

a current on an oblique path, and
According to M. Petin, if a
man could but blow enough
he could blow himself up into the
air by holding out a looking-
glass obliquely and blowing
against it



M. Petin inventeth the pneumatic
ascend into heaven - Grief of
the Devil thereat - and wonder of the
heavenly host

Any person
acquainted
with no more
is known
machine, but
that he was
to do some
small
made a
on board,
I made no
some other

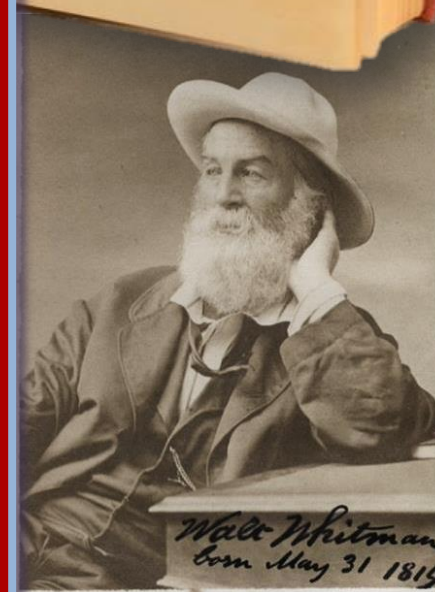
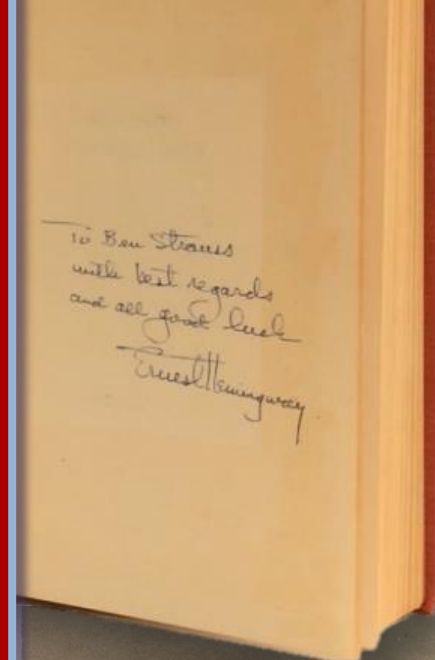
I wish
time to
upward
would blow
round -
by this
- and a

I think
recast all
you can

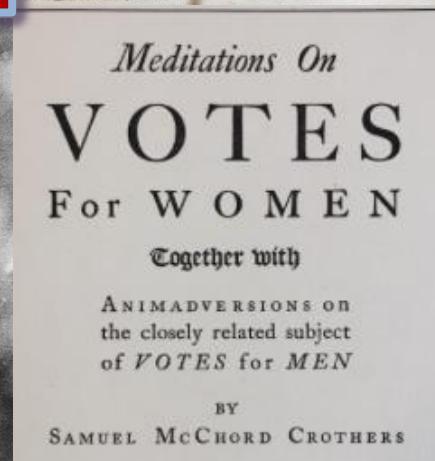
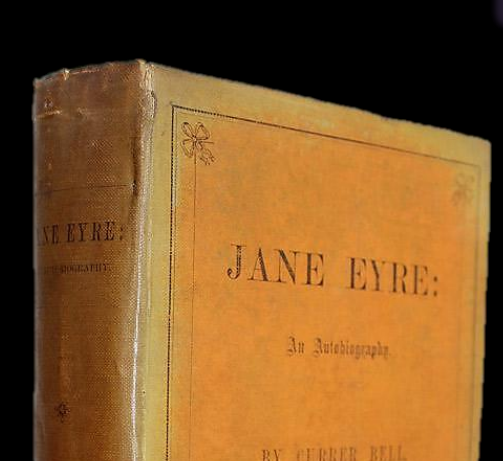


MAX RAMBOD RARE BOOKS & MANUSCRIPTS

A Selection of Books and Letters
in Literature, Art, Americana,
Science, World Leaders, Travel,
Photography & Women History



Walt Whitman
Born May 31 1819



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Max Rambod is a respected authority in the book and autograph field and a member of the ABAA, ILAB, the Professional Autograph Dealers Association (PADA), The Manuscript Society, a UACC Dealer and IADA member. He has written many nationally-published articles. He was also a monthly columnist for the Autograph Collector Magazine's "Autograph Authenticity Column." Max has also written extensively for the Pen & Quill on all issues relating to autograph collecting. His articles include "How to Tell Authenticity," "How to Establish Value," and many other subjects.

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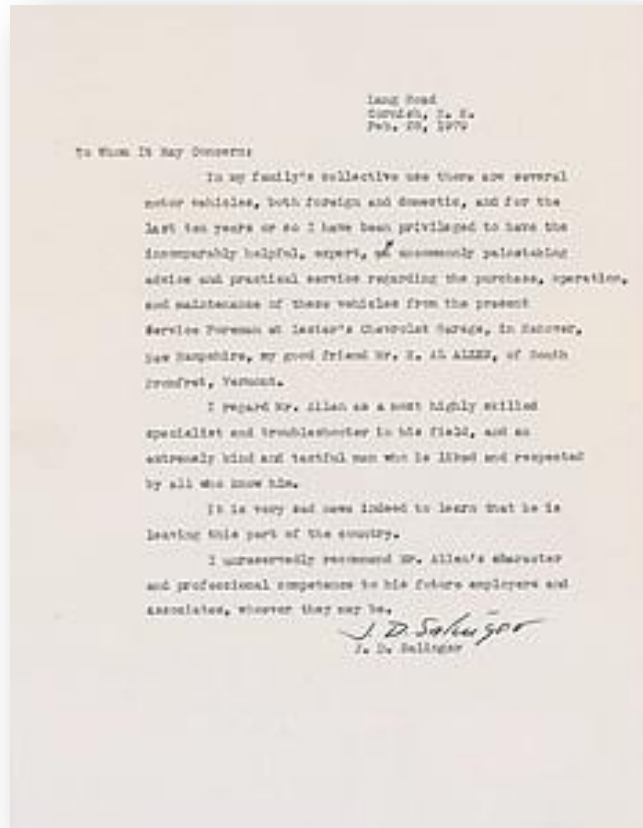
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By Appointment Only

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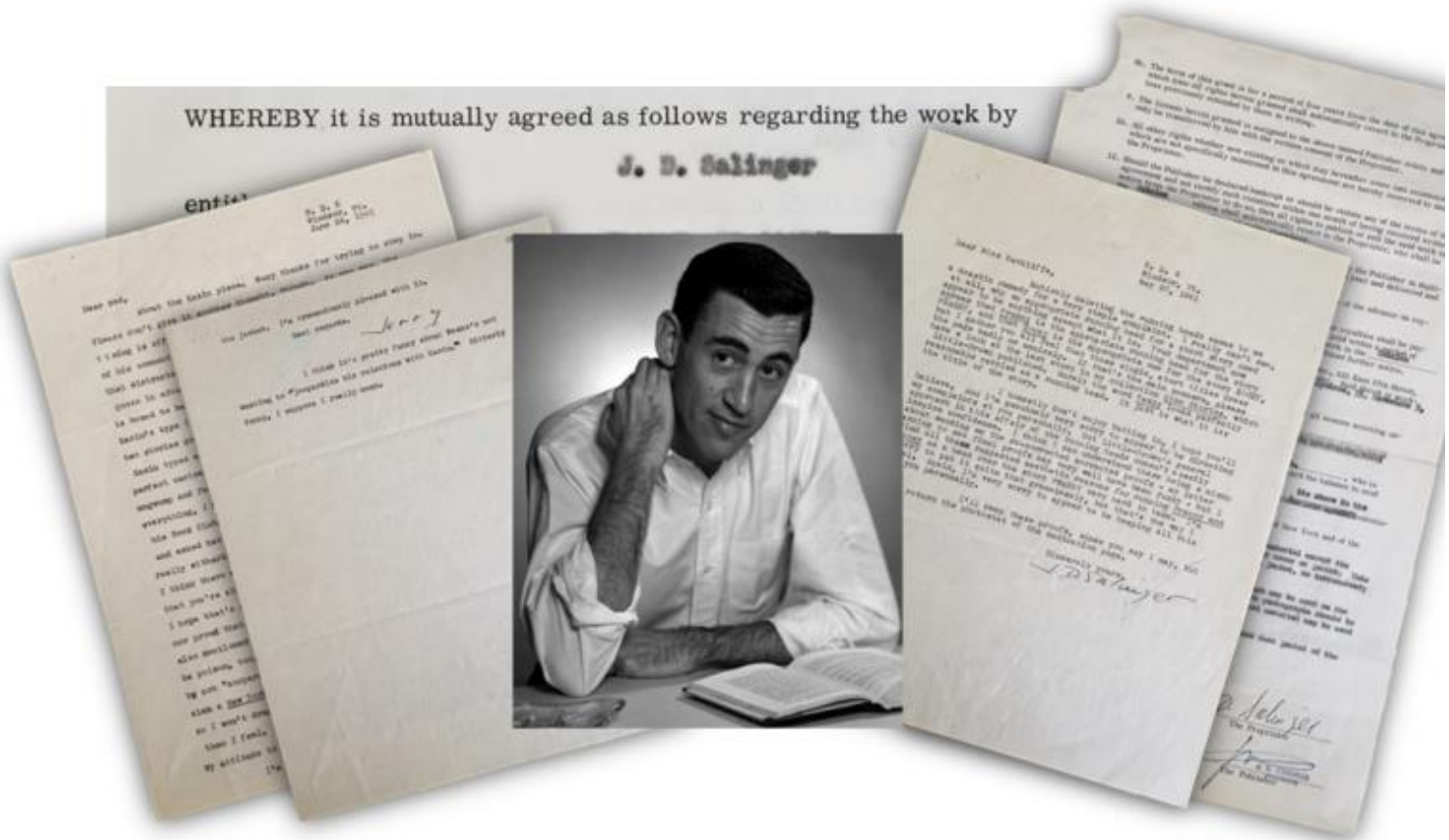
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Literature



J.D. Salinger Letter on Holden's Dream Job

14671. J.D. Salinger typed letter signed 1 page, February 28, 1979, with his full name, "J.D. Salinger." A personal and heartfelt letter reminiscent of Holden's dream to get "a job at a filling station somewhere, putting gas and oil in people's cars." As Salinger idealizes the blue collar in *Catcher*, writing that "They'd let me put gas and oil in their stupid cars, and they'd pay me a salary and all for it, and I'd build me a little cabin somewhere with the dough I made and live there for the rest of my life" he idealizes the qualities of a certain mechanic, "Mr. H. Al Allen of South Promfret, Vermont" whom he praises as "a most highly skilled specialist and troubleshooter in his field, and an extremely kind and tactful man who is liked and respected by all who know him." Like Holden only dreams of doing, Mr. Allen, in Salinger's words, has provided "incomparably helpful, expert, and uncommonly painstaking advice and practical service regarding the purchase, operation, and maintenance of [his] vehicles." It seems that Salinger, who was otherwise very reclusive, had become quite close to Mr. Allen, continuing that "It is very sad news indeed to learn that he is leaving this part of the country." In this vein, he seems to romanticize the prospect of Mr. Allen's move from a place where he is "liked and respected" to a new place among "his future employers and associates, whoever they may be." It was this very open-ended anonymity that Salinger so desired himself, the enviable ability to become unknown, as he expressed through Holden, "What I'd do, I figured, I'd go down to the Holland Tunnel and bum a ride...I'd be somewhere out West where it was very pretty and sunny and where nobody'd know me and I'd get a job. I figured I could get a job at a filling station somewhere...I didn't care what kind of job it was, though. Just so people didn't know me and I didn't know anybody." Fine condition, with a clear bold signature. Salinger rarely ever signed letters with his full name, making this a rare find. \$7,500



Archive on Salinger's Creative Control over his Published Work

15091. Two revealing letters and a book publishing contract signed by J.D. Salinger, all relating to the impending publication of *Franny and Zooey* and receipt of final proofs, but also writing about his book *Nine Stories*, his story "Teddy," his attitude toward literary critics, and the publication world at large. Salinger writes both letters to his publisher at Little, Brown. In this archive, Salinger fights to maintain creative control of his fiction through the publication process, particularly in "*this affair of the Running Heads*." Since his first novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*, taught him the ugly side of publication, he fought against the unwanted conformity pushed on his fiction. Here, he decries changes in presentation for "*aesthetic reasons*," requesting simple observance of authenticity, "*It just is what it is: the title of the story*," and drawing support from "*the last story in my collection Nine Stories,...Teddy*." He even compares literary critic Alfred Kazin to "*the English Department mugwump and faker that my Franny Glass was at war with*." He predicts that "*The Kazin piece*" in the Atlantic Monthly "*is bound to be slow poison*" and an upcoming piece from Time Magazine, "*will be poison, too, of a different kind*." Salinger believed that his works should exist free of context, and therefore refused to promote them beforehand. By this time, his books were translated into languages worldwide, and Salinger had to battle to keep their spirit intact. To that end, he included several special clauses in his foreign publishing contracts, including his 1964 contract for the Catalan publication of *Franny and Zooey*. **He requires that "no written material except the Author's can be included in the book or used on the cover or jacket" and that "the book must be submitted for the author's approval."** In these letters, he delves into the possibility that "*My attitude to Interviews*," "*not cooperating*" with reviewers, and "*turning down the offer from Book Club[s]*" resulted in "*some really withering reviews*," but rightly predicts that "*the book will probably not be hurt*." In fact, readers purchased almost a million copies the first year, making *Franny and Zooey* an immediate bestseller and an American literary classic. \$48,000

Rare J.D. Salinger Handwritten Letter Signed On Love, Loss, and the Rarity of Being Sure of Another Person

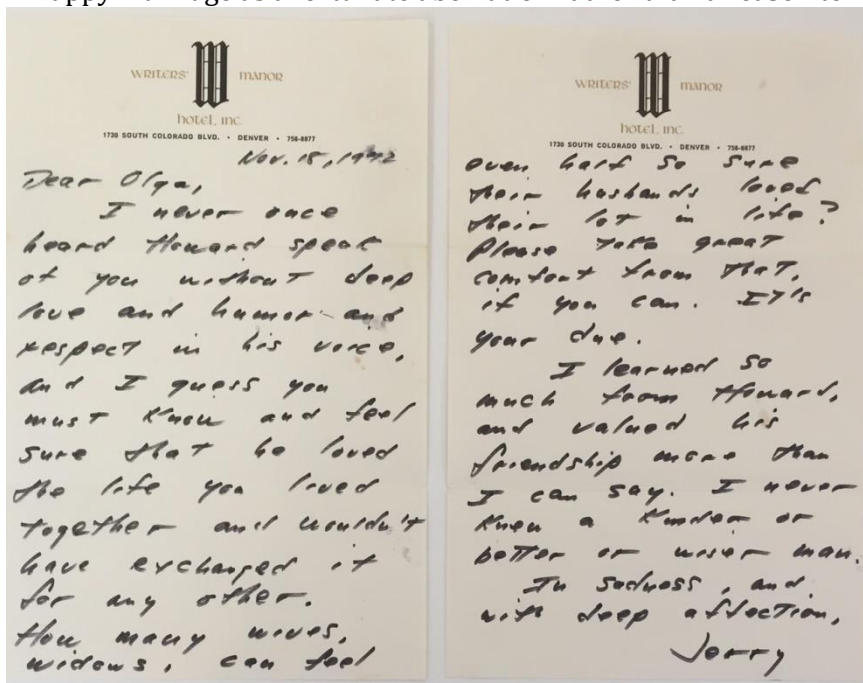
15225. Salinger, J.D. Famous American Author. Very rare Autograph letter signed, entirely in the hand of the reclusive author. 2 pages on letterhead of the "Writer's Manor Hotel" in Denver, CO. Dated "Nov. 18, 1972." To Olga Pastuchiv Clow, a long-time friend, regarding the death of her husband. In black marker, signed "Jerry."

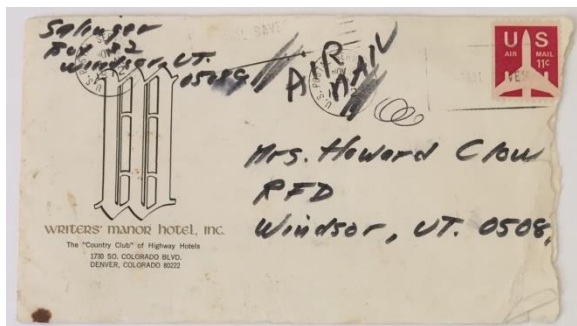
American Author J.D. Salinger, famous for his coming of age novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*, as well as his compilation *Franny and Zooey*, writes a heart-rending letter to a recently widowed friend, Olga, about her husband Howard's "deep love" for her. Olga was a former paramour of the reclusive writer, however, they remained friends long after severing romantic ties, and in fact it seems that after Olga married, Salinger became good friends with her husband as well. He writes in this letter, "I learned so much from Howard, and valued his friendship more than I can say. I never knew a kinder or better or wiser man." Though from another person's pen these words might appear the expected tidings transmitted upon a bereavement, Salinger did not easily disperse praise unless it was heartfelt, and for the reclusive author, that was a rare occasion.

This letter shows a rare side of Salinger, who had been known to comment both in his writing and personally regarding his belief in the inevitable corruption of love relationships and marriage, beliefs forged from his two failed marriages and unhappy upbringing. He comments here on an apparently shining contrast to his assumptions on how the rest of the world functioned in love and marriage, "I never once heard Howard speak of you without deep love and humor and respect in his voice, and I guess you must know and feel sure that he loved the life you lived together and wouldn't have exchanged it for any other. How many wives, widows, can feel even half so sure their husbands loved their lot in life?" Salinger's published writing, most notably *Catcher*, echo with themes of authenticity in battle with falsity; specifically false social behavior, false relationships, and unworthy ambitions he associated with adult life. In contrast, the young people who were so often the central figures of Salinger's work injected sparkling authenticity, shadowed with tragedy as they would inevitably not stay young or retain their truth in the corrupt adult world. Families were a particularly poignant arena for his characters to battle out their insidious internal dramas. It is interesting to note that the feelings which informed Salinger's writing are unchanged as of the date of this letter. As he writes, "How many wives, widows, can feel even half so sure their husbands loved their lot in life?" he clearly sees Olga's happy marriage as a fortunate aberration rather than a reason to reevaluate to a more optimistic outlook. It

also reveals in the nuances of his phrasing, "can feel even half so sure their husbands loved..." that the author does not entirely believe two people can ever fully know one another.

An emotionally powerful letter, with rare content from the reclusive author on love. Also rare for being written entirely in Salinger's hand, and signed "Jerry. \$9,800





Handwritten Envelope Signed "Salinger"

15332. Salinger, J.D. Famous American Author of the novel *The Catcher in the Rye*. Handwritten mailing envelope, entirely in his hand using a black felt tip marker, signed at the return address, "Salinger." Envelope with the insignia of the "Writers' Manor Hotel" in Denver, Colorado. With 3 postal ink stamps. Salinger has written out the mailing address and recipient's name entirely in his hand "Mrs. Howard Clow/ RFD/ Windsor, VT. 0508..." Envelope was torn open on the right side, with paper loss obscuring the final

digit of zip code. Salinger's return address, to his post office box is also written entirely in his hand, "Salinger/ Box 32/ Windsor, VT. 05089." Overall in very good condition. 15 words total in Salinger's hand, an unusual quantity of handwritten material from the author, who usually typed his letters. Also rare to find an example of the author writing out his full last name "Salinger," as he usually signed letters only with "Jerry" or "J." or not at all. \$1,800

Walt Whitman Signed Photograph

13784. Whitman, Walt. The greatest of 19th-century American poets, best known for his first book of poetry, *Leaves of Grass*. He remains the nation's great celebrator and affirmer of democracy, freedom, the self, and the joys of living. Sepia signed frontispiece photograph removed from Whitman's book *Two Rivulets* (1876). Photo was taken in September 1872 by Brooklyn photographer George E. Frank Pearsall and measures 4"x6". Bold black ink signature "Walt Whitman," adding, "born May 31 1819" beneath. In very good condition. \$3,200



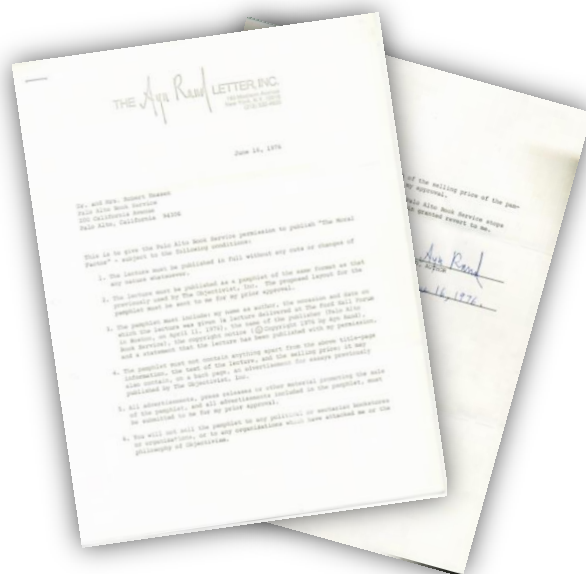
Ayn Rand Signs Literary Rights to "The Moral Factor"



11266. RAND, AYN American writer who originated the philosophy of Objectivism, which states that rational self-interest should be the basis of action and that self-fulfillment is an individual's moral responsibility, with productive achievement as the noblest activity. Famous books include *The Fountainhead* and *Atlas Shrugged*.

