

Je vous ai envoyé en  
dernier lieu, et je suis  
arrêté de nouveaux.

Prenez comme titre  
Fort comme la Mort.  
C'est encore le meilleur  
de tous ceux que j'ai  
trouvés.

Cette date définitive  
le 15 février vous convient-  
elle?

Croyez, cher monsieur, à  
mes sentiments très  
dévoués

Guy de Maupassant

ITEM #11 DE MAUPASSANT, GUY

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**DAVID SCHULSON**  
**AUTOGRAPHS**  
CATALOG 145

# DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

David Schulson • Claudia Strauss Schulson  
34 Old Short Hills Road, Millburn, NJ 07041

(973) 379-3800 • fax: (973) 379-3850  
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## CATALOG DESIGN

[andremora.com](http://andremora.com)

## ABBREVIATIONS

### A.L.S.

Autograph Letter Signed  
[written and signed by the person described].

### L.S. [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.

## MEASUREMENTS

VERTICAL MEASUREMENT GIVEN FIRST.

### 4to

Quarto [approximately 11x8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches].

### 8vo

Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].

### n.d.

No date.

### n.p.

No place.

### n.y.

No year.

## 1 ADDAMS, CHARLES

(1912–1988) American cartoonist known for his black humor and macabre characters. Some of the recurring characters became known as *The Addams Family*, the basis for two live-action television series, two cartoon series, and many motion pictures.

### Original Drawing Signed, on a 2 x 4 inch index card, n.p., n.d.

This is an original pen and ink drawing of Lurch from his most popular cartoon family, *The Addams Family*. He is drawn bust length, with a droopy bow tie. Signed to the right of his character's neck, "Charles Addams."

His cartoons regularly appeared in the *New Yorker*, and he also created a syndicated comic strip, *Out of This World*, which ran in 1956. Ideal for presentation.

**\$475.00**

## 2 ALDINI, GIOVANNI

(1762–1834) Italian physicist. Nephew of Luigi Galvani whose work he edited. Docent at the University of Bologna from 1798, his studies focused on the application of electricity in the medical field and on illumination, and he developed the construction of lighthouses and fire extinguishing devices. He traveled to Paris and London where he made numerous experiments with the medical applications of electricity, the results of which were collected in *Theoretical and Experimental Studies of Galvanism* (1830).

### Handsome Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, three pages 4to, Milan, August 21, 1812. A defect in the left margin has damaged a few words of text.

To Professor Grimaldi, Secretary of the Academy Napoleone in Lucca, an institution that existed only from 1805 to 1814 but was very active in the natural sciences and Italian history. Aldini, a member of this Lucca Academy, informs the professor that his personal "friend and colleague" Liberato Baccelli (then Rector of the University of Bologna) has decided to "send to Lucca" the "model of a marble saw on the principle of a hydraulic lever", created by Aldini himself. The Rector also wishes to have the model accompanied by a "memoria" for the Lucca Academy to be written about Aldini with the aim to "demonstrate the advantages of the construction of said model." A small description of the mechanical principle of the lever follows. Signed, "Gio. Aldini, member of the Academy Napoleone."



ITEM #1 ADDAMS, CHARLES

In recognition of his merits, the emperor of Austria made him a knight of the Iron Crown and a counselor of the state at Milan, where he died. He bequeathed a considerable sum to found a school of natural science for artisans at Bologna.

**\$975.00**

### 'DEAR BRUTUS' IS AN ALLEGORY

## 3 BARRIE, JAMES M.

(1860–1937) Scottish author and dramatist. He is best remembered for creating *Peter Pan*, the boy who refused to grow up, whom he based on his friends, the Llewelyn Davies boys.

### Autograph Letter Signed, two pages, 8vo, The Athenaeum, S.W., 23 January 1919 [?].

A good letter to Nicholas Murray Butler, reading in part, "If I were there on the 20th, to appear in public for the first and only time, I should be well content if the first and only speech of my life was on the passionate desire of my heart — a close friendship between America and Britain. I should probably make my speech from ... beneath the table. Even then the front row only would hear me (and the others would be the lucky ones). I would have to say that I could not make a speech to a thousand people, but that if they would join me, one at a time, beneath the table, I would make a thousand speeches to them. I would tell them that the play of 'Dear Brutus' is an allegory ... The Mr. Dearth of the play is really John Bull — as Mr. Gillette cunningly indicates by his figure. Margaret, the Might-Have Been, is really America. The play shows how on the fields of France this father and daughter got a second opportunity of coming together; and the nightingale is George

Washington asking them to do it on his birthday ... Second chances come to few ... It is now or never. If it is now, something will have been accomplished greater than the war itself: Democracy will have sown its noblest seed the fruit whereof America was created to give forth, that every child born into the world should have an equal chance ....” Signed “J.M. Barrie.”

Nicholas Murray Butler (1862–1947) was American educator, president of Columbia University, author, national leader of the Republican Party. Not long after receiving the present letter, Dr. Butler read it from the stage of the Empire Theater (New York) to an audience assembled at a special performance of *Dear Brutus*.

**\$950.00**

#### 4 **BOULEZ, PIERRE**

(b.1925) *French composer and conductor.*

**Autograph Musical Quotation Signed, oblong 8vo, n.p., n.d.**

He has penned 5 bars of music from “Dialogue De L’ombre Double” on staff paper and has written the title of the piece above the music. He signs below the notes, “P. Boulez”.

The Dialogue de l’ombre double (for clarinet and electronics, 1982–85), is a virtuosic work written as a tribute to Luciano Berio. This piece demonstrates Boulez’s experimentation with prerecorded music combined with live performance, in this case, using the clarinet. In 1970, then President of France Georges Pompidou asked Boulez to found an institution for the research of music. The institute referred to by its acronym IRCAM examined various approaches to music including incorporation of new techniques as well as audience education

**\$550.00**

#### 5 **BRETON, ANDRE & CAMUS, ALBERT**

*BRETON: (1896–1966) French writer, poet, and surrealist theorist, and is best known as the main founder of Surrealism. CAMUS: (1913–1960) French writer of Algerian birth. His best known works include, The Stranger, The Plague, and The Fall. He received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1957.*

**A.L.S., in French, n.p., n.d. [but 1952], signed by both with unsigned note by Camus on his personalized**

**stationery.**

Breton writes, “I am deeply touched that this notebook be open to me at the very moment when, at the Wagram auditorium, on the 22nd of February, 1952, I just called the unforgettable Francisco Ferrer, one of the people who taught me about justice when I was just a child. May his daughter, whom I hold in the highest regard, find here the expression of my ... sympathy ....” He signs, “Andre Breton.” Below, Camus has written and signed, “Courage, Albert Camus.” A third signature appears below.

On his personalized printed stationery, Camus writes about Ferrer. “Francisco Ferrer thought that ‘no one is mean voluntarily,’ and that the evil in our world is born of ignorance. Which is why ignorance murdered him, and criminal ignorance is alive today through new and endless inquisitions. And yet, in the face of it all, a few victims, including Ferrer, will live forever.” Unsigned.

Both writers refer to Francisco Ferrer Guardia (1859–1909) associated with the philosophy of anarchism, who opened “Modern Schools” to teach children radical social ideas. He was executed without trial in Spain in 1909.

A fine literary pair.

**\$1450.00**

#### 6 **BROCA, PAUL**

(1824–80). *French physician, anatomist, and anthropologist.*

**Typed and Manuscript Document, in French, oblong 8vo, n.p., n.d.**

The document is a telegram by Broca which reads in full, “Bordeaux de Paris (numbers) Doctor Azam, 12 rue Vital Carle, Bordeaux – send immediately city hall’s answer regarding the French association for the advancement of science. For the committee: Broca.” Included is a “List of the Founding Members of the French Association for the Advancement of Science Provisional Committee ....” The list includes a written indication (in another hand) of the number of shares to which a member subscribed.

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.

**\$300.00**

7

**BROWN-SEQUARD, CHARLES EDWARD**

(1817-94). Mauritian physiologist and neurologist. His father was an American and his mother French, but he himself always desired to be looked upon as a British subject.

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

He writes in full, "I am very sorry that I will not meet Mr. Bache. I leave in a few hours for Philadelphia. I hope I have the honor to meet Mr. Bache next winter in Washington or perhaps before in Cleveland." Signed, "Ed' Brown-Sequard."

Brown-Séquard was a keen observer and experimentalist. He contributed largely to our knowledge of the blood, and animal heat, as well as many facts about the nervous system. **\$325.00**

8

**CARUSO, ENRICO**

(1873-1921). Italian singer. First appeared at the Metropolitan Opera house in New York in 1903 in *Rigoletto*.

