Recent Acquisitions 4

An exhibition of material from the Monash University Library Rare Books Collection
15 December 2005 - 31 March 2006
Exhibition room, level 1, ISB Wing, Sir Louis Matheson Library, Clayton campus
Item 1. “Climbing trees”, from Foreign field sports, fisheries, sporting anecdotes, &c.
[269x206]&c., from drawings by Messrs.
Howitt, Atkinson, Clark, Manskirch, &c.,
with a supplement of New South Wales.
(London, Edward Orme, [ca. 1819])
[Purchased with funds from the bequest of Hector Monro]

[Purchased with funds from the Friends of the Monash University Library, from the estate of Theodore Alexander Scheps, in memory of Ida Scheps, August 2005].

cover

credits
Exhibition and catalogue by Richard Overell, Rare Books Librarian, Monash University Library, Box 4, Monash University, Victoria, 3800 Australia.
An electronic version of this catalogue, with additional illustrations, is available at the Monash University Library website.

thanks
Thanks to Rare Books Assistant, Lorraine David for organisational work, particularly at the opening; to the acting Publications and Web Assistant, Rosemary Miller, for her design skills; and to Iris Carydias for preparing the electronic catalogue.
Recent Acquisitions

This is the fourth “Recent Acquisitions” exhibitions we have mounted; the first was in 1990-91, the second in 1994; and the third in 2001-02. We have included material acquired since that date which has not featured in any of our other exhibitions.

This gives us the opportunity of displaying items purchased in subject areas for which have had exhibitions in the past.

We develop the Book Collection to support current teaching and research needs of the Monash University community, and also to build research strengths for generations to come.

The Monash University Library has always supported the development of this part of its collection, believing that it is important for the provision of the best quality service to provide resources across a broad spectrum. The Library is well-known for its comprehensive range of electronic resources, but it is becoming well-known also for the services provided by its Rare Book Collection and its staff.

We have continued to enjoy the support of the Friends of the Library, in particular the President, Dr. John Emmerson, and also other significant donors such as Dr. Richard Travers, who has continued to donate medical books, and Lindsay Shaw who donates children’s books and general Australiana. This year, as a result of the Communism exhibition, we were fortunate to receive a significant donation of left-wing material from Mrs. Rosa McCall. Rosa has been involved with various radical causes herself and also donated material from her grandparents, who participated in socialist and women’s rights groups in Australia in the early twentieth-century, and from her father who was involved in the Greek resistance during the war before migrating to Australia.

The medical books will be on display in a special exhibition we will hold after the completion of Dr. Travers’s donation, possibly in 2007.

Richard Overell
Rare Books Librarian
Monash University Library
Early Images of the Australian Aborigines

We held an exhibition, “Early Images of the Australian Aborigines” from 14 October - 29 November 1993, and this has continued to be one of our major collecting areas.


These hand-coloured aquatints of Australian aborigines were originally published separately as *Field sports of the native inhabitants of New South Wales* (1813). In 1814 they were issued as a supplement to the larger work, *Foreign field sports*. A modern facsimile of the original separate publication is also on display (see no. 2)

The plates show hunting scenes, as well as a corroboree and of other aspects of aboriginal life.

The volume is open at a plate entitled, “Climbing trees”. This shows a hunting party chasing possums.

Jonathan Wantrup in his book, *Australian rare books, 1788-1800* (1987) makes the case that, though the art work was done in London by John Heaviside Clark, the artist named on the plates, the original sketches were by John William Lewin.

2. Clark, John Heaviside, ca. 1770-1863.


The Melbourne antiquarian book dealer, Julien Renard, has been publishing high-quality colour facsimiles of early Australiana since 2002. As he points out in the introduction to this facsimile of *Field sports of the native inhabitants of New South Wales*, (1813), this was “the first known work solely devoted to the Aboriginal people of Australia.”

It is open at a plate showing “Warriors of New South Wales”, a war-party armed and painted for battle.


The Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation was established by the Federal Government on the recommendation of the 1991 Report of the Royal Commission into Aboriginal Deaths in Custody.

The Council consisted of Aborigines as well as legal and political figures. They contributed to the debate leading up to the 1992 High Court Mabo judgment; the Native Title Act passed by Parliament in 1993; and the High Court Wik judgment of 1998.

In 2001 the Council became Reconciliation Australia.

**Manuscripts**

We have a representative collection of early Asian manuscripts, some of which were on display in the previous exhibition, “Asia : east and southeast.”

4. **Collection of Tibetan and Nawari manuscripts.**

The group of small manuscripts are likely to have been written by students. The larger manuscript, bound in elephant skin, is a transcription of “The beautiful messenger: the four-fold means of perfection.” This tells how to pacify Tibet’s “Earth Lords” or spirits of place, ending with a series of Tantric “realizations”, seeking blessings from the “fifty blood-draining wrathful protector deities.” These manuscripts are written on daphne paper, which the Tibetans treat with aconite, a poison meant to deter insects.

Also on display are five Tibetan tsakali cards. These were part of a larger pack used in a life-lengthening ceremony. Each hand-coloured image is symbolic in a manner akin to western tarot cards.

5. **Music manuscript book.**

We have a large collection of sheet music as well as some collections of music archives.

This compilation of manuscript music was compiled and handwritten by “James Payne, Musician, 34 Derby Street, Kew, Vic.” From 1926 to 1928.

Many of the pieces are accompanied by illustrations. Payne was a talented cartoonist in the style of the period.

There are over 70 songs in his repertoire. The volume is open at “Ukuleyle Lady”; the song is illustrated by two twenties girls reclining on a couch, discussing a row one has had with her boyfriend.
Travel

Travel is a subject area in which we collect extensively. We held a general travel exhibition in the early 1990s and a “Travel in the east” exhibition in 1999.