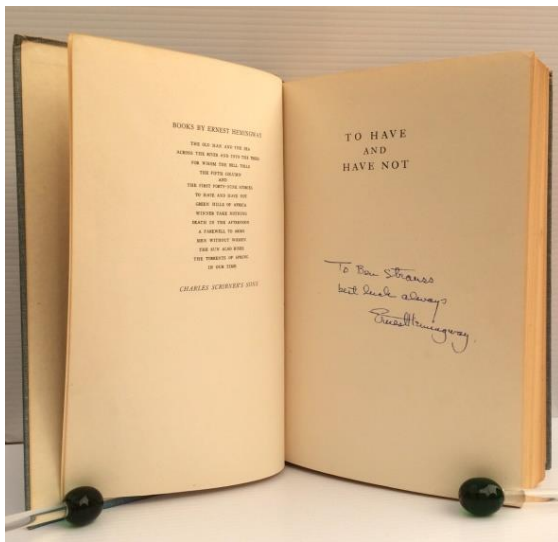
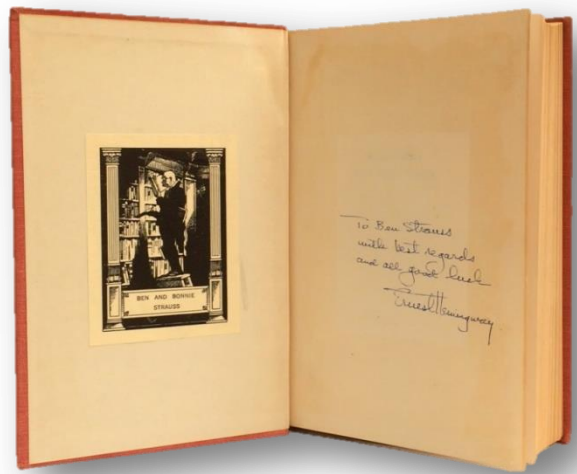
Document signed, 2 pages, New York, June 16, 1976. A contract permitting the Palo Alto Book Service to print "The Moral Factor," a lecture by Ayn Rand at Ford Hall Forum

1976. In part, "1. The lecture must be published... without any cuts or changes...2. The lecture must be published as a pamphlet of the same format as that previously used by The Objectivist, Inc...6. You will not sell the pamphlet to any political or sectarian bookstores or organizations, or to any organizations which have attacked me or the philosophy of Objectivism..." Signed "Ayn Rand." In "The Moral Factor" Ayn Rand wrote her philosophy regarding war and oppressive governments, summed up in her statement: "Nobody has to put up with aggression and surrender his right of self-defense... When someone comes at you with a gun, if you have one ounce of self-esteem, you will answer him by force..." \$2,800



A Signed Copy of Hemingway's A Farewell to Arms

14414. Hemingway, Ernest. Signed book: *A Farewell to Arms*. Later printing. NY: Scribner's, 1955. Hardcover, 8-3/8" x 6-3/4" inches, 343 pages. Inscribed on front free end paper, "To Ben Strauss with sincere good wishes, Ernest Hemingway." *A Farewell to Arms* was Hemingway's semi-autobiographical first-person account of American Frederic Henry, serving as a Lieutenant in the ambulance corps of the Italian Army. Although set in war, the book is essentially a love story between the young lieutenant bearing striking similarities to Hemingway, and a young British nurse. No dustjacket. Owner's bookplate on inside front cover. Minor scuffing and smudging to cloth and light fading to spine. Interior pages are in very good condition with a nice bold inscription and signature. \$3,700

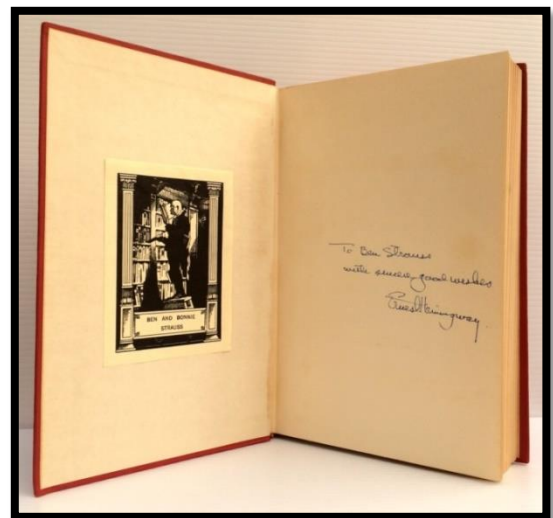


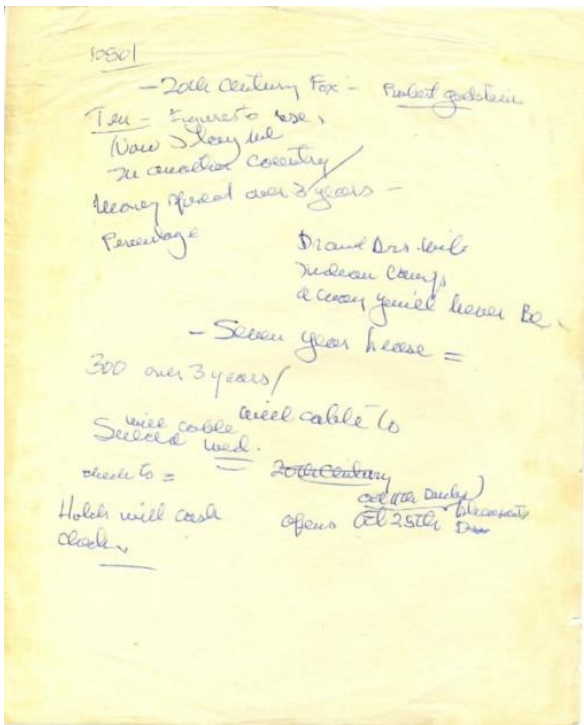
A Signed Copy of Hemingway's To Have and Have Not

14415. Hemingway, Ernest American author. Signed book: *To Have and Have Not*. Later printing. NY: Scribner's, 1953. Hardcover, 8-3/8" x 6-3/4" inches, 262 pages. Signed and inscribed "To Ben Strauss best luck always, Ernest Hemingway." No dustjacket. Owner's bookplate on front free end paper. Exterior cloth has faded, especially on spine, and has a few bumps. Interior is in very good condition with a nice bold inscription and signature. \$4000

Ernest Hemingway Signed Book: "For Whom the Bell Tolls"

14416. Hemingway, Ernest. American author and part of the Lost Generation. Signed book: "For Whom the Bell Tolls." NY: Scribner's, 1955. Later printing. Hardcover, 8-3/8" x 6-3/4" inches, 471 pages. Signed and inscribed on front free end paper, "To Ben Strauss with best regards and all good luck, Ernest Hemingway." *For Whom the Bell Tolls* is Hemingway's semi-autobiographical novel of young American soldier in the Spanish Civil War who is assigned to blow up a bridge. The story, which Hemingway devised from his own observations and experiences as a war reporter in the Spanish Civil War, graphically displays the conflict between the desire to live and the desire to fulfill one's duty through the brutality of war. Critically acclaimed and financially successful, "For Whom the Bell Tolls" is considered to be among Hemingway's greatest works. No dustjacket. Owner's bookplate on inside front cover. Exterior cloth has faded, mostly on the spine, faint dampstain to upper 2 inches and small ink stains to rear cover. Some offsetting from bookplate to front free end paper where Hemingway's inscription is located. Otherwise, the interior is in very good condition with a nice bold inscription and signature. \$3,850





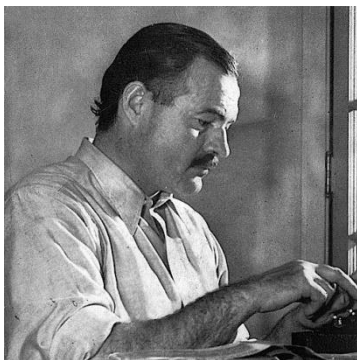
Hemingway Writes About Hunting, and Three of his Most Famous Short Stories from *In Our Time*: "Dr. and Drs. Wife" and "Indian Camp"

9636. Hemingway, Ernest. American Author. Among his works are "A Farewell To Arms", "For Whom The Bell Tolls", and "The Old Man & The Sea". Awarded the Nobel Prize in 1954. Handwritten Autograph Letter (unsigned) mentioning hunting, his biographer, a movie deal and most importantly 3 of his most famous short stories from his book *In Our Time*: "Dr. and Drs. wife", "Indian Camp", "A way you'll never be". Written in ink, one page, 8" x 5". Hemingway writes in his hand "10501 20th Century Fox Robert Goldstein - Ten figures to use Now I Lay Me In Another Country Money spread over 3 years percentage"

Then Hemingway lists 3 of his most famous short stories from his Nick Adams series that were autobiographical, the first one about his father and mother, he writes: "Dr. and Drs. wife", "Indian Camp", "A way you'll never be", "Seven years lease 300

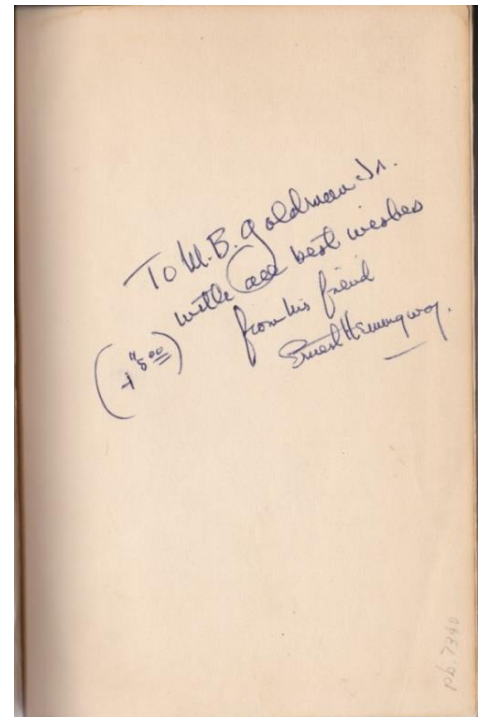
over 3 years will cable to will cable Suecia Wed. 20th Century check to - Hotch [Hemingway's close friend and biographer A.E. Hotchner] will cable check -" In the last part Hemingway writes about hunting seasons he needs to plan "Oct. 11th ducks opens - Oct. 25th pheasants". Comes with copies of that cable too. A true First Edition of "In Our Time", not even signed by Hemingway would now cost you over \$50,000. This handwritten note regarding "In Our Time" is a true find. In excellent condition. \$2,850

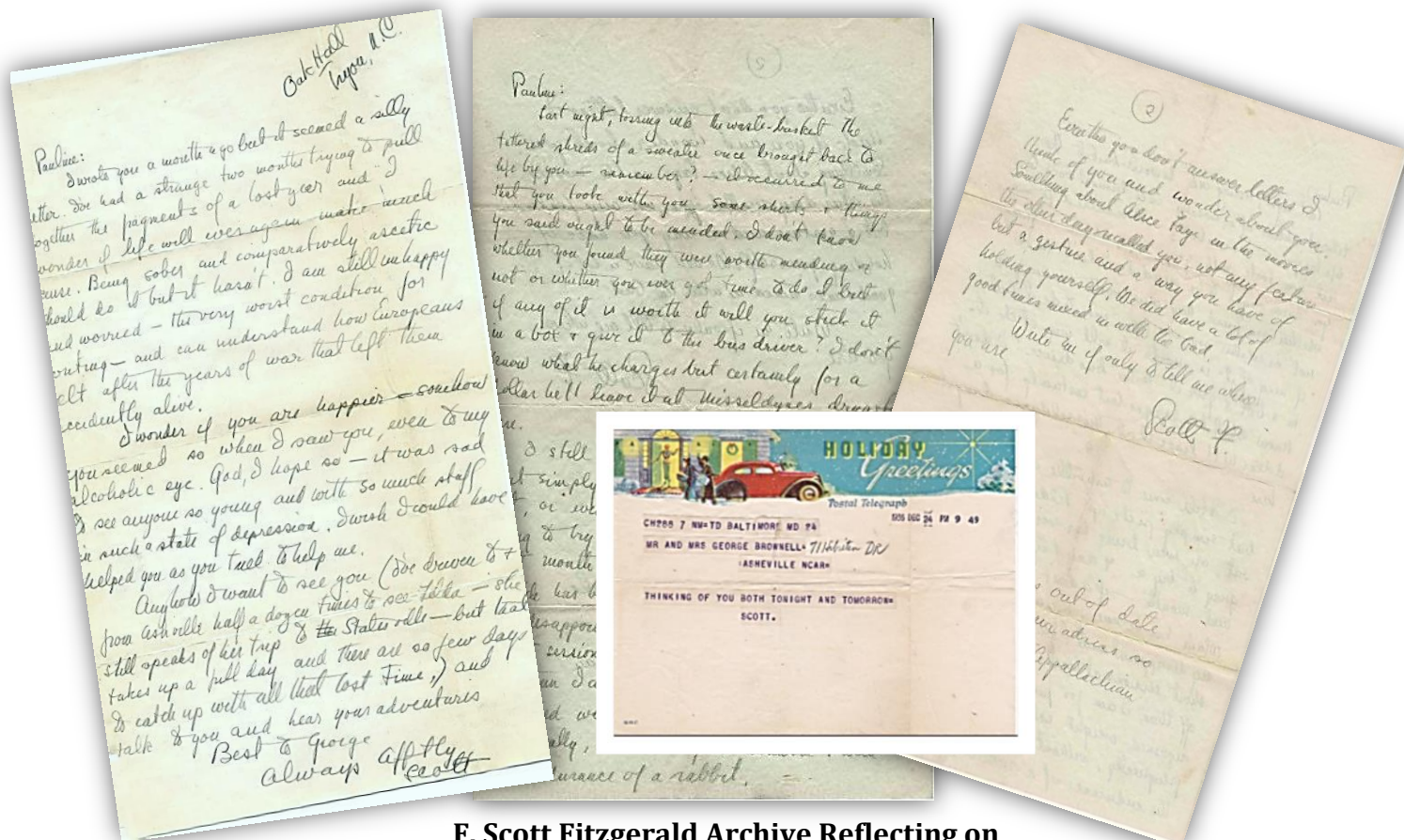
Hemingway Writes an Amusing Inscription in his "Short Stories"



14199. Hemingway, Ernest. *The Short Stories of Ernest Hemingway*. New York: Scribners. Later Edition, 1955. 499 pages. Inscribed on the front endpaper "To M.B. Goldman Jr. with all best wishes from his friend, Ernest Hemingway. (+\$5.00)." Very good condition; original blue cloth, spine ends expertly repaired; dust jacket not present. Name and address of M. B. Goldman on front pastedown. Internally very clean and bright. The story behind

this inscription is that Mr. and Mrs. Goldman were on a cruise ship in the 1950's. Mrs. Goldman had bet Mr. Goldman \$5 that a fellow passenger was Ernest Hemingway - Mrs. Goldman won the bet. M. B. Goldman, Jr. was a founder and the first chairman of The Phoenix Jewish News. Among these forty-nine short stories are Hemingway's earliest efforts, written when he was a young foreign correspondent in Paris, and such masterpieces as "Hills Like White Elephants," "The Killers," "The Short, Happy Life of Francis Macomber," and "The Snows of Kilimanjaro." \$3,500





F. Scott Fitzgerald Archive Reflecting on His Efforts to “Pull Together the Fragments of a Lost Year” into a Novel and, Like Gatsby, Wondering if Life Without Love “Will Ever Again Make Much Sense”

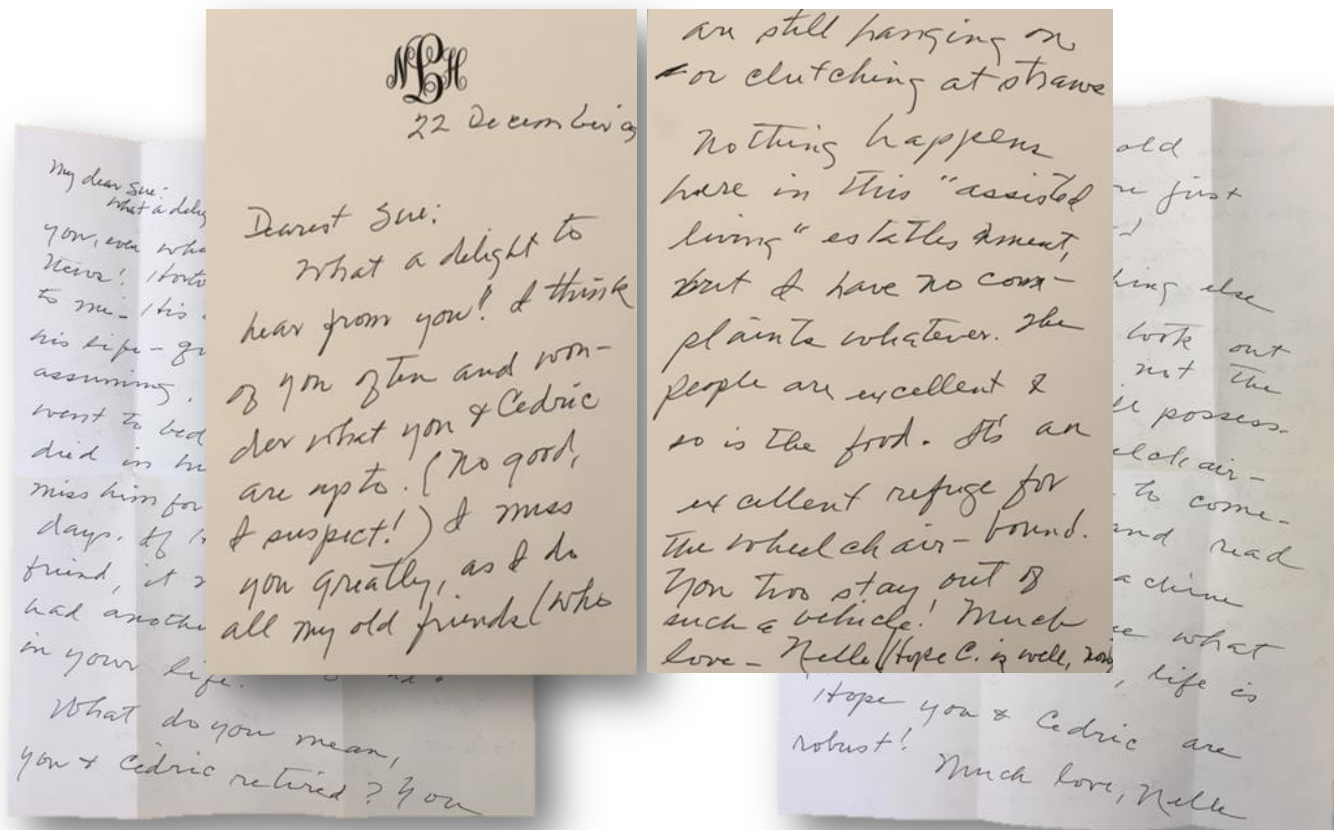
15581: Archive of 2 revealing Autograph Letters Signed and a telegram by F. Scott Fitzgerald, as he returns to writing after his “rock bottom” year of 1936. Within the letters, Fitzgerald presents himself as a nostalgic Jay Gatsby figure by reflecting on the romantic tragedy unfolding between him and his wife Zelda, who was the inspiration for “The Great Gatsby’s” Daisy Buchanan. Daisy, like Zelda, was a socialite with nervous ailments, and both women’s families required suitors capable of maintaining their lifestyles. Gatsby, like Fitzgerald, was a military lieutenant; both men’s “golden girls” initially rejected their marriage proposals, and each man responded by building a fortune to make himself worthy. In these letters, Fitzgerald is, like Gatsby, separated from his lifelong love. He writes with candor in the first letter: **“I’ve had a strange two months trying to pull together the fragments of a lost year and I wonder if life will ever again make much sense... I’ve driven... to see Zelda...but that takes up a full day and there are so few days to catch up with all that lost time.”** Akin to Gatsby, Fitzgerald believes life without his love may not “ever again make much sense.” Yet his eloquence exposes a mind engaged with authorship; **despite “all that lost time,” he strives to “catch up” on writing.** By the second letter, Fitzgerald publishes two short stories based on these experiences and is working on a novel. Comforted as Zelda’s health improves—**“She is much better off than I am”**—he reflects on their past—**“We did have a lot of good times mixed in with the bad.”** Like Gatsby, he casts his lover in a romantic light and dwells on their history. This archive provides insight into how Fitzgerald, like Gatsby, is drawn to the past yet possesses the drive to continue overcoming his struggles to reach toward redemption. Writing these letters, Fitzgerald is at a moment in life where, like Gatsby, **“he had come a long way to this blue lawn, and his dream must have seemed so close that he could hardly fail to grasp it...[he] believed in the green light, the orgastic future that year by year recedes before us. It eluded us then, but that’s no matter – to-morrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther...and one fine morning—”** These uniquely revealing letters uncover Fitzgerald’s ability to process personal struggles, transforming them into literature that speaks to the larger human experience. Both letters are in very good condition. Both letters appear to be unpublished and are not referenced in Brucoli’s “Correspondence of F. Scott Fitzgerald.” \$22,500



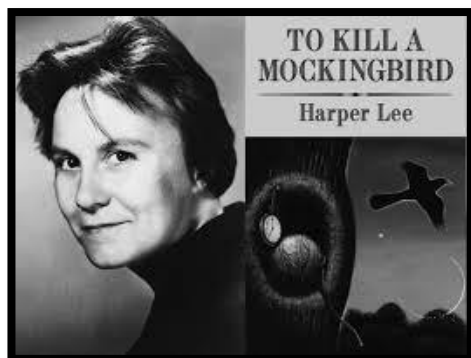
Collection on the First Female Nobel Literature Laureates: Using Literature to Aid Children of War

15185. Nobel Literature Women. Collection of 9 rare signed pieces from the first 6 women to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. Includes first female literature laureate Selma Lagerlöf's Autograph Letter Signed about her publications; Second Laureate Grazia Deledda's "L'incendio nell'oliveto" (1918), signed; Sigrid Undset typewritten manuscript signed about teaching children cultural acceptance and avoiding racism; Pearl S. Buck 2 Typed Letters Signed and 2 Typescripts Signed on her activism for orphans; Gabriela Mistral signed "Ternura," and Nelly Sachs' "Selected Poems Including the Verse Play Eli." Together, a collection of over 50 pages representing the world's best creative minds. An active suffrage leader in Europe, First Female Nobel literature Selma Lagerlöf was well known for creating vivid children's educational literature.

In this German 4 page Autograph Letter Signed (1904, in German), she corresponds with her translator about someone who unlawfully "*published parts of Osynliga Lanker who is currently busy seeking a publisher for a new edition*" without her permission. Ultimately Lagerlöf dismisses the distraction to focus on her writing, "*I cannot write anything but belles lettres pieces...I am engaged on a big piece of work, from which I do not wish to break off.*" Seventeen years later, Grazia Deledda became the second woman writer to win the Nobel, for her "idealistically inspired writings...with depth and sympathy deal with human problems in general." Collection includes Deledda's L'incendio nell'oliveto" (1918) Signed. Sigrid Undset won in 1928, with the committee's resounding praise for "her powerful descriptions of Northern life during the Middle Ages." Included is a 2 page Annotated and Signed Typed Manuscript by Undset, in which she reflects on World War II's impending violence and how to explain it to children: "*a child should not be brought up to hate anybody. But if a child is taught to hate cruelty, lies, meanness, impurity, injustice, brutality, and to be honest, decent, kind, and willing to protect the weak...it will decide the kind of world in which we should try to create a lasting peace.*" Pearl S. Buck was the first American female laureate, in 1938. This collection includes 2 Typed Letters Signed by Buck, and 2 Typescript enclosures titled "*The Children Waiting*" and "*What We Can Do About the Children Waiting.*" In these Typescripts, Buck writes of her "*concern for the children*" abandoned in war time, asserting that "*it must be ever before us and the goal...to free every child who needs a good home to enter that home.*" Both typescripts are frequently hand annotated and total 44 pages. Gabriela Mistral claimed her prize in 1945, weaving themes of childhood love and loss throughout her work. A Mistral Signed and Inscribed edition of her poetry collection "Ternura" is included. Marked for her "outstanding lyrical and dramatic writing," Nelly Sachs' 1966 Prize cemented women writers' reputations as global cultural commentators. Rescued from a concentration camp herself, Sachs dedicated her career to giving a voice to the victims and survivors of the Holocaust. Collection includes Sachs Signed "Selected Poems Including the Verse Play Eli." An important collection representing the first 6 women to win the Nobel Prize in Literature, who expanded possibilities for women and girls' authorship and set new standards for literature representing cultural issues of relevance to women and children. \$9,000



Harper Lee Letters About her Relationship with "To Kill a Mockingbird" Screenwriter Horton Foote, who Brought her Novel to Film

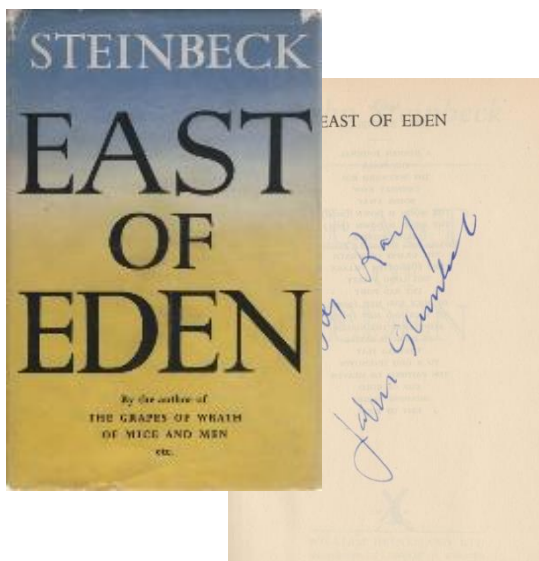


15293. LEE, Nelle Harper. 2 ALS dated 21 March 2009 and 22 December 2009. First 2 page letter on one sheet measures 8.5x11" on white unlined paper, with original fold lines and transmittal envelope. Second 2 page letter on one sheet of monogrammed cardstock measures approximately 5x8". Both are signed "Nelle." Harper Lee rose to literary fame following the publication of her novel "To Kill a Mockingbird," for which she won the Pulitzer Prize.

