



**DAVID
SCHULSON
AUTOGRAPHS**
CATALOG 148
JUNE 2011

DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

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CATALOG DESIGN

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 11x8¹/₂ inches].

8vo

Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].

n.d.

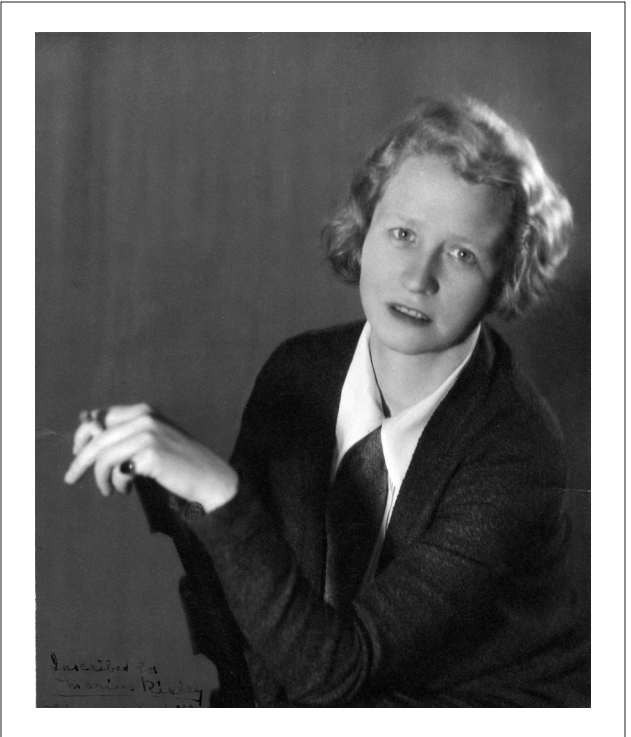
No date.

n.p.

No place.

n.y.

No year.



Item #1

VIEW LISTINGS ONLINE

As you read the catalog, you will see that each item has an **ID#**. To see an image of the autograph, go to our homepage, click Advanced Search and then enter the **ID#** in the field indicated.

DIGITAL CATALOG

Catalog 148 is also available online as a PDF at schulsonautographs.com/schulson/images/pdfs/dsa_cat148.pdf

1

ABBOTT, BERENICE AND MILLAY, EDNA ST. VINCENT

(1898-1991). American photographer best known for her black and white images of artists, writers, and New York City.

MILLAY, EDNA ST. VINCENT (1892-1950). American author, awarded Pulitzer Prize in Poetry in 1923 for "The Ballad of the Harp-Weaver."

Original Photograph by Abbott, Signed, by both, 4to, n.d., New York City, stamped on verso.

This fine black and white photograph of Millay by Abbott is signed by both. The image shows a young Millay in masculine clothes, half length, holding a cigarette. She has inscribed and signed on the lower left dark background, "Inscribed for ... Edna St. Vincent Millay." Abbott's stamp on verso in the center reads in lower case, "photograph berenice abbott 50 commerce st. new york city." Light tape stains show on verso. Abbott and Millay met in New York and frequented the same circle of American intellectuals in Paris.

\$2500. / ID# 2171

2

ANDREAS-SALOME, LOU

(1861-1937). Russian born German author, psychoanalyst, associate and student of Freud, known for her friendships with intellectual luminaries of the day notably Nietzsche and Rilke.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 2pp on one 8vo folded sheet written on first and third sides, Göttingen, Nov. 4, 1904.

She replies to a request for writing. In full, "Dear Sir, Thank you for your kind invitation which was forwarded from my previous residence. Your plan appeals to me, and when I have written something that corresponds to your purposes, I will be happy to put it at your disposal. I am sorry not to be able to make promises, but I do not know if something of that nature will come to me. You were thinking of something for children, a child's age, not for adolescents, isn't that so? From what you said, I could not decide with any certainty..." She signs in full, "Most respectfully, Lou Andreas-Salome."

\$900.00 / ID#2144

3**ARP, HANS [JEAN]**

(1886-1966). German-French sculptor, painter, poet and abstract artist in other media such as torn and pasted paper; founder of Dada in Zurich and part of both the Surrealist and Constructivist movements

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 4to on lined white paper, n.p., September 24, 1957.

He writes to "Georg" regarding a review. "I was still too moved by what you wrote about me in your article, which I had read just then. Your text is tight, multi-faceted and brilliant. Beautiful the sentence: 'mountain ranges, islands, cloudy skies and starry nights are all forms in random constellations.' What is attributed to these forms raises the spirit of their [elixir] to mountain range-spirit, island-spirit, starry night-spirit...." He thanks Georg and signs, "Hans Arp."

About three years prior to this letter, in 1954, Arp won the Grand Prize for Sculpture at the Venice Biennale. In the year following the letter, 1958, a retrospective of his Arp's was held at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, and followed by an exhibition at the Musée National d'Art Moderne, Paris, France, in 1962.

\$2000 / ID# 2182

4**BEGIN, MENACHEM**

(1913-92). Prime Minister of Israel, 1977-83. Begin was the co-recipient, with Egyptian president Anwar el-Sadat of the 1978 Nobel Prize for Peace for their achievement of a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt that was formally signed in 1979.

Document Signed, 15 separate pages, 4to, Washington, D.C. Sunday, March 25, 1979.

This document is a transcript of the Face the Nation interview with Prime Minister Begin on March 25, 1979, the day before Begin and Sadat signed the historic peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. In the interview, Begin discusses Anwar Sadat, Labor Party opposition, peace negotiations with Egypt, the PLO. On the PLO recognizing Israel, Begin comments that their permanent position is rejoicing in killing. "I don't want them to recognize our right to exist...We have the right to exist for the last 4000years...." On the question of what the Israeli response will be if the United States deals directly with the PLO, Begin replies, "it would be a black day for the

free nations in the world....” To the question about dismantling settlements in the Sinai as a prerequisite to peace with Egypt, Begin said it was more important to have peace and keep the young alive than the settlers’ right to remain in their homes. Begins signs on the front cover page, “M. Begin.” The Boston Globe reporter asked the first question regarding the next day’s peace treaty signing, to which Begin answers, “I’m going to see President Sadat today...It will be an unprecedented meeting...in the Egyptian Embassy...the Secretary of State [Cyrus Vance] played a great role in the achievement of the peace treaty. He’s a wise man....” The transcript is particularly fascinating to read in the light of current changes in the Middle East.

