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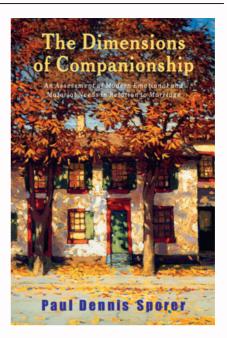
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THE DIMENSIONS OF COMPANIONSHIP

An Assessment of Modern Emotional and Material Needs in Relation to Marriage

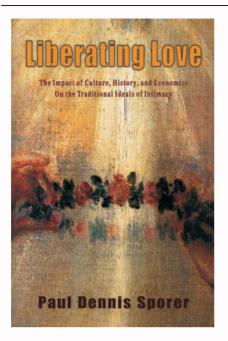
Even with the strongest motivation to make the ideal of love a reality, men and women have always had the greatest difficultly in bringing such desire to fulfilment in a world that does not understand deep feeling, dominated as it is by the tenets of materialism. Consequently, intimate companionship, as a unique, mutually reinforcing partnership that develops within a particular social and economic context, must be carefully considered from various perspectives. Indeed, even in the happiest marriage, the couple do not live on an island, but are affected by the events that unfold around them. The expression of "love" is more than simply two people occupying the same residence, for they must deal with mundane issues, such as income and employment, as well as bills and expenses. In The Dimensions of Companionship, Paul Dennis Sporer examines the realities of marriage in the contemporary world, where the individual attempts to reconcile complex emotional desires with numerous material demands. Sporer concludes that, despite this materialistic emphasis, the ultimate goal for all individuals is to develop and maintain a companionate relationship that delivers respect and consideration, in congruence with the requirements of a modern industrial social environment. The Dimensions of Companionship puts forward the idea that any intelligent and resourceful man or woman can bring their ideal of love into reality, by understanding the way in which the material demands of life integrate with individual motivations.



FIRST EDITION

188pp, with references and index 978-1-932490-34-3(sc) 6"x9" FAMILY & RELATIONSHIPS / Marriage SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / Marriage & Family SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / General

- Sporer undertakes an analysis of how economic and social factors affect the individual's interpretation of intimate relationships, by studying the interactions between living arrangements, education, mass communication, and the desire for privacy.
- The book finds that the seemingly "irrational" desire to inaugurate an intimate relationship is often the result of background issues, such as a lack of privacy, a large family, or the loss of a parent
- Western society has offered guidance in the form of viable patterns of living, a succession of accomplishments, that can lead to contentment, but finding these "pathways" in the modern age can be elusive
- The common view is that modern people are strong enough to tolerate emotional denial, but evidence indicates that the opposite is true, and people will take whatever steps necessary to obtain the happiness that they lack.



FIRST EDITION

140pp, with references and index 978-1-932490-33-6(sc) 6"x9" FAMILY & RELATIONSHIPS / Marriage SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / Marriage & Family SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / General

- In order to understand how pragmatic issues interrelate with emotional factors, Sporer draws information from numerous events and lives across history and cultures, showing instances of expert handling of difficult issues in a variety of environments
- The book considers the relationships of famous persons such as Mozart, John Donne, Heinrich Schütz and St. Elizabeth of Hungary
- The intriguing marriage practices found in a range of countries, such as Britain, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Spain, and Switzerland are described
- In the traditional past, men and women often proceeded along a course guided by objective thinking, with a flexible and innovative use of resources.
- Spore concludes that married couples were more contented about their place in society, because their status was increased through the empowerment of a cooperative partnership

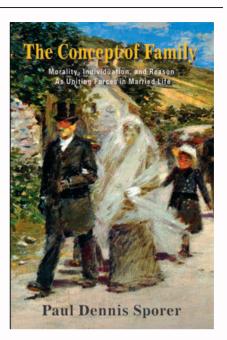
LIBERATING LOVE

The Impact of Culture, History, and Economics On the Traditional Ideals of Intimacy

There is only one place in a civilized society where men and women can see the various ideals about life effectively balanced, and that is in the intimate relationship of marriage. The path to matrimony starts with friendship, but an essential mutual commitment must then occur that deepens the relationship, and takes it from the merely mundane into the transcendent. The love that begins in courtship will find completeness in a partnership that is characterized by devotion, truthfulness, and empathy. Therefore, by marrying, men and women make the deliberate choice to forego some aspects of their former life with the hope of achieving greater happiness by sharing everything with another person. Yet, the decisions that have to be made on this path are sometimes difficult, and the individual may be unable to find advantageous direction and guidance. Liberating Love, by Paul Dennis Sporer, is a unique book that examines the inspired process of building relationships from an historical standpoint, with step-by-step coverage of an ideal marriage, from initial friendship, to weighing social, economic, and emotional variables, to securing lasting mutual enhancement. These analvses indicate that past generations found success in marriage, because they were more disciplined, broad-minded, and solicitous compared to the people of today. Whatever the individual aspects of a marriage situation, a foundation was established upon which a strong relationship could be built. Liberating Love is an invaluable source of ideas that can help modern men and women comprehend critical aspects of intimate relationships, for their own benefit and that of others.

Morality, Individuation, and Reason As Uniting Forces in Married Life

Over the course of many generations, the concept of family has served a vital function in every community. It has always had the power to transform a household, from a mere collection of persons, into a healthy, solid base from which individuality can naturally spring forth. Family stands as a vanguard in civilized society, and in fact, it is the only place where consideration, respect, and mutual reliance can effectively interact to create a nurturing environment. The loss of support within the childhood home can lead to potentially devastating consequences later in life, due to poorly conceived attitudes about relationships. The Concept of Family, by Paul Dennis Sporer, is a valuable contribution to the field of family studies. Through a comprehensive investigation, this work reveals many of the most overlooked issues concerning family life. Sporer concludes that, even in an environment where there are many failed relationships resulting from immaturity and selfishness, there are still effective ways to find a marriage partner without compromising moral principles or personal goals. To this end, the dynamics of companionship must be adequately assimilated in childhood, so that, as adults, men and women can apply this wisdom to the family that they will establish. It is indeed difficult to bring into reality the ideal relationship that one holds in the mind, but The Concept of Family facilitates the realization of this elusive image of fulfillment by revealing what lies behind the great intrinsic need for genuine respect and considerate behavior.



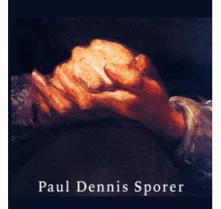
FIRST EDITION

144pp, with references and index 978-1-932490-39-8 (sc) 6"x9" FAMILY & RELATIONSHIPS / Marriage SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / Marriage & Family SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / General

- Sporer has discovered, that contrary to popular opinion, people living before the modern age were morally stronger and more individualistic than in our time
- European societies have endeavored to develop the individual's mental faculties through the positive interactions found in the family home
- Older cultures believed it was important to teach children about mutualism and reciprocity from a young age
- Such inner strength meant that our ancestors could achieve success in business and community while maintaining their individuality, oftentimes with relatively few resources
- Sporer finds that many people in modern times find themselves drawing their experiences about "family" from unrewarding and disjointed situations.
- The book discusses the necessity of establishing a clear, workable, and integrated concept of family life

EQUAL BUT DIFFERENT

The Transforming Power of Complementarity in the Relationship Between Men and Women



FIRST EDITION

152pp, with references and index 978-1-932490-35-0 (sc) 6"x9" FAMILY & RELATIONSHIPS / Marriage SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / Marriage & Family SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / General

- The book investigates changes in interpretative concepts about personality attributes, where the traditional ideal of love has not been rejected, but instead has been "put on hold"
- A remarkable overlapping in temperament, background, and opinions in the "ideal" marriage partner is now required because fewer compromises have to be made; the perception is that less sacrifice means more independent behavior and thus higher social status.
- In the early modern age, the fears engendered by interpersonal differences first led to various attempts to delay marriage, as well as an increase in unusual arrangements, such as marriage of first cousins
- Sporer also focuses on the difficulties that result from the "homogenizing" of relationships, such as increased competition between older and younger men for a younger woman's attentions

EQUAL BUT DIFFERENT

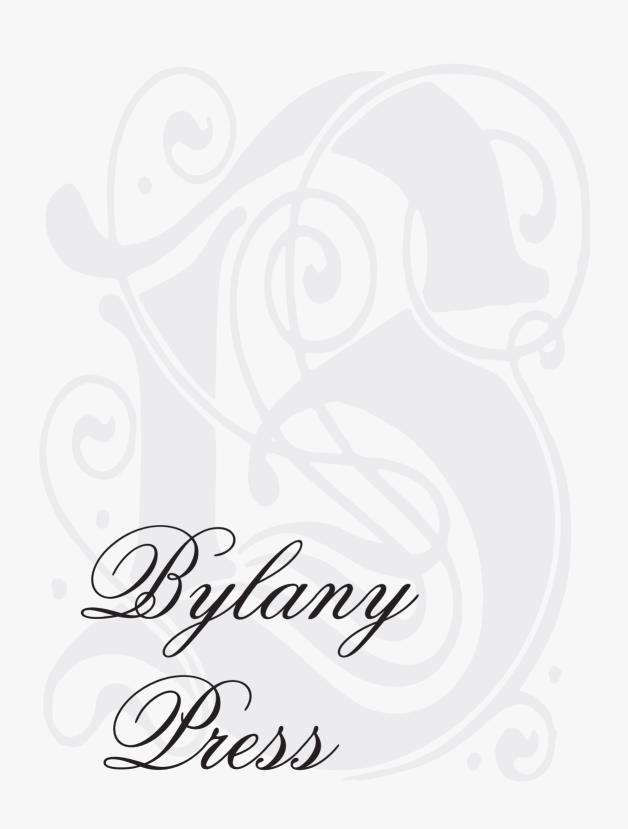
The Transforming Power of Complementarity in the Relationship Between Men and Women

Throughout history, men and women during courtship have paid close attention to each other's beliefs and opinions. The reason for this is clear: the relationship could not possibly endure if there were serious disagreements about the "right" or "wrong" way to do things. Reaching the ideal form of companionship necessitates establishing a foundation of interlocking attributes upon which to build a marriage. Yet certain issues remain, such as how much should one press for similarity in viewpoint, how differences in outlook should be handled, and what level of difference should be considered too extreme. Equal but Different, by Paul Dennis Sporer, is an exceptional book that provides an original perspective on how we might comprehend a person's true nature through the interpretation of traits. Using analyses of historical events, census statistics, opinion polls, surveys, and studies, Sporer examines the devices that people use to cognize, match, and adjust patterns of opinions and attitudes. Although perceptions of "difference" are to an extent derived from familial and cultural factors, prejudices can stand in the way of seeing how variations in personality can actually strengthen a relationship. Equal but Different gives us an enlightened new perspective on the inner meaning and value of personality traits, and how such attributes affect relations between the sexes. Although similarities in viewpoint and background can be strongly attractive from the beginning of a relationship, dissimilarities can open up rewarding new vistas that benefit both the man and woman.



Paul Dennis Sporer is the author of The Dimensions of Companionship; Liberating Love; The Concept of Family; and Equal but Different. He has also served as editor on many books of cultural and historic significance, including Gentle Measures, by Jacob Abbott; Tupelo, by John Hill Aughey; An Incident of Travel, Arthur Jerome Eddy; End of an Era, by John Sergeant Wise; The Missionary, by Samuel Mazzuchelli; Beauty and Art; by Aldam Heaton; Half a Century, by Jane Swisshelm; Born Three Times, by Thomas L. Johnson; From Slave Cabin to Pulpit, by Peter Randolph; Newer Ideals of Peace, by Jane Addams; Parental Influences, William Bacon; The Vizier of the Two-Horned Alexander, by Frank R. Stockton; The New Birth, by Austin Phelps; Soldiers of Fortune, by Richard Harding Davis; 1492; The Admiral of the Ocean Sea, by Mary Johnston; and Finding a Way Out, by Robert Moton.

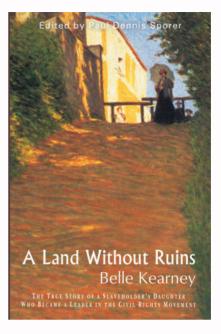
Sporer has a carried out research in a number of areas of sociology and psychology, analyzing the hidden bases of human motivations. To this end, he has investigated the ways in which the individual is strengthened or weakened through interaction with the complex dynamics of culture, ethnicity, organizations, government, and religion. Sporer has found numerous failings in modern social mechanisms, and his books often focus on the superior features of traditional European cultures. Sporer believes that the wisdom of the past offers guidance to us today, especially in the construction of ideals which empower the individual to gratifyingly shape his or her own life.



