will fear no evil, for the Government is with me.

It prepareth an economic Utopia for me, by appropriating the earnings of my own grandchildren.

It filleth my head with false security;

My inefficiency runneth over.

Surely the Government should care for me for all the days of my life!!

And I shall dwell in a fool's paradise for ever.

Anonymous, Hymn to the Welfare State, Cambridge University Medical Society, Lent, 1957

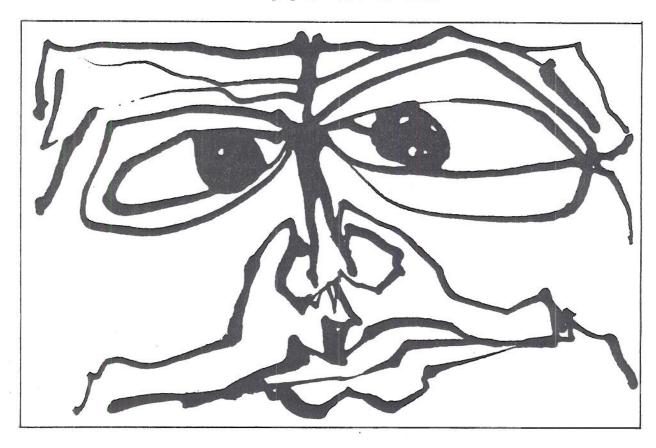
Additional copies may be obtained in quantities \$1.00 per hundred—\$5.00 per thousand. Twenty assorted copies free with self addressed, stamped envelope. Write:

JOHN W. BIGGERT 413 Wagner St., Memphis, Tenn. 38103

GOOFS AND GAFFS GOOFS AND GAFFS GOOFS AND GAFFS

We apologize to Joe Morehead for inadvertently dropping a line from his critique on Ferdydurke in the April-May SYNERGY. The first paragraph on page 23 should read:

Gombrowicz is saying everything. But having said it, says that it is all nothing—at best a dream, at worst a cruel joke. Echoes of Candide may be found in the book. Chapter 5 is a comic and saturnine extended pun involving a Dr. Philifor and his alter ego, Anti-Philifor. Philifor symbolizes the synthetic philosopher, the Hegelian type who creates Grand Designs. Anti-Philifor represents the analytic philosopher, who applies the reductionist approach to the philosophic pursuit. Both approaches are, of course, antithetical, yet paradoxically complementary; and the author has made delicious sport of this conundrum. On another level, one may see in Philifor a Dr. Pangloss, who was Leibnitz in Voltaire's great satiric allegory, and whom Voltaire mercilessly ridiculed for the Leibnitzian theory of this universe as "the best of all possible compossibles" in attempting to explain the existence of evil and the countervailing goodness of God.



BARC'S REFERENCE RAGA:

'WHEN IN DOUBT, READ ON...'

Safire, William. The New Language of Politics: An Anecdotal Dictionary of Catchwords, Slogans, and Political Usage. Random, 1968. 528 p. \$15.00. (*320.3 Sal7n)

A delightful political lexicon of 1000 entries compiled by a public relations executive who has served as key aide in Nixon, Rockefeller, and Javits campaigns. With a real feeling for the current, the cliché, and the colorful, Safire combines careful historical and etymological research with witty anecdote. New Language of Politics does emphasize the most vivid language of the last five administrations but has an overabundance of older terms suitably defined elsewhere (e.g. "gerrymander," "filibuster," vox populi) and the commonplace, self-explanatory (e.g., "off the record," "vote of consent.") However, the book contains some of the most colorful and sociologically loaded language spoken to sway men's minds, and could only meet with a "hail of dead cats," from "snollygosters," "cookie-pushers," "mossbacks"-- or perhaps "little old ladies in tennis shoes," who don't know "globalony" from "bafflegab" or "magnolia talk." (C.W.)

Mackay, Charles. Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds. Farrar, Straus, 1932 c, 1967, \$7., pap. \$2.75 (Page). (*133 M19m:3)

According to the preface, this volume "may be considered more of a miscellany of delusions than a history." This is an accurate description; yet where else will a detailed and charmingly written account of such extraordinary scenes from the human comedy as the "Mississippi Scheme," the "South Sea Bubble," or the Dutch "Tulipomania" be found? In most histories no more than a passing reference, or at most a paragraph, recounts these incredible fiascoes. Also included are sections on the Alchymists, the Magnetisers, and the Crusades, as well as a potpourri of such popular phenomena as haunted houses, witches, slow poisoners, the adulation of great thieves, and the rise and fall from

favor of certain slang phrases (e.g., "Does your mother know you're out?") Unfortunately, few sources are given; there is no bibliography and few footnotes. However, the index is extensive. This entertaining and informative reference work, the first edition of which was published in 1841, is not the sort of source that will be consulted daily, but occasionally it can be exactly the answer that will transform an uncommitted patron with an esoteric question into an enthusiastic devotee of the library. (M.S.)