At the time of its publication in 1960, Harper Lee's debut novel "To Kill a Mockingbird" gained critical acclaim and established her as an important modern American author. For her treatment of racial, gendered, and class tensions in the South, Lee won the Pulitzer Prize. Screenwriter Horton Foote worked closely with Lee in the coming years, and he assisted her in transitioning the book into a classic Hollywood film. Writing to Foote's widow Sue, Lee expresses in the first letter that "Horton was most dear to me. His death was like his life—quiet and unassuming...I shall miss him for the rest of my days." In the second letter, she reflects on her own life, and about the things that can still give her joy: "I have no complaints whatsoever. The people are excellent and so is the food. It's an excellent refuge." \$9,500

Leon Uris Signed excerpt from "Armageddon"

1996. Uris, Leon. U.S. Author. Typescript Signed, 1page, on gold colored parchment paper. An excerpt from "Armageddon" by Leon Uris. In part: "No people in all of the Western world live closer to their mythology than the German people. Siegfried and other legendary figures, particularly warriors, are deep within the soul of the German people..." Signed "Leon Uris." In excellent condition. \$200



East of Eden, Signed

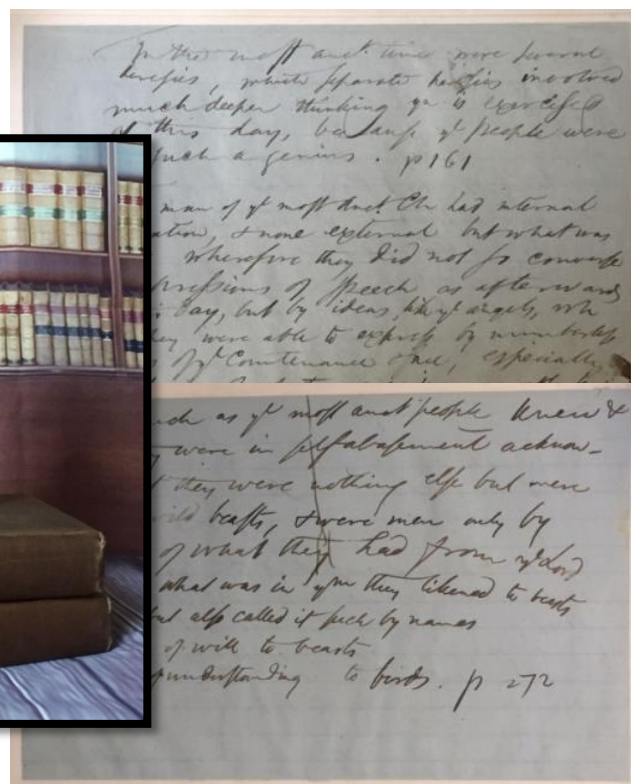
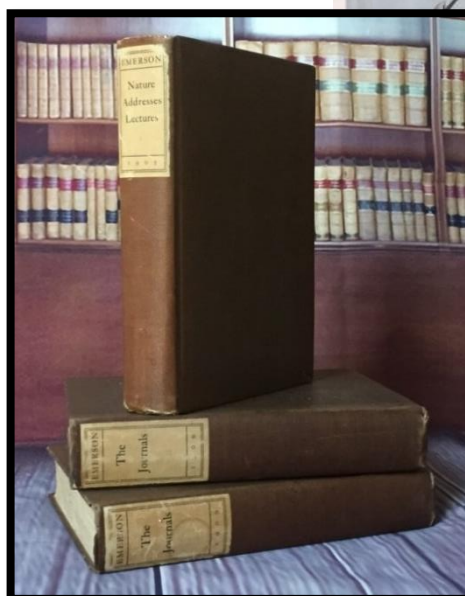
13572. Steinbeck, John. Signed Book. *East of Eden*. Later printing. London: William Heinemann, 1953. Hardcover with dustjacket, 5.5 x 8, 525 pages. Signed and inscribed on the half-title page, "For Ray, John Steinbeck. In fine condition, with slight weakening to spine, and a partial separation of page to hinge. Dust-jacket shows scattered light wear and creasing, with small areas of paper loss along along top edges. A large and beautiful signature in one of Steinbeck's finest, and most desired, works. ." \$1,200

Manuscript Page in the Hand of Ralph Waldo Emerson Bound into "Nature Addresses" Autograph Centenary Edition

15388. Emerson, Ralph Waldo.

Manuscript page bound with Emerson's *The Nature Addresses and Lectures* (1903), with both Volumes 1 and 2 of *The Journals* (1909) and 3 other volumes out of the complete set of 12. Despite the difference in publication years, these were issued as part of a matching set, *The Complete Works of Ralph Waldo*

Emerson, Autograph Centenary Edition, limited to six hundred signed and numbered copies. All 3 here are numbered 525. Signed "Houghton, Mifflin, Co." In original buckram binding, labeled on spines. With numerous photogravures throughout. In very good condition externally, with original paper labels to spine. Fine condition internally, with most pages still unopened. \$2,500



Irving Stone Contract for the Publication of his book "The Passionate Journey"

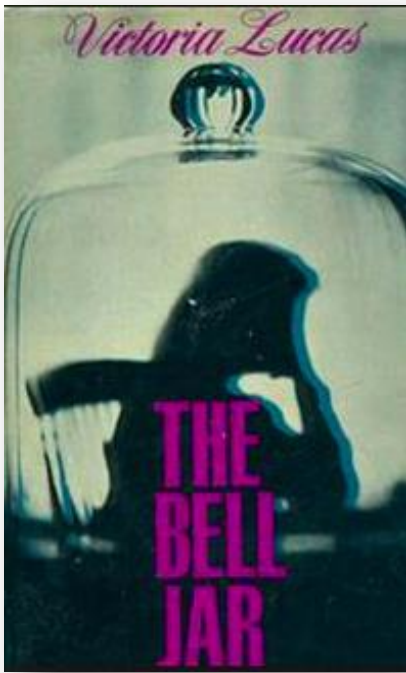
8936. Stone, Irving. Author. Contract in which Stone agrees to the print and publication of his novel "The Passionate Journey" in Sweden. Signed contract, 2 pages, 8 x 13", dated December 27, 1949. Contract states in part "The proprietors grant and assign to the Publishers the sole and exclusive right to print and publish, in Sweden in book form only, a translation made at the Publisher's expense in the Swedish language, for sale and distribution throughout the world of the work now entitled, The Passionate Journey.." Signed boldly in blue ink "Irving Stone". In excellent condition. \$200

Exceptional Literary Letter by Ralph Waldo Emerson to a Female Literary Critic Regarding the Atlantic Monthly and Transcendentalist Co-Founder Channing

15364. Emerson, Ralph Waldo. Autograph letter signed ("R.W. Emerson"), 5 pages, 5" x 8", Concord, 26 May 1858. A very good literary letter addressed to Mrs. Watson ("My dear friend"; likely Mary Russell Watson, former governess to Emerson's son Waldo, paramour of Thoreau, and a lifelong friend of the transcendentalists), offering his opinions on an article she has written in support of the transcendental poetry of William Ellery Channing, which she plans to send to the Atlantic Monthly. Mailing folds; minor toning and offsetting of ink; near-fine.

A lengthy and detailed letter from the founder of transcendentalism on one of its major poets, to a respected woman of the movement, who authored more than one valued commentary on its primary figures. Emerson, the renowned author gives a rare window into his own literary process. He writes regarding character, "every piece of character in writing is, a stroke of genius," and yet notes that character alone is not enough for a good piece of writing, "It is by no means character & genius that are good to print, but something quite different, - namely, tact, talent, sparkle, wit, humor, select anecdote & Birmingham lacker." He praises her description of Channing, "Nothing can be acuter criticism than what you say of the art to pay how little, not how much, belonging to this fatal poet," but insists she must go further, "Think for a moment, & tell me, if you can say another word as descriptive of his genius." He suggests for the most honest and varied "Reflections" she should go back to "the journal in which you have at any time jot down detached thoughts on these poems, it might easily furnish the needed details and variety of criticism." Emerson also has a thing or two to say about the editors, "that sad Bench where two judges or three judges are believed to sit and read with red eyes every scrap of paper that is addressed to the "Atlantic Monthly..." Despite the flaws he points out, he assures her "you have the materials of a good literary article," and despite the hurdles her piece must overcome, "you will print it." Watson (nee Russell) first came into contact with the transcendentalists as governess for Emerson's young son Waldo. She was boarding with the Emersons at the same time as Thoreau, who apparently was so taken with her that biographers attribute a "temporary lapse in Thoreau's august transcendentalism to meeting the pilgrim (Russell) on Emerson's doorstep."

It was Channing who famously offered Thoreau the advice to "build yourself a hut" which Thoreau took when he built himself a cabin on the shore of Walden. \$5,500



Sylvia Plath's Iconic Feminist Work "The Bell Jar," First Edition

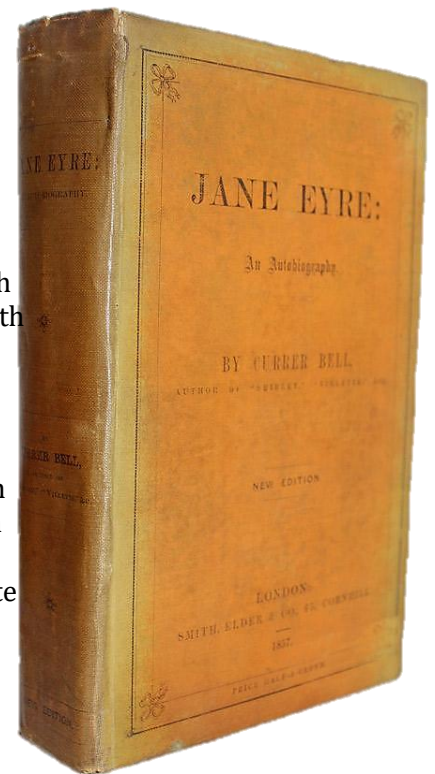
15334. PLATH, Sylvia ["Victoria Lucas"] *The Bell Jar*. London, 1963. First Edition.

With Sylvia Plath's nom de plume "Victoria Lucas" featured on the cover. Original black cloth binding, pages tight and clean with publisher's device to lower board. Facsimile dust jacket. Very good condition copy of Plath's only novel, which drew deeply on her own personal experiences as a wife, mother, author and woman. A seminal feminist work that exposed the loneliness and isolation experienced by many women of the period. \$6,500

Charlotte Bronte's "Jane Eyre"

15296. Bronte, Charlotte [pseudonym Currer Bell]. "Jane Eyre." London: Smith Elder, 1857. Later edition. Sestimo measuring approximately 5x7" in yellow cloth covers. Minor darkening and wear to spine and edges. Tear to top of spine repaired. Binding tight and pages clean.

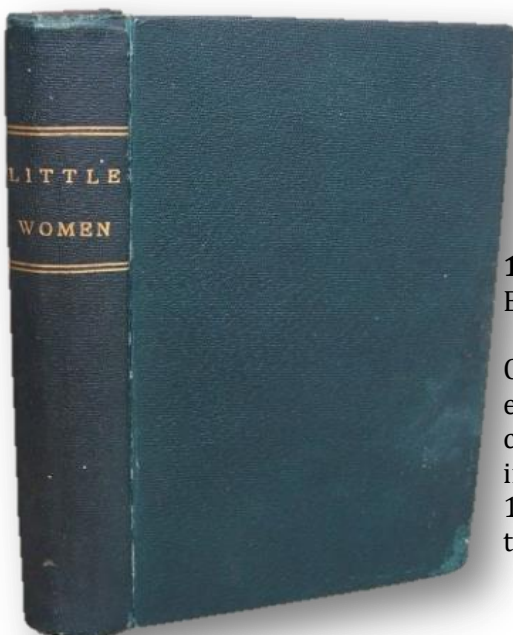
These editions were designed to widen the appeal of Bronte's book and were sized to fit into a pocket or purse for reading in parks and train stations. Edition includes the by-line for Currer Bell, Bronte's early masculine pseudonym which she used to ensure successful publication of her novel, whose title heroine Jane Eyre became a feminist icon of education, personal resilience, and companionate marriage. \$3,000

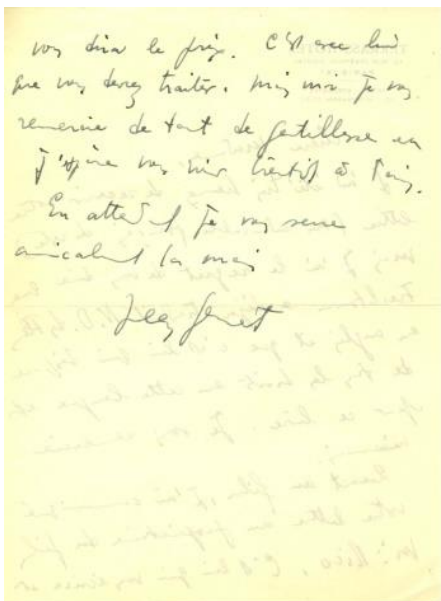


Louisa May Alcott's Beloved Story of Sisterhood: "Little Women"

15298. ALCOTT, Louisa May. *Little Women*. London, 1869. First British Edition.

Octavo rebound in green cloth with marbled edges. Binding rubbed on extremities with bumping to top edge. Spotted. Some repairs to lower corners on 5 pages. Some soiling in margins. Staining to page 221. Known in England as "Little Women (first part)" it was released at Christmas 1868 but dated for the following year to assist in continued sales throughout 1869. No copy has sold at auction in the last 30 years. \$5,000





Jean Genet Handwritten Letter about his Most Famous work "Our Lady of the Flowers"

10094 Genet , Jean. French writer and political activist with a troubled past of crime who later took to writing. He produced several autobiographical novels, in which he depicted the rejection of the bourgeois society that had repudiated him. These included his most famous novel "Our Lady of the Flowers" [Notre Dame Des Fleurs], ostensibly concerned with the trial of a young assassin. Handwritten Autograph Letter Signed, 2 page, on Terrass Hotel Paris letterhead, no date.. Important content letter about his most famous novel "Our Lady of the Flowers". Genet writes in his hand "Dear Madame, I was very happy to receive your letter in excellent French in fact. But I must regretfully tell you that Freschdun[?] has already translated N D [Notre Dame] des Fleurs in English and it is he who possesses all the rights to that language and for this book... regarding the movie, I have communicated your letter to the owner of the film.. he will write to you and will tell you a price. It is with

him that you must deal. But I thank you for all your kindness and I hope to see you soon in Paris. In the meantime, I shake your hand in friendship. Jean Genet". Genet's letters are generally very scarce, however with one such reference to his book "Our Lady of the Flowers" is a great find. \$1,250

Ionesco Writes About His Play

10159 Ionesco , Eugene . French writer. Handwritten Autograph Letter Signed, dated December 9, 1982, 1 page, in French. Ionesco writes, " I thank you from all my heart for having accepted to play "Voyage Chez Les Morts" [he is referring to his play Travel to the dead]. I am very happy. Thank you also to Roger Planchon and to our comrades. I wish to see you and embrace you as soon as possible." Boldly signed "Eugene Ionesco". Written in a very bold pen, includes original transmittal envelope. In excellent condition. Great reference to one of his plays. \$400

Eugene Ionesco Signed Typescript from Rhinoceros

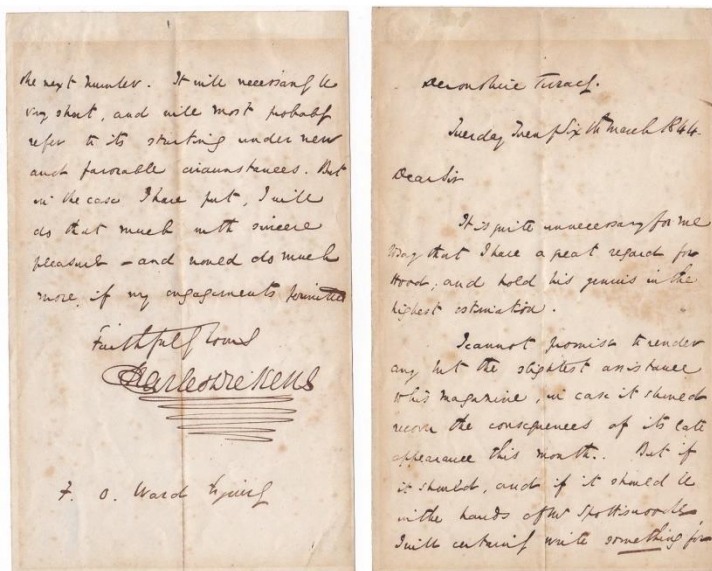
10542 Ionesco Eugene. One of the foremost playwrights of the theater of the absurd. Souvenir typescript, one page, 6.5 x 9.5 sheet of handmade paper, Act One of Rhinoceros. In part, 'The scene is a square in a small provincial town...The time is almost mid-day on a Sunday in summertime. Jean and Berenger will sit at one of the terrace tables.' Signed at the bottom in blue ball point "Eugene Ionesco". In fine condition. \$445

Oliver Wendell Holmes Poem Written in his Hand from 1881

13599 Oliver Wendell Holmes. Eminent American poet and author. One page, poem written in his hand and signed "Oliver Wendell Holmes." Dated December 28, 1881. Among his best-known poems: "The Dorchester Giant", "Reflections of a Proud Pedestrian", "Evening / By a Tailor" and "The Height of the Ridiculous." Here, Holmes writes four lines of verse in a form of a prayer. Holmes writes in full: "Lord of the Universe, shield us and guide us,/ Trusting Thee always through shadow and sun!/ Thou hast united us, - who shall divide us?/ Keep us, O keep us the Many in One!/ Oliver Wendell Holmes/ Boston, Dec. 28th 1881." Comes in an elegant frame with an engraving of Holmes. In excellent condition. \$500

Arthur C. Clarke: "My favorite book is.."

9782 Clarke Arthur C. Science fiction author. Best known for his book "2001: A Space Odyssey". Typed Letter Signed, one page both sides, 8.75 x 11.5, July 30, 1981. Preprinted letter used to respond to '90 percent of the questions I am asked.' Signed on the reverse, 'My favorite book is always the last one! Arthur C. Clarke.' In fine condition, with a few light creases and folds. \$250



Charles Dickens on Publishing and Writing "Under New and Favorable Circumstances"

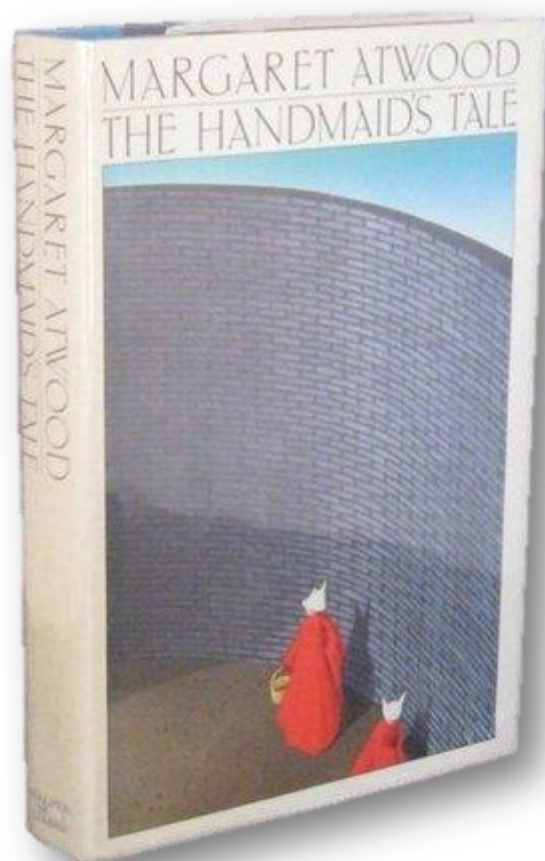
15085 Dickens, Charles. Famed English Victorian novelist. 2 page Autograph Letter Signed and dated Tuesday the 26th of March 1844. Writing to The London Magazine, Dickens praises the poetry of contemporary writer and magazine editor Thomas Hood as well as committing to send new work to be published in the magazine. This letter was written during the same period when Dickens was writing the final installments of *Martin Chuzzlewit*, the novel that he would ultimately call his best work. From Devonshire Dickens writes in his hand in full, "Dear Sir, It is quite unnecessary for me to say that I have a great

respect for [Thomas] Hood and hold his genius in high estimation. I cannot promise to render any but the slightest assistance with his magazine, in case it should receive consequences of its late appearance this month. But if it should, and if it should be within the hands of the Spottiswoodes [publishing house], I will certainly write something for the next number. It will necessarily be very short, and will most probably refer to its starting under new and favorable circumstances. But in the case I have put, I will do that much with sincere pleasure -- and would do much more if my engagements permitted." He signs boldly "Charles Dickens." An important letter providing a glimpse into Dickens' publication and writing. With minor age related toning. In very good condition with bold, clean signature. \$3,500

Margaret Atwood, Signed First Edition of her Feminist Novel *The Handmaid's Tale*

15288. ATWOOD, Margaret. *The Handmaid's Tale*. Boston, 1986. First American Edition signed by the author on the half title page.

