

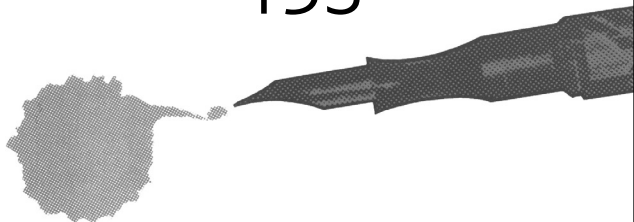
Monsieur de Fouquieres, en s'abonne que je la voy moye que vous ne vous en
y foyt, et que vous ne pouy. Je vous en ay le long. de temps que la d'au
de d'au qui avoué d'au a autre si s'prouve que n'est possible d'au foy
ne vous docteur sur ce y grande poye. Je vous ay voulu d'au, et a autre
colore p' vous y aduote et vous dire que s'au si grosse que elle est. Je vous en foy
Je m'excuse que avoué que elle se tene mal et m'excuse que vous de son b'au
par b'au d'au de p'p'p'. Je vous prie d'au s'au que ne avoué av
avoué que d'au s'au d'au y la voy de d'au. Je vous prie de
peu de temps apres avoué et que vous en ay peu d'au de d'au s'au que
se p'au au s'au d'au. Je vous prie de s'au s'au s'au a peu de temps d'au
d'au que s'au s'au. Je vous prie de s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au
que vous s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au
la ou p'au la voye May s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au
d'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au
vous et s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au s'au

Catherine

[Signature]

CATHERINE DE MEDICI — ID#2384, P.10

SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS CATALOG 153



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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 11x8B/c inches].

8VO

Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].

N.D.

No date.

N.P.

No place.

N.Y.

No year.

UPCOMING EXHIBITIONS



New York Antiquarian Book Fair

53rd Annual New York Antiquarian Book Fair.
Thursday 11th April, 2013 through
Sunday 14th April, 2013,
Park Ave Armory, New York City



PADA Autograph Show

Sunday, April 14, 2013 — 9:30am–5pm
Lotus Club, 5 # 66th St, New York City

We look forward to seeing you in New York.

ASTAIRE, FRED

(1899–1987). Great American dancer and choreographer.

**PUBLICITY PHOTOGRAPH SIGNED, FOR THE FILM
"ROYAL WEDDING," (1951) , 4TO.**

Astaire is shown seated, in profile, dressed in a tuxedo, no jacket. He is smiling at a photograph of Sarah Churchill which he holds in his hand. From the printed explanation on verso: "Sarah Churchill, who portrays the object of his affections in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Technicolor musical romance, 'Royal Wedding'...Stanley Donen directed, Arthur Freed produced." The image is numbered, "1502-102." Astaire signs on his white vest, "Fred Astaire." Sarah Churchill (1914–1982) was the somewhat scandalous actress daughter of Winston Churchill. The photograph is titled on verso, "That's My Girl!"

\$450. ID#2429

BECQUEREL, JEAN

(1878–1953). French physicist, discovered polarization rotation in the presence of a magnetic field, wrote a text on relativity. Becquerel was the son of Nobel Laureate Antoine Henri Becquerel.

**SUBSTANTIVE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, IN FRENCH,
ON NATIONAL MUSEUM, "LABORATOIRE DE PHYSIQUE"
STATIONERY, PARIS, APRIL 19, 1931.**

He likely writes to fellow physicist, Aimé Auguste Cotton (1869–1951) and sends regards to his wife. In full, "Dear Sir, my Colleague, I am very grateful to you for presenting my message to the Academy, and I thank you for your remarks about the book. It would seem to me that one could posit: rotational power along the optical axis of certain uni-axis crystals, near the absorption bands, subject to the action of a magnetic field normal to that axis. We can talk about this tomorrow, by the way, because I will be coming to the meeting. If you have a few moments, I will be happy to share the observations with you that I have made over the past few days and that will render the properties of this effect more precise. Please give my kindest regards to Madame Cotton. Respectfully, Jean Becquerel."

\$975. ID# 2406

BERLIN, IRVING

(1888–1989) Prolific and popular Russian born American composer and song writer whose enduring music remains easily recognizable.

**TYPED DOCUMENT SIGNED, FOLIO, NEW YORK,
14 SEPARATE PP. JANUARY 14, 1949.**

The document is a "Last Will and Testament," indicating Berlin's distribution of wealth as of 1949. Berlin leaves portions of his assets to his family and to charities. He sets up a trust for his daugh-

ters, "Mary Ellin Burden," "Linda Louise Berlin," "Elizabeth Irving Berlin," He signs his legal signature on the final page, "Irving Berlin." Prepared by the law firm of O'Brien, Driscoll and Rafferty of New York. The 14 pages of the will are in excellent condition, the blue cover has some slight margin tears.

Berlin "Let's Take an Old-Fashioned Walk" was among his songs published in 1949.

\$1100. ID#2430

BIERSTADT, ALBERT

(1830–1902) American painter, born in Germany, regarded as the leading painter of the Hudson River School of painting.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 8VO, NEW BEDFORD, JUNE 20, 1862.

In regard to an exhibition at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, he gives the janitor instructions for shipping his painting. "To the Janitor of the Penn Acd. of Fine Arts, Dear Sir, At the close of the exhibition will you please have my picture of Mt. Lafayette sent to Cornelius Davenport, New Bedford, Mass. Please see that it is carefully fastened in the box...." Signed, "A. Bierstadt." Bierstadt likely refers to one of his paintings of Mount Lafayette in New Hampshire.

\$800. ID#2405

BLEULER, EUGEN

(1857–1939). Swiss psychiatrist noted for his studies of mental illness and coinage of the term, "schizophrenia." He also developed the term, "autism," to refer to a disorder within schizophrenia. A member of Freud's Vienna Psychoanalytic Society until 1911.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, IN GERMAN, ON A SWISS GOVERNMENT POST CARD, BRAUNWALD, AUGUST 28, 1917.

Bleuler writes to Prof. Dr. Hans-Wolfgang Maier (1882–1945), director of the Burghölzli, the psychiatric hospital in Zurich, Switzerland, about a request for psychiatric essays. "County Judge Luchinger... would like my 1893 essay on moral madness...and other writings related to this. But I also request that you send him the Born Criminal...and anything else fitting that comes to your mind..." He signs, "Bleuler." Two punch holes on left edge of post card.

In 1898, Bleuler became director of the Burghölzli until 1927, during which time he applied Freudian theories to patient treatment and elevated the importance of the hospital. Bleuler's assistant was Carl Gustav Jung. Bleuler was followed as director by Hans-Wolfgang Maier, his correspondent to whom he writes this letter. Autograph letters are particularly uncommon.

\$1250. ID#2421



FRED ASTAIRE (DETAIL) — ID#2429, P.3

"The Mars Project," published Spring 1952... is a scientific analysis with many equations over the realization of an expedition to Mars."

VON BRAUN, WERNER

(1912–77). German-American scientist, considered the father of rocket science.

SUBSTANTIAL AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, IN GERMAN AND ENGLISH, 2 PP ON ONE SHEET OF PERSONALIZED PRINTED STATIONERY, 4TO, HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, AUGUST 6, 1952.

He replies to his correspondent regarding articles to appear in "Collier's Magazine." "The series of articles in 'Colliers Magazine' of March 22, will be published in an extended form and with more illustrations in the second half of September by Viking Press, NY, as a book with the title, "Across the Space Frontier.' In regard to other publications" there is "The Mars Project,' published Spring 1952 by Vinschau-Verlag, Frankfurt am Mein. It is a scientific anal-

ysis with many equations over the realization of an expedition to Mars. Mr. Manfred George of the 'Aufbau' has a copy of it. In the autumn of this year there will be an American edition published by the University of Illinois Press. I also wrote essays for several books, which are already published in the U. S. [in English]: 1) Space Medicine, edited by Dr. John Marbayger, University of Illinois Press, 1951. 2) Physics and Medicine of the Upper Atmosphere (The Aeropause). Symposium of a scientific meeting at San Antonio, Texas, November 1951. Book (just published) was prepared by the Lovelace Foundation, Albuquerque, N.M. (This book is really something you shouldn't miss!) [in German] Now I fell by mistake into the English language. Well, anyway, if you want to review my books in European magazines that would be very nice. I should be grateful for clippings....." He signs in full, "Wernher von Braun," along the lower right side of page 2.

In 1952, the year of this letter, as he notes here, von Braun first published his concept of a manned space station in a "Collier's Weekly" magazine series of articles entitled, "Man Will Conquer Space Soon!" Manfred George (1893-1965), to whom Von Braun refers, was editor of "Aufbau." a journal for German speaking Jews. For Nazi Germany, von Braun developed the V-2 rocket. He was brought to the US after the war where he worked on rocketry that would enable the US space program. In 1955, von Braun became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

\$2600. ID#2289

BROCA, PAUL

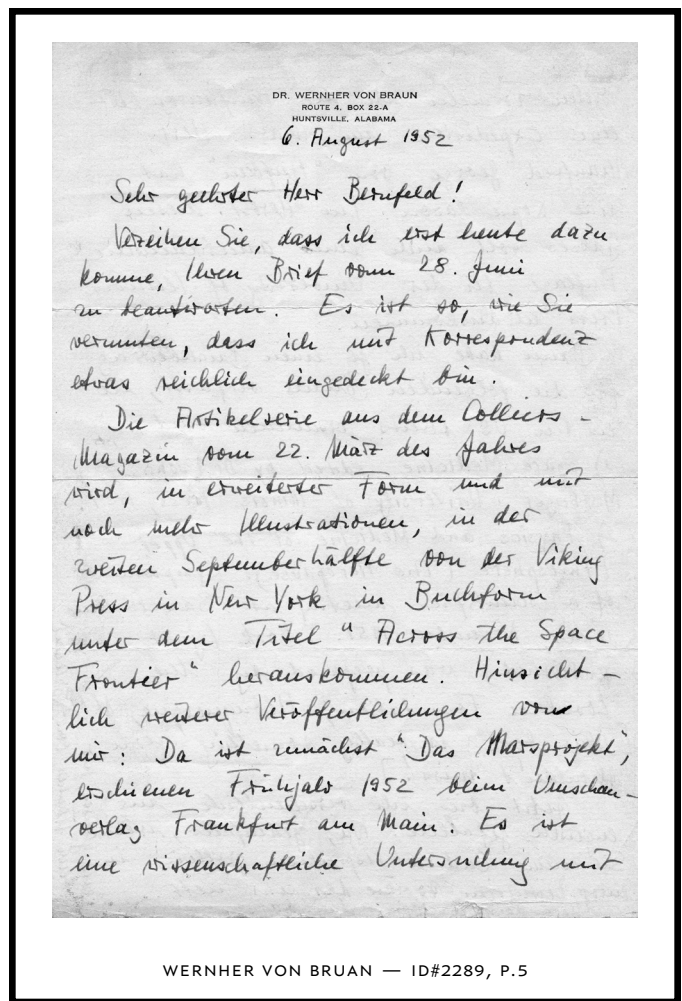
(1824-80). French physician, anatomist, and anthropologist.

AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED, IN FRENCH, ON FLYER FOR THE "ASSOCIATION FRANCAISE POUR L'AVANCEMENT DES SCIENCES," PARIS, APRIL 15, 1872.

The flyer serves as an invitation to the organization's General Assembly, noting date, time and venue and purpose. "You are invited to participate in the General Assembly of the Founding members of the French Association...Mr. Claude Bernard, president...The meeting will define the final constitution of the Society...." Broca writes to his associate, Dr. Azam, "I am quite sure that you will not be here for the Wednesday event. But you could send me, on your behalf and for your two subscribers, a letter informing the president that you approve the by-laws...." Signed, "P. Broca."

Broca's early scientific works dealt with the histology of cartilage and bone, but he also studied cancer pathology, the treatment of aneurysms, and infant mortality. One of his major concerns was the comparative anatomy of the brain. A long and substantive letter throughout.

\$750. ID#2416



WERNHER VON BRAUN — ID#2289, P.5

BRUCE, BLANCHE KELSO

(1841-98) American politician, born into slavery, and after the Civil War became the first African-American Senator to serve a full term and the second elected to the U. S. Senate. He was elected as a Republican from Mississippi, serving from 1875-81. Following his Senate term, he became Register of the Treasury appointed by Pres. Garfield, and recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia 1891-1893.

DOCUMENT SIGNED, 2 PP ON ONE FOLIO, WASHINGTON, D.C. SEPTEMBER 20, 1890.

As recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, Bruce signed deeded transactions, the formal documents of which are represented here, signed, "B. K. Bruce."

Bruce studied at Oberlin College from 1866-1868 and became a successful planter before entering politics.

\$175. ID#989

"He was not the easiest person to like, being quite cold in his manner, even at age 24"

CAIN, JAMES M.

(1909–94) American novelist, journalist. He is considered to be of the hard-boiled genre of crime fiction writers. His most famous novels, such as "Mildred Pierce," and "The Postman Always Rings Twice," have been made into films.

TYPED LETTER SIGNED, 4TO, HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND, APRIL 27, 1974.

Cain refers to author John O'Hara as well as to Judge John Sirica, remembered as the Watergate judge who ordered President Nixon to turn in his White House tapes over to the Senate committee. Cain writes, "In re THE CHRISTMAS SPEERT[sic], the piece I suspect of being O'Hara's first in New York: I reprinted it on the Christmas Page, December 25, of the New York World, 1929, as I pin down by the following recollection: I was in touch with the big money at the time, so I could have produced a play, and on the basis of this piece sent for O'Hara to try and persuade him to write it...I invited him down to the apartment...in October 1929, on East Nineteenth Street...my wife Elina wasn't there...." He explains why the meeting had to take place only in 1929 and continues. "O'Hara seemed surprised at my admiration for the piece, indifferent to my idea, and utterly indifferent to me. He was not the easiest person to like, being quite cold in his manner, even at age 24...I do not think I was alone in that reaction to him. He wasn't noted for his charm. But on paper I was, and still am, his potato...." One holograph correction in this last paragraph. Signed, "Jim." He continues in a postscript mentioning Judge Sirica. "Now to mooch something off you, since I take it you're partly Italian: This judge we have here, who has his name pronounced Sirica — Shouldn't that be SIRica?...on the basis of operatic Italian, which I'm fairly loaded with."

John O'hara is perhaps best remembered for his novels, "Butterfield, 8" (1935) and "Pal Joey," (1940). Fine in literary association.

\$500. ID#2394

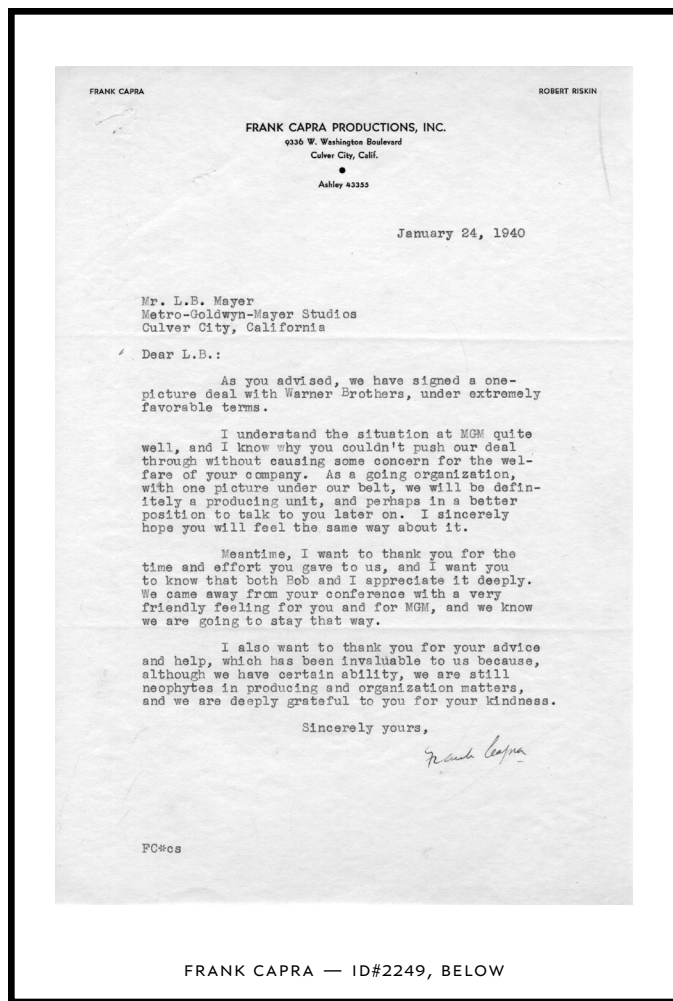
CALDER, ALEXANDER

(1898–1976) American sculptor and artist most famous for inventing the mobile. In addition to mobile and stabile sculpture, Alexander Calder also created paintings, lithographs, toys and tapestry and designed carpets.

AUTOGRAPH CATALOG SIGNED, "CALDER CRAGS AND CRITTERS OF 1974, PERLS GALLERIES."

The gallery exhibit took place from October 15 to November 16, 1974. On the Catalog's first free end paper, the famed artist has inscribed and signed, "Greetings...Sandy Calder." His signature is large and somewhat shaky.

\$200. ID#2397



FRANK CAPRA — ID#2249, BELOW

Frank Capra to Louis B. Mayer about Warner Brothers

CAPRA, FRANK

(1897–1991) Italian-born American film director, famous for his heartwarming stories of people who find their happy ending, with great hilarity along the way.

TYPED LETTER SIGNED, ON 4TO "FRANK CAPRA PRODUCTIONS, INC.," STATIONERY, CULVER CITY, JANUARY 24, 1940.

To studio executive and producer, Louis B. Mayer, Capra writes, "Dear L.B., As you advised, we have signed a one-picture deal with Warner Brothers, under extremely favorable terms. I understand the situation at MGM quite well, and I know why you couldn't push our deal through...As a going organization, with one picture under our belt, we will be definitely a producing unit, and perhaps in a better position to talk to you later on..." He thanks Mayer for his efforts from himself and "Bob [Robert Riskin], and continues. "we are still

neophytes in producing and organization matters....” He signs, “Frank Capra.” Capra refers to his next film, “Meet John Doe” (1941).

Capra and Riskin started Capra Productions in 1939. The production company’s first film was released the year following this letter and produced at Warner Brothers as referenced here. Robert Riskin (1897–1955) was a screen writer and playwright who long collaborated with Frank Capra on films including “Mr. Deeds Goes to Town” (1936), “You Can’t Take It with You” (1938), and awarded an Oscar for his screenplay for 1934 classic film, “It Happened One Night.”

\$850. ID#2249

“the Queen my daughter. I can only fear that she finds herself ill”

CATHERINE DE MEDICI

(1519–89). Powerful Italian noblewoman, daughter of Lorenzo de Medici, wife of King Henry II of France, Queen consort (1547–59). After Henry’s death, Catherine influenced French politics through her three sons who each became king, Frances II, Charles IX and Henry III.

MANUSCRIPT LETTER SIGNED, IN FRENCH, FOLIO, LA FRERE, AUGUST 26, 1567.

Catherine inquires about the health of her eldest daughter and Queen of Spain, Elisabeth (1545–68), wife of King Philip II To the French ambassador to Spain, Raymond de Rouer, Baron de Fourquevaux (1508–74). “Considering that is has already been a month since you last wrote us and that you could only have been unaware of this length of time if it were a question of news which would put us in great pain. I wished to send you this courier in order to find out whether this news concerns the Queen my daughter. I can only fear that she finds herself ill and so did not send her letters through your last dispatch. I ask you to send the courier back along the road to Bayonne right after he receives what news you can give me, and to continue to report news of her health at regular intervals. Hoping God grants you good and long life...” She signs, “Catherine.” Catherine appointed Fourquevaux ambassador to Spain in 1565, and he remained at this post until 1572. The year following this letter, on October 3, 1568, he reported to Catherine that her daughter, Elisabeth, had died after a miscarriage. Letters between mother and daughter suggest an affectionate relationship.,

Catherine’s daughter and one of her ten children, Elisabeth, married Phillip II and became his third wife in 1559. After Elisabeth’s death, Catherine proposed her daughter, Margaret to become Philip’s next wife, but the King of Spain declined the offer. Then considered the most powerful ruler in Europe, he would be defeated by Queen Elizabeth I of England in 1588. The letter is in very good condition, with association to European royalty of the mid 16th century.

\$5000. ID#2384



CHARLES CHAPLIN — ID#2423, BELOW

CHAPLIN, CHARLES

(1889–1977). English comedy actor, studio creator and executive, notable film director and musician; one of the most creative and influential personalities of the silent film era. He acted in, directed, scripted, produced, and eventually scored his own films.

YOUTHFUL ORIGINAL VINTAGE PHOTOGRAPH, SIGNED, 4TO, CIRCA 1915–1920.