6. Patton, Emily S.

Japanese topsyturvydom / by E.S. Patton. (Japan : T. Hasegawa, [1896])

This is an example of a Japanese crepe paper book. They were published by Hasegawa for sale to Westerners. Many of the titles were Japanese fairy stories but this is a work explaining the differences between Japanese customs and those of the West. It includes chapters on “Food and table etiquette” and “Social and domestic habits.”

7. British Empire Exhibition (1924 : London)

Illustrated guide to British Malaya. (Singapore : Printed by Fraser & Neave, 1924)

We collect material from the various international exhibitions, the equivalent of today's “Expos”. The 1924 British Empire Exhibition was held at Wembley in London. The Malaya Pavilion was an elaborate structure with spires and a minaret. Inside there were displays of the industries of the Malay Peninsula, and Malays working at various arts and crafts.


Alone with the hairy Ainu : or, 3,800 miles on a pack saddle in Yezo and a cruise to the Kurile Islands. (London, J. Murray, 1893)

A. H. Savage Landor was an explorer and artist, the son of the English poet Walter Savage Landor. We have several of his exploration accounts. This book on his time spent living with the Ainu was his first publication.

The Ainu are native to Hokkaido and the Kurile Islands. They are traditionally supposed to have been the original inhabitants of Japan. One of their physical characteristics is an abundance of hair. The men wear beards and the women have their upper lips tattooed to resemble moustaches.

Their chief object of worship is the bear which they sacrifice at a Festival each year. The engraving on the cover of Landor’s book shows a collection of bear skulls displayed in one of their villages.

_Narrative of an expedition to explore the River Zaire: usually called the Congo, in South Africa, in 1816/_ under the direction of captain J.K. Tuckey; to which is added, The journal of Professor Smith; some general observations in the country and its inhabitants; and an appendix containing the natural history of that part of the Kingdom of Congo through which the Zaire flows; published by permission of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (London: J. Murray, 1818)

Tuckey is best known in Australia for his _Account of a voyage to establish a colony at Port Philip in Bass’s Strait, on the south coast of New South Wales, in His Majesty’s Ship Calcutta, in the years 1802-3-4_ (1805); a book which gives details of the abortive settlement at Sorrento on the Mornington Peninsula south of present day Melbourne.

In 1816 he sailed as Commander of the steamship _Congo_ to explore the River Congo in Africa. He sailed up the river, then proceeded on foot past the cataracts, but his health was broken and he died on board ship on the way back downstream.

We are planning a major exhibition on Africa and this volume will also be part of that display.

**Australian History**


_An account of the English colony in New South Wales from its first settlement in January 1788 to August 1801: with remarks on the dispositions, customs, manners &c. of the native inhabitants of that country: to which are added some particulars of New Zealand, compiled ... from the Mss. of Lieutenant-Governor King, and an account of a voyage performed by Captain Flinders and Mr. Bass ... abstracted from the journal of Mr. Bass / by Lieutenant-Colonel Collins._ 2nd ed. (London: Printed by A. Strahan ... for T. Cadell and W. Davies ..., 1804)

This is one of the “First Fleet Journals”. The first edition published in two volumes (1798-1802) was displayed in our “Early Australian History Exhibition” in 2000. The second edition takes the account up to 1803 and includes a frontispiece portrait of Governor Collins. It is open at a hand-coloured print of the lyre bird.
11. Paterson, George.

*The history of New South Wales from its first discovery to the present time: comprising an accurate and interesting description of that vast and remarkable country and of the persons, manners and customs of the natives: with a succinct detail of the establishment and progress of the English colony: to which is added a description of Van Diemen's Land and Norfolk Island: with reflections on the importance of the Southern continent/ compiled from the best and most recent authorities by a literary gentlemen; Illustrated with a map and elegant engravings.* (Newcastle-upon-Tyne [Northumberland]: Printed and published by MacKenzie and Dent, 1811)

This is one of the earliest general histories of "New South Wales", as all of the eastern part of Australia was known at that time. It was compiled from the accounts written by members of the First Fleet, especially Collins.

The copy on display is open at the title-page showing the map of “Australasia”, showing the mainland as “Notasia.”

Ephemera

12. *[Black Valentines (London, c.1850)]*

Commercially printed “Valentines” were being produced from the late eighteenth century, but became especially popular from the mid-nineteenth century. They were sent between lovers, usually anonymously, in the week leading up to Saint Valentine’s Day, 14\textsuperscript{th} February. The three hand-coloured items on display are “Black Valentines” a kind of anti-Valentine which went through a craze around the middle of the century.

Each consists of an image and a verse. One verse begins,

\begin{quote}
I dreamt last night a drunken sot \\
Had very, very tipsy got, ---
\end{quote}

And ends,

\begin{quote}
Glass after glass each day you swallow, \\
And then in drunkenness you wallow, \\
No drunkard ever shall be mine, \\
You don’t deserve a Valentine. \\
Early printed books
\end{quote}


The Monash Rare Books Collection was formed in 1962 when a collection of books by and about Jonathan Swift was purchased from David Woolley, a local book collector and Swift scholar. We now have one of the finest collections of Swift material in the world. David Woolley edited *The Correspondence of Jonathan Swift* in four volumes. Sadly, David died recently in Perth, W.A. on October 27, 2005. He donated to Monash Rare Books Collection an engraved portrait of Swift done in Dublin in 1743 from the painting by Francis Bindon (1739) which hangs in St. Patrick’s Church, where Swift was Dean.

The French translation of *Gulliver’s travels* is open at an illustration of Gulliver fleeing through the wheat field in Brobdingnag.