\$850 / ID# 2180

5 BIZET, GEORGES

(1838–75). French composer and pianist of the romantic era, best known for his opera “Carmen.”

Autograph Note Unsigned, in French, small 12 mo, n.p., n.d.

Bizet writes on his visiting card, printed with address, in full, “I have just heard news of you. Apparently one must avoid making you talk - So, I’m not deserving - Rest - philosophy has the key.” Ink faded but readable throughout.

\$1125.00 / ID# 2186

6 BOYLE, ROBERT

(1627–1691). Important Irish-born English scientist who was a natural philosopher, chemist, physicist, inventor, and gentleman scientist, also noted for his writings in theology. He is best known for the formulation of Boyle’s law. Although his research and personal philosophy clearly has its roots in the alchemical tradition.

Autograph Letter Signed. two pages 4to, Oxford, November 11, 1665.

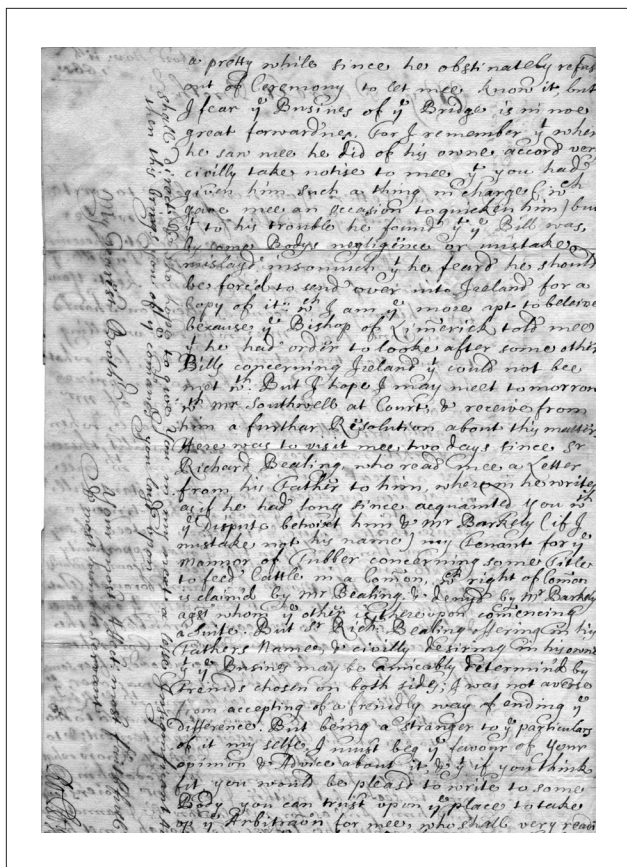
To his brother Richard, the First Earl of Burlington and the Second Earl of Cork. “My dearest brother, The letter you were pleased to write me about the middle of the last week referring me to a large packet therein mentioned to be sent by one Mr. Dugdell. Ye expectation of hearing from him kept you from hearing so soon as

else you should have done from me, who was unwilling to give you two distinct troubles, for what I thought I should be able to comprise in one paper. But not hearing of Mr. Dugdell's arrival till this afternoon, when his packet was brought whilst there was a great deal of company with me has been succeeded by several visitants till pretty late at night; I have not had time to peruse these papers, and therefore instead of saying any thing of them to ye next opportunity I shall give you this short acct of your commands of the 6th of this month from Lanesborough, that if they were not about business...it will care delays, I should be extremely troubled at the unsuccessfulness of my endeavours. For whom Dr. Cox gave me need to leave to go abroad, after some Physick yet I was obliged to take...over. Ye Duke of York was very early gone with ye King [Charles II] hunting so yet all I had been able to do was to be at his Highnesses Appointment; and to take occasion to let my Lord Barkley know what commands you had given me. Mr. Godolphin I was to seeke, but neither I, nor Mr. Proiers could find him. And as for Mr. Southwell I cannot yet learn where he lodges. For though I met him a pretty wild since he obstinately refused out of Ceremony to let me know it, but I fear ye business of ye bridge is in now great forwardness. For I remember it when he saw me he gave of his own accord very similarly take notice to me yet you had given him such a thing in charge (which gave me an occasion to quicken him) but yet to his troubles he formed yet he Bill was, by some Bodys neglect or mistake mislaid...yet he feared he should be forced to send over into Ireland for a copy of it. Which I am yet more apt to believe because the Bishop of Limerick told me it he had orders to look after some other bills concerning Ireland yet could not be met with. But I hope I may meet tomorrow with Mr. Southwell at Court, and receive from him a further Resolution about this matter. He was to visit me, two days since Sir Richard Bealing who read me a letter from his Father to him, wherein he writes as if he had long since acquainted you with a dispute betwixt him and Mr. Barkley (if I mistake not his name) my Tenant for ye Manor of...concerning some...Title to feed cattle in a common, which right of common is claimed by Mr. Bealing and denied by Mr. Barkley against whom ye other is thereupon commencing a suit. But Sir Richard Bealing offering in his father's name, and civilly desiring his own...business may be amicably determined by friends chosen on both sides; I was not averse from accepting of a friendly way of ending the difference. But

being a stranger to ye particulars of it my selfe, I must beg ye favour of your opinion and advice about it, and yet if you think you fit you would be pleased to write to some Body, you can trust upon ye place so take up the arbitration for me, who shall very readily give them what authority you shall direct...who hope to give you in my next a less insignificant account when this brings you of ye commands you laid upon your most affectionate most faithful and most humble servant Ro Boyle”.

Boyle is largely regarded today as the first modern chemist, and therefore one of the founders of modern chemistry. Among his works, *The Sceptical Chymist* is seen as a cornerstone book in the field of chemistry. Robert Boyle and Isaac Newton explained the relationship between air pressure and volume as gas atoms behaving like tiny, stationary springs with repulsive forces. A rare, early scientific autograph.

\$8,000 / ID# 1756



7

BUBER, MARTIN

(1878–1965) Austrian-Israeli-Jewish philosopher, translator, and educator, whose work centered on theistic ideals of religious consciousness, interpersonal relations, and community; best known for his *I and Thou* (1923) and translating the Hebrew Bible into German

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, two pages on one 4to sheet, Deir Abou Tor, Jerusalem, November 30, 1946.

