



**DAVID
SCHULSON
AUTOGRAPHS**
CATALOG

151

JUNE 2012

DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

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CATALOG DESIGN

André Mora

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.

“YOU WERE THE INSPIRATION FOR THE ‘NIGHT AND DAY’ DANCE.. IT WAS YOUR STYLE THAT MADE IT A MEMORABLE THING.”

1

ASTAIRE, FRED

(1899-1987). *Great American dancer and choreographer.*

Scarce and important Autograph Letter Signed to Claire Luce, 3 separate pages on printed address stationery (red type), Beverly Hills, May 24, holograph enveloped post-marked, 1976.

Astaire begins his letter with surprise and delight. “I think the last time we had any sort of contact was during World War 2 when there was some correspondence about an ambulance. Anyway I was sorry to hear of your fall just now...My goodness you gals get frisky and break things. My sis ‘Dillie’ [Adele Astaire] broke a hip a few years ago & is fine now & mother started falling at 85 & recovered from 3 of ‘em going on five reaching 96 last Aug. when she just faded & we lost her. I hope you are well “Beautiful Mover’ (that’s what I always have said when referring to you.) And you were and are just that - I was most proud to have gone through our little show with you and your inspiring dancing. That’s true you were the inspiration for the ‘Night and Day’ dance. I think I’ve told you that before...it was your style that made it a memorable thing...” He writes about his family’s well being, comments on her kind words about him, “in that Mike D. Show, “ and continues. “I don’t like doing talk shows but MGM kind of stuck us with that for a pitch on That’s Ent 2...” He signs, “Best love to you Claire...Fred.” He has also initialed the return address leaf of the envelope, “F. A.”

Claire Luce (1903-89), was an American actress and dancer whom Astaire had credited, and confirmed in this letter, as the inspiration for the “Night and Day” dance from Cole Porter’s musical, “The Gay Divorcee,” which debuted on Broadway in 1932. Luce starred with Astaire in the Broadway show, but was replaced by Ginger Rogers for the 1934 film over the objection of Astaire. Luce fell in the London production of the show and damaged her hip effectively ending her dancing career.

\$2500. ID#2347

"IT MIGHT RILE THE WRONG PEOPLE AT DISNEY."

2

BARKS, CARL

(1901-2000). American cartoonist and creator of Scrooge McDuck for the Disney studios.

A.L.S., on yellow lined paper rubber stamped "Carl Barks' UNCLE SCROOGE McDUCK," 4to, n.p., August 14, 1981.

"Dear Ed – Here are the Xeroxes of the stuff you picked out. Gare has numbered each piece, which could simplify the identification of the ones you want. The 'bonus check' sketch is not included. We are afraid it might rile the wrong people at Disney." Signed "In a hurry, Carl."

After retiring, Barks created oil paintings of his cartoon characters. The specific reference here to Disney may relate to issues regarding the sale of these paintings. Barks painted non-Disney characters including some from mythology to avoid further conflict until the Disney company approved Barks' oil painting for a special collection of his stories of the character he created, "Uncle Scrooge McDuck: His Life and Times."

\$500. ID#305

*"COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY
OF BASEBALL"*

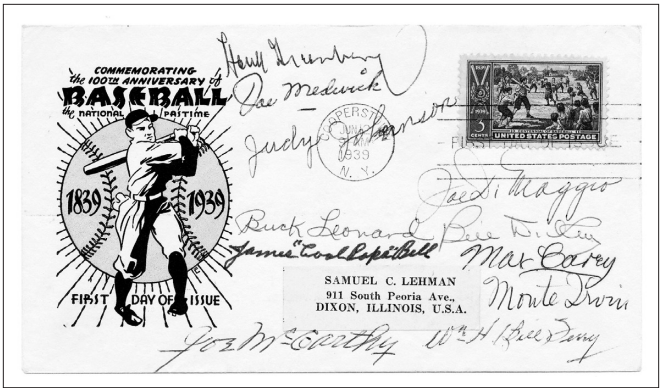
3

BASEBALL

A bat and ball game first attributed to Abner Doubleday as its inventor in 1839, but since understood as having evolved from a variety of bat and ball games played in North America. The first recognized "baseball game" in U.S. history took place on June 19, 1846, in Hoboken, New Jersey between the New York Nine and the Knickerbockers.

Signed First Day Cover honoring the first century of "the national pastime, 1839, 1939," signed by 11 Hall of Fame ball players: Joe DiMaggio, Bill Dickey, Hank Greenberg, Joe Medwick, Judy Johnson, Buck Leonard, James "Cool Papa" Bell, Joe McCarthy, Max Carey, Monte Irvin, Bill Terry.

Joe DiMaggio, (1914-99), played his entire career for the New York Yankees; Bill Dickey (1907-93) also played his 19-year baseball career with the New York Yankees ; Hank Greenberg, (1911-86), nicknamed "Hammerin' Hank" or "The Hebrew Hammer," played primarily for the Detroit Tigers; Joe "Ducky" Medwick, (1911-75) played for various teams



Item #3

including the St. Louis Cardinals, Brooklyn Dodgers, New York Giants, and Boston Braves. William Julius "Judy" Johnson, (1899?–1989) third baseman in Negro league baseball and first African American to coach in Major League Baseball (1954). Walter Fenner "Buck" Leonard (1907–97) first baseman in Negro league baseball, offered a major league contract in 1952 but declined. James "Cool Papa" Bell, (1903–91) center fielder in Negro league baseball, and admired for his running speed. Joseph Vincent McCarthy, (1887–1978) New York Yankees team manager renown for his pennant and World Series wins. Max Carey, (1890–1976) center fielder for the Pittsburgh Pirates. Monford Merrill "Monte" Irvin (b. 1919) played in the Negro leagues and Major League Baseball primarily with the New York Giants and for one year with the Chicago Cubs. William "Bill" Harold Terry (1898–1989) first baseman and manager who played most of his career with the New York Giants. The FDC has an address label near the bottom center and it is around this label that the players have signed. A superb collection of Baseball Hall of Famers.

\$750. ID#2341

4

BERKMAN, ALEXANDER

(1870–1936) Russian immigrant who became an American writer, radical anarchist, and would-be assassin. Berkman was a leading member of the anarchist movement. He was the lover and close associate of Emma Goldman, a Lithuanian-born anarchist with whom he collaborated frequently and organized civil rights and anti-war campaigns.

Autograph Note, Unsigned, on Typed Letter Unsigned, folio, Paris, March 5, 1925.