14. *The age of dullness : a satire / by a natural son of the late Mr. Pope ; with a preface giving some account of his mother, and how he came to the knowledge of his birth. (London : Printed for J. Brotherton, 1757)*

This work is based on Pope’s *Dunciad*, and is a satirical attack on Pope. The author is thought to have been William Popple.

The manuscript inscription on the title-page, “Will’s, Lincoln’s Inn” shows that it was once part of the library at Will’s Coffee House, for use by the people who gathered there to drink coffee and talk.

15. Maurice, Thomas, 1754-1824.

*Netherby : a poem / By Mr. Maurice, of University College, Oxford ... (Oxford : at the Clarendon Press, 1776 )

The manuscript inscription reads, “No. 662, Mar 9, 1776, Jude’s Coffee House.”

_Satan turned moralist: an universal satire: Being a true copy of the
Devil's last will and testament, made in a fit of sickness ... This curious piece was
written in the last century/ by that noted dramatic poet, Mr. Thomas Dekker,
competitor with Ben Johnson for the laurels._ (London: Printed for E. Curll, 1740)

These pamphlets are also from the libraries of eighteenth-century coffee shops. The
manuscript inscription on the title-page of _Netherby_ reads, "No. 662, Mar 9, 1776,
Jude's Coffee House." _Satan turned moralist_ was no. 35 in the library of "Tom's Coffee
House." The Dekker pamphlet has the added interest of being a publication of the
notorious Edmund Curll, whose works we also collect.

17. Dodd, William, 1729-1777.

_The Magdalen: or history of the first penitent received into that charitable
asylum; in a series of letters to a lady. With anecdotes of other penitents/ by the
late Rev. William Dodd._ (London: printed for W. Lane, [1783])

This was written to encourage donations to the Magdalen Asylum, set up to reclaim
women who had turned to prostitution. The institution was opened in 1758 and the Rev.
William Dodd had been appointed the chaplain. This work has many details of the
plight of "fallen women" in London at the time.

Dodd was a popular preacher and man of letters, having written poetry, plays and a
novel. He also wrote edifying works, including a commentary on the _Bible_, and was the
editor of the _Christian Magazine_. In 1763 he was appointed chaplain to the King. He
became the tutor of Philip Stanhope, nephew to Lord Chesterfield, and acquired a
chapel in Pimlico where he attracted a fashionable congregation. However, mixing with
those in society, he incurred debts, and in an attempt to clear them passed a bond in
Lord Chesterfield's name on which he had forged his Lordship's signature. He was
tried, and sentenced to death. There was a great deal of public concern and a petition
was circulated calling for his pardon. Samuel Johnson was particularly active in his
support. Nevertheless Dodd was executed on 27 June 1777.

18. _Oliver Cromwell's ghost, dropt from the clouds._ (London, Printed for J.S.
1681) 1 sheet ([2] p.

This is typical of the polemical pamphlets and broadsides published during the
Exclusion Crisis and the Popish Plot. We have an extensive collection of this material.
They are written in vigorous and entertaining prose. The anonymous author of this
work assumes the voice of Oliver Cromwell who looks from the grave on the plight of
"this unhappy Kingdom." He recalls his own reign as Protector,

_Where were your Plots in my Daies? I could sit at the Helm a long time
undisturb'd! The French were as calm as the Thames in the midst of
Summer! I made the bloody Bog-Trotters run into Caves and Woods, and
happy was he that could rest there unseen. I made the Priests run like
Chaff before the Wind, and the Jesuits were blown up like Gun-powder in
the Air. The Pope was glad that he could enjoy his triple Crown in Peace;
for the very name of CROMWEL was as dreadful as an Army to him. But
now he begins to rouze like a man from his sleep and send his seditious
Emissaries to all the Corners of the Earth._

After their victory in the Civil War, the Puritans executed King Charles I. The ghost of
Cromwell in this broadside cries out, "Oh that I might be suffered, now, to do as much
for King Charles the Second, as I did against King Charles the First." No wonder the
work is anonymous and the printer is represented only by his initials.
Jansenism

We have received a large donation of over 100 books, mainly from the 17th and 18th centuries, on Jansenism. These were collected by David Askew, formerly of the French Department at Monash, and donated to us by his widow, Uschi Felix.

Jansenism arose in France in the early 17th century. It was a theological belief that people could not obey the Commandments without special grace from God. This proposition was considered as heresy by the Holy See. However the piety and the rigorous discipline of the Jansenists, especially at the Convent of Port Royal, near Paris, saw a growth in devotion to their cause in France. Pascal supported them in his *Lettres provinciales* (1656-7) and controversy raged into the 18th century. One of the unifying characteristics of the movement was their antagonism towards the Jesuits.

Jansenism was finally condemned in the Papal Bull, *Unigenitus* (1713). By then most Jansenists had fled to Belgium and Holland. Port Royal was destroyed and the ground de-consecrated.


   *Stephani Dechamps biturici e Societate Jesu de haeresi Janseniana ... Opus anno M.DC.XLV. sub Antonii Ricardi nomine inchoatum ...* (Lutetiae Parisiorum : Sumptibus Gabrielis Martin, Francisci Montalant, Joannis-Baptistae Coignard, filii, Hippolyti-Ludovici Guerin, 1728)


Auction purchases

Although we do not often purchase at auction, there have been three significant collections which have been dispersed in Melbourne in the last few years. Peter Arnold has held auctions to sell “the library of John Chapman” (24-25 Feb., 2004); and “the library of Rupert Clarke” (21-22 June 2005); while Australian Book Auctions have held the first of three auctions of the Rodney Davidson Collection (7 March 2005)

We purchased books from all these auctions and a sample of items are on display.
John Chapman Collection

22. Hinkins, John T.

*Life amongst the native race: with extracts from a diary* / by the late John T. Hinkins. (Melbourne: Haase, M'Queen & Co., 1884)

John Hinkins arrived from Van Diemen’s Land in 1844, and took up a pastoral run on the lower Murray and on the Hopkins River near Warrnambool. He later became a school teacher in Pascoe Vale and Moonee Ponds, where he had Aboriginal students.


