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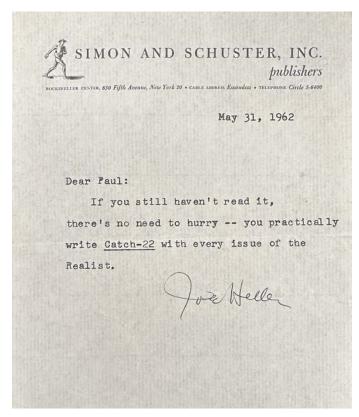
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"Paul's own writing, in particular, seemed daring and adve	enturous to me; it
took big chances and made important arguments in relent	lessly funny ways.
I felt, down deep, that maybe I had some of that in me, too	o; that maybe I
could be using my skills to better express my beliefs. The I	Realist was the
inspiration that kept pushing me to the next level; there w	as no way I could
continue reading it and remain the same."	
	—George Carlin
"He's spent his life at the blurry crossroads between facts	that sound fake
and satire that sounds true."	
	—Art Spiegelman

—People

"Father of the underground press."

AUG. 25-30



Above: Joseph Heller. Typed letter signed, 1962 *Top*: Yippie bumber sticker, Chicago 1968

PAUL KRASSNER (1932-2019)

Writer. Satirist. Political activist. Prankster. Counterculture publisher. Paul Krassner traversed these roles throughout his long life, interweaving his varied interests and passions without contradiction.

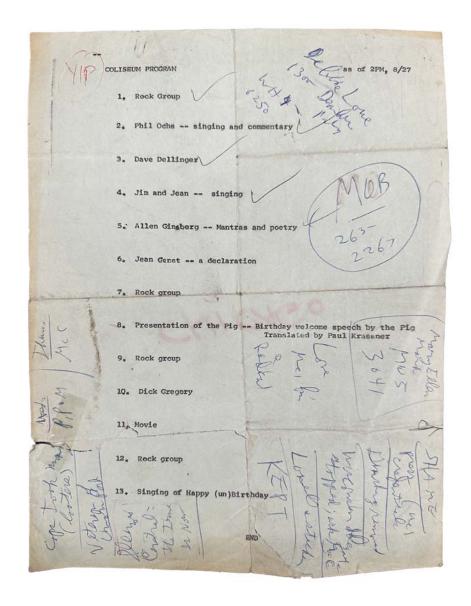
Krassner invented the term Yippie, and was an organizer at that pivotal youth movement. He worked at *MAD* magazine and, seeing the potential for a more elevated, intellectual satire, he founded *The Realist* magazine. He was a stand-up comic, a practice encouraged by his close friend Lenny Bruce – whose ground-breaking book *How to Talk Dirty and Influence People* Krassner edited for publication. His studies of prison life and incarceration in America put him in touch with jailed people across the country for decades, none more notorious than Charles Manson and members of his Family – all of whom sent him letters.

This willing ear tuned to listen to different – and difficult – voices formed at an early age. The New York-native was a child violin prodigy and performed at the age of six at Carnegie Hall. He rejected his family's institutional Judaism as "organized superstition" and cultivated a burgeoning interest in research and reportage as a journalism major at Baruch College. Never the prim and formal type – he wore his signature graphic t-shirts until the end – Krassner adopted the name Paul Maul and began performing as a comedian. In this role he met and formed his close bond with Lenny Bruce, another funny man whose work shined a spotlight on hypocrisy. The serious and the whimsical were never opposed in Krassner, and his college exposure to both comedy and the anti-censorship paper *The Independent* forged his future paths.

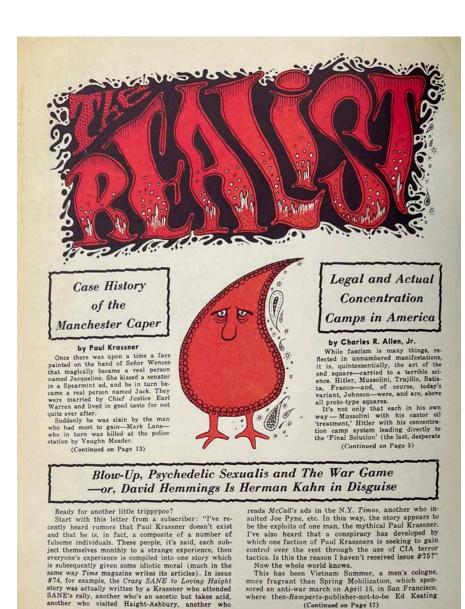
Krassner's activities rapidly expanded in the '60s. He founded *The Realist* to explore a side of politics not found in mainstream media. In Abbie Hoffman's apartment in December 1967, Krassner was a founding member of the Youth International Party – and coined its nickname. The Yippies soon became a notorious political movement, most infamously for its involvement at the Chicago Democratic convention in 1968 and the subsequent government case against the so-called Chicago Seven. Krassner's press credentials spared him from prosecution — he took the stand at the trial (high on LSD), but remained an unindicted co-conspirator.