This appealing, vintage photograph by Luitzel, boldly signed, sepia toned, shows Chaplin dressed in three piece suit with bow tie, in three-quarter pose, seated, facing forward but eyes looking toward the left. He signs in black pen across his arms, “Yours truly, Chas. Chaplin.” Near his hand is the photographer’s imprint in white. Framed and double matted in tan muted red in a brown and gold wood frame.

\$2600. ID#2423

CHEVALIER, MAURICE

(1888–1972) French entertainer, popular in the US.

**AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED WITH ILLUSTRATION, 2PP,
IN ENGLISH, ON STANHOPE HOTEL STATIONERY, NEW YORK,
DOCKETED APRIL 6, 1947.**

Chevalier writes to American author and film and stage director Garson Kanin (1912–99) expressing great satisfaction about a play. "It is not only the best play I have seen in New York but the best anywhere since a pretty long time...." Chevalier then comments on their new friendship. "I have been very encouraged with our so interesting conversation at lunch and that I am proud, indeed, to count from now on myself as one of the sincere friends of an extraordinary couple of great professionals." He signs in full, "Maurice Chevalier," and draws a wonderful sketch of a stage and audience.

The illustration at the end of the second page of the letter makes this an exceptional letter.

\$300. ID#2396

CHURCHILL, WINSTON SPENCER

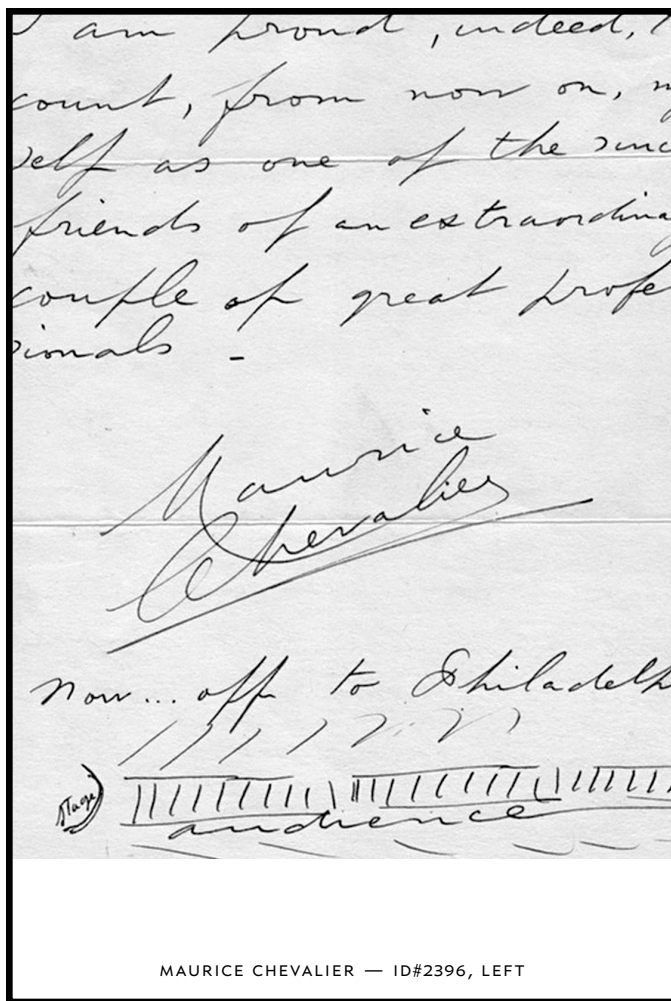
(1874–1965) British politician known world wide for his leadership of the United Kingdom during World War II. He served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955. A noted statesman and orator, Churchill was also an officer in the British Army, a historian, a Nobel Prize winning writer, and an artist.

**TYPED LETTER SIGNED, ON "CHARTWELL" STATIONERY, 4TO,
WESTERHAM, KENT, NOVEMBER 4, 1946.**

To Willy Sax. "The Customs cleared your packet of colors yesterday for which I owe you 164.20 Swiss Francs. I am arranging to transfer this across the Exchange. There is a very serious question I wish to ask you about your Tempera. Is it durable if painted on top of oils, and are oils durable if painted on top of Tempera. It seems to me it would be a great convenience to mingle the two. But one would rest on a sure foundation. I would be very much obliged if you would send me three tubes of the flesh-tinted oil color. No. 98 (rose de cadmium)...." Boldly signed, "Yours Sincerely, Winston S. Churchill." Envelope included.

In 1945, Churchill again ran for Prime minister, but lost. During this hiatus, he continued his painting. His correspondent, Willy Sax (1898–1964) was a respected Swiss paint manufacturer and friend of many well-known painters. Churchill's friendship with Sax seems to have begun in 1946 and for the next eighteen years (until Sax's death in 1964) they corresponded. Churchill ordered paints, asked for advice about technical aspects of paints and painting. They also met on a number of occasions. Sax decided not to publish his book about Churchill during his lifetime, but it eventually appeared in 1995, entitled "Farben für Churchills Leinwand" (Paints for Churchill's Canvas).

\$3850. ID#1532



MAURICE CHEVALIER — ID#2396, LEFT

"She was a girl of about 18, the landlord's daughter"

CLEMENS, SAMUEL L. [TWAIN, MARK]

(1835–1910) American author and humorist. Twain is most noted for his novels "Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," which has since been called the Great American Novel and "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 8VO, HARTFORD, JULY 8, 1884.

Twain answers a question from a correspondent about his travel book, "A Tramp Abroad." "No, it was at the Plow Inn, Ottenhofer. She was a girl of about 18, the landlord's daughter. There was nothing German about her form or features or carriage; these were American decidedly - but she was German, born & bred. After several months of uninterrupted German uncomeliness she was to me superhumanly beautiful...." He signs, "S. L. Clemens." One small rust stain at top margin not affecting text.

The letter was published in 2007 (Mark Twain Project Online

(UCCL 13171). In the letter, Clemens practically quotes himself from his, "A Tramp Abroad," (1880) his 1878 walking tour of Southern and Central Europe. This was the third of his five travel books. He referred to the Plow Inn in his book as mentioned in the letter. "We took our noon meal of fried trout one day at the Plow inn, in a very pretty village." (p. 186). On encountering the daughter of the proprietor of the Hotel du Soleil, Zermatt, Germany, he wrote, "the prettiest young creature I saw in all that regions," and wondered, "why don't more people in Europe marry and keep hotel?" Fine references from this letter to his travel book, "A Tramp Abroad."

\$4200. ID#2315

"May Balzac forgive me"

COLETTE (SIDONIE-GABRIELLE)

(1873–1954) French novelist, best known, at least in the English-speaking world, for her novel, "Gigi," which provided the plot for the Lerner & Loewe film and stage musical.

BEAUTIFUL AND LARGE AUTOGRAPH QUOTATION SIGNED, IN FRENCH, LARGE FOLIO, ON WHITE MAT BOARD, REFERENCING BALZAC.

For the World League for Peace, established after World War I, Colette wrote the following tribute to Peace quoting French author Honore de Balzac. Peace is referred to as "Her." "There is in Her something of the divine, the rational, the enchanting, which harmonizes reflection, honor pleasure and hope, which imparts to life a vaster scope than that of love...' May Balzac forgive me: 'To Her, Peace, I attribute the beauties with which he invests Louise de Chaulieu.'" She signs, "Colette." Board is 11 by 16 inches.

The World League for Peace assembled an anthology about peace by notable persons from around the world. This quotation is Colette's contribution to the anthology. Honore de Balzac (1790–1850), influential French novelist and playwright best known for his "La Comedie Humaine." Colette refers to Balzac's romantic character, Louise de Chaulieu ("Letters of Two Brides") published in 1842.

\$850. ID#2404

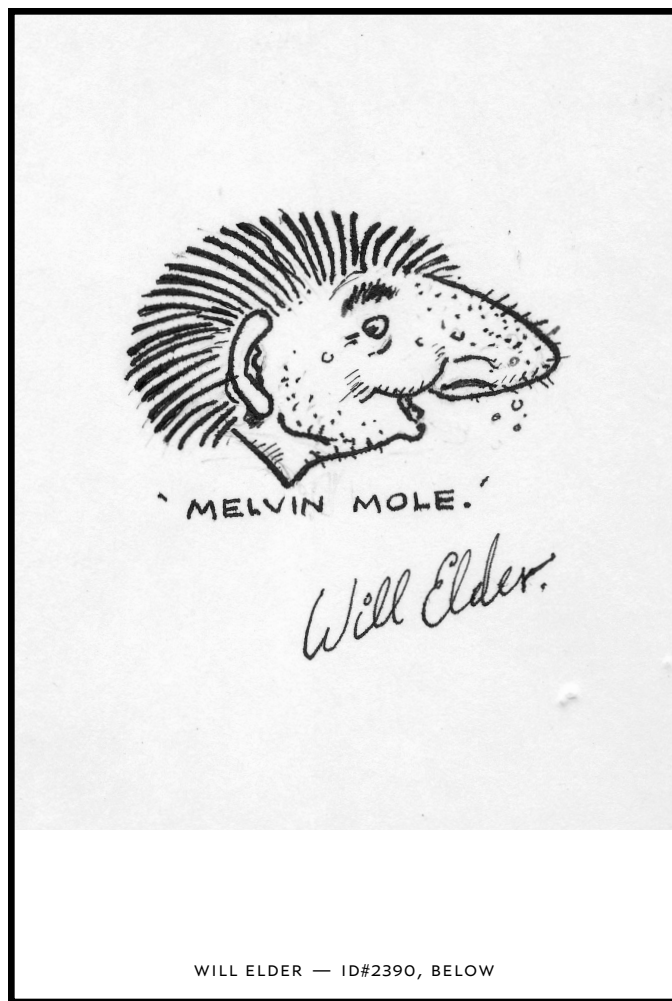
"Your opinion will decide their future "

DUMAS, ALEXANDRE [PÈRE]

(1802–70) Prolific and enduring French author, best known for his adventure novels, "The Count of Monte Cristo," and "The Three Musketeers."

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, IN FRENCH, 8VO, N.P., N.D.

Dumas writes to, "Mon cher Duprez, I am writing to ask you to come by to see me briefly tonight. My class, however, that prevents that from working would be a [?]. I would like to recommend two



WILL ELDER — ID#2390, BELOW

young people from Beaucaix for you whom I heard sing and who, I think, have not only a beautiful voice but also a good developing [?]. Would you be kind enough to give them an hour here on a day that is convenient for you? Your opinion will decide their future. They will come with a word from me...." He signs, "Dumas." With carte-de-visite photograph, 12mo, by Ch. Reutlinger, unsigned.