*Pamphlets issued by the New South Wales Commissioners for the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893: for the information of visitors to that exhibition, the American public, and others interested.* (Sydney: C. Potter, Govt. Printer, 1893) 2 v.

John Chapman had a large collection of publications from the various Exhibitions from the 19th and early 20th centuries. These volumes of pamphlets include a lengthy piece entitled, “Australia and America in 1892: a contrast”, by Edward Dowling; as well as two works on the Aborigines of New South Wales.

24. Taylor, H. S. (Harry Samuel)

*A brief history of the Waterloo campaign: with description of the cyclorama, and how it was made* / by H. S. Taylor and Howard H. Gross. (Melbourne: Melbourne Cyclorama Co., 1891)

Cycloramas were a popular form of entertainment in the latter part of the 19th century. They consisted of a 360° panorama of a scene mounted in a purpose-built circular theatre. The Melbourne Cyclorama building was in Victoria Parade; an illustration appears on the cover of this pamphlet. The illustration also shows a cable-tram.


*Welcome address to the Australian good-will mission* / by Baron Sakatani. (Tokyo: Australia-Japan Society, 1934)


The Commonwealth government set up a Trade Mission to tour the Far East in 1934. J. G. Latham, the leader of the mission states in his report,
Australia has a special relation to the Far East. The continent of Australia is actually in the geographical area often described as ‘the east’. The risks attendant upon any disturbance of peace or actual outbreak of war in that region are of the greatest moment to our people. Our trade relations with eastern countries are most important to our welfare. Accordingly the maintenance of friendly relations between Australia and our neighbours and, more generally, the maintenance of peace on the east, should be major objectives of Australian policy.

The Mission went to the Netherlands East Indies, Malaya, French Indo-China, Hong Kong, China, Japan, and the Philippines. John Chapman’s copy of the official report is accompanied by Baron Sakatini’s Welcome address to the Australian good-will mission. The Baron was the President of the Australia-Japan Society, which had been set up by the Japanese in 1928, “with the sole object of cultivating friendly relations and promoting the economic connection between Australia and Japan.”

**Rodney Davidson Collection**

*27. Miscellanea aurea, or, The golden medley. (London : Printed for A. Bettesworth ... and J. Pemberton, 1720)*

This is a literary miscellany of a type common during the late 17th, early 18th century. We hold a number of these. This particular compilation is particularly significant to us for the second piece, “The fortunate shipwreck, or a description of New Athens.” To escape turmoil in Greece, an expedition had set out to sail to the south. They came to Terra Australia Incognita where they inter-married with the “Aborigines of the place” (p. 114). This may be the earliest use of the word for the natives of Australia.

**Rupert Clarke Collection**

*28. Forrest, Thomas, 1729?-1802? A voyage to New Guinea, and the Moluccas, from Balambangan : including an account of Magindano, Sooloo, and other islands; and illustrated with thirty copperplates : performed in the Tartar Galley, belonging to the honourable East India Company, during the years 1774, 1775, and 1776 / by ... Thomas Forrest ; to which is added A vocabulary of the Magindano tongue. Second edition, with an index. (London : Printed by G. Scott and sold by J. Robson, 1780)*

Thomas Forrest was employed by the East India Company. His voyage of discovery to New Guinea, through the Indonesian Archipelago from 1774 to 1776 was undertaken in the Tartar, a small locally-built boat of only ten tons, with a crew of two English officers and eighteen Malays.

The book is open at a plate showing “A Magindano marriage”. This was an account of a Muslim wedding ceremony on the island of Mindanao.
29. Clarke, Marcus, 1846-1881.

_Sensational tales_ / by Marcus Clarke. (Melbourne : M'Carron, Bird, 1886)

This posthumous collection of some of Marcus Clarke's stories was made for the benefit of his widow. It includes "The Island of Gold - New Guinea", a story of the gold rush in New Guinea.


George McHenry was an Adelaide businessman and _litterateur_, who owned two acres of land in the centre of the city, purchased at the original land-sales. There is still a McHenry Street named after him there. He died in 1890.


_Souvenir of the dramatic works of Francis R. C. Hopkins._ (Sydney : Websdale, Shoosmith, 1910)

Hopkins wrote several plays, most of which were acted but not published. Alfred Dampier produced many of them for the stage. This volume gathers together notices, photographs and reviews of the plays, along with synopses of their plots.

One of his most popular plays was _All for Gold_. First performed in 1877, it was never published.

Art

32. Ono, Yoko.

_Yoko at Indica._ (London : Indica Gallery, 1966)

33. Ono, Yoko.

_This is not here : a show of unfinished paintings and sculpture_ / by Yoko Ono ; guest artist, John Lennon. (Syracuse, N.Y. : Everson Museum, 1971)

_Yoko at Indica_ includes, loosely inserted, a single roneod leaf, "On Film no. 4", concerning her movie, "Bottoms". It ends with a request for help "in financing Yoko Ono's next feature length epic". This is dated: London, 1967, and has the signature of Yoko Ono. These exhibition catalogues are from the collection of Melbourne film-makers Arthur and Corinne Cantrill.

*Lino-cuts : a handbook of linoleum-cut colour printing / by Claude Flight.* (London : John Lane, the Bodley Head, 1927)

This book is credited with having influenced the Australian lino-cut artists of the 1920s and 1930s, such as Margaret Preston, and, particularly, Dorrit Black.