Krassner was one of the most prolific writers of his era, and surrounded himself with like-minded people. *The Realist* published Kurt Vonnegut, Norman Mailer, and Ken Kesey, among others, all of whom are found in his papers. He published three collections of drug stories in which he detailed his experiences with marijuana, LSD, mushrooms, ecstasy – you name it. He also had regular columns for *Cavalier* and *Playboy*, and wrote for outlets as disparate as *The Nation* and *Adult Video News*. His wild ride across genres and subjects makes him the only person to have won awards from both *Playboy* (for satire) and the Feminist Party Workshop (for journalism), and he was the first living writer to be inducted into the Counterculture Hall of Fame. He received an American Civil Liberties Union Uppie (Upton Sinclair award) for dedication to freedom of expression, while his FBI files described him as "a raving, unconfined nut." Krassner was happy to adopt this assessment in the title of his autobiography. "The FBI was right," concluded George Carlin, "this man is dangerous – and funny; and necessary."

The Paul Krassner Papers comprises manuscripts, drafts, correspondence, research files, artwork, books, personal items and other materials related to the work and life of Paul Krassner. This brochure presents some highlights from the Papers, and a detailed finding aid is available as a separate document.



Typed program from the Chicago '68 protest, annotated by Paul Krassner



Early issue of The Realist as reproduced in Bizot, Free Press: Underground and Alternative Publications 1965-1975 (2006), where it is described as "The granddaddy of the underground press"

(Continued on Page 17)

35 Cents

THE REALIST

"Irreverence is our only sacred cow"

Paul Krassner's groundbreaking satirical magazine sought to occupy the space between the more juvenile MAD and Lyle Stuart's anti-censorship monthly The Independent. The Papers illuminate how The Realist encompassed Krassner's worldview, as well as his peripatetic interests: from comedy to conspiracy, from activism to the absurd. Known for its extremes, scathing satire might appear beside more traditional interviews and political commentary from some of the era's literary stars like Ken Kesey, Joseph Heller, and Norman Mailer. Starting in 1958, The Realist became a landmark post-war American underground publication and a countercultural milestone.

Krassner first published The Realist in New York in the offices of MAD and it appeared regularly in the 1960s. Issues were fairly sporadic in the 1970s, and it was revived in 1984 as a more modest newsletter. The final issue was #146 in the Spring of 2001. Highlights from its articles and cartoons were collected in The Best of the Realist (Running Press, 1984).

Among its most famous creations was the red, white, and blue automobile bumper sticker brazenly reading FUCK COMMUNISM. With this confrontational wordplay, Krassner created a bind for censors claiming their work was done in the name of American patriotism.

Kurt Vonnegut wrote that Krassner had created "a miracle of compressed intelligence nearly as admirable for potent simplicity, in my opinion, as Einstein's e=mc2." Vonnegut explained: "With the Vietnam War going on, and with its critics discounted and scorned by the government and the mass media, Krassner put on sale a red, white and blue poster that said FUCK COM-MUNISM. At the beginning of the 1960s, FUCK was believed to be so full of bad magic as to be unprintable. ... By having FUCK and COMMUNISM fight it out in a single sentence, Krassner wasn't merely being funny as heck. He was demonstrating how preposterous it was for so many people to be responding to both words with such cockamamie Pavlovian fear and alarm" (Vonnegut's foreword to Krassner's The Winner of the Slow Bicycle Race).

The May 1967 issue contained the controversial poster by Wally Wood, "Disneyland Memorial Orgy" in which Snow White is sexually assaulted by five of the Seven Dwarfs. It was so successful that Krassner printed it as a separate poster that was widely pirated. Examples are found in the papers, along with a later colored version that Krassner had digitally rendered.

This same issue printed Krassner's most successful prank: a grotesque article following the censorship of William Manchester's book on the Kennedy



Feb 10 '74

Dr. Hunter S. Thompson: National Correspondent

Paul....

I just got the new issue of the The Realist & noticed on page 3 (top-right) a reference to "the assassination of President Nixon."

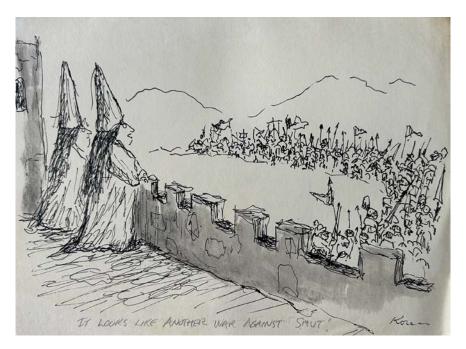
This was an odd thing to see, coming as it did less than a week after interviewing a person who popped up more or less out of nowhere with a flat-out "incredible" story about how people were being screened for that job. It was a hard thing to believe, at first -- & especially with no hope of corroboration -- but your note about Tackwood suddenly gave it some flesh.

Maybe we should get our heads together on this sometime soon. I'm leaving for Boston in a few hours, and just in case my plane crashes with Gordon Liddy's god=son on the passenger manifest, I've left the details of my volatile contact (abox ve) with Wenner... and I've also contacted Carl Bernstein at the W/Post to see if he knows anything about this weird connexion.

In any case -- regardless of how this thing gets dealt with in the big-time press -- I think I'm onto something weath pursuing; by you, me, the Post, or anyone else who can run it down for real. Because if what this basterd told me was true, it's going to be a sellers' market for bullet-proof vests very soon. But in the meantime, let's keep it out of print until we can put these things together.