Creasing to spine and light toning to edges. Text is clean and pages are tightly bound. Overall very good condition. Includes original dust jacket in very good condition. This seminal work of feminist fiction has seen a rise in popularity, and it is considered one of the most important dystopian novels written by a female author. \$1,200



Art

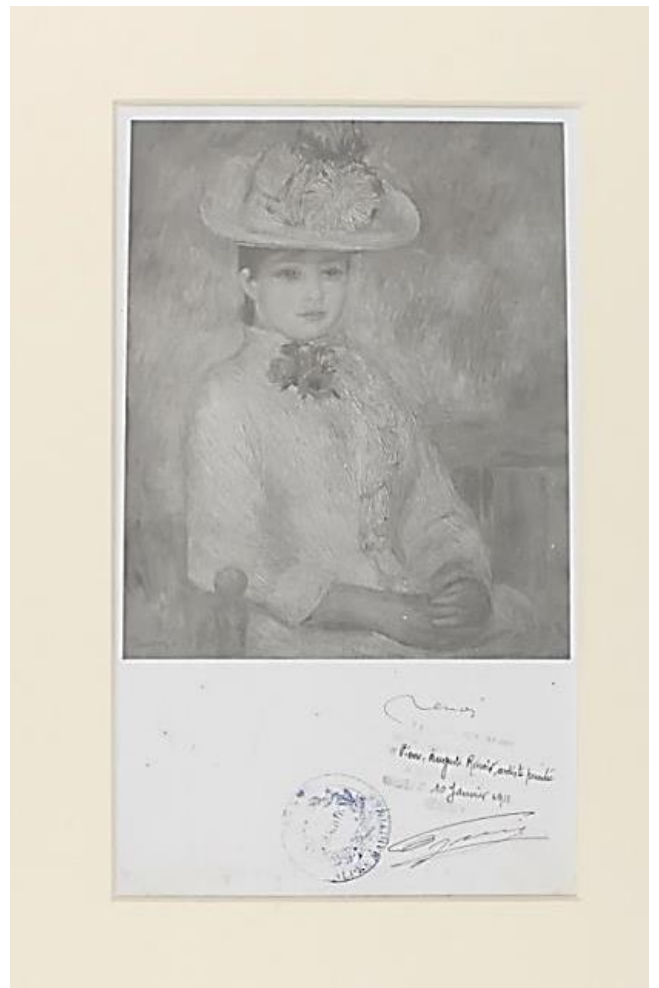


Renoir Image of a Nude Woman Signed

13626. RENOIR, PIERRE-AUGUSTE Rare photographic reproduction, 6.25 x 10.5, of one of Renoir's paintings of a nude woman kneeling, signed in the lower border in black ink, "Renoir." Lower border also bears a short statement, in French, which reads, "Seen in order to authenticate the signature of Pierre Auguste Renoir, painter, witnessed January 10, 1911," and bearing an official rubber stamp as well. Double-matted and framed to an overall size of 12.75 x 17. In fine condition. The photograph was originally part of the archive of Renoir's art dealer, the great Ambrose Vollard. While we have seen several of these photographs signed, very few are of a human subject, making this portrait more desirable. \$7,000

Renoir's "Girl in a Yellow Hat" Signed

14157. Renoir, Auguste. Famed Impressionist. Exquisite matte-finish photographic print of Renoir's 1885 painting entitled 'Girl in the Yellow Hat.' The print has an original signature on the lower border in black ink, "Renoir." Lower border also bears official certification stamps in French signed by the mayor of Cagnes-sur-Mer, to authenticate Renoir's signature, adding the date of January 10, 1911. 6.25" x 10.5" but matted to an overall size of 11" x 15.5". Very good condition. \$5,500





Renoir Writes to the Real Life Subject of one of his Most Famous Paintings

13577. Renoir, Auguste. Famed French impressionist painter. 1 page Autograph Letter Signed. Renoir writes to his friend, the banker Charles Ephrussi, an art historian, art collector, and an early supporter of Impressionism. The letter is undated, but likely from the period when Renoir was selling to Ephrussi, around the early or mid 1880s. In addition to his friendship with Renoir, Ephrussi has been identified as the man in a top hat standing with his back to the viewer in Renoir's "Luncheon of the Boating Party" (1881). Renoir writes in his hand: "My dear friend, Impossible for me to have lunch. I'm at Versailles, but as I know that you do not go until tonight, I would like to shake your hand before your departure. I will come between 5 and 6:30. Friendship and have excellent trip." He signs in his hand, "A. Renoir." Versailles, from which Renoir writes this letter, would later also become the subject of his paintings. In excellent condition. \$5,500

Monet Autograph Letter Signed to French novelist, Lucien Descaves

14636. Monet, Claude. Eminent French Impressionist painter. 2 page Autograph Letter Signed measuring 9" x 7", in French, from Giverny [Eure, France], July 6, 1914. Monet writes to his friend, author Lucien Descaves, regarding a visit. An interesting letter imparting details about how three prolific French creative thinkers arranged time together for friendship and the exchange of ideas. Monet writes in full: "It's agreed for Thursday morning. You are to catch the 8:32 train at St. Guyner par Vernon, where you will find my car. I am working very hard at the moment, but I take a rest from 10:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. You are not bothering me at all and I will be delighted to see you and Mrs. Descaves. I have written to [Gustave] Geffroy, and I hope he is not in ill health. In all friendship and see you Thursday." Signed in his hand "Claude Monet." Monet moved with his family to Giverny in 1883 where he enjoyed continued artistic and commercial success for the rest of his life. A novelist and founding member of the Académie Goncourt (a French literary society founded in opposition to Académie française), Descaves was a frequent visitor to Monet's house at Giverny. Gustave Geffroy, who Monet mentions in the letter, was an author and art critic, and one of the first historians of the Impressionist movement. Matted with a picture of Monet and framed 26.25" x 18". in good condition. \$5,500





Andy Warhol Original Photograph of Jerry Hall and Keith Richards taken at Studio 54

14057. Warhol, Andy. American artist and leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art. Unique gelatin silver print taken by Andy Warhol at Jerry Hall's birthday party July 3, 1980 at Studio 54. In the photograph Hall is passing slices of birthday cake over her shoulder to Rolling Stones guitarist Keith Richards, who is handing them out to guests while Whitney Tower, Jr., heir to the Vanderbilt fortune clowns around with a fork. This photograph measures 8" x 10". Executed in 1980 and dated July 3, 1980 on verso.

Stamped with Estate of Andy Warhol and The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, Inc. stamps on verso. Comes with a color copy of a Certificate of

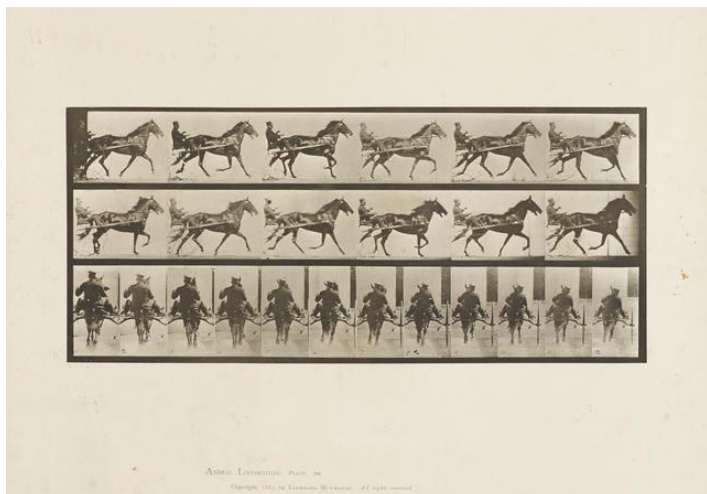
Provenance from Christies, with a description and image of this photograph and a second photograph by Warhol which was included in the same lot by Christies. This work is part of a database maintained by Christie's to substantiate provenance in the future and supply relevant information to the Andy Warhol Catalogue Raisonné. The Gargosian Galleries is presently offering similar images by Warhol, also from The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts for \$17,000. In excellent condition. Price \$5,500

Andy Warhol Original Photograph of Halston and a Geisha Drag Queen at Studio 54

14058. Warhol, Andy. Andy Warhol, American artist and leading figure in the visual art movement known

as pop art. Unique gelatin silver print taken by Andy Warhol of American fashion designer Roy Halston with a Geisha Drag Queen at Studio 54. Warhol did multiple silk screen portraits of Halston. This photograph measures 8" x 10". Executed in 1980 and dated November 3, 1980 on verso. Stamped with Estate of Andy Warhol and The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, Inc. stamps on verso. Comes with a color copy of a Certificate of Provenance from Christies, with a description and image of this photograph. This work is part of a database maintained by Christie's to substantiate provenance in the future and supply relevant information to the Andy Warhol Catalogue Raisonné. The Gargosian Galleries is offering similar images by Warhol, also from The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts for \$17,000. In excellent condition. Price \$5,500



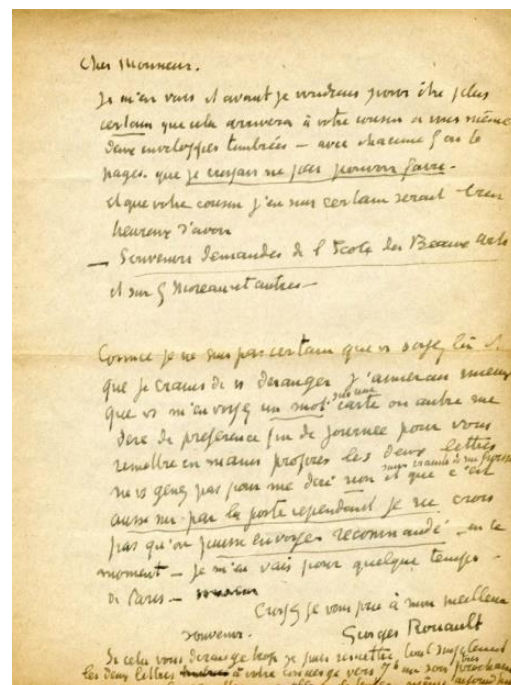


Animal Locomotion Horse Racing with a Sulky by Eadweard Muybridge, Published in 1887

14259. MUYBRIDGE, Eadweard 1887 Collotype of horse racing with a sulky, printed 1887 by Eadweard Muybridge for Animal Locomotion, Plate 653. 7.5" x 14.75" on a 19" x 24" sheet. Printed on recto: "Animal Locomotion. Plate 594. Copyright, 1887, by Eadweard Muybridge, All Rights Reserved." Edges foxed, few spots to plate, minor soiling to edges. \$850

Georges Rouault writes on "The souvenirs you requested regarding the Ecole des Beaux-Arts and on G[ustave] Moreau..."

13461. Rouault, Georges. French painter and printmaker. Autograph Letter Signed. One page, recto and verso, 8 1/4" x 10 5/8". No date. Rouault writes to an unnamed correspondent on the eve of his departure from Paris. Rouault writes in his hand in part: "Dear sir, I am leaving and I wanted to make absolutely sure that this will reach you and your cousin... The souvenirs you requested regarding the Ecole des Beaux-Arts [foremost French art school] and on G[ustave] Moreau and others...I would like you to send me word on a card preferably before the end of the day so I can give them to you personally...I am leaving Paris for a while..." Signed "Georges Rouault" He then adds a postscript: "If you would prefer to keep the originals you can do this on the condition that it would be very exact [copies] and reviewed very carefully..." Rouault studied under Moreau at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts and became his favorite student. Gustave Moreau was one of the leading Symbolist artists. Excellent content. In very good condition. \$2,200



John Ruskin Writes About his Sketches and Stodhart

15024 Ruskin, John. Influential English art critic and artist. 1 page Autograph Letter Signed "JR." Ruskin provides a glimpse into his work by writing about the process and ideas behind his sketches, and about fellow artist Stodhart. He writes in his hand in full: "Please see about the Frame yourself--but there must be no black in it. I cannot use this shield, on account of the twisted crosses which public won't like. There is no more time now, so I have sent off a common sketch of my own which must do--but many thanks always. I will call as soon as I can. I have not forgotten Stodhart neither." Letter measures approximately 5x7" with a tape repair and light foxing not affecting text. In very good condition. \$550

14336. Klee, Paul. Important modern artist. A rare autograph letter dated May 18, 1929 from his home and studio in Dessau, signed twice by Paul Klee during his most prolific period when some of his most recognizable works were created. Klee writes of his choice to "concentrate right now on my production and put everything else to one side that is not important." Completely devoted to his creative endeavors, Klee resented all outside distraction, as he notes in this letter, "I not only receive many letters and am very busy, but I also have to concentrate right now on my production." For the next year, Klee spent most of his time painting fervently in his studio within the house he shared with fellow painter Kandinsky. During the golden year of 1929, as he was writing this letter, Klee produced many such masterpieces as his "Fire in the Evening", "Highways and Byways", "Uncomposed Objects in Space", "Monument in Fertile Country", "Fishing Streamer", "Clown Pyramidal", and "Strong Dream." The same year, an extensive monograph on Klee was published by the Cahiers d'Art publishing house in Paris, and the Flechtheim Gallery in Berlin held an exhibition to mark the occasion of his fiftieth birthday. He signs his name, "Klee." Hand-addressed to the reverse by the artist, who signs his name again, "Professor Klee" to the top left. The letter is in excellent condition with a small bend to one corner. An excellent letter on his work, written at the same time the modern artist was achieving some of his greatest work. \$6,500

Paul Klee Writes that he must "concentrate right now on my production" during his most prolific period



14336. Klee, Paul. Important modern artist. A rare autograph letter dated May 18, 1929 from his home and studio in Dessau, signed twice by Paul Klee during his most prolific period when some of his most recognizable works were created. Klee writes of his choice to "concentrate right now on my production and put everything else to one side that is not important." Completely devoted to his creative endeavors, Klee resented all outside distraction, as he notes in this letter, "I not only receive many letters and am very busy, but I also have to concentrate right now on my production." For the next year, Klee spent most of his time painting fervently in his studio

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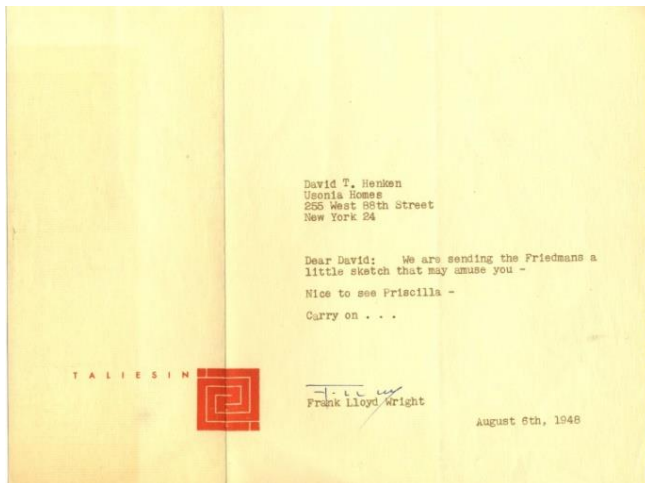
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Henri Matisse's Handwritten Response to a Request to Pose for a Painting

14600. Matisse, Henri Eminent French painter. Matisse ranks among the greatest artists of the 20th century. Scarce handwritten letter, entirely in Matisse's hand, 1 page, dated November 2, 1949, in French. At this time in his life Matisse said that all he could do was work, he dreaded the daily confrontation with form and color on the canvas and could not face it without the consoling human presence of the pretty young girls he paid to pose for him. "That's what keeps me there, surrounded by my fruit and flowers which I get to grips with little by little, almost without noticing . . . and then I wait for the thunderbolt that is bound to follow." The young women who posed for him all learned to live and work in the atmosphere of almost unbearable tension generated by Matisse's effort to express his emotions on canvas—an effort that drained all his strength. He felt the same tension as when asked to pose himself. Matisse writes: "Dear Friend, I am quite upset about having to write to you that I am too nervous to be able to pose. It is something that has always been painful for me. I have never been able to pose even for Marquet 50 years ago. Please believe, dear friend, in my regrets and in my best wishes. H. Matisse 2 nov 49 ". Matisse and Albert Marquet were among the foremost painters in the Fauvist movement. They met at and both attended the Ecole des Arts Decoratifs, one of the most prestigious French Universities of art and design. Matisse and Marquet were roommates for a time and they influenced each other's work. Wonderful associations between the two luminaries with interesting insight in Matisse's private nature and the great painter's own nervousness at being the subject and posing. In Excellent Condition. \$5,500

Cher ami,
 Je suis bien contrarié d'avoir
 à vous écrire que je suis trop
 nerveux pour pouvoir poser.
 C'est une chose qui m'a
 toujours été si pénible que
 je n'ai jamais pu poser
 même pour Marquet,
 il y a 50 ans -
 Croix cher ami à
 mes regrets et à mes
 sentiments à vous,
 H. Matisse
 2 nov 49

Frank Lloyd Wright Sends his Architectural Drawings



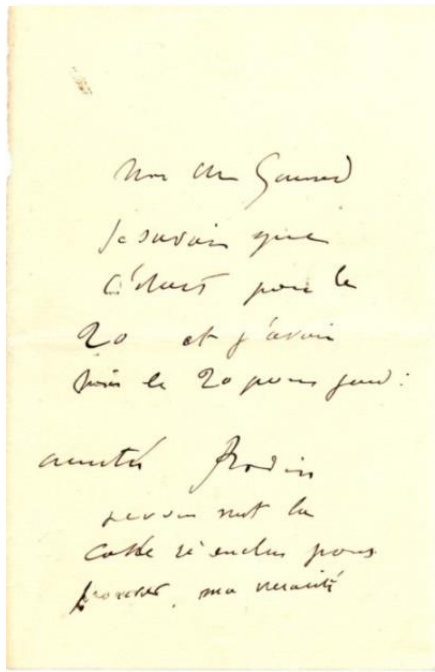
11268. Wright, Frank Lloyd. Famous American Architect. Typed Letter Signed, 1 page, dated August 6, 1948, on "Taliesin" letterhead. Taliesin West was a complex of buildings, terraces, and pools near Phoenix, Arizona, evolved as the western home, workshop, and school of Wright. He writes to David Henken, an engineer and former Wright apprentice, of Usonia Homes. "Dear David, We are sending the Friedmans a little sketch that may amuse you - Nice to see Priscilla - Carry on." Signed boldly: "F. Ll. W." Usonia Homes is a planned community in Pleasantville, NY, which is composed of 47 homes built on a 100-acre tract of land. Wright devised the plan for the community and designed three of the homes himself and approved the designs for others. One of the houses Wright designed was the Sol Friedman house, which

was built in 1948, the same year as our letter. The sketch Wright mentions sending to the Friedmans in this letter probably refers to his designs for their home. In excellent condition. \$1,200

Rodin Letter to One of the Great Belle Epoque Composers

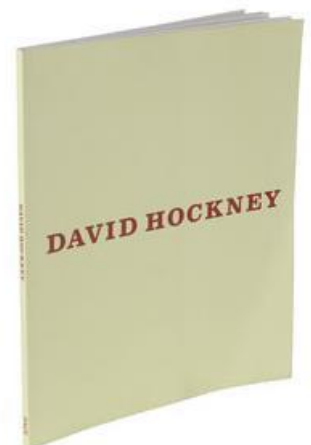
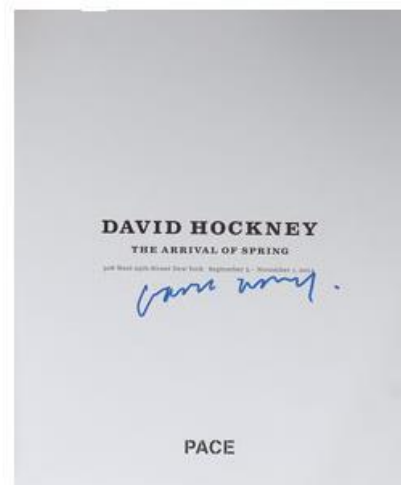
13578. RODIN Auguste Rodin (1840-1917). French sculptor, famous for the Thinker A wonderful Belle Epoque piece showing the friendship between two masters of the period. Letters between two persons of note are very rare.

Charles Gounod (1816-1893), the friend to whom our letter is addressed, was a French composer, most famous for his "Ave Maria," as well as his operas Faust and Romeo et Juliette. Addressing Gounod, Rodin writes in French: "My Dear Gounod, I knew that it was on the 20th and I thought the 20th was Thursday. Friendship/ Rodin, I send you the enclosed card to prove my truthfulness." \$1,200



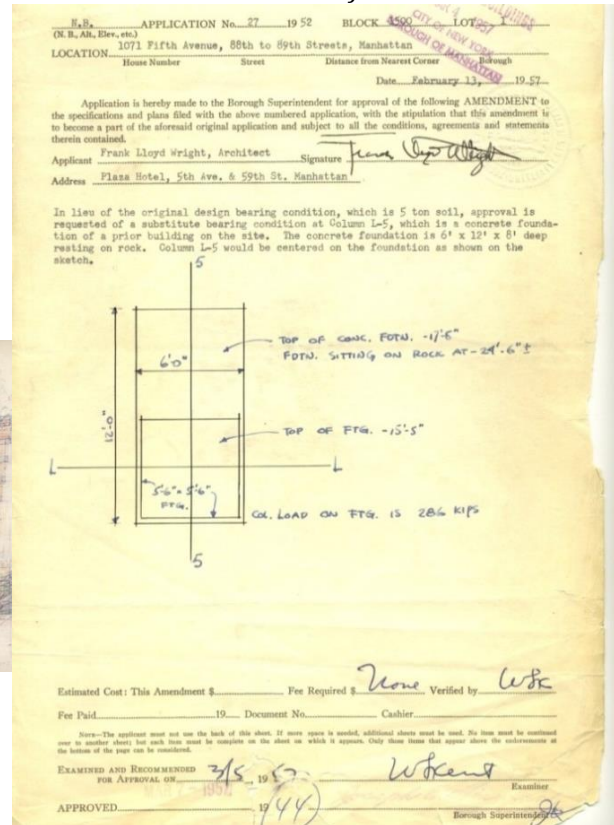
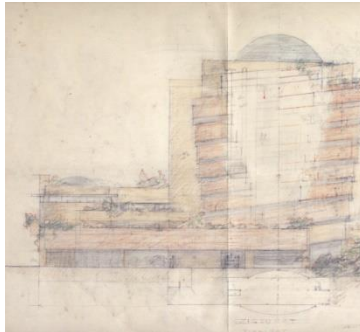
David Hockney Signed Book, "The Arrival of Spring"

15025 Hockney. Known for his photo collages and paintings of Los Angeles swimming pools, David Hockney is considered one of the most influential British artists of the 20th century. Signed book, "The Arrival of Spring" (Pace Gallery Catalogue, Rhode Island: Meridian Printing 2014). Paperback edition measures 9.75x11.5", 71 pages. Signed "David Hockney" in blue ink on the title page. Hockney's 2014 exhibition The Arrival of Spring featured a series of Hockney's iPad drawings printed onto paper and showing the progression of days from January to May 2011, as well as recent and innovative prints, drawings, and video. This signed book was sold on site as part of the exhibition. Bold signature. In fine condition. \$450