A LAND WITHOUT RUINS

The True Story of a Slaveholder's Daughter Who Became a Leader in the Civil Rights Movement

As an enlightened, sophisticated, and ambitious woman, Belle Kearney does not seem the type of person to come from a slave-holding family in the American South. Yet, the social environment does not necessarily determine personality and beliefs. A Land Without Ruins, is a highly intriguing and informative memoir describing her life on a slave plantation, and the enriching life she found as teacher and social activist. This biography is part of a critically important "unknown" history of America, in that it tells of a strong-minded woman who had the courage to break free from the bonds of a stultifying community to pursue her own effective and beneficial mission. Kearney's life shows a definite progression in identity and individuality. As her social and political beliefs gained better definition, she decided to become an "active modern worker". No doubt, Kearney's upbringing was the product of a traditional, wealthy land-owning social class that underwent the deprivations of the post-war period. Yet, her memoirs present an uncommon mix of what today would be called liberal and conservative views. Indeed, the diverse experiences which Belle Kearney assimilated over the years engendered an intensely personal philosophy about the problems of humanity. Because she held reasonable beliefs that defied simple classification, she was looked upon as one of the leaders of thought in the nation of her time, and as someone who raised the consciousness of a generation. A Land Without Ruins, gives us real insight into the mind of a trail-blazing woman, who refused to accept the path laid out for her by the remarkably complex and restrictive society in which she lived.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 230pp, with new preface and index 978-1-932490-51-0(sc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period SOCIAL SCIENCE / Woman's Studies

- Belle Kearney was an educator involved with suffrage, the Civil Rights movements, and the Temperance movement
- She attempted to study law, but her father discouraged her, saying that it would be impossible to do so in the South
- She traveled to Europe as well as the Western regions of the North America, meeting with Mormons, and even visiting an opium den in San Francisco
- In her career, she helped to rebuild the South and sought to find ways to unify the Republic
- In this book, Kearney discusses female education and suffrage, comparing the American situation with the ones found in various Europe nations
- The position of blacks in the emancipation environment is covered, especially their attempts at assimilation
- Kearney examines black illegitimacy rates and educational attendance, something rarely discussed at the time, especially by a woman writer

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REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 230pp, with new preface and index 978-1-932490-50-3(sc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period HISTORY / Military / General

- Ashby was an educated, cosmopolitan man, with a wide knowledge of affairs, as can be seen in comments about both America and beyond
- The work describes political and social activities before and during the Civil War in a notably open and easy to understand format
- Ashby is even-handed and even scholarly in many areas, delivering a comprehensive but precise story, without resorting to needless rhetoric
- The thoughts of the "common man", often ignored by historians, are revealed in the book, such as the opinion near the beginning of the war, that the Confederate government was weak and inefficient
- The effects of conflict are made explored in trade and commerce, and by the end of the war, eighty percent of personal property had been "swept away"
- ♦ Ashby examines unusual issues, such as the motivations for blacks joining the Northern Army, and the reasons why the Federal armies became increasingly cruel towards the people of the South

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY CAMPAIGNS

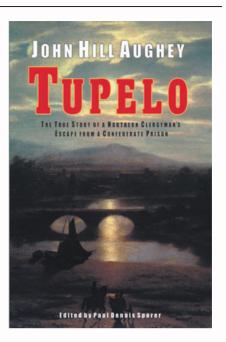
The Life of a Non-Combatant While Between the Lines in Virginia During the Civil War

The Shenandoah Valley Campaigns takes the unconventional approach of following the events of the Civil War, not by presenting a chronological series of outcomes across a theater of war, but rather by relating events from a fixed perspective, that of a family living in a particular town. Thomas Ashby was indeed a capable eyewitness to the facts, his book is a story seen through the eyes of a boy, who gives observations and communicates experiences that are not usually recounted by historians. The incidents connected with the story are located almost entirely in the Valley of Virginia. One can perceive, in human terms, the wide-ranging effects of conflict as the war unfolded, the economic and social consequences and, perhaps even more importantly, the impact on attitudes and beliefs. Although he is saddened by the huge economic, social and cultural devastation brought about by years of war, Ashby is ultimately unrepentant in his support of secession. However, he does acknowledge that he and many others personally considered slavery to be morally wrong, separating this from the larger issue of the right of self-determination. Ashby even makes the remarkable claim, that if the "doorway" for gradual emancipation could somehow have been established in their Southern culture, the slaveowners could then have expressed their own hidden discomfort and anxiety over the enormous responsibility they had to shoulder in caring for those blacks who worked for them on their estates. The Shenandoah Valley Campaigns is a remarkable work about a vastly tumultuous and historically critical period, one that must be studied at a new level of attention, that of the individual viewpoint.

TUPELO

The True Story of a Northern Clergyman's Escape from a Confederate Prison

Repression of dissent in the pre-Civil War South is an issue that is rarely discussed. Although it is known that Southerners and their government officials did not generally tolerate criticism of the prevailing concepts of slavery and states' rights, we have less reliable information as to the extent and methods of censorship. Furthermore, in order to obtain a full understanding of the culture that led to the Civil War, we need to challenge many "facts" of dubious authenticity, especially in respect to the moral and ethical codes of the "genteel" South. *Tupelo* is a brilliant first person, totally truthful account, of a man imprisoned and condemned to execution by the arrogant officials of the South for his outspoken anti-Secession and pro-Union beliefs. Because of the "crime" of loyalty to the Union, he was subjected to an almost fatal imprisonment; he was put in irons, abused and insulted, and destined for execution on the gallows. He twice made his escape, and the second time, through almost incredible exposures and perils, succeeded in reaching the lines of the Union army. He makes a truly miraculous escape, to report the details of his ordeal in what was to become a highly praised and popular autobiography. Although he has harsh words for his captors, he portrays many other Southerners with sympathy. He was especially eager to protect the reputation of his fellow ministers, saying that many indeed protested slavery and secession, and that at the right time they will again be heard, when constitutional law is restored. Tupelo is a critically important work that fills a large gap in the Civil War category.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 248pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-03-5 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-25-6 (hc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period RELIGION / Clergy

- John Hill Aughey was a native of New York, and up to Secession a Presbyterian minister in Mississippi
- The narrative is well-written and exciting, much like a novel, but authentic
- Different issues relating to the culture of the South are covered
- Aughey sheds light on inner workings of the anti-Secession insurgency in the South, which is poorly understood by historians
- The book paints a grim picture of political fanaticism, where rights and justice are sacrificed in the name of patriotism
- The process of rebellion is examined, how it grows, manifests itself, and finally flares up into anarchy
- "It is of very decided value as a picture of Mississippi society, manners, and morals, and as illustrative of the pestilential influence of slavery on character"-North American Review

John Hill Aughey

John Hill Aughey (1803-1879) was a native of New York, and up to secession a Presbyterian minister in Mississippi. He originally described his extremely interesting personal experiences in a book called The Iron Furnace of Secession, published in 1863. He greatly expanded on this work, and published a new edition called Tupelo in 1888. In 1905 Rhodes & McClure published a further version of it. Aughev's memoir provides a detailed and generally accurate record, with many colorful personalities appearing in the wide variety of situations in which he found himself. However, Aughey admits that his memories might not be exactly correct, since he retained no notes or paperwork that would help him in this regard. The names he uses, as might be expected, have been changed, to protect the persons involved. He also deliberately made vague his escape route, so as not to implicate those people who assisted him. Yet, despite these understandable limitations, his book is nevertheless a remarkable work, in that it provides a great deal of information about Southern culture, government, and military organization that otherwise might not be obtainable. Aughey's memoirs, after their original publication, received many accolades from wellknown individuals, including Horace Greeley.

HALF A CENTURY

The Memoirs of the First Woman Journalist in the Civil Rights Struggle

Half a Century is the compelling autobiography of a woman whose name has generally been forgotten, but who helped set the stage for the civil rights activities in the later 19th century. As well as being an activist in the campaign against slavery, Jane Grey Swisshelm became an accomplished newspaper publisher and editor, and also served as a nurse during the Civil War. She was the first woman in America to integrate such diverse positions. Apparently not content with her role as a pioneer, she went further to make her mark, by imbuing her newspapers with a strong moralistic "edginess". The beginning of her career was marked by sending incisive and provocative articles to anti-slavery newspapers. Using the money gained from her mother's legacy, in 1848 she started her own publication, the Pittsburg Saturday Visiter (the unusual spelling of "Visiter" was deliberate). She expanded the ambit to cover various social, religious and political issues. Her language was so trenchant, that she grudgingly earned the respect of, and some would say instilled fear into, other newspaper editors. Swisshelm's criticisms ignored the intricacies of ideology and were more preoccupied with denigrating perceived character flaws. Her interpretations of current events made her famous, but eventually caused serious harm to her career and personal life. The breakdown of her marriage was possibly the consequence of her idiosyncratic form of commentary, but her ejection from government service was definitely the result of it. Half a Century is a remarkable memoir, full of redemptive hope, moral strength and idealistic conviction.



HALF A CENTURY THE MEMOIRS OF THE FIRST WOMAN JOURNALIST IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS STRUGGLE JANE SWISSHELM

REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 272pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-09-4 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-28-0 (hc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period SOCIAL SCIENCE / Women's Studies

- Jane Swisshelm was a well-known, politically active and controversial newspaper editor
- Her book vividly illustrates the turbulent period in which she lived, with many colorful, odd and poignant incidents
- Memoir uses remarkably open language, revealing her innermost thoughts
- Very interesting views of American society, and frank comments about other feminist activists are presented
- Book describes many challenges and rewards of running a newspaper
- Swisshelm deals openly with her painful separation and divorce
- The book discusses complex religious issues and tensions of the time
- Extremely powerful and unflinching look at the situation inside military hospitals
- The book is unique in ably showing how sectarian issues, slavery, politics and the press all interacted on a grand scale

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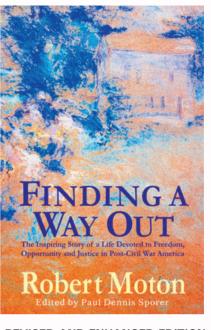
Jane Swisshelm

Jane Swisshelm (1815-1884) was born in Pittsburgh to Scotch-Irish Covenanters. She married James Swiss-helm at the age of 21, who was a Methodist, but this brought her into conflict with her husband's family, who did not approve of her religious beliefs. Using the money gained from her mother's legacy, in 1848 she started her publication, the Pittsburg Saturday Visiter (the unusual spelling of "Visiter" was deliberate). She expanded the ambit to cover various women's, social, religious and political issues. In 1856, she began another abolitionist paper, the Democrat. She also delved into public speaking, and became increasingly radical and outspoken, something that earned her both praise and condemnation from ordinary citizens as well as civic leaders. The Civil War years, not surprisingly, brought major changes to Swisshelm's life. Although she originally went to Washington, D.C. to oppose leniency for those responsible in the Sioux Indian uprising, through various connections she also found work as a nurse in a war hospital. Her autobiography Half a *Century* reveals, with deeply moving and astonishing candor, the powerful feelings she endured during this time. Indeed, the difficulties and absurdities of daily life in the hospital -the seemingly unending stream of casualties, the incompetence of nurses and doctors, the loss of identity and low regard for life that war brings — inspired Swisshelm to write her most incisive commentary.

FINDING A Way Out

The Inspiring Story of a Life Devoted to Freedom, Opportunity and Justice in Post-Civil War

Knowledge about the American social environment in the transitional period following the Civil War is still incomplete in certain respects. Robert Moton, a respected black educator and a tireless promoter of racial harmony, has left us a memoir that provides a unique and valuable perspective on the progress in civil rights from the 1860s to the 1920s. Finding a Way Out describes the critical changes in American culture that gave blacks the opportunity to attain a social rank never before envisioned. Moreover, this work is a detailed record of a great "success story". Despite being born to former slaves, he was able to secure the assistance of many kind and generous benefactors. He recounts his own spectacular rise from extreme poverty, to a highly admired position of authority, giving us an "inside look" as to how such a transformation is possible. This chronicle of Moton's life is interesting and instructive, and is especially inspirational for young people, showing them the value of education, discipline, hard work, and cooperation. Finding a Way Out provides much information about the methods blacks used to obtain schooling and jobs in an American society that promised freedom and opportunity, but that in reality still had many restraints and restrictions. On a more personal level, Finding a Way Out documents the manner in which a young black man, armed with little more than determination and confidence, could reach one of the highest rungs of the success ladder in the United States, despite the odds.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 160pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-18-3 (hc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY/ General HISTORY / United States / General SOCIAL SCIENCE / Minority Studies

- Robert Moton was head of the famous Tuskegee Institute, as well as an activist, and friend and associate of Presidents and business leaders
- Candid and detailed autobiography shows rise in Moton's status as truly extraordinary and inspiring
- Many intriguing, ironic and amusing incidents are described
- The book shows what the individual can achieve with right mix of discipline, ambition and assistance
- Reveals political dynamics taking place at highest levels over struggle to gain recognition of equal status for blacks
- Even-handed and non-partisan treatment and evaluation of people in civil rights movement
- Elucidates the earlier cooperative, integrationist approach to civil rights, one that avoided confrontation and public demonstrations

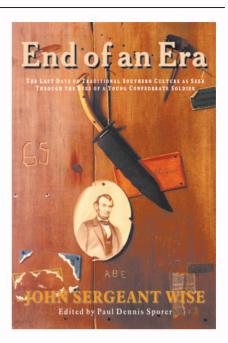
Robert Moton

Robert Moton (1867-1940) was born in Virginia to former slaves. He received excellent vocational and liberal arts instruction at the Hampton Institute, a school with a military form of discipline. Moton, like many other members of his race, was concerned that blacks would not be able to sufficiently prove to whites that they were indeed capable of taking up their places as productive citizens, thus justifying their emancipation. He was also troubled about the misunderstandings that arose due to cultural differences. Consequently, he used every opportunity to articulate the distinctive and positive attributes of the various races he encountered, including Native Americans, Europeans and Asians. Intriguingly, he identifies as a major stumbling block in relations the feeling that blacks themselves were a type of "immigrant" who would not protect, or even subvert, the American way of life. He says that white people worry "about the Negro's Americanism, assuming, as they probably do, that because he is black he must have some subconscious and subtle attachment for some other country. They forget that the Negro knows no more about Africa or any other country than these very same white people know about England or some other country from which their own people came to America".

