

Dear comrade Lilly:

This time I really mean
letter of April 18, was received with the one
I expected for. My mistake in names was
that I have always believed that Rose was
in Rose, I remember to have received some
long ago but as I thought Rose who I knew
I believed she was the writer Lilly. I have also
several books from Lilly who I thought was Rose
those books are in Spanish and some in English
Lilly who I thought was Rose wrote me a letter
and I return several of them to you through
Committee and kept two of them, one in Spanish
of Flammarion, and the other in English by G
not yet read them thoroughly. Have you received
once I returned? Since that time I wrote
(or twice) and, receiving no answer I thought
some to me unknown reasons my letters came
you. Finally your letter & Rose's one, made to
My memory work, on names, even worse than
else. I am sorry to be one or 138
of the times I do not understand his or her
Saturday before the last, five, six men, organ
the American P. of L. and of the Amalgamated,

David Schulson Autographs

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ABBREVIATIONS:

A.L.S. Autograph letter signed [written and signed by the person described].

L.S. *and*

T.L.S. Letter signed [signed by the person described, but the text or body written by another or typewritten].

D.S. Document signed.

A.Q.S. Autograph quotation signed.

A.N.S. Autograph note signed.

Vertical measurements given first:

4to Quarto [approximately 11x8½ inches].

8vo Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].

n.d. No date.

n.p. No place.

n.y. No year.

We accept Visa, MasterCard and American Express

1. **ANTHONY, SUSAN BROWNELL** (1820-1906). American civil rights leader who played a pivotal role in the 19th century women's rights movement to secure women's suffrage in the United States. She traveled the United States and Europe, and gave 75 to 100 speeches per year on women's rights for some 45 years.

Autograph Quotation Signed, oblong 12mo, n.p., February 18, 1906.

In this very late quotation, Anthony first writes the year of her birth, "1820" The quote is, "Perfect Equality of rights for all women-civil and political- is today and has been for more than sixty years the aim of yours sincerely," Signed, "Susan B. Anthony."

This uncommon quote was penned about three weeks before her death in Rochester, New York. Anthony felt that a moderate rather than radical approach to women's rights was more realistic and would consequently serve to gain more for women in the long-run. Anthony's strategy was to unite the suffrage movement wherever possible and to then concentrate strictly on gaining the right to vote. \$1850.00



2. **APOLLINAIRE, GUILLAUME** (1880-1918). [Occasionally Wilhelm Apollinaris de Kostrowitzki.] French art critic and poet. Helped organize the first showing of Cubist works and published the definitive book on the movement, *Les Peintres cubistes* (1913).

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, four pages small 8vo, St. Germain, [circa late 1912].

"Dear friend, Hastily. In case you need the little influence I may have here, I am happy to offer it to you. I think that the new [state of] Albania has a lot to tell the French. I feel confident that you will have an important role to play in that country which I plan on visiting when you are back in your homeland. I am yours for all necessary actions on your behalf, with the press as well as with the authorities. Your writings and our conversations informed me on an issue largely ignored in France. And it is possible that I may be of help if I am given the power. To you, my friend my best wishes for the year 1913 and in support of your return to Europe. Guillaume Apollinaire 202 Hid St. Germain I have abandoned Auteuil in favor of the noble Faubourg. G.A."

Albania, after five hundred years of Ottoman domination, declared its independence in 1912, as Apollinaire expressed. Among the foremost poets of the early 20th century, he is credited with coining the word surrealism. Two years after being wounded in World War I, he died at 38 of the Spanish flu pandemic. The letter has two mailing folds and has been silked. A scarce letter. \$2850.00



3. **ASTAIRE, FRED** (1899-1987). American actor, dancer and choreographer. Best remembered for his relaxed, exuberant dancing style.

Excellent folio Photograph Signed, n.p., n.d.

Astaire is standing, full length in a dancing pose in this large image. He is as crisp and polished as usual. Photograph is circa 1975. A wonderful large format dancing pose perfect for display. Signed in the lower right, "Fred Astaire."

Astaire is generally acknowledged to have been the most influential dancer in the history of film and television musicals. \$525.00



4. **AURIC, GEORGES** (1899-1983). French composer. He was a child prodigy and at age 15 he had his first compositions published. Before he turned 20, he had orchestrated and written incidental music for several ballets and stage productions.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, September 2, 1964.

In part, "To Emmanuel...I was not able to depart for the promised splendors of the Soviet Union. I did not wish to disturb your repose (or rather your 'Augustian' work). But you must know now that all the 'castles in the air' have fallen on my head. Roland Petit, having severely bruised an essential muscle, I don't know exactly which one, it now seems that our 'choreographic season' is seriously compromised. Looking ahead, it seems certain that it will be impossible to guarantee the spectacle that we were counting on...I shall be in Paris beginning Tuesday morning, the 8th. Roland Petit should be back from America by that time...I keep trying to imagine what we might possibly come up with; (nothing dazzling, because time is pressuring us dangerously)...With respect to Salome, everything seems to be satisfactorily arranged, (first consolation). The Fates, for once, have not been contrary...You must be proud of the chance to have been able to find yourself once again in front of a sheet of music. And I impatiently await the hearing of your Choreographic Symphony...." In a post scrip t\he apologizes for his handwriting, "which really disturbs me...general paralysis or approaching senility...take your choice...." There are extensive postscripts, one of which mentions Denise Dual and another mentioning the "Opera Comique." Signed, "Georges Auric."

In 1962, he gave up writing for motion pictures when he became director of the Opéra National de Paris and then chairman of SACEM, the French Performing Rights Society. Auric continued to write classical chamber music, especially for winds, right up to his death. \$750.00



5. **BAKER, JOSEPHINE** (1906-75). American-born French expatriate entertainer and singer. She became a French citizen in 1937. Baker was most noted as a

singer, while in her early career she was a celebrated dancer

Excellent Sepia half tone Photograph Signed, 8vo, n.p. [ca. 1930].

An interesting portrait of the youthful performer with curly hair flowing down her head and neck, staring sexily forward, with her bright eyes glistening and her painted lips bold. Beautifully signed, "Josephine Baker".

Josephine Baker is noted for being the first woman of African descent to star in a major motion picture, to integrate an American concert hall, and to become a world famous entertainer. A beautiful vintage image of the iconic performer of the early 20th century. \$700.00



6. **BALZAC, HONORE DE** (1799-1850). French novelist and playwright. His magnum opus was a sequence of almost 100 novels and plays collectively entitled *La Comédie humaine*, which presents a panorama of French life in the years after the fall of Napoléon Bonaparte in 1815.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo n.p. n. d.

To his friend Dutacq. "Expect me to come over today at 4:30 with someone. Here is the small [??] Please let me have a proof today so that I may have my coupon printed." Hastily signed, "All yours, de B." He continues in a brief post script.

A handsome, hastily written, uncommon letter. \$2650.00



"I shall bring you my miserable offering"

7. **BECHET, SIDNEY** (1897-1959). American jazz musician and composer, played saxophone and clarinet.

Photograph Signed, 4to, [Paris], ca 1955.

The renown jazz clarinetist is shown in this black and white publicity image, three quarter length, holding his clarinet. He inscribes and signs across his light suite jacket, in green ink, "To...best wishes from Sidney Bechet." In the lower left corner, a printed inscription in French in white ink against the gray background reads, "Greetings to Couesnon, this Soprano is really the best and OK for me...." Couesnon, Paris, printed this image as is printed in the upper right corner.

An appealing photograph. \$625.00



8. **POPE BENEDICT XVI** born Joseph Alois Ratzinger, 1927. He is the 265th and reigning Pope.

Postcard Photograph Signed, small 8vo, envelope postmarked, Vatican City, in the 1990's.

Bust length portrait photograph signed on the lower white border, wearing a light gray cap and white collar with black collarless jacket. Signed, in his tiny hand with a cross, then "Joseph Cardinal Ratzinger" Included is a transmittal card as "Praefekt der Kongregation."

Benedict XVI is a respected Roman Catholic theologian, a defender of traditional Catholic doctrine and values. At the time of his election as Pope, Benedict had been Prefect of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith and was Dean of the College of Cardinals. \$825.00



"As for musical matters the disgust I feel towards them leaves me resigned to expect the worst.

9. **BERLIOZ, HECTOR** (1803-69) French Romantic composer, best known for his compositions *Symphonie fantastique* and *The Requiem*.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, Paris January 3, 1863.

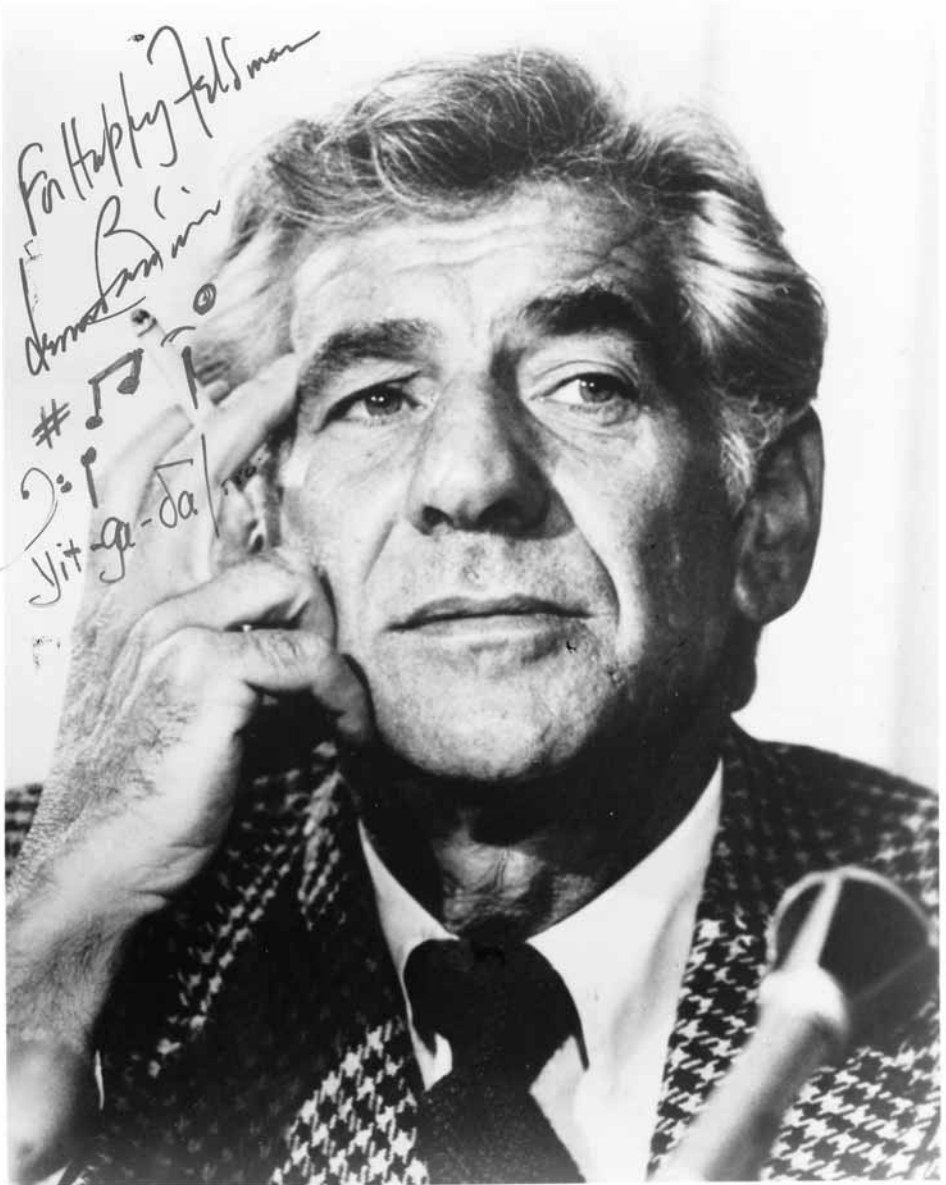
A late letter to Mrs. Spontini [Gaspard Spontini's wife]. "First, thank you for your kind letter and for your interest in my sorry health. I have been suffering terribly since last Sunday, today is a little less violent. But in short life is barely tolerable in such circumstances. As for musical matters the disgust I feel towards them leaves me resigned to expect the worst. So we have agreed on Monday the 12th, unless I am in no state to present myself at your door accept, dear Madam, the assurance of my affectionate devotion...." Signed, "H. Berlioz."

A sad letter by Berlioz complaining of his poor health, as usual but also a nice association between Berlioz and Mrs. Spontini. In his critical writings Berlioz consistently championed Spontini, even though he felt he was often swimming against the tide of public taste, which had turned towards more recent and fashionable composers (Rossini, then Meyerbeer from 1831 onwards). No less than 16 articles, from 1834 till 1863, were devoted in part or in whole to Spontini. \$3450.00



10. **BERNSTEIN, LEONARD** (1918-90). American conductor and composer, dedicated teacher. Beloved by generations of Americans for his long-running television series *Young People's Concerts*, famous for his fiery and passionate style leading the world's best orchestras.

Excellent candid Photograph Signed, with musical quotation 4to, n.p., n.d. This bust-length portrait wearing a hounds tooth sport coat with his right hand against his face holding a cigarette, is inscribed in the upper left corner, "For... Leonard



Bernstein." He then adds a few musical notations and write, "Hear it is "Yit-ga-dal."

An extremely significant portrait as "Yitgadel" is the morning prayer from his "Kaddish." Bernstein performed this piece of music in memory of J.F. Kennedy's assassination. A moving tribute. \$950.00

11. **BERTHELOT, MARCELLIN** (1827-1907). French chemist and politician He synthesized many organic compounds from inorganic substances and so utterly disproved the theory of vitalism. He is considered as one of the greatest chemists of all time.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, Paris, April 2, 1888.

To Alexander Agassiz [American marine biologist]. "I am taking the liberty of recommending to you hereby Mr. Lacroix, a very distinguished young mineralogist, project director for Mr. Fouqué, the famous professor at the Collège de France. He will be on a geological mission in the United States, and I have no doubt that he will be welcomed warmly by you and the American scientific community. Please accept, dear Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration." Signed, "M Berthelot of the Institut de France."

He became a member of the Academy of Medicine in 1863, and ten years afterwards entered the Academy of Sciences, of which he became perpetual secretary in 1889 in succession to Louis Pasteur. \$ 475.00



12. **BIZET, GEORGES** (1838-75). French composer and pianist of the romantic era, best known for his opera "Carmen."

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, on his blind embossed 8 vo monogrammed stationery, Paris, Wednesday March 6, 1857.

An early letter to a composer. "Dear Sir—If I failed to thank you for sending me your beautiful work, it is because I was 'en loge' in the concert competition at the Institute.[for the Prix de Rome]. I just came home and found your book of music theory. Thank you, thank you a thousand times for thinking of me, and do trust that I am grateful. I sincerely regret that I am not more of politician and so have your work praised, but rest assured that I will do whatever I can. I will only have to show your music theory and it will speak for itself without anyone's help." Signed, "Thank you again and do trust that I remain your devoted Georges Bizet."

This letter discusses his second attempt at the Rome Prize for which all candidates are shut away "en loge"[a room containing a piano] until their score is finished. Bizet's effort, the cantata "Clovis et Clotilde". won him the prize. A wonderful, early, letter by the precocious composer. \$4000.00



13. **BOHR, NIELS** (1885-1962). Danish physicist who received the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1922. He is the main contributor to the understanding of the structure of the atom as well as to the development of quantum mechanics.

Rare Autograph Quotation Signed, in English, small oblong 8vo, Paris, December 20, 1951.

Contrasts are not contradictory but complementary

Paris Dec. 20, 1951

Niels Bohr

Bohr poignantly writes, "Contrasts are not contradictory but complimentary." Boldly signed, "Niels Bohr."

Bohr also conceived the principle of complementarity: that items could be separately analyzed as having several contradictory properties. After the war Bohr returned to Copenhagen, advocating the peaceful use of nuclear energy. \$2350.00

Lapagerie Bonaparte

14. **BONAPARTE, LAPAGERIE** (1763-1814). The first wife of Napoleon Bonaparte, and thus the first Empress of the French.

Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, Paris, 9th of Floreal, 8th year of the French Republic (April 29, 1800).

To the Prefect of the Department, "I am recommending to you with great interest, Citizen Prefect, Citizen Monvial, bearer of this letter and who is seeking a position that is within your area of responsibilities. You will oblige me truly by granting it to him and you will also prove to me that I still hold in your friendship the place I am entitled to aspire to by virtue of sweet reciprocity. Please convey a thousand tender compliments to Mrs. XXXXXX, to whom I am warmly attached, as I am to you." Boldly and beautifully signed, "Lapagerie Bonaparte."

She met General Napoleon Bonaparte, who was six years younger than her, in 1795, when their romance began. Josephine was described as being of average height, svelte, shapely with silky, dark chestnut hair, hazel eyes, and a rather sallow complexion. In January 1796, Napoleon Bonaparte proposed to her and they married on March 9, 1796. Until meeting Bonaparte, she had always been Rose. Instead of calling her this name, which he apparently disliked, he called her 'Josephine,' which she adopted from then on. Two days after the wedding, Bonaparte left to lead the French army in Italy, but sent her many intensely romantic love letters. During the Egyptian campaign of 1798, Napoleon Bonaparte started one of many affairs of his own with Pauline Bellisle Foures, the wife of a junior officer who became known as "Napoleon's Cleopatra". The relationship between Josephine and Napoleon was never the same[after this. In this letter, Josephine tries to exert influence on a prefect for a favor. An attractive letter with a beautiful signature. \$3650.00

“it is easier to lose something than to gain it back, life, health”

15. **BRAHMS, JOHANNES** (1833-97). German composer of the Romantic period. He wrote a number of major works for orchestra, including two serenades, four symphonies, two piano concertos, a Violin Concerto, a Double Concerto for violin and cello, and a pair of orchestral overtures.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, on government postcard, oblong 8vo, Ischl, June 30. 1896.

To Fritz Simrock. “Fr. Hasslitz was supposed to come over today but canceled. The name of his guest house is Hürsch. I feel bad for your poor son-in-law. Yes, it is easier to lose something than to gain it back, life, health (and mental faculties!). So think of something more cheerful, like your last published article, as well as mine.” Signed, as usual, “J.Br.”

In 1890, the 57 year-old Brahms resolved to give up composing. However, as it turned out, he was unable to abide by his decision, and in the years before his death he produced a number of acknowledged masterpieces. At this time, Brahms developed cancer (sources differ on whether this was of the liver or pancreas). His condition gradually worsened and he died on April 3, 1897. \$3250.00



16. **BROCA, PAUL** (1824-80). French physician, anatomist, and anthropologist.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, on “Faculte De Medecine De Paris” stationery three pages 8vo, Paris, May 19, 1872.

To Dr. Azam. “As a founding member of the French Association for the Advancement of Science, you took part in the council’s most recent meeting; you know that it was finally decided that the first session of the association would be held this year in Bordeaux... As stipulated in the by-laws, each year the council selects a local committee, composed of a number of people appointed to prepare the meeting in the city that was chosen. With that goal in mind, the council asks that you bring together the persons whose names follow. I hope they will agree to lend their efforts to our work;” Broca then lists some fifteen names who can help at the meeting. Signed, “P.Broca, member of the organizing committee”.

Broca’s early scientific works dealt with the histology of cartilage and bone, but he also studied cancer pathology, the treatment of aneurysms, and infant mortality. One of his major concerns was the comparative anatomy of the brain. \$725.00



Frenchmen are best for French affairs

17. **BURKE, EDMUND** (1729-97). British Member of Parliament and vigorous supporter of the rights of the American colonists; author of Reflections on the

truly & affectionately yours
Edm Burke
Beaconsfield 13 Jan 1794
I do not believe the Christian army yet done up. But we
do not make a movement towards them - we expect them to

Revolution in France published in 1790 and a member of Samuel Johnson's circle.

Autograph Letter Signed two and a fraction 4to pages, Beaconsfield, January 8, 1794.

"Taking it for granted that business of importance called you to Norfolk, and has kept you there, I did not choose to break in upon your business – or if you wished for a little repose, did I choose to disturb your quiet. Alas, if I had done so, I could perhaps have done little myself, and perhaps you could not have done much more to prevent the disasters which are likely to fall upon Europe. Toulon is not only a calamitous, but, in my mind, a most disgraceful affair. We really stand in need of men of capacity for matters of the least difficulty. The whole stock of abilities in Europe perhaps is not equal to the demand; but we had resolved not to profit of what there was. I have a strong opinion that Frenchmen are best for French affairs. I have an opinion too, which I don't know whether I can make equally evident; it is, that the emigrants have better parts than the people among whom they have taken refuge. This I know would be reputed heresy, blasphemy, madness, &c. &c. But I am almost convinced that such is the fact and that we have suffered all that we have suffered in these two campaigns [sic.] by repelling them, and refusing to consult, and as much as possible in any way to use them, in their own affairs. To this I attribute, amongst other causes, but to this principally, our shameful flight from Toulon. But if my speculations be false and unfounded, come and help me to make them better. You will be soon wanted, and I really wish you here before the birthday – the earlier the better – I am not very sanguine about the effect of anything – but it is not our hopes, but our duty, that is to call forth our exertion. I think, just in this bad state of our affairs, we are doubly bound to show ourselves at court... I do not believe the Christian army yet done up. But we do not make a movement towards them; we expect them to do everything for us; and then we will condescend to take the command of them, and make them act under us and for our purposes...." Boldly signed, "Edm Burke".

After the execution of King Louis XVI of France in January 1793 Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, Great Britain, the Netherlands, and Spain formed the so-called First Coalition whose invasion of France led to the enactment of national conscription the following month. This forced recruitment as well as the government's attacks on the Catholic Church prompted the peasants of France's western region, known as the Vendée, to initiate a series of bloody uprisings that engulfed the entire region. The rebels called themselves "the Catholic and Royal Army," possibly the same "Christian army" Such local dissent enabled Great Britain to occupy the anti-Revolutionary port city of Toulon beginning on August 28, 1793.

Government troops struck back in September but failed several times to retake the city. The commanding general was replaced by an ambitious young officer named Napoléon Bonaparte who devised a plan that successfully routed the British fleet on December 17, 1793. Napoléon's historic victory at Toulon earned him a promotion and launched his career. The First Coalition was unable to muster a force able to challenge the enormous conscripted army of France. In fact, Wellington later called the allied forces the "scum of the earth." Unlike the Revolutionary army or the French dissidents fighting against them, the troops of the coalition took no interest in the outcome of the conflict. It is undoubtedly these events about which Burke is writing barely three weeks after Britain's defeat. In fine condition. \$6,000.00



18. **CALDANI, LEOPOLDO MARCO ANTONIO** (1725–1813) Italian anatomist and physiologist. He is noted for his experimental studies on the function of the spinal cord and for the introduction of electricity in the physiology of the nerves. His most celebrated work is his anatomical atlas made in collaboration with his nephew.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, two 4to pages, Padua, March 9, 1794

To his Son-in-Law, "There couldn't be more reassuring news than what you gave me. Oh, what beautiful horns have grown on your enemies! They are so long that they stretch from Padua to Tavia. I can only hope that a similar extension will grow all the way from their buttocks to their throat and suffocate them just as they deserve. The recent news from here is that the magistrate has not agreed on the desired stipend that was not considerable.... So while I have taken on your cause, I am writing a forceful letter to a powerful patrician my son-in-law to move the disposition of His Excellency Gabrieli, the actual state inquirer, so that he then will speak forcefully to E. Bembo who wants to do everything to please His Exc. Gabrieli. Please remind His E. Vindmorin of the public letter so that you can collect (just like others, and, as was done with others, it did not happen barbarically to me) the usual anticipated sum, namely 24 ducats. A letter like that needs to be issued to you with the aid of the Senate. I imagine you have given yourself pleasant recourse at the house that is more or less yours, that is with my most beloved daughter. I hope and pray that such news did not overwhelm her sensibility too forcefully. More immediately, even though it has happened to you, no professor has ever been elected, and this is good. I gave the two ducats back to the noted Domenican friar as a gift. If you ever find yourself short, know that you must not think about the [table / food]. There is a spot here in my philosopher's refectory, that is, there is enough here to sustain life. As far as sleeping goes, there is room in the house of my servant just a few steps across from me. My bed is really large, but I don't want to sleep with you. Having been far from your house for several weeks, I don't want to compensate and be too close now. Adieu, dear friend, let's show the rascals for what they are; one of these days they are bound to come to a bad end." Signed, "Adieu again, Your Caldani." In a postscript, Caldani continues, "If you have opportunity to see the generous and estimable

Sig. Sanferno, greet him in my name and remind him of my affairs so that we may be given what has been withheld from me and given to other people.”

Caldani was one of Morgagni's best pupils, and was made professor of theoretical medicine, and in 1771, after Morgagni's death, was made professor of anatomy. He retained this latter professorship until he retired in 1805. Caldani was noted for his experimental studies on the function of the spinal cord and for the introduction of electricity in the physiology of the nerves. His most celebrated work is his anatomical atlas. A superb letter showing Caldani's deep respect for his son-in-law and how he helped him. \$2750.00



19. **CARUSO, ENRICO** (1873-1921). Italian opera singer and one of the greatest tenors in history. Caruso was also the most popular singer in any genre in the first two decades of the 20th Century and one of the most important pioneers of recorded music.

Magnificent Original Self Portrait Signed, in grease pencil, large 8vo, n.p., n.d.

This profile, bust length self portrait wearing a high collar coat depicts Caruso with a very high pompadour hairstyle. Signed, "Enrico Caruso" with an ornate flourishing paraphe.

Caruso remains famous despite his predating the publicity machine that would aid later stars of opera. \$2650.00

20. **CARVER, GEORGE WASHINGTON** (1864-1943). American agricultural chemist and botanist.

Typed Letter Signed carbon copy signed, 2 pp 4to, Tuskegee, Alabama, July 28, 1931.

The county agricultural agent from Andalusia, Alabama, had sent via Mr. Grady Porter diseased peanut plants for analysis. This carbon was sent to Mr. Porter. "These three diseases seem to be quite prevalent in the peanut belt as far as our investigations have extended... We know so little about these diseases at present that we cannot suggest a practical remedy that will affect this year's crop..." Carver's station hoped to have treatments for the next year, and in an autograph postscript, he continues, "Hope you and Mrs. Porter arrived home safely and that Mrs. Porter was not overtaxed — it certainly was good to have you [?]." Signed twice, "G. W. Carver" and after a holograph postscript on verso, "G. W. Carver."

Carver, a careful and modest scientist, was a treasured friend of Thomas A. Edison. It was Edison who offered to make him independent with his own laboratories and an annual stipend of \$50,000, but the Tuskegee Institute held his heart. Dr. Carver earned \$125 a month during his entire tenure at Tuskegee. In 1940, he donated his life savings of \$33,000, to the Institute to establish the George Washington Carver Foundation for the perpetuation of research in agriculture and chemistry, and bequeathed his entire estate to the foundation. With holograph envelope. \$1,350.00



21. **CATHER, WILLA SIBERT** (1873-1947). American author who grew up in the state of Nebraska in the United States. She is best known for her depictions of frontier life on the Great Plains in novels such as *O Pioneers!*, *My Ántonia*, and *Death Comes for the Archbishop*.

Typed Letter Signed, two separate pages on "McClure's Magazine" stationery, May 16, 1911.

To Mr. Pattullo, [American writer and news correspondent] "I am sending you a letter which seems to me quite genuine. I do not know how far you may be from "Virginia Point, Texas," but if you are anywhere near that region, you might be able to pick up a good story about conditions in the Texas State Penitentiary. I do not know whether the subject would interest you or even whether there is a story to be got, but it seems as if there is an opportunity for someone to pick up an interesting article, and I send it on the chance that you might find something interesting in it." Signed, "Very sincerely yours, Willa Sibert Cather."

Cather, as editor of "McClure's" tried to help Pattullo find a story while he was traveling in Texas. Cather moved to New York City in 1906 to join the editorial staff of "McClure's" and in 1908 was promoted to managing editor. As a journalist, she co-authored a critical biography of Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of Christian Science. It was serialized in "McClure's" in 1907-8 and published the next year as a book. Christian Scientists were outraged and tried to buy every copy. In the summer of 1908 Pattullo left his job as Sunday editor of the Boston Herald and traveled west with Texas cowboy photographer Erwin E. Smith. For the next several years they rode and worked together through western Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, Smith producing photographs and Pattullo writing western stories that appeared in several popular magazines, including the "Saturday Evening Post" and "McClure's." \$1450.00

22. **CHURCHILL, WINSTON** (1874-1965). Great Twentieth century British statesman, Prime Minister during World War II, author and artist; awarded Nobel Prize in literature, 1953.

Typed Document Signed, 8 times, on 4 folio sheets, Sasines, Ypres National Projectile Factory, County of Renfrew, Scotland, August 14, 1919.

This extraordinary typed document, in purple, is a “Disposition by H. M. Principal secretary of State for War with Consent to Babcock & Wilcox Limited....” At the bottom of each of the 8 pages, Churchill has signed, “W. S. Churchill.” Excerpts from this lengthy document are as follows. “the Minister of Munitions agreed to sell to Babcock & Wilcox limited and the latter agreed to purchase from the minister of Munitions the lands and others therein...Babcock & Wilcox Limited has paid to the Minister of Munitions with my consent and concurrence the said sum of twenty eight thousand eight hundred and thirty three pounds...I...hereby acknowledge receipt....” A detailed description of the lands and the terms of sale takes up the remainder of the document. The details end on “Page Sixth.” “IN WITNESS WHEREOF these presents are subscribed by me the Right Honourable Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, His Majesty’s Principal Secretary of State for War at London...before these witnesses Sir Archibald Henry Macdonald Sinclair, Personal Military Secretary, to Secretary of State for War, War Office London, and Edward Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., Private Secretary to Secretary of State for War, War Office aforesaid, and for and on behalf of the Minister of Munitions by Henry Howard Piggott, Assistant Secretary to said Minister at London....” These individuals have also signed on other pages along with Churchill. The first six pages bear a stamp at the bottom. Page 7 is an “Inventory of Writs referred to in the foregoing Disposition,” and as in previous pages is signed, “W.S. Churchill.” The last page, “Page Eighth,” includes only a brief sentence but is signed, “W.S. Churchill” along with the others.

In July 1917, Churchill was appointed Minister of Munitions, and in January 1919, Secretary of State for War and Secretary of State for Air. Sasines is the land office in Scotland where one applies for a lease or sale of property. Apparently, this land was sold by the government to a furnace company, owned by Babcock and Wilcox. The document, bound with thin blue cloth, shows some chipping along right edge and some staining on last sheet not affecting text or signatures. Any document signed by Churchill is scarce, but one signed eight times is rare. \$12,000.00



23. **COCTEAU, JEAN** (1889-1963). French poet, novelist, dramatist, designer, and filmmaker. His versatile, unconventional approach and enormous output brought him international acclaim.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4to, Vilefranche France, n.y..

To Clive (Bell) (1881-1964). English art critic, associated with the Bloomsbury group. “I am at Villefranche where I was just very ill because of a dentist who locked the devil under gold, just like the spirits of Suleiman in One Thousand and

One Nights. Desbordes book is a masterpiece. He sent it to me. Have you not received it....”

Nicely signed, “I send you my love. Jean, “ with a drawing of his famous star.

Cocteau was living with Jean Desbordes in 1927 and wrote the preface to the latter’s remarkable *J’Adore* (1928), which is essentially a two-hundred-page love letter to Cocteau. Desbordes declared, “I come everywhere, in gardens and on my own body; it is a carnal prayer...I take love from everything.” The young man became a Resistance leader and met a horrible death, his eyes reportedly plucked out by the Nazis. \$650.00



24. **CONDORCET, MARQUIS DE (MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS DE CARITAL)**, (1743-94) French philosopher, mathematician, and early political scientist who devised the concept of a Condorcet method. Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, n.p., May 24, n.y.