Frank Lloyd Wright Signed Amendment for His Masterpiece: The Guggenheim Museum

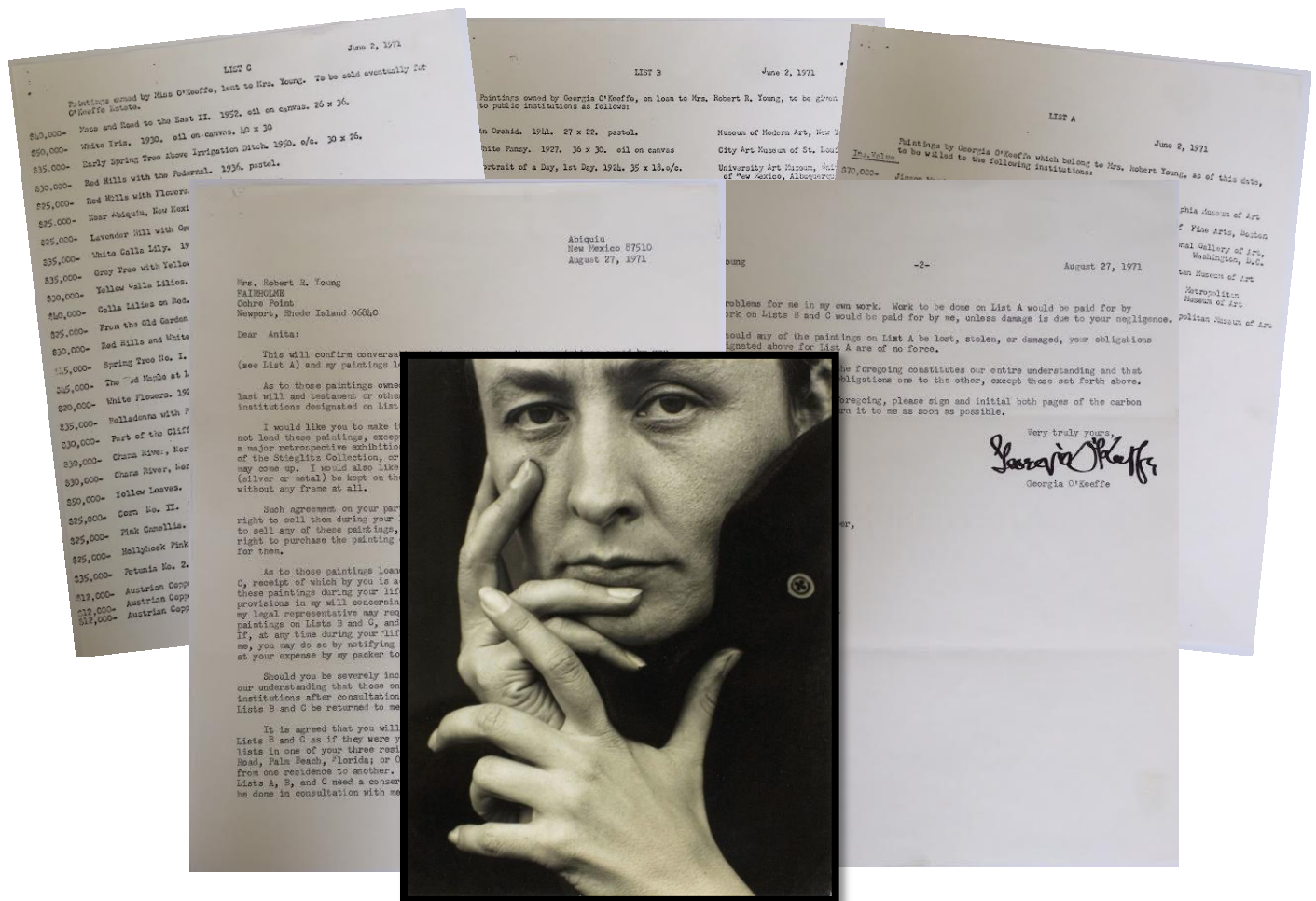
11720. WRIGHT, FRANK LLOYD Famous American architect. One of the most innovative and influential figures in Modern Architecture. He championed the virtues of organic architecture, a building style based on natural forms. Document Signed, 1 page, 8.5 x 14", City of New York Department of Housing and Buildings letterhead, February 13, 1957. An amendment to the plans for what is possibly his most famous creation, the Guggenheim Museum. The document is dated just two years before his death. The amendment reads, in part, *"In lieu of the original design bearing condition...Column L-5 would be centered on the foundation as shown on the sketch."* Under the typed amendment is a sketch of the proposed amendment to the column, done in another hand. Document is boldly signed near the top in black ink "Frank Lloyd Wright." Accompanied by a color 16.5 x 14" copy of Wright's drawing of the Guggenheim. Document has two punch holes to top corners, small areas of paper loss and chipping to three edges, several small edge tears, a few horizontal folds and creases and a couple official stamps and notations. In very good condition. The resultant achievement, the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, testifies not only to Wright's architectural genius, but to the adventurous spirit that characterized its founders. Some people, especially artists, criticized Wright for creating a museum environment that might overpower the art inside. "On the contrary," he wrote, "it was to make the building and the painting an uninterrupted, beautiful symphony such as never existed in the World of Art before." \$7,500



"The Vanishing Race" - Vintage Platinum Print, Signed by Edward Curtis

14176. Curtis, Edward. Ethnologist and photographer of the American West and of Native American peoples. "The Vanishing Race." An image of the Navajo disappearing down a trail, embodying the disappearance of a people and a way of life. Platinum print, 6"x8" inches, with Curtis' signature, in ink, on recto, and with notations, in pencil and in ink, in an unknown hand, on verso. 1904. This is Curtis' most famous and arresting image. \$4,200





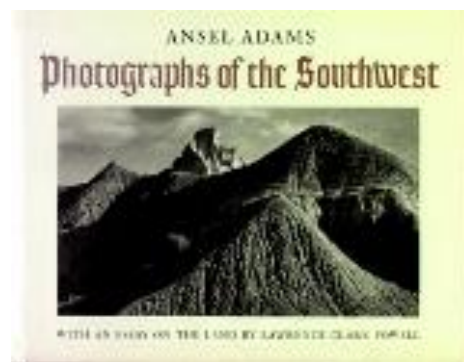
Georgia O'Keeffe Twice Signed Document and 3 Addenda Disposing of her Paintings

15291. O'KEEFFE, Georgia. Document signed twice, "G. OK" and Georgia O'Keeffe." Abiquiu, August 27, 1971. 5 pages. Feminist American painter known for her sun-bleached cattle skulls, flowers and desert horizons.

To her sister, Anita O'Keeffe Young. The primary 2-pg contract refers to 3 lists of paintings, those owned by her sister, and two lists of those on loan to her. O'Keeffe has designated all the paintings owned by her sister will eventually go to institutions she has personally selected, as will one list of those on loan, while the final list of paintings will be sold for the estate. All three lists are included as addenda and collectively name 47 O'Keeffe paintings. This contract with its 3 addenda shows the care with which O'Keeffe managed her art, and which paintings she selected to represent her artwork in posterity. Among the paintings designated by O'Keeffe for museums are "*Jimson Weed*" (1932), "*Black Hollyhock-Blue Larkspur*" (1930), "*An Orchid*" (1941), "*Portrait of a Day, 1st Day*" (1924), and "*Pelvis IV*" (1944). Showing the care with which O'Keeffe disposed of her paintings and her legacy, she requires "*it a condition of such a gift that these institutions may not lend these paintings, except for once in twenty years. Such a loan could only be for a major retrospective exhibition of my work*" O'Keeffe has initialed the first page and signed the second in full. Both signatures are very large and bold. Original envelope included. \$7,500

Ansel Adams Signed Book

12012 Celebrated U.S. photographer known for his dramatic images of nature's beauty. Signed large coffee table book "Photographs of the Southwest", 1976 copyright, 9" x 12", "Ex Libris - From Your Friends at Deer Park High School." A selection of some of Adams' most striking images, made from 1928 to 1968 in Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Texas. The book is a powerful and evocative record of the unique landscape of the Southwest, as well as its people and its distinctive architecture. Signed and inscribed in brown felt tip on the dedication page, "To Al Davidson, a friend of artists and the arts, Ansel Adams, NY 11.8.76". Hardcover with dust jacket. In very good condition. \$550



Ansel Adams Typed Letter Signed on Photography

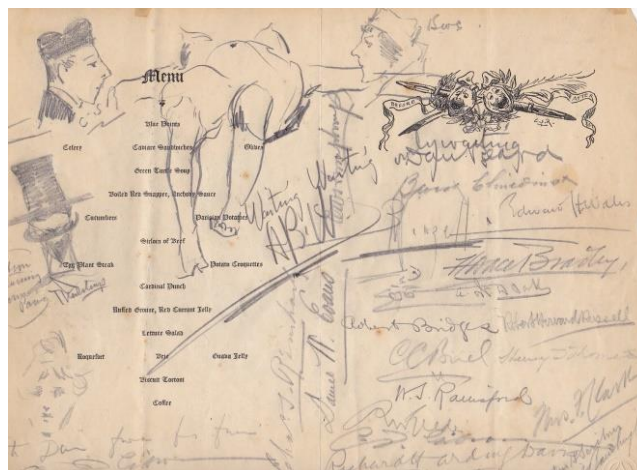
9995 Adams Ansel. U.S. photographer known for his dramatic images of nature's beauty. Typed Letter Signed on the reverse of a postcard of Adam's beautiful photograph of the Pacific Ocean at Big Sur, one page, 6 x 4", July 28, 1981. Short letter to a collector. In part, 'I do not have a photograph of myself but instead am sending you this postcard of one of my favorite photographs.' Signed in black "Ansel Adams". In fine condition. \$425

Chagall Typed Letter Signed

10291 Chagall Marc Russian-born French artist. Chagall created a genre virtually his own with his lively, large-scale renderings of Russian village life, as filtered through the prism of Yiddish folklore, and his illustrations of folk tales and Bible stories. Typed Letter Signed, dated December 6, 1973, 1 page, 8 x 11", on "La Colline - St. Paul De Vence" letterhead. Letter, in French, to San Lazzaro. Chagall writes: "Dear Lazzaro, Forgive me for responding so late but I had to go to Switzerland where we opened a Chagall salon, in Zurich. It wasn't too tiring and it was done with a such a kindness that I was very touched. You write to me regarding the book 'Chagall Illustrator'. Of course the idea comes from me but, after reflection, I don't think it's good. As much as Chagall Monumental was a success, as much as I don't see the creation of Chagall Illustrator.." Signed in black "Marc Chagall". In excellent condition. \$1,250

Charles Gibson Signed Menu with Original Drawings

10509 Gibson Charles Dana American illustrator and cartoonist, a brilliant black-and-white artist, he drew society cartoons for such periodicals as Life, Scribner's, and Harpers. In his celebrated "Gibson Girl" drawings, he created an idealized prototype of the fashionable American woman. Printed Menu Signed with Original Drawings. Four pages, recto/verso, [New York, NY], October 17, 1893. Being a signed and profusely illustrated printed menu for a farewell dinner for the famous illustrator held at "The Aldine," in New York on October 17, 1893. With an imprinted illustrated cover featuring a weeping "Gibson Girl" standing on a dock as a ship recedes into the horizon. On the inside cover, Gibson has drawn a small pencil study of a "Gibson Girl," and inscribed it "To Dan from his friend C.D. Gibson," and signed the menu again on the facing page. The menu has also been signed on the inside back cover by about a dozen others, and has four additional original drawings. Among those who have signed are several notable American artists and authors of the day, including Dan Beard, Robert Bridges, Richard Harding Davis, R. W. Gilder, and W.S. Ransford.. Some age-toning, minor chipping at edges of last page, overall in very good condition. \$475



Impressionist Childe Hassam Autograph Letter Signed

13510 Hassam, Frederick Childe American Impressionist painter. Autograph letter signed, 8vo, on personalized stationery. New York, March 14, 1910. Hassam left high school without graduating and ended up working for a wood engraver. He attended drawing classes at the Lowell Institute, a division of MIT, and was a member of the Boston Art Club. He began his artistic career as an illustrator and watercolorist. In our letter, the painting he is writing about is "The Laurel" or "The Laurel on the Ledge." It is widely considered to be one of his finest works. In full: "You can understand that I have to keep a record of my things that are out. The price of the 'Laurel' is 3,000 and when I get it back here it will be 3,500. You can take the things on this St. Louis exposition, etc., but after that I must have the 'Laurel' back here. It is an important canvas and it has been lost in the West long enough." Signed "Childe Hassam." \$900

Rodin Writes a Letter to his Closest Friend

13596 Rodin, Auguste. Parisian artist and father of modern sculpture. Autograph letter signed. 1 page, 3.75" x 6". Dated "27 May, 1910." Rodin writes in his hand in full: "My dear foremost friend, I am very touched by your faithful friendship. I send my homage to Madame Vidi(?) Griffin (?) cordially. And he signs his name, "A. Rodin." During a long and prolific career, Rodin produced at least 56 portrait sculptures. His very first was of his own father in 1860. By the time of this letter in 1910, Rodin's name was established and he spent much of his time making busts of prominent contemporaries such as English politician George Wyndham (1905), Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw (1906), Austrian composer Gustav Mahler (1909), former Argentinian president Domingo Faustino Sarmiento and French statesman Georges Clemenceau (1911). He also worked increasingly on studies of the female form, and themes of more overt masculinity and femininity. He became the President of the Soci,t Nationale des Beaux-Arts in 1890, and in 1903 was elected president of the International Society of Painters, Sculptors, and Engravers. Rodin died in 1917 at the age of 77, continuing to produce work until his death. The letter is in very good condition, with only its original mailing fold and slightly bumped corners and one small stain. \$1,200

Miro Signed Book



14104 Miro, Joan Spanish painter. Signed book: Titled "Miro." Later printing. NY: Crown Publishers, 1963. Hardcover with dust jacket, 6.75 x 7, 141 pages. Signed on the reverse of the half-title page, "Miro!" Autographic condition: fine. Off-white cloth-covered boards; minor soiling and discoloration to edges; textblock separated from spine. Overall good to very good condition. \$900

Raoul Dufy Writes his Thanks to a Photographer who Documented his Paintings

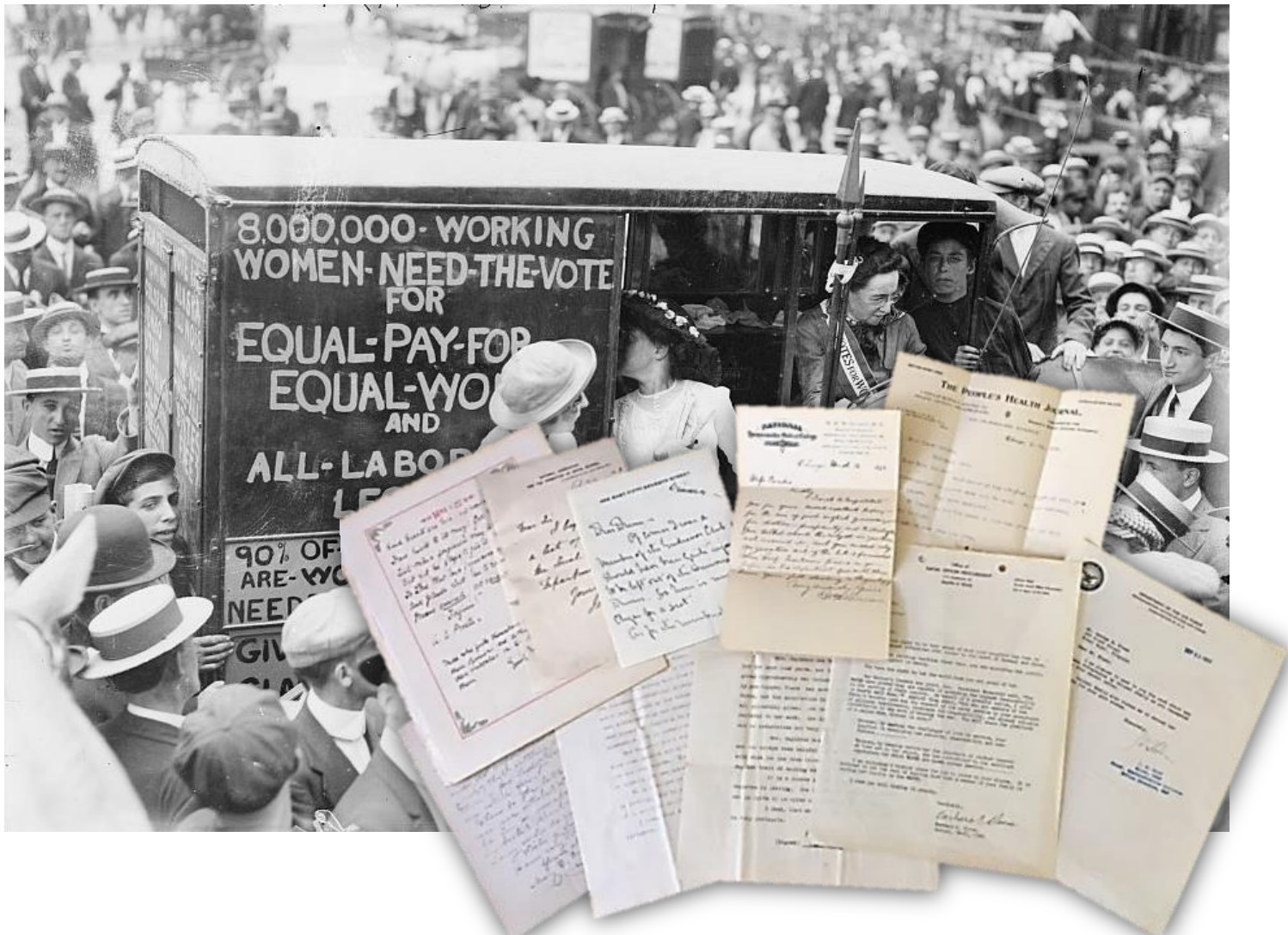
14965 Dufy, Raoul French Fauvist painter who developed a colorful, decorative style that became fashionable for designs of ceramics and textiles, as well as decorative schemes for public buildings. 1 page Typed Letter Signed in French. Dufy writes of his gratitude to an unnamed photographer, who has photographed one of Dufy's paintings and provided that image as a gift. Dufy writes: "Cher Monsieur, Je vous suis tres reconnaissant de l'amabilite que vous avez eue de me daire remettre par un de vos collaborateurs la photographie d'un de mes tableaux qui etaits entre vos mains. Celle-ci manquait a ma collection, et je vous remercie encore de me l'avoir fait tenir. Veuillez croire, Cher Monsieur, a mes meilleurs sentiments." He signs "Raoul Dufy." The letter is a unique look at two artistic media coming together, and it reveals Dufy's pleasure at seeing his own work in a new format. Some wear to paper edges, overall in very good condition. \$850



Whistler Signed Photo of "Blue and Silver: The Blue Wave, Biarritz"

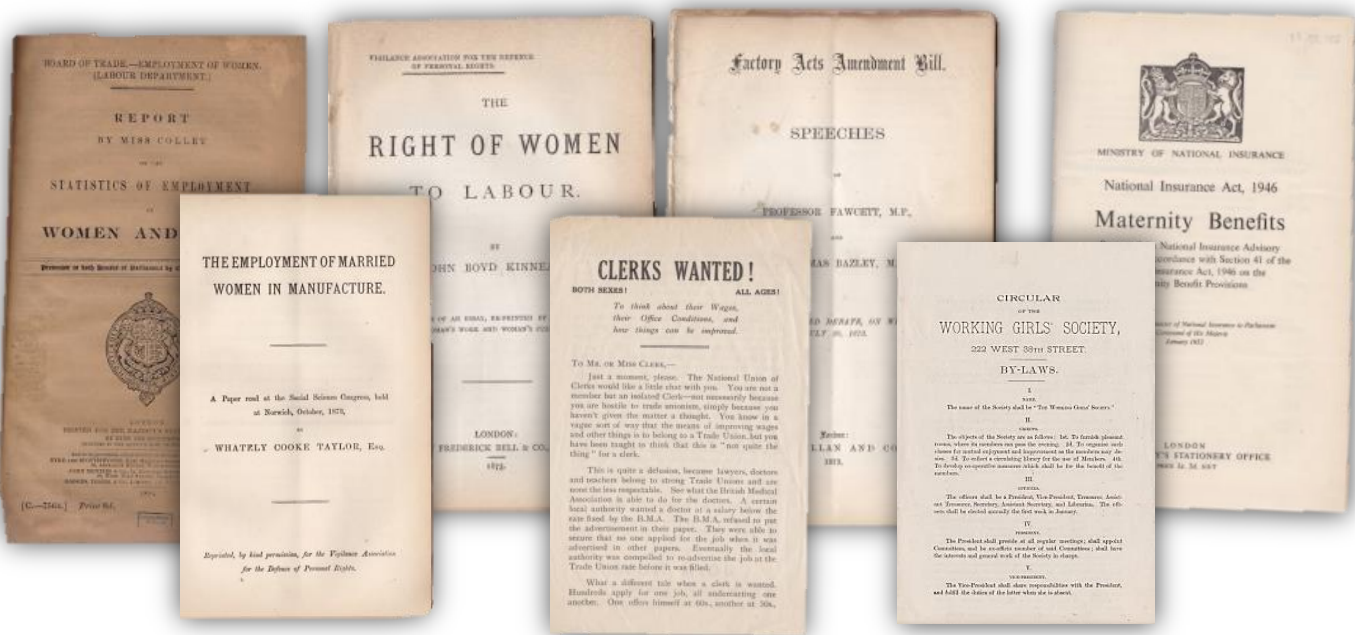
15005 Whistler, James. Famed 19th century British artist. Signed Albumen Photo of Whistler's classic work from 1862, "Blue and Silver: The Blue Wave, Biarritz." Signed on the mount with Whistler's famous "butterfly" signature. "Blue and Silver: The Blue Wave, Biarritz" is a fine example of Whistler's straightforward landscape painting, capturing the moody ocean waves with realism. His philosophy for art was "art for art's sake," and he was averse to moral allusion and sentimentality in his paintings. From the private collection of artist Chancery Ryder. Image is affixed to an ecru mounting and measures approximately 14x11". In frame, the overall size is approximately 24x21". In very good condition. \$950

Women's History



100 Years of Women's Fight for Employment Rights Handwritten and Signed Materials (1863-1952)

15437. EMPLOYMENT LETTERS. Archive of 10 letters, includes 6 Autograph Letters Signed and 4 Typed Letters Signed on women's successful entrance into the skilled and educated labor force. 13 pages. Representing a range of careers, the earliest pieces include an 1863 handwritten letter by early female journalist Isa Craig on "*papers in the Social Economy Department*" and an undated handwritten note by Emily Faithfull, who founded the Victoria Press in 1860 specifically to hire and train women in publishing. This short but eloquent missive tells women, "*Those who pride themselves on never changing their opinions are either too dull to detect their mistakes or too obstinate to own them.*" 5 letters relate to work of women frontrunners in advanced medical work, including handwritten correspondence from a male doctor looking for a female physician in 1895, an 1893 letter commending a female medical student on "*a most excellent paper...in physiology*" and 2 typed letters recommending the appointment of a female anesthetist who "*has given approximately two thousand anesthetics, chiefly gas-oxygen. There has never been a death on the table...*" in 1931. Additional letters record women's entry into high ranking military and civil service, including the Navy WAVES that was the first to provide women titles and pay equal to male counterparts. "*...The contribution your daughter is making...President Roosevelt said 'The WAVES' have proved they are capable of accepting the highest service to their country.*" \$9,500



100 Years of Women's Fight for Employment Rights Printed Pamphlets and Rare Books (1844-1946)

*All Rare or Absent from Institutional
Collections, Per OCLC*

15438 EMPLOYMENT PAMPHLETS.

35 rare surviving pamphlets, handbills, and broadsides promoting advancements in women's employment equality. 11 are the only known surviving copies worldwide and an additional 9 are among the only 2-3 recorded copies in the U.S. according to OCLC Worldcat, making this collection exceptionally rare. The majority of materials document women's long-standing fight for fair hours and equal pay:



the earliest example is an 1844 issue of "The Lowell Offering, being Written by Female Operatives in the Mill," but also of note are the 1873 "Factory Acts Amendment Bill" featuring a speech by Millicent Fawcett, the 1919 pamphlet "Output of Women Workers in Relation to Hours," and the 1942 "Equal Pay for Women." While single women faced barriers to employment, wives and mothers confronted prejudice that put their jobs at risk after marriage and childbirth. Tracing women's fight for employment autonomy are pamphlets such as the 1873 "Employment of Married Women in Manufacture," the 1873 "The Right of Women to Labor," and the 1946 "National Insurance Act: Maternity Benefits."