Dumas may be referring to tenor Gilbert Duprez, (1806–96). Over 100 films have been made based on his two most popular novels keeping alive the Three Musketeers' motto, "all for one, one for all."

\$975. ID#2209

ELDER, WILL

(1921–2008) American illustrator best known for his comic book art particularly for "Mad Magazine."

TWO ORIGINAL DRAWINGS, SIGNED.

Sketch of "Melvin Mole," in black ink, 8vo on mustard color card, signed, "Will Elder." The sketch is accompanied by a self-portrait sketch, on bright orange index card, signed, "Hi from Will Elder," dated, "'93." A fine pair for display.

\$225. ID#2390

"I gave a strong objection to being a merely nominal member"

ELIOT, T(HOMAS) S(TEARNS)

(1888–1965). American born British author and recipient of the 1948 Nobel Prize in Literature.

EARLY TYPED LETTER SIGNED, 4TO ON "THE CRITERION" STATIONERY, 4TO LONDON, JULY 8, 1938.

He writes to Ossia Trilling of the Incorporated Stage Society responding to their selection of him to become a member. "On mature reflection...I must decline the proposed honour. I have already as many public associations as I can adequately cope with and I gave a strong objection to being a merely nominal member..." He signs, "T. S. Eliot." [Joshua] Ossia Trilling (1913–94), Eliot's correspondent, was a theater critic and occasional theater director and actor. Connected with the Incorporated Stage Society, Trilling directed the British premiers of Auguste Strindberg's plays, "The Road to Damascus," and "Queen Christina."

Eliot's best known work is his poem, "The Wasteland" (1922). His other well known poems include "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock," (1915) his first important poem, "Four Quartets" (1943) and his play, "Murder in the Cathedral" (1935). Eliot founded and edited the influential literary journal, "The Criterion," which provided a literary forum for many prominent contemporary writers. The journal did not attain financial stability until 1928 when it was steadily issued until 1939. This letter bears the letterhead of the journal. Fine in association to "The Criterion." In this period, Eliot wrote the play, "Family Reunion" (1939).

\$1200. ID#2205

FRELENG, ISADORE "FRIZ"

(1906–95) American animator, cartoonist, director, and producer best known for his work on the Looney Tunes and Merrie Melodies series of cartoons from Warner Brothers. He introduced and/or developed several of the studio's biggest stars, including Bugs Bunny, Porky Pig, Tweety Bird, Sylvester the Cat, Yosemite Sam and Speedy Gonzalez. He won four Academy Awards.

This is an appealing cartoon of the Pink Panther's head rendered in pencil. Underneath in large lettering, the artist has boldly signed, "Friz Freleng." Slight bend at lower right corner, otherwise excellent condition.

\$400. ID#776



ISADORE "FRIZ" FRELENG — ID#776, LEFT

FREUD, SIGMUND

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

TYPED DOCUMENT WITH AUTOGRAPH NOTE, UNSIGNED, IN GERMAN, 2 PP, FOLIO, ON FOLDED SHEET, ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES, JANUARY 31, 1929

The document is titled, "Report to Professor Freud," about Wilhelm Stekel's resignation from the Psychoanalytic Society. Freud's note at the end reads, "1. The Zentralblatt was his, he would not let anybody tell him what to do. Prof said he would have to write to Bergmann and force him to decide whether he wanted to let go of the publisher or of the editor. 2. Instead of a reply, Stekel came and reported...3. the Zentralblatt was closed down during the war. This point is not confirmed because it has only been reported by Deuticke." Holograph corrections throughout.

Condition is fair, tape stains along margins, affecting some text, strained vertical center fold with partial tear at lower end, ragged edges in part.

\$8750. ID#2386

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.

BOLD SIGNATURE, 12MO, FRAMED WITH A LARGE 8VO PHOTOGRAPH OF GERSHWIN AT THE PIANO.

The signature is paired with a sepia toned photograph of the composer, in profile, seated at the piano and looking at music. Framed and double matted in cream mat and gray in brown modernist wood frame.

\$1100. ID#2425

HANNAH, JACK

(1913–94). American animator, writer and director of animated shorts including over 100 Donald Duck cartoons.

ORIGINAL DRAWING SIGNED OF DONALD DUCK ON A NEON ORANGE 3" X 5" INDEX CARD, N.P., N.D.

On the orange card, Hannah has drawn a full length Donald Duck who says, "It's all over the world." Hannah signs in full under the feet, "Jack Hannah." A happy image.

\$400. ID#2311

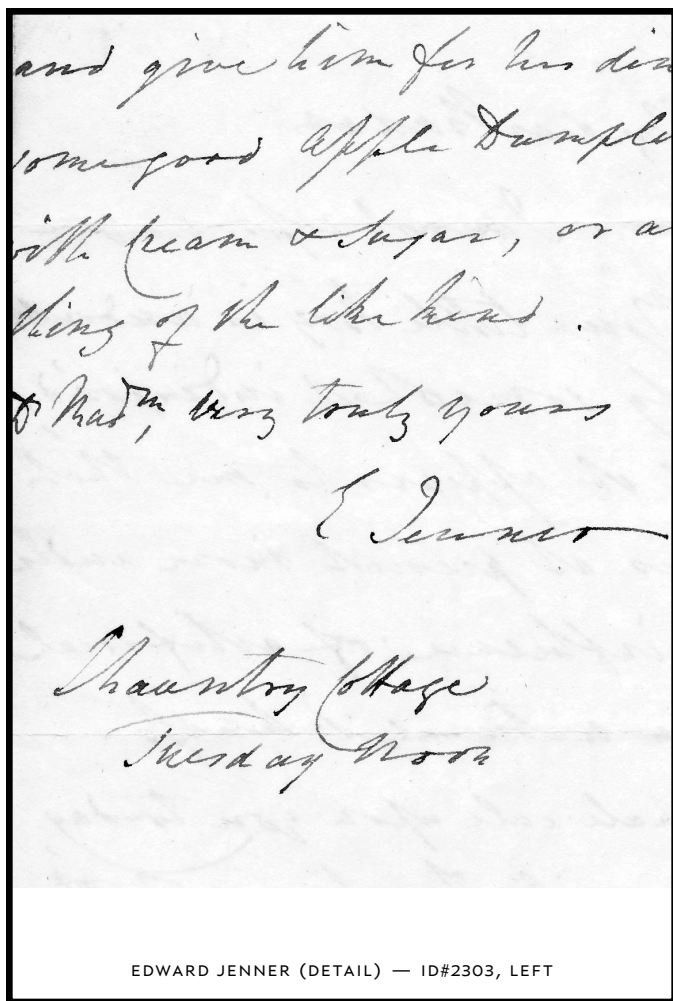
"he is at present more under the influence of artificial than natural sickness"

JENNER, EDWARD

(1749–1823). English physician and scientist who pioneered the development of vaccination by developing smallpox vaccine, often referred to as the father of immunology.

Superb Autograph Letter Signed, 2 pp, on one page, 8vo, Chauntry Cottage, Thursday noon, n.y. but ca, 1800–15. Jenner advises a home remedy for child whose sickness he doubts. "your little boy is undoubtedly somewhat indispose'd but it appears to me that he is at present more under the influence of artificial than natural sickness...." He tells the mother that he will visit that day, but "in the mean time put aside your antimony and give him for his dinner some good apple dumplings with cream & sugar, or anything of the like kind...." He signs, "E. Jenner."

The letter reveals Jenner working as a physician in general practice in the English countryside of Gloucestershire. The letter appears



EDWARD JENNER (DETAIL) — ID#2303, LEFT

to have been cut from its integral address leaf with rough edges and remains of a border at the bottom. Slight split along margin fold not affecting text.

\$7000. ID# 2303

LANG, FRITZ

(1890–1976). Austrian-born American film director. Best known for his *Metropolis*, *Dr. Mabuse*, and *Fury*.

TYPED DOCUMENT SIGNED, 4TO, PRINTED DOCUMENT, 2PP WITH TWO CARBON COPY RIDERS ATTACHED, SIGNED WITH INITIALS, LOS ANGELES, CA, APRIL 27, 1955.

Regarding two "tentatively entitled motion pictures... 'Dancing Detective'...." and "'Valery,'" the document, initialed eight times by Lang, is a contract setting fee and employment terms. The con-

tract signed by Philip Gersh of the Jaffe talent Agency indicated in "Rider 1: that, "it is agreed, that if I obtain employment in connection with either of said motion pictures and you shall become entitled to commissions thereon under the provisions of the within agreement, such commissions shall be five percent instead of ten percent...." Lang signs under his typed name at the end of the printed document, first page, "Fritz Lang," and initialed this document three times, "F. L." He also initialed the two attached riders five times altogether. In 1955, the year of this letter, Lang directed the MGM film, "Moonfleet."

\$425. ID#2409

[French Revolution] Lavoisier and Condorcet, "Commissioners of the National Treasury."

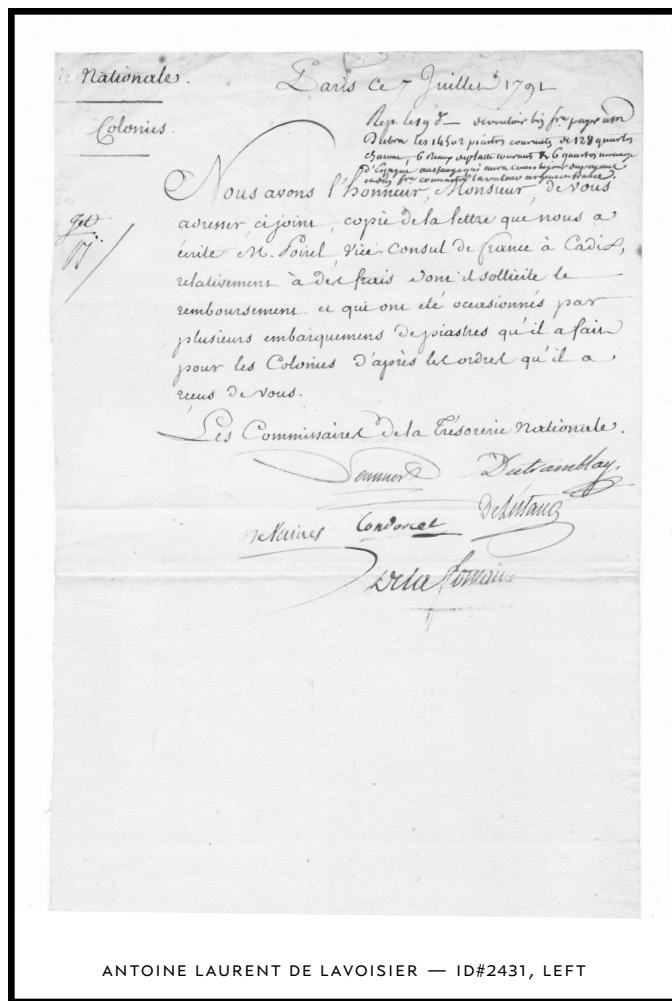
LAVOISIER, ANTOINE LAURENT DE AND CONDORCET, MARQUIS DE

LAVOISIER: (1743-1793). French financier and scientist. CONDORCET: (1743-94) French mathematician, one of the main liberal philosophers and political leaders of the French Revolution. Both served together in the National Treasury during the French Revolution.