Owl Farm, Woody Creek, Colorado 81656

Hunter S. Thompson. Typed letter signed, 1974

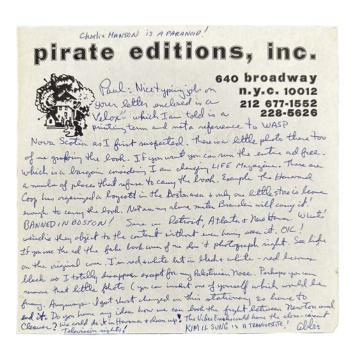


Ed Koren. Original cartoon submission to The Realist

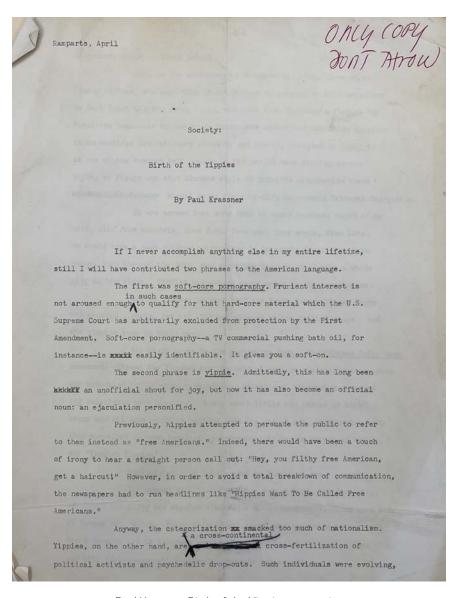
Assassination. Titled "The Parts That Were Left Out of the Kennedy Book," Krassner's story described LBJ on Air Force One sexually penetrating JFK's bullet-hole wound. Elliot Feldman wrote that "Some members of the mainstream press and other Washington political wonks, including Daniel Ellsberg of Pentagon Papers fame, actually believed this incident to be true." In a 1995 interview for the magazine *Adbusters*, Krassner commented: "People across the country believed – if only for a moment – that an act of presidential necrophilia had taken place. It worked because Jackie Kennedy had created so much curiosity by censoring the book she authorized – William Manchester's *The Death of a President* – because what I wrote was a metaphorical truth about LBJ's personality presented in a literary context, and because the imagery was so shocking, it broke through the notion that the war in Vietnam was being conducted by sane men."

Notable contributors to *The Realist* included Mae Brussell, Mort Sahl, Lenny Bruce, Terry Southern, Ken Kesey, Richard Pryor, Joseph Heller, Woody Allen, Jules Feiffer, Herb Gardner, Norman Mailer, Robert Anton Wilson, Robert Crumb, Garry Trudeau, Harry Shearer, Jean Shepherd, Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, Bruce Jay Friedman, Wally Wood, Mort Gerberg, Phil Ochs, and Edward Sorel.

The Realist occupies a central place in the Krassner papers, but as he worked simultaneously on multiple projects, for multiple outlets – including The Nation, High Times, Playboy, Hustler, Adult Video News, and latter blogged for The Huffington Post and The Rag Blog – files dedicated to his favorite subjects may have served many purposes. Nor was Krassner a systematic record keeper and organizer of his own working papers – their method of storage reflects an author continually moving forward with new work who would interfile (interpile!) clippings, articles he would print from the web, emails, full magazines or newspapers, mail (some personal, some business, some mundane, some incredibly potent), scraps of handwritten notes, and various other miscellany. These chaotic piles appear to have grown annually, and were periodically moved to boxes – just as they were, unfiltered. We have identified these as "mixed working papers" but their lines are sometimes blurred with his more structured methods of filing by subject since a folder might contain this same blend of materials, from the mundane to the sublime. Individual items of note have been singled out and listed separately in the corresponding series (Writings, Correspondence, etc).



Abbie Hoffman. Autograph letter signed



Paul Krassner. Birth of the Yippies, typescript

ABORTION AND REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

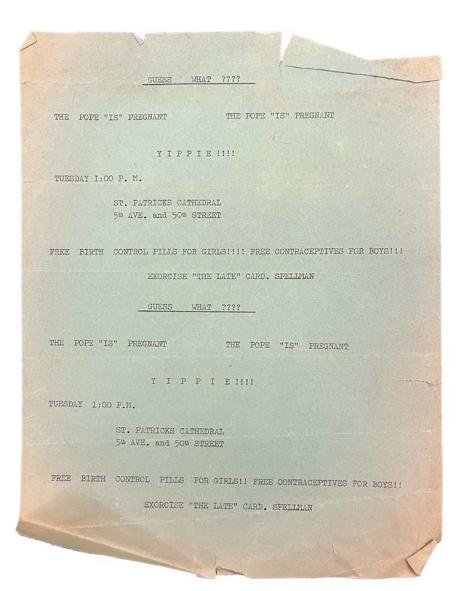
A 1962 article detailed Krassner's involvement with Dr. Robert Spencer. He later recounted:

"I seemed to be following a pattern of participatory journalism. In 1962, when abortion was still illegal, I published an anonymous interview with Dr. Robert Spencer, a humane abortionist who was known as 'The Saint.' Patients came to his office in Ashland, PA, from around the country. He had been performing abortions for 40 years, started out charging \$5, and never charged more than \$100. Ashland was a small town, and Dr. Spencer's work was not merely tolerated, the community depended on it. The hotel, the restaurant, the dress shop all thrived on the extra business that came from his out-of-town patients. He built facilities at his clinic for Negro patients who weren't allowed to obtain overnight lodgings elsewhere in Ashland" ("How the Realist popped America's cherry").

Krassner received calls from scared women seeking Dr. Spencer's contact details, and he was later subpoenaed to appear before grand juries investigating abortion crime. The papers show that the issue of upholding women's reproductive rights – both as an emotional and legal concern – remained core to Krassner's work throughout his life.