**Detective Fiction**


*The jig-saw puzzle murder / by Walter F. Eberhardt.* (Covent Garden : Puzzle Books, [1933])

We collect crime fiction and this is one of the most sought-after publications of the 1930s. The solution to the crime can only be discovered by doing the accompanying jig-saw puzzle.


This was part of the “Herewith the clues” series of crime books. They were presented as dossiers or police files, with transcripts of interviews, photographs of crime scenes and suspects and real clues in cellophane bags, e.g. spent shells, cigarette stubs, hair, etc. This one features the torn-up pieces of a compromising photograph showing a couple making love, “Exhibit I. Produced at inquest: found in dustbin under kitchen sink in cottage.”

The crime’s solution, in which the killer is revealed, was provided in a sealed section at the back.


This Australian detective magazine lasted only for four issues, from December 1948 to March 1949. It carried as a serial, one of Arthur Upfield’s “Boney” novels, “The mountains have a secret.”

38. *Thrilling detective magazine.* (Sydney : Action Comics, [195-])

This is an Australian magazine from the early 1950s. The title story for this issue is “Nudes can’t conceal much.”

The case of the tearless widow: a murder mystery / by John Roeburt. (Sydney: Whitman Press [1949?])

This is an abridged version of an American detective novel published in New York in 1944 as Jigger Moran.

Science Fiction

To mark the Millennium, Monash Library held a Science Fiction exhibition in 1999-2000. We have an extensive collection of this material and have continued to acquire it.


This was one of the earliest science fiction magazines. It was edited by Hugo Gernsback. The cover illustrations show inventions, such as the “trench destroyer” and the “automatic soldier” suggested by Gernsback for use during World War I. Other covers show inventions such as the monorail, a 500 miles per hour train, and a “gyro land flyer.”


Roar of the rocket / by Oscar J. Friend. (Sydney: Whitman Press, [195-?])

Although this is an American sci-fi novel, the Australian publishers have used a local graphic on the cover. We see a Godzilla-type creature squashing the Sydney Harbour Bridge, while being repelled by anti-aircraft fire and a ray-gun.

Pulp

The detective and sci-fi material on display is mostly pulp fiction but we collect pulp, especially locally produced material, on a much broader scale, and have one of the most comprehensive collections in Australia.

42. Raymond, Benn.

Marihuana merry-go-round / by Benn Raymond. (Sydney: Action Comics, [195-?])

Drug use was associated with the criminal classes and the dissolute frequenters of night clubs. On the cover of this work we see a rock group fronted by two female singers in bikinis.
Horseracing novels have always been popular in Australia. Nat Gould lived here for a time in the late nineteenth century and used local settings for many of his novels. The Australian pulp publishers of the 1940s and 1950s continued to cater for this demand. As well as racing, boxing was a popular theme.

Although the cover art gives it the air of a hard-boiled thriller magazine, this magazine published many of the most prominent Australian novelists and short story writers of the time, including Robert Close, George Johnston, Gavin Casey and D’arcy Niland. Unfortunately it appears to have lasted for only two issues.

Westerns were extremely popular in Australia in the 1940s and 1950s. We have a comprehensive collection of such publications. Although they tried to give the impression they were written in the United States, these stories were usually produced by Australian authors. For example, Gorden Clive Bleeck whose work features in the issue on display, was one of the most prolific Australian writers and was able to turn his hand to many different genres.

Howritz was the largest Australian paperback publisher during the 1950s and 1960s. Among their titles were many which fall into the “pulp” category. The two chosen for display, from our extensive collection of the firm’s titles, have as their background the international tennis scene. As was common in this field, both “Marc Brody” and “Donald Hann” were pseudonyms. The former’s real name was Bill Williams and the latter’s Ken Macauley. Marc Brody had his own Horwitz series of over 80 titles.

There were many attempts to copy the successful Horwitz formula. This “Beacon Book” uses the Horwitz style exactly. It is a reprint of an American novel, set in the world of public relations.
Comics

Monash Library Rare Books holds one of the largest collections of Australian comics in the world.

49. Lucky comics. (Sydney : Frank Johnson, [1946?])

Frank Johnson was one of the main publishers of comics and paperbacks in Sydney from the 1930s to the 1950s. This publication includes strips by many of the significant Australian comic artists of the day. Emile Mercier is perhaps the best-known. His “Wocko the beaut” strip appears in this comic, and it is his art work on the cover.

50. Kanga’s K.O. comics. (Sydney : Allied Authors and Artists, 1949)

The cover of this comic with its mixture of American and Australian elements was typical of the local product in the 1940s.

51. Kevin the bold. (Melbourne : Southdown Press, [1949?])

The Melbourne firm Southdown Press were the Australian publishers of the American comics, Red Ryder, Buck Rogers and Hurricane Hawk, but they also had a commitment to supporting local artists.

52. Pop culture & 2 minute noodles. (St. Kilda Sth., Vic. : Dillon Naylor/Cowtown Comics, 1998)

These modern Australian comics are examples of high quality art-work and accurate dialogue. They are meant for young adults rather than children. The cover art on issue no. 1 shows a scene at a party and has the sub-title, “tales of share-household hell.”

53. Martin/Molloy : radio's favourite nutbags. (St. Kilda, Vic. : Cowtown Comics, [1997-1998])

In the late 1990s Tony Martin and Mick Molloy were drive-time radio hosts on FOX-FM in Melbourne. These comics by Dillon Naylor, the same artist who did Pop Culture (item 39), were part of the merchandising surrounding the successful show. The cover art for issues 2 and 3 also feature “Bargearse” a character from a Martin and Molloy television series.
Australian Literature

This continues to be one of main areas of collecting. Previous exhibitions of this material were, “Modern Australian Poetry” in 1999 and “Australian Fiction” in 2003.