Buber writes to the son of his friend Florens Christian Rang (1864–1924), pastor, lawyer and author, identified as a Christian Socialist and whom Buber considered to be a Jurist, philosopher and theologian. In part, "I had already heard about you some time ago through Leopold Max. Marxen's live as hard-working settlers in Shave Zin near Naharia. Kratz, who published a series of German poems here over the years lives in Jerusalem...he has a position as a minor official. Benjamin ended in suicide after he had crossed the Franco-spanish border with a number of others and was told that he would have to return (which later turned out to be false). My help with the highly desirable publication of the literary remains of your father is certainly at the disposal of the editors...As soon as you tell me the time has come, I will have the letters in my possession copied and will send you a copy...In all this time, I have hardly published anything in German, though a series of books in Hebrew, recently also a few things in English. Several volumes are being prepared in English... maybe it will be possible to make a small trip to Germany from Switzerland..." He signs in full, "Martin Buber."

A cultural Zionist, Buber was active in the Jewish and educational communities of Germany and Israel. He was also a staunch supporter of a binational solution in Palestine, instead of a two-state solution. In 1946, the year of this letter, his *Paths in Utopia* was published.

\$850 / ID#2179

"THE FOUNDATION OF A NATION IS BUILT ON BOOKS."

8

CAPOTE, TRUMAN

(1924–84). American author, whose works include *Breakfast at Tiffany's* and the thriller, *In Cold Blood*.

Autograph Quotation Signed on 4to sheet of lined notebook paper, n.p., n.d., but from him childhood.

On the first two lines at upper right of the sheet, he writes, "English, Capote." Two lines after this near the center, he titles the page, "Book Slogan," and writes the slogan: "The Foundation of a nation is built on Books." He is claimed to have found his calling as a writer at a young age, and this quotation would lend testimony to that notion.

\$750 / ID# 2162

9

CZECH ARTISTS

KAREL TEIGE (1900-1951) *graphic artist, photographer, typographer and major artist in the Czech avant garde movement*; **TOYEN** [*Marie erminová*] (1902-1980) *Surrealist painter and illustrator*; **JMDRICH STYRSKY** (1899-1942) *Surrealist painter, poet, editor, photographer, and graphic artist.*

Scarce group of Signatures of Czech modern artists, last name only, on a photographic postcard of "The Castle," Prague, sending greetings to Georges Hugnet (1906-1974), French writer and artist, associated with the Dada and Surrealist movements. There is a fourth name which is unreadable.

\$1200 / ID# 2177

10

DE KOONING, ELAINE

(1918-89). *American Figurative Expressionist and Abstract Expressionist painter and art editor; wife of Abstract Expressionist Willem de Kooning. Her portrait of Pres. Kennedy hangs in the National Portrait Gallery in Washington, DC*

Typed Letter Signed and Autograph Letter Signed, n.d., New York City.

Both letters to her attorney. In the typed letter, she first writes about her physical health and discusses her financial situation referring to Willem de Kooning as Bill. "Bill and I are both moving into new studios this month and spending a lot of time fixing them up and are caught up with numerous debts...Bill's bank account is at rock bottom...For the rest, Bill and I have been working night and day for the past couple of weeks on [Adlai] Stevenson's campaign making posters for the sound trucks and this coming weekend we and a group of artists are going to decorate the ballroom at the Commodore where he will speak next Tuesday..we'll all be able to rest after Nov. 4 when our man gets in - I fervently hope..." She signs, "Elaine." In the autograph letter she writes, "Hope you can come to my opening, Tuesday 5-7..."

Signed, "Elaine." Both letters show margin punch holes.

De Kooning refers to Democratic presidential contender, Adlai Stevenson who was defeated twice by Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956.

\$1000 / ID# 2175

11

DIX, DOROTHEA LYNDE

(1802-1887). American humanitarian, crusader for the reform of the treatment of the insane. Throughout the Civil War she served as a superintendent of women nurses.

Autograph Letter Signed, 3 pages on one 8vo sheet of lined stationery, Newport, August 22, 1880.

To Elinor, Dix writes about her travels up the East Coast to Newport, her lack of strength, and an excellent pupil. "I left Washington the third week of July and have gradually been nearing Newport via Baltimore, Phila, Trenton, New York...." She has spent the last 10 days in the home of her friend and her "quiet family of three...Since leaving Boston I have been a good part of the time indisposed, more disabled...yet not calling myself positively an invalid...." She discusses a report about a student, "as a very excellent, faithful pupil" and continues to discuss the teacher. She asks her correspondent about a potential placement for a teacher who "may command higher classes of pupils." She continues briefly and signs, "D. L. Dix." Tape stain on last page along center fold, otherwise in good condition.

\$550 / ID# 2130

12

DOYLE, ARTHUR CONAN

(1859-1930). British physician and writer, best known for his detective stories centering on Sherlock Holmes. In his later years, he supported Spiritualism.

Manuscript and Autograph Document Signed, 8vo, n.p., n.y.

The document is a receipt for medical visits written in another hand, in full. "2 NL, 1050, Mr. Cox, 5 Orkney Terrace, to A. Conan Doyle, MD, CM. Physician. To [sic] one night visit 7.6. Two subsequent visits 7. 14/6." Next to the total of "14/6 Doyle writes and signs, "Received with thanks, Aug. 2nd /87 A C Doyle." "With Dr, Conan Doyle's Compliments" follows in the other hand.

Medical receipts signed are unusual, and this exceptional one is ideal for presentation.

\$2000 / ID# 2131

13

FAURÉ, GABRIEL

(1845-1924). French composer, studied under Saint-Saens and influenced many composers of his time.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 2 pages 8vo, on Boulevard Malesherbes, stationery, n.d.

To a woman. "Unfortunately I am free on the 14th only! I must leave on the 15th in the morning to go to Lyons and I will be away for 18 to 20 days. What a pity that Mrs. Dettelbach cannot accept for the time when she is back from London;... I would have been able at that time to make myself fully available to you to work with your choir. Anyway, please decide and do count on me...." Signed, "Gabriel Fauré."

Fauré was the director of the Conservatory of music and also wrote many nocturnes and chamber music. This is a kind letter mentioning how he wants to help a friend with her choir.

\$450.00 / ID# 461

14

FLAHERTY, ROBERT

(1884-1951). American explorer, motion picture director, and writer. Directed very early documentary motion picture, *Nanook of the North* (1922).

Autograph Letter Signed, 2 pp on one folded 8vo sheet penned on first and third pages, Norwalk, CT, Dec. 7, 1919.