Freeman, Orville L. and Michael Frome. The National Forests of America. G. P. Putnam's Sons, in association with Country Beautiful Foundation, Inc., 1968. 194 p. \$12.95. (634.92 F877n)

The National Parks of the United States--Yosemite, Yellowstone, Glacier, etc.--are well known and only too well frequented. The above book, authored by former Secretary of Agriculture Orville Freeman and by conservationist Michael Frome, brings into focus those lesser known and less frequented recreational areas--the National Forests and the National Wilderness Preservation System. In any book of this sort, the photographs play at least as important a role as the text, and the photographs here are both numerous and beautiful. The apparently random organization of chapters is annoying, but the illustrations, together with the wealth of data about the National Forests and National Wilderness Areas, make this a book well worth buying. (C.B.)

Tufty, Barbara. 1001 Questions Answered About Natural Land Disasters. Dodd, Mead & Co., 1969. 350 p. \$7.50. (551 T8160)

Was Mrs. O'Leary's cow responsible for the 1871 Chicago fire? What was The Year Without a Summer? What is the difference between a tsunami and a tidal wave? What two myths about St. Bernard dogs are false? Barbara Tufty answers these and 997 other questions about natural land disasters, with chapters on earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis, avalanches, landslides, drought, floods, fires, and animal plagues. In each section the author charitably includes a brief discussion of the good effects of natural land disasters. Question 1001, What disasters has man caused unto himself?", verges on the philosophical. For those who enjoy scavenging for surprising odds, ends, and tidbits of information, the book is a delight, and it is an excellent ready reference book. Photographs, bibliography, and index. (C.B.)

A truth ceases to be true when more than one person believes in it.

Oscar Wilde, Phrases and Philosophies for the Young, 1894

Brownlow, Kevin. The Parade's Gone By ... Knopf, 1968. 577 p. \$13.95. (792.5 B823p)
Gish, Lillian. The Movies, Mr. Griffith and Me. Prentice Hall, 1969. 388 p. \$7.95. (792.1 G447m)
Thomas, Bob. Thalberg; Life and Legend. Doubleday, 1969. 415 p. \$7.95. (792.59 T327t)
Weinberg, Herman G. The Lubitsch Touch. E. P. Dutton & Co., 1968 344 p. \$2.45. (pap.)

Film, particularly the period of the early silents, is becoming an increasingly popular subject today both for writers and publishers; and as the cinema books proliferate so does the librarian's problems in sorting through all the new titles. This selection of recent works in the field runs the gamut in variety of writing, usefulness, and style. But taken as a group it does provide a wealth of knowledge of the screen from the earliest silents up through the birth of sound and into the 40's. It also brings together a treasure trove of early stills of movies and snapshots of their stars.

Perhaps the most attractive illustrations and layout appear in Brownlow's book. This is a particularly lively account of the development of early movies. It attempts a full historical treatment of all the people--directors, writers, actors, cameramen, and technicians-- and innovations that transformed movies from flickering shadows to the sophisticated art form they have become. The addition of a good index makes this a valuable reference work as well as fascinating reading.

Miss Gish's more personal account covers much of the same period, but emphasizes the work of D. W. Griffith rather than the industry as a whole. There are some delightful anecdotes about stars of the day; but as autobiography it reveals little of the star, and as biography gives scant detail of Griffith's private life and thought. However, the book does catch the excitement of the struggle and triumph of early movie making.

If both historian (Brownlow) and star (Gish) stress the artistic and ingenious side of filmaking, the Thalberg biography makes it clear it is very much a business. Irving Thalberg was the Wunderkind, the Boy Producer, who remained behind the scenes, but wielded great power at MGM. He entered the business in the silent period, but made some of his most successful films in the 30's after the introduction of the talkies. Though Thalberg favored entertainment over aesthetics, his own artistic cultivation served to raise cinema taste. Since he oversaw the production of hundreds of films, this critical study is full of information, not only on the people but the production details. However, the quality of the writing is pedestrian, and this is not the delightful reading experience it might have been.