**A.L.S., in English, on emblematic, "Hotel Cecil" stationery, 4to, London, May 30, 1906.**

He writes to John Ridgely Carter, an American diplomat stationed in Great Britain. Caruso writes, "Confidential" at the top of the page. "I am sorry I cannot give you a definite reply because the terms of my contract with the Royal Opera Syndicate require that all engagements of the kind you propose must pass through the Syndicate. Covent Garden." He signs, "Enrico Caruso."

**\$1200.00**

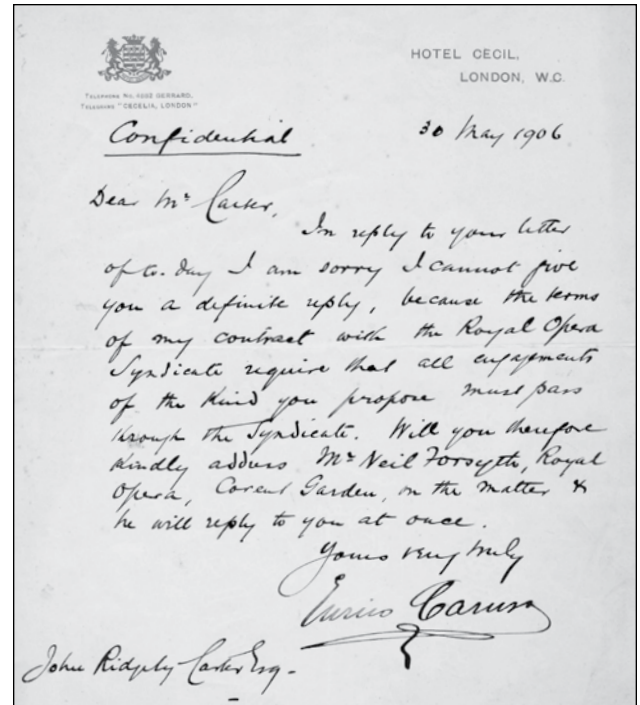
9

**CHAPLIN, CHARLES**

(1889-1977). Better known as Charlie Chaplin, Academy Award-winning English comedic actor and filmmaker. Chaplin became one of the most famous actors as well as a notable filmmaker, composer and musician in the early to mid "Classical Hollywood" era of American cinema.

**Original Signed Self Portrait in an abstract style, 8vo, Aug. 14, "194?"**

Chaplin has drawn a most unusual and attractive, almost Cubist style full length self portrait, in blue ink. He wears his signature bowler hat, his cane rests on the body line of



ITEM #8 CARUSO, ENRICO

the drawing, and he appears to be in profile. Inscribed and signed, "For ... all my love, Charlie."

Chaplin acted in, directed, scripted, produced and eventually scored his own films. He was one of the most creative and influential personalities of the silent-film era. His working life in entertainment spanned over 65 years, from the Victorian stage and the Music Hall in the United Kingdom as a child performer almost until his death at the age of 88. His high-profile public and private life encompassed both adulation and controversy. With Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and D. W. Griffith, Chaplin co-founded United Artists in 1919.

**\$1800.00**

10

**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**

LET’S USE *STRONG AS DEATH* AS A TITLE

11

### **DE MAUPASSANT, GUY**

(1850-1893) *19th-century French writer, considered one of the fathers of the modern short story.*

#### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo, Tunis, 47 Ave. de la Marine**

“Dear Sir, I am sending in this same envelope proofs of which I await 4 copies as was done with the first round. In light of the delay in returning these, it will be impossible to start publishing this novel before February 15. In fact I need my manuscript to continue because I do not have a copy of what I sent you last, and I am stopped once more. Let’s use *Strong as Death* as a title, it is still the best of all I’ve come up with. Does this definitive date of February 15 work for you?” Signed, “Please trust, dear Sir, in my devoted respects. Guy de Maupassant.”

A protégé of Flaubert, Maupassant’s stories are characterized by their economy of style and efficient, effortless dénouement. Many of the stories are set during the Franco-Prussian War of the 1870s and several describe the futility of war and the innocent civilians who, caught in the conflict, emerge changed. He also wrote six short novels.

**\$2350.00**

12

### **DICKENS, CHARLES**

(1812-1870) *Most popular English novelist of the Victorian era and one of the most popular of all time. He created some of literature’s most memorable characters. His novels and short stories have never gone out of print. A concern with what he saw as the pressing need for social reform is a theme that runs throughout his work.*

#### **Autograph Letter Signed, two-pages 8vo, 23rd January 1858.**

Dickens writes to Henry Bowie in relation to a projected reading in Edinburgh. In part, “I will read in Edinburgh on the evening of any day that may suit your Institution...from Thursday the 25th March to Wednesday the 31st March, both inclusive. When you shall have made your choice, will you be so kind as to communicate it to W. H. Wills Esquire...He will then inform you what form of announcement I always wish observed, and what arrangements as to my own station in the room etc. etc. are indispensable to my case and freedom. If you will inform him at the same time in what room you propose the reading to take place,

and what extent of audience it will hold, your correspondence on the various details will be much simplified."

Signed, "Charles Dickens."

Much of his work first appeared in periodicals and magazines in serialized form, a favored way of publishing fiction at the time. Other writers of the time would complete entire novels before serial publication commenced, but Dickens often wrote his in parts, in the order in which they were meant to appear. Letter apparently unpublished. On March 26th 1858, Dickens read from 'A Christmas Carol' to members of the Philosophical Institution.

**\$3850.00**

I LOVE YOU VERY DEARLY

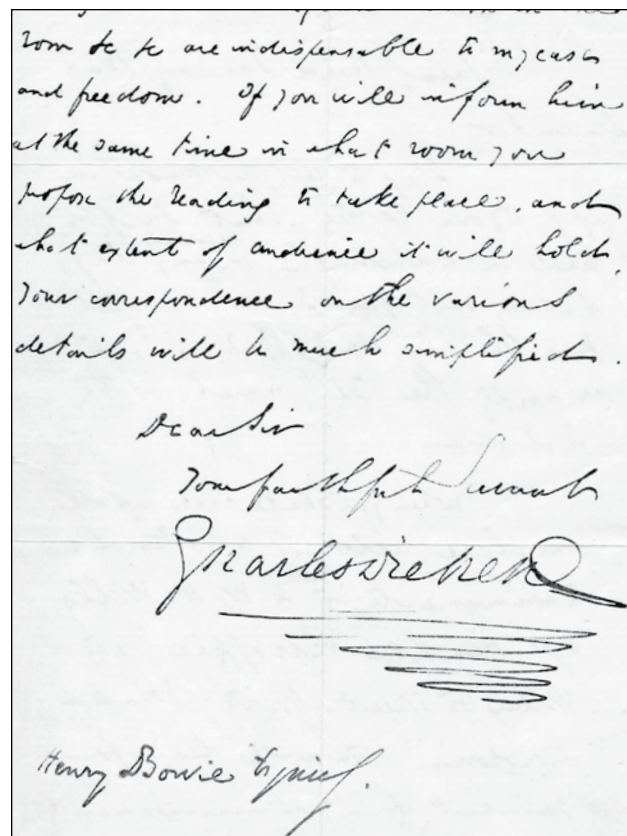
13

### EINSTEIN, ALBERT

(1879-1955) German-born theoretical physicist who is best known for his theory of relativity and specifically mass-energy equivalence,  $E = mc^2$ . He was awarded the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics "for his services to Theoretical Physics, and especially for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect."

**Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 2 pages on one 4to sheet, June 5, 1929.**

To his son. "My dear Tetel, Even if I write you so little, I love you very dearly and often think how hard you must be cramming for your graduation. But that too will be over and you will be a free little man, as free as circumstances will allow, which will be a serious limitation in itself. I wonder when I will get to see you? The beautiful sailboat will be finished by the end of the week. But for now it will have to stay on Plesch's estate, and I along with it. You will be able to relax and recover. I am doing quite well, much better than a few months ago. But I am not quite over it. The house is being built in Caputh now (nomen est omen) [Latin: "a fitting name"]. It is terribly expensive, and the city has made it so ugly that I refused their gift. I intend to move to Caputh fulltime, because the dual living arrangements would get too expensive. You will be charmed by the location. It should be finished by the end of September. Mama's letter about the money from New York has not arrived yet; do remind her of it and give her my love. Write me a little note sometime soon (no need for more in your current stress) and let me send you a kiss." Signed, "Your Papa!" He continues in a postscript. "I enjoyed my visit with Ada, and I have the impression that the two are living quite happily. The situation has turned out much less



ITEM #12 DICKENS, CHARLES

dire than I had feared a while back."