Flaherty writes to the President of the American Geographical Society agreeing to postpone his lecture until January 20th. "Indeed I should prefer it as it gives me better time for preparation...." He accepts the President's invitation for the Flaherty's to dine with the President and his wife, "on the evening of the lecture," and signs, "Robert Flaherty."

Flaherty wrote this letter before he began work the following year on his most famous and classic film, "Nanook of the North," depicting the struggle for survival of an Inuit family. Flaherty's wife, Frances Flaherty to whom he was married from 1914 until his

death, was a writer. In 1948, she received an Academy Award nomination for Best Original Story for Louisiana Story. The film in documentary style promotes the benefits of oil drilling in the Louisiana bayous. An uncommon and fine letter

\$750 / ID# 2163

15

FORD, JOHN

(1895-1973). American film director from 1917. Best remembered for his Westerns including Stagecoach and My Darling Clementine. One of the greatest film directors.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, on “field photo memorial home the farm,” stationery, n.p., January 18, 1950.

He writes to the art editor of the Saturday Evening Post mentioning the value of the magazine’s covers. “We received the covers of the Saturday Evening Post which we requested...I’ll see that they are properly framed and hung. Most of the men in my outfit were blue jackets so the pictures are particularly appropriate...I do think, along with millions of other Americans...that the Post Covers are the greatest contribution to American Art that I have encountered...I think they’re just great...” Signed in bold green grease pencil, “John Ford.”

The blue jacket reference alludes to Ford’s service in the US Navy during the second World War when he headed the photographic unit. In February 1950, the month following this letter, his offbeat military comedy, When “Willie Comes Marching Home” was released. After the war, Ford became a Rear Admiral in the Navy Reserves. The stationery refers to the club Ford established after the war to honor thirteen colleagues in the Naval Field Photographic Reserve who died. The unit, which Ford commanded, was made up mostly of cinematographers, actors and writers including Garson Kanin and Budd Schulberg. Ford set up the club with its bar, the Starboard Club, for use by Field Photo veterans and their families, but members eventually lost interest and it closed in 1965.

\$850 / ID# 2164

16

FOUCAULD, CHARLES

(1858-1916). French Catholic priest, missionary and writer who lived in Tamanraset Algeria where he studied the Touareg people. Remembered for his asceticism and spirituality, he in-

spired several religious orders. He also produced a significant study of Touareg language and culture.

**Autograph Letter Signed, 2pp on one 8vo sheet,
Tamanrasset, July 24, 1914.**

He writes to Wincenty Lutoslawski (1863-1954) Polish Philosopher, author and member of Polish National League. "Dearest friend and brother in JESUS...I am late answering you due to a short trip I took in the environs... you take big trips very fast; mine are short and last long, half on foot, half on camel back: we are still in the days of Biblical transportation...During their youths, the Touaregs are as far away from their families as our sailors. My life continues to be peaceful and regular, with praying and the young pupils and daily relations with the Touaregs of the area, ever more trustful and affectionate. May God open their eyes, may He make them men of good will and then Christians! ...the thought of your project for Polish colonization of North Africa is very much with me; in Morocco...the right moment has yet to come...to wait for a greater portion of the country to be pacified and for a regular administration to have been in place for a while... In Algeria and Tunisia, I have not had an answer yet, but I will not stop working..." He signs, "Ch. De Foucauld."

Foucauld's death is associated with his French nationality and his presence in Algeria as a symbol of French colonialism, then beatified in 2005.

\$3500 / ID# 2127

17

**FREUD, SIGMUND AND VIENNA
PSYCHOANALYTIC SOCIETY**

(1856-1939). Austrian neurologist, writer and founder of psychoanalysis.

**Rare Signed picture postcard, in German, signed by
Freud and members of the early Vienna Psychoanalytic
Society, June 16, 1904.**

The card represents a rare collection of the founders and early practitioners of psychoanalysis. Freud signed the card as "Dr. Freud" addressed to colleague, "Dr. Wilhelm Stekel." The text penned in another hand reads, "For the successful evening we thank you, your organizers and intellectual motivators." Next to Freud, an original member of the society, "Dr. Rudolf Reitler," signs. Below Freud and in a smaller hand, the first president of the Society signs,

J 1890

Ma vie se poursuit paisible & régulière,
dans la prière, les petits étuds & les relations quoti-
=diennes avec les Tonareys du voisinage, & plus
en plus confiantes & affectueuses. Que Dieu leur
ouvre les yeux, qu'ils fassent d'eux des hommes
ayant bonne volonté & esprit de chrétiens! Je
compte bien, pour eux comme pour moi, sur
vos bonnes prières & celles de Madame Lutoslawski.

La venue de votre projet de colonisation
polonaise dans l'Afrique du Nord n'est bien
présente; au Maroc, on a, sans dire non,
répondu que le moment n'est pas encore
venu, réponse sage, attendu que la surface
de pays tranquille soit plus étendue & que
l'administration régulière y soit établie depuis
quelques temps; il faudra y réfléchir & nouveau
l'idée dans quelques années. En Algérie & Tunisie,
je ne connais pas encore la réponse, mais j'en
cesserai de travailler & j'espère que votre projet
finira par se réaliser!

M. Guillemin s'est adouci, j'aime à le
croire, & il ne trouble plus votre calme dans la
bonne solitude de Caspary & Savoie.

Veillez présenter mes humbles respects
à Madame Lutoslawski & croyez moi votre profond
=diement affectueux & dévoué dans l'AMOUR de JESUS
Ch. de Foucauld

Item #16

“Dr. Alfred Adler.” Then, “Dr. [Adolf] Deutsch” signs, followed by Max Graf, then under Adler’s signature is “O[tto] Rank.” Dr. Alfred Bass signs, “Bass,” in the lower right corner in a small hand.

The early practitioners of psychoanalysis and followers of Freud began to meet regularly in late 1902 on Wednesdays at Freud’s home at Bergasse 19, in Vienna. The small group of medical doctors broadened to 16 members by 1906. This card from 1904 reflects the initial period of expansion of the group. According to historian, Peter Gay, “The gatherings followed a definite ritual. First one of the members would present a paper. Then, black coffee and cakes were served; cigar and cigarettes were on the table and were consumed in great quantities. After a social quarter of an hour, the discussion would begin. The last and decisive word was always spoken by Freud himself. “[Freud: A Life for Our Time, 1988]. Stekel [1868–1940] is regarded as the motivating force behind establishing the society. Reitler [1865–1917], an Austrian physician and early practitioner of psychoanalysis remained a member of the group. The case of Graf’s son,

Hans, known as “Little Hans,” was discussed in these early years. Freud, with the consent of the group, invited Otto Rank (1884–1939) to join them in 1905 as Secretary and first paid position of the Society.