54. Brazier, Amos William.

Music and light and other verses / by A.W. Brazier. (Melbourne : A.W. Brazier, 1907)

Amos Brazier was a librarian at the Melbourne Public Library (now the State Library of Victoria). The book is decorated by a series of wood-cuts of Australian flora, taken from the blocks done by E. La Trobe Bateman for the 1861 Catalogue of the Melbourne Public Library. The book was printed on a hand press by Brazier and was also bound by him.

55. Fielding, S. G. (Sydney Glanville)

Australia A.D. 2000, : or, the great referendum / by S.G. Fielding. (Sydney : Wm. Andrews Ptg. Co., [1917])

This futuristic novel was written in 1917 as a contribution to the debate surrounding the Conscription referendum. Fielding argues in favour of a “Yes” vote, the “call to further effort and devotion on behalf of the Empire to which we belong.” (p. 53)

His description of Australia in 2000 is of “a Christless Land”, the result of another “great referendum” where the people had voted to abolish Christianity.


Vernon Knowles was an expatriate from Adelaide who spent most of his writing career in England.
57. Devanny, Jean, 1894-1962.

*Devil made saint* / by Jean Devanny. (London : Duckworth, 1930)

Jean Devanny was born in New Zealand where she married the radical activist Hal Devanny. They left for Australia in 1929, settling in North Queensland. While still in New Zealand she had published four novels and a book of short stories. Her first novel, *The Butcher Shop* is her best-known work, but she wrote twenty-one novels in all. Until 1950 she was very active in the Communist Party. *Devil made saint* is set in New Zealand.


This is the French translation of Robert Close’s *Love me Sailor* (1945). The novel caused much controversy when first published. The author was convicted of “obscene libel” and sentenced to three months jail. Although the sentence was quashed on appeal, Close left Australia to live in France where the translation of his novel had become a best-seller. The cover art is in the style of Chagall.

59. Willyan, Charles.

*We of the white race : the coming new reformation* / by Charles Willyan. ([Cremorne, N.S.W. : P.R. Stephenson], 1959)

It was once thought that Charles Willyan was a pseudonym for P. R. Stephensen. However he was a real person, of German descent. He suffered internment during the war, an experience which led to his earlier book, *Behind barbed wire* (1948)

Stephensen had also been interned, for his activities with the “Australia First” movement. *We of the white race* was printed in an edition of 250 copies. In it Willyan puts forward his theories on “racial disintergration.”
60. Glennon, James.

The heart in the Centre / by James Glennon. (Adelaide : Rigby, 1960)

This novel is set partly in Sydney and partly in the “red centre” around Alice Springs and Ayer’s Rock. The dust-wrapper shows a couple at Ayer’s Rock with their broken-down car.

61. Jolley, Elizabeth, 1923-


This was Elizabeth Jolley’s first novel. The plot centres on the love between two women. The first edition is rare having been withdrawn as the result of a dispute between the author and the publisher over royalties. It appeared in the same year published locally by Outback Press, in an edition equally as rare. University of Queensland Press brought out the first generally available edition in 1984.

62. The Merri Creek, or, Nero. (Westgarth, Vic. : K. Hemensley, 1977- )

This was a continuation of an earlier poetry magazine edited by Kris Hemensley, Ear in a wheatfield. The two issues on display, no. 2 (1979) and no. 3 (Feb.–May 1980) take the form of loosely presented contributions gathered in envelopes. They are from the collection of Arthur and Corinne Cantrill.

Most of the poems are roneod as was the usual practice at the time.
Women's Studies

In 1997-98 we mounted an exhibition to mark the 10th anniversary of the Centre for Women's Studies at Monash University. The curators were four students of the Centre. The exhibition was entitled, “Sexpectations: Single White Females”. This is an area of high use in which we continue to collect.

63. McKeever, William Arch, 1868-1940.

*Training the girl / by William A. McKeever.* (New York : Macmillan, 1914)

This is a comprehensive work on education for girls, dealing with the subject from babyhood, to careers, to motherhood. In the section, “Occupations for women”, it has headings such as “Domestic service and dignity”, “Work in the telephone exchange”, and “A list of vocations for girls.” This includes such suggestions as pharmacist and landscape gardener as well as secretary, librarian, and teacher.

The frontispiece shows two girls giving a dolls’ tea-party, with the caption, "On the way to happy womanhood."

64. Henry, Alice, 1857-1943.

*Women and the labor movement / Alice Henry.* (New York : G. Doran, 1923)

This was part of a large donation of left-wing items from Rosa McCall. The book belonged to her mother who was active in the cause of women’s rights in Melbourne in the 1920s.

Alice Henry was a Melbourne radical who went to America in 1905 where she stayed until 1925, lecturing and writing on women’s suffrage and the trade union movement.

65. Cuba.


This Cuban government publication came to us as part of the Travers Collection, an on-going gift to the Library of medical books from Dr. Richard Travers.

The cover shows a woman breast-feeding, above a quote from Fidel Castro, “woman is nature’s workshop where life is forged.”
Communism and social issues

This is a major collecting area, especially the more ephemeral material such as pamphlets. As mentioned above, (item 64) we were fortunate during 2005 in attracting a large donation of left-wing material from Rosa McCall.