“I am happy to accept, Sir, the commission the Free Society for Emulation honors me with, and I would be happy to accept all the other missions it may find me capable of undertaking. I urge you to please convey my assurances to the Committee and to kindly accept this testimonial of my respectful affection...” Signed, “The Marquis de Condorcet.”

Condorcet advocated a liberal economy, free and equal public education, constitutionalism, and equal rights for women and people of all races. He believed that both people and countries should “emulate” each other, and in this letter he expresses his joy at being honored. He died a mysterious death in prison after a period of being a fugitive from French Revolutionary authorities. A good letter. \$1950.00



25. **COOPER, GARY** (1901-61). American film actor; renowned for his quiet, understated acting style and his stoic, individualistic, emotionally restrained. **CARROLL, MADELEINE** (1906-87). British actress, immensely popular in the 1930s and 1940s, renowned for her great beauty.

Original 4to Photograph Signed, from the movie, “Northwest Mounted Police” 1940.

This image depicts both Cooper and Carroll full length with one horse in the image and Cooper with gun drawn. Carroll is wearing a black cape. Signed, “Best Madeleine Carroll” and “Gary Cooper.”

The left and bottom of the image have been trimmed to border, other wise fine. A good still from an early movie. \$675.00

26. **COOPER, JAMES FENIMORE** (1789-1851) American author whose most successful works were romantic novels of frontier life known as the Leather Stocking Tales, which included *The Last of the Mohicans*, *The Pathfinder* and *The Deerslayer*.

Autograph Letter Signed two pages 8vo, Cooperstown, NY, August 20, 1849.

Cooper writes his relative, War of 1812 veteran Commodore “Ben Cooper of the African Squadron”, “My young friend, Mr. John Warren...an attaché of the Spanish mission...is a particular friend of mine, and I commend him to your kindness. I suppose you will take your turn in the Mediterranean...I hope you may meet in those delightful seas...” He speaks cryptically of “an unpleasant affair between an old shipmate of ours, and one who stands near you on the list” before adding, “I wish you could see me. I weigh 205 lbs., and the handsomest of the breed, and have got the gout. I believe Issac (Marmaduke) Cooper is dead...Your father stands it like a rock, and my uncle James died the other day, at 92. We are a mixed breed, some holding on to life with great tenacity, and some slipping away...I am getting gray. I never saw [Captain] Stringham look better...James Cooper, of Pennsylvania, is in the Senate....” Signed, “J. Fenimore Cooper.”

Ironically, Commodore Cooper would die within a year, with James Fenimore and Capt. Stringham by his side, and the author himself would succumb just a year later, at age 62. Early in life, James Fenimore Cooper had served in the navy with his relative, the future commodore, and his experiences informed his many sea tales. A wonderful, uncommon family letter. \$2000.00



27. **CRAWFORD, JOAN** (1905-77). Academy Award winning American actress.

Original Photograph Signed, 4to, n.p., circa 1930.

Fine signed photograph showing the young actress in classic pose costumed in sequined gown, sitting in profile but looking forward. She is shown three quarter length sitting in front of a circular wall panel which creates the illusion that her face is framed in cameo. She signs to the left of her image near the shoulder, “To...from Joan Crawford.”

Ideal for presentation.

\$425.00



28. **DAVIS, MILES** (1926-191). American jazz trumpeter, bandleader, and composer. Widely considered one of the most influential musicians of the 20th century.

English postcard Photograph Signed, small 8vo, n.p. n.d. [ca. 1980's]

Bust length portrait of the casually dressed trumpeter wearing a loose fitting open button white shirt, and white hat blowing on his horn. A wonderful portrait, signed,

“Miles Davis.”

He was partially responsible for the development of “jazz fusion” music that arose from his work with other musicians in the late 1960s and early 1970s. A surprisingly scarce signed photograph. \$1250.00



29. **DEBUSSY, CLAUDE** (1862-1918). French composer.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo on an aerogramme, 80 Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, 22 June 1914.

Debussy writes on behalf of his mother, too ill to write herself, to terminate her tenancy of the mezzanine apartment at 35b rue La Fontaine. To Madame Debat-Ponsan at Auteuil (redirected to Nazelle, Indre et Loire), “Madam, My mother, who is too ill to write herself, has asked me to let you know that she will be moving out of the apartment she has been living in, on the ground floor of your building at 35bis rue La Fontaine, at Auteuil, this coming October 15. Please accept, Madam, my most respectful salutations....” Neatly signed. “Claude Debussy.”

Debussy’s mother, Victorine (1836-1915), the daughter of a wheelwright and a cook, was deeply attached to her son. Paul Vidal recalled that each letter she received from him was a major event in her life. She was herself an excellent cook, which explains Debussy’s developed gastronomic taste. Her death on March 26, 1915 deeply effected Debussy. A good family letter. \$2550.00



30. **DE CANDOLLE, AUGUSTIN PYRAMUS** (1778-1841). Swiss botanist. Spent much of his life in an attempt to elaborate and complete his natural system of botanical classifications. He influenced Charles Darwin.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, n.p. n.d.

“I rush to send you my fat book,[probably his Prodrromus Systematis Naturalis Regni Vegetabilis, an important work with the purpose of describing every single plant known, finished, when he died, by his son,and then his grandson], my dear friend, and I beg you to welcome it with the indulgence of friendship. I already have so many proofs of the friendship you are kind enough to give me that I do not fear to put it to this test. Please accept the expression of my respects....“ Signed, “De Candolle.“

He was the first to put forward the idea of “Nature’s war”, writing of plants being “at war one with another” competing for survival. Charles Darwin studied de Candolle’s “natural system” of classification in 1826 at the University of Edinburgh and further developed the concept of the “the warring of the species.” \$975.00

31. **DISRAELI, BENJAMIN** (1804-81). British Conservative statesman and literary figure. He served in government for three decades, twice as Prime Minister the first and thus far the only Jew to do so.

Autograph Letter Signed, 4 pages 8vo, House of Commons, 'Friday', no date but ca 1840.

He writes to [William Leader] Maberly (1798-1885, secretary of the Post Office), marked "private," asking Moberly to ensure that members of parliament should have their letters delivered in the normal way, evidently in consequence of the abolition of the free-franking system on 10 January 1840. "As members of parliament have been deprived of their privilege of receiving letters free, it seems to me but just, that they should at least be placed on an equality of convenience with the rest of the Public & that they should enjoy the common advantage of having their letters delivered according to the direction these letters delivered according to the direction bear. Mine are all forwarded according to the direction which I was obliged to register with compliance with the system....." Signed, "Yours faithfully, B. Disraeli."

A good letter with uncommon content discussing a change in the free delivery of mail to members of Parliament. \$1250.00




32. **DONIZETTI, GAETANO** (1797-1848). Italian opera composer. Along with Vincenzo Bellini and Gioacchino Rossini, he was a leading composer of bel canto opera. He is best remembered for his operas, "Lucia di Lammermoor" (1835), and "L'elisir d'amore" (1832).

Uncommon Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, 5, rue Lepelletier March 24 [1840?].

To, possibly, the Countess Merlon. "On the eve of my departure, allow me, Madam, to thank you for your kindness the whole time I was in Paris, which I will remember for a long time. If I may be of any help to you in Italy I would be grateful to you for giving me that opportunity. At the same time, please give to the bearer of this note the score for Lucretia Borgia that I was honored to send you, and to accept the expressions of my esteem and devotion, dear Countess." Signed, "Your very obedient, Donizetti."

Donizetti composed about 75 operas, 16 symphonies, 19 string quartets, 193 songs, 45 duets, 3 oratorios, 28 cantatas, instrumental concertos, sonatas, and other chamber pieces. "Lucretia Borgia," the opera, is a prologue and two acts with libretto by Felice Romani, after a story by Victor Hugo. The opera was first produced at La Scala, Milan, 1834. \$3850.00




W.E.B. Du Bois
23 West 26 St., New York

33. **DU BOIS, WILLIAM EDWARD BURGHARDT** (1868 -1963). American civil rights activist, public intellectual, Pan-Africanist, sociologist, educator, historian, writer, editor, poet, and scholar.

Original Typed Document Signed, 4to, N.Y., n.d.

Du Bois answers three questions: "1. Was your scientific 'debut' easy or difficult? 2. Did means of living ...enable you to make yourself known in science? 3. What work...made yourself more famous? Which do you consider your masterpiece?" In reply, Du Bois answers. "(1) If I had been dependent on recognition by White American universities, I would had no chance even though I had a Harvard Ph. D., and had studied three semesters at Berlin. But in our Negro colleges I easily found work. Their standards were lower than the white schools but they were raising them and in this I could help. (2) I had no private means but was dependent entirely on my salary as teacher and writer. (3) I began in the United States the scientific study of the problems of cultural contact between whites and blacks. My historical studies of the Negro are most important, 'The Suppression of the African slave trade in America,' 'Black Reconstruction,' and the 'World and Africa'...." Boldly signed, "W.E.B. Du Bois."

Du Bois was the most prominent intellectual leader and political activist on behalf of African Americans in the first half of the twentieth century. He argued extensively against the then prevalent notion that African-Americans were biologically inferior to whites. Du Bois issued his critiques in the pages of "Crisis" magazine, and in head-to head debates with advocates of a biological basis for white superiority. A remarkable, rare document signed. \$3500.00



34. **DU PONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL**(1739-1817). French writer, economist, and government official, who was the father of Eleuthère Irénée Du Pont, the founder of E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Company and creator of one of America's richest business dynasties of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, on "4th Division, Administration of Hospices for Civilian Assistance Home Assistance of the City of Paris Section" 4to stationery, Paris, Sept. 9, 1812.

To "The Members of the 4th Division, To the Director and Administrator-Comptroller of the Imperial Academy of Music." A secretary writes, "We are honored to inform you, Sir, that as of January 1, 1813 Mr. de Bief will be the director in charge of the management of the tax on public performances to benefit the poor, we encourage you to acknowledge him in this position, and to turn over to

him or to his representatives, the sums resulting from the rights recognized to indigents according to the imperial decrees of Sept. 9, 1809.” Boldly signed, “L. Coulombe” and “Dupont (de Nemours).”

In the United States, Du Pont developed strong ties with industry and government, in particular with Thomas Jefferson. Pierre engaged in informal diplomacy between the United States and France during the reign of Napoleon. He was the originator of an idea that eventually became the Louisiana Purchase, as a way to avoid French troops landing in New Orleans, and possibly sparking armed conflict with U.S. forces. Eventually, he would settle in the U.S. permanently where he died in 1817. A scarce presentation. \$875.00



35. **EDISON, THOMAS ALVA** (1847-1931). American inventor. Among his many inventions, of which he patented over a thousand, were an automatic telegraph repeater, printing telegraph, electric pen, the photograph and the incandescent lamp. Produced talking motion pictures.

Typed Document Signed, folio, New York, January 1, 1894.

This is the original “Annual Report” of “The Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited.” We the undersigned a majority of the directors of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York do hereby make the following report.” The report then lists four provisions as follows: The Capital Stock...is Two Million Dollars, the proportion of its capital stock, the existing debts of the Company and the assets of the company. It is signed by the majority of Directors. “Thos. A. Edison,” “Alfred O. Tates,” and “W. Perry.”

This is a beautiful and significant document of The Edison Electric Light Company of Europe Limited was incorporated in New York December 23, 1880. It controlled Edison’s electric light patents in Europe, excluding the United Kingdom. The Company at this time had capital stock of two million dollars. In pristine condition. \$2450.00



36. **ELIOT, GEORGE** (Mary Ann [Marian] Evans) (1819-80). English novelist. She was one of the leading writers of the Victorian era. Her novels, largely set in provincial England, are well known for their realism and psychological perspective.

Autograph Letter Signed, on 8vo mourning paper, The Priory, 21 North Bank, 17 February 1870.

To “Dear Sir” [William Morris], thanking him for “your handsome present” and remarking, “I like a great margin to a good book — a great margin, when there is

such a rivulet flowing down by it as that of the Earthly Paradise." Boldly signed, "M.E. Lewes."

See The George Eliot Letters, edited by Haight (volume VIII, p. 472), who notes that Morris had sent Eliot a large paper copy of his epic poem, "The Earthly Paradise," because Eliot had been an admirer since the publication of its first two parts in 1868. A charming letter with superb association. \$2750.00



37. **FLAUBERT, GUSTAVE** (1821-1880). French author best known for his scandal-causing masterpiece Madame Bovary.

Autograph Letter Signed. in French. 8vo, Paris. No date.

To Emile Augier [(1820-1889), French dramatist]. Flaubert requests a box for a theatrical performance. "You know that you have promised me a box. Do not forget, in the name of the muses and friendship..." Signed "Gstv Flaubert."

In 1850, Flaubert received a complimentary copy of Emile Augier's play *Gabrielle* (1849), which depicts a simpleminded husband whose wife, a romantic, is bored and dissatisfied with him. At the end, she realizes that a devoted, hardworking husband is a prize, and she gladly resumes the role of a dutiful wife. Madame Bovary may in part be a more profound, pessimistic reworking of this story, with the upbeat ending reduced to one admission by the dying heroine to her husband, An intriguing association. \$2350.00



"It is quite right that the analyzed must bare all his flaws to the analyst"

38. **FREUD, SIGMUND** (1856-1939). Austrian neurologist, writer and founder of psychoanalysis.

Extraordinary Typed Letter Signed, in German, 2 pages on one folio sheet of his printed, "Prof. Dr. Freud" stationery, Bergasse 19, Vienna, November 10, 1924.

He writes to colleague and friend Dr. Paul Federn, about one of Federn's patients and the difficult situation in which Federn found himself as a result of psychoanalyzing this patient. "I am sorry that you have taken the affair U. so seriously..." "U" refers to Rudolf von Urbantschitsch (1879-1964) who was Federn's patient between 1922 and 1923. "If you consider submitting your demission in the Society on these grounds, you will certainly receive a vote of confidence. My confidence is not shaken...it will probably be best if you do not undertake anything like that...you are in danger of going too far when you are helping someone to get out of a bad situation. This is just one of your traits which we have already gotten used to...you mustn't have been so confident that my admitted sympathy for U. was going to be strong enough to force him upon the Society against its will.... You...know that when it comes to emotions, it depends on the quantities.

Qualitative analysis alone does nothing...the growing realization of his untruthfulness made it impossible for me to undertake further steps in his favor...after all, I had just recently received a new proof of his unreliability in the matter of the examined letter, and you yourself had made a new contribution to this topic in the society with the story of the uncured patient...I still don't share your opinion about Bernfeld's conduct...." He refers to Siegfried Bernfeld (1892-1953), one of the first lay psychoanalysts to practice in Vienna starting in 1922. Bernfeld was also secretary to the Librarian of the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society, referred to in Freud's letter. Freud continues, "It is quite right that the analyzed must bare all his flaws to the analyst, in turn he may be assured of his confidentiality...if there is among these flaws an incurable one which makes his acceptance in the Society appear unadvisable, then this duty of confidentiality becomes second to the duty of not bringing harm to the cause...I am of the opinion that minor differences must not interfere with cooperation, since a complete agreement among different people can never be achieved and would not even be desirable...In the hope that these frank words will help you over the slight shock, I am with cordial regards...." He signs, "Freud," in a large hand in black ink.

Freud writes to a colleague and member of the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society, which Freud founded, Dr. Paul Federn (1871-1950). Federn is credited with developing the concept of authoritarianism. He taught at Yale after getting out of Austria during World War II. There, he became an influential teacher to a second generation of psychoanalysts. This unusually long and detailed letter by Freud referring to the relationship between analyst and patient as well as to the workings of the Vienna Society make this instructive letter particularly important. \$14,500.00



39. **GERSHWIN, GEORGE** (1898-1937). American composer who wrote most of his vocal and theatrical works in collaboration with his elder brother lyricist Ira Gershwin. George Gershwin composed songs both for Broadway and for the classical concert hall. He also wrote popular songs with success.