\$7500 / ID# 2159

18

GERSHWIN, GEORGE

(1898–1937). American composer and pianist whose early death brought to a premature halt one of the most remarkable careers in American music. Gershwin’s compositions spanned both popular and classical genres, and his most popular melodies are universally familiar. He wrote most of his vocal and theatrical works in collaboration with his elder brother, lyricist Ira Gershwin. George Gershwin composed music for both Broadway and the classical concert hall, as well as popular songs that brought his work to an even wider public. Gershwin’s compositions have been used in numerous films and on television, and many became jazz standards recorded in numerous variations.

Signed check, February 3, 1932, drawn on National City Bank of New York for \$13.26, signed in full, “George Gershwin.”

Four Original Unsigned Pencil Sketches, small 8vo, three appear to be self-portraits, a fourth is a close-up facial sketch.

Check is \$2000. Sketches are \$1000 each. / ID# 2178

19

HEPBURN, KATHARINE

(1907–2003). American actress. An iconic star of American film, television and stage, widely recognized for her sharp wit, New England gentility and fierce independence. Her career spanned a remarkable 60 years during which she won four Academy Awards.

Autograph Note Signed, 12mo, n.p., n.d.

To film director, George Cukor, Hepburn writes in red pencil on both sides of her small visiting card, “Dearest George - Here’s for culture - fun-or excitement & you can’t imagine how the light goes out when you are ailing –Love, Kate.” She has crossed out her full printed name, “Miss Katherine Houghton Hepburn,” and begins her note at the top of the card.

George Cukor (1899–1983), was an American film director who directed Hepburn in several comedies

including, *The Philadelphia Story* (1940), *Adam's Rib* (1949) and *Pat and Mike* (1952).

\$700 / ID# 2185

20

HUGHES, LANGSTON

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

Early Typed Letter Signed with Autograph Note and holograph addition, 4to, Washington, DC, January 16, 1925, docketed 1926.

He writes to "Block...the program last night went off well and there was a fair sized crowd in spite of four definitely conflicting gatherings: the annual meeting of the Penguin Club from which I would have drawn the larger part of my white attendance, the annual meeting of the N.A.A. C. P. which subtracted from my colored audience, a student council party at Howard ... and a big society ball...We had a Blues interlude between the two sections of the reading - that is between the jazz poems and the Weary blues, and it went well. If you could get a real Blues piano player to play said Interlude at the New York reading it ought to be a wow! But he ought to be a regular Lenox Avenue Blues boy...The powers behind the tickets didn't want the one I had chosen so they got a nice piano player who know how to read blues but not play them. Result: nice music, but nothing grotesque and sad...nothing primitive...maybe Locke was right when he said our audience wouldn't get the Blues in the rough.... The Blues inbetween [sic] relieves the monotony of so much reading and gives the proper atmosphere for my cabaret poems too...Poetry recitals are usually such darn dull affairs...." He asks Block not to share his complaint about the Blues piano player because, "I told him, " he writes in his own hand. He continues in type, "It's one in the morning and I am very tired so I won't write any more. I've one back to bussing dishes again. Had to. Rent day came, passed, and has been long gone and I haven't yet paid the lady. I have an offer to read in Baltimore soon, also in Cleveland. and another in New York at the Civic Club on February 28th...I like my book...." He signs,

“Langston,” and continues in his hand on the left margin, “See Locke’s review of ‘The Weary Blues’ for Palms [?] which I am sending Mrs. Knopf.” Tears to upper right and left corners and along top margin, also along right margin with one fold tear, not affecting text.

Knopf published *The Weary Blues*, the following year in 1926. Hughes refers to Alain Locke (1885–1954) American author and philosopher concerned with race relations, who fostered the artists of the Harlem Renaissance including Hughes, Claude McKay and Zora Neale Hurston. An exceptionally early, content rich letter.

\$1500 / ID# 2168

21

KELLY, GRACE

(1929–82). American actress and Princess of Monaco.

Autograph Note Signed on Typed Letter, 4to, on emblematic embossed royal stationery, Palace of Monaco, April 11, 1977.

The typed letter reads in part, “I want to say again how sorry I am not to be able to be with you all for the showing of the film next month. Some of the publicity regarding my participation in the film states that it will be the first time I have appeared since my marriage. This is not true...as I have narrated other documentaries for the Red Cross and others, and did an introduction to a drug film directed by Terence Young some years ago. As my appearance is so very brief in the production, I think it might be misleading to the public to think that this is a return to films after years....” The hand written portion follows and reads, “Many thanks for the lovely book on Baryshnikov which I have had a chance to enjoy since my return, Warmest regards, Grace.” Slight stain in open area under and to the right of the date, not near text.

Kelly writes to theater producer Jean Dalrymple [1902–98] and refers to the film, “The Children of Theatre Street.” Although her husband, Prince Ranier II put strict boundaries on her participation in film, she did involve herself in the arts as she notes and promoted their development in Monaco.

\$1000 / ID# 2160

(1886–1980). Czech born Austrian artist and writer, best known for his Expressionist landscapes and figures.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, on one 8vo sheet of printed personalized blue stationery, Villeneuve, Switzerland, January 21, 1957.

He writes to the art publisher, Waldemar Klein first thanking him for his support regarding, “the lithos for Hungary.” He continues, “Frau Dr. Furtwangler, with whom we just spent a week in St. Moritz, was also delighted. I chose the head of the suffering Christ under the assumption that it was a ‘speaking’ image which reminds us how humanity is becoming nationless in this world where the byword democracy is on everyone’s lips while displacement and liquidation of entire peoples is continuing without a care and the number of concentration camps, refugee camps is increasing yearly. The individual has become an abstraction, maybe therein lies the deeper cause of the tragedy of the most recent past, perhaps the graphic artist may keep his eyes open and put the writing on the wall, yet it will serve as a warning to nobody as long as society keeps putting its head in the sand... was never in Budapest [and] would have to depend on photos and postcards to produce a painting. Respected modern artists are won’t to do this, but it is not for me...” Signed, “Oskar Kokoschka.”