Einstein emigrated to the United States, where he joined the newly formed Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton. He became a U.S. citizen in 1940 and died here in 1955. This letter is a most revealing, delightful family letter exposing his softness and deep concern for his son, "The Gentle giant."

**\$11,000.00**

14

### EISENSTEIN, SERGEI

(1898-1948). Revolutionary Soviet Russian film director and film theorist noted in particular for his silent films *Strike*, *Battleship Potemkin*, *Oktober*, *Alexander Nevsky* and *Ivan the Terrible*. His work vastly influenced early film makers owing to his innovative use of montage.



**A.L.S., in Russian, on “Central United Film Studio for the Film Production, ‘Ivan the Terrible’” stationery, 8vo, Alma-Ata, May 6, 1943.**

He asks Alexander Mihailovich, “to help comrade Naumova who is working as costume designer on my film for her short stay in Moscow, with food and living. Grateful in advance.” He signs, “With comrade greetings, S. Eisenstein.”

Eisenstein’s film, *Ivan the Terrible*, is a film in two parts about the Russian emperor Ivan IV. Part I was released in 1944, but the second part was released in 1958 due to censorship. Eisenstein once said, “The profession of film director can and should be such a high and precious one that no man aspiring to it can disregard any knowledge that will make him a better film director or human being.”

**\$5000.00**

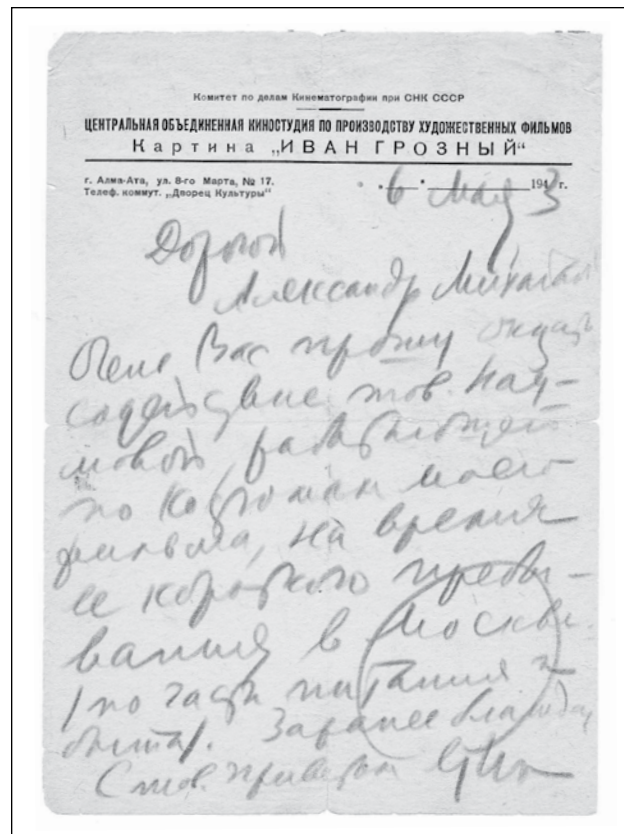
15

**ELIOT, GEORGE IMARIAN EVANS LEWESI**

(1819-1880), better known by her pen name *George Eliot*. 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 insight.

**Autograph Letter Signed in purple ink, on mourning stationery, 4 pages on one 12mo sheet, The Heights, Witley, Nr. Godalming, June 18, 1879.**

To Charles Lee Lewes, “Dearest Boy”, mentioning her work. “Have you seen any article on The Psychology...” She complains of her health, discusses financial affairs, and suggests plans for the summer. “I am writing in bed, where I have been almost constantly since Sunday, owing to a troublesome pain...Thank you for sending me the poetic address and the extract from the Standard. A rather bulky fruit of ‘Merman’ [Proteus Merman, the unhappy hero of ‘How We Encourage Research, Theophrastus Such] has come to me in a letter of I don’t know how many pages from one who feels himself wronged by critics. It is a curiosity worth preserving. Last week I received a letter from Mr. Warren [Eliot’s solicitor] saying that the next court of Manor is to be held on the 26th and sending me Beddoes’ account of the Fines and Fees to be paid on the Copyhol... Mr. Cross has managed the matter for me, as he is constantly at the Bank...I am ruminating over the possibility of having Eliza and the 2 children along with you and Gertrude etc. in July...I was glad to know Mr. [Frederic] Harrison’s opinion, for naturally though he has written to me about



ITEM #14 EISENSTEIN, SERGEI

other things he, no more than other friends, writes about... And now I am alone I need the more assurance that I have not published superfluously...” Signed, “Mutter.”

Published in Gordon S. Haight’s edition of *The George Eliot Letters*. Charles Lee Lewes was the eldest son of Eliot’s husband, George Henry Lewes. Charles was a great comfort to George Eliot, especially in her difficult last years. He was one of the only people she would permit to visit her after Lewes’ death, and he fully supported her marriage to John Cross. She used a male pen name, she said, to ensure that her works were taken seriously. Female authors were published under their own names, but Eliot wanted recognition as serious writer. An additional factor may have been a desire to shield her private life and to prevent scandals attending her relationship with the married George Henry Lewes.

**\$4500.00**



**ELLSWORTH, OLIVER**

(1745 -1807). Chief Justice of the United States, (1796 to 1800). drafter of the United States Constitution.

**Twice Signed Document, oblong 8vo, Hartford, April 18, 1776.**

This document is a two sided receipt. One side reads, "Pay the contents of the within order to Oliver Ellsworth." He signs at the bottom, "Oliver Ellsworth." The Payment is for £8. On verso, the receipt reads, "Sir, Pay Mr. John Jeffers Eight Pounds for writing for the Pay Table Com'tee [sic]...& charge the Colony..." He signs, "O. Ellsworth."

Ellsworth's most significant contribution is considered to have been accomplished while serving in the United States Senate, representing Connecticut, by drafting the Judiciary Act of 1789; the court system it established has continued to the present with little change. The date of this receipt is most interesting as it was written a few months before the American colonies declared their independence from Britain on July 4, 1776. On April 12, the North Carolina Assembly was the first to empower its Continental Congress delegates to vote for independence from Britain, and on May 2, the Americans received financial support from King Louis XVI of France.

This receipt twice signed by Ellsworth is associated with a most important time period in US. History.  
\$1200.00

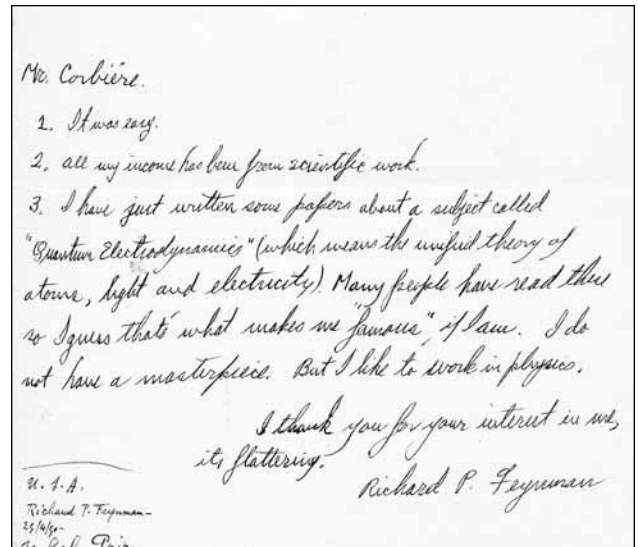
**FELLINI, FEDERICO**

(1920-1993) Italian film director. Known for a distinct style that blends fantasy and baroque images; considered one of the most influential and widely revered filmmakers of the 20th century.

**Photograph Signed, 4to, Roma, 1984.**

This black and white image of Fellini shows him working, presumably on a movie set. He is in conversation gesturing with his right hand while his left hand rests on a wheel of a camera track. He inscribed and signed with place and date on the upper left of the photograph, "To...F. Fellini, Roma '84."

Fine for display.  
\$150.00



ITEM #18 FEYNMANN, RICHARD

**FEYNMANN, RICHARD**

(1918-1988). American physicist. For his contributions to the development of quantum electrodynamics, he shared the 1965 Nobel Prize in physics. He worked on the Manhattan Project and was one of the best known scientists in the world.

**Autograph Letter Signed, on a folio sheet, n.p., n.d.**

He writes answers to three questions which appear at the top of the sheet. To the first question, he writes, "1. It was easy." The question is, "Where [sic] your scientific debut easy or difficult?" To the second question, he answers, "2. All my income has been from scientific work." The question is, "Did means of living...enable you to make yourself known in science? To the third question, he writes, "3. I have just written some papers about a subject called 'Quantum Electrodynamics' (which means the unified theory of atoms, light and electricity). Many people have read these so I guess that's what makes me 'famous' if I am. I do not have a masterpiece. But I like to work in physics..." He answered the question, "What work...made yourself more famous? Which do you consider as your master-piece?" He then thanks his correspondent, "I thank you for your interest in me, its [sic] flattering." Signed, "Richard P. Feynmann."