He writes a note on the right lower margin, in pencil, "E. has left for England, means to return for the Summer." He likely refers to Emma Goldman. Along the left margin he typed his address in red noting that he wants his name spelled, "A. S. Bergmann...." In the typed letter, he refers to Nestor Makhno (1889-1935) a Ukrainian anarchist who lived in Paris. Berkman writes that, "Nestor is worse off than any of the others...has one leg shattered by bullets and cannot do hard work. Other work is not to be found...he has a touch of consumption...." Berkman also mentions fellow anarchist Max Tcherniak or Cherniak. Fragile paper with chips and cracks along two margins not affecting text.

\$200. ID#2279

5

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." Framed with a beautiful photograph by Mishkin showing Caruso, full length, and costumed.

\$1700. ID#320

6

DICKENS, CHARLES

(1812-70) 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. The need for social reform is a theme that runs throughout his work.

Autograph Letter Signed, on Gads Hill Place Stationery, "Wednesday, Fourth November 1868."

He writes to Mrs. Hunton. "I had not the honour of being acquainted with the late Mr. MacFarland, but I would willingly have signed the memorial certifying to his literary merits, if I had not already signed three other memorials strongly pressing the Minister for pensions. So long as those cases remain undisposed of, I would consider it unreason-

able on my part to urge others....” He signs, “Faithfully yours, Charles Dickens.” The attached leaf has been removed, tape stains on verso, remains slightly visible on left edge, soiling along edges.

This letter attests to Dickens efforts on behalf of deceased fellow writers to organize financial benefits for their families. At the time of this letter, he was raising funds for his illustrator’s family, George Cattermole who died the previous July.

\$4750. ID#2308

7

DOUGLAS, AARON

(1899–1979) American painter and foremost figure of the Harlem Renaissance who has been regarded as the “Father of African American arts.”

Typed Letter Signed, 2 pp on one 4to sheet, New York City, July 16, 1928.

He offers biographical information. “The following is the biographical data which you asked for: I was born in 1898 in Topeka, Kansas...Entered the Fine Arts School of the University of Nebraska in February [sic] [holograph correction over the ‘r’] 1918... graduated in June 1922, receiving a degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts. Taught drawing for two years at Lincoln High School, Kansas City, Missouri. In 1925 I resigned to come to New York for further study. Studied two years with Winold Reiss...received a fellowship for study at the Barnes Foundation...last year. [docketed in another hand in pencil ‘1929’]...For the last two years I have done illustrations and decorative designs for a number of books and magazines. I have done jacket designs and illustrations for the following books: God’s Trombones by James Weldon Johnson, The New Negro by Alain Locke, Plays of Negro Life by Locke and Gregory...” He lists the books for which he designed the jackets, “and other illustrations...” The long list includes, “Home to Harlem by Claude McKay, Fine Clothes to the Jew by Langston Hughes, Caroling Dusk by Countee Cullen...” On verso, he lists the magazines which have published his designs including, “The Crisis, The Messenger... Theater Arts, North Carolina Magazine...” He identifies two prizes he won. “I received the Crisis and Opportunity prizes for illustrations successively in 1926 and 1927.” He signs in full, “Aaron Douglas.” Pencil and ink docketing in separate hands on the top margin of the front side indicate the letter is the “biography of colored artist Aaron Douglas, a remarkable talent and person.” Weakness at both sides of center fold

*Prizes for Crisis
Crisis for 1927
Some are the prizes for the
of the Crisis for 1927
Mr. Douglas's prize
a group prize
Prizes for Crisis
Anna Douglas is available
for sale from*

408 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York City,
July 16, 1928.

Dear Mrs. Hallowell:

The following is the biographical data which you asked for:

I was born in 1898 in Topeka, Kansas. I attended the primary and secondary schools there. Entered the Fine Arts School of the University of Nebraska in February, 1918 and was graduated in June, 1920, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts. Taught drawing for two years at Lincoln High School, Kansas City, Missouri. In 1925 I resigned to come to New York for further study. Studied two years with Winold Reiss. I received a fellowship for study at the Tenness Foundation, Marion, Pennsylvania, last year. For the last two years I have done illustrations and decorative designs for a number of books and magazines. I have done jacket designs and illustrations for the following books:

God's Treacheries by James Weldon Johnson
The New Negro by Alain Locke
Plays of Negro Life by Locke and Gregory
For the following books jacket designs and other decorations:
Little Fitchers by Isa Glenn
The Frantic Atlantic by Basil Woon
Home to Harlem by Claude McKay
Fine Clothes to the Jew by Langston Hughes
Caroling Dusk by Countee Cullen
Kongo by René Maran

My designs have appeared in the following magazines, also:

The Crisis North Carolina Magazine
The Messenger Fire
The Opportunity
Survey Graphic
Theater Arts

I received the Crisis and Opportunity prizes for illustrations successively in 1926 and 1927.

Sincerely,
Anna Douglas

Item #7

with tear under several typed words, two small holes also on the center fold and margin chips.

Douglas refers to his teacher, Winold Reiss, (1886-1953) German-born American artist and graphic designer. This list of works in his letter reflects his central role as among the artists of the Harlem Renaissance. Letters of Douglas are uncommon.

\$5625. ID#2331

8

EILSHEMIUS, LOUIS MICHEL

(1864-1941) American painter, known for his landscapes and paintings of nudes; grandson of Swiss painter Louis Léopold Robert.

Early Autograph Letter Signed, in French, small 4to, n.p.,

[Paris] November 8, 1897.

Translation: "Dear Mrs. Adam, I am in Paris because I have family problems. My uncle is dead and I have to take care of my poor old aunt's business. I will have to talk to you and to see you. I am staying in Noisy le Grand (Seine and Oise) at my old aunt Mrs. Nicholas Michel's house. It is a real trip to come with a letter not before two days...How could we do this? I do not know if I will get a telegram in Noisy since I leave in the morning and get back at 9 PM. But I really have to see you for so many things. Send a telegram to Noisy tonight even though it will arrive at 11 tomorrow morning. It is a country of barbarians...." He signs familiarly omitting his last name, "L. Michel."