CARTOONS

The Realist was a major influence on the development of the underground comic scene, publishing some of the most incendiary cartoons to appear in an American magazine, including works by R. Crumb, Art Spiegelman, S. Clay Wilson, Jay Lynch, Trina Robbins, Mort Gerberg, Jay Kinney, Richard Guindon, Nicole Hollander, Skip Williamson, and many others. Time called The Realist "the Charlie Hebdo of the '60s" for Krassner's commitment to publishing controversial material. The Papers includes correspondence with contributing artists as well as examples of original artwork by Ed Doren, Bill Murphy, Trina Robbins, Kalynn Campbell, Mort Gerberg and Bill Griffith. In 2016 Fantographics published the anthology The Realist Cartoons.



Flyer for a Yippie event protesting the Catholic Church's opposition to birth control

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY

32 Union Sq. Room 607 New York, New York; 10003

January 26, 1968

Att: Student Speaker's Bureau

Dear Sir:

Ted Berrigan Bread and Puppet Theatre Len Chandler Shirley Clark Country Joe and The Fish **Bob Fass** The Fugs Barbara Garson Marvin Garson Peter Gessner Alan Ginsburg Dick Gregory Arlo Guthrie Abbie Hoffman Alan Katzman Paul Krassner Keith Lampe Liberation News Service Peter Max Steve Miller's Blues Band

Phil Ochs

Jerry Rubin

Peter Walker

Pageant Players

Richard Schechner

The Youth International Party (YIP) is currently organizing the most massive Youth Festival in the history of the country. Beginning on August 25th in Chicago over a half million people will come together in a large park to establish a Free City. Music, theatre, poetry, art, political workshops, movies, food, and sleeping accomodations are being planned. The people listed to the side have already agreed to participate, and requests have just started to go out. What we basically hope to do is dramatically show the life we represent in sharp contrast to the death of the National Democratic Party. Thus not only will we be protesting the cancerous policies of Lyndon Johnson but positively expressing our desire for a new society. This has all the promise of being the most significant demonstration the country has ever seen.

Perhaps your group or school would like to hear about YIP's plans and the future of the protest movement. Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman will be available throughout the coming months for speaking engagements. Jerry Rubin was a leader in the Free Speech Movement at Berkeley, head of the Vietnam Day Committee, and project director for the confrontation at the Pentagon. Abbie Hoffman, a former SNCC worker, founder of Liberty House in New York, organizer of guerilla theatre in New York, and a digger guru, is the author of Revolution for the Hell of It, soon to be published by Dial Press. Both Jerry and Abbie have written extensively about the protest movement. An honorarium of \$200. per speaker is required in advance in addition to travel expenses (make checks payable to Youth International Party). All monies go to defray the costs of the festival. If your group can afford to pay more it would be most appreciated. Please give two alternative dates so that speaking engagements can be combined.

tel.: (212) 228-8432 (212) 673-1787 Most sincerely,

Washal

Anita S. Kushner

Press Secretary

Early YIP leaflet announcing the planned Youth Festival at the Chicago 1968 DNC

YIPPIES

The Youth International Party (YIP) was founded on December 31, 1967, at a meeting at the apartment of Abbie and Anita Hoffman in New York City. The Hoffmans, along with Jerry Rubin, Nancy Kurshan, and Paul Krassner, were the group's founder's, with Krassner having the credit for naming this New Left movement.

"As the war escalated and as the civil rights struggle heated up, there was a kind of organic coalition of stoned hippies and political activists. They became the core of the Yippies—a name that I came up with.

"I met Abbie Hoffman in '66 or '67. We would see each other at a lot of meetings. He was a reader of *The Realist*, so we knew of each other. His big legacy was that he proved that not only could you fight city hall but that you could fight it creatively. As Fidel Castro said, 'We shall not die of fear, we shall die laughing.' That was his style. He played the media. He knew what the media wanted, which was we were the bad boys, but if we gave good quotes, they would give us good publicity.

"Abbie's idea was that the hippies could be a force that could be harnessed and could be educated into being more political. We went on a vacation together and we discussed that there had to be some demonstrations at the Chicago Democratic convention in 1968, but the idea was they had to be different. On the afternoon of December 31, 1967, a bunch of us were at Abbie and Anita's apartment. We were smoking marijuana and discussing some ideas for the Chicago convention. Our fantasy was to counter the convention of death with a festival of life. While the Democrats would present politicians giving speeches in the convention center, we would present rock bands playing in the park. There would be booths where young people could get information about drugs or alternatives to the draft.

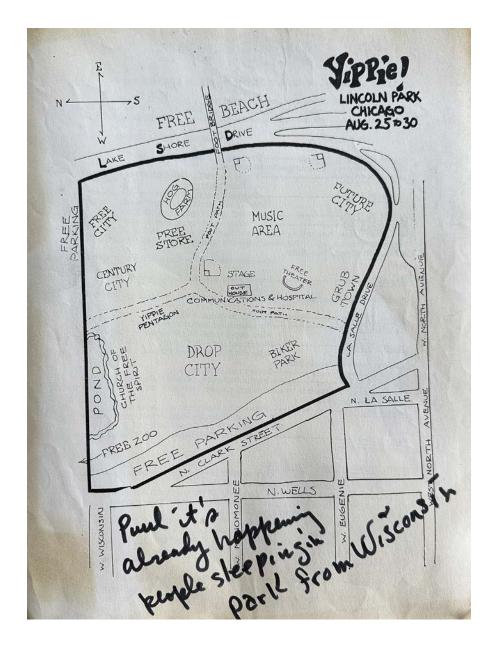
"Then we decided we needed a name, so that reporters could have a 'who' for their journalistic who-what-when-where-why lead paragraphs. I felt a brainstorm coming on. I went into the bedroom and climbed up a ladder into the loft bed so I could concentrate.