As female employment access expanded, a new push for job security and upward mobility is revealed in pamphlets such as the "Circular of the Working Girls' Society," outlining by-laws that provided women workers with education, a library, and affordable housing to allow for savings; and the 1928 "Higher Appointments for Women in Social Service." Also of note are broadsides advertising jobs open to both men and women. These printed materials trace the foundation of today's efforts toward equal pay and rights of women workers and their families. . \$24,000



100 Years of Women's Fight for Employment Rights Photographic Materials (1890-1955)

15439. EMPLOYMENT PHOTOS. Archive of 92 original photos, including 25 loose vintage and original photographs, and the rest in 2 photo albums visually preserving the labor of historical women. One album contains 49 photos of primarily female healthcare workers caring for racially diverse children, and the other contains 18 oversize turn of the century photos of factories employing women. These photos span from the late 19th century through the mid-20th century. Of note are a very early and large portrait of labor activist Millicent Fawcett who improved conditions for women in manufacturing and a portrait of entrepreneur and women's employment activist Emily Faithfull who gave women opportunities in publishing. Also included are a turn of the century photo album with good quality photographs of women factory workers in production lines and in the office, and an assortment of photos of women healthcare workers serving in surgery and children's health clinics alongside men, and loose photos circa 1944 of women officers in the Navy WAVES. \$18,500. (Baxandall, "America's Working Women" p. 94-96, 158. Papachristou, "Documents of the Women's Movement" p. 126-39. Hunt, *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (2004-2005). *The Women's Library* (London School of Economics). Krichmar 2423, 2610, 2766, 2839.)



**Only Known First Edition of the Most Important Illustrated Obstetrics
Book of the 17th Century: Die Chur Brandenburgische**



15309. SIEGEMUND, Justine. *Die Chur Brandenburgische*. Berlin, 1690. FIRST EDITION.

260 page quarto with 43 engraved plates and a large folding plate with some repairs to verso. Contemporary vellum with minor soiling and some toning to the edges of pages, overall very good condition. Justine Siegemund was one of the earliest midwives to gain international fame for her work to educate midwives and doctors on female anatomy and safe delivery of babies. Her book became a standard in the field of obstetrics for its extensive and accurate illustrations of complicated deliveries. OCLC reports no other first editions. \$4,500

**The Birth Control Review: 1924-1929
Educating Women on Contraception Before it was Legal**



15310. JOURNAL COLLECTION. "Birth Control Review," American Birth Control League/Birth Control Federation of America, 1924-1929. Significant group of 10 early Birth Control Review magazines. The Birth Control Review was a crucial communication tool used by Margaret Sanger and her organization Planned Parenthood to spread educational information about contraception methods to women worldwide and to report on global progress toward women's reproductive rights. This selection of journals is dated at a critical moment in the movement, as Sanger continued combatting and defying Comstock Laws that banned the distribution of materials related to sexuality and reproduction in the U.S. Deaccessioned library copies. All 10 journals bear markings from their previous institution on the upper front cover and have minor age related toning to the edges. Some fold lines visible. Original stapled bindings intact and

in overall good condition. \$2,500



**Women Providing Medical Care for Healthy Babies and Children, 1759-1920
Including Madame du Coudray's first edition "Abstract of Birthing"
Never Before Sold at Auction**

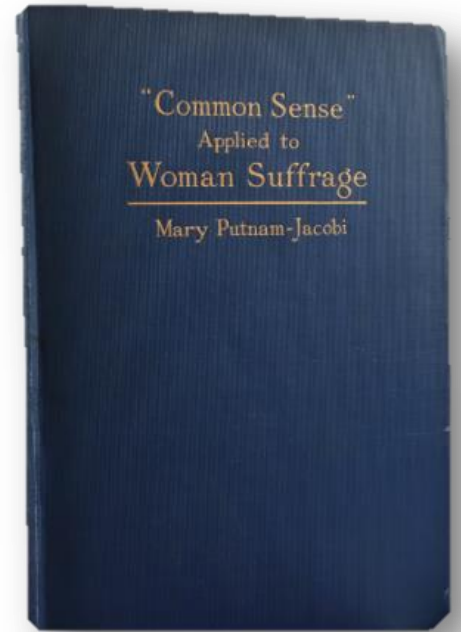
15582. OBSTETRICS ARCHIVE. Archive celebrating 160 years of women's contributions to child healthcare with a total of 6 very scarce handwritten manuscripts, letters, and rare books from 1759-1920.

Archive reveals women's work as professional midwives who increased childbirth survival rates, as household medical practitioners caring for their own families, and as the founders and leaders of foundations for the global healthcare of women and children. Archive has pieces from early and important professional midwives who radically increased childbirth survival, including **the very rare 1759 first edition of Madame du Coudray's "Abstract of the Art of Birthing," which has never before been sold at auction and is comprised of her groundbreaking obstetrics lectures as the world's most famed midwife.** Also includes Marie Angelique and le Rebours' 1783 "Advice for Mothers Wishing to Nurse their Children" which promoted breastfeeding for the health of mothers and newborns and became a best-selling book; and the **1888 first edition of Henriette Carrier's "Origins of Maternity in Paris," which is the only recorded copy in the U.S. according to OCLC Worldcat** and details the origins of women's midwife education in France. Women gained household knowledge from these midwives, and they used increasing awareness of medicine to treat their children at home. **Contains a mid-19th century recipe manuscript from Mrs. Burgess, with 280 pages of handwritten recipes including treatments "For the Hooping Cough," a "Mixture for an Infant" and "Baby Water."** Also contains 40 other remedies that show women's growing knowledge of nutrition and hygiene in childcare. By the 20th century, women were directing endowments for the improved health of children, and this archive documents these advances with an Autograph Letter Signed by Lady Frances Chelmsford about her League for Child Welfare and Maternity "endowment fund...with the object of the amelioration of conditions for women and children." Accompanied by the only recorded copy (none in OCLC Worldcat) of her 1919 pamphlet "Speech Delivered by her Excellency Lady Chelmsford" that discusses her plans to provide nationwide medical services and "education of mothers in all that concerns their own health and that of their children." An important archive documenting women's early and ongoing contributions at home and in hospitals to ensure children's quality medical care. \$18,000

**The Only Known Copy of this Edition in the U.S.
 "Common Sense Applied to Woman Suffrage," Mary Jacobi's
 Influential Argument for Women's Equality**

15301. JACOBI, Mary Putnam. "Common Sense Applied to Woman Suffrage," New York & London: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1915. Second Edition. In original blue covers with gold lettering to cover and spine. Some fading and wear to edges. Binding slightly loose but in overall very good condition. Minor bumping to corners. OCLC reports only 1 other copy worldwide, with 0 in the U.S.

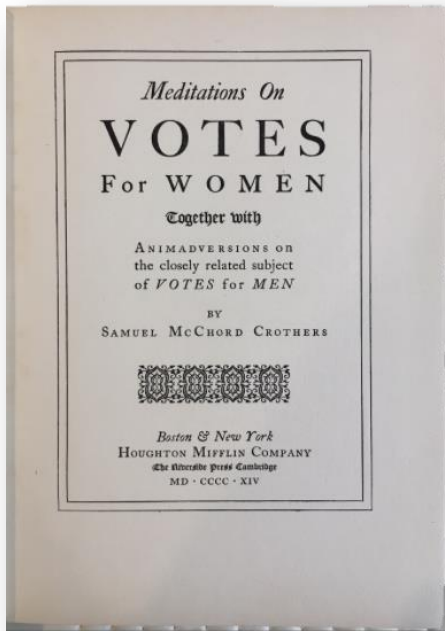
Jacobi was an early physician as well as a writer and suffragist, and she used her influence in the medical community to argue on behalf of women's equal physical and mental abilities. This rare second edition of her book provides an expanded account of why the enfranchisement of women should be a clear and logical choice. \$850



**"Meditations on Votes for Women," First Edition of Samuel
 Crothers' Manual for Gender Equality Activism**

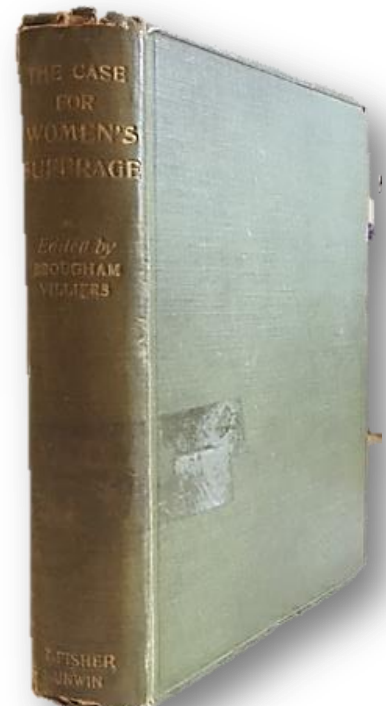
15302. CROTHERS, Samuel. "Meditations on Votes for Women," Boston & New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1914. In original black and gold cover with binding in good condition. Some toning and edgewear related to age. In overall very good condition.

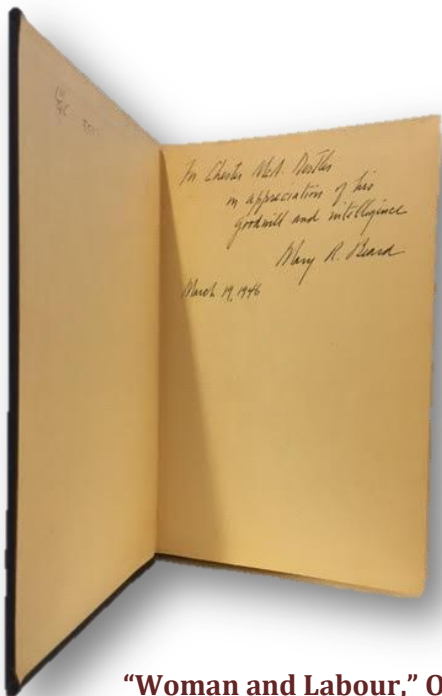
Crothers' text advocated for men and women activists to use non-violent methods in their pursuit of social justice and women's rights. He argues that women's rights should not be viewed as revolutionary, but rather than women's social equality is a product of a revolution that has already occurred. A culturally important work considering how to accomplish social equality. \$800



**Only recorded copy of "The Case for Woman Suffrage," with Arguments
 from Mother-Daughter Activists Emmeline and Christabel Pankhurst**

15303. VILLIERS, Brougham, ed. With contributions by Emmeline Pankhurst, Christabel Pankhurst, Rosalind Nash, Eva Gore-Booth, et. al. "The Case for Woman Suffrage," London: T. Fisher Unwin, 1917. Later edition. In original green publisher's cover with gilt title on spine. Tearing to crown, tape repair to spine. Binding somewhat loose. Previous owner's stamp to title page. Pages overall clean with only minor edgewear. OCLC reports no other copies. "The Case for Woman Suffrage" invited influential women and men involved in the British Suffrage movement to publish their arguments on behalf of women's rights. Included in Elizabeth Crawford's "The Woman's Suffrage Movement: A Reference Guide" as a culturally important work. No other copies recorded in OCLC Worldcat. \$900





"Woman as a Force in History," Signed First Edition

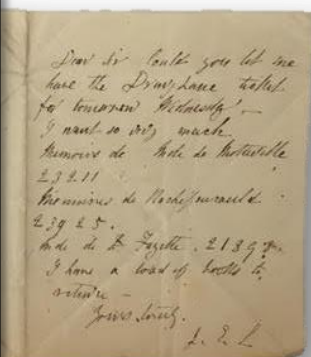
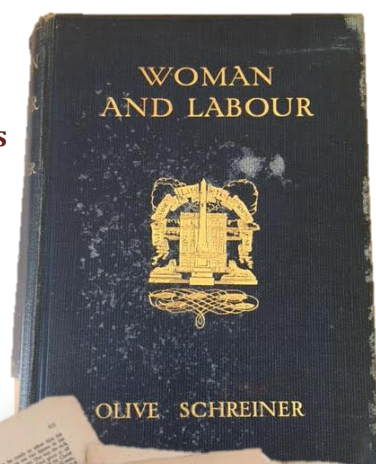
15307. BEARD, Mary Ritter. "Woman as a Force in History," New York: Macmillan, 1946. First Edition Signed and Inscribed by the author in 1946: "To Chester..In appreciation for his goodwill and intelligence, Mary Ritter Beard. March 19, 1946." In original blue publisher's binding, in very good condition. Spine and binding are tight, pages have minor toning but clean.

Beard was an American historian and archivist who was committed to ensuring women's history a place in national and university libraries. Her book documents the women's suffrage movement and praises women's determination and power in shaping the past and the future. \$800

"Woman and Labour," Olive Schreiner's Influential Book on Women's Employment, First Edition—No Other Copies Recorded

15308. SCHREINER, Olive. "Woman and Labour," London, T.F. Unwin, 1911. First Edition. In original blue and gilt publisher's covers, with spotting and staining to the front and spine. Edgewear to cover and some toning to pages. OCLC reports no other copies of this important text. Accompanied by 3 press clippings about the author.

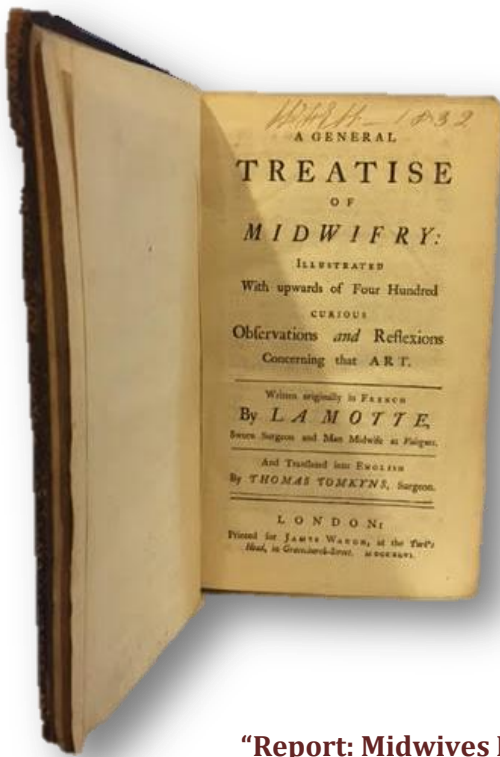
Schreiner's book was one of the earlier and more important feminist texts to study the conditions under which women worked. Known as a fiction writer in her early career, Schreiner gained significant attention for her sociological study arguing for improved conditions under which women labor. An important text in women's history. \$1,200



Early Feminist Author Letitia Landon Writes a Letter about Books and the Theater

15326. LANDON, Letitia Elizabeth. "LEL" 1 page Autograph Letter Signed on paper measuring approximately 6x8". Some age related toning and original fold lines. Very good condition.

Landon, who was better known under her pen name "LEL" was a British poet and novelist of the early 19th century. Following the death of her father, she supported herself as an author. She was known for focusing on female characters and was popular among woman readers. In this letter, she writes in her hand to request theater tickets, telling her correspondent in addition that she has been actively reading and has "loads of books to return" to the circular library. An interesting letter from an early female writer. \$1,850



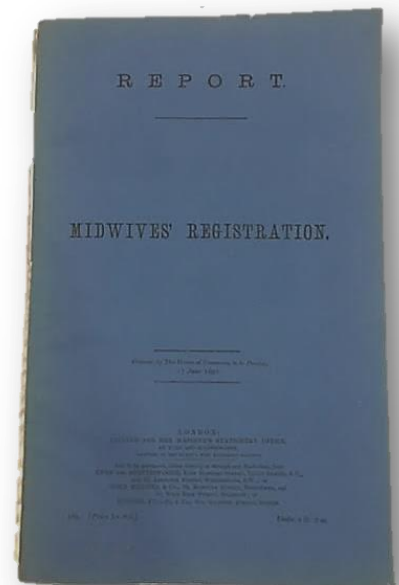
“General Treatise on Midwifry,” the First English Edition of the Most Important 18th Century Midwives Manual

15311. LA MOTTE. Translated to English by Thomas Tomkins. “A General Treatise of Midwifry,” London, 1746. In original brown calf binding with corded spine. Minor scratches to leather, but binding tight and spine in good condition. Pages overall clean with minor age related toning. Early owner’s signature to title page.

“When La Motte’s first French edition was released, midwives and surgeons hailed it as the most important obstetrics manual of its time. This first English edition made the text accessible to midwives in England and the U.S., allowing for improvements to birthing and delivery that saved the lives of women and children. \$1,850

**“Report: Midwives Registration Bill of 1892”
The Only recorded copy of the Bill Initiating
Training and Registration for Midwives in England”**

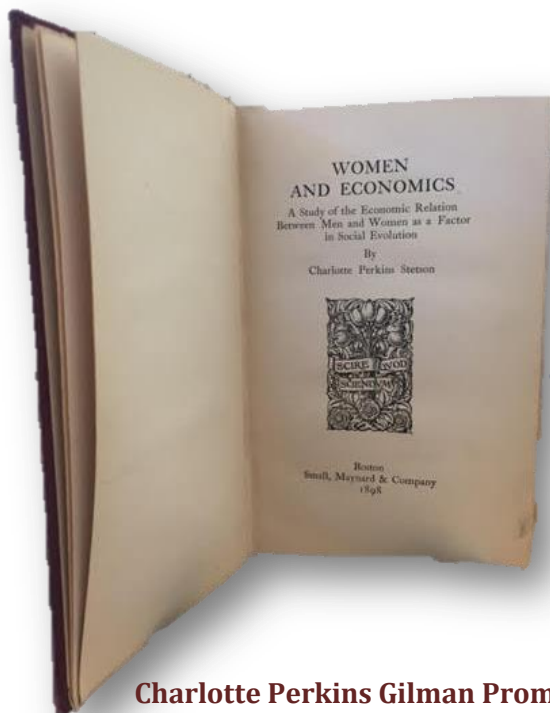
15312. MIDWIVES. “Report: Midwives Registration Bill,” London, 1892. In original blue paper covers, measuring approximately 13x9”. In very good condition. OCLC reports no other copies of this bill, which was the first requiring midwives to get certification and official registration in order to practice obstetrics and deliver babies. \$750



Virginia Woolf, First Editions of *The Common Reader*, Series 1 and 2

15333. WOOLF, Virginia. *The Common Reader*, Series 1 and 2. London, 1925 and 1932. First Editions. Minor wear to edges and some offsetting to the endpapers. No dust jacket for Series 1, but the original dust jacket is present with minor chipping to the top and bottom edges on Series 2.

Text in both is clean with no marginal annotations, and bindings are good and tight. An excellent introduction to Woolf’s essays, “The Common Reader” series contains accessible literary works designed by Woolf for readers of all ages and interest. \$6,500

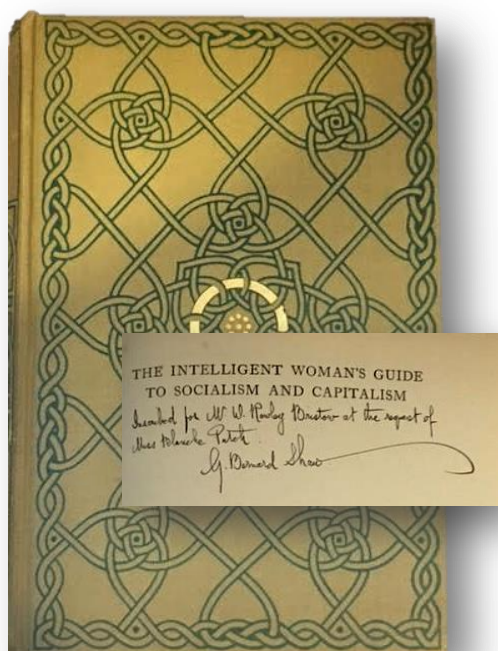
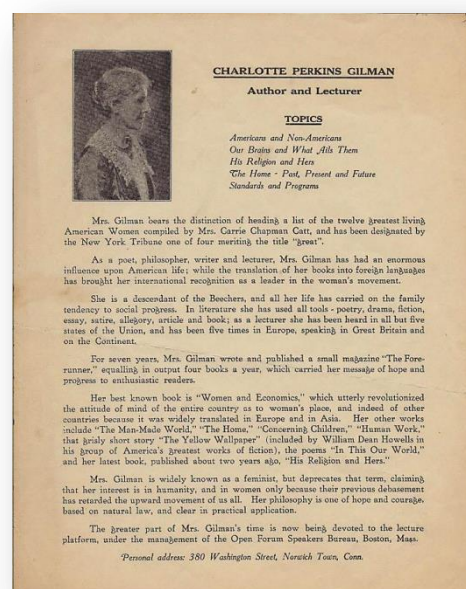


Charlotte Perkins Gilman: "Woman and Economics," With Only 1 Other Recorded Copy

15314. GILMAN, Charlotte Perkins. "Women and Economics," Boston: Small, Maynard & Co, 1898. In original red publisher's binding, with staining to front cover bottom corner and sunwear to the spine. Age related toning to pages, but overall clean and in very good condition. OCLC reports only 1 other surviving copy, making this 1 of 2. Known as a feminist author and activist, Gilman is best known for her work of feminist fiction "The Yellow Wallpaper" and for her non-fiction book "Woman and Economics," which makes the case for more fair treatment and valuation of women's labour in and out of the home, and considers the importance of economic autonomy. \$2,000

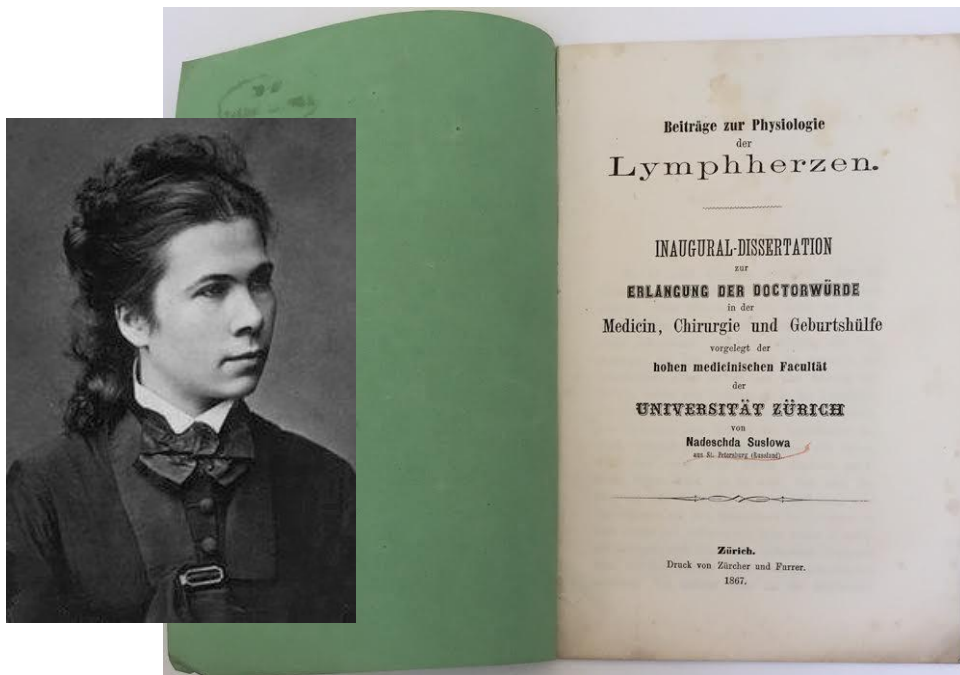
Charlotte Perkins Gilman Promotes her Feminist Lecture Tour

15315. GILMAN, Charlotte Perkins. 1 page promotional flyer for her lecture tour, which drew on the social and economic concerns represented in her books "The Yellow Wallpaper" and "Women and Economics." A list of 24 lectures by subject is given as well as 10 courses on "Our Beliefs and Our Behavior," "Humanity and Its Work," "Children and The Brain," "My Country and Our World," "The Larger Feminism" etc. the last page cites press comments on her lecture and books here and abroad. Measures 8.5x11" and is in very good condition, featuring a portrait of Gilman at top left. Mentioned in "Famous American Women" p. 156-57. An important piece of ephemera marking Gilman's social contributions. \$1,250