\$475. ID# 2312

*"WHEN COURT IS IN SESSION, ONE IS
LARGELY A PRISONER.*

9

FRANKFURTER, FELIX

(1882-1965) Associate Justice of the United States

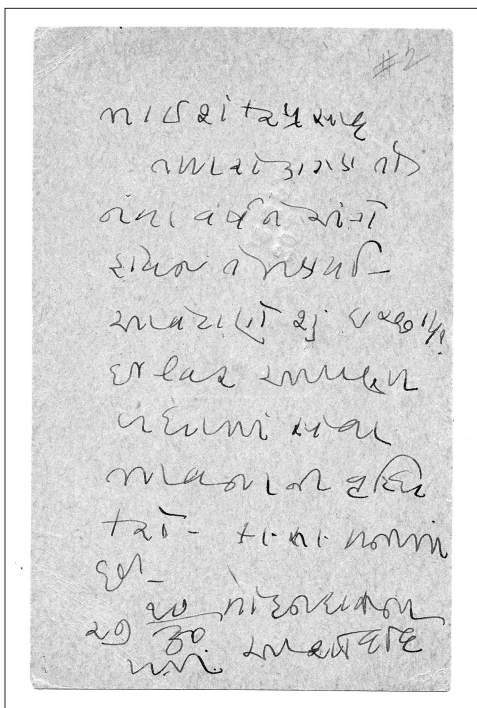
Supreme Court.

Typed Letter Signed, on "Supreme Court" Stationery, Washington D.C., November 15, 1940.

To his good friend, Beryl Harold Levy [made the philosophy of law his special field.] "My dear Dr. Levy: Caring as I do for scholarship, you will have some measure of the way I feel about your desire to dedicate your new book to me. But I must content myself with the simple word that I feel honored. Of course I am eager to see your book, but I shall wait until it comes to me in its appropriate and final garb. When Court is in session, one is largely a prisoner, and, in addition, I have had a bad back that practically eliminates free time and energy. And so I regret much not to be able to see you. Very sincerely yours, Felix Frankfurter."

Following the death of Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo in July 1938, President Franklin D. Roosevelt asked his old friend Frankfurter for recommendations of prospective candidates for the vacancy. Finding none on the list to suit his criteria, Roosevelt nominated Frankfurter himself, and he was confirmed without dissent. He served from January 30, 1939 to August 28, 1962. He wrote 247 opinions for the Court, 132 concurring opinions, and 251 dissents.

\$975. ID#1795



Item #10

“MAY GOD INCREASE THE WISDOM IN ALL OF US”

10

GANDHI, MOHANDIS K.

(1869-1948) Leader of the national independence movement for India, also known as “Bapu” or Father in Gujarati, in reference to Father of modern India.

Autograph Note Signed “Mohandas”, in old style Gujarati, on government postcard, October 27, 1930.

He writes and signs in his native language of Gujarati, to Shankerdas Trivedi. “Dear Brother Shankar Prasad, The letter you sent me on New Years was received. What is to be hoped for on this occasion may God increase the wisdom in all of us. Kasturba is well. 27 October 1930 Blessings from Mohandas.”

This is a significant sentiment following Gandhi’s Salt March which took place six months earlier. Gandhi had organized and lead the successful non-violent protest against the British salt tax. The march took place over a 24 day period between March and April 1930, covering approximately 240 miles from Ahmedabad to the seashore

town of Dandi, Gujarat, where Gandhi and his followers made salt themselves. Gandhi's march is considered one of the most successful non-violent challenges in history. Gandhi refers to his wife, Kasturba (1869-1944), whom he wed in an arranged marriage in 1883.

\$7000. ID#2291

11

JOULE, JAMES PRESCOTT

(1818-89) 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, on black bordered mourning stationery, 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- is named after him. An attractive letter is ideal for presentation.

\$1350. ID#1910

THE PRINCIPLE OF AUDIETUR ET ALTERA PARS...APPEARS TO HAVE VANISHED IN YOUR CIRCLES.

12

JUNG, CARL GUSTAVE

(1875-1961). Swiss psychiatrist, recognized as the founder of analytical psychology.

Important Early Autograph Letter Signed, to colleague Sandor Ferenczi, in German, on government post card, postmarked Kusnacht (Zurich) November 10, 1913.

The text in full reads, "Dear Friend, The principle of audietur et altera pars [the other side should also be heard] appears to have vanished in your circles. 'Interpretation' has taken its place. There is nothing further to say. The purpose of my card is to inform you that my name is to be removed from the international journal. With kind regards, Yours Sincerely, Jung." Jung refers to the Yearbook of the International Psychoanalytic Association of which he was President until April 20, 1914, when he resigned. Jung had resigned as editor of the Yearbook on Oct. 27, 1913, and met with Freud

for the last time in September 1913. In this letter, Jung seems to be informing Ferenczi of his wish to be omitted from the Yearbook's subscription list.

Jung's letter, brief as it is, is important to the history of psychoanalysis. Sandor Ferenczi (1873-1933) Austro-Hungarian psychoanalyst, first met Sigmund Freud in 1908 and soon became a member of Freud's Vienna Psychoanalytic Society. In that same year, the first psychoanalytic international congress was organized by Jung and held at Salzburg, Germany. At the second congress in Nuremberg, Germany, 1910, the International Psychoanalytical Association was officially founded following Ferenczi's proposal for such an organization. Ferenczi acted on the suggestion of Freud. Jung became the first president of the organization headquartered in Zurich. Ferenczi founded the Hungarian Psychoanalytic Association with Hungarian colleagues in 1913. Also in 1913 Ernest Jones began psychoanalysis with Ferenczi. At the fourth congress in Munich in 1913, Jung agreed to continue as president despite increasing opposition by many members to Jung's disaffection with Freud's psychoanalytic orientation. Jung developed his own branch of analytic psychology. Jung remained President of the International Psychoanalytic Association until April 20, 1914. At this point, Ernest Jones (Freud's first biographer) proposed that a committee of seven composed of Freud, Ferenczi, Otto Rank, Karl Abraham, Hanns Sachs, and Max Eitingon, preside over the IPA. This committee remained in existence until 1927. World War I halted meetings of the IPA until 1918 when Ferenczi was elected president at the fifth congress. Shortly thereafter, due to turmoil in Hungary, he resigned and Ernest Jones became president.

\$6250. ID#2318

"BATS WISHES"

13

KANE, BOB

(1915-98) American comic book artist and writer made famous by his creation of the superhero "Batman" for DC Comics.

Two original signed pen and ink drawings, 8vo and small 8vo n.p., 1993, framed together.

This is a striking rendering of the "Batman" character, a head-and-shoulders front view, signed "BOB KANE '93". Batman is paired with his partner Robin, drawn bust length as well and smiling. Kane has signed, "BATS WISHES" BOB KANE '93."