"What would be an appropriate word to signify the politicization of hippies? I started going through the alphabet: bippie ... cippie ... dippie ... Finally, just as I was about to give up on that idea, along came "yippie"—it was perfect—a shout of joy!

"Working backwards, Yippies could be derived from the initials Y.I.P. For which words could they form an acronym? Youth—this was essentially a movement of young people involved in a generational struggle.

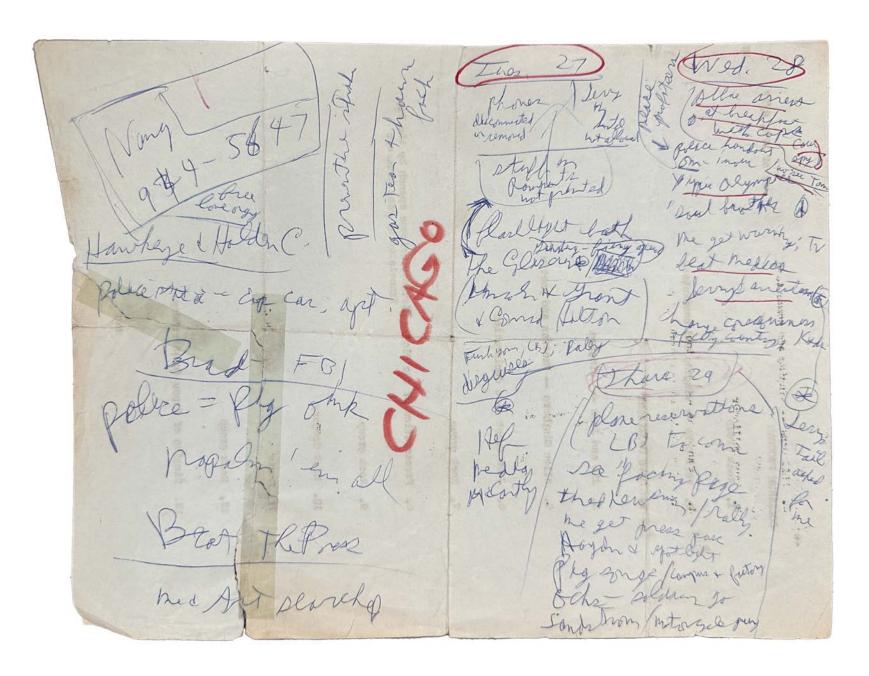
International—it was happening all over the world, from Mexico to France, from Germany to Japan. And Party—in both senses of the word. We would be a party and we would have a party." (Quoted in "Paul Krassner The Realist," in *Generation on Fire: Voices of Protest from the 1960s, An Oral History*, UPress of Kentucky, 2007.)

The Krassner Papers contain material made during the historic 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago, during which the newly-formed Yippie party planned a six-day "Festival of Life." This celebration of counterculture was also a protest against the state of the nation, and employed radical statements such as threatening to add LSD to the water supply, and their infamous nomination of a pig for president. Chicago police repeatedly clashed with protesters who would not relent to their intervention, and the brutality was broadcast on television. Following the convention, eight protesters were charged with conspiracy to incite riots. The trial of the "Chicago Seven" (down from eight once the case against Bobby Seale was declared a mistrial) was one of the most closely-watched proceedings of the late 60s. The Krassner Papers include not only original documents – notes written in preparation of events, lists of the proceedings, printed flyers (some annotated), and other printed matter - from the convention itself, but later correspondence between Paul Krassner, Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin revealing new insights into their relationships and their sometimes conflicting visions of what the Yippie movement meant.



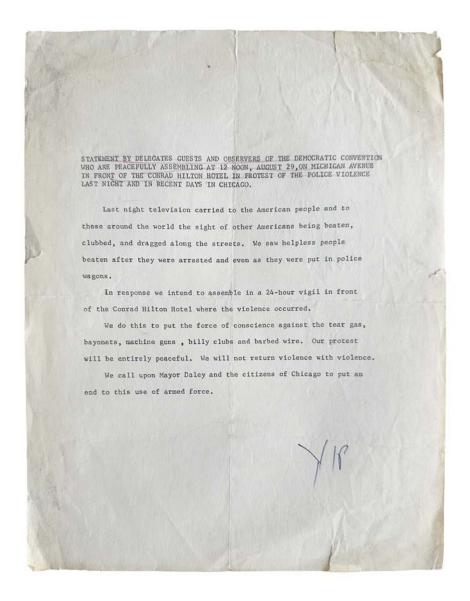
Printed map of Lincoln Park, site of the Chicago '68 Festival of Life, annotated by Abbie Hoffman

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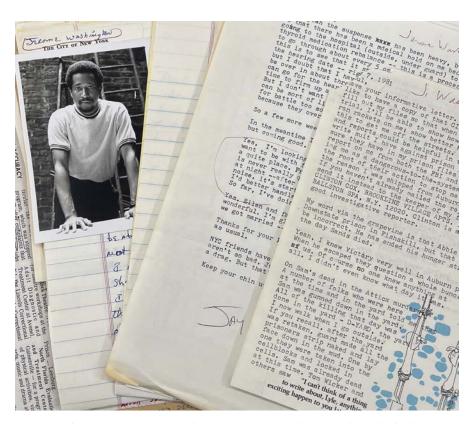