Kokoschka was born in Prague, trained as an artist in Vienna and exhibited at a Vienna Secession movement exhibition for which he was expelled from the School of Arts and Crafts. In 1938, after the German annexation of Austria, Kokoschka returned to Prague then emigrated to London where he became a citizen. He finally moved to Switzerland. He refers to the wife of German composer Wilhelm Furtwangler (1886–1954) who also left Germany ultimately for Switzerland. They met in 1949 when Furtwangler persuaded Kokoschka to design sets for Salzburg Music Festival. Kokoschka was a successful artist throughout his lifetime, and his importance has grown since his death.

\$3000 / ID# 2183

(1869–1939). Bolshevik revolutionary leader, Deputy Minister of Education, 1929–39, married Lenin in 1898. Her work focused on improving the quality and access of public libraries.

Autograph Manuscript Signed, in Russian, 3 pp on 2 folded sheets, 4to, n.p., n.d.

This document illustrates Krupskaya's attention to libraries as a means to expand public education. Translation in full: "With greatest attention to the upbringing of workers' children. It is as though a storm has been gathering, moving from the cities to small towns, from small towns to villages, calling on our attention to deal with work tasks outside of the schools. In this issue, we include a list of columns discussing children's novels and libraries, as well as columns about children's excursions and clubs. In my opinion, these columns contain many interesting ideas, however, they are just an outline, a start for resolving the issues at hand. The idea of the book for the contemporary city child and the modern village child is of utmost importance and must be created anew, from the [?]. Hand in hand with this goes the idea for children's libraries and ways of getting children from villages and small towns involved with books. The topic of excursions should be addressed in a different forum [?] must create a blueprint. Clubs for city youth must also be encouraged [?] relative to work. Games have a large impact on the lives of children, along with art, culture, cinema, museums, and my intentions for advancing these are as follows." At this point she end the document and signs, "N. Krupskaya."

In her effort to improve adult education and expand literacy for Russian workers, Krupskaya recognized the deplorable state of Russian libraries. The few libraries that existed were available to the wealthy or offered by employers to only their workers. In addition the books available in libraries reflected a narrow orthodoxy , offering nothing relevant for a modern world. Krupskaya sought to increase adult literacy through overall improvement of the public library system. She also initiated modern training for librarians.

\$2000 / ID# 2157

24

LIEBIG, JUSTUS FREIHERR VON

(1803-1873) German chemist who made major contributions to agricultural and biological chemistry and worked on the organization of organic chemistry.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, on integral address stationery, opened to 4to., Giessen, August 30, 1850.

To Dr. John Hall Gladstone, F.R.S., (1827–1902), English chemist). He writes, “Tomorrow I leave here for Aachen, to carry out the chemical analysis of the springs there, and I have just got the time to express my thanks to you for your letter of 12 August and also for your paper you enclosed about chlorophosphoret of Nitrogen and the new tri-basic acid you thus obtained. I shall be happy to record this fine piece of work in the annals....” He signs, “Dr. Justus Liebig.”

As a professor, he devised the modern laboratory-oriented teaching method, and for such innovations, he is regarded as one of the greatest chemistry teachers of all time. Professor of Chemistry at Giessen, 1825–1851, and at Munich 1851–1873, founder of agricultural chemistry and discoverer of chloroform. Liebig at Giessen pioneered the use of chemical laboratories for students, as opposed to only lectures. He made fundamental advances in inorganic and organic chemistry. He is also known for his food for children and for Liebig’s ‘extract of meat’. Gladstone became Professor at the Royal Institution in 1874.

\$1800 / ID# 2143

25

LONDON, JACK

(1876–1916). American novelist and short-story writer.

Best known for his The Call of the Wild (1903), The Sea Wolf, and White Fang (1906).

Typed Letter Signed, on rubber stamped name and address stationery, Sonoma, CA, July 28, 1909.

He writes to Dunbar referring to his novel *Martin Eden* (1909) about a struggling young writer. It was first serialized in the *Pacific Monthly* magazine from September 1908 to September 1909, then published in book form by Macmillan in September 1909. “My blushes prevent me from stating in any detail my appreciation of all the good things you have to say about MARTIN EDEN; but...you say that Socialism, Nietzscheanism and Agnosticism, are a bit passe...I can’t agree with you...While I am certainly no disciple of Nietzsche, I am nevertheless compelled to believe that at no time before the very present has the Nietzschean thought been so vital and wide-reaching. Agnosticism always has been and always will be... Socialism...includes your Cosmism, Industrial unionism, Materialistic Monism, and all the other Isms under the sun...I don’t know whether you have seen the chapter in *MARTIN EDEN* where the ‘Real Dirt’ discussed Mate-

rial Monism versus Industrial Unionism...he never belonged to a labor union....” He signs in a large hand, Jack London.” The paper is browned and somewhat brittle with small fold tear above text.

London joined the Socialist Party of America and ran for mayor of Oakland, CA, on its ticket. By 1916, he left the party as his views changed.

\$1900 / ID# 2181

26

LUDWIG II [RICHARD WAGNER]

(1845-86). King of Bavaria, supported Austria in Seven Weeks War (1868); joined Prussia in war against France (1870-71); brought Bavaria into the German Empire in 1871. He was considered eccentric and participated less and less in state affairs. [RICHARD WAGNER] (1813-83). German composer who is considered the originator of the music drama.

Scarce Manuscript Document Signed, in German, 4to, Munich, June 10, 1864.

King Ludwig grants a monetary gift to Wagner. “The musical artist, ‘Richard Wagner’ is herewith granted a gift of 16,000 florins from my treasury.” He signs, “Ludwig.” Below the signature the document continues. “Richard Wagner’s moving expenses of 4000 florins have also been approved by his Majesty. To the Royal Treasury.” Docketing to the right.

Ludwig II supported Wagner’s later career which included the Ring Cycle and Parsifal and the Bayreuth Festival. Ludwig also built the Staatstheater in Munich. Fine association between arts patron and artist.

\$4375 / ID# 2166

27

MILLER, HENRY

(1891-1980). American writer and water color painter.

Lengthy, substantive Autograph Letter Signed twice, 4 pp on two sheets of onion skin paper, Big sur, California, March 21, 1945.