Feynman is credited with the concept of nanotechnology, based in his now famous talk given in December, 1959 at the annual meeting of the American Physical Society at

the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) and first published in the February 1960 issue of Caltech's Engineering and Science.

**\$7500.00**

19

## **GARVEY, MARCUS**

*(1887-1940) American publisher, journalist and advocate of black nationalism.*

### **Printed and Manuscript Document Signed, oblong 4to, n.p., July 14, 1924.**

This scarce document printed in three colors begins, "To all of the Human Race who Love Liberty, Greetings: This is to certify that Uriah Gitteus...has contributed the sum of ten dollars toward the African redemption fund [printed in red] being raised by the Universal Improvement Association for the Liberation of Africa, and for ...the higher development of the Negro Race...." He has signed above his title as President General and Provisional President of Africa, "Marcus Garvey."

In 1916, Garvey settled in New York City and incorporated his Universal Negro Improvement Association (UNIA), founded two years earlier in Jamaica. He also started a weekly newspaper, the *Negro World*. Garvey urged American blacks to return to Africa. To this end he founded, in 1919, the Black Star Line to provide steamship transportation and the Negro Factories Corp. to provide economic independence. At that time he claimed 2 million members for UNIA. In 1922, he was arrested for mail fraud and went to prison in 1925. His sentence was commuted two years later, but he was immediately deported to Jamaica. Garvey's "back to Africa" movement had a lasting effect.

**\$1750.00**

20

## **HEISENBERG, WERNER**

*(1901-1976) German theoretical physicist who made foundational contributions to quantum mechanics and is best known for asserting the uncertainty principle of quantum theory. In addition, he also made important contributions to nuclear physics, quantum field theory, and particle physics.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in German, large 4to, Göttingen, Nov. 19, 57**

To [Ludwig] Hoelscher "I thank you for the Valentin



**ITEM #21 HITCHCOCK, ALFRED**

book. As you know, I am interested in your instrument and in people who play it. Music means a great deal to me, and I find it very exciting to be able to study its development in a specific segment. Along with my gratitude for your book I would also like to thank you again for the evening here. By playing here in the house – reminiscent of your family quartet forty years ago, I suppose – you brought me great joy." Signed, "With my warmest gratitude and best wishes, Werner Heisenberg."

Heisenberg enjoyed classical music and was an accomplished pianist. Hoelscher was a violinist and professor of music in Stuttgart from 1954 to 1972.

**\$1450.00**

21

## **HITCHCOCK, ALFRED**

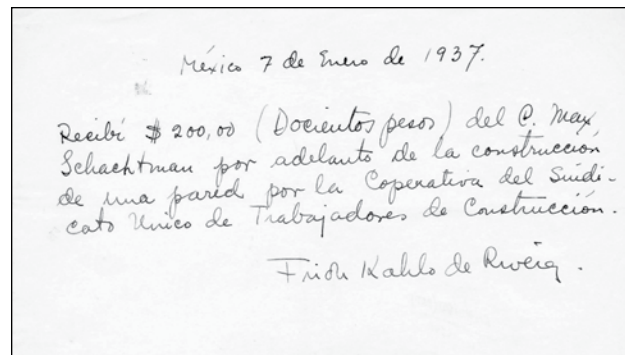
*(1899-1980) British-born film director, known for his iconic profile, and his masterful use of the camera to convey suspense, mystery, and unusual twists and climaxes in his*

movies. Made fifty films during his career with many well-known actors and actresses in starring roles.

**Intriguing signed photo, 4to**, showing the great director leaning on his director's chair with his arms slightly crossed. The chair bears his name, "Mr. Hitchcock." He has a pensive look. A VistaVision camera shows behind him. The gray tones and shadows of the image suggest mystery as well as danger.

A wonderful photograph.

**\$900.00**



**ITEM #25** KAHLO, FRIDA

22

## JANÁČEK, LEOS

(1854-1928) Czech composer remembered for his orchestral work *Sinfonietta* and for his operas, particularly, *Jenufa*.

### **Manuscript Document Signed, 2pp in the Czech language on one folio, 11" x 17", n.p., [Brno] 1888.**

The document from the Music conservatory at Brno, which Janacek founded in 1881. The document is a Protocol no. 2 and continues, "23 dates of final exams are changed. 188 1/2 1. We will have a monthly conference on Monday, November 21. 2. We will have our monthly conference on Tuesday, December 20". He signed twice, "L. Janacek", along with many of his colleagues.

**\$775.00**

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.

**\$11,500.00**

23

## JEFFERSON, THOMAS

(1743-1826). Third President of the United States (1801-1809), the principal author of the Declaration of Independence (1776). 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."

24

## JOULE, JAMES PRESCOTT

(1818-1889) English physicist and brewer. Joule studied the nature of heat and discovered its relationship to mechanical work. This led to the theory of conservation of energy and the development of the first law of thermodynamics.

### **Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo., Old Trafford, July 13, 1865.**

He accepts an invitation to dinner and signs, "Believe me Most truly yours, James P. Joule."

Joule's principle of energy conservation formed the basis of the first law of thermodynamics. This law states that energy can neither be created nor destroyed, but it can be changed from one form into another. The Joule — a unit of electrical energy equal to the work done when a current of one ampere passes through a resistance of one ohm for one second is named after him. An attractive

letter is ideal for presentation.

**\$1350.00**

25

### **KAHLO, FRIDA**

(1907-1954) Mexican painter associated with the use of bright colors and indigenous symbolism. Her works also reflect the physical pain she endured throughout her life after her life altering bus accident.

#### **A. D. S., in Spanish, 4to, Mexico, January 7, 1937.**

Kahlo pens a receipt, for "\$200.00 (Docientos pesos) to...advance...construction of the wall for the United Cooperative...of Construction Workers...." She writes and signs in a bold hand, "Frida Kahlo de Rivera."

With the initial help of the internationally acclaimed Mexican artist and later husband, Diego Rivera, Kahlo developed into an important artist in her own right. The first public showing of Kahlo's work in Mexico took place in September 1937, the year of this document, when four of her paintings were included in a group exhibition at National Autonomous University of Mexico. Two days after she wrote this receipt, on January 9th, Leon Trotsky and his wife, Natalia Sedova, arrived in Mexico, where he had been granted political asylum with the intervention of Rivera. Kahlo gave the Trotsky's the use of the "Blue House" in Coyoacán. Kahlo and Rivera had joined the Mexican section of the Trotskyite International Communist League in 1936, the year the Spanish Civil War broke out. They raised money for Mexicans fighting on behalf of the Spanish Republicans. [See Rivera and Trotsky]

An attractive letter fine in historical association.

**\$3400.00**

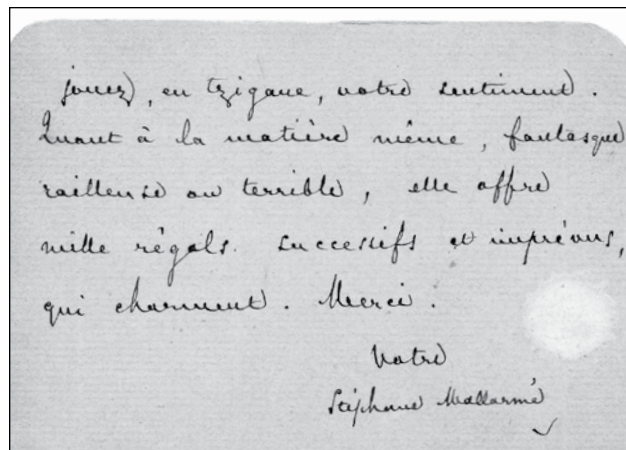
26

### **KELLER, HELEN**

(1881-1968). Prolific American author, political activist and advocate for the blind whose story has become well known through the acclaimed play, *The Miracle Worker*.

#### **Typed Letter Signed on her printed letterhead, New York, Sept. 3, 1957.**

The letter on her light blue stationery explains the plight of the deaf-blind person and asks for a donation to her Foundation. "The American for the Blind now is expanding services of benefit to my 6000 deaf-blind fellows. Now that the problems are being studied on a national basis,



**ITEM #30 MALLARME, STEPHANE**

I am writing to you because it offers a wonderful opportunity for your noble impulses – effective aid to the most appealing and loneliest group of human beings ... imagine ... the anguish and horror you would experience bowed down by the twofold weight of blindness and deafness .... All of your pleasures would vanish in a dreadful monotony of silent days ... work would be lost to you. Family and friends might surround you with love. But consolation alone cannot restore usefulness, or bring release from that hardest prison, a tomb of the mind and a dungeon of the body ... I doubt if ... normal people can realize the peculiar cruelty of such a situation...My associates at the Foundation may be depended upon to use your gift wisely. I plead for your financial support ...." She signs in her familiar boxy style, "Helen Keller."