\$1000. ID#2327



Item #13

14

KAZAN, ELIA

(1909–2003). One of the most influential American directors of both film and theater; received two Academy Awards for Best Director, for “Gentleman’s Agreement” (1947) and “On the Waterfront” (1954). He received 3 Tony Awards for best direction including for the original production of “Death of A Salesman,” in 1949. He co-founded The Actors Studio in New York.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, personalized printed address notes New York City, August 28, 1975.

He thanks his correspondent for his, “very meaningful letter,” and indicates the four books he has written. “‘America America’ based on my film of the same name; ‘The Arrangement’; ‘The Assassins’ and my latest, ‘The Understudy.’ I assume you have read ‘The Arrangement’ and ‘The Assassins’ so I have asked my secretary to send you a paperback copy of ‘The Understudy’, which will be out in a couple of weeks. I hope you enjoy it....” He signs, “Elia Kazan.”

Kazan’s career was marred by his testimony (1952) before the House Un-American Activities Committee regarding communist infiltration in Hollywood when he named suspected members of the Communist Party. In 1999, at the age of 90, the film academy recognized his extraordinary talent and awarded Kazan an honorary Oscar for lifetime achievement.

\$375. ID#2338

*"THE HERO OF 'LETZE VERSUCHUNG'
[LAST TEMPTATION] DOES NOT SUFFER FROM EPILEPSY,
HE NEVER COMMITTED ANY SIN."*

15

KAZANTZAKIS, NIKOS

(1883-1957). Greek writer and philosopher, renown for his novel "Zorba the Greek." He also wrote, "The Last Temptation of Christ (1951)" in addition to other novels, travel books and his epic poem, "Odyssey: A modern sequel" which continues the adventures of Ulysses.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4to, 2pp on one sheet of onion skin paper, Freiburg...University Clinic, Prof. Heilmeyer;s Department (in German).

Kazantzakis makes corrections on his biography. "I am mailing back to you the notes that you were kind enough to send to me. I have taken the liberty of making a few corrections. 1. I do not live in Crete...I have been a resident of Antibes, on the French Riviera...2. My epic: 'Odyssey' starts when Homer's Odyssey left off; it is 33, 333 17 syllable verses long. 3 Add to the sentence 'Ausserdem [in addition]...Muhammed, Moses, Grand-father, St. Theresa, Helen, Hamlet, Don Quixote, Shakespeare, Christ. 4...Christopher Columbus, Buddha, Sodon and Gomorra...5. My last novel: St Francis of Assisi, which was just published in Germany. 6. I protest with indignation the use of the word 'Epileptiker.. the hero of 'Letze Versuchung' [Last Temptation] does not suffer from epilepsy, he never committed any sin. I insist on this point...." In his last note, he lists some works he translated into Greek, and in a post script he adds, "Should we add that last year I was awarded the World's Peach Prize. " He signs, "N. Kazantzakis."

On June 28, 1956, in Vienna, Kazantzakis was awarded the International Peace Award. In the year of this letter, he was nominated for the Nobel Prize in Literature but lost to Albert Camus. This is one of Kazantzakis's final letters as he died in Freiburg in October, 1957. An important author whose letters are not often available.

\$4000. ID#2342

16

LAND, EDWIN

(1909-91). American scientist and inventor, best known for his development of the Polaroid instant camera also called the Land camera, and as the cofounder of the Polaroid Corporation.

Typed Letter Signed and Signed Photograph, framed together. Typed Letter Signed, on "Polaroid Corporation"

stationery, 4to, Cambridge, MA, May 12, 1954,

He answers questions posed by his correspondent. "1. My 'debut' into science was easy in the sense that it was my prime interest from an early age. It was difficult only in the sense that it required absolute persistence. 2. My early work was financed through a small private income; several years elapsed before my activity was self-supporting. 3. The two accomplishments which seem to me most worth while are 1) learning to make a synthetic polarizer for light and 2) working out the new photographic process and camera to go with it which together give pictures directly from the camera...." He signs, "Edwin H. Land." Docketed in lower left margin is his name and the letter's date.

During the 1950s, Land collaborated with others to develop faster versions of black-and-white films, positive-negative and high-contrast films for professional use, and transparencies.

\$4000. ID#2322

17

LEE, CANADA

(1907-52). American actor, boxer and civil rights activist. His best known films are *Lifeboat* (1944) and *Cry, The Beloved Country* (1952).

Signed Photograph, 4to.

Referring to his role as Bigger in Orson Welles' 1941 stage production of Richard Wright's novel, "Native Son," Lee has signed and inscribed this fine sepia toned photograph, stamped on verso, "A. Steiner Photographer...." "To my sister Helen Martin From her brother 'Bigger' Canada Lee."

Helen Martin (1910-2000) was an African-American actress who appeared in film and television as well as on stage. Her films include "Hollywood Shuffle," "Cotton Comes to Harlem," "Repo Man," and "Bulworth." She also appeared in the television series, "Roots," and other shows.

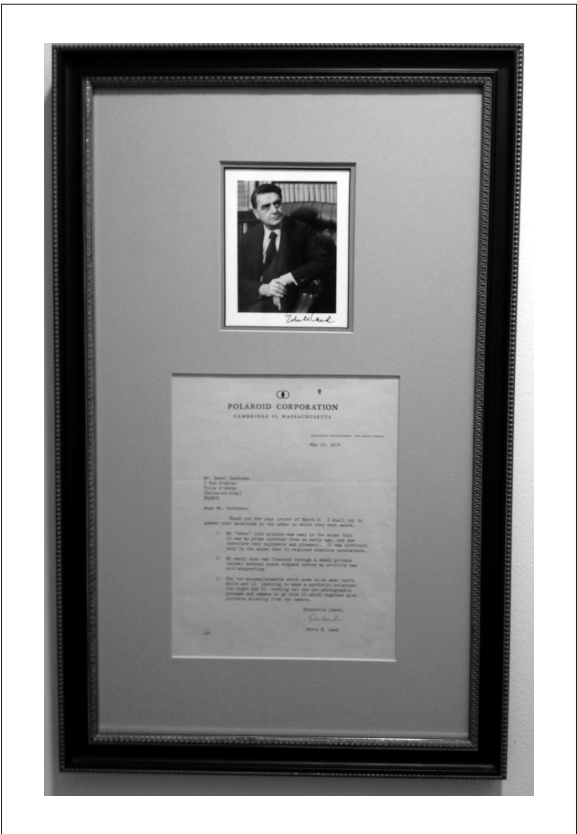
\$600. ID#2339

18

MATISSE, HENRI

(1869-1954). French artist, noted for his use of color and his fluid, brilliant and original draftsmanship. As a draftsman, print-maker, and sculptor, but principally as a painter, Matisse is one of the best-known artists of the twentieth century.