The Lubitsch Touch is just such an experience. The author's style is as witty as his subject. Ernst Lubitsch was one of the important directors of both the silent and sound periods, and was noted for his deft manner with sophisticated sex comedies. He is often referred to as the "Sultan of Satire," with such greats as Ninotchka (Garbo Smiles!) and Cluny Brown. The author feels that Lubitsch was as important as Griffith, even surpassing him in style and humor.

This book too, though a biography, tells little of the man. Perhaps it is the fate of these early film greats to live again for us only through their works. There is an excellent filmography and a comprehensive bibliography, as well as evaluations of Lubitsch by other writers. For movie fans everywhere, perhaps, it will cause a Lubitsch renaissance which will be welcomed by those of us who have seen few, if any, of his films.

Though all these books can be used to answer reference questions on film, their real charm lies in the excitement and mystery that still surround the flickers. (P.O.)

UN PRINTABLES BY PEGGY BARBER

Information is drawn from a mixed media bag in BARC reference quests. It has truly exploded right off the library shelves. As many as one half of our questions are answered by persons or organizations outside of the library, and we have thus chosen to credit a few of these sources in this column.

One of our most helpful and reliable contacts is the U. S. Department of Commerce Field Office. When we wanted to know the number of swimming pools in Hawaii, or needed Brazil's import duty on toasters, the field office staff offered expert answers and advice. We receive many requests for statistical information and have found that the Department of Commerce can give us the very latest information, can suggest further sources, or in some instances can state with authority that the statistics requested have never been compiled.

There are 42 field offices in the U. S. and a total of 600 locations serving as cooperative offices of the U. S. Department of Commerce. The basic job of the field office is to help local business firms improve and expand, but in the broadest sense they bring the services of the Commerce Department to any inquiring citizen. For the librarian this means the latest information from the Census Bureau, Patent Office, Bureau of International Commerce, etc. The Commerce staff also offers regular workshops which describe the government services available to the business community and provide a valuable review of G.P.O. publications.

The local field office is located in the Federal Building, 450 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, 94102; telephone 556-5864.

Somebody Asked Us

CAN I BRING MY PET TURKEY ALONG?

What is the length of quarantine for animals entering Japan?

According to the Japanese Consulate, the quarantine period for animals entering Japan varies with the kind of animal. The quarantine period for dogs and cats is 12 hours, and sometimes less, depending on the discretion of the particular health inspector. The animal must have a valid health certificate. The consulate said that the military have special arrangements and always take complete care of military pets. Ducks, chickens, and turkeys require 10 days quarantine, so plan ahead on your pet turkey.

10¢ A MILE?

A country officer in Sonoma wanted a study of mileage rates paid in California for agency use of an employee's private automobile. He wished to obtain this information in support of a proposal for increased mileage allowance.

The California State publication, Review of Board of Control Rules Concerning Travel Expenses in 1968, Dept. of General Services, Office of Architecture and Construction, contained this information.

CALIFORNIA CARNAGE

A patron wanted to know the number of Californians killed in World War II.

We discovered a citation for the government document, World War II Honor List of Dead and Missing, published by the War Dept., Public Relations Division, June 1946: We sent to the State Library, and they forwarded this document to us. It included charts by counties and types of casualties which we sent by telecopier to the patron.

NIGHT OF THE IGUANA

How does one determine the sex of the common iguana?

All reptiles are difficult to sex, according to the California Academy of Sciences. We were told that the male iguana has more pronounced frills around the neck and a higher dome.

PUNCHY

A writer needed information on the history of the industrial time clock to use in his novel.

Mr. Bruce Kock, horologist at the California Academy of Sciences, and Herb Matton at Industrial Time Engineers are both authorities on time clocks and agreed that there has been little written about the subject, as the time clock is often considered a negative product. They offered to answer questions the patron might have and suggested he get in touch with them.