_The cry of the children: an exposure of certain British industries in which children are iniquitously employed_ / by Frank Hird; illustrated by D. Macpherson. (London: J. Bowden, 1898) [from the collection of Howard Norbury; donor: Rosa McCall]


_The child slaves of New York: a novel, founded upon the melodrama of the same name_ / by Charles E. Blaney and Howard Hall. (New York: J.S. Ogilvie, 1904)

68. Suthers, R. B. (Robert Bentley), b. 1870.

_Common objections to socialism answered_ / by R. B. Suthers. (London: The Clarion Press, 1909)


_The Communist programme of world revolution_ / by N. Bukharin. (Melbourne: Proletarian Publishing Association, 1920) [from the collection of Howard Norbury; donor: Rosa McCall]

70. The Programme of the Communist International. (Sydney: Communist Party of Australia, 1929) 1st Australian ed. [from the collection of Howard Norbury; donor: Rosa McCall]

71. Nearing, Scott, b. 1883.

_Education in Soviet Russia_ / by Scott Nearing. (London: Plebs League, 1926) [from the collection of Howard Norbury; donor: Rosa McCall]

72. Burns, Emile, b. 1889.

_The only way out_ / Emile Burns. (London: Martin Lawrence, 1932)

This is a Communist interpretation of the Great Depression with the benefits of revolution outlined.
73. McPhillips, Jack.

*BHP loses £15,000 and much prestige* / by Jack McPhillips assistant general secretary Federated Ironworkers' Association of Australia. ([Sydney] : Federal Council of the Federated Ironworkers' Association, [1944?])

This pamphlet gives an account of the lock-out by BHP in December 1943, and the ensuing dispute between the company and their Newcastle workers.

74. Akademii·a· nauk SSSR.

*First photographs of the reverse side of the moon.* [Translated from the Russian by George Yankovsky]. (Moscow : Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1960)

This official Soviet publication was part of the Cold War propaganda surrounding the space race.

75. Hutchinson, Frank.

*The Australian contingent : a history of the patriotic movement in New South Wales and an account of the despatch of troops to the assistance of the Imperial Forces in the Soudan* / by Frank Hutchinson and Francis Myers. (Sydney : Thomas Richards, Government Printer, 1885)

750 men were assembled in New South Wales in February 1885 for the war in the Sudan. This was Australia’s first expeditionary force. The men were recruited during the fervour following the news, received in Sydney on 11th February 1885, of the death of General Gordon in Khartoum. The force embarked for the Sudan on 3rd March. They saw very little conflict, and sailed for home on 17th May, arriving back in Sydney on 23rd June. Six of the men had died of fever during the campaign.

76. For empire, Australia's rally to the dear old flag : roll of honor, Victoria's first expeditionary force to the motherland. [Melbourne : Osboldstone, 1914]

The First World War was declared on 3rd September 1914. This pamphlet, published later the same month, was a record of “Victoria’s first expeditionary force to the Motherland.”
77. Burnell, F. S. (Frederick Spencer), 1880-

*How Australia took German New Guinea : an illustrated record of the Australian Naval & Military Expeditionary Force ... / by F.S. Burnell.* (Sydney : Australasian News, [1914])

At the beginning of World War I, Australia sent the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force to German New Guinea. The Australian force landed on 11th September. After a violent battle the Germans were defeated and the Australians marched into Rabaul the next day.

After the War the properties of the Germans were expropriated and they were sent back to their homeland. The League of Nations made German New Guinea a Mandated Territory administered by Australia.

78. Strube, S.


During World War I Allied cartoonists such as Raemaekers and Phil May were hard at work pillorying the Germans. This is a collection of caricatures of the Kaiser published by the Daily Express.

79. Great Britain. War Office.


Although chemical warfare was a major element in World War I, it was not used during World War II. However, people were still afraid of such attacks and carried respirators to protect themselves.

This War Office handbook is part of a large collection of such publications we hold. It is headed “Secret”, with a notice on the front cover, “Not to be taken forward of Brigade headquarters."


This is an Australian manual issued by the Government as “Civil Defence Handbook, no. 6”.

Chapter 14 is “The duties of Civil Defence personnel in the event of invasion”. This gives us a graphic insight into the dangers faced by Australia at that point in the war, with the Japanese advancing.
81. Hipkiss, James.

Unarmed combat / by James Hipkiss. (London : F.W. Bridges ltd., [1941])

This handbook carries the caption on the front cover, “Your answer to invasion – Ju-Jitsu.”

82. Raja Singam, S. Durai,

Munshi Abdullah to Anak Singapura : (word glimpses of Malaya by Malayans) / Edited by S. Durai Raja Singam and introduced by the Hon. Mr. H. R. Cheeseman. (Kuala Lumpur : Printed at the Malayan printers, [1940])

This book carries on its cover the stamp of the “Malaya Patriotic Fund”. The “entire proceeds” were to go to support the war effort in the Peninsula. Unfortunately, Malaya fell to the Japanese in 1942.


Baron Geiichi Tanaka was the Japanese Prime Minister and Foreign Minister from 1937 to 1929. He was thought to have written the so-called “Tanaka Memorial” as a briefing summary for the Emperor, setting out Japan’s plans for foreign conquest. It was supposed to have been written in 1927 but was first published, in Chinese, in the Current News Report, in Nanking in Dec. 1929.

In translation the crucial passage reads,

If we want to conquer China, we must conquer Manchuria and Mongolia. If we want to conquer the world, we must conquer China first, if we can conquer China completely, people of many small Asian countries will respect Japan and surrender to us.

By the exploitation of China's wealth, we can get the resources to invade India and many southern islands and lastly Europe.
Although it is now widely believed to have been a hoax by the Chinese, as part of their propaganda campaign against Japan, it was accepted as true at the time. Frank Capra used it in his documentary series, *Why we fight*, as justification for war between the United States and Japan.

The fact that it seemed to predict the course the Japanese took in the 1930s and 1940s made it particularly resonant.