Miller answers his correspondent’s query about whether he keeps a diary. “I have kept no diary....” He suggests that his correspondent, “write Anais Nin -215 W. 13th St, NY City. She’s kept one since 1914 - I wrote about it in one of my books. (I’ll drop her a line myself, to save time...) Otherwise I know of none else. I know scarcely

any writers personally. (I prefer painters.)...Patience Ross of Heath & Co can tell you all about my books and MSS for sale. I am trying to get together material for a short book for you...I wish I could get to England...Maybe in 1950 or '55 - when travel is possible again...I have nothing against Treece. I thought his piece very stupid...Utterly humorless...the only book I'm interested in is *The Rosy Crucifixion* - sequel to the *Cancer-Capricorn* books. And 'worse!' But where to get it published? In what new world? Not the one the Allies are making. I feel certain, none of those "four freedoms" they talk about is in vogue yet...." He mentions the Preface to "de Voca," Fechner's "Life after Death" and a "long study (60 or more pages) of Wasserman's 'The Maurizius Case'... about Justice-or the lack of it...I liked Transformation 4...F.F.F. Hill's contribution...." He then writes about his recent marriage to, "a young Polish girl...Jamina Lepska. Poor Poland! Poor Greece! Poor lost world!" He signs in full, "Henry Miller." He adds a two page post script which he titles and dates, "Postscriptum 3/21/45" and signs with initials, "H.M." The additions reads in part, "I've opened the envelope to add a few more words. First, to speak for my good friend Wallace Fowlie, a Catholic writer...Ross has a ms. of his (book) called 'The Clowns Grail,' which I read in ms at Yale when I visited him. Could you not use a chapter or two from it in Transformation 4? Why couldn't you publish the book itself...I would gladly write an introduction...As for taking my own work, why not use a chapter or two from Black Spring... Black Spring. The 2 Tropics, the Colossus of Maroussi, the Hamlet books - these are my principal ones. H. M. " Three margin punch holes on the first sheet.

Miller had returned to the US in 1940 having spent the 1930's in Paris where his books were published and established his residence at Big Sur in the 1940's. Although his "Tropics" books were banned in the US, they were well known and influenced the Beats. He refers to long time supporter, lover and fellow writer Anais Nin (1903-77), French writer of Spanish heritage, most well known for her Journals and secondly for her explorations of female erotica. Nin financed the first printing of *Tropic of Cancer* in 1934 in France. Miller's *Black Spring* (1936) and *Tropic of Capricorn* (1939) established him as a significant writer before his return to the US. Miller refers to Henry Treece (1911-66), British poet and novelist and Stefan K. Schimanski, with Treece editor of *Transformation*, four editions between 1943-7, which were a collection of prose, poetry and plays series

which Miller mentions. Miller also mentions Wallace Fowle, (1908-1998) American writer and professor of literature, whose book Miller discusses, *The Clown's Grail: A Study of Love in Its Literary Expression* was published in 1947. A superb letter rich in literary content.

\$1200 / ID # 2167

28

NICHOLAS BROTHERS

FAYARD (1914-2006) and **HAROLD** (1921-2000).

Acrobatic tap dancing duo, who also sang and acted.

Photograph Signed and inscribed, 4to, 1938.

This charming black and white photograph shows the young dancing duo posed for the photo but looking as if they were about to start dancing. Inscribed and signed in upper left corner, "To 'Perry' Best Wishes, Always Sincerely, Nicholas Bros. 1938"

\$125 / ID# 2108

29

ONASSIS, JACQUELINE KENNEDY

(1929-1994). *First Lady of 35th President John F. Kennedy. Admired for her beauty, youthful style, and refined taste. In 1968, married Greek shipping tycoon Aristotle Onassis; senior editor for Doubleday publishers.*

Typed Letter Signed, 2 separate 4to pages on "Doubleday" publishers stationery, New York, February 27, 1986.

She comments on a writer's draft of a book, with several holograph corrections. "What disappointed me in the first draft was that you were always telling the reader the would find such and such exciting information at the end of the book...as if you were saving all the good stuff for the appendix...Please forgive me whenever I suggest you do something, and then you do it on the next few pages. I was working fast to get this to you this week...Oz Dorothy was ripped out of a conventional home and just wanted to get back to it. Dorothy Eady longed for an exotic "home" she had never seen. I wouldn't build the book around this parallel. I would use Egyptian quotes as chapter headings. They give an uncanny mood...Dorothy Eady...was a great Egyptologist...Many times in the text I say 'be more dramatic'...one doesn't want you to go Oom-pah-pah-BOOM before every significant event...but you often present something extraordinary in a non-committal way...Your oc-

cassional [sic] dexcritptions [sic] of place, of atmosphere are lovely....” She offers her travel schedule and ends commenting on her delight to be part of the book. Above her typed full name she signs, “Jackie.”

The letter most likely refers to Cott’s book published by Doubleday in 1987, *The Search for the Omm Sety*. The Omm Sety was the Englishwoman, Dorothy Eady (1904-81) to whom Kennedy Onassis refers who believed she was a reincarnated princess of Ancient Egypt. A good working letter as senior editor.

\$1100 / ID# 2161

30

PASTEUR, LOUIS

(1822-1895). French chemist and microbiologist best known for his remarkable breakthrough in the causes and prevention of disease. His discoveries reduced mortality from puerperal fever, and he created the first vaccine for rabies. His experiments supported the germ theory of disease. He was best known to the general public for inventing a method to stop milk and wine from causing sickness, a process that came to be called pasteurization

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, on his printed “Laboratoire de Chimie Physiologique Directeur M. Pasteur,” stationery, 8vo, Paris, July 4, 1881.

He writes in full, “I am in my laboratory every day, 45 rue d’Ulm, in the morning from 8 to 11. At the moment, there is , however, a great deal that I cannot predict and it is possible that I may be away when you come by....” He signs, “L. Pasteur.”

Shortly before he wrote this letter, in April 1881, Pasteur announced that he had found a way to weaken anthrax germs and so could produce a vaccine against it.

\$6800 / ID# 2184

31

PONIATOWSKI, JOSEPH

(1763-1813). Polish military leader who became a Marshall under Napoleon.

Manuscript Document Signed, in French, folio, January 23, 1810.

In full:”To His Excellency Monseigneur Duke of Feltre, War Minster of the French Empire (sent to M. Sabarié) . Monseigneur,I received the letter that Our Excellen-

ÉCOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES
LABORATOIRE DE CHIMIE PHYSIOLOGIQUE
DIRECTEUR M. PASTEUR

Paris, ce 4 juillet 1881

Monsieur,

Je suis tout en joie à votre lettre,
45 rue d'Ulm, à Paris, le 8^h - 11^h.
Cependant il y a eu un moment beaucoup
d'impôts dans ma vie et il se
pourrait que je fusse absent quand
vous viendrez.