Typed Letter Signed, on his name printed stationery, 4to, N.Y., Jan. 20, 1928.

To Simon Fraudel. "Thank you for your kind invitation to be a guest of honor at the luncheon of the Women's Division of Federation on February 28th, but as I shall be out of town on that date, I cannot accept it. I am going south next week for a much needed rest." Signed in dark black ink, "George Gershwin"

On January 10, 1928, "Rosalie." produced by Florenz Ziegfeld opened at the New Amsterdam Theater. The book was written by Guy Bolton and William Anthony McGuire. The lyrics were written by Ira Gershwin and P.G. Wodehouse and the music was written by George Gershwin. Supplementary music by Sigmund Romberg. At the end of 1928, his classic "Rhapsody in Blue" opened. \$2650.00



“God has been very good to me”

40. **GUITEAU, CHARLES** (1841-1882). American Lawyer and assassin, frustrated office seeker who shot US President Garfield in Washington D.C., (July 2, 1881).

Early Autograph Letter Signed, 4 pages 8vo, N.Y., March 30, 1868.

To his brother. “Not withstanding I wrote frankly on Saturday giving quite a full account of my plans and circumstances I feel inclined to write again. My present financial embarrassment may be explained thus...I correspond with the O.C. [Oneida Community] in reference to my claim and was led to hope that it would be settled by the 1st of March. I made my calculations accordingly but a few days since they wrote me they should not recognize the claim. The dullness of my advertising business all winter, and my inability to get into more lucrative employment, combined with my failure to get money ... I have had to borrow it from the Christian Association, to keep from want ... god has been very good to me and I have not lacked food.” Guiteau then suggests that he will return to Chicago. “I should be glad to continue my law studies in your office. I had rather study with you than with any one else....” Signed, “As ever yours affectionately, Chas. F Guiteau.”

In 1860, Guiteau joined the Oneida Community in New York, but left in 1865. By August 1867, he ran out of money and asked his brother-in-law, George Scoville, to whom he writes this letter, for help. Guiteau conceived the idea of suing the Oneida Community for compensation that he deserved since he helped spread the word of God. As this letter states, he failed, and they threatened to prosecute. Then he left for Chicago. An important early letter, showing Guiteau's poverty and desperation. \$2,000.00



41. **HAMMETT, SAMUEL DASHIELL** (1894-1961). American author of hard-boiled detective novels and short stories. Among the enduring characters he created are Sam Spade (The Maltese Falcon), Nick and Nora Charles (The Thin Man).

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, Port Richardson, February 5, 1945.

A warm letter to his lover, Pru [Prudence Whitfield]. “I hope you’ve guessed that my long silence meant I was off on a trip and couldn’t write—not that I’d gone into a monastery.” Hammett then discusses some sad news. “The news of Raoul’s [Whitfield, Prudence’s husband and mystery writer] death—which I didn’t get till I came back in—saddened me, of course, but it doesn’t seem to have been as unexpected as you found it. You must remember he had been very sick for a long time and wasn’t of an age to make that sort of thing easy to kick off. I know you must feel about it, but I think you ought to make yourself look at it more reasonably. (That sounds kind of scolding, but I’ll trust you not to think I mean it that way.) This can be only a note, since I’ve got practically no time in which to do a

great many things, but I'll try to get back in the writing groove in a day or two...." Hammett concludes, "Much love, sweetheart, and may all be well with you...." Signed, "SDH" in pencil.

Hammett was a veteran of World War I where he contracted Spanish flu and tuberculosis. He subsequently pulled strings in order to join up during World War II after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Hammett spent most of the war as an Army Sergeant in the Aleutian Islands, where he edited an Army newspaper. \$1500.00

—•••—
Yours ~~is~~ very truly,
Ernest Hemingway

Do you have any idea of the value of
the property you are negotiating for? We have all seen
paradise's Paradise
E.H.

42. **HEMINGWAY, ERNEST** (1899-1961). American author and journalist. Among his works are A Farewell to Arms, For Whom the Bell Tolls and The Old Man and the Sea.

Typed Letter Signed, Finca Vigia, San Francisco di Paula, Cuba, 20 July 1952. 4to, on his usual thin paper.

To Barbara Cohen, co-founder of Caedmon Records, about the recording of his work for Caedmon. "Thank you for your letter which, due to registration, I did not receive until today. The phone connection was very poor here and I never could hear the name of your publishing house. Very stupidly I thought it was some Government agency. To be quite practical will you please tell me these things: What books has the Caedmon publishers published? Who are the officers and directors of the firm? What references will you give me? With your present distribution how many recordings can you expect to sell at \$4.95? Is this recording an album or a double sided record? For your information if any recordings are made there can be no editing of the text. My books are not edited by my publishers and any excerpts from them to be read by me will not be edited or changed in content or in speech by anyone. I would only be interested in this proposition if you have mass distribution facilities and if the recordings were copyrighted in my name. If I were convinced that you had maximum distribution facilities and could give proper guarantees my terms for making a sixty minute recording such as you suggest would be an advance of \$5000. (five thousand dollars) and a royalty of 16% on the retail price of the record or records to be paid semi-annually, I am afraid you mis-understood what I told you on the phone. It would be an arduous task for me to make these recordings, but I could make them as they should be

made and without histrionics. Their value, commercially, is in direct proportion to the amount of books sold by the writer in question and the value of his name and his reputation. If you are not in position to give a writer a proper return for the work he has done in his life someone else will be. It is not a property to be disposed of lightly. We are quite capable here of recording anything that we wish and my wife or I can dispose of it as we wish. Please forgive any business-like tone in this letter and believe that high-pressure salesmanship should always expect a counter-attack. You are dealing with the disposal of a part of my life's work. I hope you did not think I would be so stupid as to give it to you to play with or to batten on." Boldly signed, "Very truly, Ernest Hemingway." Hemingway then cryptically adds in his own hand, "Do you have any idea of the value of the property you are negotiating for? We have all seen parachutists before."

Included with the letter are carbon copies of 3 letters (April 21.1952; July 16,1952; July 27.1952) sent to Hemingway by Caedmon Records, proposing the project, discussing various aspects of it, and offering him a \$500 advance, plus a 10% royalty, far less than Hemingway was prepared to accept. An uncommon and most interesting detailed negotiation. \$7,750.00



43. **HEPBURN, AUDREY** (1929-93). English Academy Award, Emmy Award, Tony Award, and Grammy Award-winning film and stage actress, fashion icon, and humanitarian.

A deluxe eight page Museum of Modern Art Program, 8 1/4 x 8 1/2 format, N.Y., October 21, 1987 for the benefit of their Film Preservation Fund and entitled, "An Evening with Audrey Hepburn." Signed and inscribed on the front cover which features a half-tone portrait of Hepburn in "My Fair Lady."

Soon after Hepburn's final film role, she was appointed a goodwill ambassador to UNICEF. Grateful for her own good fortune after enduring the German occupation as a child, she dedicated the remainder of her life to helping impoverished children in the poorest nations. Hepburn's travels were made easier by her wide knowledge of languages; she spoke French, Italian, English, Dutch, and Spanish.

Especially uncommon signed. \$800.00



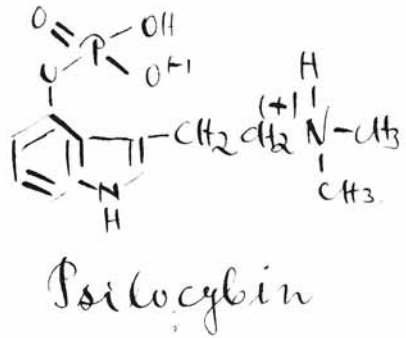
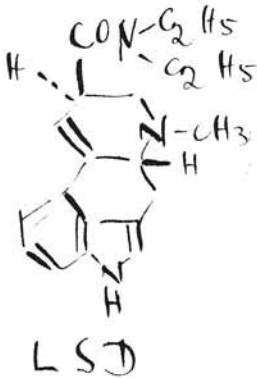
44. **HITCHCOCK, ALFRED J.** (1899-1980). English-born, American film director. Considered the greatest director of the thriller genre.

Classic Original Drawing Signed, small 8vo, n.p., n.d.

On a nice white card, a facial printed portrait of the famed director has been affixed. To the right of this cherubic image Hitchcock has drawn his classic profile self-portrait in dark blue ink and has boldly signed, "Alfred Hitchcock."

Hitchcock has become quite desirable and this self-portrait is highly attractive for display. \$1,350.00

Für die Sammlung von Frau
Daniela Blaschke mit den besten
Wünschen
CH-4114 Burg i. L. Albert Hofmann
Dr. phil., Dr. pharm., Dr. sci.



45. **HOFMANN, ALBERT** (1906-2008) Swiss scientist and physician, best known for synthesizing Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). Hofmann authored more than 100 scientific articles and has written a number of books, including "LSD: My Problem Child."

Original Drawing Signed, on a oblong 8vo card, n.p. n.d.[ca. 1970's]

This beautifully presented card is inscribed at the top. On the bottom two thirds of the card Hofmann draws both a detailed drawing of LSD and another of Psilocybin. He signed, "Albert Hofmann, Dr. phil., Dr. pharm., and Dr science." A beautifully presented autograph penned in blue fountain pen.

Hofmann called LSD "medicine for the soul" and was frustrated by the worldwide prohibition that pushed it underground. "It was used very successfully for 10 years in psychoanalysis," he said, adding that the drug was hijacked by the youth movement of the 1960s and then unfairly demonized by the establishment that the movement opposed. This drawing is ideal for display. \$1400.00

46. **HOLMES, JR., OLIVER WENDELL** (1841-1935). American jurist, served as Associate Justice of the US Supreme Court from 1902 to 1932.

Autograph Quotation Signed, on 3 X 5 note paper, Washington, D.C., February 3, 1930.

In full, "The difference between the great way of taking things and the small – between philosophy and gossip - is only the difference between realizing the part as a part of a whole and looking at it with isolation as if it really stood apart. – From a speech in 1897." He signs, "Oliver Wendell Holmes."

Known as "The Great Dissenter," Holmes, a Republican appointed by Pres. Theodore Roosevelt, spent thirty highly influential years on the Supreme Court urging "judicial restraint," whereby justices keep their personal perspectives separate from their judicial decisions. The note is penned on a light gray note sheet and has three small punch holes on the left. \$1200.00



47. **HOMER, WINSLOW** (1836-1910). American realist painter and lithographer. Perhaps the greatest of the American watercolorists, especially of seascapes and landscapes.

Scarce Autograph Letter Signed, 2 separate 8vo pages, New York, March 16, 1887.

To Julian Scott of Plainfield, New Jersey, discussing copyright procedure. "In reply I beg to state that I have not had any luck in receiving any notice in regards to my last application for a copyright But before that time I was always successful by enclosing one dollar with the title of the word printed (a type writer will do) and two copies if a print or photo but you can copyright an oil painting as a design by making a sketch of it and sending with title and dollar to the Librarian of Congress, Washington D.C." Homer, in a jocular mood signs, "Yours truly, Big Picture Big Picture Bye Shek a Shek picture" then "Winslow Homer." With stamped holograph envelope.

A superb letter explaining the process to acquire and pay for copyright of pictures, photographs and paintings. Quite informative. \$3,200.00



48. **HOUDON, JEAN-ANTOINE** (1741-1828). French neoclassical sculptor. He is famous for his portrait busts and statues of philosophers, inventors and political figures of the Enlightenment. Houdon's subjects include Benjamin Franklin (1778-09), Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1778), Voltaire (1781), Molière (1781), George Washington (1785-88), Thomas Jefferson (1789), Louis XVI (1790), Robert Fulton, 1803-04, and Napoléon Bonaparte (1806).

Handsome and rare Manuscript and Printed Document Signed, in French, 8vo, Paris, January 30, 1812.

This document is headed, "Central Treasury" then "Legion of Honor." It continues, "Mr. Houdon, of the Imperial Institute and Member of the Legion of Honor Bill of accounts: Compensation for the second semester of 1811: F125.00 2% withheld for war invalids in accordance with the decree of March 25, 1811: F2.50=F122.50. I the undersigned acknowledge receipt from His Excellency the Treasurer of the Legion of Honor, through the cashier of the sinking-fund, of the sum of one hundred-twenty-two francs and 50 cents, for the reasons explained above." Boldly signed, "Houdon."

Houdon's portrait sculpture of Washington was the result of a specific invitation by Benjamin Franklin to cross the Atlantic specifically to visit Mount Vernon, so that Washington could model for him. Washington sat for wet clay life models and a plaster life mask in 1785. He also produced a statue of Josephine and of Napoleon himself, by whom Houdon was rewarded with the Legion of Honor. \$2200.00



49. **HOUSTON, SAM** (1793-1863). American statesman, politician, and soldier. He was a key figure in the history of Texas, including periods as President of the Republic of Texas, Senator for Texas after it joined the United States, and finally as governor.

The handsome book, KENNEDY, JOHN F. "Sam Houston & The Senate". Illustrated by Tom Lea. Folio. Original leather-backed paper boards, in publisher's slipcase. The Pemberton Press, Austin & New York (1970). First separate edition. Limited to 67 copies with an original document signed by Sam Houston in 1860. First published in John F. Kennedy's "Profiles in Courage" In mint condition.

Manuscript and Printed Document Signed, oblong 8vo, Texas, February 14, 1860.

This is a "Treasury Warrant" of the State of Texas endorsed on verso, "Sam Houston" Two cancellation marks effecting the bold signature.

An extremely attractive presentation honoring one of Kennedy's most courageous heroes with an uncommon original document by Houston placed in a folder at the end of the book. \$2750.00



50. **HUGHES, LANGSTON** (1902-67). American poet, novelist, playwright, short story writer, and columnist. Hughes is known for his work during the Harlem Renaissance.

Autograph Manuscript Signed (fair copy), on his personal 4to stationery, July 30, 1966.

"Christ In Alabama," originally published in the December 1, 1931 issue of Contempo, "Christ is a Nigger,/Beaten and black—/ Oh, bare your back!/ Mary is

His mother—/ Mammy of the South,/ Silence your mouth./ God's His father—/
White Master above,/ Grant us your love./ Most holy bastard/ Of the bleeding
mouth:/ Nigger Christ/ On the cross of the South....” Signed and inscribed,
“Langston Hughes an old poem recopied....”

Hughes’s poetry and fiction centered generally on insightful views of the working
class lives of blacks in America, lives he portrayed as full of struggle, joy, laugh-
ter, and music. \$1750.00



51. **IBSEN, HENRIK** (1828–1906). Norwegian playwright largely responsible for the rise of modern realistic drama. He is often referred to as the “father of modern drama.” He is considered the greatest of Norwegian authors and one of the most important playwrights of all time, celebrated as a national hero by Norwegians.

Original Carte de Visite Photograph Signed, 12mo, Munich, ca. 1875.

This elegant half length photograph of Ibsen wearing his black double breasted coat, with many medals attached to his lapel, and his sideburns very long and bushy. Photograph by Fr. Hanfstaengl one of the great German portrait photographers of Germany. Signed on verso, “Henrik Ibsen.”

Ibsen moved from Italy to Dresden, Germany, in 1868. Here he spent years writing the play he regarded as his main work, Emperor and Galilean (1873), dramatizing the life and times of the Roman emperor Julian the Apostate. Although Ibsen considered this play the cornerstone of his entire works, very few shared

his opinion, and his next dramas would be much more acclaimed. Ibsen moved to Munich in 1875 and published *A Doll's House* in 1879. \$3250.00



52. **JAMES, HENRY** (1843-1916). American author who frequently wrote about the European upper class. His best known books include *A Turn of the Screw*, *The Portrait of a Lady* and *The Bostonians*.

Autograph Letter Signed, two pages 4to. Rye: Lamb House, [ca. 1900].