Paul Krassner's handwritten notes from the Chicago '68 protests, August 27-29

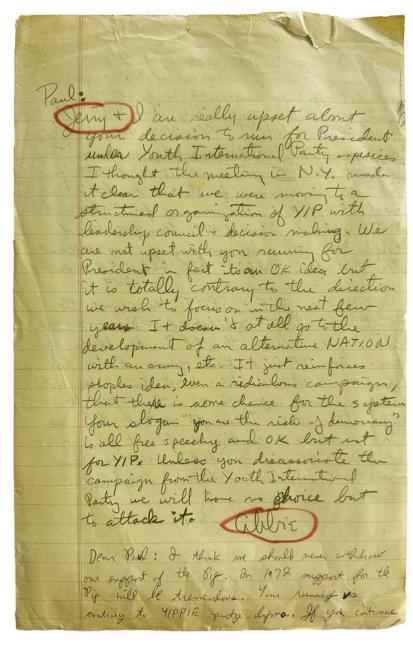
"Hawkeye" was the codename of the Chicago police officer tasked with tailing Krassner during the protest



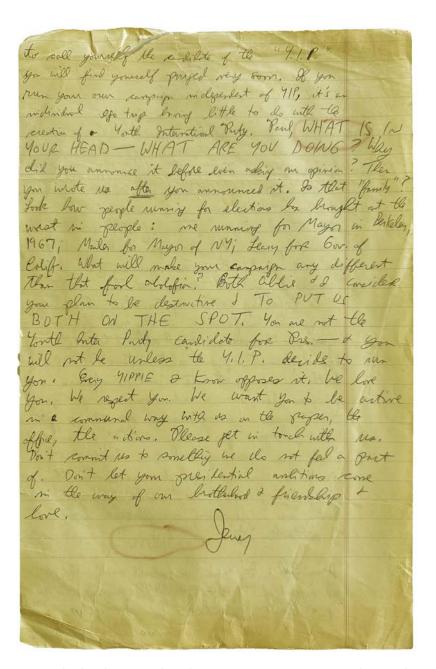
Yippie press release response to police violence during the Chicago '68 protests



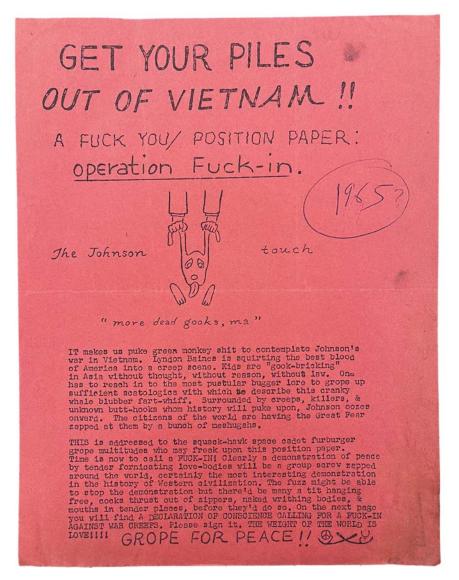
Some of the extensive correspondence of Jerome Washington, the only Black Yippie. He was instrumental in securing safe passage for Chicago '68 protesters from the Blackstone Rangers, a Chicago gang



Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin autograph letter signed, 1972



Hoffman and Rubin disagree with Paul Krassner on strategy to protest the 1972 election



Examples of '60s politcal flyers found in the Paul Krassner Papers



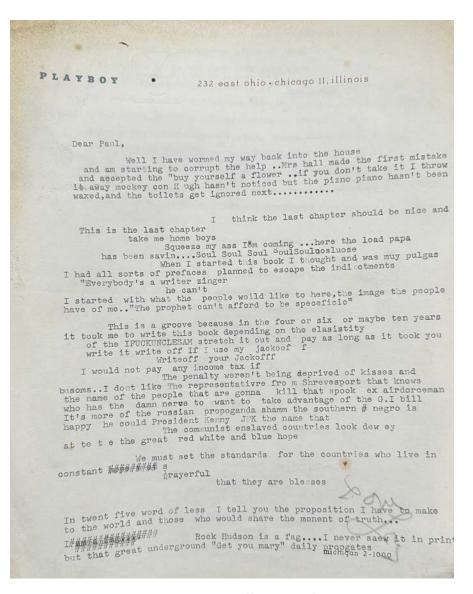
"The Workshop in Non-Violence built their yellow submarine for \$51.73, as opposed to the cost of a Polaris submarine, \$108,284,620" (Krassner, Confessions, p. 154)



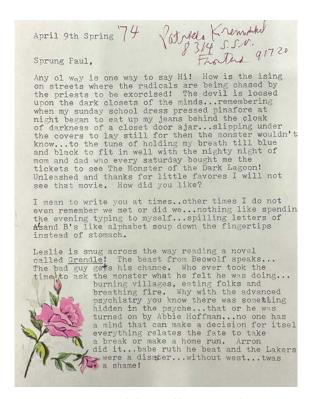
Paul Krassner's lecture and standup prompts

STAND UP

With the encouragement of his friend and mentor Lenny Bruce, Paul Krassner started to perform standup comedy in 1961 at the Village Gate in New York, and he edited Bruce's autobiography *How to Talk Dirty and Influence People*. Five years after Bruce died, Groucho Marx said "I predict that in time Paul Krassner will wind up as the only live Lenny Bruce." Comedy, both dark and light, remained throughout Krassner's life, not just in his satirical writings but in live performances. His papers include original material relating to his act: lists and index cards of prompts and fully realized jokes, both handwritten and typed.