**\$750.00**

27

### **KIPLING, RUDYARD**

(1865-1936) British author and poet. In 1907, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature, making him the first English language writer to receive the prize, and to date he remains its youngest recipient. Born in Bombay, in British India, he is best known for his works of fiction including *The Jungle Book* (1894) a collection of stories which includes Rikki-Tikki-Tavi, *Kim* (1901), many short stories, including *The Man Who Would Be King* (1888); and his poems, including *Mandalay* (1890), *Gunga Din* (1890), and *If* (1910).

**Autograph Letter Signed, on his Burwash headed paper, two-pages 8vo, incorporating a quotation from his poem 'Ubique', October 17th, 1919.**

To "Timmins dear" (presumably Kipling's nephew. which begins, "Why do you want a Grecian nose? Believe me, yours is perfectly good as it grows. But that is a side issue." Kipling goes on to discuss his position in relation to requests by various publications, "1,76,302 magazines of a service nature....have all conceived the idea of a Xmas number, and, 11,341 of 'em have asked me to write something for them. They are mostly controlled by large, hairy earnest men. If I write for the Guns I cop it from the Line: if for the Line, the Tanks roll over me (and I am not of the shape that is improved by being steam rolled) and so on and so forth: the argument being: "You refused us, you pig and now you've gone and done it for those xxxxxx persons. And there you are! BUT – ages ago I did some verses dealing with the Guns. You will find them in a book of verse called 'The Five Nations' and they are headed 'Ubique' which (your learning won't run to this) is the motto for the Royal Regiment of Artillery. They contain much that is trice, wise, noble and uplifting and they conclude with the marmoreal line: There's nothin' this side 'Eaven or 'Ell Ubique doesn't mean!". Signed, "Uncle Ruddle" An additional note added in another hand and signed "C.K."

Kipling was one of the most popular writers in English, in both prose and verse, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He is regarded as a major "innovator in the art of the short story" and his children's books are enduring classics of children's literature. A wonderful letter.

**\$2000.00**

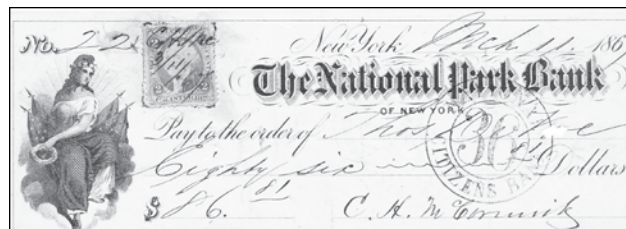
**28 LEAN, DAVID**

(1908-1991) English filmmaker, producer, screenwriter and editor, best remembered for big-screen epics such as Lawrence of Arabia, The Bridge on the River Kwai, Doctor Zhivago, Ryan's Daughter, and A Passage to India. Acclaimed and praised by directors such as Steven Spielberg and Stanley Kubrick.

**Excellent Photograph Signed, 4to, n.p., ca. 1985.**

This superb portrait depicts the famed director half length leaning on his short sleeved shirt. Signed across his chest, "David Lean." A beautiful presentation.

Lean was voted 9th greatest film director of all time in the British Film Institute Sight & Sound "Directors Top Directors" poll 2002 and has four films in the top eleven of



**ITEM #31 MCCORMICK, CYRUS HALL**

the British Film Institute's Top 100 British Films.

**\$400.00**

**29 LUBITSCH, ERNST**

(1892-1947). German-born film director. His urbane comedies of manners gave him the reputation of being Hollywood's most elegant and sophisticated director. As his prestige grew, his films were promoted as having "the Lubitsch touch."

**Typed Letter Signed, in German, Illustrated London, Hotel, 8vo, December 7, 1932.**

The director writes in German from a Berlin hotel room to German playwright, Franz Arnold. Lubitsch thanks Arnold for "the records and picture from Victor. You have given me endless pleasure. If I have time during my trip, I will read your play". Signed, "Ernst Lubitsch."

Whether with music, as in MGM's opulent The Merry Widow (1934) and Paramount's One Hour with You (1932), or without, as in Design for Living (1933), Lubitsch continued to specialize in comedy. He also made the antiwar Broken Lullaby (also known as The Man I Killed, (1932).

**\$850.00**

**30 MALLARME, STEPHANE**

(1842-1898) French poet and critic. He was a major French symbolist poet, and his work anticipated and inspired several revolutionary artistic schools of the early 20th century, including Dadaism, Surrealism, and Futurism.

**Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 2pp 12mo on one 2mo card, Paris, March, n.y.**

To Paul Fort. "My belated thanks for Ballads: nothing



more curious and exact than this genre, a paragraph, the dimension of a sentence, where in the entire possible shortcut, which, in its perfection, suggests a range of extreme development, You sing your own feelings as a gypsy would. As to the matter itself, whether fantastic, ironic, or terrible, it offers a thousand successive and surprising delights that all charm. Thank you." Boldly signed, "Yours, Stéphane Mallarmé."

Some consider Mallarmé one of the French poets most difficult to translate into English., due in part to the vague nature of much of his work, but mostly to the important role that the sound of the words, rather than their meaning, plays in his poetry.  
\$4750.00

31

### MCCORMICK, CYRUS HALL

(1809-1884) American inventor and industrialist who invented a successful reaping machine in 1831. He opened a factory in Chicago and began its manufacture on a large scale in 1847.

#### Document Signed, oblong 8vo, N.Y., N.Y, March 11, 1867.

This document is a check of \$86.81 on "The National Park Bank." Affixed to the check is a revenue stamp on verso. Nicely signed, "C.H. McCormick."  
\$500.00

32

### MELVILLE, HERMAN

(1819-1891) American novelist, short story writer, essayist and poet. He is best known for his novel *Moby-Dick* and novella *Billy Budd*, which was published posthumously, as well as short stories.

#### Rare Autograph Letter Signed, 2 pp, 8vo, 104 East 26th St., New York, February 25, 1890. With stamped and postmarked envelope addressed by Melville.

Melville writes to Henry Stephens Salt. "Thanks for your note of the 2d Inst – with added thanks for the book. I have read it with the greatest interest, and can sincerely say that I feel under obligations to you as the author of so excellent a biography of a very remarkable poet and man. Concerning 'Typee.' – As I engaged to do, I wrote to Mr. Murray. The information contained in the reply is such, and the manner of conveying it is such, that I consider

ITEM #32 MELVILLE, HERMAN

myself bound, by consideration both of right and courtesy, not to sanction any English issue of the book – (during my lifetime) other than that of the original purchaser and publisher. – Were matters otherwise, I should be glad to accede to your proposition, especially as it would put me into such good company as that embraced in the Camelot Series. Feeling that you will appreciate the spirit in which I write this, I am With much respect, yours very truly ..."  
Signed, "H. Melville." An autograph rarity.

Melville's correspondent, Henry Stephens Salt, (1851-1939) was an English writer, literary critic and biographer as well as a social reformer., proponent of animal rights and vegetarianism. Melville is thanking Salt for a gift of his biography, *The Life of James Thomson*, (B.V.) a study of the Victorian poet. Melville had actually bought a copy of Salt's biography before receiving the gift; the gift copy, inscribed

by Salt and annotated by Melville, is now at Harvard. Salt had previously written Melville asking permission to reprint Typee (and Omoo) in the Camelot Series, which he was editing for its publisher Walter Scott; Melville responded on January 12, that he would have to ask the permission of John Murray, Salt had also written an appreciative article about Melville for the Scottish Art Review, in 1889 and would later contribute a preface published in Murray's 1893 editions of both Typee and Omoo. Melville's first three books gained much attention, but his popularity declined in the mid-1850s and never recovered during his lifetime. When he died in 1891, Melville was almost completely forgotten. It was not until the "Melville Revival" in the early 20th century that his work won recognition, most notably Moby-Dick which was hailed as one of the chief literary masterpieces of both American and world literature. Letters of Melville are rare, especially with literary content.