A STITCH IN TIME

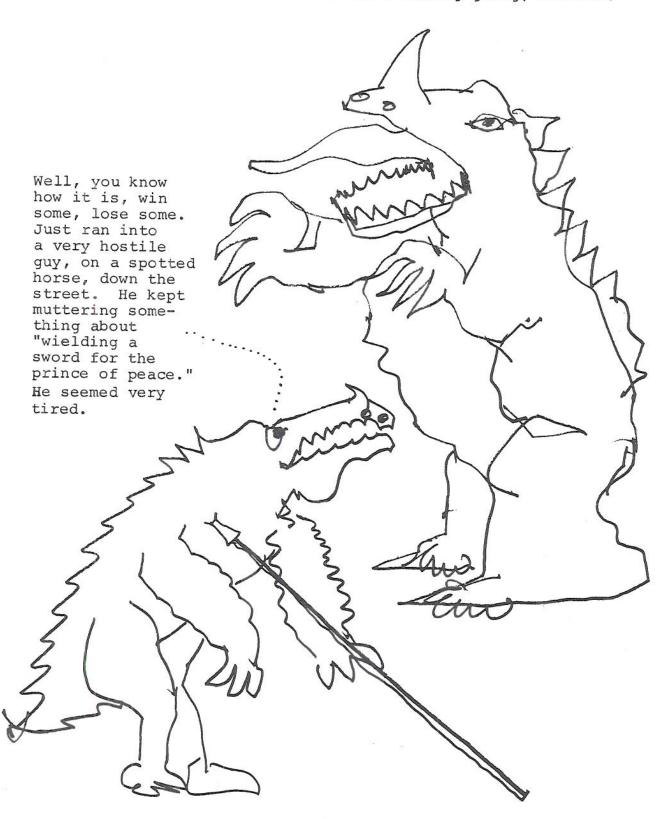
A patron wanted to know how to make a voodoo doll.

We did not find any information in library material, so we phoned Anton LaVey, S. F. demonologist in residence and authority on such matters. He said that the doll should be made of white virgin wool and stuffed with chicken feathers. He described a method of making dolls out of a pair of white gym socks. The doll should resemble as much as possible the person to be voodooed. A face can be drawn on the doll and other materials used to convey outstanding features of the person. Also, nails should be used, not pins. Anyone seriously interested in this subject might like to call Mr. LaVey before undertaking this hobby.

Somebody Asked Us is prepared by Linda Ramey and Peggy Barber.

To be governed is to be watched, inspected, spied upon, directed, lawridden, regulated, penned up, indoctrinated, preached at, checked, appraised, seized, censured, commanded, by beings who have neither title, nor knowledge, nor virtue. To be governed is to have every operation, every transaction, every movement noted, registered, counted, rated, stamped, measured, assessed, licensed, refused, authorized, indorsed, admonished, prevented, reformed, redressed, corrected.

P. J. Proudhon: Confessions d'un révolutionaire, 1849



The Unanswered Question

Why do early U.S. marshals wear badges with seven-pointed stars while the stars of the deputies have only six points?

According to the Kansas State Historical Society, "In all of our research on the police officers of the old West we have never found any reason for badges having any particular design. In those few cases where we have found written descriptions, the badges have been shields, not stars." They conclude, "It has been our opinion that in the very early days there was no official badge. Local citizens might have one made up for a well liked officer, we have record of that, but we have no record of a standard, city provided badge. Neither have we ever heard that the number of points on the stars differed between the head man and his subordinates."

UPDATE

BAY AREA

Rev. Albert Jonsen will replace Rev. Charles W. Dullea as President of the University of San Francisco. (AUC - p. 256)

Rev. Joseph A. Meza was named to the post of Youth Affairs Assistant for Mayor Joseph L. Alioto. He replaces Edward W. Moose. (DCCO)

Harry G. Serlis has been elected president and general manager of the Wine Institute, effective July 1. (DSFAO - p. 5)

J. Philo Nelson has been elected president of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce. (DO-AC-MOA - p. 24, 32)

Harry J. Neubarth, Superior Court Judge, died on June 23. (CR - p. 115; DCCO)

Judge Francis W. Mayer has been appointed to the Juvenile Court to fill the seat left vacant by the death of Judge Raymond J. O'Connor. (DCCO)

Gerald F. Day has been appointed to serve on the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors. He will replace T. Louis Chess. (CR - p. 116)

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

ACWL	- Almanac	OÍ	Current	World	Leaders.	Winter	1969	ed.
ATTC	A							

AUC - American Universities and Colleges, 9th ed.

CBB - College Blue Book

A OT T

CD - Congressional Directory, 1968 ed.

CR - California Roster, 1968 ed.

- Congressional Staff Directory, 1968 ed. CSD

- California School Directory (Secondary), 1968-69 ed. CSDS

- Directory of City and County Officers (S.F.), May 1968 ed.