SCARCE MANUSCRIPT LETTER SIGNED, IN FRENCH, 4TO, PARIS, JULY 7, 1792.

Written as members of the National Treasury of the Colonies. "We have the honor...of sending...a copy of the letter written by M. Poirel, Vice Consul of France in Cadix, relative to expenses for which he asks to be reimbursed and that were occasioned by several shipments of piastres he made to the colonies following orders he received from you..." The letter is signed by six members as, "Commissioners of the National Treasury. "Lavoisier," "Du Tramblay," "de Valnes," "Condorcet," "deL'Estang," and "De La Fontaine."

Lavoisier was a chemist with a special focus on the properties of oxygen and the composition of water. In addition, he managed the powders and saltpeter administration (1775), and was elected representative at the Orleans regional assembly (1787) then at the national assembly (1789), became administrator of the national discount bank (1789). He was arrested in November 1793 with other tax collectors and executed on May 8, 1794. Some of Lavoisier's most important experiments were in thermodynamics and in the nature of combustion. Through these experiments, he demonstrated that burning is a process that involves the combination of a substance with oxygen. He also demonstrated the role of oxygen in metal rusting, as well as its role in animal and plant respiration. In mathematics, Condorcet is known for his contribution to the theory of probability. In the field of political philosophy, he is recognized for his liberal positions on expanding human rights which included extending the vote to women, abolishing slavery and providing public education. During the French revolution, he was chairman of the National Assembly in February, 1792. As an opponent of the death penalty, he objected to the murder



ANTOINE LAURENT DE LAVOISIER — ID#2431, LEFT

of the rulers of France. He was captured by the Jacobins during their Reign of Terror and in 1794 died in his prison cell. A fine manuscript document linking two of France's great intellectuals.

\$4300. ID#2431

LINCOLN, ABRAHAM

(1809-65). Sixteenth President of the United States, serving from March 4, 1861 until his assassination.

AUTOGRAPH NOTE SIGNED ON LOWER PORTION OF A LETTER, 8VO, WASHINGTON, , MARCH 2, 1864.

As President during the Civil War, Lincoln answers a letter addressed to him by Judge James Hughes (1823 -1873) regarding Major Casper Crowninshield (1837-97) who commanded the 2d Regiment of the Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry. In full: "Major Crowninshield is

directed as above, unless it will interfere with the military orders, under which he is acting, or in his judgment, is dangerous, or improper...." The President signs, "A. Lincoln - March 2. 1864."

Judge James Hughes was appointed to the U. S. Court of Claims in January 1860, served to December 1864, then became a member of the Indiana House of Representatives until 1866. He asked Lincoln to provide armed escorts to recover a dead soldier from the battlefield. In full. "Mr. President, Will you be pleased to write on the margin of the letter herewith sent or write below this, a note of request, or an order to major Crowninshield, commanding the 2nd Mass. Cavalry, to furnish the bearer, the necessary guides and escort to recover the body and oblige...." Signed, "James Hughes."

\$16,500. ID#2402

"if the opportunity should arise during this crisis, I am ready and anxious to be of service...."

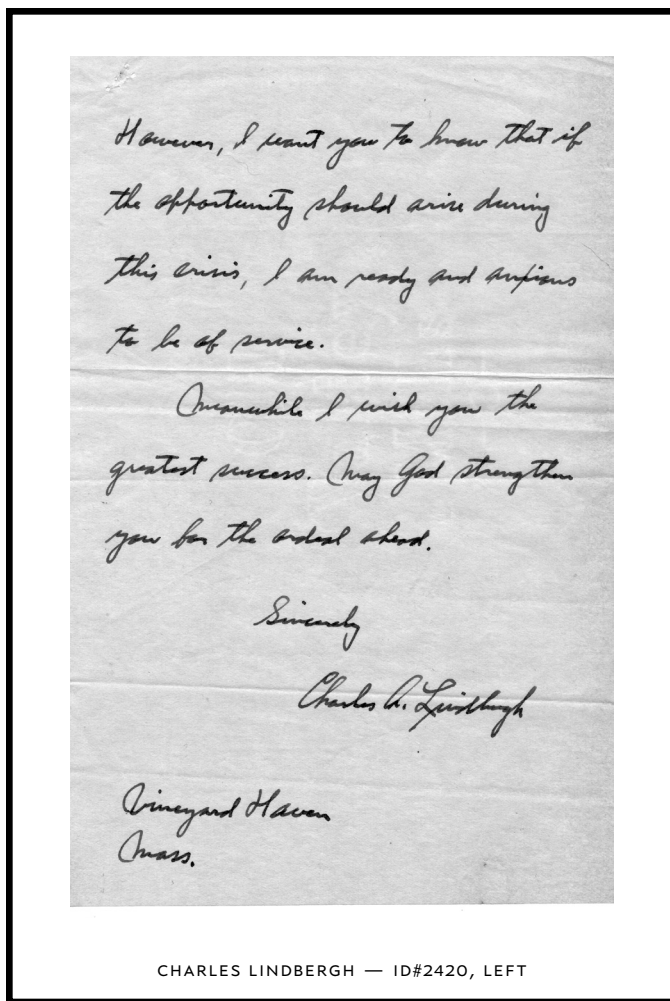
LINDBERGH, CHARLES A.

(1902–74) American pilot famous for his first solo, nonstop flight across the Atlantic Ocean in 1927 in the "Spirit of St. Louis;" known as "Lucky Lindy" and "The Lone Eagle." Lindbergh became the world's best-known aviator. In the years prior to World War II, Lindbergh was a noted isolationist and leader in the America First Committee to keep the U.S. out of the coming war. In his later years, Lindbergh took an active role in the environmental movement.

SIGNIFICANT AND SCARCE AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 2 SEPARATE PP ON LIGHT BLUE ONION SKIN STATIONERY, 8VO, WASHINGTON, DEC. 20, 1941.

Lindbergh, known for his opposition to America's involvement with the Allied war effort against Hitler, offers his assistance and service to the Army Air Forces (AAF) 13 days after the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor. Lindbergh had resigned his Air Corps commission earlier in 1941. Here, he writes to General Henry "Hap" Arnold (1886–1950), commanding general of the AAF during World War II. "Dear Gen. Arnold, This is a personal note to tell you that if I can at any time, be of assistance to you and to the Air Corps, there is nothing I would rather do. I fully realize the complications created by the political stand I have taken and by past incidents connected with that stand. However, I want you to know that if the opportunity should arise during this crisis, I am ready and anxious to be of service. Meanwhile I wish you the greatest success. May God strengthen you for the ordeal ahead." He signs, "Sincerely, Charles A. Lindbergh." In the lower left corner of the second page he writes, "Vineyard Haven, Mass."

\$10,500. ID#2420



CHARLES LINDBERGH — ID#2420, LEFT

MADISON, JAMES AND MONROE, JAMES

Madison (1751–1836), Fourth President of the United States and Monroe (1758–1831), Fifth President of the United States.

PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENT SIGNED, ON PARCHMENT, FOLIO, WASHINGTON, JULY 24, 1815.

This visually appealing document is a ship's passport with dual engraved maritime vignettes below the scalloped top margin and Presidential seal affixed at lower left corner. President Madison and James Monroe as Secretary of State have signed this maritime document acknowledging that the ship Lucas of Salem, Nathaniel Sage, commander, belongs to the United States. Also signed by the Collector of the Port of Salem, Will R. Lee. Fading to manuscript portions, but President Madison's signature is strong, Monroe's signature is somewhat lighter.

Ships' passports were used for US vessels sailing in the Mediterranean. The passports resulted from an agreement in 1795

to allow the passage of ships in return for payments to the Barbary pirates who required countries to pay tribute in exchange for not capturing that country's ships and crews. America was one of the countries who agreed to pay for safe passage. These passports identified ships which had safe passage. The scalloped edge of the passport shows that the top portion had been cut and sent ahead to be matched when, in this case the Schooner Weymouth, arrived. An historic document with great visual appeal.

\$2500. ID#2419

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.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, 8VO, ON PRINTED PERSONALIZED STATIONERY WITH AN IMPRINT OF "FANTASMAGORIA," BIG SUR, CALIFORNIA, JULY 31, 1949.

To Bruno Adriani, Miller mentions French author Arthur Rimbaud and Hermann Hesse's classic, "Siddhartha." "Do you recall ever seeing a photograph of Rimbaud's mother? Mermod in Lausanne are bringing out the (2) parts of my work on Rimbaud in French, this year. Letter from H. L. Mermod advises no photo of the mother in the famous Matarosso Collection. Yet I saw one of her (Vitalie) in an old issue of 'Labyrinthe' (Matarosso Coll too!). Wonder if this was a mistake of the printer? I suppose Mermod wishes to include some photos in the book. Roger Cornaz is doing the translation. Did you ever know a Gerhart Muench (composer & pianist) from Dresden? He's in Altadema now and invites me frequently - rather amazing letters. Just read Hesse's 'Siddhartha' in French...Depresses me tremendously...." He signs, "Henry Miller."

Miller makes reference to German author, Hermann Hesse's ninth novel, "Siddhartha," (1922) published in English in 1951. Arthur Rimbaud (1854–1891) French poet remembered for his poetry as well as his short libertine life. Miller's work was published as a book in 1952 by Mermod.