To Sidney Colvin, keeper of Printed Books and Drawings at the British Museum and close friend of James regarding Justice Holmes. "Most kind your transmission of little sailor-man & Barney's antipodal letter." He discusses his health and then provides Colvin with Wendell Holmes' title "Wendell Holmes is: Mr. Chief Justice Holmes-if you wish to be very complete- (Supreme Court of Massachusetts) you don't put the latter, put only the former. I rejoice in your idea of making him a guest of *The Literary* & if I weren't shameless would make it my law to be sure to be present then. But I am shameless & he wants the rare & unfamiliar not me. I hope you resist-all the things you don't resist." Holmes went to London in July 1900, where he was lionized and also spent a day with James. James makes several word plays in referring to his own health. He thanks his correspondent for, "your good wishes in the matter of the ministrations of Pye Smith. I am much better, mainly but really think it less Pye than Rye, that in short the absence of Pie:..." Signed "Henry James."

In his biography of James, Leon Edel speculates that Holmes and James might have had a homosexual affair. A superb association. \$2850.00



53. **JANÁČEK, LEOS** (1854-1928). Czech composer, best remembered for his opera, *Jenufa*, first performed in 1904. He was an influential teacher to many future composers.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Czech, 8vo, Brno, April 30, 1924.

To a "highly honored Sir," Janáček explains that *The Kiss* is not his opera but Smetana's and regrets that he is unable to let him have the address of Mascagni, but he does know that "Paderewski is on his way from America to Switzerland and is to buy a mansion there." Beautifully signed, "Leos Janáček."

Jaroslav Vogel in his biography of Janáček describes the similarities between *The Kiss* and the composer's *Jenufa* (p.22). He is quite clear that there are obvious differences between the two composers but in the realm of ideas they are closer than perhaps Janáček would "probably care to concede." *Jenufa* was premiered at the National Theater in Brno on January 21, 1924, and Smetana's *The Kiss* received a successful revival in Prague on March 30, in the same year.

A superb letter in musical association, linking Janáček and Smetana, with a touch of Mascagni and Paderewski. \$2650.00



54. **JEFFERSON, THOMAS** (1743-1826). Third President of the United States (1801–1809), the principal author of the Declaration of Independence (1776), and one of the most influential Founding Fathers for his promotion of the ideals of republicanism in the United States. As a political philosopher, Jefferson was a man of the Enlightenment and knew many intellectual leaders in Britain and France. He was the first United States Secretary of State (1789–1793) and second Vice President (1797–1801).

Manuscript Letter Signed, oblong 8vo, Philadelphia, April 19, 1793.

“I have now the Honor to send you herewith enclosed two volumes of the acts passed at the 2d. session of the 2d. Congress of the United States together without Index for the same and for those of the first session already sent. And of being with sentiments of the most perfect respect. Your Excellency’s most obedient and most humble servant....” Beautifully signed, “Th. Jefferson.” An extremely attractive circular letter.

The Second United States Congress was a meeting of the legislative branch of the United States federal government, consisting of the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives. It met at Congress Hall in Philadelphia Pennsylvania from March 4, 1791 to March 3, 1793, during the last two years of the first administration of U.S. President George Washington. During this session the President was given the ability to call in militia in case of invasion or rebellion, while providing for the organizations of state militias. Framed in brown and beige tones, with an original lithograph. \$12,500.00



55. **JUNG, CARL GUSTAV** (1875-1961). Swiss psychiatrist, influential thinker, and founder of analytical psychology.

Printed and Autograph Letter Signed in German, 2 pages oblong 8vo, Kusnacht, Zurich, Aug. 1955.

To Ernst Benz, Jung sends a printed announcement “On the occasion of my 80th birthday. I have been overwhelmed by such a large amount of gulps... I am not able to answer all my friends personally....” Jung then continues in full holograph. “I am especially obliged to you for your refreshing letter. Not very often have I heard such tones from the theological corner. You have [encouraged] me....” Signed, “Most devoted, “C.G. Jung.” Included is a portrait by “Fellener Ascona” and postmarked envelope.

Jung’s comment, “I heard such tones, from the theological corner,” are curious as

Jung did not call religion a “universal obsessional neurosis,” but he viewed all religions as “collective mythologies.” \$1350.00



56. **LAFAYETTE, MARIE DU MOTIER (MARQUIS)** (1757-1834). French military leader and statesman who fought on the side of the colonists during the American Revolution.

Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, small 4to. Paris, January 6, 1834.

To Adolphe Perier, who married Nathalie de Lafayette, granddaughter of the famous hero of freedom and friend of Washington. “I do not know whether you are still in Lyons, my dear Adolphe, but I am sending you my speech of Friday which was published in its entirety in “The Monitor” only. This is all that is left of the twelve thousand copies that common sense had the kindness of getting printed on the side and that were sold in Paris in three hours time. I could have more reprinted. I send you my love....” Signed, “Lafayette.”

The speech he gave, one of his last as he died May 20, 1834, was given as a representative as he remained ardently engaged at the end of 1833 and early 1834. At the January 3, 1834, parliamentary session, he addressed the government harshly for its non-intervention in foreign policy. He castigated the ministers who forgot the promises made in July 1830, including the right to meet freely. This speech created a firestorm and the printed copy was almost immediately sold out. \$2200.00



57. **LASKER-SCHULER, ELSE** (1869-1945). Jewish German poet and playwright famous for her bohemian lifestyle in Berlin. She was one of the few women affiliated with the Expressionist movement. Lasker-Schüler fled Nazi Germany and lived out the rest of her life in Jerusalem.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, two pages oblong 8vo [government postcard]. Berlin, Oct. 5, 1930.

To a friend, “On Monday I will send along a small signed manuscript for the exhibit - and I will read, too. But first I would like to know precisely when and where. With my best wishes for the nice event....” Signed, “Yours, Else Lasker-Schüler.”

Despite winning the Kleist Prize in 1932, as a Jew she was physically harassed and threatened by the Nazis. She emigrated to Zürich but there, too, she could not work. She traveled to Palestine in 1934 and finally settled in Jerusalem in 1937. In 1938, she was stripped of her German citizenship, and the outbreak of World War II prevented any return to Europe. \$950.00



58. **LAWRENCE, D(avid) H(erbert)** (1885-1930). English novelist, critic and poet and essayist, best remembered for *Sons and Lovers*, *Women in Love* and *Lady Chatterley's Lover*.

Autograph Letter Signed, 4pp on one folded 8vo sheet, Lago de Garda, Feb. 10, 1913.

Lawrence writes to his future sister-in-law, Else von Richthofen (1874-1973), one of the first female social scientists in Germany. He asks her to write a review of modern German female poets and also brings her up to date on the divorce proceedings of her then married sister, Freida von Richthofen Weekly. Lawrence met Frieda in 1912 and married her in 1914. He begins, "You don't expect me to stop here, gaping like a fish out of water, while Freida goes careering and carousing off to Munchen, do you? Je vous en veux. About the article – Freida is a nameless duffer at telling anything – the English review – a shilling monthly, supposed to be advanced and clever – asked me to write an article on modern German poetry – about 3000 words...." He mentions, "Dehmel, and Liliencron, Stefan George, Ricarda Huch, Elsa Lasker Schuler" and continues, "Haven't got a strong opinion about Modern German poetry – pottery, as father calls it-? Well, do write what you think – say Dehmel is ranty and tawdry...don't be too classical...the English Review will listen with great respect to dittryrambs [sic] on beautiful printing and fine form...put in plenty of little poems or verses as examples.– It would be rather a cute idea to write about 'The Woman-Poets of the Germany of Today,' or 'The Woman-Poets of Germany Today.' It would fetch the English Review readers like pigeons to salt. And surely *Die Frau* has got articles on the subject. I should love doing it myself if I knew enough about it...." Squeezed in between the lines, he adds that he reviewed two anthologies of modern German poetry. He continues, "write about the women – their aims and ideals – and a bit about them personally...and how they'd rather paint pictures than nurse children, because any motherly body can do the latter, while it needs a fine and wonderful woman to speak a message...."

He describes the beautiful flowers, invites Else for a visit and then discusses the latest news regarding Freida's divorce indicating that a letter had come from the lawyers of Professor Ernst Weekly (Freida's husband). The letter advised that, "Any request she has to make concerning the children should be made to the court'...Freida says it is too long to let the children wait another six months without seeing her – they would become too estranged...Heaven knows how we're going to entangle their knots...the divorce is going forward...." He outlines the procedure and concludes, "Then Freida is free again...." The immediate problem regarding contact with her children is their Easter holidays. He packs the letter with so much news that at the end he has to write in a small hand, "Freida is sending a picture that I want to have framed for Prof. Weber...." Lawrence refers to Max Weber (1864–1920) renowned German political economist best known for his *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism* and with whom Else had a well known affair. Lawrence signs, "D. H. Lawrence," cramped into the last line.

This significant letter shows Lawrence as an editor, writer and man in love. He reveals his close relationship with his future wife's sister and also the intellectual circle to which they both belonged. An extraordinary letter. \$4250.00



59. **LAWRENCE, T.E. [SHAW, T.E.]** (1888-1935). Known as "Lawrence of Arabia," British archaeologist, soldier and writer. Leader of the Arab revolt against the Turks (1917-18) which he described in *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom* (1926).

Printed and Manuscript Document Signed, two separate pages 4to, September 1, 1933.

A "Brake Horse Power Test Sheet" for a special "Air Ministry Proof Test" describing the performance of an engine. He discusses the "running light and warming up" speeds, the "shut down" speed and different times at different heats. An interesting working test sheet signed by "T.E. Shaw" while he was testing high speed motor boats in the Royal Air Force.

Lawrence had attempted to join the R.A.F. under an assumed name in 1922, but his true identity was soon discovered, and was forced to resign. After a stint in the Royal Tank Corps under an assumed name, he was finally allowed to rejoin the R.A.F. in 1925, and he served as a specialist in high-speed boats until 1935. \$1950.00



60. **LICHTENSTEIN, ROY** (1923-97). American pop artist, whose work heavily was influenced by both popular advertising and the comic book style. He described Pop art as, "not 'American' painting but actually industrial painting."

Typed Letter Signed, on his personal "Southampton" stationery, 4to, Southampton, NY, August 18, 1976.

To Jerry Alten, of the TV Guide. "Thank you for your interest, but I haven't been doing cartoon-like figures for many years. An artist who actually did *Wonder Woman* as a painting is Mel Ramos. He can be reached through his New York rep, Louis K. Meisel Gallery or.... " Here Lichtenstein gives Ramos's address. Signed, "Roy Lichtenstein."

Most of his best-known artworks are relatively close, but not exact, copies of comic-book panels, a subject he largely abandoned in 1965. Uncommon in letters. \$750.00



61. **LOUIS XVI** (1754-93). King of France and Navarre from 1774 until 1791 and then as King from 1791 to 1792. Suspended and arrested during the 10th of August 1792 Insurrection, he was tried by the National Convention, found guilty of treason, and executed on January 21, 1793. Although he was beloved at first



,his indecisiveness and conservatism led many to eventually hate him as a symbol of the tyranny of the Ancient Régime.

Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, folio, Paris, January 23, 1791.

“Two Hundred Forty-One Thousand One hundred-Eighty Pounds, Sixteen Soles, Eleven Farthings..... 241,180.16.11. Done and executed at the meeting of the Royal finances council held in Paris on January 23 of the Year One Thousand Seven-Hundred and Ninety-One....” Beautifully and boldly signed, “Louis” and also signed by “M.L.F. Duport-Dutertre (1754-1793 guillotined) and Antoine de Valdie De Lessart (1742-massacred in Versailles Sept. 9, 1792). A rare, genuinely signed document. \$2250.00



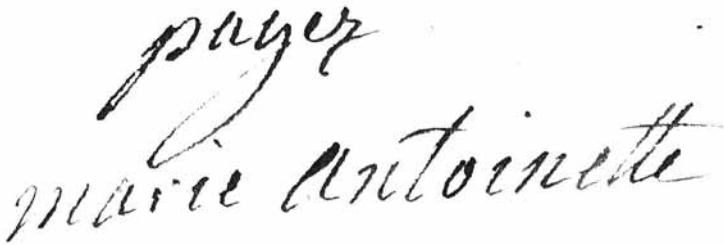
62. **MALATESTA, ERRICO** (1853-1932). Italian anarchist and communist. He spent much of his life exiled from his homeland of Italy and in total spent more than ten years in prison. He wrote and edited a number of radical newspapers and was also a friend of Mikhail Bakunin (814-76), Russian intellectual and a founder of Anarchism.

Rare Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, 112 High St. Bolington, October 23, 1894.

To Pilotelle, “I am sending you the envelope in question, but I think I made a mistake. I am also sending you another letter: compare it with your manuscript and perhaps you will find that this is the case. Please send me the envelope and the letter as soon as possible. I am sending you the issue of *The Worker*, plus a sketch by my comrade the artist. It will help you see what he can do, and you will please give addresses and other information so that he may find some work. Please let me know if you think it would be useful to bring him over to you. He speaks French....” Signed, “Sincerely yours, E. Malatesta.”

Malatesta published a newspaper called “L’Associazione” in Nice until he was forced to flee to London. For the next eight years he was based in London but made clandestine trips to France, Switzerland and Italy. During this time he wrote several important pamphlets, including *L’Anarchia*. Malatesta was a committed revolutionary, believing that the anarchist revolution was coming soon and

that violence would be a necessary part of it since the state rested ultimately on violent coercion. Letters of Malatesta, are rare. \$1750.00



63. **MARIE ANTOINETTE** (1755-93). Archduchess of Austria and later Queen of France and Navarre. At fourteen, she was married to Louis-Auguste, Dauphin of France, the future King Louis XVI. She was the mother of Louis XVII, who died in the Temple Tower at the age of ten during the French Revolution. Marie Antoinette is perhaps best remembered for her legendary excesses and for her death. She was executed by guillotine at the height of the French Revolution in 1793 for the crime of treason.

Rare Manuscript Document Signed, in French, folio, Versailles, December 31, 1788.

Written about seven months before the official start of the French Revolution, to the Chancellor's Secretary, "Reward, 100 pounds, This last month 1788, Treasurer General House of Finances, Mr. Marc Antoine François Marie Randon de la Tour. We want to have and be told what the State has decided for the maintenance and food for several of our officers during this year. You will pay in cash to the Secretary of Lord ___ our Chancellor, the sum of one hundred pounds which we have granted him in this season in consideration of the service he has provided us with quality during the past six months. This letter to you should suffice as a note for a sum of one hundred pounds to be allowed and allocated as an expense against our account by our dear and beloved treasurer of the King, our honored Lord and Husband in Paris, whom we beg and ask to do so without difficulty...." Genuinely signed at the conclusion with an unusually large signature, "Pay to Marie Antoinette."

Marie Antoinette, at this time, was preoccupied with the health of her husband who had tuberculosis. Bread prices began to rise due to the severe 1788-1789 winter. The Dauphin's condition worsened as bread riots broke out in Paris in April 1789. Her capture, arrest and murder by guillotine are well known. This is a rare document. \$12,500.00

64. **MAUGHAM, WILLIAM SOMERSET**(1874-1965) English playwright, novelist and short story writer. He was one of the most popular authors of his era, and reputedly the highest paid of his profession.

Original large 8vo Photograph Signed, docketed on verso Cap Ferrat, 1935.

A wonderful portrait of the famed writer sitting at his desk, with manuscript pages and books on his desk. The room is partially bare, with one painting on the wall, and one sculpture by his couch. Inscribed on the top in blue ink, "For...W. Somerset Maugham."

From 1928, Maugham lived at Cap Ferrat, on the French Riviera. This is an interesting personal portrait. \$600.00



65. **MEIR, GOLDA** (1898-1978). The fourth prime minister of the State of Israel, she served as Minister of Labor and Foreign Minister. She was described as the "Iron Lady" of Israeli politics.

Color small 8vo Photograph Signed, with front of envelope postmarked Jerusalem, November 11, 1970.