END OF AN ERA

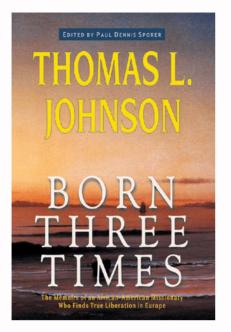
The Last Days of Traditional Southern Culture as Seen Through the Eyes of a Young Confederate Soldier

In John Sergeant Wise's End of an Era, the glory of modern chivalry, passing into the mists of history, shines out in one man's very elegant prose. Totally authentic, this unabridged memoir constitutes one of the best first-person narratives of the Civil War period. With power and candor, Wise captures the charm of the Old South, the disgrace of slavery, and the horrors of the war. Lives were changed in a moment of time, a new culture arising promising a better future. It is a poignant account of the mixed blessings of duty, honor, patriotism, victory and defeat. End of an Era reads like a novel, letting us see the world of mid-19th century southern America from the perspective of a young Confederate soldier. It is a valuable archive of sociological and anthropological information about an extinguished society. Wise investigates the cultural diversity of his social landscape. Wise describes many of the small towns, villages, and territories of early Virginia, recalling the demographic, economic, religious, and political aspects that made them notable. In the book's detailed and precise language, the strands that constituted the fabric of antebellum Southern culture are beautifully portrayed. He also depicts the privations and chaos of war with unflinching honesty. He does not glorify the Southern army or its government, nor does he try to justify his occasionally ungentlemanly conduct and speech. The full range of his emotions is exhibited in this memoir, reactions he had to the complex changes that occurred within his own circle, as well as in larger society. End of an Era is an unforgettable experience, where a culture long vanished is brought back to life.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 360pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-12-4 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-27-2 (hc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period HISTORY / Military / General

- Sohn Sergeant Wise (1846-1913) was born in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, to a wealthy, powerful, slave-holding Southern family
- ♦ After the war, Wise embarked on a political career and became a leader of a reform group in Richmond politics
- Wise was acquainted with many wellknown figures of the period, including Generals Robert E. Lee and A. P. Hill, and describes the character and appearance of many important persons
- Excellent wide-ranging survey that adds to our knowledge of the Civil War and Southern society
- Book is highly engrossing and honest, giving insight into a culture long vanished, but one that made important contributions to present Southern society
- Specialists and students of Southern history can learn much from author's "insider" view
- Events of famous battles are sharply represented, such as at Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Manassas



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 204pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-14-0 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-29-9 (hc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General SOCIAL SCIENCE / Emigration and Immigration RELIGION / Missions and Missionary Work

- Thomas L. Johnson was an emancipated slave who became a highly respected clergyman and missionary
- A rare look at the background, attitudes and opinions of a black emigrant in the 19th century
- Psychologically revealing, disclosing intimate feelings about being shut out from living a useful role in society
- Role of religion in daily life of oppressed peoples in America is explored
- Describes the numerous support mechanisms former slaves could use
- Highly interesting views of culture and tribal customs in Africa from a black man born in America
- Complexities of racism are discussed, with some surprising revelations
- Book will appeal to those who are seeking to understand the mysteries of identity, especially in relation to race, ethnicity and nationality

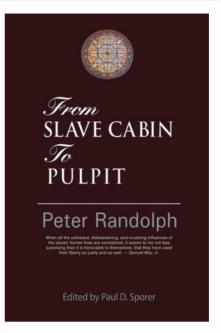
BORN THREE TIMES

The Memoirs of an African-American Missionary Who Finds True Liberation in Europe

The story of the man who becomes rich is not uncommon. But it is rare to find the story of a man who rose from the very lowest rank in society, a member of a despised caste known as the chattel slave, to a position of renown, as a missionary, preacher and lecturer. Born Three *Times* is a truly inspiring narrative of human potential and capacity. Thomas Johnson depicts his life under slavery and his life as a free man. The great change in condition, from prisoner to world traveller, from an insignificant "nobody" to celebrated evangelist and speaker - all this seems to be fiction, but it is absolutely true. A critical phase of his life journey was initiated when Johnson made the very audacious decision to move his family overseas to Britain. He believed his place was in England, a land with which he had absolutely no racial, ethnic or cultural affiliations. Thomas Johnson thus made great sacrifices in order to accomplish his life mission. He sought those situations where he could most efficiently use his talents, putting aside all other considerations. This is surely the most prominent and ongoing theme of his autobiography. Born Three Times is a testament to human resolve and free will. Johnson not only broke the physical shackles holding him back, but also the mental restraints programmed or conditioned into him through years of subjugation. Ultimately, this is a book about liberation and rebirth. The title of this inspiring book is representative of Johnson's cognizance of his own miraculous transformation: Born August 7th, 1836-a "Thing". Born again (John iii. 7), June, 1857-a Child of God. Born into human liberty, April 3rd, 1865—a Free Man.

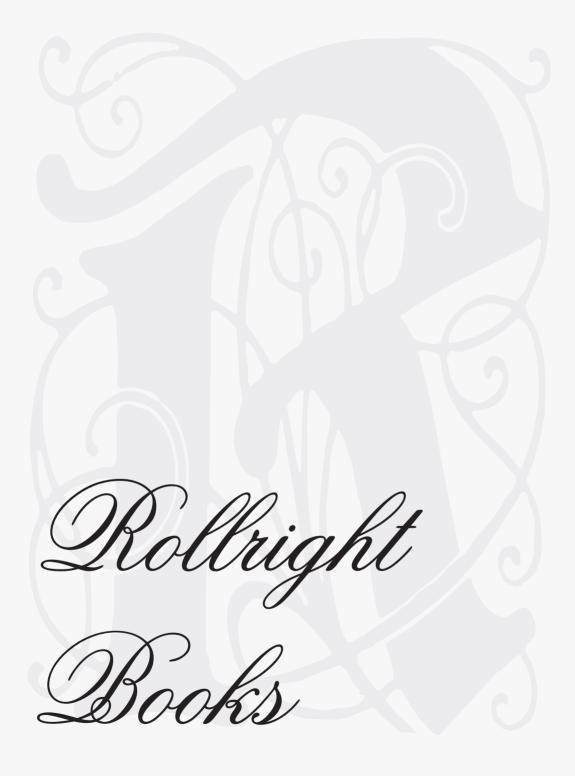
FROM SLAVE CABIN TO PULPIT

Although much has been written about the peculiar institution of slavery, questions still remain about this manifestly cruel system. How could such brutality be tolerated by a modern, civilized society? Perhaps even more importantly, how could the victims cope with the numerous physical and spiritual challenges? Out of print for over 100 years, From Slave Cabin to Pulpit shows the power of faith, of how one man, Peter Randolph, born into miserable poverty and ignorance, after an almost miraculous release from slavery, attained a position of respect and authority in white society. Reminiscent of Frederick Douglass' own narrative, this work provides a carefully written, detailed, and fair portrayal of life in slavery, and the life after it for those fortunate enough to have survived. An interesting historical facet - Randolph did not have to await the Emancipation Proclamation in order to achieve his freedom. He was freed after his owner's death through the stipulations of his Will. This book provides the entire text of the Will, and excerpts from related legal proceedings, which illustrate how this process functioned. Although the Will was contested, the final settlement definitively gave the slaves their coveted freedom. From Slave Cabin to Pulpit is a book full of hope and optimism, courage and forgiveness. Nonetheless, all the important aspects of a modern slave society are presented; there is little that is held back. By describing the workings of institutionalized, democratically sanctioned exploitation, Randolph hoped to assist the courageous people of future generations with their own struggle for justice.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 148pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-15-9 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-21-3 (hc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY/ General SOCIAL SCIENCE / African American Studies HISTORY / United States / 19th Century RELIGION / Christianity

- Book includes detailed essay on the day to day mechanics, the economic background of the institution of slavery
- This essay was highly influential in changing people's minds about slavery
- The brutal methods of control and domination used by slave-masters and overseers on plantations are explained
- Book contains text of the Will that released slaves from bondage, and excerpts from related legal proceedings, showing how this process functioned
- Randolph records the difficulties he had in establishing himself as a free man in mainstream society
- "When all the untoward, disheartening, soul-crushing influences of the slaves' former lives are considered, it seems to me not less surprising than it is honorable to themselves, that they have used their liberty so justly and so well"—Samuel May, Jr.



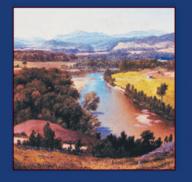
AN INCIDENT of Travel

A Record of the People and Places Encountered on a Two Thousand Mile Motorcar Odyssey Through New York, New England and Canada, circa 1900

What must it have been like to make a tour along unpaved roads, through several states, in a cantankerous motorcar circa 1900? Writing under the self-deprecating pseudonym "Chauffeur", Arthur Jerome Eddy gives us in An Incident of Travel a remarkable account of precisely that experience. Traveling no less than 2000 miles in a very early type of "horseless carriage", he explores country byways, as well as philosophy, religion, politics and anything else that stimulates his thinking on the arduous journey through the American landscape of the early 20th century. An Incident of Travel brings back, in pleasing tones, a nearly forgotten age, when American society was slow, but its people not slow-witted. This is America in transition, a culture only beginning to grasp the great changes that would erupt onto society's stage. However, Eddy's book is more than a snapshot of old days, because the motorcar was a revolutionary innovation. The automobile became a type of catalyst for conversation: people reacted to it as a provocative symbol of progress and industrialism. Their comments about "the machine" often revealed their true feelings about the modern age. One of the most interesting aspects of the journey, was the constant attention Eddy's car required. Nearly every day he had to submit his "machine" to a careful tuning, fitting, or replacement of parts. Yet despite all the work and frustration, one feels Eddy possessed a real affection for the strange new contraption. An Incident of Travel is a uniquely informative and entertaining appraisal of American life.

ARTHUR JEROME EDDY AN INCIDENT OF TRAVEL

A Record of the People and Places Encountered on a Two Thousand Mile Motorcar Odyssey Through New York, New England and Canada, circa 1900



EDITED BY PAUL DENNIS SPORER

REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 216pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-04-3 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-26-4 (hc) 6"x9" TRAVEL / United States / General BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General HISTORY / United States / 20th Century

- Arthur Jerome Eddy was a well-known Chicago lawyer who supported Modern art, especially Post-Impressionism
- Book focuses on travels through New York, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania
- Eddy presents interesting and thoughtprovoking views about American culture, past and present
- Many diverse aspects of American life are observed, often in an amusing and insightful fashion
- Different rates of social and political development and progress are noted
- Life in rural areas, often overlooked by historians, is described
- Interesting evaluations of terrain, roads, landscape, amenities, hotels, weather, etc and how they affected the tour
- Many details of interest to antique car enthusiasts are given, covering operation costs, maintenance, and repairs
- The fascinating idiosyncracies of the automobiles of the time are explored



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION

148pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-56-6 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-38-8 (hc) 6"x9" HISTORY / France SOCIAL SCIENCE / Ethnic Studies POLITICAL SCIENCE / International Relations

- Albert Rhodes was a diplomat with extensive knowledge of European affairs
- Keen and objective, but sympathetic examination of the culture of 19th century France
- Great insight into the linguistics of the French language, with many examples of colloquial French expressions
- ♦ A description of the disparity between classes, and the complex cultural aspects that existed in France
- Differences between American and French culture are made apparent
- Readers knowledgeable about present-day France will have opportunity to learn how much country has changed
- Excellent work ties into current fascination with French culture
- "Contains bright sketches of the French domestic and social life, and noting its contrasts with American and English characters and customs"— Princeton Review

THE FRENCH AT HOME

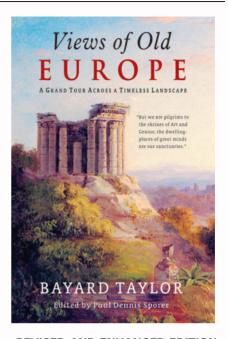
A Nation's Character, Culture and Genius as Seen Through the Eyes of an American Diplomat

In lively and witty prose, Albert Rhodes describes in The French at Home the allures and foibles of the Gallic race. Early in American history, before certain prejudices had set in, this diplomat living in France shows the varied facets of French life, in an age when traditional ideas still predominated. Using many charming examples, Rhodes addresses such subjects as chivalry, speech, epigrams, dress, food — all the things that make the French so distinctive. Rhodes had many opportunities to observe European life during a lengthy foreign residence in the consular and diplomatic service; and the results of his observations are presented here in a form that is both brilliant and instructive. He not only conveys the ordinary activities he observed as a resident in France, but he also attempts to look deeply into the French character, into a nation's "personality", to perceive what makes them better or worse than Americans. The French at Home is a long neglected book that brings to life the manners and customs of the French at a time when the codes of gallantry were still in force, and art and culture were held in high esteem. Americans have always made rather interesting appraisals of the French. Rhodes was well aware of his young nation's uncertain, and at times unreasonable, assessments of this old European country, and his theories about the origins of these views make for fascinating reading. A uniquely rewarding work for both Americans and Frenchmen, The French at Home presents important information for those who desire to understand the cultural factors that shape current international public opinions.