\$1875. ID# 2415

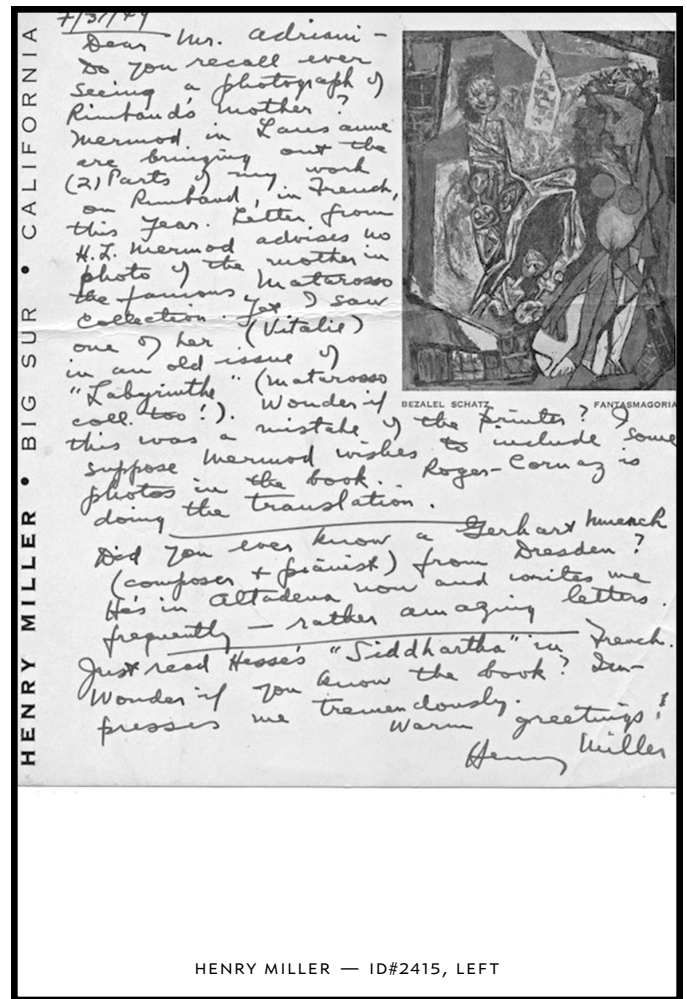
"Here, however, is also very bad for art"

MUNCH, EDVARD

(1863–1944) Norwegian artist and precursor to the Expressionist movement. His most well known work is "The Scream."

A.L.S IN GERMAN, 2 PAGES ON ONE 12MO SHEET, N.P., N.D.

Munch writes to art historian, Julius Meier-Graefe (1867–1935) Hungarian born German art critic and author on impressionism and post-impressionism, whose writings fostered the success of these



HENRY MILLER — ID#2415, LEFT

movements. Munch writes, "I you ask the price of the magazine to.... This is what it cost here with all the expenses. Here, however, is also very bad for art and nothing is given...." He signs, "E. Munch." Munch likely refers to the art magazine, "Pan."

In 1892, Munch was invited to exhibit in the Verein Berliner Kuenstler (Association of Berlin Artists), an official organization consisting primarily of German academic artists. His inclusion outraged many critics and patrons but brought attention to Munch's art which led to invitations to exhibit throughout Germany, including Berlin's Equitable Palast in December of the same year. Munch and other younger German artists broke with the Verein to launch the Neue Berlin Sezession (New Berlin Secession) movement which became an integral part of the development of German Expressionism. Meier-Graefe's first art criticism was reviewing Munch's work. He co-authored, with Polish poet Stanislaw Przybyszewski, "Das Werk des Edvard Munch," published in Berlin in 1894, and used the term "psychological realism," in regard to Munch's work, a term used by Munch's contemporaries to describe

his art. Also in 1894, Munch and Meier-Graefe, founded the art magazine "Pan," and Meier-Graefe acted as its art editor. It was published for 5 years, but Meier-Graefe was dismissed after the initial issue by the magazine's wealthy backers because of the lack of attention to German artists. Meier-Graefe returned to Paris in 1895 where he began his own avant-garde art journal, *Dekorative Kunst*, in 1898. The magazine publicized the Jugendstil (Art Nouveau) style. The following year, Meier-Graefe opened La Maison Moderne, a gallery devoted to art nouveau works, with the artist Henry van de Velde. Munch painted Meier-Graefe's portrait in 1895.

\$7250. ID#2352

O'NEILL, EUGENE

(1888–1953) American playwright, and Nobel laureate in Literature.

RARE ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH OF O'NEILL AS A BOY, UNSIGNED, OBLONG 8VO, WITH FULL SIGNATURE ON A SMALL 12MO VISITING CARD.

The image shows the future playwright in full length profile, sitting on a rock, with pad and pencil as if he is about to sketch or write. He sits near a lake with a house visible at the lake's edge. The photo has been cropped at the top. On verso, docketed in pencil, are notations for further cutting of the image to remove unwanted margins from the central focus of a charming portrait of O'Neill as a boy. The docketing reads, "Eugene O'Neill 25 years ago." The photographer's stamp shows upside down at the top edge indicating to whom credit should be given when reproductions would be made. The photographer is Nickolas Muray (1892–1965) who had made other images of O'Neill as an adult. On the black bordered visiting card, O'Neill has crossed out his printed name and written his full name below.

O'Neill's capacity for and commitment to work were staggering. Between 1920 and 1943 he completed 20 long plays and a number of shorter ones. His plays were among the first to include dialogue in American vernacular and involve characters on the fringes of society who ultimately slide into disillusionment and despair. O'Neill wrote one well-known comedy, "Ah, Wilderness!"

\$4100. ID# 2424

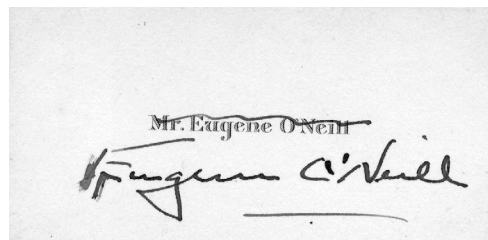
"...this rhymes in German, but I couldn't get it to do that in English."

PABST, GEORG

(1885–1967) Austrian film director in both silent and talking films, best known for "Pandora's Box," (1929) and "The Three Penny Opera," (1931).

AUTOGRAPH POEM SIGNED, IN GERMAN, ON VERSO OF POST CARD PORTRAIT OF HIMSELF, DANZIG, MAY 1910.

He writes in full, "this rhymes in German, but I couldn't get it to do



EUGENE O'NEILL — ID#2424, LEFT

that in English. The beloved Unknown/ entices the sense/ Possession deflates/ rarely harkens fortune and gain." He signs, "Georg Wilh. Pabst."

\$800. ID#2316

PADEREWSKI, IGNACY JAN

(1860–1941) Polish pianist, composer and diplomat.

SIGNED AND INSCRIBED PHOTOGRAPH, IN POLISH, 8VO IMAGE MATTED WITH 4TO PHOTOGRAPHER'S BOARD, "COPYRIGHT BY THEOC. MARCEAU 1900 " IMPRINTED ON LOWER LEFT OF DARK PORTION OF THE IMAGE.

Paderewski has inscribed and signed on the lower portion of the light mat which also bears the photographers imprint. "To fulfill your wish, dear (Canonized) Priest J.Hr. W...jewski, to the 'unknown'

lady, sending with kind remembrance, J.I. Paderewski." The image is double matted in cream and black bevel.

Paderewski became the Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs for the year, 1919, in the short lived independent Poland between the First and Second World Wars. He represented Poland at the Paris Peace Conference.

\$925. D#2269

PORTER, COLE

(1893–1964). American composer and lyricist, known for his songs, shows and film music including "Kiss Me Kate," "Anything Goes," "The Gay Divorcee" (which became the musical film, "The Gay Divorcee"). Also known for his enduring songs many of which became classic Sinatra hits, "Begin the Beguine," "I've Got Your Under My Skin," and "Night and Day."

PRINTED AND MANUSCRIPT D.S., OBLONG 8VO, PERU, INDIANA, MARCH 18, 1944, FRAMED WITH SHEET MUSIC.

This document is a promise to pay "Wabash Valley Trust Company" \$4,000 in six months with interest at the rate of 4 1/2 percent. Boldly signed "Cole Porter." It is framed with sheet music to his enduring song, "Easy to Love," from the musical, "Night and Day," unsigned. The cover is blue (night) and yellow (daylight) with a cameo portrait of Porter in the blue portion. A beautiful ensemble. Framed and double matted with gray mat and blue bevel in brown wood molded frame.

\$900. ID#1972

"Fanciulla West/ Great film with sensations"

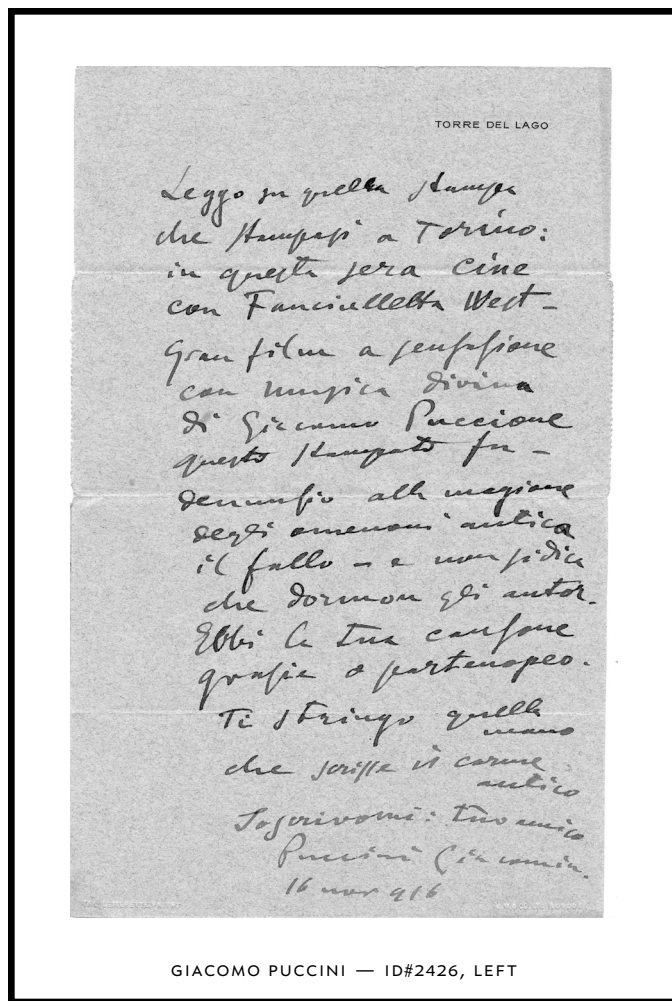
PUCCINI, GIACOMO

(1858–1924) Italian composer whose operas, including "La Boheme," "Tosca", and "Madame Butterfly" are among the most beloved and frequently performed of the standard repertoire.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, IN VERSE IN ITALIAN, ON PRINTED "TORRE DEL LAGO" POSTAL STATIONERY, WITH INTEGRAL ADDRESS LEAF, NARROW 4TO, NOV, 16, 1916.