This color portrait depicts Meir within a light blue border wearing formal black dress, white beads and a gold pin. Signed on the light blue lower border, "Golda Meir." Included is a "With the Compliments of the Prime Minister's Office" slip.

Meir was often portrayed as the strong-willed, straight-talking, gray haired grandmother of the Jewish people. \$475.00



66. **MEITNER, LISE** (1878-1968). Austrian born, later Swedish physicist who studied radioactivity, nuclear physics and nuclear fission.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, two pages small 8vo, n.p., Nov. 30, n.y.

To Mrs. Rudolph Ladenburg, "How very nice that you thought of my birthday. The older I get, the more my thoughts go back to the good old days when one was lucky to have a whole group of friends with whom to share many experiences, good ones and not so good ones, but always in mutual understanding. The circle is getting smaller and smaller. That makes getting old difficult. When the news came of Bohr's death, I couldn't get the title of one of Kipling's books out of my head, "A Light Went Out." [The Light That Failed] How I do understand - and share - your love of the Engadin. Years ago I was there with Lauer, and 22 years later I returned by myself. Our walks and conversations in Dahlem more than 30 years ago are very present in my mind. How are your children? It would be lovely to hear more from you at some point..." Signed, "Warm greetings, Lise Meitner."

Lise Meitner was part of the team that discovered nuclear fission, and although her colleague Otto Hahn was awarded the Nobel Prize, she did not receive due recognition for her scientific work. Meitner has finally achieved international

recognition in nuclear physics. A fine association, especially mentioning the death of Neils Bohr. \$1200.00



67. **MENCKEN, HENRY LOUIS “H. L.”** (1880-1956). American journalist, essayist, magazine editor, satirist, acerbic critic of American life and culture, and a student of American English.

Typed Letter Signed, on “The American Mercury” green stationery, 8vo, New York, Aug. 3, 1929.

To “Mr. Crow”. “I am sorry that I know so little about Chinese affairs that it would be rather imprudent for me to say anything about the fifteenth anniversary of the Republic. My one hope in the matter is that the Chinese will be able to establish their new government without borrowing any of the imbecilities that have developed in America. Most of all, I hope that they will not find it necessary to oppress minorities....” Signed, “H. L. Mencken.”

in 1924, he and George Jean Nathan founded and edited The American Mercury, published by Alfred A. Knopf. It soon acquired a national circulation and became highly influential on college campuses across America. In 1933, Mencken resigned as editor. This timely letter discusses China during the years when it attempted to become a democracy. Mencken’s reference to American “imbecilities” reflects his well regarded political humor. \$475.00



68. **MESSIAEN. OLIVIER** (1908-92). French composer, organist, and ornithologist.

Original 8vo Photograph Signed, “In the woods,” n.d. [ca 1980].

This wonderful, informal portrait of Messiaen, standing casually dressed, in the woods, either writing notes as an ornithologist or as a composer. This uncommon portrait is signed, “Olivier Messiaen” on the fallen leaves.

Messiaen found bird songs fascinating and believed birds to be the greatest musicians. He considered himself as much an ornithologist as a composer. He notated birdsongs worldwide, and he incorporated birdsong transcriptions into a majority of his music. \$825.00



69. **MOTHER TERESA** (1910-97). Albanian-born, Indian citizen. She founded the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta India. For over forty years, she led major humanitarian efforts in India and other poverty stricken areas of the world, which gave her international fame. By the time of her death, her Missionaries of Charity were operating 610 missions in 123 countries. Pope John Paul II beatified her

after her death, giving her the title Blessed Teresa of Calcutta. She won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979.

Typed Letter Signed, on "Missionaries of Charity" illustrated stationery, 8vo, Calcutta, India, September 25, 1981.

To William Plumley. "Thank you for your letter and for your desire to share in our work of love for the poorest of the poor by sending us a gift – and more by giving your hands to serve and your heart to love. We have our sisters in NY, St. Louis, Harlem, Detroit, and New Jersey. If you contact Sr. Priscilla at Missionaries of Charity, 335 East, 145th Street, Bronx, N.Y. 10451, she will be able to tell you how best you can help. Any monetary gifts may be handed over to her as well. Keep the joy of loving Jesus ever burning in your heart and share it with others by your thoughtful love and humble service. Assuring you of our prayers and those of our poor..." Nicely signed, "God bless you. M. Teresa 'm c'."

Mother Teresa received Vatican permission on October 7, 1950, to start the diocesan congregation that would become the Missionaries of Charity. Its mission was to care for, in her own words, "the hungry, the naked, the homeless, the crippled, the blind, the lepers, all those people who feel unwanted, unloved, uncared for throughout society, people that have become a burden to the society and are shunned by everyone." Envelope and small photograph included. \$1200.00



"Better have abundance than penury"

70. **NAPOLEON** (1769-1821). French military and political leader who had significant impact on modern European history.

Manuscript Letter Signed, 4to, Neumarkt, Germany, June 4, 1813.

To his son Eugene. "My son – I signed the decree for the export of provisions of supplies. Please make sure these exports are not too large. Should it look like the harvest will not be good, one would have to shut down the harbors immediately. Better have abundance than penury." Signed, "Your affectionate father. Nap."

This interesting letter was written just a few days after the ferocious and victorious battle at Bautzen. He then left for Neumarkt where he signed the Armistice of Plesswitz. This Armistice was interpreted as Napoleon losing his power, but in effect he just needed time to reorganize and the armistice gave it to him. This letter demonstrates his reorganization of supplies for his troops which were gathering for his next battle, The Battle of Dresden. He decided on traveling with less food and other supplies and reminds his son, "Better have abundance than penury." A superb letter, showing Napoleon's skill as a leader. \$3650.00

71. **NEVELSON, LOUISE** (1899=1988) Ukrainian-born, American artist, especially known for her abstract expressionist “boxes” grouped together to form new creations.

Autograph Letter Signed, on her personal stationery, 4to, New York, January 24, 1978.

An excellent letter of thanks to entertainer Kitty Carlisle. “I want to thank you for introducing me so beautifully Sunday evening at the ‘Salute for Governor Carey’ –I hope there will be other such sweet occasions (sic). Knowing how devoted you are to the NY State Council of the Arts and to Culture at large you will understand how deeply I feel about New York City. When I tell you I am heading a committee which is working to reactivate the old Police Headquarters building... as an international cultural center in my neighborhood here in Little Italy - and I’m not even Italian!” Signed, “Sincerely Louise Nevelson.”

Nevelson lived in lower Manhattan in New York City. Here she helped create a cultural center as well as to create her collagelike sculptures. \$475.00



Sincerely yours
Wm Osler

72. **OSLER, WILLIAM** (1849-1919). Canadian physician. He has been called one of the greatest icons of modern medicine and described as the Father of Modern Medicine. Osler was a physician, clinician, pathologist, teacher, diagnostician, bibliophile, historian, classicist, essayist, conversationalist, organizer, manager and author.

Autograph Letter Signed, three pages 8vo, West Franklin Street, n.d.

To Henry Charlton Bastian, the President of the London Neurological Society. “I was very glad indeed to get your book on Aphasia & I will try to have a good review appear in the American Journal of the medical sciences. It came in most usefully in a review of the subject for the 3rd edition of my text book. I hope to see you all in July. Miss Osler & our small by-now 2 1/2- were to have spent the summer in England but she has decided not to go. I shall take a short trip so as to join her for the latter [sic] part of my vacation. With kind regards to all at home & many thanks for sending the Aphasia book. By the way it must be be very gratifying to have your openness-so long held-so widely accepted.” Signed, “Sincerely, Wm. Osler.”

Perhaps Osler's greatest contributions to medicine were to insist that students learned from seeing and talking to patients and the establishment of the medical residency program. This latter idea spread across the English-speaking world and remains in place today in most teaching hospitals. \$2750.00

73. **PICASSO, PABLO** (1881-1973). Spanish painter, draughtsman, and sculptor. One of the most recognized figures in twentieth-century art, best known for co-founding the Cubist movement and for the wide variety of styles embodied in his work.

Color postcard reproduction Signed, 8vo, n.p., Feb., 15, 1969.

This postcard reproduction depicts his famous painting, "The Absinthe Drinker" showing a hunched person in blue sitting at a table, with a glass of absinthe on the table. Signed on the lower white margin in blue ball point pen, "Picasso, Le 15, 2, 69."

The Absinthe Drinker is a famous theme that Picasso often went back to. It depicts the sadness and desperation of one person. Scarce. \$2150.00.

74. **PISSARRO, CAMILLE** (1830-1903). French impressionist painter.

Very Attractive Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo on one sheet, Bervedal sur Mer par Dieppe, July 20, 1900.

The renown artist orders paints and other art supplies. "Dear Coutet, send me: 6 chrome yellow, 12 white, 2 vermillion, 4 cobalt, 4 ultramarine, 6 veronese green...." He gives the address as, "Chalet Ducretet" and in a post script. penned vertically along the paint order, he tells Coutet to pack the supplies in cork because packing, "in wood shavings...is disastrous...." Pissarro comments on the July heat. "Because of the heat, it is essential to take care of yourself...." He signs, "C. Pissarro."

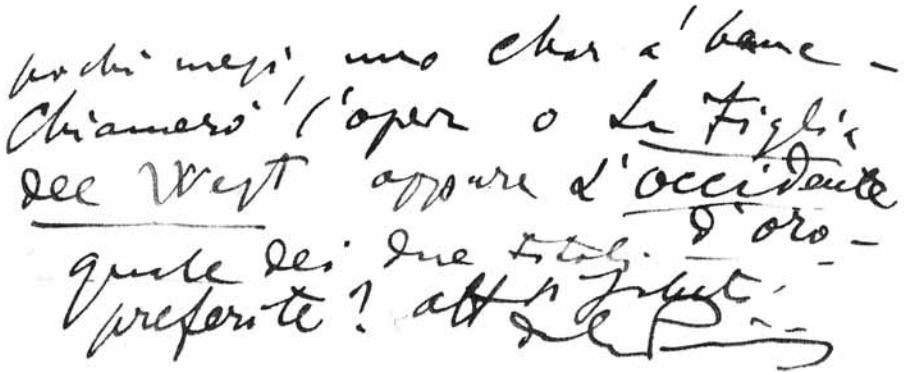
A superb letter, ordering paints and discussing the ways it should be shipped, especially during the summer months. \$3500.00

75. **PROKOFIEV, SERGEY** (1891-1953). Russian composer, debuted as a pianist in 1908 in St. Petersburg, and lived in the United States, Paris, and Germany before returning to Russian in 1933.

Autograph Musical Quotation Signed, 12mo, n.p., 1933.

He has penned two bars of music which he titles, "3rd Concerto." He signs below the music with date, "Serge Prokofieff 1933."

On 26 June, 1932, Prokofiev left Paris for London to make a recording of his "Third Piano Concerto" with the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Musical quotations of Prokofiev are scarce and this one is quite attractive. \$2350.00



per chi megi, ma che a' bene -
Chiamero' l'oper o La Figlia
del West oppure d'Occidente
quale dei due titoli d'oro -
preferite? att. G. Puccini

"either La Figlia del West or else L'Occidente d'Oro"

76. **PUCCINI, GIACOMO** (1858-1924). Italian composer whose operas, including "La Boheme", "Tosca", and "Madam Butterfly" are among the most frequently performed of the standard repertoire.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, 4to, Torre Del Lago, August 30, 1908.

To Sybil Seligman who was Puccini's most constant female friend and at this time she was almost certainly his mistress, discussing personal matters, and then discussing how she was robbed, asking whether she likes the Venetian Lido [Sybil was staying at the Excelsior Hotel] and expressing dismay at the state of a piano which had been delivered. "As for the piano, I don't know to whom to write in order to protest-it seemed a good one when it arrived and I hope that it would improve once it had been broken in..." Puccini then asks an important question, "I'm going to call the Opera either La Figlia del West or else L'Occidente d'Oro-which of the two titles do you prefer...." Signed, "G. Puccini."

Neither title prevailed. "La fanciulla del West [The Girl of the Golden West], to a libretto by Belasco, was first performed at the Metropolitan Opera in New York on December 10, 1910. A superb letter discussing with his mistress the title of his latest opera. \$3650.00

77. **REED, JOHN** (1887-1920). American journalist, poet, and communist activist, famous for his first-hand account of the Bolshevik Revolution, Ten Days that Shook the World. He was the husband of the writer and feminist Louise Bryant.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, New York City, May 23, ca. 1917.

To his friend Horace Traubel, Walt Whitman biographer,. "I'm so sorry that I won't be able to come to the Whitman affair. I am not well, and the doctor has told me I must get out in the country, so I'm going to beat it tomorrow. I should love to come. Thanks awfully for your hospitable letter.. When I get to Provincetown Mass., where I'm going to spend the summer, I'll write you a long answer. Signed, "Reed."

After returning to New York, Reed paid a visit to his mother in Portland. There, he fell in love with Louise Bryant, who joined him in January 1916. Early in 1916, Reed met Eugene O'Neill, and beginning that May the three rented a cottage in Provincetown, MA, where Bryant and O'Neill, who fascinated her, began a romance. In early 1917, he pawned his late father's watch and sold his Cape Cod cottage to Margaret Sanger. Reed and Bryant then traveled via Finland to Russia in August-September 1917; she stayed until January 20, 1918 and he until early February. This letter was written in the midst of these hectic and exciting moments. Letters of Reed are rare. \$1600.00



78. **REMINGTON, FREDERIC** (1861-1909). American painter, sculptor, and writer. Best remembered for his honest depictions of the old west.

Autograph Letter Signed, 2 pages 4to, n.p., n.d.

To his good friend, [Joel] Burdick. "We will meet you on the 12 o'clock train going North from Albany...The boats are all bought and Rushton gave me an inside price. I think only about \$40 or less for boats-paddles seats etc. The bill will be sent you and the boats to your name Ranses Point.Is there an import duty on whiskey in Canada? Answer me. You must take your fishing rod & a small lot of fixings. Harry Folson will send you your 'pack' and you can put your sporting plunder in it...I think we can buy everything in the grub line in Montreal. Send me the maps...." Remington continues in organizing supplies and joking. He signs in a most delightful way, "Frederic the Wild Voyager of the back reaches of the Ottawa."

This is a wonderful letter showing the detail and organization of Remington preparing for a fishing trip to the North, an area he knew well. \$1450.00



79. **ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D.** (1839-1937). American industrialist and philanthropist. His foundations pioneered the development of medical research, and were instrumental in the eradication of hookworm and yellow fever. Rockefeller was the founder and one of the original partners of Standard Oil.

Original 4to Photograph Signed, n.p., circa 1928.

Rockefeller is well dressed, in three piece, gray flannel suit, surrounded by bouquets of flowers with one in his lapel, while standing by a window. A wonderful candid portrait by the New York photographers, "Fotogram." Signed in a bold, but slightly shaky hand, in pencil, "John D. Rockefeller."

Rockefeller had a long and controversial career in the industry followed by a long career in philanthropy. His image is an amalgam of all of these experiences and the many ways he was viewed by his contemporaries. \$1850.00



80. **ROOSEVELT, ELEANOR** (1884-1962). American first lady (1933–45), the wife of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 32nd president of the United States, and a United Nations diplomat and humanitarian. She was, in her time, one of the world's most widely admired and powerful women.

Typed Letter Signed, on "Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt" stationery, 4to, New York, April 14, 1953.

"I am sorry I cannot help you in any way to abolish the draft. I think it is essential to fairly inducting our young people into military service. The suggestion you make that the draft was for criminals is an appalling one and I am happy to say it never was the case in the United States." Signed, "Eleanor Roosevelt."

As a humanitarian and civic leader, Roosevelt's work for the welfare of youth, black Americans, the poor, and women, at home and abroad is yet to be equaled. \$475.00



81. **SADE, MARQUIS DE [DONATIEN-ALPHONSE-FRANCOIS DE SADE]** (1740-1814). French author associated with sexually explicit, abusive activity in life and his fiction. Although sometimes characterized as exemplifying sexual freedom, his name became the term associated with sadism.

