

Notes on the Collection of Sidis's Pseudonyms

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Sidis chose for pseudonyms names of persons who had contributed to society but who were mostly unknown.

His sister Helena told me of "Barry Mulligan," "Charles E. Beals, Jr." and "Parker Greene." I learned of a fourth, "John W. Shattuck," from his unpublished manuscript of *The Tribes and the States* which I found in a suitcase in the attic of a relative. The suitcase, which Helena had directed me to, also contained copies of his "Meet Boston" articles written under "Jacob Marmor."

He may have invented one too. In the case of *Notes on the Collection of Transfers*, I wonder if "Frank Folupa" was derived from: Frank (French), and *fallu-pas* (wasn't practical or necessary).

The Library of Congress Online Catalog now acknowledges five Sidis pseudonyms:

DATABASE: Library of Congress Online Catalog	
INFORMATION FOR: Sidis, William James, 1898-1944	
Scope Note:	
Search also	For works of this author entered under other names, search also under:
	Folupa, Frank, 1898-1944.
	Greene, Parker, 1898-1944.
	Marmor, Jacob, 1898-1944.
	Mulligan, Barry, 1898-1944.
	Shattuck, John W., 1898-1944.

Sidis's works sometimes provide clues.


Most important: perhaps some researcher will come along and use the limited guidance herein to find some more works by Sidis buried deep in some archive.

<p><u>Collisions in Street and Highway Transportation</u></p> <p>"The numbers of people injured and killed by motor vehicles are said to be at rates which approximate the losses of a major war."</p> <p>Library of Congress Page re Sidis as Author (when there click: Scope Note)</p>	<p>The compilation and synthesis) required for this work is perhaps as great as that required for <u><i>Notes on the Collection of Transfers</i></u>.</p> <p>The book uses the same format as we find in <i>Transfers</i> and in <u><i>The Tribes and the States</i></u>: chapters consisting of numbered sections, and headings in italics.</p> <p>Julius Eichel's <u>Bio</u> referred to Sidis's "considerable interest in transportation research." Sidis's Geprodis project was devoted in good part to transportation research (see below).</p>	<p>Barry Mulligan</p>
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	<p>No government research grant is mentioned as funding this work, nor is any funding by a charitable organisation or foundation. The book was instead published by the same author-funded "vanity press" Sidis used for <u>Notes on the Collection of Transfers</u>. Such a large anonymous contribution would be typical of Sidis.</p>	
<p><u>The Tribes and the States</u></p>	<p>Two letters to Julius Eichel in August, 1935, refer to a pamphlet titled <i>The Tribes and the States</i>. In one letter, Sidis says it was "„,„ compiled by the Okamakammessets. I may have helped, but I certainly do not wish to be considered the author." letters <u>Continuity News</u>,</p>	<p>John W. Shattuck (Participant in the Shays Rebellion, 1787, an event Sidis considered to be very important in American history. Sidis mentions Job Shattuck in</p>

	<p><u>Feb., 1939</u> mentions the pamphlet version.</p> <p><i>The New Yorker</i>, <u>July, 1937</u>, describes Sidis's research on Native American history, and specifically mentions the Okamakammessets. Nowhere else will one find this tribe's name in print except in the early histories of the Massachusetts town of Marlborough, and in these the tribe name is spelled differently. Sidis again claims the book was written by them <u>Introduction</u>.</p>	<p><u>Chapter 26.)</u></p>
<p><u>America's Search for Liberty: In Song and Poem</u></p>	<p>Sidis again uses John W. Shattuck for this collection of songs, poems, and history. In it some of the poems of <i>The Tribes and the States</i> are also found. Sidis cites this work in</p>	<p>John W. Shattuck</p>

	<p><u>Continuity News,</u> <u>Feb., 1939.</u></p>	
<p><u>Meet Boston</u></p>	<p>The <i>Dictionary of American Biography</i> says Boris was "the son of Moses and Mary Marmor Sidis." Another says the same (<u>Boris Sidis bio</u>). See also <u>Meet Boston, March 7, 1941</u> in which WJ cites ". . . the small and obscure hobby of peridromophily—the collection of local transit transfers. . . ." In <u>Meet Boston, Feb. 20, 1942</u>, he quotes from a poem he wrote in his unpublished <u>America's Search for Liberty in Song and Poem</u>. In the <u>June 26, 1942 issue of Meet Boston</u> he mentions his unpublished transit and street guide books. (See links there.)</p> <p><u>Letter to Julius</u></p>	<p>Jacob Marmor <u>Letter</u> mentions <i>What's New in Town</i>.</p>

	<p>Eichel, Sept. 22, 1942, mentions <i>What's New in Town</i> giving his perpetual calendar " ... a bit of advertising (free) ... "</p>	
<p><i>The Peridromophile</i></p>	<p>This newsletter is cited in the Geprodís Organisation News, Feb., 1930. No copies of it have been made available to the Archives so far.</p>	
<p>Geprodís Organisation</p>	<p>Referred to on the Perpetual Calendar, and in a signed letter.</p>	
<p>Penacook Courier</p>	<p>Continuity News, Oct., 1938 mentions the <i>Penacook Courier</i>.</p>	
<p>Continuity News</p>	<p>This is his pseudonym for <i>Continuity News</i>. The February 1939 issue cites <i>The Tribes and</i></p>	<p>Parker Greene</p> 

	<p><i>the States</i>. Julius Eichel's bio of Sidis says Parker Greene was a pseudonym. Elsewhere, Sidis mentions this pseudonym in "Meet Boston" 032742, 041742.</p>	<p>Letter in which Sidis writes: "Parker Greene' is myself—my regular pen name."</p>
<p><i>The Orarch</i></p>	<p>Refers to <i>Continuity News</i> as "ancestor" of <i>The Orarch</i> July 1943, and used the same mailing address.</p>	