The envelope is addressed to his publisher Clauso Clausetti. Puccini writes to Clausetti in verse in Italian. "I read in the paper/ That is published in Turin/ This evening cinema/ Will be Fanciulla West/ Great film with sensations/ With divine music/ by Giacomo Puccini/ this was printed." He continues, "That it is false..the authors are sleeping. I have had your song...I squeeze your hand which wrote the ancient ode...." He signs in full but inverse, "Puccini Giacomo." The letter contains his signature twice.

American director, Cecil B. DeMille directed the silent film Puccini refers to here and released for the first time in 1915, and again in 1918. Like Puccini's opera, the film is based on the 1905 play



GIACOMO PUCCINI — ID#2426, LEFT

by American producer and playwright David Belasco. Puccini's opera of the same name premiered in New York City at the Metropolitan Opera in 1910.

\$4500. ID#2426

RANDALL, JAMES RYDER

(1839–1908) American journalist and poet. He is most remembered for writing the poem "Maryland, My Maryland," which became a war hymn of the Confederacy after the poem's words were set to music during the Civil War. It later became the state song of Maryland.

AUTOGRAPH MANUSCRIPT SIGNED, 4TO, 2 SEPARATE PP ON VERSO OF PRINTED LETTERHEAD AND WITH TYPED DOCUMENT FORM "THE MORNING STAR, CATHOLIC WEEKLY," NEW ORLEANS, 1905.

Randall writes his gratitude to God for allowing his return to New Orleans, where he began his literary career, and hopes that "... my present occupation is, in an humble but zealous way to consecrate such small talents as I possess to His greater honor and glory. I am thankful that he has given me extraordinary health to serve him and... even in mature age, I have lost none of the worthy enthusiasm of my youth, while preserving a cheerful disposition which .. makes it the surer to be O'er all the ills of life victorious." Grandly signed, "James R. Randall." Chipped edges with one tear at upper margin of the second page and weak at folds. Overall browning.

\$995. ID#2393

"I...got back an excellent print 'of the Grand Illusion'.

RENOIR, JEAN

(1894-1979) Prolific French film maker, perhaps best known for his 1937 drama, "The Grand Illusion," considered one of the most important movies of all time. He is the son of French impressionist painter Pierre-Auguste Renoir.

TYPED LETTER SIGNED, IN FRENCH, 2PP ON ONE 4TO SHEET OF TYPING PAPER, PARIS, OCTOBER 31, 1957.

Renoir writes to Belgian screenwriter Charles Spaak (1903-75), who collaborated with him on "The Grand Illusion" and "Les Bas Fonds" (1936). "I am sending you this short note to give you some good news...I...after a chance projection at the Cinematheque, got back an excellent print 'of the Grand Illusion'...we now have the possibility of two negatives. I would have liked to tell you about a 'Joy of Life' TV show I was talked into doing on my films. The idea is to have me stage again pieces of old works in front of an audience. Of course, I'll have a scene from "La Grande Illusion.' I suggested the gloves scene between Gabin and Fresnay...." He notes that he was in conversation about an American production of his famous film, "but because they did not seem serious at all to me, I thought it wasn't necessary to mention them to you....I did receive your letter about 'Grand Cocteau...." He ends by telling Spaak that he "spent 48 hours in Brussels. I came back totally converted...." He signs, "Jean," above his name typed in full. He also refers to theatrical agent Lulu Wattier.

Renoir received a lifetime achievement Academy Award in 1975.

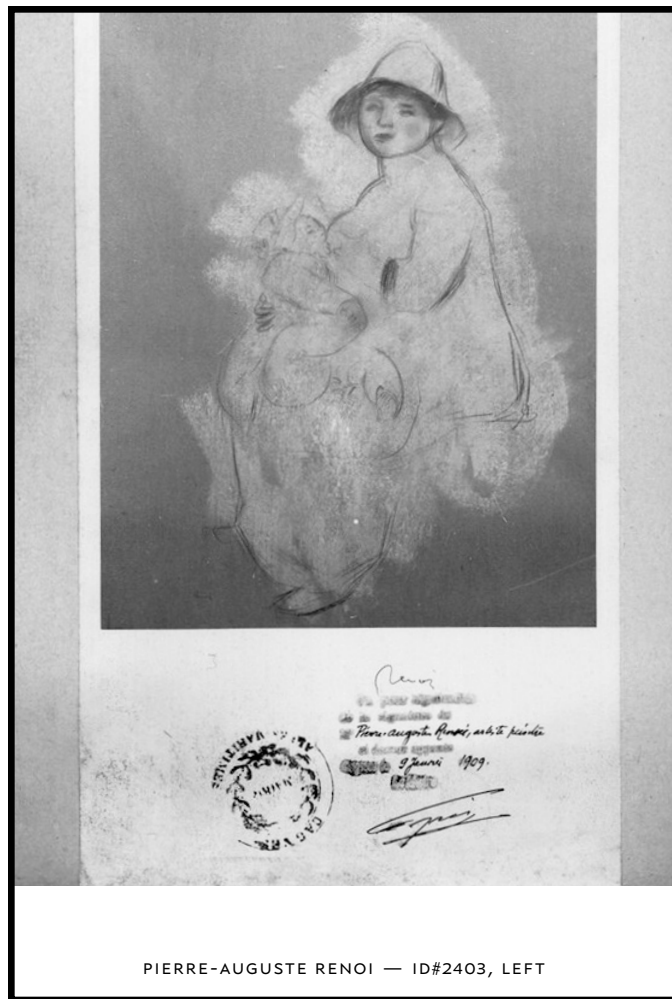
\$525. ID#2418

RENOIR, PIERRE-AUGUSTE

(1841-1919). French Impressionist painter.

SIGNED PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT OF A PAINTING BY RENOIR SHOWING A YOUNG WOMAN, NURSING A BABY, SLIGHT FOLIO, JANUARY 9, 1909.

Renoir signs, "Renoir," below the image. The photograph was used to authentic the artist's works. The Mayor of Cagnes, France, served



PIERRE-AUGUSTE RENOIR — ID#2403, LEFT

as witness to Renoir's signature, "Seen in order to authenticate the signature of Pierre Auguste Renoir, painter, witnessed January 9, 1909." The Mayor signed and also officially stamped on the margin. Type from the stamped phrase has bled. The photograph is affixed to a mat board which is somewhat aged and soiled at the edges not near text. In good condition overall.

Renoir's art dealer, Ambrose Vollard (1866-1939) was an important patron of the avant-garde artists of the time including Cezanne, Picasso, Matisse as well as Renoir and Degas. Vollard had the works of the artists he represented photographed and authenticated for the purpose of preventing disputes over authenticity. After Vollard's death, his archives went to the Musée d'Orsay, but a small number were sold to pay the expenses of his estate.

\$7500. ID#2403

RODIN, AUGUSTE

(1840–1917) French artist, most famous as a sculptor. He was the preeminent French sculptor of his time, and remains one of the few sculptors widely recognized outside the visual arts community.

SIGNED POSTCARD PHOTOGRAPH WITH INSCRIPTION, N.P., N.D.

He writes, "To Madame [la danseuse?]" and signs, "Aug. Rodin." He poses seated, in profile, next to one of his sculptures. Images of Rodin with his sculptures are particularly appealing.

\$4400. ID#2076

"water districts...in Westchester county...NOT APPROVED."

ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN DELANO

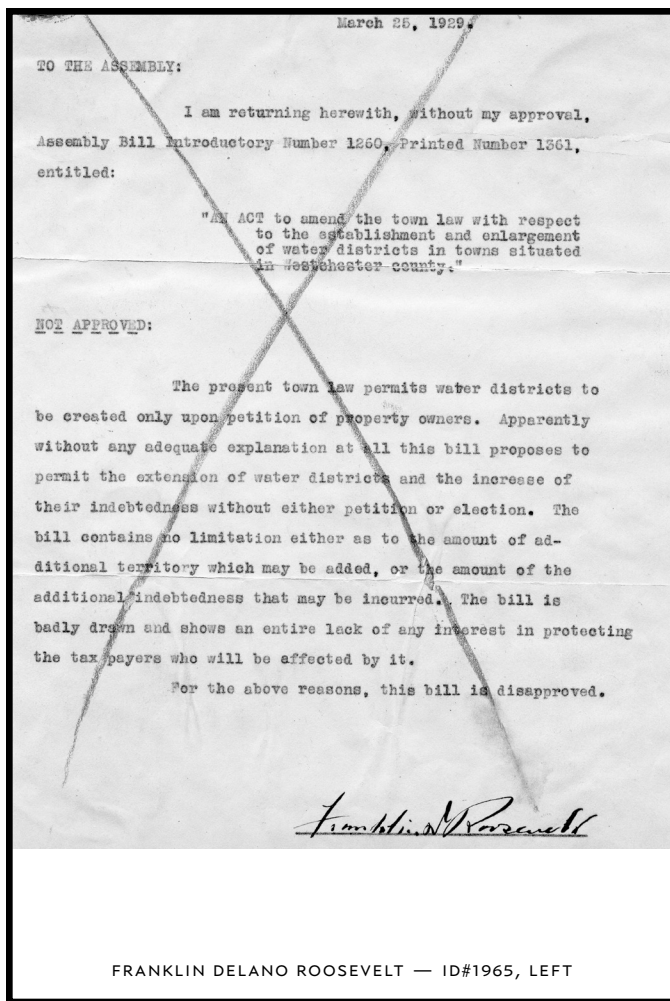
(1882–1945). 32nd President of the United States (1933–45), Governor of New York (1929–32).

TYPED DOCUMENT SIGNED, CARBON COPY, 4TO, N.P., MARCH 25, 1929.

New York State Governor Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed this document addressed to the New York State Assembly indicating that he is "returning herewith, without my approval Assembly Bill Introductory Number 1260...entitled 'an Act to amend the town law with respect to the establishment and enlargement of water districts in towns situated in Westchester county....NOT APPROVED,'" is typed above the explanation. "The present town law permits water districts to be created only upon petition of property owners...without any adequate explanation...this bill proposed to permit the extension of water districts and the increase of their indebtedness without...petition...The bill is badly drawn and shows an entire lack of any interest in protecting the tax payers..." The future president signs, "Franklin D. Roosevelt." Six months after Roosevelt signed this document, the New York Stock Market crashed. FDR established a relief system in the state of New York that would serve as a prototype for the federal programs he would establish upon his election as US President in 1932.