VIEWS OF OLD EUROPE

A Grand Tour Across A Timeless Landscape

Although historians are interested in studying all the social types that make up a culture, one type is often neglected, that of the tourist. Finally, there is a book that greatly improves our knowledge about this elusive subject. Views of Old Europe by Bayard Taylor gives us a rare opportunity to discover what an American tourist experienced on a twoyear long journey in the 1840s, mostly on foot, through Britain, Ireland, Germany, Italy, France, Austria and Switzerland. The work was very popular, the original edition being followed by several further printings in less than two years. Yet this memoir is multifaceted. Perceptive observations about European society are set against the background of the journey narrative, which keeps moving at a deliberate but very pleasant pace. In these observations, Taylor strikes just the right balance between panorama and detail. The communities of that time, in all their charm, ebullience, traditional customs, and protectiveness, are brought into clear focus, facilitated by the copious notes kept by the author. Over the long course, a variety of beauties both natural and man-made were encountered: mountains, rivers, lakes and woods, as well as galleries, museums, churches, mansions, and cathedrals. But Views of Old Europe makes clear that the tour had its share of challenges, including fatiguing hikes on back-roads, inadequate funds, and avoiding robbers. There was also a dearth of facilities conducive to material comfort and convenience, such as hotels, restaurants and shelters. For Taylor, the advantages greatly outweighed the hardships, and his fond reminiscences are evinced in truly lovely prose that still resonates with us today.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 460pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-31-8 (hc) 6"x9" TRAVEL / Europe / General BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / Historical HISTORY / Europe / General

- Bayard Taylor was a highly respected writer and diplomat, with an excellent understanding of history, art, culture, and politics
- The book provides a delightful look at European life in the mid 19th century, portraying a leisurely and colorful journey through a more innocent time
- Expenses and other details of travel are given, as well as advice on saving money
- ♦ Taylor makes clear the challenges of traveling in an age without the benefit of advanced transport and infrastructure
- Comparisons are made of different areas' laws and customs, thus affording a view of the social background that gave rise to better-known political events
- Urban and rural cultures are explored, including tensions and prejudices
- Taylor's descriptions often challenge modern myths about "Old Europe", especially the common one concerning its social "backwardness"
- Book reveals the immense variety, versatility and accomplishment of European cultures

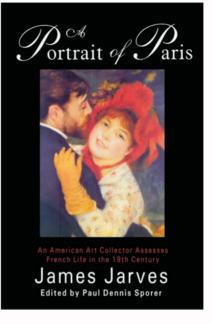
Bayard Saylor

A truly underrated author, Bayard Taylor (1825-1878) had an exemplary ability to elucidate the good qualities in man, while humorously rejecting the ridiculous and banal. Although Taylor went on to become a statesman, essavist, and poet, his first employment after leaving the family farm was as a printer's apprentice. The idealistic youth's cherished goal was to visit various European countries, to see first-hand the circumstances in which great culture and art arose. When Taylor's cousin asked him to be his companion on an extended journey through the Old World, Taylor, although without much money, found the opportunity too tempting to pass up. After these events, in 1846, Taylor bought with a friend as a partner a printing-office in his native county, and began to publish the Phoenixville "Pioneer". But after a year he sold his newspaper and obtained a place on the New York "Tribune" in the literary department. During the Civil War, he wrote articles advocating the Union. Due to his knowledge of European affairs and his honest, genial manner, he was eventually induced to become a diplomat. Taylor wrote many books, including books of travel, novels, poetry and stories, including "Travels in Greece and Rome" (New York, 1859) "At Home and Abroad" (2 vols., 1859-62); "The Boys of other Countries" (1876); "The Picture of St. John," a romantic artpoem (1869); "The Prophet: A Tragedy" (1874); and "Home-Pastorals" (1875).

A PORTRAIT OF PARIS

An American Art Collector Assesses French Life in the 19th Century

A Portrait of Paris is an exceptional book where an American businessman and art collector living in Paris in the 19th century presents his thoughtful views on French society, temperament, habits and culture, government, military, and education. Thus, James Jarves' book lacks the extreme emotions that sometimes characterizes other works about the French, and deals with the facts without distortion resulting from personal feelings or prejudices. The book is not a superficial appraisal meant to show the inferiority of France versus America, but rather an intriguing contemporary sociological examination of a complex European society. Jarves delves into a variety of topics, including occupations, living expenses, restaurants and leisure activities. The book reviews the various forms of revolutionism and Socialism present at the time, and shows the dark side of politics by revealing the inner workings of government incompetence and spying. Perhaps most interestingly. Jarves deals with the psychology of a city, including its gaudier side, such as poverty and prostitution in Paris, citing the actual numbers of women in the underground trade, and the reasons for their being involved. He even goes so far as to describe the development of pornography in France, and its peculiar effects on the populace. Jarves writes with great spirit and vivacity, and his sketches of the French capital are both colorful and insightful, providing rich impressions of all areas and strata of French society. Throughout, A Portrait of Paris is an entertaining, highly readable, balanced and objective evaluation of life and culture within the unique confines of urban northcentral France.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 240pp, with new preface and index 978-1-932490-61-9(sc) 6"x9" HISTORY / France SOCIAL SCIENCE / Ethnic Studies POLITICAL SCIENCE / International Relations

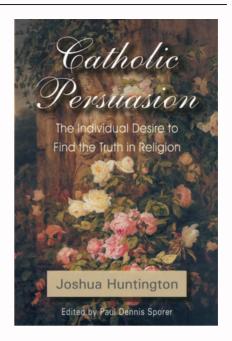
- ♦ James Jarves, in his varied roles as author, critic, and diplomat, had an adventurous and challenging life, and through his writings and exhibitions, he attempted to influence and elevate the artistic taste of the American public
- ♦ Jarves earnestly hoped that he might form the nucleus of a Free Gallery in one of the large American cities
- Despite strenuous efforts, he encountered great difficulty arousing in the American public a love of higher art
- Jarves found that "popular indifference, misunderstanding, misliking and even hostility" was so prevalent, that he contemplated taking his collection to be displayed in England
- European Old Master paintings bought and promoted by Jarves did not achieve acceptance by the public until some thirty years after his death
- ♦ Jarves' collection of antique and modern Venetian glass was given to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York



CATHOLIC PERSUASION

The Individual Desire to Find the Truth in Religion

A man raised as a Protestant Congregationalist is repelled by what he considers his religion's bigotry, narrowness, superstition, and revivalism. He breaks away to find the truth in religion, and finds it in the Roman Catholic Church. However, after joining that Church, and subsequently writing about his journey of faith, he meets with unfair criticism and denial. Catholic Persuasion, by Joshua Huntington, is an outstanding record forgotten account of the inner workings of conversion. His work promises to shed "light in many dark places" in the hearts of those who are struggling with their faith, and are having doubts and questions concerning the nature of religion. It is indeed an outstanding record of someone who was a Protestant going over to the "enemy", that is, the Roman Catholic Church. In excellent detail, Huntington in his book gives the reasons why he began to question his faith, and why he thought that the Catholic Church was superior. Ultimately, Huntington believes Protestant churches have failed to give people guidance, and this has produced a general intuition that perhaps there is no positive religion revealed by God, but that, if there is one, it is the religion taught by the Catholic Church. This intuition should not be denied, but should be faced directly, as the questions addressed by Huntington do not constitute only an individual viewpoint, but are representative of a large class of people, completely disappointed by Protestant theology, and yearning for a satisfactory doctrine. Catholic Persuasion allows us to witness a process of spiritual growth and liberation, achieved by courageously confronting some of the most difficult issues that face both Protestantism and Catholicism.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 130pp, with new preface and index 978-1-932490-53-4(sc) 6"x9" RELIGION / Roman Catholicism HISTORY / United States / 19th Century RELIGION / Theology

- Soshua Huntington was a descendent of men distinguished in church and state; he was also educated by notable teachers at Yale, Princeton, and Andover
- Huntington's book could be said to describe the interior history of a mind traveling from Puritanism to the Catholic Church over a long and circuitous route
- The book asserts that Protestantism fails to tell people what they must believe or what they must do in order to be a true follower of Christ and child of God
- There is discussion about the conflicting predisposition in Protestantism, on one side to scepticism, on the other hand to a return to the bosom of "Catholic unity"
- Protestants are encouraged to reflect on the excesses and imperfections of their own system
- Huntington's book provoked a great deal of criticism amongst reviewers, who saw his statements as unfair attacks on the Protestant churches

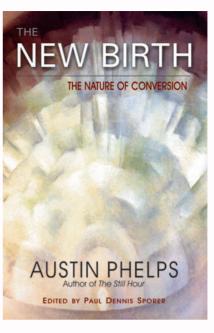
Joshua Huntington

Not much is known about the life of Joshua Huntington (1812-1900) apart from what he wrote in his book Catholic Persuasion. His written work provoked a great deal of criticism amongst reviewers, who saw his statements as unfair attacks on Protestant churches. While acknowledging that certain "sects" might have erroneous doctrines, these reviewers objected to having all of Protestantism tainted with the same brush. Huntington was a genuine son of New England, descended from ancestors who, from the first settlement of the colonies, had been honorably distinguished in church and state. He was educated from childhood in the tradition of the pilorim fathers, and was a pupil of the notable teachers of Yale, Princeton, and Andover. Huntington was sincere and earnest in his disposition, and therefore he was a competent witness regarding those areas he addresses in his book. He refutes the allegation that the tendency toward the Catholic Church that existed in his time was confined to a small section of High-Church Episcopalians. Instead, he shows why Catholicism had a broader impact on Protestants from all denominations. Perhaps most importantly, he relates the feelings of discomfort many of his fellow Protestants must have had about their religion's theology, especially its American variants. Such feelings were rarely expressed, much less acted upon, and it is instructive to see what might have driven a person, such as Huntington, to make the major decision to convert.

THE NEW BIRTH

The Nature of Conversion

This highly rewarding work goes back to a time when theological discussion was not considered "heavy". It contains an inspirational treatment of the subject of conversion, and sees faith as creating fresh possibilities that can lead to great accomplishments. In modest, inspiring, but still powerful language, it puts forward many important ideas using a sensible, logical plan that helps the individual interact with God in his new-found spiritual life. As the title suggests, The New Birth views the concept of conversion as a momentous, singular event. Austin Phelps discusses the subject in relation to the subjects of guilt, self-respect, ritual, laws, mysticism, regeneration, the power of truth, the role of the preacher, and personal responsibility. Phelps strikes just the right balance of advice, admonition, dogma and social commentary. His writing is almost poetic, yet it is also steady, careful, straightforward and compelling. Although he saw great value in the spreading of ideas through preaching, Phelps saw this form of address as more than a lecture, indeed, it was a kind of conversation, where people could stop to think, ask questions, and proceed to learn further. The author understood that the profundities of Christianity could not simply be laid out in the course of a half-hour; they needed to be expounded upon, carefully with a great diligence and earnestness, in direct language that does not trivialize, but still maintains the purity of the fundamental concept. The New Birth is a much needed book that beautifully, precisely and succinctly explains the Christian concept of re-birth.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 136pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-58-2 (sc) 6" x 9" 1-932490-08-6 (hc) 6" x 9" RELIGION / Theology RELIGION / Inspirational PHILOSOPHY / Religious

- Austin Phelps was well-known theologian, clergyman, and successful author, who exerted a major influence on American thinking
- The book describes in detail what type of changes an individual should expect to see in his new life after conversion
- Phelps takes a precise, literate approach to a difficult but highly sought after subject, making this is one of the easiest to comprehend books on theology
- Phelps has strong, well-developed views, which deal with many difficult issues of life, but without sectarian bias
- The work counters the modern selfcentered, vague, simplistic approach to conversion
- ♦ "As a theological treatise it is characterized by accuracy of definition and statement, by thorough soundness of evangelical doctrine, and by freshness of conception."- New Englander and Yale Review

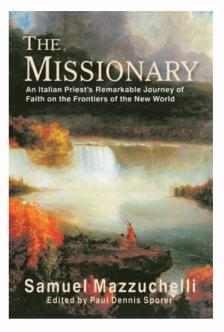
Austin Phelps

Austin Phelps (1820-1890), was a Congregational clergyman who also had a devoted following as an author. He was born in West Brookfield, Mass, a descendant of old Massachusetts English settler stock. Phelps' family had a somewhat unsettled existence, as his father was a teacher and principal, as well as Presbyterian pastor. First they lived in Pittsfield, MA, then moved on to Geneva, NY, and from there on to Philadelphia. Austin studied at various institutions in these places. In 1842, Phelps was ordained as pastor of the Pine Street Congregational Church, Boston. After six successful years as pastor, in 1848 he took on a position he would hold for the next 30 years, that of professor of sacred rhetoric and homiletics at Andover Seminary. Phelps retired due to poor health, and the remainder of his life was spent in semi-invalidism, although he was able to do much writing. Austin Phelps' books are, generally speaking, devotional, homiletical, and theological in character. An early book of his was The Still Hour, published in 1858 in both America and Britain. It was extremely popular, selling some 200,000 copies. He also published a number of books about the difficult and varied tasks of a minister: The Theory of Preaching: Lectures on Homiletics (1881); Men and Books; or Studies in Homiletics (1882); My Study and Other Essays (1886) Rhetoric: Its Theory and Practice (1895).