Autograph Note, unsigned, on his visiting card, in French, envelope postmarked Nice, 14? 1938.



Item #16

After his printed name, “Henri-Matisse,” he writes, “and Madame thank you and send their best wishes. He has addressed the visiting card size envelope to Henri Doviat (?).

\$550. ID#2336

“DEAR MR. HAHN...I HAVE STUDIED THE LITERATURE IN QUESTION”

19

MEITNER, LISE

(1878–1968) Austrian physicist. She was a member of the Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute in Berlin (1912–38). Meitner fled Germany for Stockholm in 1938. She is best known for her work on disintegration products of radium, thorium and actinium.

Substantive Autograph Letter Signed, in German, to Otto Hahn, on Government postcard, Kaiser-Wilhelm Institute, Berlin-Dahlem. May 16, 1917.

Meitner writes to her longtime colleague, the chemist Otto Hahn, (1879–1968). “Dear Mr. Hahn...I have studied the literature in question for about two hours, apparently there are no monographs on tantalum...I have found a lengthy, detailed piece by Ruff and Schiller in the journal for anorganic chemistry from 1911, which probably contains everything you are looking for....” She cites the title of the article, “On Tantalum and Niobium pentafluoride and the Synthesis of Pure Tantalum and Niobic Acid,” and continues, “It contains in its third part the synthesis of tantalum from tantalide and columbide, and all procedures then known for the separation from titanate acid are described and discussed. Maybe it is easiest to ask Prof. Ruff for a reprint....” She continued her writing along the side of the card and signs, “Lise Meitner.” In 1918, two groups of scientists, led by Otto Hahn and Lise Meitner of Germany and Frederick Soddy and John Cranston of Great Britain, independently discovered protactinium isotope #231. This letter likely refers to the research leading to Meitner and Hahn’s discovery.

Meitner was part of the team which discovered nuclear fission and for which Otto Hahn received the 1944 Nobel Prize in chemistry. It has been argued that the Nobel Committee’s bias against women caused them to disregard Meitner’s key contribution to the theory of nuclear fission. Meitner criticized Hahn, Heisenberg and other colleagues for working for the Nazi regime instead of criticizing its horrors. As a Jew, though converted to Christianity, she had to flee Germany in 1938 for Sweden where she eventually became a citizen. In 1939, working with her nephew Otto Frisch who also escaped Nazi Germany and fled to Sweden, both understood that uranium atoms split in the process Frisch named as nuclear fission. She received many scientific honors including the rare honor of giving her name to a new element Element 109, meitnerium.

\$3750. ID#2344

20

MENDELSSOHN, FELIX

(1809–47). *German composer of orchestral music, operas, chamber music, and concertos.*

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 8vo, Leipzig, March 18, 1838

[Full translation] “Dear Madam, In the name of the concert management, I am asking you if you would like to take on the soprano part in “Spring” of the Seasons in the next concert. I don’t recall the range of the part very well, so I must request that you send your reply right back with the messen-

ger. Respectfully yours, Felix Mendelssohn, Leipzig, March 18, 1838 [pencil note in another hand following ALS] "This is the last note from Dr. M. With the exception of Paulus, he has not been to see me all winter. Instead he always had word sent in the last minute what I was to sing, which created numerous awkward moments for me, as meetings in person were really indispensable."

The letter is addressed to the singer Mme. Dunau. After he completes his letter, his correspondent writes an unsigned note in pencil below Mendelssohn's full signature. Her note continues onto the reverse side. At the time of this letter, Mendelssohn was conductor and music organizer in Leipzig (1835-47), where he conducted the Gewandhaus Orchestra, promoting historical and modern works including compositions of Bach, Beethoven, Weber, Schumann, and Berlioz. During this period he also founded and directed the Leipzig Conservatory (1843).

\$6250. ID#2193

"AN AIS NIN.... I AM IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH HER.

21

MILLER, HENRY

(1891-1980). American writer and water colorist, best known for "Tropic of Cancer" (1934), and "Tropic of Capricorn" (1939); also wrote travel memoirs and literary criticism.

Important and lengthy Typed Letter Signed with Autograph Note, unsigned, 4 separate pages, 4to sheets, Hollywood, November 27, 1942.

Miller answers a long letter received from his correspondent. He refers to writers including Anais Nin, her "Diaries", Celine, William Faulkner, Eudora Welty, Lawrence Durrell, in addition to his own works. He begins by giving his correspondent, Brian Atkinson, his New York address while he will be traveling and also gives Anais Nin's New York address. "I believe Robert Symmes (now Duncan) a young poet [Robert Duncan (1919-88) is with him and trying to publish things, [James] Cooney is a farmer...he is not doing a revue, but looking for printing jobs. He is always desperately poor...." Miller refers to editor and publisher of the Phoenix literary journal, James Cooney, which published new, non-conventional works.

"Anais Nin I could tell you more about. I am in constant touch with her. That first volume of the Diary never was published in Paris or anywhere. Couldn't raise enough subscriptions for it. Now she too has her own little press...She did bring out a very beautiful little edition of a book that appeared in Paris - now quite changed, the text, I mean - "Winter of Artifice."...