Lenny Bruce. Typed letter signed



Patricia Krenwinkel. Typed letter signed, 1974

PRISON LIFE, CHARLES MANSON AND THE "FAMILY"

Correspondence with incarcerated individuals is found throughout Paul Krassner's papers and working files. A lifelong researcher of conspiracy theories, investigator of abuse of power, and chronic contrarian, Krassner's letters to and from prisoners form a fascinating record of varying conditions – both physical and psychological – of prison life. The majority of his letters are from inmates responding to his expression of humanity, offered as a journalist seeking to make public that which is often shrouded in mystery. A most trenchant group of letters comes from Charles Manson and members of the "Manson Family": Bobby Beausoleil, Patricia Krenwinkel, and Tex Watson. Their voices from prison – which Krassner sought while researching a proposed but never-published book – are the most disturbing of this facet of the Krassner's interests.

This litty is a bunch of bull by the time you git it it avill mean something els, Everything mouse so fait that if think + try to put it down an Tamal, California 94964

Naper its your + Changing always Changing

Mr. Paul Krassner

1772 Vallejo
San Francisco, California 94123

Rere Paul:

An answer to your March 13th letter. Received catalog, The Realist, and book. Everyone is reading the letters. Visits would require an attorney. Visits for me don't look good.

Brother, names to me are like past dreams and my thought doesn't live in time. Much moves that I can never put on paper or express in words. Your world's so confused in words, that pictures too magic are sounds for the soul's understanding. Behind every door there is another door, until you come to the last door. Death goes to where life comes from. A child told me he was dead before he was born. Nothing is on all sides of everything. All levels of awareness, from snake to eagle-from moon's to sun's-from birth to death- are in a thought of no time. The soul is as it has always been --- one in a thought. It's just a thought we live in, brother. A thought that most men cannot think or see with their minds, but they must become aware of it with their soul. To see all is to become one with all you see. As long as man holds his old teachings---like, "Look at me, mother."---or, "I'm different."---he's stuck in an old thought. Fear of fear, passed to him by the guilt of others' reflections on him and held in his mind, if he thinks past thinking. If man lives in fear of atma (karma) he's stuck in living his life out of the heads of others. Man can only know from exposure, not books. But at the same time others protect him from being exposed. Each man is a door unto himself. Some rivers are wide but not deep, for they have never been exposed to storms. The rains of life pass them by.

I have lived life behind the last door---prison & death. Exposed to more thought than words or ideals could smile at children, "Unildren playing a game of "I know." Man can know no more than he's allowed to look at "Nost men don't know the truth when they see it. Why? Because they never saw it before. The truth is, no one tells the truth. The truth must be in you before you see it in others. Children don't lie until they see no one really tells the truth. Fear, man. Most are afraid of the truth about themselves.

Here, what films? I'm not gaming on you. How much of Ed's bullshit are you going for? Madness. The best game is no game at all. To be sincere is the best trick in the book. If you're sincere and truthful most men can't see but only their own trick, and they trick themselves. Like I believe anything anyone tells me. They are only lying to themselves because I don't give a fuck about what they think. I don't like to think myself. The way like Ed played a game with his own fear. I wouldn't walk 2 feet to cut his ears off. I don't care enough to judge I lie. What others say about me has nothing to do with me. It's their reflection. Ed came on the set and played friendly with the girls. He got a look and the truth & his fear made shit run from his mouth. He got down on a poor dog the world has been walking on forever. Nothing can hurt me. He gamed on himself. I don't know about any films. I don't drink blood or eat meat. If Ed had one thought in his head he would spliftwide open. That shit he got from people who never heard my name before. That woman made me take

Charles Manson. Typed letter signed, 1972

Folly Beausaleil POBN B-28302 Call- 94964

a night with the manson girls, wed. 1 april 19, 1972

linda kasabian was carrying baduasoalisils baby, she said --firguring he was framed wxince all they had on him was the car registered in his name and even in the trial it came out there was no blood on the knife? (check this out)-so the ostensible idea was to make it look as if the killers were still at large by pullng a copycat caper and it should be the tate people because they had burned bobby on a \$5000 dope deal. linda drove, etc., etc.

on the dune buggy theft, this was bought from the guys running the shop, an off-duty cop and his brot her, and the pink slip was still there, never transferred, but then who reported it stolen, must've been the copes.

sadie just before testify before grand jury, do you want to see this baby again? same with sandy good.

at inyo county they told chicks charlie ate meat and later on, do you really think he loves you?

going to the corner, giving witness, x on florehead, acid, movie guy, french connection, sandy's emmathy re people on street and cynicism re anthropologists and primitives in phillipines...marine biologist?

pamphlet on christian view toward wigs, their headshaving; jjkjdfjkdfdfdkfdfdfdfdcfdl charlies tape--you can't fake that knind of serenity--the girls humor--kid: don't be silly fxmx fk children have to be taught to be serious)--moody blues going Om...real love, gentle friends, whitebread, cigareetts

bug to sandy; you sucked charlie mansons dick and i'm goinna tell the world...

re ron hughes -- a week before he was found, word came down from the district attorney's office that his throat had been slit.

charlie: lunch is fear. going to vacaville? lobotomy? chess game, everything perfect, if death penalty is out then we can get em out of death row and separate them so what do we do now try to get the death penalty back?

charlie never read stranger. /sandy saw me at the committee. part on acid re dull lives would be such a pleasure to bring them to total now. empathy. (see above) ...but then racist stuff, own kind, john and yoko, divorce the chink

the guy who was found in the trunk was the guy who supplied jay sebring with dope. two chicks who'd been picked up by him were gonna testify but didn't.

one raid with the helicopters. other(?) where's jesus chirst, we wanna crucify him. / children of affluence rejecting the values (Rill your parents) and goals.