THE MISSIONARY

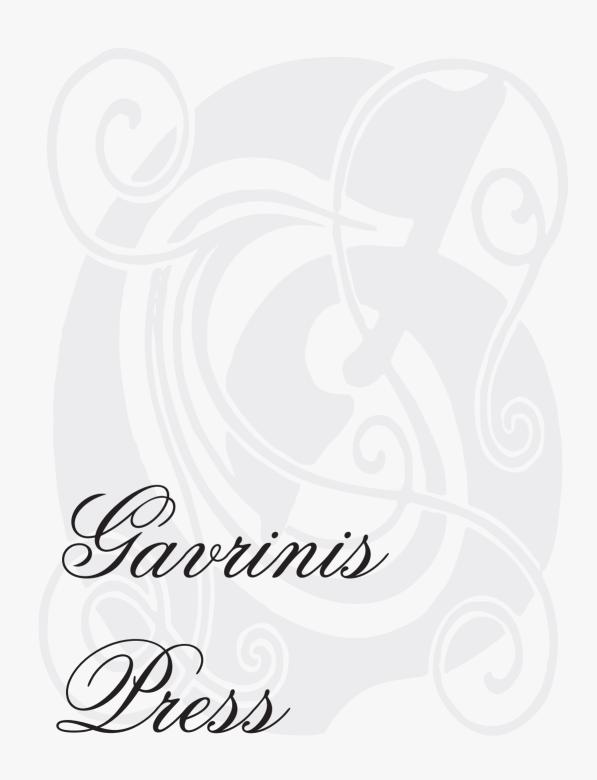
An Italian Priest's Remarkable Journey of Faith on the Frontiers of the New World

How does an idealistic young man from a wealthy Italian family transform himself into a missionary working in the rough, lawless West of Early America? How does he persevere in charity work and bringing the Gospel to men, while still maintaining his civility, dignity and composure? These intriguing questions are answered brilliantly by Samuel Mazzuchelli in his memoir, The Missionary. He was a complex individual, an unknown "Renaissance man", who combined the skills of theologian, explorer, linguist, writer, social organizer and architect. But he also had tremendous faith and conviction, an audacious courage that led him to many unique and exciting encounters. His memoir is a most clearly written and engaging work that will give readers remarkable and unique details about the process of building an entire religious organization from the ground up. Mazzuchelli was a keen observer of incidents of every nature, and a faithful narrator of what he saw and heard. His observations of pioneers and native Americans are invaluable. The priest also very ably discusses what we today would call a "culture clash", his immersion in a very difficult environment, almost all alone to face strange customs, unknown languages, unstable affiliations, marauders, and harsh climate. Mazzuchelli, no doubt emboldened by a long and profitable contact with the people and places of the New World, completes his memoir by making optimistic predictions about America's future role in the world. This perspective, however, is tempered by warnings that greatness would become elusive should the nation fall into moral and religious decay. The Missionary is an invaluable source of information about the founding of a church and nation.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 328pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-10-8 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-23-X (hc) 6"x9" RELIGION / Roman Catholicism RELIGION / Missions & Missionary Work HISTORY / United States / 19th Century

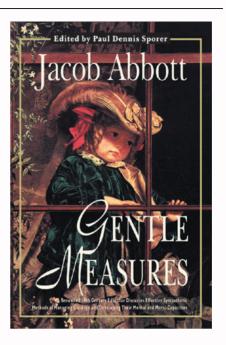
- Samuel Mazzuchelli (1806-1864) was born in Milan, Italy, joining the Domin-ican order in 1823, and leaving for America in 1828
- He was also an architect, who designed the county courthouse at Galena
- Mazzuchelli's work based on idea that America's unique spiritual and clerical needs required a different approach
- Life in the American West, as well as among native tribes, is depicted
- The structure of the Catholic Church in its early stages is laid out
- In-depth examination of many cultural differences between America and Europe
- ♦ The competition for "souls" between Protestant and Catholics is described
- Inspiring narrative about conquering challenges, and maintaining faith
- "The book is a picture, in absolute faithfulness, of Father Mazzuchelli and of his work; consequently a picture of entrancing beauty"—Archbishop John Ireland



GENTLE MEASURES

A Renowned 19th Century Educator Discusses Effective Sympathetic Methods of Managing Children and Developing Their Mental and Moral Capacities

Jacob Abbott, highly respected educator and social activist, wrote over 200 works for and about children. Yet this amazing oeuvre has been almost entirely forgotten. His most important work, Gentle Measures, originally published in 1871, became one of the most widely-read books on parenting. This wonderful volume, out of print for many years, is now available in a new edition. It brings Abbott's insight and sympathetic consideration once again to the public, and sheds light on long-misunderstood aspects of Victorian child-rearing. Abbott's historical "location" assures us of a fresh view. His great intellect, his careful measured tones, his humanitarian concern, all come through to us today across the divide of time. Indeed, this book is part of a large store of undervalued American literature, that still has much to say to the present generation. Written by an outstanding observer of human nature, this work will give parents and teachers a new perspective on the interactions between adults and children This book contains detailed discussions on numerous and varied issues, including child temperament; overactivity; incentives; illness; allowances; and religious education. Gentle Measures recommends easily understood and practical techniques, based on a unique combination of professional practice and time-tested wisdom. Many charming but instructive stories of mothers and children are used to illustrate the points made. Gentle Measures is an inspiring and heart-warming work that will delight all that seek kindness, consideration and love in relationships.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 264pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-01-9 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-22-1 (hc) 6"x9" FAMILY & RELATIONSHIPS / Child Care EDUCATION / General PSYCHOLOGY / Child Development

- Jacob Abbott was a well-known and highly respected educator and authority on child-rearing, with a large and loyal readership
- Abbott promotes strong but sympathetic traditional views on child-rearing
- A highly persuasive approach using compelling stories of parent-child interactions in everyday settings
- Written in literate but non-technial fashion; approach is in line with modern desire for simplicity in child guidance
- The book can be considered one very wellconsidered position in the age-old debate on corporal punishment
- It gives a new perspective on the past, especially overturning the assumption that harsh methods of discipline were tolerated or encouraged or common
- "In all the author's remarks there appears a great love of purity and truth, and a kindness and generosity of disposition"— New England Magazine

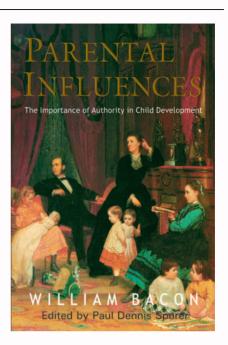
Jacob Abbott

Jacob Abbott (1803-1879) graduated from Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, in 1820, and studied Divinity at Andover, Massachusetts, receiving ordination as a Congregational minister. From 1825 to 1829 he was professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Amherst College, and afterward he established the Mount Vernon School for Girls in Boston. In 1834, he organized a new Congregational church in Roxbury (the Eliot Church) and became its pastor. He moved to Farmington, Maine, in 1839, and subsequently devoted himself almost exclusively to literary pursuits, dividing his time between Farmington and New York, and traveling extensively abroad. A complete catalogue of his works would exceed 200 titles. Many of them are in serial form, each series comprising from 3 to 36 volumes. Among them are the "Young Christian" series (4 vols.), the "Rollo Books" (28 vols.), the "Lucy Books" (6 vols.), the "Jonas Books" (6 vols.), the "Franconia Stories" (10 vols.), the "Marco Paul Series" (6 vols.), the "Juno Books" (6 vols.), the "Rainbow" series (5 vols.), the "Science for the Young" series; "A Summer in Scotland": "The Teacher". He also edited several historical textbooks, and compiled a series of school readers.

PARENTAL INFLUENCES

The Importance of Authority in Child Development

In this fascinating book, Pastor William Bacon attempts to cover a wide range of issues that parents must confront in helping their children become responsible Christians. Parental Influences takes the controversial position that corporeal punishment, although it should be avoided, needs to be used when children do not readily accept other forms of inducement to obey parental authority. Not everyone will agree with the premises of this work, but it does provide critical information on the justification for physical discipline. William Bacon believed in the concept of a household "absolute government"; the child must understand that ultimate law and justice rest with the parents, and disobedience by children cannot be tolerated. Consequently, Bacon does not hesitate in condemning parents who are too lazy or too weak to adequately discipline their children. To him, discipline meant taking whatever means necessary to make children conform to their parents' requests. Although harsh treatment is regrettable, Bacon also held the surprisingly modern belief in what we today would call behaviorism: the human child, like other creatures, can only attain a productive life through guidance that is clear, steadfast, and goal-orientated. The natural tendency in man is to disobey, and if his tendencies are not checked, he will fall into moral ruin. Thus, careful "conditioning" will help to produce a socially responsible and prosperous adult. Parental Influences is a provocative work that carefully and reasonably lays out its concepts, and will inform anyone who wishes to understand the underpinnings of the child-rearing strategy that advocates corporeal punishment.



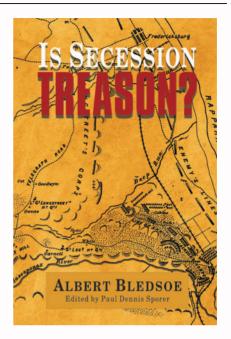
REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 144pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-11-6 (hc) 6"x9" FAMILY & RELATIONSHIPS / Child Development RELIGION / Christian Life SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / Marriage & Family

- William Bacon was a clergyman who was highly respected by his peers
- Bacon's fundamental thesis is that a sincere attempt should be made to raise children in line with Christian principles, with an emphasis on obedience
- Corporal punishment here is integrated into a larger strategy of household government, not simplistically promoted as main or sole remedy
- The book asserts that corporal punishment must be tempered with good judgement and compassion
- Bacon was sensitive to other belief systems, and replies sincerely and earnestly to his critics
- This work also takes an interesting perspective on issue of free will, especially the child's capability to understand Christian conversion
- One reviewer said: "Parents who desire to learn and practice the duties they owe to their children, and to avoid the errors so common in family government, will derive benefit from this work."



IS SECESSION TREASON?

General Robert E. Lee uttered to Albert Bledsoe these important words: "You have a great work to do; we all look to you for our vindication". The "work" Lee was referring to was in essence a Confederate political bible, that would clarify and explain the principles of self-determination upon which the Secession from the United States of America was based. Bledsoe was truly inspired to write a most deftly argued book defending the South's "unthinkable" action. This treatise, originally called "Is Davis a Traitor?", is finally returned to print in a new edition, with a new preface and index. Is Secession Treason? represents the pinnacle of Bled-soe's work. The centerpiece of his position is the critical distinction between the words "constitution" and "compact". Drawing from the texts of numerous political and philosophical documents, he presents ample justification for the assertion that the union of former colonies in the 1780s was voluntary and not perpetual, and their inherent independence was not taken away by their acceding to the "compact" that joined them. Limitation on the power of the central authority over the states was actually a key factor in the minds of the participants attending the Constitutional Convention, as the author so ably proves. In the pursuit of honesty and openness, Bledsoe strives to present both sides of the debate, and states with great clarity and force the positions of Webster, Madison, Jefferson, Hamilton, Calhoun and many others. Is Secession Treason? is a highly provocative and exceedingly well-written work, much needed to counter prevalent simplistic assumptions about political independence and self-determination.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 240pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-80-9 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-19-1 (hc) 6"x9" POLITICAL SCIENCE / General LAW / Constitutional HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period

- Albert Bledsoe was a friend and associate of leading figures of the Civil War period
- Bledsoe was encouraged by his peers to write the key defense for the Southern program of self-determination
- This book brings sober realism to the ongoing debate concerning selfdetermination
- The widely-held assumption that secession was unconstitutional is adeptly challenged
- Using the writings of many eminent authorities, Bledsoe investigates the complex issue of states' rights
- Bledsoe ably shows the limitations of a Constitution and its resulting form of government
- The Work was used as the basis for the legal defense of Jefferson Davis

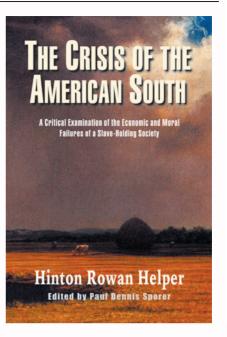
Albert Bledsoe

Albert Bledsoe (1809-1877) was a man of tremendous capability who had a remarkably rich career. After successfully taking on such varied roles as professor of mathematics, lawyer, and church minister, the Civil War forced Bledsoe to re-enter military service as a colonel. He was then promoted to chief of the War Bureau and assistant Secretary of War. His achieved notoriety when Jefferson Davis sent him to London to sway English public opinion in favor of the Confederacy, and to collect historical data that could be used to defend and justify the newly formed Confederate nation. In addition to numerous contributions to periodicals, he published "An Examination of Edwards on the Will" (1845), "A Theodicy or Vindication of the Divine Glory" (1853)", "Liberty and Slavery" (1857), and "Philosophy of Mathematics" (1866). Albert Bledsoe must be considered important, not only because of his writing and careful research, but also because of his acquaintanceship with leading politicians and statesmen in the Civil War period. Indeed, Bledsoe's peregrinations brought him into contact with many persons who were to become important figures in American history. For example, At West Point Military Academy, he was a fellow student of Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee. When he practised law in Springfield, he was, rather ironically, in the same courts as Lincoln and Douglas. To some extent, he must have obtained "inside knowledge" of the attitudes and beliefs of these men, which gave direction to, and validation of, his own ideas about liberty, nationalism, and law.

THE CRISIS OF THE AMERICAN SOUTH

A Critical Examination of the Economic and Moral Failures of a Slave-Holding Society

Although Harriet Beecher Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin is considered to be the book that most motivated a nation against slavery, it was not a work of fiction, but rather a sociological treatise that perhaps should take that honor. Hinton Rowan Helper, a slaveholder's son, wrote a well-researched and persuasive indictment of slavery, which not only became widely known but also had a major impact on American politics. In fact, it was instrumental in helping Abraham Lincoln win the Presidential election of 1860. However, this work, The Crisis of the America American South, is complex, and it would be a mistake to look at it solely as anti-slavery propaganda. Helper, as other authors, argued that the basic injustices within the institution of slavery were a heinous offence against Christian principles. Yet, he went much further than others to document the harm that was actually being done to society by this institution. For example, Helper claimed that slavery was keeping the South backwards agriculturally and industrially, that it was destroying land prices, and hindering railroad building. In addition, he brought much needed attention to key cultural aspects that were usually ignored, such as the dependence of Southerners on the products of Northern industry, a lack of patriotism amongst the Southern elite, and the inability of the illiterate poor whites of the South to express their desires and aims. The Crisis of the America American South provides a muchneeded new perspective on the condition of America on the eve of the Civil War, and because of its extensive research and analysis into all areas of society, this book will be of great value to students and scholars.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 372pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-36-1 (hc) 6"x9" POLITICAL SCIENCE / General HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period SOCIAL SCIENCE / African American Studies

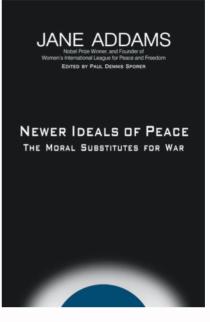
- Hinton Rowan Helper perspective is unique in that no other book was ever written by the son of a slave-holding family that explicitly and vehemently decried the long-standing American institution of slavery
- The author was a son of the South, who knew the people well, their temperament, attitudes, and weaknesses
- The author puts forward detailed statistics comparing the conditions of North versus South to prove his case
- A wide variety of economic issues are discussed, comparing North to South, such as quantity and value of agricultural products; value of lands in the free and in the slave States; numbers of slaveholders in the United States; numbers of illiterate white adults; patents issued on new inventions; value of church property
- The book quotes many authorities such as Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Henry, Randolph, Clay, Mason, Leigh, Marshall, Garrison, Greeley, Milton, Pope Gregory XVI, Locke, and many others

Hinton Rowan Helper

Hinton Rowan Helper (1829-1909) was born and raised in North Carolina, his father dying only a year after his birth. His father owned a few slaves, working them on a small farm. From an early age, he had ambitious plans about bringing change to the world, keenly learning about human nature through direct observation and methodical research. He travelled extensively through North, South, and Central America, as well as through Europe and Africa. After a wasted three years in California during the "gold rush" he apparently contemplated a work that would address the economic problems in his own part of the country, the South. In this way, Helper influenced the political thought of America through his writing, his landmark work being "The Crisis of the American South". Another book described his dream of implementing a scheme called the "Three Americas Railway," which would form one connected line from the Bering strait to the Strait of Magellan. Helper was the originator and efficient promoter of the commercial enterprise from the United States to Central and South America, with all his funds going into promoting his railway dream. However, when a commission was appointed to study the idea of the Three Americas Railway, he was not named a member of it. It appears that because of his unconventional political ideas, Helper had become disconnected from the establishment. Moreover, his erstwhile supporters came to regard his post-war views with distaste, and they could not allow themselves to be associated with Helper's program of nativism.