quite unique...She is...hoping to raise enough money to get started on the huge diary some day....” Miller notes that the book, “The Gates of Aulis,” the first novel by the Gladys Schmitt, “sounded too good to be true. The American Proust....” He then notes other new writers including Carson McCullers and Eudora Welty. Miller read her books and admires them, “and find a lot to promise in: ‘reflections in a Golden Eye,’ and ‘The Heart is a Lonely Hunter....” He gives McCullers’ address and discusses Welty. “from Mississippi – supposed to be fine. Short story writer as yet. Perhaps one of the comers....” He mentions Frederic Prokosch, “I just read his ‘The Seven Who Fled’ – Harper’s is his publisher....” Then Miller moves onto the best current author, “William Faulkner...he is not much read, does not make a living from his books and is not really recognized yet. (Better known in Europe....) Miller notes that if anything important were going in American literature he would know of it, noting the publication of Alfred Kazin’s “On Native Grounds’...deals with the subject... and it up to date....” He offers Kazin’s address and mentions that he met the English poet, George Barker, through his close friend, Lawrence Durrell. “Durrell is now in Cairo, c/o Publicity Sections, British Embassy....” He mentions his own publisher, “New Directions” and other magazines and writers, including, “Celine! Now you’re talking...He’s a marvelous writer the best contemporary writer alive...Hard to find his books now – because of the prejudice against him since he revealed his anti-Semitism (The book world here seems to be controlled by the Jews largely)... Arthur Koestler is much in vogue...Allen Tate...I don’t think much of him...However, if you follow up all these clues...you ought to get an interesting pot-pourri....” He then discusses his own writing since his correspondent asked. Miller lists his books published since he returned to the US from Europe, “‘Wisdom of the Heart,’...(a miscellany of previously things, for the most part; ‘The Colossus of Maroussi,’...a book about my travels in Greece,...‘The World of Sex.’ and essay...I was commissioned to do a book on America by Doubleday...I... withdrew the book when we entered the war...I don’t want it printed till after the war...‘Quiet Days in Clichy’...There was a pirated edition of Cancer brought out in Mexico...I am now on a very long book – running to 1500 to 2000 pages to be called ‘the Rosy Crucifixion,’ a sequel to the Tropic of Capricorn. Unpublishable here. Perhaps it may be done in Mexico...I don’t make a penny from my writings...Thought I might get a soft job in the movies – but no luck....” He recommends books and comments on the plight of young new writers in America. He recommends, “‘William Blake’s Circle of Destiny’ by Milton O. Percival...It’s a sort of Bible for me... the tendency here is to kill off the young writers. There is no



Item #22

place for them in the current periodicals...I suppose as with the last war when it's over, something will happen. But the young writers here are not... like the young writers abroad. In England they were mostly Homos...Here they are just limp and dead...no guts...All hoping to make a living from their work! Such a crazy notion! No good artist makes a living, usually, until he is past fifty - if he's lucky....How long did it take for Melville to become known to the general public? A hundred years...." He mentions that Walt Whitman initially had poor reviews and, "Now he's sanctified...." He wishes his correspondent good luck and adds two postscripts in his own hand on the side of page 3 and page 4. "You might also write editors of 'Accent,' a little review and considered the best of the lot...." He gives the address. "P.P.S. Another fellow who keeps informed is the librarian here at U.C.L.A...." and gives his address. He signs in full, "Henry Miller." Some slight margin tears on the first and second sheets, same on the pages 3 and 4 both. Page 3 margin tear at the top affects two words and also two holes at center fold. Three holes on page 4 on the folds. The words in each case remain readable though affected.

This extraordinary letter essentially contains Miller's review of contemporary American literature. Miller's works challenged American standards and values, as well as laws on pornography.

\$1875. ID#2348

(1920–82) *American jazz musician. One of the principal creators of the “bop” style.*

Self portrait sketch on Signed Photograph, 4to, docketed on verso, “Bluenote, 2-12-81.”

The somewhat fuzzy black and white photograph shows Monk seated at a piano, hands raised as in the midst of playing, facing forward and seemingly singing. To the left of his face and above the piano against the gray background he has signed in a large hand, “Sincerely, T. Monk.” Just below the signature, he has drawn a sketch of his face with goatee and hat. On the lower portion of the background and beginning on his arm, it appears that he started to sign with limited ink as the image shows a very light, “T, Monk,” pressed hard onto the photo.

Widely considered one of the most foremost jazz musicians, Monk had a unique improvisational style and made numerous contributions to the standard jazz repertoire, including his classic works “Round Midnight” and “Blue Moon.” He is often regarded as a founder of bebop.

\$2000. ID#2340

“THE PROOF IS ALL RIGHT”

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

Autograph Letter Signed, on University of Pennsylvania letterhead, but penned from London, March 9, 1889.

In full, “The proof is all right-so far as it relates to myself, will you kindly send me 24 admission tickers. Faithfully, Eadweard Muybridge.” Signed with his usual flourish.

At the time of this letter, Muybridge had completed his most important work on the study of animal locomotion largely under the auspices of the Univ. of Pennsylvania. He was a sought out lecturer in the US and Great Britain. This letter is a likely reference to an upcoming lecture in England at the lecture Royal Academy of Arts (possibly March 12 and 13) or South Kensington Museum in mid to late March.

\$4000. ID#2299

Charing Cross WC
London 9 Mar 89
PHILADELPHIA

My dear Sir.

The proof is all right
so far as it relates to myself,
will you kindly send me
24 admission tickets

Faithfully Yours

Edward
H. Mybridge

Item #23

"IT WOULD BE WELL FOR THIS BRIGADE
TO TAKE THE ROAD EARLY."

24

NAPOLEON I

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

**Manuscript Letter Signed, in French, 2pp one 4to sheet,
Paris, March 24, 1813.**

Napoleon gives orders to General Henri Bertrand (1773-1844) on how troops should be prepared for the German campaign when Napoleon's forces defeated the Sixth Coalition in the Battle of Dresden that August. Napoleon left France April 16 for Leipzig and Lutzen. "It is no longer General Corda but General Taviel who commands your artillery. I am surprised he has not yet arrived. Hurry the nomination of the officers of the various Italian regiments. General Moraud must be in Ausbourg from the 26th to the 28th...demote General Saitod(?)...order that the first division leave Asbourg...on the 5th...have the first brigade of the fourth division leave on the 9th, and the second on the 10th...the two Italian regiments...I think must count three hundred horse, will march together...

It would be well for this brigade to take the road early...may god have you in his keep...." He signs, "NP."

\$2850. ID#2319

"IF THE BITE IS STILL GOOD"

25

PASTEUR, LOUIS

(1822-95) 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 Document Signed, in French, 8vo, Paris, postal stamp shows, June 1884.

Pasteur writes a telegram to the veterinary surgeon, J. Bourrel, during his research with infected dogs to find a cure for rabies. "Bourrel, 7 Fontain-au-roi Paris. If the bite is still good, I will send 2 dogs at 4 o'clock...." He signs, "Pasteur," and again the lower left corner, "M. Pasteur 45 rue d'Ulm."

The year following this letter, Pasteur successfully used his rabies vaccine on Joseph Meister (July 1885), the boy who had been badly bitten by a rabid dog. Meister did not develop rabies, even though he had only a 15% possibility of contracting the disease from the bite, and Pasteur was hailed as a medical hero. Pasteur's successful experiment with Meister facilitated the development of other vaccines and led the way to the first Institut Pasteur.