84. Le Bourgeois, Jacques.


This is an account of Vietnam during the war, when under Japanese occupation; a time which saw the growth of the revolutionary Viet Minh.

Children’s Books

We have not held an exhibition of children’s books since 1991. This is an area in which we continue to purchase material and also to receive donations from Lindsay Shaw, still one of our most generous benefactors.


This was a series of boy’s adventure stories centring around Frank Reade Jr., a young inventor-genius who created a robot, "Steam Man" and a succession of creatures including "Steam Horse", "Electric Dolphin" and innumerable flying and swimming wonders, such as an electric airship, the "Eclipse". Frank Reade travelled the world with his creations, visiting Australia in "Frank Reade in the Golden City", "Frank Reade’s Electric man in Australia" “Frank Reade’s Electric Buckboard” and others.


This is an example of a volume from our extensive collection of children’s annuals. The item on display is from 1903. *Young England* included stories set in every part of the Empire, and the same text was published as *Young Scotland, Young Australia* etc. for each particular country.
87. Goulding, F. R. (Francis Robert), 1810-1881

_The young marooners on the Florida coast_ / by F.R. Goulding. (London : James Nisbet, 1894)

We collect children’s books in general, not only Australian titles. This is also an example of nineteenth century coloured cloth. The image on the cover shows a school-boy who has put down his cricket bat and ball, and is reading a book.

88. Burnett, Frances Hodgson, 1849-1924.

_Two little pilgrims’ progress : a story of the city beautiful_ / by Frances Hodgson Burnett ; with illustrations by R.W. Macbeth. (London : Frederick Warne, 1895)

This is an example of a brightly gilt decorated cloth cover. It shows a girl reading to a boy as they lie in the fields. Frances Hodgson Burnett is best known as the author of _Little Lord Fauntleroy_ (1886) and _The Secret Garden_ (1911).


_Biggsles in Spain_ / Captain W.E. Johns ; illustrated by Howard Leigh and J. Abbey. (London : Oxford University Press, 1942)

Captain William Earle Johns was a pilot in the Royal Flying Corps during World War I. He remained in the RAF until 1930 after which he began to write his “Biggles” books. _Biggles in Spain_ was first published in 1939 and is set during the Spanish Civil War, a subject we have been steadily collecting for some time.

90. Bamford, E. Josephine (Emma Josephine)

_Jingles for juniors_ / written by E. Joshephine Bamford ; illustrated by C. Kingsley-Smith. (Melbourne : S. John Bacon, [1944-1946]) 2 v.

Volume 1 of these _Jingles for juniors_ has poems and illustrations encouraging children to brush their teeth, use their handkerchiefs and eat their vegetables.

91. Mystery, John.

_Gipsy boy in torture town._ (Sydney : Publicity Press, 1938)

“John Mystery” was an Australian children’s publishing phenomenon. His real name was Lester Sinclair and he operated from a castle in Sydney, “Adventure Castle”. His books always include, on the inside back cover, a letter to his young readers, beginning, “Dear Cobber”, and ending with, “I shall be looking for your letters! Yours merrily, John Mystery. My address is – John Mystery, Adventure Castle, Sydney. That’s all you need to put!”

The lurid cover to this particular title shows a scene from the Inquisition, with our hero about to be impaled inside an iron maiden while a monk with a prayer book looks on.
Taschen

In recent years the German publishing firm Taschen has been producing large format art books, and facsimiles of famous texts such as the *Nuremberg Chronicle*.


*The complete costume history : from ancient times to the 19th century / Auguste Racinet.* (Köln ; London : Taschen, 2003)

Originally published as: *Le costume historique.* (Paris : Librairie de Firmin-Didot, 1888)


*The collection of antiquities from the cabinet of Sir William Hamilton / Pierre-François Hugues D’Hancarville.* (Köln : Taschen, 2004)

Sir William Hamilton was the British Envoy in Naples from 1764 to 1800. During that time he collected antiquities which he sold in 1772 to the British Museum for £8,400. This formed the basis of the Museum’s Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities.

Before parting with his collection he had arranged with Pierre-Francois Hugues D’Hancarville to have engravings made of the objects and descriptive text written. This was published in Naples in four volumes, 1766-1767.

The illustrations of vases influenced Josiah Wedgwood whose designs were copied from the "Hamilton Vases".

Portraits

On the back of the case there are *Herald-Sun* headline posters showing mug shots of people in the news.

94. Ritts, Herb.


This is open at a portrait of Madonna and Sean Penn. Herb Ritts is perhaps the foremost celebrity portraitist working today. He was born in Los Angeles and rose to prominence in the 1980s working for *Interview* magazine.

He has photographed Madonna over a long period. This shot shows Madonna with her then husband, actor Sean Penn. They married in 1985 and divorced in 1989.

Posters

95. We collect as many posters, fliers and postcards as possible from around the Monash Campus. These are often political and build on the collection of material from the 1960s and 1970s, during the anti-Vietnam era. We try also to gather material from other locations as it all adds to our resources for the study of contemporary culture. Among those on display here are two from Vietnam.

**Item 95. Vietnam War poster. The caption is translated as, “Fight the US enemy get out and puppet army lost.”**
Corridor Display Cases

Magazines

96. In the cases along the corridor towards the Rare Books Reading Room are displayed various examples of magazines purchased in the past few years. These include early copies of Saturday Evening Post and Women’s Weekly. Some Christmas and New Year covers are specially featured. Others show portraits of people famous in their time, such as Jackie Kennedy’s sister, Princess Lee Radziwell, and former Miss Australia, Tania Verstak.

Item 96. Saturday Evening Post, 12August 1939. Cover by John Hyde Phillips