The Moral Substitutes for War

Jane Addams was an important reformer whose work for peace, social justice and prosperity won her the Nobel Prize. She is most well-known for establishing in 1889 a reform residence called Hull House, located on the West Side of Chicago. She also supported the movement for women's suffrage and was instrumental in the founding of several key peace organizations. Her activism has become legendary, but she also wrote eleven books. Newer Ideals of Peace is perhaps her most important written work, now finally back in print in a new edition. Although originally published in 1907, it still is astonishingly relevant to our own time. In this book, Addams presents in a compelling and concise format, the problems that America faces in the interaction between industrialism, militarism and patriotism. She also discusses the dynamics of ethnicity and race, especially in an urban context. Moreover, she provides sober, realistic solutions to these difficulties. Anyone who reads her own words will understand. that she was never a doctrinaire or "revolutionary" socialist. Her form of social concern is based solidly on Christian ethics. She tried to advocate a harmonious balance of both individualism and social obligation, obtaining her inspiration from morally centered ideologies, such as found in John Bascom's "Wisconsin Idea", rather than from the radical politics of Marxism. Addams' reputation is restored to its rightful place by the reissue of this profound and far-seeing work. Newer Ideals of Peace undoubtedly will enlighten a whole new generation about the limitations and failures of modern government.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 168pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-02-7 (hc) 6"x9" SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / General POLITICAL SCIENCE / International Relations POLITICAL SCIENCE / Labor & Industrial Relations

- ♦ Jane Addams was a Nobel prize winner, famed human rights activist and pacifist
- Her highly controversial and extremely erudite views defined pacifism of early 20th century, with a lasting influence
- In Addams' work, there is a strong emphasis on the idea that universal peace can only be achieved by international arbitration
- She offers real solutions to the problem of patriotism based on militarism, a possible answer to neo-conservatism
- On the issue of social progress, a comparison is made between conservative Christian vs Liberal secularist perspectives
- Addams defends cultural diversity and immigration as actually helping the economy to grow and evolve
- She believed the economy thrives on cooperation, not competition or coercion
- This book will appeal to conservativeminded readers who are opposed to militarism and isolationism

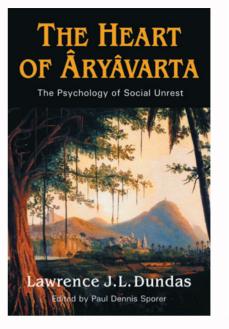
Jane Addams

Jane Addams (1860-1935) was born in Cedarville, Illinois to a wealthy and influential family. Attending a bull fight in Madrid, she found herself increasingly drawn to the brutal activities in the ring with the rest of the crowd. It was to her an epiphany: despite her cultivated upbringing, she nonetheless became unwittingly captivated by the cruel and senseless torture of an animal. This then, she thought, was a microcosm of society, demonstrating the ease and capacity with which human beings inflict pain on others for their own pleasure. She came to the decision that her life's mission was to assist those who are the victims of exploitation and neglect, since modern culture did not seem motivated to intervene. Evidently, Addams realized that in America, the problem was not simply economic, as it was in England, but also ethnic and cultural. She decided to start a humanitarian shelter called Hull House, a mansion in Chicago's 18th Ward. This offered many services, taken for granted today, but ground-breaking then, such as child care, instruction in English, and rooms for union meetings. It is in this environment that Addams made many important observations of human nature, which undoubtedly helped her to form the conclusions that are found in Newer Ideals of Peace.

THE HEART OF ARYAVARTA

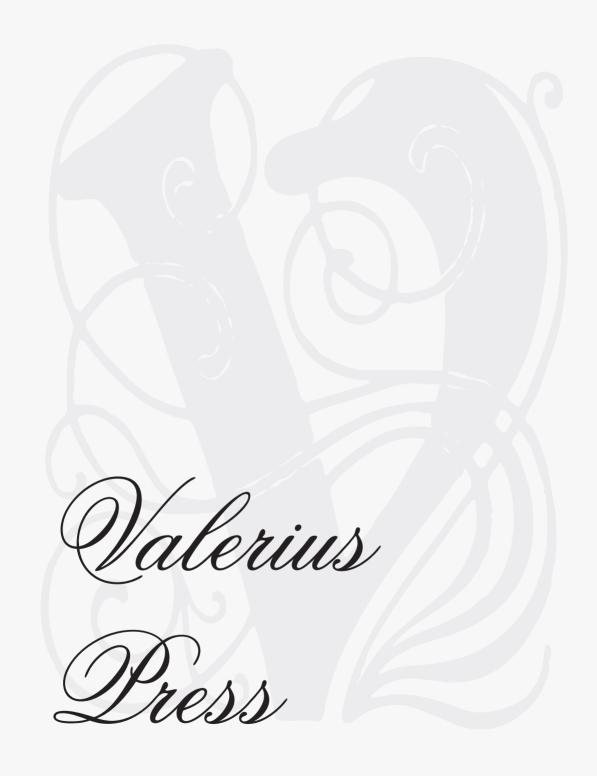
The Psychology of Social Unrest

A masterpiece of psychological evaluation of culture, religion, patriotism and rebellion, The Heart of Âryâvarta is a penetrating investigation of a complex society at a critical time in its history. At the beginning of the 20th century, India's evolving nationalist movement, led by educated and cultured men such as Gandhi, was gaining strength. The British, whose colonial agencies had dominated Indian life for generations, were unable to fathom this desire for independence. Lawrence Dundas (1876-1961), a statesman and administrator, unlike most of his countrymen, did not contemptuously dismiss this movement, but committed himself to fully understanding the underlying economic and political factors that drove forward its systematic rejection of British rule. However, Dundas takes the discussion much further than politics. Using first-hand observation, as well as in-depth research, he articulates the positive goals of the Indian nationalists, which were founded on the idea of a return to a golden age of peace, wisdom, and fulfilment that existed before the arrival of the colonialists. Despite his position and background, Dundas demonstrates that he has a profound knowledge of the deep-seated human need for social and cultural development free from external interference. He sympathizes with the difficulties of the Indian people, and sincerely attempts to see their desire for autonomy from their perspective. The Heart of Âryâvarta is an excellent analysis that gives us critical information necessary for understanding the complex dynamics of colonialism and nation-building.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 268pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-81-7 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-42-6 (hc) 6"x9" POLITICAL SCIENCE / International Relations RELIGION / Hinduism SOCIAL SCIENCE / Sociology / General

- Lawrence Dundas (Lord Ronaldshay) was a high-ranking British government official, statesman and administrator
- Dundas's studies of psychology and metaphysics helped to form an original analysis of current affairs, social class, educational goals, morality and ethics
- The book gives fascinating insight into colonial mentality, and is a probing examination of insurgent movements
- Interesting views of Gandhi and other cultural leaders of the time are presented
- Dundas gives an excellent explanation of Indian religious, educational, political and philosophical concepts
- ♦ The book is almost unique in its ability to reconcile the mystical with the political
- ♦ "If the heart is ever capable of revealing its secrets to anyone outside itself, India should have revealed herself to this more than sympathetic foreigner" -New York Times

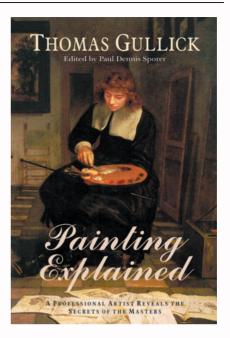


ANZA PUBLISHING

PAINTING **EXPLAINED**

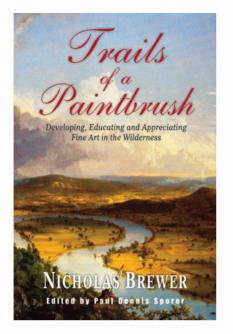
A Professional Artist Reveals the Secrets of the Masters

A common lament among artists is that there are no books available that give specific, practical information about the procedures used by those creative geniuses collectively known as the Old Masters. The reason for this dearth is that such a work's author would have to possess extraordinarily wide-ranging expert knowledge and skills. Thomas Gullick's credentials indicate a great capability in taking up this challenge. He was a professional artist and scholar living in the mid-19th century, and so was in an exemplary position to discuss the intricacies of traditional techniques, and to compare modern systems to the styles and methods of previous eras. His work, Painting Explained, is an exceptionally insightful combination of art history, aesthetic theory and erudite analysis. Of particular value to the working artist are the detailed sections dealing with technical issues of pre-modern forms of painting, many of which are poorly understood today, but that could, if used, greatly facilitate and expand the range of visual expression. The reader will learn about various physical processes such as encaustic, mosaic, tempera, fresco, oil and miniature painting. There is also a wealth of knowledge pertaining to implements, vehicles, varnishes, grounds, colors, subjectiles (i.e. supports), chemical formulations, the arrangement of the work-room and studio, and much more. Despite the sophisticated nature of the material, the author does not neglect the human dimension, for Gullick cites pertinent facts, as well as witty anecdotes, from the life stories of many wellknown and not so well-known artists. Painting Explained is an indispensable, very informative book for artists and art lovers.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 360pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-75-2 (sc) 6"x9" 1-932490-30-2 (hc) 6"x9" ART / Techniques ART / Fine Arts ART / History / European

- ♦ Thomas Gullick was a highly regarded professional artist living in England
- ♦ His book had the approval of the Queen, and was given as a prize to students at the Royal College of Art
- It is a treatise for understanding the techniques that have made European Art admired throughout the world
- ♦ The work has a well laid out format, that integrates theory, practice, and historical development of styles, yet it is entertainingly written, and discusses complex subjects so even beginners can understand
- ♦ Gullick discusses the aims and objectives the artist should have when interpreting reality, with stress laid on accuracy of detail, depth and transparency
- ♦ He addresses the theories of art of the Egyptians, Assyrians, Greeks, Etruscans, and Romans, Christian Medieval art
- ♦ National schools of Italy, Germany, the Low Countries, and England are covered in detail



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 365pp, with new preface and index 978-1-932490-47-3(sc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / Artists ART / Fine Arts ART / History / American

- Nicholas Brewer (1857-1949) was a prominent portrait and landscape painter who born in Olmstead County, Minnesota to a farming family
- He practiced his art in diverse places such as Minnesota, New York, and Texas
- The book presents a remarkable story, recalling many important events that punctuated his difficult early life in the sparsely settled, backward territories of Western America
- Brewer honestly recounts the struggles he had in developing artistic taste, knowledge, skill, qualities which allowed him to break free of the restrictions of American society of the time
- The reasons for Brewer favoring the traditionalist-realist form over the modern abstract are given
- Brewer expounds on certain historical aspects of art, including the benefits of the patronage system as used by the Catholic Church

TRAILS OF A PAINTBRUSH

Developing, Educating and Appreciating Fine Art in the Wilderness

Artists are found everywhere, even in the most remote areas of the world. But how do they learn proper techniques, and how do they sell their work? Trails of a Paintbrush is an engaging, colorful narrative about a man born and raised in the Western wilderness of the United States, but whose aspirations quickly outgrew even the vast expanses that surrounded him. From an early age, Nicholas Brewer wanted to be a great painter, but had little knowledge of European art techniques. Yet the overriding desire year after year was to satisfy his thirst for knowledge in the field of art. He began to travel, and this gave him new opportunities to grow and learn. Brewer reveals to us his struggles in comprehending the intricacies and complexities of art, and his deliberate progress in acquiring the aptitude necessary to become a master painter. In the end, Nicholas Brewer, through self-determination, overcame the obstacles in his social environment, and developed not only excellent technical skills, but a very personal style. He became a financially successful painter, and had many illustrious clients. Brewer strongly believed in the usefulness of the patronage system; in fact, he comments that although in the past aesthetically sophisticated people were the patrons of great art, now such support is in the hands of artistically ignorant millionaires. Trails of a Paintbrush teaches us that, even when the individual is not adequately supported by the society in which he lives, a love of great art can assist him in reaching his dreams and fulfilling his vision.

Art, as concept and field of endevor, has always been with us. Yet, paradoxically, it has been extremely difficult to have artists agree on what the term "Art" actually means. Aldam Heaton's rare and enlightening book, *Beauty* and Art, offers one approach to settle the issue, in a concise and compelling format. Aesthetics and beauty are critically examined and elucidated, using a surprisingly wide range of specific examples, from interior design and architecture, to textiles and clothing. Heaton was an associate of the William Morris circle, and a friend Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Inspired by Neo-Classical style, he practiced interior design in London. As a successful artist himself. Heaton feels he can confidently give the reader his uncompromising views. Beauty and Art, originally published in 1897, is a small masterpiece of art criticism. By highlighting the elements of decor found in the average person's environment, Heaton hoped to inculcate in his readers an appreciation of aesthetics. Cultivation of refined taste in choosing beautiful things from ordinary surroundings is of primary importance to the civilized individual. Therefore, this work was intended to be a trustworthy guide for understanding the interrelationships of color, form, shape, and texture. As Heaton states in Beauty and Art: "It may safely be affirmed that there is no subject closely affecting our daily lives and habits, about which we are all so ready to confess our ignorance as that form of Art which should be our guide in the choice of dress and furniture and ornaments of all kinds; and yet there is none where a general ignorance produces a failure so disastrous in its consequences." This book challenges the myth that no one can clearly answer the question "What is Art?"