Autograph Document Signed, in French, 4to, n.p., Sept. 17, 1798.

This is the official power of attorney for his son Louis Sade. "With these letters I am giving power to citizen Louis Sade, my son, to borrow the sum of twenty thousand francs under the condition that the money will be used as agreed upon

between us and will be the conclusion of our mutual arrangements as submitted to the attorney, failing which said loan no longer having the proposal purpose it would be absolutely rejected by me; I also give him power to come to an agreement with citizen Gaufridi with the goal of removing the impoundment, to prevent impoundment, to remove the money obtained from such impoundment, all of this to send me said amount: in concert with citizen Gaufridi who also holds my general power." Beautifully signed, "Sade."

In 1796, inflation caused Sade to be broke, and he sold his estates. By 1798, he was prepared to commit suicide. During this year he had his book, *Juliette* published. This book has provided the reader with an unadulterated account of man's inhumanity to man, and in this vein, the cynical product of his personal and painful experiences. This novel represents a savage attack on the corruption of 18th century French society. By 1801, his erotic *Juliette* had offended France so much, that he again was placed behind bars never to be released again. This is an extraordinary letter, helping his son get money before his finances were lost, is an incredible testament. \$4500.00



82. **SAND, GEORGES** (Amandine Aurore Lucile Dupin, Baroness Dudevant) (1804-76). French novelist and feminist. She was linked romantically with Alfred de Musset (summer 1833 – March 1834) and Frédéric Chopin (1837 – 1847). Later in life, she corresponded with Gustave Flaubert; despite their obvious differences in temperament and aesthetic preference, they eventually became close friends.

Manuscript Document Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, La Châtre, April 21, 1853 (?).

An intriguing document related to her property and how it should be handled. "I the undersigned Lucile-Aurore-Amantine Dupin, wife of Mr. François Casimir Dudevant, proprietor, residing in Nohant, township of Nohant-Vicq (Indre). I declare the appointment of Mr. Denis FAUVEAU, clog maker at La Planche in the township of Vic, as guard of my rural and forest properties, located in the townships of Nohant-Vicq, Vic, Montgiroux and Saint Chartier, district of La Châtre. I give him power to report on all contraventions and crimes committed on the properties, with an obligation for him to get approved by the competent authorities and to take the oath demanded by law..." Sand signed with a rare form of her signature, "Aurore Dupin, sp. Dudevant." The letter continues in another hand. "We, reporting to the Prefect for the district of La Châtre- In light of the request, above- In light of the law dated 3 Brumaire (October 25) year 4 (1797) and article 117 of the land law- In light of a certificate of good life and morals of Mr. Denis Fauveau, clog maker residing at la grande planche, township of Nohant Vicq...from which it is established that he is older then twenty five... Item 1. The aforementioned Denis Fauveau is acknowledged as private guard of the rural and forest properties that Mrs. Lucile-Aurore-Amantine Dupin, wife of Mr. François Casimir Dudevant, proprietor, residing in Nohant-Vicq, owns in said township as well as in those of Montgiroux and Saint Chartier. Item 2. The appointed guard may not

start in his functions until he has taken the oath requested by law in front of the local court. In the delivery of his functions, the guard is authorized to carry a saber and a spear that may not exceed one meter in length....” Signed, “André Lachasse, Vice-Prefect at La Châtre.”

Personal and official documents signed by Sand are rare, and this document signed, “Aurore Dupin, sp. Dudevant” is especially attractive and relevant to her living at Nohant. An outstanding document. \$2250.00



“I hoped there was more friendship among the supporters of peace.”

83. **SARTRE, JEAN PAUL** (1905-1980). French existentialist philosopher, playwright, novelist, screenwriter, political activist, biographer, and literary critic. He was the leading figure in 20th century French philosophy.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 2 pages 4to, Paris, January 29, 1955. With holograph envelope.

To Mrs. Yves Farge (wife of French pacifist, 1899-1953). “Please accept my apologies if I was not polite to you; trust that I deeply regret it. I must confess that I also regret the tone you took: I hoped there was more friendship among the supporters of peace. I would have liked very much to accompany you on your trip to Vietnam, and I hesitated for a long time before I made my decision. Ultimately, I cannot go with you. First, I have been ill for several months (hypertension) and I truly fear that, for the time being, the trip may be too tiring. Then, I have committed to finish a play by the end of March and I am too behind to interrupt my work. I hope you will convey all of my regrets to those who have invited us. As for the trip to China, here are the facts: The France-China Association, of which I am a member, invited me last year. I had to turn down the invitation because of my health and I asked the leadership if I may hope that it be postponed to a later date. They were kind enough to agree. That’s where things were at, as far as I know, and it is your letter (yesterday’s) that informed me that the Movement for Peace was also interested in my trip... I am very happy about this...This would be a long trip, no doubt rather tiring, and I would truly have liked to be fully recovered before undertaking it. If September is a good month...it would be no doubt the best moment for me. I am taking the liberty of adding that I had asked France-China whether Simone de Beauvoir could be invited as well as I and that they allowed me to hope for a favorable answer....” Signed, “JP Sartre.”

Sartre spent much of his life attempting to reconcile his existentialist ideas about free will with communist principles. In this letter he is tossed between going to China and not going. Sartre mentions his lifelong partner, the writer, Simone de Beauvoir, (1908-86). A superb and rare letter. \$3750.00



84. **SCHOENBERG, ARNOLD** (1874-1951). Austrian and later American composer, associated with the expressionist movement in German poetry and art, and leader of the Second Viennese School.

Autograph and Printed Document Signed, two pages 4to, New York, ca. 1941.

Two page ASCAP Survey explaining the instruments used and places performed for his religious work, "Kol Nidre" which became his Opus 39. Kol Nidre is a Jewish prayer recited in the synagogue at the beginning of the evening service on Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement. Its name is taken from the opening words, meaning "All vows". Schoenberg explains in detail the numerous instruments including 40 voices. He has signed this rare document three times, "Arnold Schoenberg."

In this year he became a United States citizen. This moving piece became his Opus 39 and was the work he first conducted after he became an American citizen. A fine tribute to such a meaningful religious prayer. \$1650.00



85. **SCOTT, ROBERT FALCON** (1868-1912). British Royal Naval officer and explorer who led two expeditions to the Antarctic regions: the Discovery Expedition, 1901–04, and the ill-fated Terra Nova Expedition, 1910–13. During this second venture Scott led a party of five which reached the South Pole on 17 January 1912, to find that they had been preceded by Roald Amundsen's Norwegian party in an unsought "race for the Pole". On their return journey Scott and his four comrades all perished, due to a combination of exhaustion, hunger and extreme cold.

Autograph Letter Signed, on illustrated "Discovery Antarctic Expedition 1901" stationery, three pages 8vo, [Lyttelton, December 21, 1901.

"I regret I have only first been able to ascertain the number of officers that will be able to accept Mr. Wayworth the kind invitation for the proposed drive tomorrow afternoon. I hope that six will be able to get away. Will you please inform the chairman that all who can manage it will be delighted to come and add my apologies for this very late reply. Signed, "Yours faithfully, R.F. Scott." Included is a rare illustrated printed card inviting members to the port of Lyttelton for the Departure of the ship, Discovery."

The British National Antarctic Expedition, as it was officially known until its association with the ship, was a joint enterprise of the RGS and the Royal Society. The Royal Society wanted to put a scientist in charge of the expedition's program while Scott commanded the ship. He was promoted to the naval rank of Commander before Discovery sailed for the Antarctic on 31 July 1901. Despite an almost total lack of Antarctic or Arctic experience, there was very little special training in equipment or techniques before the ship set sail. \$1850.00

86. **SHOSTOKOVITCH, DMITRI** (1906-75). Russian composer, among the greatest of 20th century composers.

Original 8vo bust length Photograph Signed, n.p., November 12, 1972.

This original photograph of the famed Russian composer, depicts him wearing a white shirt, black suit jacket and beige overcoat. He has short cropped hair and black rimmed glasses. Signed in blue ball point penned on the left margin, "D. Shostakovich 12 XI 72."

Shostakovich had a complex and difficult relationship with the Soviet government, suffering two official denunciations of his music, in 1936 and 1948, and the periodic banning of his work. At the same time, he received a number of accolades and state awards and served in the Supreme Soviet. Despite the official controversy, his works were popular and well received; he is now held to be, as Grove's judges him, the most talented Soviet composer of his generation. \$2350.00



87. **SOMMERFELD, ARNOLD** (1868-1951). German theoretical physicist who pioneered developments in atomic and quantum physics, and also educated and groomed a large number of students for the new era of theoretical physics. He introduced the fine-structure constant into quantum mechanics.

Autograph Document Signed, in German, 4to, Munich, September 28, 1950.

Sommerfeld answers three questions: "1. Were your scientific 'debuts' easy or difficult? 2. Did means of living ...enable you to make yourself known in science? 3. What work...made yourself more famous? Which do you consider your masterpiece?" In reply, Sommerfeld answers: "1) Being a doctor's son in Königsberg I had no difficulty studying at the university there and completing my general education. 2) Positions as assistant in Göttingen, (first at the Institute of Mineralogy with Th. Liebisch, then at the Institute of Mathematics with F. Klein) and a stipend for an associate professorship allowed me the necessary peace of mind to continue my work on mathematical physics. 3) Scientific papers about Maxwell's equations and a book (co-authored with F. Klein) about gyro theory were met with general recognition. I became tenured professor at age 29. My most important papers are about the completion of Bohr's nuclear model, the 'spectalline' theory, specifically their structure, and quantum theory of the electrons of metals...." Signed, "A. Sommerfeld."

Sommerfeld was a great theoretician, and besides his invaluable contributions to the quantum theory, he worked in other fields of physics, including the classical theory of electromagnetism. He was nominated 81 times, more than any other physicist, for the Nobel Prize. \$2850.00



Секретно.

секретарю КТ
Т. Сталину.

Приказ №4

приказываю тебе сейчас же
подписать мой дневник.

Сетанка - Козырка



ПЕЧАТЬ

подпись секретаря: ↘

Козыркозев.

Секретарь

Сталин

"I submit secretariat, Stalin"

88. **STALIN, JOSEPH** (1878-1953). General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union's Central Committee from 1922 until his death in 1953.

Humorous Autograph Note Signed, in Cyrillic, on a Autograph Document of his daughter, nicknamed, Setanka, 8vo, n.p., n.d. [ca. 1937].

On a blank sheet of paper penciled in both red and blue, is an "official document between father and daughter. "SECRETARY TO THE SECRETARY THE ORDER I ORDER YOU TO SIGN MY DIARY IMMEDIATELY," Signed, "SETANKA — THE MISTRESS." Below this text Svetlana draws a seal and labels it, "THE SEAL" then continues, "TO BE SIGNED BY THE SECRETARY." She then draws an arrow pointing downward where Joseph Stalin playfully writes, "I SUBMIT SECRETARIAT, STALIN." This attractive document is a rare, most ironic relic.

A rare document of special interest from the late 1930's. Stalin, at this time, doted on his daughter Svetlana, whom he affectionately called "my little sparrow", "my

little fly” and “my little mistress.” Young Svetlana playfully bossed around her all-powerful father and issued “Orders of the Day” for him. When the teenage Svetlana began to show great interest in men, Stalin reacted with anger, restricting her movements and choices. This letter, however, reveals, a warm and playful side of the dictator as a father. \$8500.00



89. **STEICHEN, EDWARD** (1879-1973). Luxembourg born, American artist, best known as a photographer.

Photograph Signed, 4to, [ca. 1965] showing the famed photographer, bearded, in older age, in three-quarter facial profile. On his light right shoulder, he has signed with date, “Edward Steichen.”

Ideal for presentation.

\$600.00



90. **STEINBECK, JOHN** (1902-68). American novelist, whose works include *Of Mice and Men*, *The Grapes of Wrath* and *Cannery Row*; also wrote *Burning Bright*, a 1950 novella written as an experiment producing a play in novel format.

Autograph Letter Signed, on “Ritz-Carlton” stationery, 2 pages 4to, Boston, October 13, 1950. Included is the original autograph transmittal envelope also signed by Steinbeck.

To Benjamin Gargill, Steinbeck has written this fine letter during the final nights of the Boston run of his experimental play, *Burning Bright*, a story about an older man, Joe Saul, who desperately wants a child with his much younger wife. She, suspecting Joe is sterile, conceives a child by another man to give her husband what he wants; only later does Joe Saul learn he is indeed sterile and the child cannot be his. Steinbeck’s correspondent, an attorney, has written on behalf of a client who has found himself in Joe Saul’s situation. Steinbeck responds: “You see my play is not a realistic play. Such a play does not say, this is the way men are but this is the way he may be...Now, it would be very interesting to me and perhaps to you, to know whether your client could or would sit through this play which scrutinizes his problem and his conclusion and second whether the moral and ethical conclusions reached in the play would find any response in him.” Steinbeck extends an invitation, but recognizes that, as the play closes the next night, it may not be possible for the client to attend. He concludes: “It does seem wrong to me to draw a general conclusion from one example. No two people react exactly the same to any given problem. This was the way my client Joe Saul reacted....” Signed, “Sincerely, John Steinbeck.”

In 1950, Steinbeck wrote *Burning Bright* as a novella transformed into a play. It was not one of his great successes. A superb letter explaining details regarding the play. Scarce with such content. \$4000.00

91. **STRAUSS, RICHARD** (1864-1949). German composer of the late Romantic era and early modern era, particularly noted for his operas and tone poems. Strauss was also a noted conductor.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, three pages 8vo, Garmish, September 10, 1918.

To Otto Lohse, director of Opera in Leipzig. "Your kind letter was the first morning greeting on my 24th wedding anniversary which could not have gotten off to a better start. Thank you, and thank you also for your suggestion of a new Strauss week which, of course, I will be happy to participate in - just in what way will be up to you to decide. The only time I can possibly consider is mid-December, which is the only time still available. I conduct in Lodz on Dec. 9, and on the 12th at the Symphony in Berlin, so I could be in Leipzig on the 13th. On that first night I ask that you conduct. On Saturday the 14th I could run rehearsals and on Monday the 16th I could conduct the performance of your choosing (perhaps Electra). How about the following line-up? Friday the 13th Feuersnot, Salome, Sunday the 15th Rosenkavalier, Monday the 16th Electra Tuesday the 17th Ariadne. Thursday the 19th possible a Gewandhaus concert since Nikisch has been wanting to play for me some of my pieces, in case he feels like doing it and if you can schedule it. In any case, the time from Dec. 13th to 19th works for me because I finish my pre-Christmas activity in Berlin on Dec. 12th and plan to go via Leipzig to Garmisch for my vacation. But please set up the week as you prefer; don't feel bound by these suggestions. I will be staying here all winter, so that the mountain air can deliver what the food doesn't. At least in writing my gratitude until I see you in person for Ariadne on Nov. 9! If possible send me confirmation of the Strauss week if Dec. 13th to 19th works for you, but definitely not later than that...." Signed, "Yours truly, Richard Strauss."

Towards the end of the 19th century, Strauss turned his attention to opera. His first two attempts in the genre, "Guntram" in 1894 and "Feuersnot" in 1901 were considered failures. However, in 1905 he produced "Salome" (based on the play by Oscar Wilde), which achieved wide acclaim. \$3500.00



92. **STRAVINSKY, IGOR** (1882-1971). Russian composer considered by many in both the West and his native land to be the most influential composer of the 20th century music.

Typed Letter Signed, on his 4to "Hollywood, CA" stationery, Hollywood, CA., July 27, 1965.