Après, comme d'habitude, l'absence de
mes lettres écrites

S. Pasteur

Item #30

cy has done me the honor to address me in December to inform me of the measures He took to replace both Major Wierzbinski , now Colonel, and Quarter Master Wasitemski accused of embezzlement. Having no doubt that the officer Your Excellency has designated to take on the functions of the latter has all the required qualifications, I believe it is superfluous to name somebody else for that post. Please be assured of my highest respect. The General of the Division Chief Commander of the Polish Army, Joseph Prince Poniatowski.”

After Napoleon’s victory at Jena in October, 1806, Poniatowski received a division command. Shortly afterward, Napoleon named him Minister of War, and in 1808, commander-in-chief of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw (created July, 1807). Two years later, Poniatowski reconquered parts of former Poland and was awarded the Légion d’Honneur by Napoleon. In April 1810, 4 months

after he signed this document, Poniatowski attend the wedding in Paris of Napoleon and Marie-Louise.

\$3000 / ID# 2174

32

PUCCINI, GIACOMO

(1858-1924). *Italian composer whose operas, including La Bohème, Tosca, Madama Butterfly and Turandot, are among the most frequently performed in the standard repertoire. Some of his arias, such as "O mio babbino caro" from Gianni Schicchi, "Che gelida manina" from La Bohème, and "Nessun dorma" from Turandot, have become part of popular culture.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, 8vo on integral air mail stationery, Milan, March 14, 1911.

He discusses the younger school of conductors with Carlo Clausetti, director of the Ricordi music publishing house which published Puccini. "If Polacco is unable to do it, since the American tour begins soon, there is Campanini, who would like to. However, if pecuniary difficulties prevent Campanini, then I have spoken to Tito [Ricordi] about Gui I prefer him above all the other young ones.' He explains that Polacco was chosen because he was being trained for the tour, as well as for his qualities. But...there is uncertainty about the production at Brescia...what of Manon and the flute..." He signs, "Puccini."

Cleofonte Campanini had conducted the premier of Madama Butterfly in 1904. The letter refers to choosing a suitable conductor the La Fanciulla del West in Rome. The letter also reveals the close relationship between Puccini and Clausetti.

\$3600 / ID# 2128

33

STRACHEY, LYTTON

(1880-1932). *English writer and critic. He is best known for establishing a new form of biography in which psychological insight and sympathy are combined with irreverence and wit exemplified in his Eminent Victorians (1918).*

Autograph letter signed, 8vo, on printed letterhead of Ham Spray House, Hungerford, Wilts, Aug. 24, 1931.

He writes to Edmund R. Brown, of the four Seas Publishing Company in Boston, in full. "I am obliged to you for your letter of the 14th (?). But I am sorry to say that other work makes it impossible for me to fall in with your kind

14 III. 11
VIA VERDI, 4,
MILANO.

Caro Claudio

Sui? Se Palazzo non
può perché la tournée americana
incomincerà presto, e i
Campanini mi desiderano
se la esecuzione necessaria
in verrebbe Campanini
allora parlai Tito di Sui.
Il quale è preferito da me
sopra gli altri giovani. 11

Palazzo è stato nelle
camp della tournée, così venire
addebrato all'uso - e anche
per la sua velocità - ma ora
sembra che forse tentano
per la fine di vorrebbero andare
e si presto sentenamente in
tutto di) un'anni - vedremo
a che arriveremo - quindi
per ora. Per ora è incerto.
Parto Torre S. Pietro
il primo d'Aprile - Sado
di affare concerti - vol.
bene a mano e i flauti?
con effetto.

Primo libro di Sui

Item #32

suggestion that I should write a preface for a book of your series." Signed, "Yours faithfully, Lytton Strachey."

Strachey belonged to the Bloomsbury group of British intellectuals which included author Virginia Wolff and her husband and publisher Leonard Wolff, economist John Maynard Keynes, artists Dora Carrington and Duncan Grant, author E. M. Forster. In 1931, the year of this letter his *Portraits in Miniature and Other Essays* was published.

\$575 / ID# 2147

34

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 se-

lection 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." One tear hole below the center of the letter and to the left of the signature not affecting text or signature.

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.

\$2,000 / ID# 1501

"BREAST FEATHERS AND BACK FEATHERS ARE ENTIRELY DIFFERENT IN STRUCTURE"

35

**STROUD, ROBERT
[BIRDMAN OF ALCATRAZ]**

(1890-1963). Known as the Birdman of Alcatraz, Stroud, imprisoned for murder, became a self taught expert on avian diseases, with a particular interest in canaries.

Lengthy Autograph Letter Signed, two pages on one 4to sheet of lined notebook paper, Alcatraz, November 20, 1945.

He writes his name, Alcatraz address, correspondent and date at the top of the sheet. To Fred E. Daw. In part, "Concerning that blood transfer, I do not think it could work. To make the transfusion the blood from the cardinal would have to be drawn up into a syringe containing some Ringers solutions with enough citrate to stop clotting. Then it would have to be injected into the canary as the canaries [sic] blood was withdrawn...Breast feathers and back feathers are entirely different in structure...if the epidermis is stripped from the back of one bird and from the breast of another without disturbing the cleonius [sic] (the under layer) and the epidermis from one grafter onto the other...." He continues in detail and later writes about his life in prison. "I plaid [sic] 15 hard games of hand ball today...the last seven games against two young athaletic [sic] colored boys...I took as my partner a little fat guy who is a very poor player, so I had to carry 4/5 of the games....." He signs, "Bob, Robert Stroud # 594."

Stroud wrote, "Digest on the Diseases of Birds," (1942). In addition to his autodidactic expertise on birds, Stroud also turned himself into a legal scholar and wrote a history of the federal legal system.

\$750 / ID# 2129

36

ZOLA, EMILE

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

Autograph Note Signed, in French, small 12mo, n.p., n.d.

Zola writes on his visiting card with printed address, in full, "Dear friend, please send me Mr. Vincent's address (correct spelling?), the army surgeon who is a friend of Daudet's. Cordially, Emile Zola." Zola refers to fellow author Alphonse Daudet (1840-97).

Zola is identified as the leading author of literary naturalism, an aesthetic movement inspired by the principles and methods of natural science aimed at depicting objective reality. Zola's Les Rougon-Macquart, (1871-93) series of 20 novels exemplifies the style. Alphonse Daudet, Gustave Flaubert and Guy de Maupassant are regarded as proponents of naturalism.

\$1125 / ID# 2187



Item #17

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