**\$32,000.00**

SIGNED, "GRANDMA MOSES"

33

**MOSES, ANNA MARY  
(GRANDMA MOSES)**

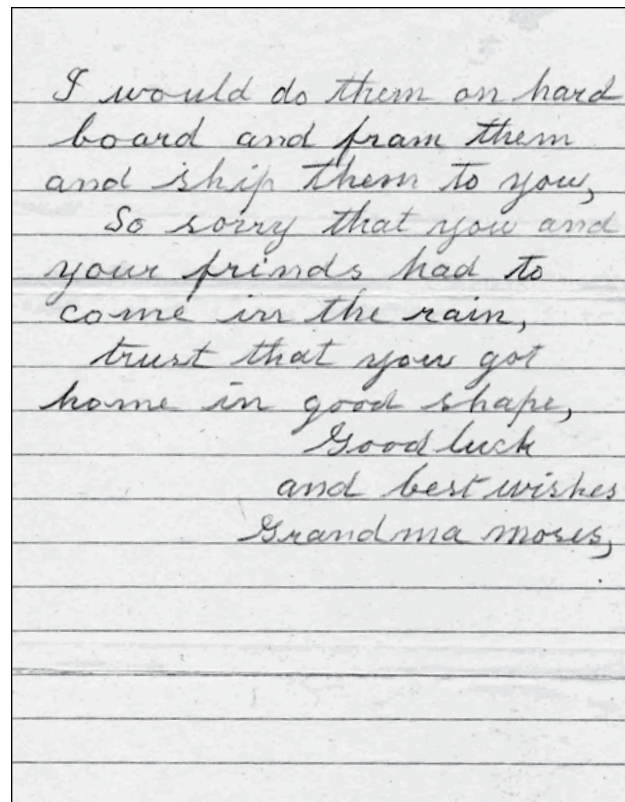
(1860-1961). American folk artist. She is often cited as an example of an individual successfully beginning a career in the arts at an advanced age. A Yankee primitive artist, first recognized in her eighties.

**Uncommonly Signed Autograph Letter Signed, in pencil, 2 separate pages, 8vo, Eaglebridge, Oct. 18, ny.**

Moses writes to her earliest supporter and longtime dealer, Louis J. Caldor. In part (spellings retained), "Dear Mr. Caldor, was tired the night that you were here and could not think fast. But have been thinking sence if you... realy wants some more of my paintings for a exibet, I could paint two or three large ones like those that I;m doing for my children...I would do them on hard board and fram them...So sorry that you and your frinds had to come in the rain...." Signed, "Grandma Moses."

Moses took up painting in her seventies and gained fame with her primitive, rural paintings. This letter is written at the beginning of her career.

**\$2500.00**



ITEM #33 MOSES, ANNA MARY (GRANDMA MOSES)

34

**MUYBRIDGE, EADWEARD**

(1830-1904). English photographer best known for his images capturing motion and the multiple camera technique he developed for his extraordinary images.

**Scarce Autograph Letter Signed, 3 pp on one folded 8vo sheet, Charing Cross, June 19, 1889.**

He writes to the Secretary of the London Institution, R. W. Frazer.

"I am much complimented by your kind invitation to give a Lecture on 'The Science of Animal Locomotion, in its relation to design in art.' This invitation I will accept with pleasure, but I think it necessary to inform you that it was the experience of the authorities of the Royal Academy of the Royal Institution...that the subject cannot be properly treated in one Lecture, and even in two, we can only enter into the facts of quadrupedal movements and the flight of birds...." He signs, "Eadweard Muybridge."

According to record, Muybridge have the lecture on



the evils of idleness if he ever  
 lived a day in barracks I guess he  
 would have less fear of our going  
 to hell by that road.  
 I guess that my chances of getting  
 first Corp are gone that man Greble  
 is as military as I am and has  
 a lot more pull still I will get  
 one any way I hope  
 With love to all your  
 devoted Nephew  
 Geo. S. Patton Jr

ITEM #35 PATTON, GEORGE S. JR.

you to say, that  
 your institution  
 provided for the  
 gas, assistants - etc.  
 Faithfully Yours  
 Edward M. Muybridge  
 R. W. Crazer Esq LLB  
 Secy London Mel-

ITEM #34 MUYBRIDGE, EADWEARD

October 28 to the Literary and Philosophical Society  
 at The Music Hall, in Sheffield. His work influenced the  
 development of cinema.

\$2000.00

WRESTLING IS THE BEST EXERCISE  
 I EVER TRIED

35

**PATTON, GEORGE S. JR.**

(1885-1945) United States Army officer most famous for  
 his leadership commanding corps and armies as a general in  
 World War II. He was also widely known for his controversial  
 and strong opinions. Commissioned in the army in 1909, Patton  
 participated in the unsuccessful attempt to capture Pancho  
 Villa in 1916-17.

**Early Autograph Letter Signed, four pages. 8vo, n.p., Jan.**

28 (no year given, but a date of 1906 written in pencil in  
 another hand at the head of the letter). The future general  
 writes to his aunt from the U.S. Military Academy. "Dear  
 Aunt Monnie I hope you are all well...I am feeling fine and  
 I'm really in training. I go over to the gym every afternoon  
 at five and exercise hard for half an hour and then go  
 downstairs and wrestle for fifteen minutes. Wrestling  
 is the best exercise I ever tried. It uses every muscle in  
 your body to the utmost and particularly strengthens  
 one's neck besides if you keep your nose out of the way  
 of elbows and don't dislocate your shoulders you can't

get hurt much. Just now I have a "dark lantern" shade eye  
 from it. I did pretty well in math last week getting six out of  
 a possible six but in French I fell down just last week and  
 came out below thirty. I don't know exactly where. I got  
 a letter from Morris wife thanking me for my present.  
 It seemed extremely funny to hear from Morris Phillips  
 Fletcher offered me fifteen dollars for my tuxedo so I think  
 I will sell it as it is no good. Tell ma to find it and see if it is  
 all right and to write me at once so that I can tell him he  
 does not want it sent...See if there are any holes in it...The  
 new preacher here is always praying that we be delivered  
 from the evils of idleness. If he ever lived a day in barracks  
 I guess he would have less fear of our going to hell by that  
 road. I guess that my chances of getting first corps are  
 gone. That man Greble is as military as I am and has a lot  
 more pull still I will get one anyway I hope." Signed, "With  
 love to you all your devoted nephew Geo. S. Patton Jr."

Patton often got into trouble. Towards the end of the war he voiced his detestation and mistrust of the Soviet Union and his desire to fight it. However, he was greeted warmly by the public when he returned to the United States in June 1945. He died in December of that year after an automobile accident.

**\$3450.00**

### 36 **PIAGET, JEAN**

(1896-1980). Swiss psychologist. Professor at Geneva from 1929-1954. Known for his investigations of thought processes, especially in children, and was first published as a child at the age of nine.

#### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 2 pages on a Swiss postcard, Neuchatel, May 16, 1912.**

To Prof. Maurice Bedot of the Museum of Natural History in Geneva. "Thank you very much for your kind letter, I am taking the liberty of informing you that I'll be free on Pentecost Monday and will be able to come to Geneva on that day. I would be grateful if you would let me know whether you could see me where and at what time. I would be arriving in Geneva at 10:25 or at 12:50 but most likely on the earlier train and think of visiting the Museum...." Signed, "Jean Piaget."

**\$850.00**

### 37 **PICASSO, PABLO**

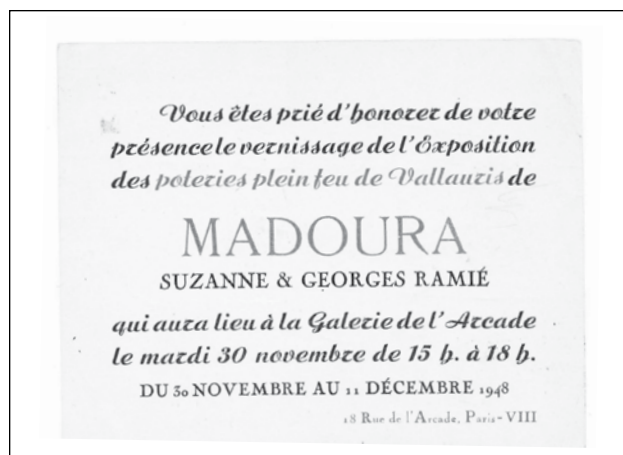
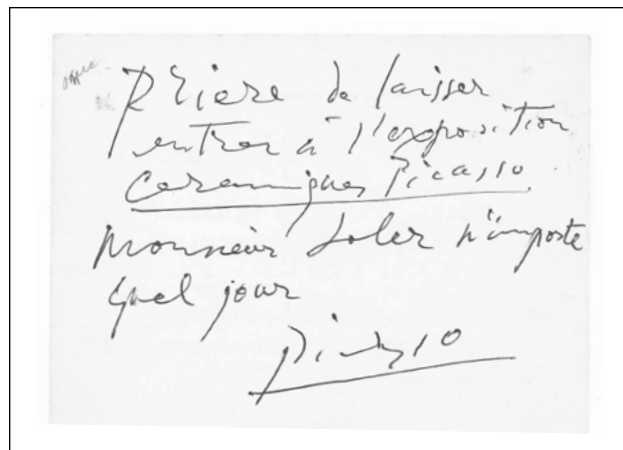
(1881-1973) Spanish painter, draughtsman, and sculptor. One of the most recognized figures in twentieth-century art, best known for co-founding the Cubist movement and for the wide variety of styles embodied in his work.