Paul Krassner typed notes the Manson family, 1972

KEY FIGURES REPRESENTED IN THE KRASSNER PAPERS

Steve Allen, television and radio personality, musician, composer, actor, comedian, writer

Kenneth Anger, underground experimental filmmaker, actor, and author Bobby Beausoliel, murderer and associate of Charles Manson and member of his communal Manson Family

John Belushi, comedian

Lewis Black, comedian

Lenny Bruce, stand-up comedian, social critic, and satirist, major influence on Paul Krassner's life and career. Krassner edited Bruce's autobiography, *How to Talk Dirty and Influence People*

Frank Cieriorka, graphic artist and activist

Robert Crumb, cartoonist

Harlan Ellison, New Wave speculative fiction writer

Lawrence Ferlinghetti, poet, translator, writer, founder of City Lights Books

Larry Flynt, publisher, founder of Hustler, free speech advocate

Mort Gerberg, cartoonist

Emmett Grogan, founder of the Diggers, a radical community-action group of Improvisational actors in the Haight-Ashbury district of San Francisco

Joseph Heller, author, best-known for Catch-22

Abbie Hoffman, political and social activist who co-founded the Youth International Party, member of the Chicago Seven

Ken Kesey, author, best known for One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest and his antics as a Merry Prankster

Edward Koren, cartoonist, celebrated for his work in The New Yorker

Patricia Krenwinkel, murderer and associate of Charles Manson and members of his communal Manson Family

Sam Leff, cartoonist

Timothy Leary, psychologist and author, an oracle for the use of psychedelic drugs

Norman Mailer, novelist, journalist, playwright, filmmaker

Charles Manson, notorious criminal and leader of the Manson Family Bill Murphy, cartoonist

Gerald Nicosia, author, poet, journalist

William Novak, author (co-written or ghostwritten) of numerous celebrity memoirs – Lee Iacocca, Nancy Reagan, and Magic Johnson

Yoko Ono, multimedia artist, singer, songwriter, and peace activist

Tony Randall, actor

Trina Robbins, cartoonist

Jerry Rubin, social activist, counterculture icon, anti-war hero

Ed Sanders, American poet, singer, activist, author, publisher and longtime member of the rock band the Fugs

Terry Southern, novelist, essayist, satirist

Lyle Stuart, author and independent publisher of controversial books

Hunter S. Thompson, American journalist and author, founded of the gonzo journalism movement

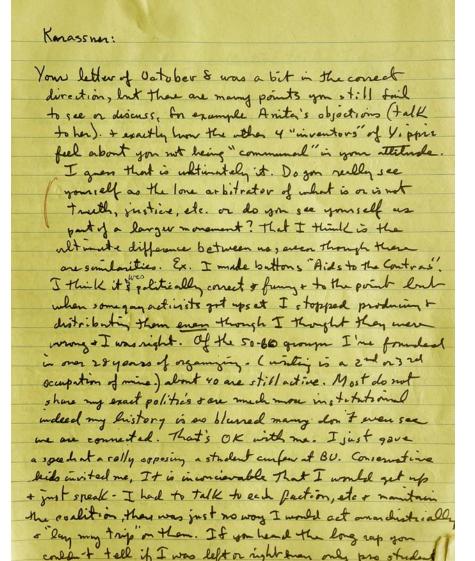
Jann Wenner, co-founder and publisher of Rolling Stone

Neil Wigus, author of speculative fiction

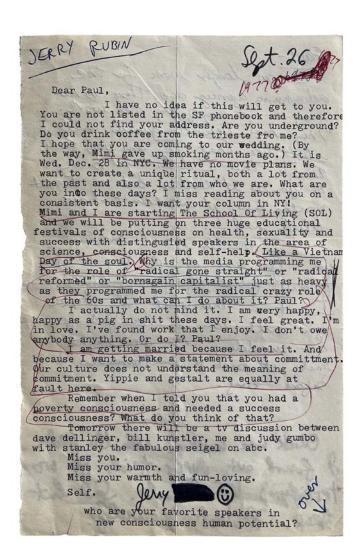
Paul Williams, music journalist, writer, and publisher who created *Crawdaddy!*, the first national US magazine of rock music criticism

Robert Anton Wilson, author, futurist, psychologist, and self-described agnostic mystic

Tom Wolfe, author and journalist widely known for his association with New Journalism



Abbie Hoffman. Autograph letter signed, 1980. A lengthy letter about post-'60s political and philosophical divergences



Jerry Rubin. Typed letter signed, 1977. Re-establishing contact with Paul Krassner



A t-shirt from Paul Krassner's extensive collection

Rear cover: poster advertising Paul Krassner's Carnegie Hall violin recital

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