\$7200. ID#2333

26

PHYSICK, PHILIP SYNG

(1768-1837). American physician and surgeon, noted in his lifetime as the "Father of American Surgery". He improved many medical techniques and devices. Ironically, he created a fruit syrup flavored carbonated water remedy for gastric disorders which became the basis for Americans' love of soda pop.

Autograph Letter Signed, on one folded small 8vo sheet, n.p., January 21, 1825

He writes to a colleague, Dr. Naucrede, requesting a, "small piece of good vaccine scab...." He signs, "P. Physick."

Physick's patients at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia included Dolley Madison, Chief Justice

John Marshall, and President Andrew Jackson. Physick is sometimes credited as having provided the first health insurance in the US when he offered to cover a family's medical needs for \$20 a year. He made this offer just prior to the yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia in 1793, He was one of a handful of physicians who remained in the city.

\$1250. ID#2330

27

PLANCK, MAX

(1858-1947). German physicist. He is considered to be the founder of quantum theory, and therefore one of the most important physicists of the twentieth century. Awarded Nobel Prize in Physics in 1918.

Autograph Letter Signed, in German, 2pp on one 8vo sheet of "Prof. Dr. M. Planck" stationery, "19 Rogatz, near Wolmirstedt, District Magdeburg" penned in his hand, August 21, 1944.

To his publisher. "Dear Mr. Keiper. "I...am sending you...my copy of the presentation I gave on March 31, '35 in front of the Physicists' Association, along with my personal memorandum, and I ask you to return it to me via registered mail as soon as you have read it...For the bibliography appendix to my essay on the quantum theory you have voiced some concerns regarding the formulations based on my suggestions. I ask you to proceed as you see fit in this matter and would like you to feel free to resolve inconsistencies in any way you deem appropriate...I now consider the question settled..." He signs, "M. Planck."

Letters of Planck with reference to quantum theory are particularly desirable, and here he refers to his publisher reconciling inconsistencies for the bibliographic index. The book in question is likely "MAX PLANCK: Erinnerungen (Memoirs)," Berlin: W. Keiper, 1948. Planck died on October 4, 1947, before the book's release.

\$2250. ID#2332

28

REDOUTÉ, PIERRE-JOSEPH

(1758-1840). Belgian painter and botanist, known particularly for his watercolors of roses and lilies, but regarded as one of the most important painters of flowers.

Printed and Manuscript Document Signed, in French, 4to, Paris, April 28, 1820.

The document is titled, "Les Roses, par P. J. Redouté, " and is

a receipt for subscriber payment for his renown book. In full, "I, the undersigned, acknowledge receipt from Mr. Pivote, subscriber to the book, "Roses," the sum of 30F against the price of the 16th delivery..." He signs, "Redouté,"

This document is accompanied by a letter from the Queen's secretary dated Nov. 27, 1832, indicating to Redouté, that, "The Queen asked me to let you know that she spoke with interest of your business with... the Count de Montalivet and that she obtained from the promise that the payment you have been waiting for will be made as son as possible..." Redouté's association with French royalty began when Marie Antoinette became his patron and appointed him Painter to the Queen's Cabinet. Empress Josephine, Napoleon's first wife, continued as his patron, until her death in 1814. Redouté remained close to the Bourbon Royal family. Maria Amalia Teresa; (1782-1866) was Queen of the French from 1830-48, referenced here. Redouté's 3 volume work, "Les Roses," was published between 1817-24 and each volume was received with great anticipation.

\$3750. ID#2337

29

SCHULZ, CHARLES

(1922-2000) American cartoonist best known worldwide for his *Peanuts* comic strip.

Pair of Original pen and ink Drawings Signed, oblong 8vo, on First Day Covers stamped April 7, 1984 and July 4, 1986.

The famed cartoonist has drawn Lucy's face, with a big smile to the right of the image on the FDC which honors the Baby Buggy "1887." Schulz has drawn Woodstock sitting atop the postal stamp on the FDC commemorating the Statue of Liberty Centennial. The artist has signed, "Schulz," on each cover close to the drawing of the Peanuts character.

Peanuts ran for nearly 50 years without interruption and appeared in more than 2,600 newspapers in 75 countries.

\$975. ID#2335

" IF YOU DON'T FIND SOME BUSINESS...YOU WILL GO QUITE CRACKED..."

30

SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD

(1856-1950) Irish playwright and critic. Winner of the 1925 Nobel Prize in Literature. Best remembered for his plays 'Man and Superman' (1903) and 'Pygmalion' (1912).

A.L.S., 2 pages on one oblong 8vo grey stationery card,

Adelphi Terrace, April 5, 1906.

Shaw writes to Erica Cotterill (1881-1950), who bombarded Shaw with letters over several years hoping to become a playwright. Shaw gave her advice as he does here. "My Dear Lady, Why don't you join some Socialist Society and get some work to do? There are always envelopes...and tracts to be distributed. What is the use of thinking about yourself and writing long letters (three full stops in 8 pages!) to an elderly gentleman - letters which he always tears up the moment they threaten to be of the kind that the writer wants to get back an hour after they are posted. If you don't find some business to do that is not specially your own business you will go quite cracked...." He signs, "G. Bernard Shaw," and comments on her poetry in a brief post script. "The poems are too careless in form to be satisfactory."

Cotterill wrote the play "A Professional Socialist" published in 1908. She began a correspondence with Shaw in 1905 after he replied to her letter inspired by one of his plays. While he offered advice on writing as well as tickets to some of his plays, her letters to him suggest a growing fantasy relationship with Shaw. Well after their correspondence ended, he worried that she might turn up again. This brief note was written during their period of correspondence. The letter is published. Some soiling throughout.

\$875. ID#2346

31

SMETANA, BEDRICH

(1824-84) Czech composer, regarded as the father of Czech music, and best known for his opera, "The Bartered Bride."

Signed title page, folio, in German, "Two Pieces from R[ichard] Wagner's Tannhauser and Lohengrin for Pianoforte by Franz Liszt."

The first piece is identified as, "1 Arrival of guests on the Wartburg;" the second piece, "N. 2 Elsa's Bridal Procession to the Cathedral." He has signed on the title page in the upper right corner, "B. Smetana." On lower right corner shows the stamp, "F. Smetana Musik -Institut Prag." Bound in marble boards with 8 free end papers.