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 168pp, with new preface and index 1-932490-00-0 (sc) 6"x9" ART / Design / General ART / Fine Arts ART / History / European

- Aldam Heaton was a successful designer based in London, with commissions from around the world
- This book is a critique of modern design written by an artist, that covers many different areas, including textiles, architecture, prints
- Heaton provides unique insight into popular culture of the time, and new industrial methods to meet demand for cheap products
- The book reveals contemporary views, both professional and lay, about the popular art of Britain and other countries
- The works of Thomas Chippendale, Robert and James Adam, Matthias Darly, M.A. Pergolesi, Thomas Sheraton and others are analyzed and evaluated
- "The volume will be welcome to everyone who seeks trustworthy and intelligent guidance in the matters of taste"—The Scotsman

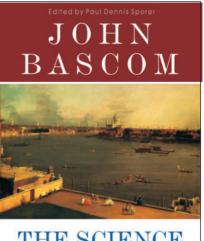
ANZA PUBLISHING

Aldam Heaton

Aldam Heaton was an interior designer working in London. Considered a member of Neo-Classical Arts and Crafts movement, he was also an associate of the William Morris circle. He collaborated with a number of prominent artists, including architect Richard Norman Shaw. Besides his work on the ill-fated cruise ship Titanic — he designed its State Rooms — he gained important commissions from around the world. For example, at Urrbrae House, a bluestone mansion set on a large estate south of Adelaide, Australia, he made many notable contributions. The main entrance to the house contains the original ceiling papers designed by Heaton, as well as ornate woodwork in cedar and blackwood. In keeping with his spiritual orientation, he also strove to enhance the interiors of churches. Using an elaborate quatrefoil pattern as a basis, Heaton designed the Rose Window in the church of the Holy Trinity, Bingley, Yorkshire, where he was a churchwarden. Heaton's literary output was modest, but still significant in bringing to public and professional attention key concepts of design. Besides Beauty and Art, he edited Furniture and Decoration in England during the 18th century, which contains hundreds of photographic reproductions of the works of Chippendale, Sheraton, Richardson, Heppelwhite, etc.

Natural Law, Aesthetic Principles and the Bounty of Mankind

In The Science of Beauty, John Bascom delivers an extraordinary systematic presentation of the facts which constitute the area of aesthetics, and, in so doing, he attempts to take the field from a subjective domain to one of a distinct science. Although at first this might appear an overly ambitious undertaking, Bascom succeeds admirably in tying together all this diverse material, giving a methodical review and analysis of beauty, and discussing its fundamental laws and principles. In order for aesthetics to achieve a high status in human society, Bascom believed that the components of art must exhibit a basic "righteousness", a proper and respectful place within the sphere of presentation. Indeed, Bascom fully accepted the more profound metaphysical aspects of art, as he himself states that his book was aimed to help the reader understand "the beauties of the external and ideal worlds". Consequently, he examines the fundamental laws which apply to many diverse issues such as motives for the cultivation of taste; expressions of beauty; conditions of beauty; symbols of expression; the faculty through which beauty is reached; principles which control the presence of beauty; and factors which mislead taste. Bascom provides insight into the aims and resources of art, and this makes the book extremely well suited to a wide variety of interests, for both professionals and laypersons. For those who are interested in understanding the challenging principles that underlie the natural laws of aesthetics, The Science of Beauty helps to bring into greater clarity the unique alliance between the artist and the spectator.



THE SCIENCE OF BEAUTY Natural Law, Aesthetic Principles and the Bounty of Mankind

REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 220pp, with new preface and index 978-1-932490-49-7 (sc) 6"x9" ART / Fine Arts ART / Criticism ART / History / American

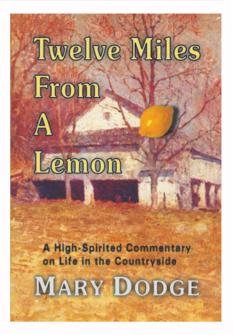
- ♦ John Bascom, writer, pastor, administrator, was born in Genoa, New York, and was a graduate of Andover theological seminary
- He became President of the Univ of Wisconsin and was the originator of the "Wisconsin idea" of social obligation and service
- Deeply convinced in the role of the state in people's lives, Bascom urged his students to find ways in helping the public good
- Bascom was a prolific writer with widely varied interests, who wrote such works as "Political Economy"; "Principles of Psychology"; "Science, Philosophy, and Religion"; "Natural Theology"; "Science of Mind"; "Philosophy of Rhetoric"
- As a result of his strong Christian ethics, Bascom was in favor of income tax for the redistribution of wealth and the strict regulation business practices, especially trusts and the railroads



TWELVE MILES FROM A LEMON

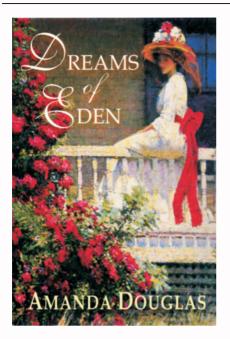
A High-Spirited Commentary On Life in the Countryside

Many myths about the past are prevalent in our day, especially concerning the supposedly servile nature and constrained role of women. Yet, abundant evidence exists that women had a freedom of speech equal to that of men. Indeed, women of the "Victorian" age were by no means so repressed that they could not express themselves in strong, critical terms in widely-read mainstream publications. One example of the female individualist of the 19th century is Mary Dodge, whose book Twelve Miles from a Lemon, demonstrates her confident demeanor, using unique prose that is often discriminating and idealistic, but then just as often sympathetic and compassionate. Dodge's book is full of outspoken observations, colorful descriptions and interesting commentary on a wide variety of "living in the country" rural matters. From remarkably unusual perspectives, both mundane and sophisticated topics are portrayed, such as food, travel, weather, roads, home-repair, social meetings, investment and commerce. There is no doubt that detailed facts are intermingled with bold imagination in Dodge's "memoir". But was she writing from real life, or is this fiction, or some combination of both? Her reports are issued in a kind of stream of consciousness vein, and in the book's naturally flowing pages, many different kinds of qualities are encountered. The reader will be brought into an intriguing world, recognizable and familiar in some ways, but strange and wonderful in others. Anyone looking for the profundities that lie behind the trees and hedges and cottages of country life will be gratified by the well-considered idealism found in Twelve Miles from a Lemon.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 270pp, with new preface and index 978-1-932490-76-3 (sc) 6"x9" BIOGRAPHY & AUTOBIOGRAPHY / General HISTORY / United States / Civil War Period SOCIAL SCIENCE / Women's Studies

- Mary Dodge was a frequent contributor to prominent magazines, under the pen name of "Gail Hamilton," and her published works are written in a witty and aggressive style
- Although Mary Dodge was outspoken and acerbic, she was rarely accused of being partisan, as her views were always grounded on practical wisdom and good basic sense
- She did not believe in women's participation in state affairs, because she thought too many women were weak, indecisive, and unfocussed
- The strong "on-target" commentary in this book works remarkably very well for a modern audience, and will engage many different types of readers
- A review stated that "Humor and pathos, fun and earnestness, indignation and loving charity, detailed truths and bold imaginations meet in her singularly rich, graphic, natural, and original pages"



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 280pp 978-1-932490-79-4 (sc) 6"x9" FICTION / Adventure FICTION / Historical FICTION / General

- Amanda Douglas was born in New York, and her education included studying English literature, history, and various other subjects with a private tutor, and also attending the City institute
- In early childhood, she amused the neighboring children with stories that would be continued for weeks
- At 18, she wanted to study designing and engraving, when illness in the family prevented her from continuing
- She originally did not intend to be a novellist, but her family situation made this the only viable path open to her
- Douglas was not only very imaginative but scientific as well, with several successful inventions to her credit, such as a folding frame for a mosquito-net, to be used by travelers and artists
- Douglas strongly believed in the transcending value of domestic ties and harmony, and her books display warmth and affection between relatives of a type and scope that would be considered unusual in our own day

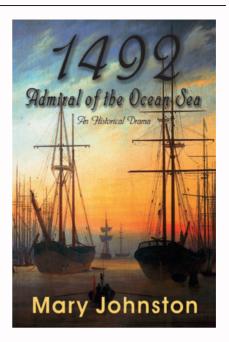
DREAMS OF EDEN

A friend of Louisa May Alcott, and author of numerous books, Amanda Douglas was a popular author, who always imbued her work with strength, courage, and propriety. In Dreams of Eden, Douglas portrays something lost in today's fiction, that of domestic virtues, by giving us a very warm, good-natured success-story set in late 19th century America. The story is of a brother and sister — named Adam and Eve — who go to a country town "within an hour of New York," where the brother has an appointment as station-master. There they set up housekeeping in two rooms over the station: with a small sum to start on and with the maximum industry and economy, in a few years they establish themselves as important people and bring a new vitality to the surroundings. But this book is much more than the effect that two people can have on their community. Undeniably, the relationship between brother and sister is at the center of the story. Yet, the deeply intimate nature of their relationship would not be considered "conventional" by modern standards; many might suspect something impure in the highly affectionate and spouse-like devotion that brother and sister have to each other. In fact, their relationship shows the blessings of true love and altruistic motivations, independent of blood relations. Ideals concerning love, family, and culture are universally appreciated, and one aid in reaching these ideals is the study of the profoundly rich concepts of the traditional era. In the end, Dreams of Eden is a very enjoyable and uplifting story, with the most positive traits of human nature brought to life, showing how a couple can manage to rejuvenate their community, and at the same time find fulfillment through hard work, imagination, and courage.

1492: Admiral of the Ocean Sea

An Historical Novel

In the 15th century, a fabulous journey awaited those who could unlock the secrets of the Earth's geography. Beautifully written and emotionally compelling, 1492: Admiral of the Ocean-Sea tells of the famous adventures of Columbus and his men, who sailed into the almost mythical seas beyond the horizon in search of the "New World", in the hopes of attaining vast wealth and power. This brilliant book, by best-selling author Mary Johnston, traces the long route taken by explorers hoping to locate Asia. Based on their limited means and understanding of navigation, they struggle to find their position, while at the same time encountering many natural wonders and exotic peoples. Tensions build as they appear to become increasingly lost. Columbus and his crew begin to lose hope, until they finally receive the vindication of their bold vision. 1492: Admiral of the Ocean-Sea pays special attention to the conditions of the late 15th century period. It describes the competition between classes and ethnic groups in Spain, as well as the clashes that occurred when people from two very different cultures, native American and European, interact. These issues are not merely abstract, since we see them vividly through the eyes of a disenfranchised individual: a Christian sail-or of Jewish background, who has been compelled to lead a secretive and solitary existence. The incidents of his life are brought to us in a handsome, elegant language, un-common in the books of our day. 1492: Admiral of the Ocean-Sea is a marvelous work that brings together history, drama, idealism and art.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 296pp

1-932490-16-7 (hc) 6"x9" FICTION / Adventure FICTION / Historical FICTION / General

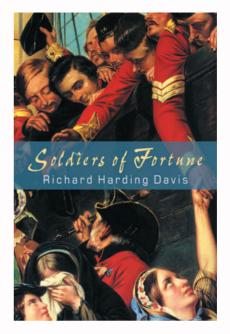
- Mary Johnston was the author of nearly two dozen novels, which sold more than a million copies
- ♦ Johnston gave her stories a mixture of facts, idealism, drama and mysticism
- Her works are intelligently constructed but highly readable, with innovative characterization and sophisticated prose
- Over her long career, she dealt with such topics as conflict between whites and Indians in Virginia, events and battles during the Civil War, religious freedom in seventeenth-century England, and feudalism in twelfth-century France
- Solution brings to life key developments from the age of exploration
- ♦ The story of 1492 is based on historical events, but at the same time keeps details accurate and in perspective
- The human dimension is expertly handled, especially describing the motivations of the explorers, the tensions on the ship and status conflicts

Mary Johnston

Mary Johnston (1870-1936), was the author of nearly two dozen novels, whose books have sold more than a million copies. She enjoyed a relatively quiet life in the turn of the 20th century South. She received much of her inspiration and ideas from the books contained in a library her father had constructed at their home, which contained many historical works. Johnston admired many authors, including Sir Walter Scott and Charlotte Yonge. Her father was a capable and influential man, being at various times Confederate major, lawver, state legislator, and president of the Georgia Pacific Railroad. Her family was of strong Virginia stock, of English and Scotch-Irish background. Although Johnston was born into this intellectually stimulating and enriching environment, starting in childhood, she suffered from poor health. Being the eldest child, she had to take charge at age 20, of the household after her mother died. After her father's death. Johnston built a home called Three Hills, near Warm Springs, Virginia, where she lived the rest of her life. Apart from trips to New York and Europe, Virginia is where she stayed throughout most of her life. Notable works by her include: The Prisoners of Hope (1898); To Have and to Hold (1900); Sir Mortimer (1904); The Witch (1914); The Fortunes of Garin (1915); Silver Cross (1922); Croatan (1924); The Great Valley (1926).