#### **Autograph Note Signed, in Spanish, small 8vo, Paris, between Nov. 30 to Dec. 11, 1948.**

On verso of a printed invitation to the Picasso Ceramic exhibit in Paris, he writes in full, "Please let Mr. Soler into the Picasso Ceramics Exhibit any time." In his bold hand he signs, "Picasso."

Picasso worked at the Madoura Pottery Studio in Vallauris, France, between 1946 to 1971. Superb for display and a fine association to his well known ceramics.

**\$5000.00**



**ITEM #37 PICASSO, PABLO**

ROLAND HAYES HAS ALREADY OBTAINED CULTURAL SUPERIORITY

### 38 **POUND, EZRA**

(1872-1972) American poet, editor and critic and a major influence on Joyce, Eliot, Hemingway and Frost.

#### **Original Typed Manuscript Signed, 4to., "Via Marsalla" stationery, [Rapallo, Italy, n.d.].**

This manuscript is titled: "SHOULD THE NEGRO BE ENCOURAGED TO CULTURAL EQUALITY?" It is corrected and unedited with Pound's idiosyncratic prose. "No! And nobody else should either. This 'encouraging' people to cultural equality has made the U.S. hell on earth; it has

made possibly Bryan, Wilson, Volstead, Harding, and all the other vermin that have clouded the native scene. If a man black, white, pink, orange or any other damn colour can't get his equality, or equality plus, then to hell with him. Roland Hayes has already obtained cultural superiority to 90 percent of American people. Why not deal with what is?". Pencil emendations, Signed, "Ezra Pound."

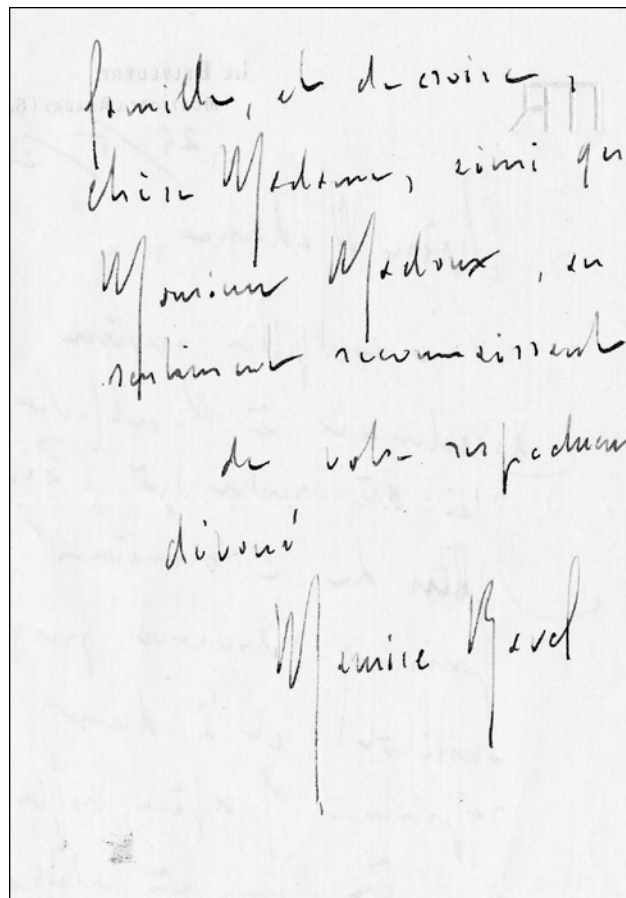
Pound refers Roland Hayes (1887-1977) lyric tenor considered the first African-American male concert artist to receive wide international and national acclaim. Pound moved to Italy in 1925, where he developed a great admiration for Fascism, publishing political propaganda in support of Mussolini. He returned to the United States in 1939, and visited Washington to publicly discourage American involvement in World War II. Returning to Italy, Pound began his famous Italian radio broadcasts promoting the Axis and anti-Semitism. Pound's misanthropy has overshadowed many of his earlier literary contributions. This manuscript is possibly written around the start of World War II when he enthusiastically decried American government actions. **\$2350.00**

### 39 RAVEL, MAURICE

(1875-1937) French composer of Impressionist music known especially for his melodies, orchestral and instrumental textures and effects. Much of his piano music, chamber music, vocal music and orchestral music has entered the standard concert repertoire.

#### Autograph Letter Signed, in French, four pages on his "Le Belvedere" stationery, Montfort, May 24, 1923.

"Dear Madam...I had to stay in Paris for more than 2 weeks, then had to go back almost immediately, and twice. I hope I can finally get some quiet for a bit of time, to rest first then get studios and go back to work. Will such a busy existence, of which my stay in Brussels can only give an imperfect idea, suffice to get you to forgive me? In the midst of so many occupations, I never stopped thinking of your exquisite hospitality, of all your attentions to a guest who was both in your way and invisible. Unfortunately mixed with this charming memory was my fear that you would think I was ungrateful. I barely dare ask you to reassure me by giving me your news. It is nevertheless with such hope that I ask that you convey my best regards to your whole lovely family and that you, as well as Mr. Madoux...." Signed. "trust in the gratitude of your



ITEM #39 RAVEL, MAURICE

respectfully devoted, Maurice Ravel."

Ravel is perhaps most widely known best for his orchestral work, *Boléro* (1928), which he considered trivial and once described as "a piece for orchestra without music." **\$3200.00**

### 40 RICHTER, HANS

(1888-1976) German painter, graphic artist, avant-gardie artist, experimented with film. While living in New York, Richter directed 2 feature films, *Dreams That Money Can Buy* and *8 x 8: A Chess Sonata in 8 Movements*. Richter was also the author of a first-hand account of the Dada movement titled *Dada: Art and Anti-Art*, which also included his reflections on the emerging Neo-Dada artworks.

**AL.S., 2pp on one 8vo sheet of "The City College of New York, The Institute of Film Techniques, Office of The Supervisor Stationery," NY., NY, March 4, 1951, stapled to a Holograph Document Unsigned, 2pp on 4to stationery of The City College, NY., NY. n.d.**

A.L.S., reads, "Attached list of magazines and books in which Eggeling was reproduced...The upper drawing is the one...damaged. The 3 lower ones belong to another work by him. The little red lines left and right indicate the torn paper while was supposed to be repaired...." He writes along the edges of the second side and signs, "H. Richter." The document begins, "The drawing was reproduced in...." and his list includes place and date. "It might be in a dozen others but I don't remember anymore...." He continues, "Other work by Eggeling were reproduced in magazines [sic]...." And he makes another list.

He refers to Viking Eggeling, (1880-1925) Swedish artist and film maker with whom Richter experimented in film.  
**\$425.00**

41

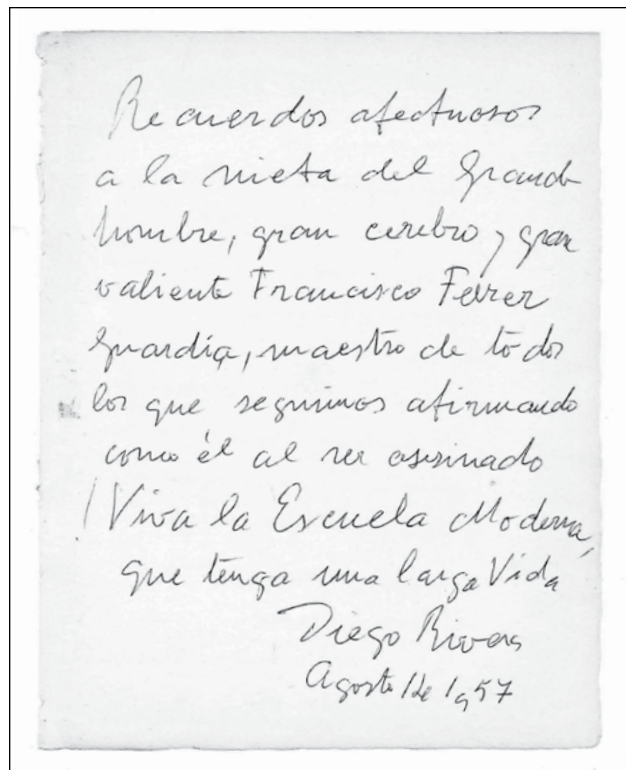
#### **RIVERA, DIEGO**

(1886-1957). Mexican artist known especially for his large wall murals. He is also known as the husband of fellow artist Frida Kahlo (marriage from 1929-39 and 1940-54). He was also an active Trotskyite Communist.