\$4350. ID#2288

THOMAS, DYLAN

[SPENDER, STEVEN; MOORE, HENRY; READ, HAROLD]

(1914–53). Welsh poet who wrote exclusively in English. In addition to poetry, he wrote short stories and scripts for film and radio, which he often performed himself. His public readings, particularly in America, won him great acclaim; his sonorous voice with a subtle Welsh lilt became almost as famous as his works. His best-known works include the "Under Milk Wood" and the celebrated poem for his dying father, "Do not go gentle into that good night."

Group of 3 letters regarding the Dylan Thomas Fund.

Thomas, Dylan, Autograph Letter Signed, 8vo, Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, June 5, 1940; Spender, Stephen (1909–95, English poet, novelist and essayist), Typed Letter Signed on "Horizon" stationery, 8vo, [London] June 3, 1940; Spender, Stephen with English sculptor Henry Moore (1898–1986) and English poet, and critic Herbert Read (1893–1968), Typed Letter Signed on "Horizon" stationery, 4to, [London], May 15, 1940.

This letter as well as the others are written to Sir Michael Sadler concerning a fund to financially assist Dylan Thomas and his family. Thomas refers to the letters in this group. "I hope that by now Stephen Spender has sent you details of the money he raised for me. It was a marvelous result, more that I dared hope, and I want very much to thank you for your generosity. People's kindness has changed everything...." He signs in full, "Dylan Thomas." Docketed in pencil at the top of the letter is, "Dylan Thomas, Dylan Thomas fund." Spender writes to Sadler, "You will be pleased to hear that we have received altogether £126.12.0 for Dylan Thomas. This sum ought to pay off all the debts and give him a bit of a start...the main subscriber wishes to remain anonymous...." Signed, "Stephen Spender." This letter is also docketed in pencil, "Stephen Spender encouragement." The third letter is signed, "Herbert Read, Stephen Spender, Henry Moore." This letter explains Thomas' need for financial assistance. "[Thomas] has been called up at a moment when he is very much in debt, and unless he is able to raise £70 almost immediately his wife will be turned out...." They refer to Thomas as, "one of the most remarkable young English Poets," and continue their appeal.

The magazine, "Horizon: A Review of Literature and Art" was an important literary magazine published in London, between 1940 and 1949, for both established and new writers and artists. Spender was an associate editor.

\$4375. ID#2349

B. Smetana

ZWEI STÜCKE
aus
Wagner's Tannhäuser und Lohengrin
FÜR DAS
Hauptstück
von
FRANZ LISZT.

N^o 1. Einzug der Gäste auf Wartburg. Pr. 20. Vgr.
„ 2. Elsas Brautzug zum Münster. „ 10 „

Eigentum der Verleger.
Leipzig, bei Breitkopf & Härtel.
Engedrungen in das Vereinsarchiv.
8706 © 7. F. SMETANA

Item #31

33 TOSCANINI, ARTURO

(1867-1957). Italian conductor of orchestras all over the world. Organized and conducted the National Broadcasting Co. Symphony from 1937-54. Best remembered for his dynamic renditions of Beethoven, Verdi, and Wagner.

Unsigned Note, in Italian, on his printed Carte-de-visite, small 12mo, n.d., n.p.

Toscanini writes, "I thank you very, very much."

\$450. ID#2265

(1895-1961) Hungarian born artist, costume designer; received an Academy Award for costume designer for the film, "Moulin Rouge" (1952). Also known in New York City for the original murals at the Cafe Carlyle in the Hotel Carlyle. Vertes was a member of the American Art League.

ALS, in Hungarian, 4to, n.p., n.d.

He writes to Seg?, "It is not possible to send a greeting by telegram, so I am writing this letter to wish you every success, money and all the best. I may be able to see your exhibition if I get the train reservation for next week...." He signs, "Vertes." Written on onion skin paper with chip in left corner and slight border tears not near text.

\$300. ID#2272

"I BEGAN PRACTICING MAGIC IN MY BOYHOOD"

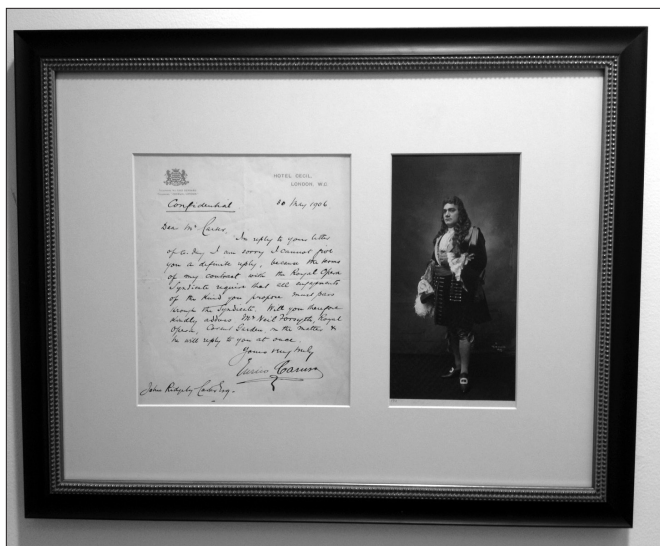
(1895-1972) American writer and literary critic who is considered one of the preeminent American literary critics of the 20th century; also an amateur magician.

Autograph Letter Signed, on emblematic "Hotel de Castille," stationery, Paris, November 4, 1963.

Wilson writes to a member of the Society of American Magicians. "I began practicing magic in my boyhood when I came upon a copy of Hoffman's Modern Magic. Later I learned new tricks from time to time from other books on the subject & from amateur & professional magicians I still amuse myself with magic. I also have a magician in my play The Crime in the Whistler Room (Five Plays, Farrar, Straus Co...." He signs, "Edmund Wilson." With holograph envelope.

Wilson refers to "Modern Magic" by Professor Hoffman, the pseudonym for Angelo Lewis, an attorney, born in London in 1839. Wilson mentions the magician character in one of his three experimental dramas, "The Crime in the Whistler Room," "A Winter in Beech Street," and "Beppo and Beth," all considered satiric portraits of American life. Wilson was the managing editor of "Vanity Fair" in 1920 and 1921, later served as Associate Editor of "The New Republic," and as a book reviewer for "The New Yorker." Wilson's critical works helped foster public appreciation for novelists Ernest Hemingway, John Dos Passos, William Faulkner, F. Scott Fitzgerald, and Vladimir Nabokov.

\$550. ID#2334



Item #5

Please let us know if you prefer to receive our catalogs as a PDF instead of the printed version. Kindly send an email to info@schulsonautographs.com to be added to our email catalog notification list.