To John McClure of Columbia Records. "Thank you for your letter and the selection of favorable reviews. The recording schedule you have worked out with Bob seems light enough, and I look forward to working with you again. Now another matter. A young man. Jack Bomer, come (sic) to see me in Chicago earlier this month with an unusual offer. He wanted to pay for recordings of LES NOCES and RENARD in Russian, and he has \$10,000 or \$12,000 to give to this project. I know that it is difficult for COLUMBIA to publish second recording of small scale

works, but this seems to me like a good opportunity to record those two works in Russian, and I would like you to consider whether it could be done either here or in Moscow (You and Bob could fly over and still there would be a good sum left of his 10,000 for the recording) If it is decided to record here, a phonetic text will have to be prepared by someone like Bliss Hebert. Mr. Bomer does not care about the release date, which could be in five or more years. Please send me a note about this so that your tabula will be rasa during your vacation....” Signed in red, “I. Stravinsky.”

In 1940, Stravinsky took up residence in Hollywood, but he moved to New York in 1969. He continued to live in the United States until his death in 1971 and became a naturalized citizen in 1945. For a time, he preserved a ring of emigré Russian friends and contacts, but eventually found that this did not sustain his intellectual and professional life. He was drawn to the growing cultural life of Los Angeles, especially during World War II, when so many writers, musicians, composers, and conductors settled in the area; A good business letter orchestrating a business deal involving Columbia records. \$2000.00

*We will fix it, too. So, good bye again, comrade Lilly,
Bartolomeo Vanzetti.*

93. **VANZETTI, BARTOLOMEO** (1888-1927) [Front Cover]. Italian laborer and philosophical anarchist known for his controversial trial and subsequent execution, along with Ferdinando Sacco by the state of Massachusetts on August 23, 1927.

Extensive Autograph Letter Signed, six pages on 3 separate 4to sheets of line paper, Dedham (Norfolk County) Jail, May 22, 1927.

Vanzetti writes a long easy to read letter, from the Dedham jail, almost three months to the day before he died in the electric chair. He writes to Lilly Sarnoff, a sympathizer. “Dear comrade Lilly ...we are hoping very little...we have never hoped in Courts and Judges...we are still hoping only on what the comrades and the people will compel the State to give us. Because our case is grave, the solidarity so vast and great, the accuse [sic] so weak and wretched [sic], and our defencive [sic] proofs so strong and evident...the people hoped in a victory and they always got a defeat. Now we are in the hands of Gubernatorial discretion. A bad beast, believe me. But as the evidences [sic] in our favor are so strong, as the protest is universal, the people hope again in a victory. Our case proved...that a handful of men invested of power by the stupidity of the people and who call themselves public servants care a fig for the people [sic] wishes and pay no attention to the people claims...I guess is was Victor Hugo who said that, ‘Hope would be the last goodness in life were it not for disperation [sic, no end quote]. I think there is something beyond disperation [sic] and I have learnt that

man cannot lives [sic] without hoping...Oh! About the Madison Square Garden....The 'Corriere of America' an [sic] fascista-daily of New York...reported that there was 300 or 400 people at the demonstration and that the orator attacked the fascismo and were violently radical in their words. The Boston Herald said thee were 10,000 people, and the Daily Worker that were 20,000. I think the Herald was the more exact of the three...the Corriere published a letter of an Italian captain, asking what attitude the radical would assume if S. & V.[Sacco and Vanzetti] were fascista. I wanted to answer that we would not even have been indicted if instead to be anarchists we would have been blackguards...." He interrupts his reaction to the reports of the demonstration in New York with personal musings about how his experiences and thoughts might "make a wonderful book." He continues. "Now, returning to the meeting I said it to be of [sic]the Madison Square Garden – I wish to specify that I mean the later demonstration in our behalf, which happened lately in some public square of New York...the comrades have been...galvanized by our trial and our performing wonders. Mankind as [sic] done for two obscure and rebellious workers what on [sic] the past would have only be [sic] done for saints and kings...." He signs in full, "Bartolomeo Vanzetti."

At the time Vanzetti wrote this exceptionally detailed letter, the Sacco and Vanzetti case had almost reached its historical conclusion. Their appeals were exhausted, and as Vanzetti refers to here, their case was now in the hands of Massachusetts Governor Fuller to whom they appealed for clemency. Their appeal was denied. Sacco and Vanzetti were arrested for murder during a payroll robbery in Braintree, Massachusetts, a crime both denied committing. As Italian immigrants and open anarchists, they were caught up in the fear and prejudices of the Palmer raid and Red Scare of the 1920's . Both men received a posthumous pardon by former Massachusetts Governor, Michael Dukakis, but the controversy of their innocence remains. Vanzetti's eloquence also endures as is evidenced in this letter from jail. Despite his misspellings and occasional incorrect syntax, this letter bears witness to one of America's liberal heroes. \$17,500.00



Famous composers have done things I don't like.

94. **VERDI, GIUSEPPE** (1813-1901). Italian operatic composer. He was one of the most influential composers of Italian opera in the 19th century.

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, 8vo with integral blank and the original envelope, Busseto, September 20, 1893.

A good late letter to aspiring composer, Giuseppe Auteri De Cristoforo in Catania, "giving him advice and warning him that he does not accept dedications. "Your postcard awakened in me remorse for not having responded yet to your having sent me your Ave Maria. What can I say? I don't like religious themes treated in

that way. The instrumental solos disturb, destroy and cut the right tone. But surely I am mistaken. Famous composers have done things I don't like. I am wrong everywhere! I saw my name written on that piece. Thank you! But please take care that the dedication not be there if it ever goes to print...." Signed, "Greetings and farewell, G. Verdi."

A surprisingly candid letter by Verdi to a beginning composer expressing strong views on his preferences in style. \$6000.00



a Ferney 9 Dec 1777.

Votre tres humble et tres
obéissant serviteur
Voltaire

I shall live and die full of the greatest gratitude to you,

95. **VOLTAIRE, FRANCOIS MARIE AROUET** (1694-1778). French Enlightenment writer, essayist, and philosopher known for his wit, philosophical sport, and defense of civil liberties, including freedom of religion and free trade. He was an outspoken supporter of social reform despite strict censorship laws and harsh penalties for those who broke them.

Manuscript Letter Signed, 8vo, At Ferney, December 9, 1777.

To the Supreme Council of Montbeliard. "You will not believe to what degree your letter dated December 2 has touched me. In truth you are giving me my life back. I present my gratitude to both His Most Serene Highness and to you. I am counting on your kindness for the few remaining days left to me. I shall live and die full of the greatest gratitude to you...." Signed, "Your most humble and obedient servant, Voltaire."

According to Bestermann, this is a letter from December 3 (Best., D 20936), in which the representatives of the Council, Goll and the Count of Sponeck, informed Voltaire that, according to the arrangements that were made, Mr. Sahler, "merchant in that town," would have delivered to him immediately the requested twenty-thousand pounds chargeable against the sums owed [him]." A good very late letter penned the last year of his life. \$4850.00



Tristan... something completely out of the ordinary

96. **WAGNER, RICHARD** (1813-83). German composer who is considered the originator of the music drama.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, three pages 8vo, Munich, May, 9 1865. Not in Altmann: possibly unpublished.

A superb letter relating to the first performance of *Tristan und Isolde* penned just the day before its original opening, postponed from May 10 to June 10. Wagner is worried that there will be conflict between his invited guests and the regular patrons of the Theatre; the guests cannot be turned away nor directed to cheap seats. 'We should not close the doors on the guests whom we have invited from afar to the first performance of *Tristan*, nor should we direct them to cheap seats. To have this particular performance recognized as an exceptional one is of course essential...and a silent appeal to the season-ticket holders of Munich to show noble hospitality is...indispensable. In any case we shall not have such a significant influx from elsewhere that we should not be able to reserve unconditionally the usual seats particularly for those-season-ticket holders who are in any way connected with the Royal Court; and this we should certainly do. That is of course self evident and there can be no questioning this. At all events the preference as regards seating should be given to the remaining season ticket holders rather than to the other local bookings. If...the theatre is to be given over on this particular day as with other first performances which excite only curiosity-primarily to local season ticket holders. Then I should indeed have done better to invite no-one from elsewhere in the first place, and would instead have rather insisted that this performance be completely private. I hope...that a compromise may be found and I have discussed this with the bookings manager of the Hoftheatre...' He suggests a solution to the problem, and ends with the hope that the King will attend the dress rehearsal on 11 May. "May his majesty the King feel well enough to be able to attend the dress rehearsal on Thursday. I know that this rehearsal will convince our most gracious sovereign that we have here...I mean quite apart from the achievement of the artists- something completely out of the ordinary..." Beautifully signed, "Richard Wagner."

At this time. Wagner was financially in deep trouble, and much depended on "Tristan's" success. Here, Wagner expresses his concern for the two audiences, the dress rehearsal with the King in attendance, and opening night. Throughout the letter, his anxiety is apparent. It was only after Wagner's adoption by Ludwig II of Bavaria that resources enough could be found to mount the premiere of *Tristan und Isolde*. Hans von Bülow was chosen to conduct the production at the Munich Opera, despite the fact that Wagner was having an affair with his wife, Cosima von Bülow. The planned premiere on May 10 1865 had to be postponed because Isolde, Malvina Schnorr, had lost her voice. On June 10th 1865, the work finally premiered. Ludwig Schnorr von Carolsfeld sang the role of Tristan and Malvina, his wife, sang Isolde. \$7500.00



97. **WELLS, H.G.** (1866-1946). English author, journalist and historian.

Autograph Letter Signed. on his blind embossed, Spade House, stationery. 4 pages. 8vo. Sandgate, April 24, 1907.

To "Comrade...I can't do any work in the way of setting up local branches of the socialist organizations here & I can't promise to do anything at Tunbridge Wells. But if you'll keep me advised as to that festival I'll bear it in mind & turn up if I can. You see, I've got to slip this public address & organization side of the Socialist propaganda for the simple reason that it cuts my other work (which I have the vanity to think I do better) to ribbons. I'm a bad speaker, a hot tempered, uncertain man in a committee & afterwards I brood on the messes I have made & the quarrells (sic) I have started. I've had a very educational year in the Fabian Society in these matters. I don't regret the time & temper I've spent, I think it's given the movement a shove, but it's also taught me my very definite limitations. I don't know any Socialists in this place except a few of the drawing room kind. My wife has made some tentatives for a Fabian group here, but most of the people here of that sort are season-ticket holders & belong to London groups. There used to be an energetic little carpenter here & a shoemaker but one's gone north & the other I've not seen for some time. They failed to get anything together two years ago when they tried. The Clarion sells down here. God knows who buys it! I see Justice & The Clarion & The Leader weekly...." Signed, "H. G. Wells."

Wells was remarkable for his foresight and imagination in such famous works as *The Time Machine* and *The Invisible Man*. In addition to this writing, Wells' was deeply concerned about society's future, an interest that led him to seek answers from such political groups as the Fabian Society, co-founded by economist Sydney J. Webb. Wells' Fabian address 'Socialism and the Middle Classes,' delivered in 1906, earned him favor with the Fabian Society. However, "in politics, as in his social relationships, Wells was impatient, irascible, and unpredictable. He flounced in and out of party Socialism. He was the enfant terrible of the early Fabians who were nevertheless stimulated, if exasperated, by his clash with [English author and Fabian George Bernard] Shaw and the Webbs. Realizing that the leadership would not come his way, he resigned in 1908, This letter, written the year before his resignation, demonstrates Wells' reluctance to further commit to the society and alludes to his disagreements with its members. In very good condition. A good political letter. \$1850.00



98. **WEST, BENJAMIN** (1738-1820). American-born Neoclassic painter who assisted the founding of London's Royal Academy. Served as the Academy's President from 1792 till his death 18 years later.

Autograph Letter Signed, large 8vo, Newman Street, May 3, 1812.

He writes to Spencer Perceval (whom West spells as Percival), then Prime Minister of England, regarding an unusual letter West received from Barron Raiginsfold of Vienna. West agreed to send the Prime Minister a copy of the Barron's letter. "This letter coming to me through a channel unknown and from an Imperial Capital not at present in alliance with the government under which I have the happiness to live and be protected: I was prompted by that duty I owe to our

Laws and regulations which the times demand; to make the contents of that letter known to the Lord Chancellor, yourself as the Prime Minister, and the Earl of Liverpool, the Secretary of State – then on my right hand, honouring the Exhibition with your presence: and your requesting a copy of it was grateful to my feelings....” He signs, “Benjn. West.”

This is a visually attractive letter, in brown ink on beige paper, with fine political reference, written while West headed the Royal Academy. \$3,500.00



99. **WALTON, WILLIAM** (1902-1983) British composer and conductor. His style was influenced by the works of Stravinsky and Prokofiev as well as jazz music.

Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo, Rugby, September 23, 1943.

This war date letter is written to Major W. Piercy. “Thank you for the 3rd Pffe [piano forte] part. I think it would be an excellent idea if could persuade O’Donnell to give the opus a try out & thank you very much for suggesting it. I hope very much that you will be able to arrange it as soon as the parts are all ready.” Signed, “Yours William Walton” Included is an original mounted photograph.

The war kept his output to a minimum and focused on semi-propaganda programs and film. Two possibilities are the 1943 ballet “The Quest” or the film score and/or Concert suite for “Henry V.” \$875.00



100. **WOLF, HUGO** (1860-1903). Austrian composer of Slovene origin, particularly noted for his art songs, or Lieder.

Good Autograph Letter Signed with two separate musical quotations, in German, 3 pages 8vo, Vienna, March 11, 1897.

To his friend and staunch advocate the pianist Heinrich Potpeschnigg concerning his first (and only) opera “Der Corregidor,” 1895. He writes, “I am with you in spirit today. As far as your anxiety is concerned, I feel reassured. If anybody can do it, you will do your best. There is no need to cross my fingers. I hope that the Krämers will keep well. Please greet them most warmly from me. On Saturday, my birthday, I will have a small gathering at my house that will include the accomplished writer Dr. Haberlandt, one of my newest and most brilliant fans. I will do a recital of Corregidor for him. Afterwards we will all head over to the “Hirsch” [restaurant]. Too bad that you will not be there. But we will be thinking of you. I am enclosing a funny review of my former friend Schöraich who is hopping mad at me. Please send this review from the Reichswehr right back to me. I have not heard the singer who recently performed some of my songs at the Wagnerverein, so I cannot give you any information about her, In punto Prelude to the third act you seem to have done the right thing to let the bassoons [...] to

the final c, as marked. I meant it just like that. I actually made a small change in the Prelude yesterday that will be easy to correct. In the 13th measure, starting with the new revision, where the horns come in on f, the two bassoons and the cellos are to play the Corregidor theme: Bassoons unisono {NOTATION] Celli {NOTATION] The 2nd viol.. in the 14th measure c, instead of e-flat, because the bass has e-flat. Please enter the changes both in the two scores and in the parts. Manesch made many errors as he copied the 4th act. I will wait a little longer for the new songs to arrive so I can send you everything together. I am delighted that you liked the Amphitryon [Kliest] so much...I will send you Nietzsche's biography as soon as I am done reading it...."Signed, "Best wishes, Your old friend Wölfing."

A wonderful and rare letter incorporating two musical notations creating changes in his only opera. Grove Music Online has the following to say of the opera: "The day before his 35th birthday he began the work of composition, the long, arid period of blocked creativity finally over. In April 1895 he moved to Perchtoldsdorf and threw himself 'like a madman' into the composition of his first and only completed opera, moving to the Lipperheide château in Brixlegg in May when the Werners returned to their summer home. In nine months of feverish work he composed and orchestrated the entire opera, which he designated as an 'Oper' rather than a comic opera. The sufferings caused by adulterous passion were not, as he knew to his cost, comic at the core. Wolf had quarrelled with Schott and therefore the score was printed by Karl Heckel in Mannheim, where the opera was first performed on 7 June 1896 under the baton of Hugo Röhr (Wolf had offered it to Vienna, Berlin and Prague, with no success). After fraught rehearsals, exacerbated by Wolf's nerves and his customary outspoken criticism of the performers, the opera was a resounding initial success, but the second performance was a failure and the Intendant dropped it." \$9000.00



May we all have a healthy, happy and safe holiday season.

Season's Greetings from

David Schulson and Claudia Strauss Schulson

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