George Bernard Shaw Signed First Edition Book, "The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism"

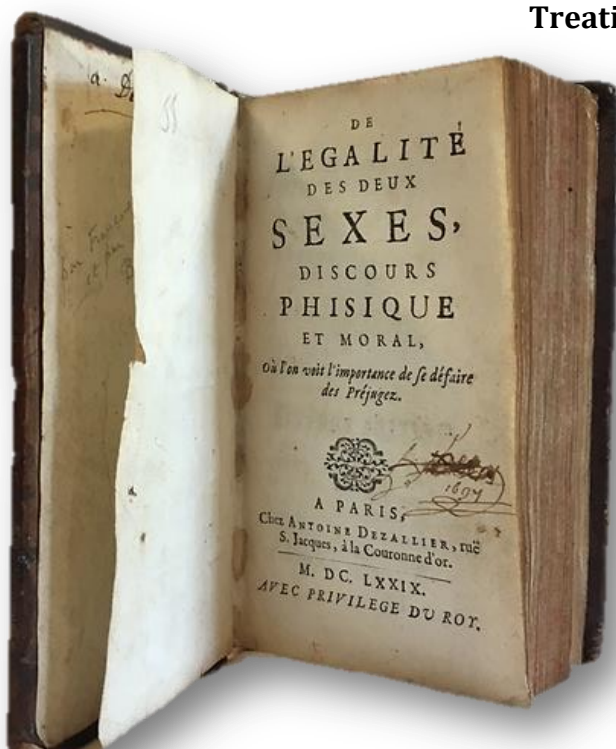
15320. SHAW, George Bernard. "The Intelligent Woman's Guide to Socialism and Capitalism," London: Brentano's, 1928. First Edition Signed. In original cloth patterned covers, with tight binding and clean pages. Very good condition. An examination into women's relationships to both economic systems of socialism and capitalism, Shaw's book was designed specifically for female readers to educate them in economics and consider their place within these systems. This book sets out most completely Shaw's indictment of capitalism as the source of both domestic injustice and international enmity, and his arguments for a socialist egalitarian society as the only society assured a healthy future. \$2,000



**Original Thesis of the First Woman in Europe to Achieve an MD Degree,
Only 1 Other Copy in the U.S., 1 of 3 Worldwide**

15313. SUSLOVA, Nadeschda. First Edition. *Beiträge zur Physiologie der Lymphherzen. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der Doctorwürde in der Medicin, Chirurgie und Geburtshülfe vorgelegt der hohen medicinischen Facultät der Universität Zurich*: Zurich, 1867. 24 pages. Original wrapper, with single loose leaf: "Praelectio inauguralis." Suslova was one of seven women who pioneered medical study at Zurich, an important victory in women's history of the nineteenth century. Their success at the University opened doors to full acceptance of women as fellow students with men in the university environment of Europe. Unlike the American medical schools at Geneva and Cleveland, which quickly banned women after admitting a few, Zurich remained open to women and was joined by other Swiss universities in welcoming hundreds, then thousands of female medical students from all over Europe and North America. The curriculum was unusually rigorous for the time, requiring five years of university-level study to graduate in medicine. Extremely rare with only 1 copy in the US (at Harvard) according to OCLC, and 1 more abroad. \$7,000 Cf. Bonner, *To the Ends of the Earth. Women's Search for Education in Medicine*, 31, 33-40, 42-3, 54, 57, 85-86

**No Other Recorded Copies of one of the Earliest
Treatises on Women's Rights—*The Equality of the Two
Sexes*, 1697**



15585. De la BARRE, Francois Poulain. *De L'Égalité des Deux Sexes, Discours Physique et Moral*. Paris, 1697. In French. Octavo.

Laying the groundwork for gender equality, this anonymous text makes a case for men and women's physical and moral equality. Contemporary brown calf binding with some edgewear and bumping to corners and spine. Minor chips and tears to pages throughout, as well as names and annotations from previous owners. Spine tender. Overall very good condition for such an early and important title. OCLC reports no other copies of this text, making it incredibly scarce. \$1,500



Clara Barton Archive of 5 Letters on "First Aid for Unfortunate Children"

14721. Barton, Clara. Women's activist and founder of the American Red Cross. 5 letters signed by Barton between 1893-1909, detailing her work on behalf of the physical and mental health of women, children, and the impoverished. These letters reveal Barton's long term work on behalf of the physical and mental development of women and children, pursued through the Red Cross, the woman suffrage movement, and educational reform. In the majority of these letters Barton writes about the Red Cross and *"how great and far reaching [its] First Aid work would be"* in improving community health; yet she also writes about her activism for suffrage and her speech on *"the opening day of the suffrage meeting [1893 Convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, which Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton attended]"*, her collaboration with famed girls' education advocate *"May Wright Sewell,"* and her presidency of the Children's Star League that provided books to orphans as a form of educational *"First Aid for unfortunate children"*. Together, the letters in this archive reveal Barton's multi-dimensional approach to health, and she writes of her commitment to create *"permanent change"* for women and children by *"present[ing] to the people of the United States an opportunity to engage in work for their own benefit: Humane, intelligent, organized work."*

The 5 letters include an Autograph Letter Signed and dated 1893, on the opening day of the Convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, an Autograph Letter Signed and dated 1902 discussing a new plan for Red Cross first aid work and a *"school of 2000 children"* in Cuba, a Typed Letter Signed and dated 1903 a year before her retirement from the Red Cross, an Autograph Letter Signed in 1905 assuring a woman of her relative's good progress after surgery, and an Autograph Letter Signed and dated 1909, the year she became president of an important children's charity.

Across the 16 years represented here, Barton expresses a belief in the importance of physical health, and her conviction that children and women can only succeed when their minds are given similar nourishment. Barton was hands-on in her approach to health care. As one letter in this archive shows, she worked directly with doctors on even *"the most dangerous [cases] that [they] was able to save."* She was also conscious of how surgical rescues affected families who were not allowed access to operating rooms. For 35 years, Barton focused the American Red Cross on providing first aid to those affected by poverty, war, and natural disasters. Barton's humanitarian goals are a focal point in this collection, as she writes specifically about the *"the sacrifice of comfort and safety, or possible risk of life"* that impoverished families and refugees face; and she considers how the Red Cross helps alleviate those conditions and creates *"permanent change"*. According

to Barton's letters, she aimed to involve the entire community in improving conditions. As she writes in one of these letters: *"I shall present to the people of the United States an opportunity to engage a work for their own benefit: Humane, intelligent, organized work."* Furthermore, in these letters she writes about the Red Cross's "new plan" for organizing volunteers and sending them to areas in need, and she writes of her belief that the volunteers *"would succeed—[given] that they had no selfish thought for themselves—only for the work and the good it [the Red Cross] would accomplish."* Indeed, she writes that she marvels *"how great and far reaching the First Aid work would be...and that there was perfect harmony both of purpose and action."*

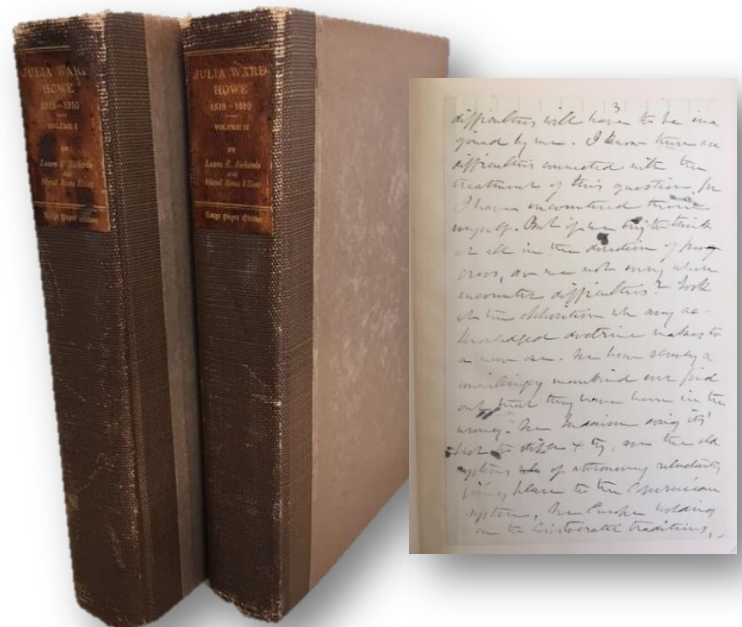
Barton was a lifelong supporter of women's suffrage and education in and beyond the U.S. In one of these letters she writes on the same day as the National American Woman Suffrage Association about *"say[ing] a few words"* at a gathering including Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Barton also writes about contributing to children's education, donating *"my only copies of the new books to use where [volunteers] felt sure they would be most useful,"* and to a friend working with a *"school of 2000 children"* in Cuba.

Even in 1909, five years after retiring from the Red Cross, Barton writes that she is *"still full of business."* She writes of *"a new organization here in the city—the Children's Star League [who asked] for me to take the presidency....they were altogether such exceptional people. I could not well refuse them."* The League was dedicated to child welfare and provided educational books to orphans. Barton makes a direct link from physical health to mental health, writing that *"They were delighted when, in the meeting, I told them a little of First Aid, and at once declared that they [books] were First Aid for unfortunate children."* As this archive of letters shows, Barton was committed to providing care beyond the body, nourishing the minds of children as well. *Collins, America's Women* p. 199. *Olsen, Chronology of Women's History* p. 152. *National Suffrage Bulletin*(1898) (p. 3.) \$9,500

Julia Ward Howe's Biography, Considered the Definitive Compilation of her Life & Work Including a Feminist Manuscript in Howe's Hand on Progress

One of only 450 Copies

15583. HOWE, Julia Ward. RICHARDS, Laura E. and HOWE ELIOTT, Maude. "Julia Ward Howe: 1819-1910." Boston and New York, 1915. First Edition in 2 Volumes. Octavo, original brown cloth with toning to front covers and edgewear to spine and titles. One of only 450 copies printed. 23 illustrations, lacking original dust jackets. Includes tipped-in manuscript in Howe's hand in Vol. 1. BAL 9530.



A women's suffrage leader and abolitionist, Howe is best known for penning "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." This biography authored by her two daughters compiles for the first time a large portion of her unpublished work. Includes a tipped-in manuscript in Vol. 1 in Howe's hand, in which she writes 19 lines about the American system's need to avoid "holding on to Aristocratic traditions." In part, *"I know there are difficulties connected with the treatment of this question, for I have encountered them myself. Only if we try to think of all in the direction of progress, & are we not many when we encounter difficulties? Look at the opposition which any acknowledged doctrine makes to a new one. See how slowly & unwillingly mankind ever find out that they have been in the wrong...See the old systems of astronomy reluctantly giving place to the Copernican system. See Europe holding on to Aristocratic traditions..."* \$2,250

Collection of Four Women Nobel Peace Prize Laureates, 1905-1979 Changing the World for Impoverished Women and Children

15178. Nobel Peace Women. Important collection of 10 rare pieces representing four of the earliest women Nobel Peace Laureates who created positive social change for women and girls internationally. To date, only 16 women have been honored with this award.

In 1905, Bertha von Suttner became the world's first woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize, and only the second woman to be honored with a Nobel. She worked alongside activists such as Alfred Nobel to promote technology's possibility for increasing world peace rather than conflict. Collection includes a 1912 Bertha von Suttner Autograph Letter Signed in German, discussing a speaking engagement: *"I have allotted for the evening of the 11th some seats ... I will also be grateful for the sending of even a few copies of the program from our own workshop."* Letter is accompanied by an enclosed vintage postcard of Suttner. It would take another 26 years for another woman to win the award. In 1931, Jane Addams became the second female Nobel Peace laureate and the first American woman to win a Nobel. The committee honored her work in the U.S., where she had founded Hull House to provide education and healthcare to urban women and girls as well as her foundation of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF). Included are a Jane Addams first edition Signed Book *"Twenty Years at Hull House,"* a Signed Photograph of Addams, and two very rare pamphlets. The pamphlet *"Women's International League Report"* comes from the year of Addams' Nobel win; and OCLC Worldcat reports only 3 known copies of the pamphlet *"Patriotism and Pacifists in War Time,"* making it very rare. Addams' protégé Emily Balch was third female Nobel Peace Prize winner in 1946, for her leadership role in children's education programs on pacifism and conflict management run through the WILPF. Includes a Balch first edition Signed Book *"The Miracle of Living,"* an unsigned first edition book *"Approaches to the Great Settlement,"* and a WILPF rare pamphlet from the *"International Conference of Women at the Hague."* This pamphlet, which lists Balch's name, is extremely rare, with OCLC Worldcat reporting the world's only other recorded copy in the collection of the Netherlands Peace Palace Library. No other woman winner has achieved the worldwide renowned of the collection's final representative. Mother Teresa won her prize in 1979. Collection contains 2 Mother Teresa Typed Letters Signed asking that people *"give your hands to serve and your heart to love the poor"* and in particular *"the little ones—the poor children."* An important collection celebrating the world-changing efforts of four early female Nobel Peace Prize Laureates. \$18,000



African American History



The Vast and Varied Achievements of Dr. Maya Angelou Archive of 11 Large Signed Presentation Documents

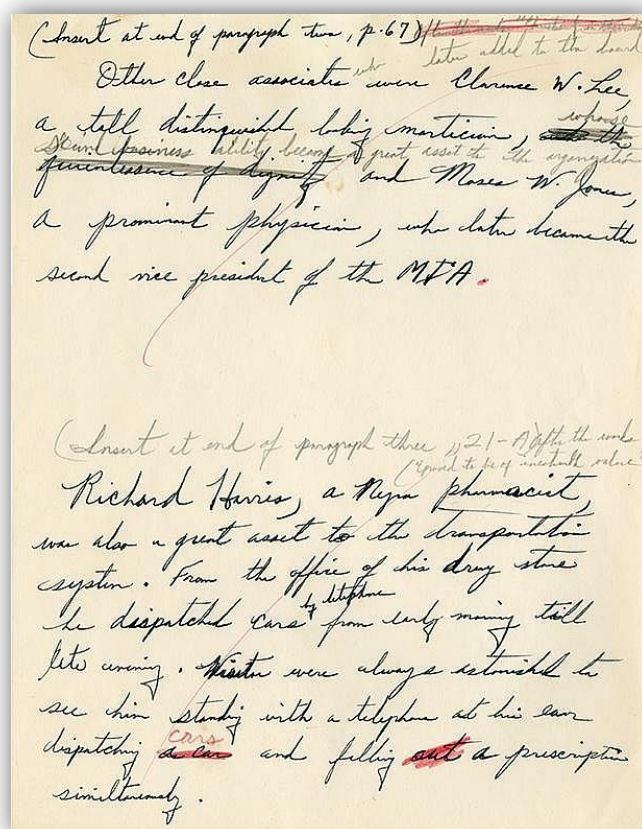
15325. ANGELOU, Maya. 1983-2001. Archive of 11 Awards, Recognitions, and Proclamations presented to American literary and civil rights legend, Maya Angelou. The awards were part of Angelou's personal collection at her home in Raleigh, North Carolina and were sold from her Estate. All are signed by representative figures of cities, states, universities, and organizations who recognized a benefit from one or more of Angelou's extensive accomplishments. Maya Angelou was known not only for her fiction and poetry, but as a tireless advocate of girls, women, and African Americans.

Her contribution has received accolades across several genres. She received the Spingarn Medal in 1994, the National Medal of Arts in 2000, and the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2011. The 11 signed documents of this archive include one in which Portland Mayor Vera Katz thanks Angelou for her support rehabilitating an inner city apartment complex and founding a day care. In another, Borough of Manhattan President Virginia Fields calls Angelou a "*unifying force*," and in a third, Angelou is honored for promoting New York Women Business Owners of Color. A recognition from the Mayor of Stockton, California thanks Angelou for her support of underprivileged youth by partnering in a scholarship foundation organized by Angelou's own mother. In another, she receives thanks for helping establish the UNLV Women's Center to end sexual assault, stalking, and domestic violence against female college students. Angelou's own experience overcoming sexual assault has been a theme within her literature, as has the positive impact of community and female mentors in helping girls find strength to recover from trauma. Her message of unity has spread "*across racial, economic, and educational boundaries*" and campaigning for Hillary Clinton in 2008, she proudly declared, "*We are growing up beyond the idiocies of racism and sexism.*" Since her death, the majority of Angelou's personal papers are held by Harlem's Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture. \$22,500

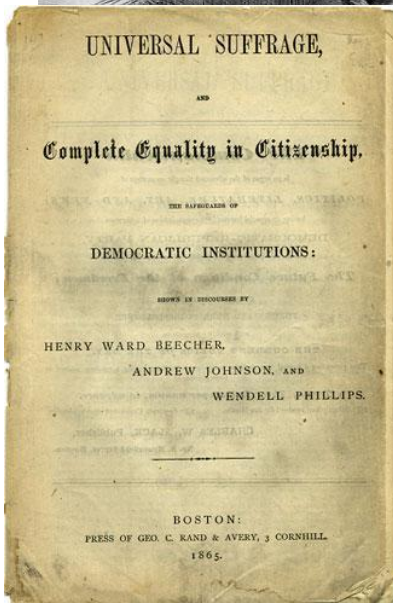
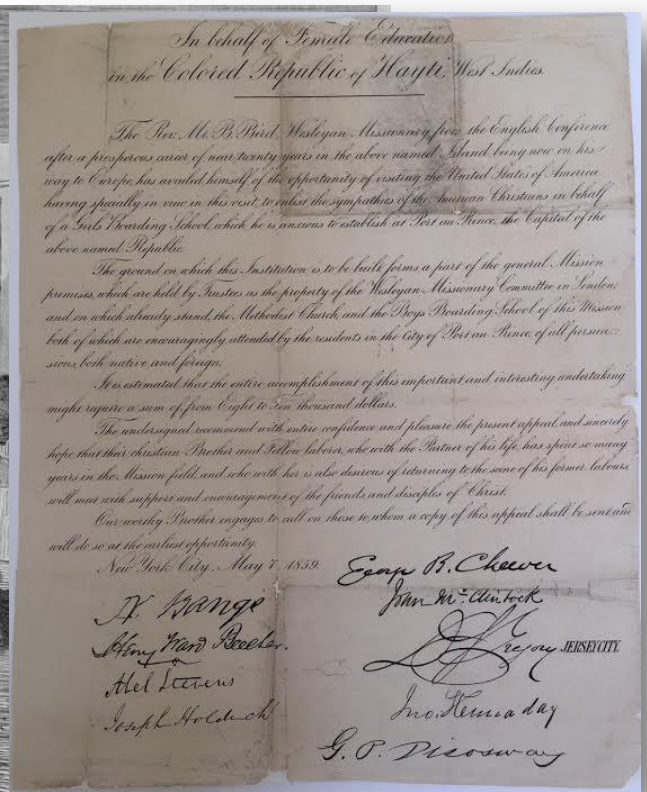


Martin Luther King Jr. Handwritten Manuscript of a Page of His Book, "Stride Toward Freedom," His First-Hand Account of the Montgomery Bus Boycott

14599. King, Martin Luther American Civil Rights leader. Martin Luther King Jr. Autograph Manuscript Page for Chapter V of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom," with edits. 1 page measuring 8" x 11", Montgomery, circa 1957. This rare document provides a glimpse into King's writing as he prepared to share his point of view on this historic boycott. The Manuscript page is entirely written in King's hand, in ink and it includes edits also in his hand in pencil and in red. On top of the page King writes that this handwritten text should be inserted into separate paragraphs of chapter V. "Stride Toward Freedom" is King's first-hand account of the Montgomery Bus Boycott, a milestone of the civil rights era. The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a social protest campaign against the policy of racial segregation on the public transit system of Montgomery, Alabama. The event made a national leader of King and a national icon of Rosa Parks. In this manuscript King reveals some of the people who were instrumental in implementing the Montgomery bus boycott, as the Montgomery Improvement Association (MIA). Its membership included black ministers and community leaders in Montgomery, the MIA was pivotal in guiding the Boycott. Dr King writes:



"Insert at end of paragraph two, p. 67- Other close associates who were later added to the board were Clarence W. Lee, a tall distinguished looking mortician, whose sound business ability became a great asset to the organization and Moses W. Jones, a prominent physician, who later became the second vice president of the MIA [Montgomery Improvement Association]. Insert at end of paragraph three, 21-A- after the words "proved to be of inestimable value" Richard Harris, a Negro pharmacist, was also a great asset to the transportation system. From the office of his drug store he dispatched cars by telephone from early morning till late evening. Visitors were always astonished to see him standing with a telephone at his ear dispatching cars and filling a prescription simultaneously." These edits are in the final version of his book. It is rare to find a manuscript discussing such a milestone event of the civil rights era in Martin Luther King Jr.'s own hand. As Martin Luther King Jr.'s first book, "Stride Toward Freedom" brought King's nonviolent philosophy to millions of Americans and was instrumental in the fight against racial discrimination. Lightly toned. In very good condition. \$17,000



No Other recorded copies Exist of this Original "Female Education in the Colored Republic of Hayti" Petition Signed by Henry Ward Beecher, Together with his Rare Pamphlet on Universal Suffrage

15497. BEECHER, Henry Ward. Extremely rare signed petition for bringing education to African American girls before the Civil War. It should be noted that there were strict anti-literacy laws in the United States for African American slaves starting from 1819 through the Civil War. The few schools in operation generally catered to male youth, making this petition for the education of girls all the more rare. "In Behalf of Female Education in the Colored Republic of Hayti, West Indies" 1859. Broadside. 10-5/8" x 8-5/8". Lithograph italic script with written ink signatures of Henry Ward Beecher, George B. Cheever, Abel Stevens and seven others. Printed dateline, New York City, May 7, 1859. Skillful repairs and backing. Together with *Universal Suffrage, And Complete Equality In Citizenship, The Safeguards Of Democratic Institutions: Shown In Discourses By Henry Ward Beecher, Andrew Johnson, And Wendell Phillips*. Published by George Stearns. Boston, 1865. First Edition. 15 pages. Stitched, with rare original printed prefatory leaf containing a letter from George Stearns, announcing his intention "to organize the radical force of the country" and urging purchasers to buy 300 copies of this item for five dollars.

This original signed petition is the only surviving copy, issued in conjunction with a visit to the U.S. by Rev. Mark Bird to raise money for establishing a girls' school on the grounds of the Wesleyan Mission at Port au Prince. At the time, Rev. Bird was already operating a coeducational school, but hoped to open one to meet the immense need for more female educational opportunities. This broadside is unrecorded in OCLC or Boston Index, making this the only recorded copy. Cf. *LCP/HSP Afro-Americans Catalogue*, 1198, for an 1869 work by Mark B. Bird, *The Black Man, Or Haytian Independence...* The pamphlet included here is Beecher's call for Universal Suffrage regardless of race or gender. It includes Beecher's Speech delivered on February 12, 1865, advocating universal suffrage; a summary of Andrew Johnson's 1864 Nashville speech upon his nomination for VP; and Phillips's speech asserting that Johnson's hostility to the planter class makes him a natural ally in the struggle. Good condition copy of an uncommon pamphlet published at the close of the Civil War, when the country was at a moral crossroads regarding race and equality. \$9,500



Photo Collection on Educational Achievements of Under Served Populations Marginalized by Economics and Race

15493. AFRICAN AMERICAN EDUCATION. Collection of 62 original photos related to education, focused primarily on extending education to new and underserved populations, including girls, African Americans, and children of the working class. Late 1800s-1960s. All sizes, from extra-large (over 10" wide) and panoramic (over 30" long) to small (about 3" x 5"). An illuminating collection that shows progress in the American educational system, along with historical challenges.