DMSFBA - Decision Makers in the San Francisco Bay Area

DO-AC-MOA - Directory of Officials-Alameda County-Metropolitan Oakland Area

- Directory of San Francisco Area Organizations, 1966 ed. DSFAO - Encyclopedia of Associations, 5th ed. EA

TP - Information Please, 1969 ed.

- Statesman's Year Book, 1968-69 ed.

- United States Government Organization Manual, 1968-69 ed. USGOM

- World Almanac, 1969 ed. WA

BAY AREA

J. Frank Coakley, Alameda County District Attorney, announced his retirement on June 24. Lowell Jenson has been named to replace him. (CR - p. 95; DO-AC-MOA - p. 18)

The Democratic State Central Committee has moved to a new location at 1182 Market Street. The new phone number is 626-7944. (DSFAO - p. 31)

Joseph McElligott will retire June 30 as the chief administrative officer for the San Francisco schools. (CSD - p. 326)

Emmett G. Solomon has been elected chairman of the Advisory Board of Northern California Industry-Education Council. (DSFAO - p. 13)

Lawrence D. Dahms will become Planning and Research Director of BART on July 1. (DMSFBA - p. 7)

Ann Corneille has been named President and Seymour M. Rose has been named Vice-President of the Oakland Board of Education. (DO-AC-MOA - p. 10)

States Tompkins has been elected president of the S. F. Chapter of the American Association of Newspaper Representatives. (DSFAO - p. 31)

CALIFORNIA

George E. Tobin has been nominated by President Nixon to be US Marshall here. (CR - p. 236; USGOM - p. 214)

President Nixon nominated Superior Court Judge Gerald S. Levin as a Federal Judge for Northern California. (CR - p. 235)

Robert F. Smith has replaced L. W. Lane Jr. as chairman of the State Tourism and Visitor Services Commission. Mr. Lane will remain as a member of the committee. (CR - p. 55)

Robert Wood has been sworn in as State Assemblyman for the 34th district, replacing Alan Pattee. (CR - p.~16; BOS - p.~26)

Wendell W. Witter became an ex-officio Regent of the University of California on July 1. William C. Farrer and Christian E. Markey have been named Regent-designates. (CBB - p. 306; CR - p. 56)

Earl F. Cheit will be leaving his post as executive vice chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley in September. (CSDS - p. 40; CR - p. 56)

CALIFORNIA

William Symons Jr. has been re-elected President of the California Public Utilities Commission. (CR - p.51; CBB - p.495)

Dr. S. I. Hayakawa has been named permanent president of San Francisco State College. (AUC - p. 235; CR - p. 55; CSDS - p. 29; IP - p. 665; WA - p. 330)

UNITED STATES

Joseph Duffey was selected to succeed John Kenneth Galbraith as president of the Americans for Democratic Action.

James A. Perkins resigned as President of Cornell University. Dale R. Corson was appointed to serve as acting president. (AUC - p.~756)

Charles Stenvig was elected to succeed Arthur Naftalin as mayor of Minneapolis. (WA - p. 925; IP - p. 599)

President Nixon has selected Kenneth Rush to be the next US Ambassador to West Germany. He has also selected John G. Hurd to replace Maurice M. Bernhaum as Ambassador to Venezuela. (CD - p. 775, 779; WA - p. 170; IP - p.~805-6; SY - p.~1058,~1607)

General John D. Ryan was named the next Air Force Chief of Staff. He will succeed General John P. McConnell. (CSD - p. 392; CD - p. 486, 453, 444; USGOM - p. 127)

Eileen Roberts Donovan has been elected as U. S. Ambassador to Barbados. She will succeed Fredric R. Mann. (CD - p. 774; IP - p. 805; WA - p. 170)

Representative William Bates (Rep. for Mass.) died on June 22. (WA - p. 917; IP - p. 47; USGOM - p. 23; CD - p. 80, 266, 282; CSD - p. 35, 149f, 173, 237f, 263, 267)

Harold F. Faught has been sworn in as Assistant Postmaster General. (CSD - p. 406; USGOM - p. 230; CD - p. 497)

Rex Whitaker Allen has been elected President and George T. Rockrise has been elected Vice-President of the American Institute of Architects. (EA - p. 346)

Wallace R. Burke, of the Interstate Commerce Commission died on June 29th. (USGOM - p. 485; CD - p. 629)