**Autograph Letter Signed, in Spanish, 8vo, n.p., August 12, 1957.**

Rivera writes in green ink, in full. "Warm regards to the granddaughter of the Great Man and Great mind of great bravery Francisco Ferrer Guardia, a mentor of all of us who continue to affirm as he did when he was murdered. "Viva the Modern School, May it live long!" He signs, "Diego Rivera" with date underneath.

Rivera painted large wall murals not only in Mexico but also in the US in San Francisco, Detroit and New York. He refers to Francisco Ferrer Guardia (1859-1909) associated with the philosophy of anarchism and who opened "Modern Schools" to teach children radical social ideas. He was executed without trial in Spain in 1909. On verso of the letter, someone has written a description of Rivera's reference. Slight browning around edges, otherwise fine. [See Breton/Camus letter]  
**\$1000.00**



**ITEM #41 RIVERA, DIEGO**

SHOULD THE GUARDIAN PUBLISH F. CALVERT'S ANSWERS TO MY ARTICLE

42

#### **SCHLIEMANN, HEINRICH**

(1822-90). German businessman and archaeologist, often considered the modern discoverer of ancient Greece.

**Autograph Letter Signed, in English, 8vo, Naples, December 3, 1875.**

Schliemann asks his publisher, John Murray, "to forward of the 3 copies, which still stand to my credit, one to Professor W. Hielbig, Secretary of the Istituto techeologico in the Capitol of Rome, and the other two copies to me... Should the Guardian publish F. Calvert's answers to my article, pray send me a copy of it...." He signs, "H. Schliemann."

He refers to Frank Calvert (1828-1908), British consular and amateur archeologist who began exploratory excavations at what would become recognized as the site of Ancient Troy seven years before Schliemann began his excavations. Good historical association. The letter, on blue graph paper, is framed with a printed photo of



Schliemann wearing a fur trimmed coat and top hat. Dark wood frame with brown double matte.  
\$3500.00

43

### SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD

(1856-1950). Irish born, British playwright and critic. He was an art, music, and drama critic before becoming one of the greatest of all playwrights in the English language.

#### **Lengthy Typed Letter Signed, to T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia) 4to, 10 Adelphi Terrace, London, January 11, 1924.**

To T. E. Lawrence, whom he addresses as "My dear Luruns," he writes an entertaining account of his conversation with the Prime Minister to whom Shaw presented *The Owl* and gave "a vivid description of your success in making the army ridiculous," reporting Baldwin's reply, and discussing the matter of a military pension for Lawrence, with a reference to "the book of books" [*Seven Pillars*]. "I explained that your objection was to being forced to exploit your campaign for a living as a literary man, and not having it recognised by the country in the proper way...He was as pleasant as possible, and is taking *The Owl* down to Chequers to read about the Turkish Delight gelatin, the slaughter houses of which ought to clinch the matter. Charlotte banged twelve and sixpence on *The Owl* under the impression that it contained something new by you, and was at first indignant at being put off with a chapter of the book of books. But when the P.M. wrote next day, she recognised the finger of Providence. I should add that I suggested that the military authorities, in the matter of the pension, should take the attitude of the corporal to whom you reported for elementary instruction and close all ranks to you in future except that of Field Marshal." Signed, "G.B.S."

George Bernard Shaw kept up an entertaining correspondence with T. E. Lawrence, who had sought his advice about *Seven Pillars of Wisdom* in 1922. Shaw set himself the task of lobbying the Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, for a pension for Lawrence, as alluded to in this letter.  
\$3000.00



ITEM #47 WELLES, ORSON

44

### SHOSTAKOVICH, DMITRI

(1906-1975) Russian composer. Widely regarded as the greatest symphonist of the mid twentieth century.

**To a member of the party, Pavel Alexeviech. "My heartfelt greetings to you and your family for the New Year of 1979. Sending you the warmest wishes...." Signed, "Dmitri Shostakovich." With signed addressed envelope.**  
\$700.00

45

### STRAUSS, RICHARD

(1864-1949) German composer of the late Romantic and early modern eras, particularly of operas, Lieder and tone poems. Strauss was also a prominent conductor.

**Signed Postcard Photograph**, showing the composer bust length, in older age. His name is printed in the lower right corner as, "Dr. Richard Strauss," and in a clear hand across

his light jacket he writes, "Dr. Richard Strauss."

Ideal for presentation.

**\$800.00**

## 46 TROTSKY, LEON

(1879-1940). Ukrainian-born Bolshevik revolutionary and Marxist theorist; one of the leaders of the Russian October Revolution, second to Lenin.

### Typed Document Signed, in Russian, folio, n.p., October 29, 1919.

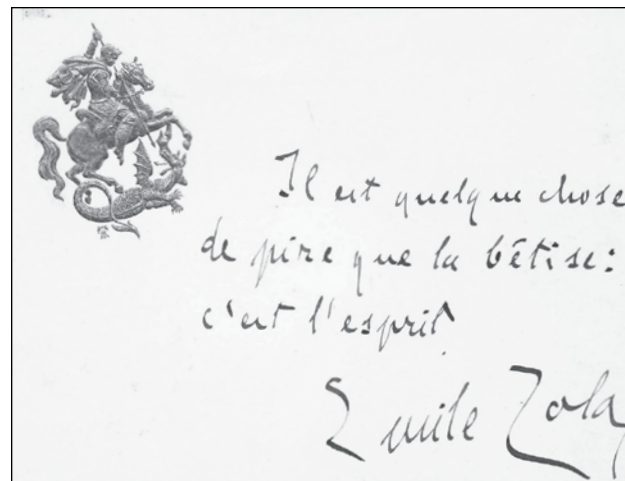
The document is a "Resolution of the Convention." "Trotsky, Peters, Zinoviev, Ioffe were presented. 1. Selfshooters should be treated and immediately returned to their regiments. 2. Those who manage to make it in rear hospitals should be put separately from others. They should be interrogated and the most guilty should be put under tribunal, the rest returned to the front immediately after treatment. 3. The list of the shot selfshooters should be published...4. In the hospitals they should be deprived of receiving any gifts and privileges...." He signs in a large hand in green grease pencil, "L. Trotsky."

The document was written during the depths of the Russian Civil War. By the end of October the Red Army was again on the offensive thanks to Trotsky who was awarded the Order of the Red Banner. This document reflects his attempts to secure his soldiers and strengthen his forces. After leading the failed struggle of the Left Opposition against the policies and rise of Joseph Stalin in the 1920s and the increasing bureaucratization of the Soviet Union, Trotsky was expelled from the Communist Party and deported from the Soviet Union. As the head of the Fourth International, Trotsky continued in exile to oppose the Stalinist bureaucracy and for this was eventually assassinated in Mexico. (See Diego Rivera and Frida Kahlo)

**\$2000.00**

## 47 WELLES, ORSON

(1915-85) Academy Award-winning American director, writer, actor and producer for film, stage, radio and television. In 1941, he co-wrote, directed, produced and starred in *Citizen Kane*, often chosen in polls of film critics as the greatest film ever made.



ITEM #48 ZOLA, EMILE

### Early Signed Photograph, sepia toned, of the young actor, 40.

In this facial close-up, Welles appears to be in his 20's, shown with a serious expression, wearing jacket and tie. He signs on the light background, "Orson Welles."

Although Welles remained on the margins of the main studios as a director/producer, his larger-than-life personality made him a bankable actor. He is now widely acknowledged as one of the most important dramatic artists of the 20th century. This is an exceptionally handsome image from his early years.

**\$900.00**

## 48 ZOLA, EMILE

(1840-1902) French writer and a major figure in the political liberalization of France.

### Autograph Quotation Signed, in French, 12mo, n.p., n.d.

The quote is penned on an embossed card with a silver emblem of St. Michael slaying a dragon. "Il est quelque chose de pire que la bêtise: c'est l'esprit/Emile Zola," translated as "There is something even worse than stupidity: that is the spirit," Written and signed in a bold hand, "Emile Zola."

Zola, himself, battled the dragons of injustice and reaction, especially during the protracted Dreyfus Affair of the 1890s. He was a critical figure in the exoneration of the

falsely accused and convicted Jewish army officer Alfred Dreyfus and is best remembered for his renowned newspaper headline "J'Accuse." The 1898 article by Émile Zola is widely marked in France as the most prominent manifestation of the new power of the intellectuals (writers, artists, academicians) in shaping public opinion, the media and the State. Very fine condition.

**\$1250.00**

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