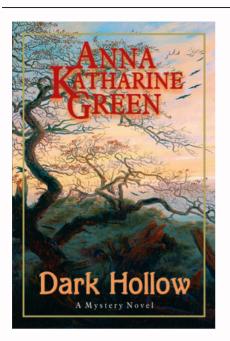
SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE

In the stifling jungles of a small South American country, Robert Clay works as a civil engineer at a mine. With two American assistants, he attempts to reap all the rewards found in this challenging environment. But he also has a secret history as a mercenary, fighting for whichever side will pay him the most. Clay finds himself in love with Alice Langham, the daughter of the wealthy American owner of the mine. His competition for Alice is Reggie King, who is also from an illustrious and powerful family. Together, these characters find themselves at the center of an explosive political situation, where a violent revolution is about to begin. All are caught up in the uprising, and must take whatever measures necessary to survive. But Clay and his companions see a way to make money and gain power in this most dangerous of enterprises. Soldiers of Fortune is a kind of novel that is not written anymore: men achieving recognition and honor by engaging in daring exploits in the midst of arms and warfare. The key to survival is personal commitment, and politics and patriotism are a thing of the past. Using an almost journalistic kind of writing, the author is able to bring great realism to the story. Richard Harding Davis (1864-1916) was born in Pennsylvania. He entered actively in 1886 upon the newspaper career that was to make him the most widely known reporter of his generation. He produced no less than seven popular novels, some of them among the best sellers of their period. Four of these covered international affairs. He was also a successful writer of plays, with three running simultaneously on Broadway at one time.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 200pp 1-932490-13-2 (hc) 6"x9" FICTION / General FICTION / Adventure FICTION / War

- Richard Harding Davis, was a best-selling author and journalist who understood what the public wanted to read, and the issues they wanted addressed
- When the book was originally published, it sold more than half a million copies, and was made into a play
- His writing is vivid, easily accessible, and dramatic, with the right blend of psychological and pragmatic elements
- The interesting business of mining in South America, with all its difficulties, is examined
- The story is told from a personal perspective, but addresses larger social and cultural issues, such as patriotism and revolution
- Basic values about honesty and integrity, especially in times of war and conflict, are questioned
- The book maintains tension, showing a clash of nationalism, egotism, politics and business concerns



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 276pp

1-932490-20-5 (hc) 6"x9" FICTION / Mystery & Detective / General FICTION / General FICTION / Suspense

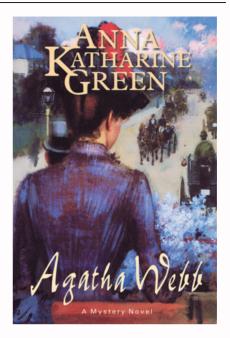
- Anna Katharine Green was the first female mystery writer in America, and her many novels were very popular and critically acclaimed
- Green had a fascination for, and a deep understanding of, the courageous spirit
- She had a wide-ranging influence on later writers of mystery, most notably Agatha Christie
- This book tackles problems of conflicting interests in the judicial system, and appropriateness of capital punishment
- The story of a determined woman trying to uncover truth on her own, against the odds, is very inspiring
- Small town life and manners are examined, in particular the issue of ostracism
- The story is logical and realistic, but at the same time sensitively written, with excellent characterizations throughout
- The dangers of mistaken assumptions growing out of arrogance are exposed
- There is also an Interesting exploration of family ties, especially the father-son relationship

DARK HOLLOW

Dark Hollow, the 33rd novel from brilliant author Anna Katharine Green, is truly a compelling tale of hidden guilt, honor, and remorse. The small town of Shelby is shaken by a brutal murder. In its remote outskirts, in a place called Dark Hollow, a man by the name of Etheridge was found beaten to death. John Scoville, a local inn-keeper, is convicted and executed for the crime. Many years later, "a woman in purple" shows up at the house of Ostrander, the respected judge who had sentenced Scoville to be executed. This mysterious woman turns out to be the wife of the convicted man, but she does not believe he was guilty. Deborah Scoville had to move away with her daughter and change her name to avoid the stigma of being the wife of a murderer. She visits the Judge, who is now a recluse, to challenge him on his verdict. He listens to her plea, but reaffirms his belief in Scoville's guilt. Having nowhere to go, Deborah is given the position of maid, which she secretly will use to obtain proof of her husband's innocence and the identity of the real killer. However, the initial evidence that Deborah collects points in troubling new directions. It forces disclosures about the Judge's errant and estranged son. More evidence emerges: peculiar marks on a walking stick, a knife, a tragic fire, mistaken identities, heated arguments between friends. All of this produces astonishing tension, culminating in bitter accusations and an exciting chase in upstate New York. Finally, all the circumstances of the crime are revealed. Judge Ostrander carries painful secrets from long ago, involving his son and his best friend, secrets that he hoped would never come to light. Dark Hollow is more than a mystery, it is an evocative drama that explores the depths of the human psyche.

AGATHA WEBB

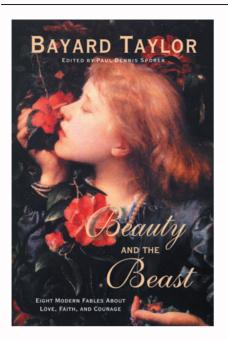
In this elegant drama, Anna Katharine Green, one of the greatest mystery writers of all time, weaves a narrative with her usual consummate skill, and portrays her characters with exceptional sympathy. On the New England seacoast, not far from Boston, lies a staid, picturesque village called Sutherlandtown. In these tranquil surroundings, Agatha Webb and her servant are found murdered. The task of unraveling the mystery begins at once, and suspicion points to a number of persons. Agatha herself had a tragic and troubled past. She suffered the loss of six of her children who died in infancy; some of the people of the village suspected her of complicity in these deaths, while others looked upon her as a victim. Adding to the complexity of the situation, a wealthy local man is being blackmailed by someone who believes that he is guilty of Agatha's murder. The solution of the puzzle is uncovered in an intensely dramatic court scene. In addition to the attraction of the mystery, there is a love story. The character of the main detective in the case, Caleb Sweetwater, possibly had his first incarnation as Q, the intelligent and capable policeman / narrator in Green's earlier work, A Strange Disappearance (1880). Here, the details of his interesting life story are revealed. We learn that he was raised in Sutherlandtown, maturing into a talented violinist, but constrained to supporting his mother with limited means. He relinquishes his musical career in order to become a detective. Sweetwater becomes the courageous hero who ultimately solves the crime in Agatha Webb. He appears again in several other Green novels as Inspector Gryce's assistant in the New York Police Department.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 236 pages 1-932490-06-X (hc) 6"x9" FICTION / Mystery & Detective / General

FICTION / General FICTION / Suspense

- Anna Katharine Green was the first female mystery writer in America, and her many novels were very popular and critically acclaimed
- Green had a fascination for, and a deep understanding of, the courageous spirit
- She had a wide-ranging influence on later writers of mystery, most notably Agatha Christie
- The book's theme is that injustice and its consequences must be addressed by the individual acting on his or her own
- The attitudes to the death of children and a mother's role are examined, where complex emotions and relationships are handled very adroitly
- Wide ranging drama, with strongly defined and realistic characters, and captivating New England locales
- "An exciting story. . .The interest throughout the thirty-five chapters is well-sustained"—Boston Globe



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 236pp; 1-932490-17-5 (sc) FICTION / General

FICTION / Short Stories (single author) FICTION / Fantasy / Historical

- Bayard Taylor (1825-1878) was a respected author and diplomat
- Unlike certain other writers of his generation who critiqued American culture through fiction, Taylor is never cruel, vulgar or simplistic
- He maintains a sympathetic resonance with his characters, and an air of dignity is always present
- The book contains enchanting stories about many heart-felt issues, and its prose flows beautifully and is very sensitively written
- Although Taylor is at times satirical, he is always sincere in his attitudes and feelings
- The stories are varied, inventive, and imaginative, but share certain common elements
- A strong moral tone pervades the entire work, with emphasis on loyalty, common sense, justice, and family ties
- ♦ Taylor was bold in his unusual views on love, affection and commitment, perhaps even avant-garde

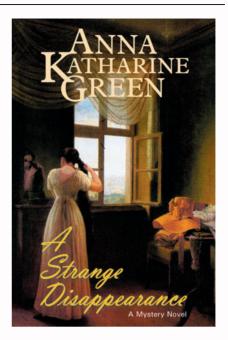
BEAUTY AND THE BEAST

Eight Modern Fables About Love, Faith, and Courage

The great genre of short stories, with the unifying themes of love, faith and courage, had at one time flourished in literature. It was during this "golden age" that Bayard Taylor put together the present collection of works. The "fables" in this collection are entertaining and well written, and readers will discover and enjoy the many layers of meaning within the plots. Two examples: Beauty and the Beast takes place at the court of Russian Prince Alexis, a tyrant who abuses all those around him. He is outraged about his son marrying a commoner, and he then sets up every kind of torment for his son in retaliation. Nonetheless, when the old man finally sees the young bride, he is mesmerized. Although Alexis undergoes a transformation and realizes his son truly made the right choice, things are not as simple as they seem. Another very touching and uplifting story is Jacob Flint's Journey. A shy young boy living on a remote farm, Jacob suffers from the teasing other children inflict on him. He longs to do good and be respected for his talents. He reaches his low point, however, when a girl he likes rejects him most cruelly. Subsequently, his father says it is time to go on the journey of discovery Jacob has contemplated. Full of expectation and hope, he sets out, and after awhile, he stops to offer his services at a farm, where he is kindly received. At this residence, Jacob falls in love with the daughter of the farmer. After many challenging incidents and several life-changing revelations, Jacob realizes that his dreams have become reality. The eight seemingly simple "fables" found in this book are ultimately a subtle and profound celebration of the human spirit.

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE

A young woman working as a domestic servant disappears from a wealthy household in New York City. The police investigating the disappearance have few clues, and the other servants working in the mansion, which is owned by a Mr. Blake, seem to know little about the woman in question. Did she leave voluntarily or was she kidnaped? The police suspect the well-to-do owner of the house, and conduct a surveillance of his activities. They realize the connections between the missing woman and Mr. Blake are closer than first thought. What then were the true relations between employer and servant? We learn that the woman had years earlier saved Mr. Blake's life, and this led to a secret liaison that became the motive for blackmail. Such is the exciting story of A Strange Disappearance. Set in the late 19th century, it takes us from the highly privileged and sumptuous surroundings of Fifth Avenue, to the dangerous backstreets of downtown Manhattan, and into the forests and isolated cottages of upstate New York. After the shocking truth about the participants is revealed, the police move to prevent a murder. Part of their plan involves a young detective disguising himself as a consumptive French artist! The author of A Strange Disappearance, Anna Katharine Green, excels in her ability to convincingly portray villains as well as heroes. In her dramas, characters struggle with lost opportunities, vengeful motives, hidden agendas, and complex family relationships. This was the second book written by Green after her famous Leavenworth Case, and was originally published in 1880 by New York firm, A.L. Burt. A Strange Disappearance is truly a fabulous piece of writing, well-constructed, dramatic and involving.



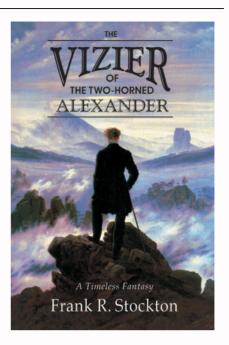
REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION 156 pages 1-932490-05-1 (hc) 6"x9" FICTION / Mystery & Detective / General FICTION / General FICTION / Suspense

- Anna Katharine Green was the first female mystery writer in America, and her many novels were very popular and critically acclaimed
- Green had a fascination for, and a deep understanding of, the courageous spirit
- She had a wide-ranging influence on later writers of mystery, most notably Agatha Christie
- The book has very interesting views of many different parts of New York City at the turn of the 20th century
- Fascinating journey into the criminal underworld and the life of the wealthy and privileged elite in New York City
- Complexities of class and status are explored, in the context of a large metropolis in the process of major social and economic transformation
- A woman's personal sacrifice, difficult choices, family life, and moral conflicts are at the heart of the story
- The methods used by a city police department in the 19th century are described



THE VIZIER OF THE TWO-HORNED ALEXANDER

To find the fountain of youth — what would that entail, to live forever, to pass through many generations, without dying? Would it be a blessing or a curse? In The Vizier of the Two-Horned Alexander we are taken on an amazing journey, as the man originally known as Kroudhr, Vizier to the King Alexander, tells his rather bewildered American guest a bizarre story. When he was a high ranking official of the King's court centuries ago, Kroudhr secretly discovered the magical elixir that bestows immortality. He went on to experience many marvelous adventures over the succeeding generations, as he took on different social roles, worked in a variety of occupations, became rich, sank into poverty, married countless times. He also explains the various methods he used to conceal his unchanging physical condition. Unlike other personages in fantasy literature who have claimed immortality, Kroudhr did not go through a series of guises as the great composers, writers, government officials, and scientists of history. Instead, he assumed far more humble personas. However, from time to time he met, and even helped, geniuses and leaders with their work. The Vizier of the Two-Horned Alexander is an intelligent account of the practical issues of life without end on Earth: the advantages, the odd coincidences, the distorted view of human society. The story focuses on the constantly unfolding situations, overlapping and shifting, that confront the man who cannot die. Overall, the author gives us a mature, cultured perspective on this most unusual character.



REVISED AND ENHANCED EDITION with 21 plates 172 pages 1-932490-07-8 (hc) 6"x9" FICTION / Fantasy / General

FICTION / General FICTION / General FICTION / Fantasy / Historical

- Frank R. Stockton (1834-1902) was a brilliant, best-selling author of numerous works of highly imaginative drama and satire, for both adults and children
- During his day, he was considered one of the country's leading men of letters, some said second only to Mark Twain
- This book has an unusual, imaginative approach to the immortal man / undying man theme
- This is a grand tour through history, seen from one man's perspective, with the historical figures well-rounded, realistic
- The author treats characters warmly and sympathetically
- ♦ The book is always compelling and readable, but thought-provoking
- Stockton's science fiction novels, such as The Great War Syndicate and The Great Stone of Sardis, were widely imitated
- His "puzzle" story "The Lady, or the Tiger?" was extremely popular, and was made into a motion picture

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