UNITED STATES

Clarence E. Larson has been nominated to be a member of the Atomic Energy Commission. He will succeed Francesco Costagliola whose term expires on July 1. (CD - p. 596; USGOM - p. 421; CSD - p. 414)

Roger A. Freeman has been appointed assistant to President Nixon on economic affairs. (CSD - p. 387; USGOM - p. 54; CD - p. 421)

Edward J. Ennis has been elected chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union. (EA - p. 666)

Roger O. Egeberg has been chosen as Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs of HEW. (CD - p. 557; CSD - p. 398; USGOM - p. 354)

J. William Middendorf II has been sworn in as the new U. S. Ambassador to the Netherlands. (SY - p. 1283; IP - p. 806; WA - p. 170; CD - p. 777; ACWL - p. 107)

Harry Bridges has been re-elected president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. (EA - p. 960)

Royce Noland has been named executive director of the American Physical Therapy Association. (EA - p. 637)

Superior Judge Gerald S. Levin has been appointed as a Federal Judge for Northern California. (USGOM - p. 47; CD - p. 667; CR - p. 115)

INTERNATIONAL

Qahtan al-Shaabi, President of South Yemen, has been ousted by a new 5-man presidential council who will rule the country. (ACWL - p. 73)

General Chiang Ching-kue (son of Chiang Kai-shek), has become vice-premier of Nationalist China. (ACWL - p. 22)

French President Georges Pompidou named a new cabinet June 23, 1969. (IP - p. 164; ACWL - p. 31; SY - p. 985; WA - p. 576)

Paul Soerensen, Home Minister of Denmark, died on June 29. (ACWL - p. 27; SY - p. 936)

Former Congolese Premier Moise Tshombe died of heart failure in Algeria, June 29.

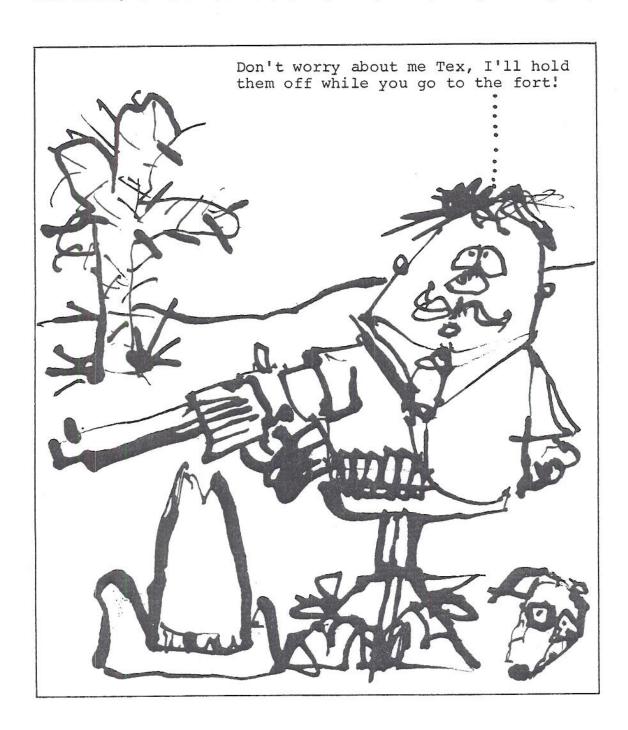
Prince Charles' investiture as Prince of Wales took place on July 1.

Jack Lynch has been reaffirmed as Ireland's Prime Minister. He has appointed Erskine Childers as his deputy. (ACWL - p. 43; SY - p. 1154)

INTERNATIONAL

Tom Mboya, minister for economic planning and development in Kenya, was assassinated in Nairobi on July 5. (ACWL - p. 47; SY - p. 508)

Premier Mariano Rumor of Italy announced the resignation of his government on July 4. (SY - p. 1178; WA - p. 576; IP - p. 197; ACWL - p. 44)



AND THOUGH ALL THE WINDS
OF DOCTRINE WERE LET LOOSE
TO PLAY UPON THE EARTH, SO
TRUTH BE IN THE FIELD, WE DO
INJURIOUSLY BY LICENSING AND
PROHIBITING TO MISDOUBT
HER STRENGTH. LET HER AND
FALSEHOOD GRAPPLE; WHO
EVER KNEW TRUTH PUT TO
THE WORSE, IN A FREE AND
OPEN ENCOUNTER?

-JOHN MILTON, AREOPAGITICA



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