Since the top decorative portion has been removed, only the bottom portion of the New York State printed seal shows with the state motto, "Excelsior." An X has been drawn across the page in red grease pencil ending just above the signature. One repair across the width of the page and mounting stains on verso. Overall condition is fair.

\$550. ID#1965



STANISLAVSKY, KONSTANTIN

(1863–1938) Highly influential Russian actor and theater director.

LETTER SIGNED, IN ENGLISH, ON EMBLEMATIC THEATER STATIONERY, 8VO, MOSCOW, NOV. 24, 1908.

Stanislavsky replies to a request regarding his theater. "Dear Sir, I would be very pleased to make your acquaintance and hope to see you in Moscow. I will be very happy if I and my theater can be usefull[sic] to you..." He signs in a large hand, "C. Stanislavski [sic]" Two months prior to this letter, Stanislavsky's Moscow Art Theatre premiered Belgian playwright Maurice Maeterlinck's play, "The Blue Bird."

\$625. ID#2428

STEKEL, WILHELM

(1868–1940). Austrian psychoanalyst, part of Sigmund Freud's Vienna Circle of practitioners who met weekly.

**TYPED LETTER SIGNED, IN GERMAN, 4TO, VIENNA,
OCT. 28, 1916.**

Stekel writes to the painter, Ludwig Hessheimer (1872–1956). In full. "Dear Mr. Hessheimer, I just returned from your exhibition. It made a deep and lasting impression on me. You have seen everything with the eyes of a poet. I like the mood pictures best. There were quite a few people there, all of whom were full of praise. Even painters... and that means something. The pictures of Ohrida lake are reminiscent of Bocklin. They have depth and grandeur. In the picture 'Longing' I was perturbed by the angel on high. He is not giving a fortunate impression which may be due to the position of his legs. Also the etching in which the images of wife and child appear to the soldier in the snow suffers from the flaw that visions must be expressed more shadowy, like a delicate breath which spreads across the distance. The contrast between the real and the vision must be more pronounced. But these are just trifles. You now have a foothold in Vienna and we hope to greet you as one of our own soon...." He signs, "Dr. Wilhelm Stekel."

The letter gives insight into Stekel's ability as an art critic. Stekel argued in "Bisexual Love" (1922) that both heterosexuality and homosexuality require repression and sublimation of natural urges.

\$500. ID#2407

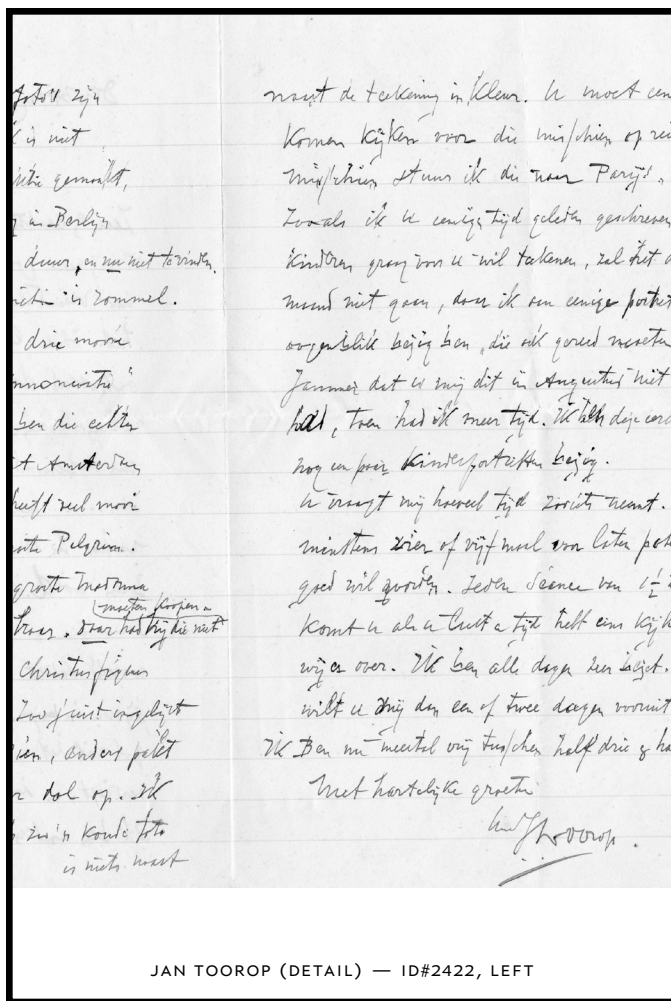
"I have just drawn a 'spicy' Christ in colors."

TOOROP, JAN

(1858–1928) Dutch painter, born in Java who painted in a variety of contemporary styles including Art Nouveau.

**IMPORTANT AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, IN DUTCH, 3 PP ON
LINED 8VO STATIONERY, OCTOBER 27, 1924.**

He writes to Mr. Schellens. "Life is so busy now with all kinds of things to bother, advice and visitors, one wished to live on an uninhabited island with a lovely climate....making art for the glory of God alone...With my painful leg I'm teased all the days by people with their troubles...God wants it and my works get more and more deepened, and I am very busy just for Him...All those reproductions and photos are nothing compared to the original drawing. Such a work cannot be reproduced properly, unless such a reproduction was made in Berlin before the war...The Dutch reproductions these days are rubbish. This summer (August) I have made 3 nice drawings... Willem Dreesman from Amsterdam has...many of my works... my great 'Pilgrim,' and he bought the other day at Kleykamp that large [one] with green grapes...I have just drawn a 'spicy' Christ in colors...and now Dreesman gets it. Everybody loves it. I have had it photographed, but such a cold photo is nothing compared to the



JAN TOOROP (DETAIL) — ID#2422, LEFT

drawing in colors...You should see it before it goes on tour...I would like to draw your children...You ask me how much time it takes. I have to have the child pose for me at least 4 or 5 times...each sitting lasts 1 1/2 to 2 hours...." He signs, "Jan Toorop."

Toorop drew Schellens's daughter the year following this letter, in 1925. The crayon on paper drawing in is titled, "Mies Schellens," and is perhaps one of his most recognized works. 1882 to 1886 he lived in Brussels, where he joined Les XX (Les Vingts), a group of artists centered around James Ensor.

\$4700. ID#2422

WRIGHT, FRANK LLOYD

(1867–1959) American architect: one of the world's most prominent and influential architects. He developed a series of highly individual styles over his extraordinarily long architectural career (spanning the years 1887–1959) and he influenced the entire course of American architecture and building. To this day, he remains America's most famous architect.

TYPED LETTER SIGNED TO ENGINEER AND BUILDER DAVID HENKEN WHO TRAINED UNDER WRIGHT, ON HIS PERSONAL WRIGHT-DESIGNED TALIESIN LETTERHEAD, 4TO, TALIESIN WEST, FEB. 8, 1954.

Wright gives advice to Hencken, in full. "Dear David, Do nothing, say little! [vertical line of exclamation point in Wright's hand] You will never know. Let's let it go at that? [question mark above period in Wright's hand]. Signed above his typed signature, "F. L. Wright." Two small holograph corrections as described.

Henken was one of the architects for Wright's Usonia Homes, the planned community in Mount Pleasant after World War II.

#2100. ID#2399

ZOLA, EMILE

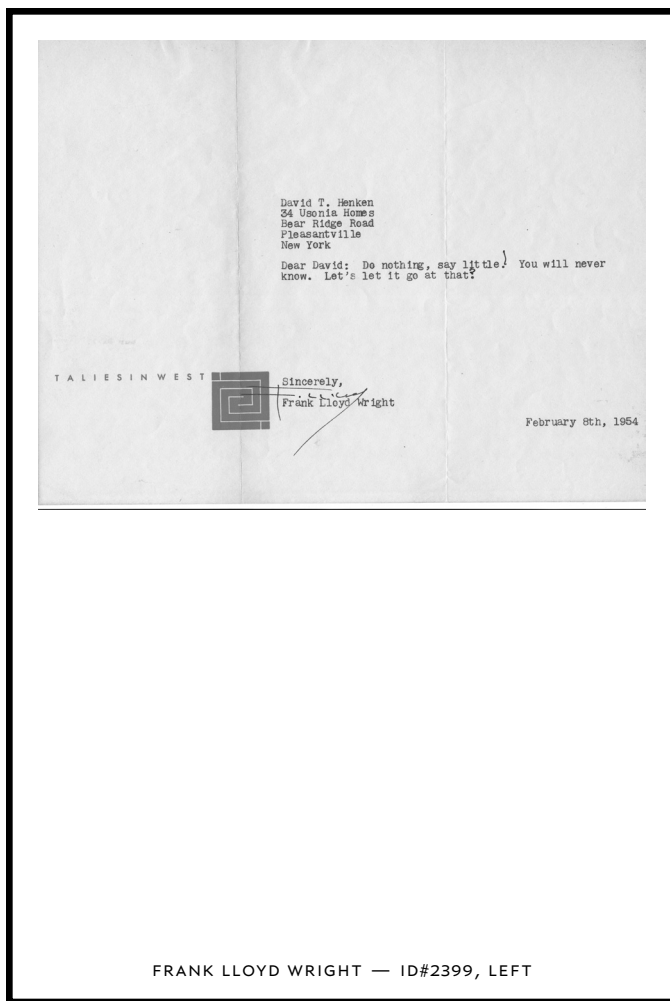
(1840–1902) French writer and a major figure in the political liberalization of France.

AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED, IN FRENCH, 8VO, MEDAN, AUGUST 11, 1882.

"You are most kind, dear colleague, to praise my work so lavishly. All I can say is that all I wish is that the readers believe you and that they come to "Reveil." I for my part am confident, despite the experience with "Madame Bovary." So let us hope that you are right and thank you again for your literary support...." Signed in full, "Emile Zola."

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. Here, Zola refers to fellow writer, Flaubert and his masterpiece, "Madame Bovary," which was first attacked for obscenity when it was serialized and then became a success when subsequently published in full in 1857.

\$3200. ID#2414



FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT — ID#2399, LEFT

Mr. President,
Will you be pleased
to write on the margin of the
letter herewith sent in, ^{or write below this,} a note
of request, or an order to
Major. Brownshield, Commanding
the 2nd Mass. Cavalry, to furnish
the bearer, the necessary guides
and escort to reconnoiter the
body, and oblige,
Yours Obedt. Servt.
James Keaghe,

March 2nd 1864.

Major Brownshield is directed
as above, unless it will interfere
with the Military orders under which
he is acting, or in his judgment, is
dangerous, or improper.

March 2, 1864

A. Lincoln