The earliest photos of this archive are pre-1900, showing rustic early American classrooms where multiple age groups sat under the tutelage of a single teacher. Some children are barefoot. This period of expansion in American education witnessed the very first time many of these populations, whether they were isolated in small towns away from formal schools, or located in poor urban centers where children were needed to work in order for the family to make ends meet, met with a solid and standard education that could help push them forward out of poverty. The period of the later 1900s was notably when "normal schools" replaced other non-standard avenues of teacher education. With "normal schools" teachers were able to receive a standardized curriculum that enabled them to spread quality education of relative equality with the large numbers of new pupils entering their classrooms. As with so many other institutions of public welfare, quality education was



much more difficult to access for African Americans, who encountered discrimination (both latent and overt) and systemized economic inequality.

This collection of photos, however, documents many instances of African American children learning in multi-racial classrooms from the beginning of the 20th century. In most cases, there is only a single African American child among the class, highlighting by their absence the many children who were not able to overcome the hurdles placed in their way.

Several photos also show all-African American classes, which were chronically underfunded in the pre-Civil Rights era. Economic pressure was much more likely to force African

American children out of school in the early part of the century, however, this archive includes several graduation photos including both

African American boys and girls, and a class with several young African American men training for the medical field. 4 photos are mounted to an album page, on the verso of which are pasted the invitation and program for the 1925 Commencement Exercises of Booker T. Washington High School. Several press photos dating from the 1950s and 1960s span the American Civil Rights movement's press to integrate education throughout the states, and the successes of the movement, such as a smiling graduation photograph of Vivian



Malone, the first African American student to enter the University of Alabama. Other successes are the social kind, such as team photographs of black and white children playing sports together, children suited up in matching sashes announcing they are the "safety patrol", or walking together from school, arm-in-arm.

Overall an excellent and informative archive, spanning over 60 years during which educational opportunities in American expanded to include many children never served before. A rare look at the early steps toward educational equal opportunity. \$17,500





Important Archive of Civil Rights Activist and African American Female Leader of the YWCA: Dorothy Height

15262. HEIGHT, Dorothea. Archive related to her projects with the YWCA (Young Women's Christian Assn), Committee of Correspondence, etc, from the files of Dorothy Height. YWCA President and Civil Rights Activist, including her much publicized goodwill tour of Africa in the 1960s, where she extended YWCA resources to help underserved populations of African American girls. 1949-2004. Archive consists of over 100 items including books, typescripts, manuscripts, ephemera, photographs and a large quantity of photographic slides.



Dorothy Height was an important civil rights activist who headed the National Council of Negro Women for 41 years, consulted with numerous presidents, and was close to such luminaries as Eleanor Roosevelt and Martin Luther King, Jr. This archive documents several years of her work with the YWCA, Delta Sigma Theta (an African American college Sorority), and more. The common thread is Height bringing women of different ethnicities and walks of life together to work for the common good. It includes draft speeches, stream-of-consciousness notes regarding how to be a leader, and a large number of images showing the people she brought together.

The archive contains 507 color transparencies in their original boxes, most depicting Height's time in India and Africa. Height was in India in 1952 where she served as a visiting professor at the Delhi School of Social Work. There are many images at the University, showing professors and students as well as numerous shots of groups of women. In her memoir, she said her work in India allowed her to understand poverty "as never before." A fair amount of the shots in India reflect this, especially the shots of child beggars.

Height went to Africa for the first time in 1955 to work on leadership training in Liberia. In 1960 she went to West Africa to study the training needs of women's organizations. There are many pictures of the native populations, showing markets, streets and homes, school children and, again, poverty. While few of the slide holders are captioned, many show groups of women and likely depict (1) a meeting in Sierra Leone of female leaders from surrounding countries; (2) various women's organizations in Ghana; and, (3) the Nigerian Council of Women, which Height organized while there. A number of typescripts related to this trip accompany the slides.



Two tantalizing slides show a group of well-dressed African-American ladies at the U.S. Capitol building in the late 1950s/early 1960s but there are few clues as to why they were there. We know Height organized a meeting of black female leaders the day after the 1963 March on Washington, but there's nothing in either image to suggest it was taken that day. Another mystery is a shot of a group of white

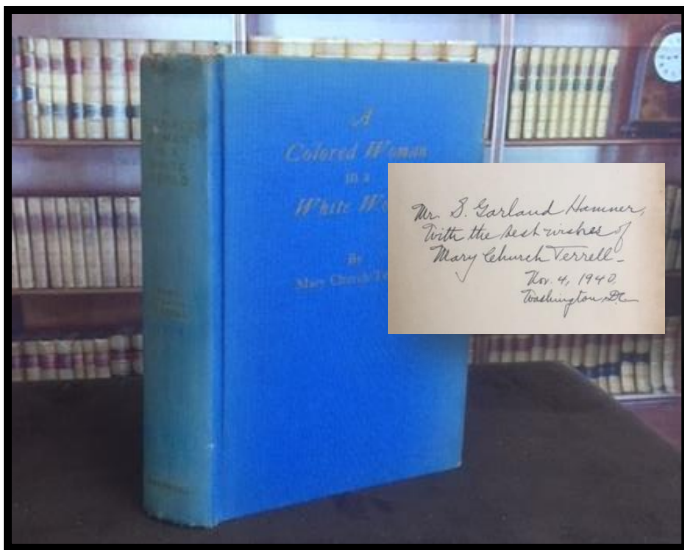


women in Mississippi, possibly participants in the Wednesdays In Mississippi Project.

A group of large black and white photos, most with typed captions, depict a 1951 roundtable moderated by Height between African American leaders and NBC executives regarding the role of women in industry. Many shots show groups of professional black women interacting with white executives as well as pictures of Sadie T.M. Alexander and Evelyn Cunningham. Alexander was the first African-American woman in the United States to receive a Ph.D. in economics and the first to practice law in Pennsylvania; Cunningham was journalist for the Pittsburgh Courier known for her relentless reporting of lynchings.

One of the two books in the archive is Height's inscribed copy of Fred Gray's memoir, *Bus Ride to Justice*. Gray represented Rosa Parks when she was arrested in 1955 and also represented Martin Luther King Jr. and others during the year-long protests. Another highlight is a signed thank you from President Carter. In all, a wonderful archive of the woman that President Obama called "the godmother of the civil rights movement" giving insight into her work on the creation and nurturing of female leaders. \$12,000

***A Colored Woman in a White World* Inscribed First Edition Mary Church Terrell's Autobiography**



15489. TERRELL, Mary Church. Civil Rights Activist, Women's Rights Activist, Educator, (1863–1954). *A Colored Woman in a White World*. Published Washington: Randsell, 1940. First Edition autobiography of the First President of the National Association of Colored Women. Signed and Inscribed in the year of publication in Washington D.C., by the author, Mary Church Terrell. \$Terrell tells the story of her life, including how she came to be a charter member of the NAACP and early advocate for civil rights and suffrage. She was the daughter of former slaves who became small-business owners and strong advocates for the education of their children. Hardworking and ambitious, Terrell went on to attend Oberlin College in Ohio, where, in 1884, she became one of the first African-American women to earn a college degree. Four years later she earned her

master's degree in education. Pushed by W.E.B. Du Bois, the NAACP made Terrell a charter member. Later, she became the first African-American woman ever appointed to a school board and then served on a committee that investigated alleged police mistreatment of African Americans. Terrell was a suffragist and the first president of the National Association of Colored Women. In her late years, Terrell's commitment to taking on Jim Crow laws and pioneering new ground didn't wane. In 1949 she became the first African American admitted to the Washington chapter of the American Association of University Women. And it was Terrell who helped bring down segregated restaurants in her adopted home of Washington, D.C. After being refused service by a whites-only restaurant in 1950, Terrell and several other activists sued the establishment, laying the groundwork for the eventual court order that ruled that all segregated restaurants in the city were unconstitutional. Toward the end of a life that witnessed fantastic civil-rights changes, Terrell saw the U.S. Supreme Court's historic *Brown v. Board of Education* ruling in 1954, which ended segregation in schools. An ex-library copy with stamp to page block, inside cover, and title page. \$2,000



1849.		
Hannah M. Boardman,	Abby L. Ingersoll,	America Strong,
Ann P. Burrell,*	Emeline Merrill,	Angelica Strong.
1850.		
Rebecca Bebout,	Ann Jane Gray,	Lucy A. Stanton,
Mary E. Cone,	Harriet A. Green,	Eunice Thompson.
Minerva P. Dayton,*	Clarinda Parmelee,	
1851.		
Julia A. Buell,	Almeda E. Latimer,	Abby R. Skinner,

LADIES PREPARING FOR COLLEGE.	
NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Mabel Jay,	Oberlin.
Mary E. Williams,	Mansfield, Mass.
Sybil Smith,	Mansfield, Mass.
Louisa J. Starr,	Ipswich.
THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.	
College	22
Teachers	65
Preparatory	16
Young Ladies	231
Ladies' Preparatory	144
Ladies' Preparatory	89
Ladies preparing for College.	4
Whole Number of Gentlemen.	330
Whole Number of Ladies.	341
TOTAL.	671

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.	
1837.	
Charles Adams,	Joseph McCord,
Julius O. Beardslee,	James A. Preston,*
1838.	
Samuel L. Adair,	James H. Fairchild,
George N. Allen,	Cyrus Foster,
Ernest N. Bartlett,	Henry L. Hammond,
Elam J. Comings,	Nelson W. Hedges,
William H. Ervins,	George T. Russell,*
Edward R. Fairchild,	Michael E. Strachey,
John G. E. Travis,	Richard L. Harburt,
	James R. Wright,
1839.	
Orro D. Bateford,	Horas Hopkins,*
Shellock Bristol,	Danforth B. Nichols,
Daniel Chapman,	Almon D. Ode,
Samuel D. Cochran,	Harvey M. Pennington,
William Cochran,*	Homer Pauls,
William H. Gilpin,	Monson S. Robinson,
1840.	
Benjamin F. Abel,	William Dewey,
Amos B. Adams,	Joseph F. Edwards,
Henry Bates,	Charles R. French,
Willard Burr,	William Hills,*
Benjamin Cole,	Charles A. Jenison,
1841.	
Cyrus H. Baldwin,	Calix E. Fisher,
George W. Bancroft,*	William R. Hall,
Alex. N. Dougherty, Jr.,	John H. Keldie,
	Scott T. Walcott,
LADIES.	
Mary Hosford,	Elizabeth S. Prall,
	Caroline M. Ridd,
1842.	
John A. Allen,	Andrew J. Drake,
Jeremiah Butler,	H. Benson Francis,
Warren Cocks,	Edward R. Fairfield,
	Monson M. Longley,
	Elipah C. Winchester.

First African American Woman to Graduate College Listed in Oberlin's Graduation Pamphlet, 1850 (Predating Mary Jane Patterson, who is usually awarded that Title)

15499. STANTON [Day Sessions], Lucy Ann. Pamphlet List of names of Oberlin's Graduates from its First Decade. Containing the name of Lucy Ann Stanton, the first African American woman in the United States to earn a college degree. Her name appears on the 4th bound page [paginated 32] as an 1850 graduate of the Young Ladies' Course. 8 pages, paginated 25-32. The pages have been disband and re-connected out of order with the early handiwork of a pin. Oberlin was known as an institution committed to fighting slavery, and for its early inclusion of women and African Americans. The name of suffragist, and women's rights and abolition advocate Lucy Stone also appears with the College Department's graduates of 1847.

Educator and abolitionist, Lucy Ann Stanton was the first black American woman to receive a college degree. Born in Cleveland in 1831, she entered the nascent Oberlin College--then the only higher educational institution that would accept African American students and women--in the mid-1840s. She became president of the Oberlin Ladies Literary Society and in 1850 delivered the graduation address entitled "A Plea For The Oppressed," an anti-slavery speech. After graduation, Stanton used her literary degree to become an educator, teaching African American children in Columbus, Ohio. (Encyc. of Cleveland History). Two years later, she married fellow Oberlin graduate William Day, who ran Cleveland's first African American abolitionist newspaper, the *Aliened American*. Stanton wrote a short story on slavery for the newspaper, which is considered to be the first fictional piece published by an African American woman. In 1856, Stanton and her husband moved to Canada, to teach fugitive slaves, and after the Civil War, Stanton returned on her own to teach freedmen in Georgia and Mississippi. She finished her incredible life by working as an officer for the Women's Relief Corps, a grand matron of the Order of Eastern Star, and president of a local chapter of the Women's Christian Temperance Union through the 1880s and 90s. The honorific of first African American woman to earn a College Degree is usually given to fellow Oberlin alumna, Mary Jane Patterson, whose matriculation dates to 1862. However, Lucy Ann Stanton accomplished the feat 12 years earlier. The reason her precedence is not always recognized is that she graduated from the "Ladies' Literary Course" rather than the Baccalaureate Course. The variable types and titles of college courses throughout the early and mid-1800s has given rise to many such uncertainties. Not least so at Oberlin, whose early acceptance of disenfranchised groups has made it a school of firsts. In a historical review of its early Literary Courses, Oberlin determined that the Ladies' Literary Course, from which Stanton graduated, was commensurate with degree-granting courses of the time, and that its graduates should be considered as entitled to the full Oberlin degree. \$4,800



One of the First Historically Black Colleges & Universities Original Photo Album of Hampton Institute

15492. HAMPTON INSTITUTE Original photo album, 7" x 10". c. 1935. Red-brown pebbled covers, tied with matching cords. Gilt art-deco title "Photographs." 24 pages containing 44 photographs, as well as a cut newspaper image and a real photo postcard. The album contains no positive identification, however, the newspaper and postcard images both identify Hampton Institute as the location, and place the main subject of this album among its students. Hampton Institute is a Historically Black University located in Hampton, Virginia. It was established in 1868 in the immediate wake of the Civil War, for the education of the new freedmen. Among its graduates, Hampton counts famous educator Booker T. Washington. The subject of this album is a young lady, approximately 20 years old. She is seen posing in front of school buildings, clowning around with friends, and preparing for graduation in cap and gown. Other photographs show visits to sites including a dam and a church, parades, and a dais where a woman sits who appears to be Eleanor Roosevelt (who visited HBCUs including Hampton). The last 8-9 pages contain family photographs. The same young woman is shown in a couple photos posing with an elderly woman. Indeed, it is likely this grandmother kept the album to document her educational journey and achievements. An interesting historical album of a Historically Black College prior to the Civil Rights movement. \$3,800

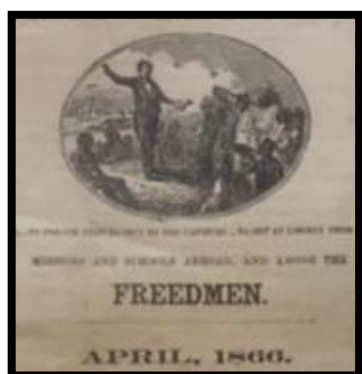


First African American Congresswoman, Original Yearbook

15490. CHISHOLM, Shirley. First African-American congresswoman, starting in 1968. Four years later, she became the first major-party black candidate to make a bid for the U.S. presidency. Original Brooklyn College Yearbook "The Broeklundian" 1946, showing Chisholm as a Senior. 184 pages, including 3 pages of ads. The book is unautographed, without signs of ownership. Chisholm is pictured individually on page 163, as well as on page 64, Activities section, as part of the Ipothia Club. \$1,200



African Americans Find Self-Reliance Through Education after Emancipation; Archive of Papers and Letters (1844-1935). Some unrecorded by OCLC



15491 . EDUCATION. Educational collection of 16 rare and early signed papers and pamphlets, including only surviving examples, which together trace the rise of African American education and educators from slavery through the hopeful days of Reconstruction and the turmoil of segregation. Including letters as early as 1844, this collection shows how informal charity education gave way to the public school system and particularly the HBCUs (Historically Black College & Universities) founded in the wake of the Civil War to embrace the new freedmen. As early visionary days of equality gave way to the inequality of the segregated system, African American educators strove to improve that system, while denouncing its inherent inequality, as we see in pamphlets included with this archive

Tuskegee Institute is among the best known HBCUs, founded by Booker T. Washington who himself was a graduate of the HBCU Hampton. We see Washington in a very rare stereoview, posing with guests of Tuskegee including Andrew Carnegie (1906). Additionally, a student's original postcard to a friend shows a view of school on one side and hopes that her friend will soon join her on the other. A stereoview of a Tuskegee mathematics class shows young women doing equations at the board. The verso tells us "*Many of the pupils make great sacrifices; they work very hard to get to the school...In many of the slave states it had been a criminal at to teach any negro to read or write.*" Both stereoviews are in extremely rare excellent condition, and absent from institutional collections, per OCLC. An original typed letter signed from Tuskegee's Principal in 1917, Robert R. Moton, delivers a message on the important mission of the school to "sixteen hundred Negro boys and girls" and the "perpetuation of the Tuskegee Work."



Booker T. Washington's alma mater, Hampton Institute, was one of the earliest and most prestigious HBCUs. An early letter of 1924 informs a young teacher that she may attend Hampton's summer session, and thus further her career by qualifying to become a supervising teacher. However, educational strides for African Americans of this time always navigated the blade of a double-edged sword; the letter is from South Carolina's State Agent for Negro Schools, and this young teacher will almost certainly only be allowed to



teach within the segregated system, and for less pay than her white peers. A rare partially handwritten attendance sheet of 1898 shows that for a month's work teaching 32 African American students of all ages, a teacher earned a meager \$20. Several artifacts of students, who achieved some measure of success within that system, while at the same time living as its victims, are present, such as graduation programs from Bogata

Colored School and Bonham Colored High School, and very rare early Commencement Exercises of Virginia Seminary (1894) with a photo-realistic portrait of the school's African American President. This all-African American teacher's college and its 8 graduates show the blossoming of educational efforts, just one generation following the Civil War, even as segregation began to gain its insidious grasp on the school system. This rare pamphlet is unrecorded among institutional libraries and collections, according to OCLC.

Some of the earliest pieces of this collection show poignantly how segregation was not a foregone conclusion. In the immediate aftermath of the Civil War, and even while battle continued, dedicated teachers headed south with a vision of universal education that included all people regardless of color. Two early educational journals of 1866 tell stories directly from these teachers and their experiences among the freedmen, and one notes the founding of HBCU Fiske. Both these journals, which emphasize the barbaric reception the teachers received from the white population who disagreed with their mission, are so rare today that not a single example has been located within institutional libraries by OCLC. It was this sort of prejudice that ultimately led the segregated system to remain in place for 100 years. The delicate balance between old prejudices and new ideals is articulated in a content-rich letter by a teacher who was working among the freedmen in 1876, as he writes in nearly 8 pages that people need to cast aside the *"old time prejudices...we should not shut our eyes to the irresistible logic of events, that as Freedmen we should educate them..."*

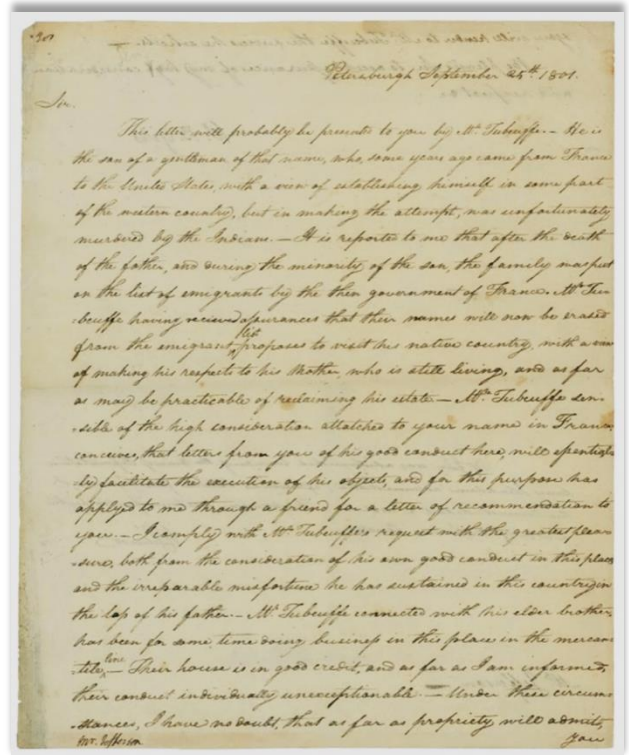
Segregation and chronic underfunding of or African American education persisted for a century following emancipation. Efforts of philanthropists such as the "John F. Slater Fund for the Education of Freedmen", promised their dedication to "Uplifting the legally emancipated population of the Southern states and their posterity." A rare pamphlet containing the proceedings for the year 1895, discusses the practical need for vocational training, balanced against the desire to uncap the intellectual potential of the freedmen through higher education. Only 4 in OCLC. The rare pamphlet "An Estimate of Our Negro Schools" (1931) aims to bring attention to poor conditions of segregated schools in the South, and point to examples of success among students when better conditions are offered, under the caption "Many become rulers in the kingdom of books." Likewise, the pamphlet "Our Church Industrial High Schools for Negroes" (1920) delineates the schools supported by the parish, and the need for charitable giving in order to maintain their mission. Safe and suitable conditions for teaching and learning were perpetually a topic of discussion, in a system that was chronically and purposely underfunded, and therefore subject to the practical necessity of asking for aid. A wonderful rare pamphlet of 1935 attempts to help instill dignity within students of a system so rife with indignities, by indexing works by and about great African Americans who would be positive examples to schoolchildren. It argues, *"If Negro children are to acquire a knowledge of an respect for the achievement of members of their own race, it is essential that books dealing with this subject be made readily available to them,"* the authors recommended in this 22 page pamphlet include W.E.B. Du Bois, Booker T. Washington, Frederick Douglass, among others. Not recorded in OCLC.

The earliest item in this collection is a handwritten letter of 1844, in which English Baron Grosvenor sends a donation to the Ladies' Negro Education Society, a philanthropic organization providing education in the West Indies as early as 1825. Following the abolition of the British slave trade, the plight of formerly enslaved Africans became a subject of international sympathy, and ignited outrage against the continuing practice of slavery in the U.S. This letter provides a very early example of attempts to remedy that outrage. Together, a collection of 16 rare and early documents spanning 1844-1935, demonstrating the brave efforts of men and women to share opportunities with African Americans even before the abolition. 16 rare and early pieces on African American education, from the earliest generation following emancipation, and even before. With 3 publications unrecorded in OCLC. A rare and desirable collection. \$ 8,500

Presidents & World Leaders

Jefferson uses his Influence and "high consideration" to Aid an Expatriate Exiled by France's Revolutionary Government

13147. JEFFERSON, THOMAS 3rd President of the United States. Docketing signature in the bottom margin of a letter sent to him by Congressman William Branch Giles 2 pages on a single sheet, 7.75" x 9.5", dated September 25, 1801. The letter reads, in part *"He is the son of a gentleman..., who some years ago came from France to the United States, with a view of establishing himself in some part of the western country, but in making the attempt, was unfortunately murdered by the Indians.... After the death of the father, and during the minority of the son, the family was put on the list of emigrants by the then government of France [referring to the France's Revolutionary-era list of political "undesirables" who were considered enemies of the state and were subjected to permanent exile and forfeiture of personal property]. Mr. Tebeuffe having received assurances that their names will now be erased from the emigrant list proposes to visit his native country, with a view of making his respects to his Mother, who is still living, and as far as may be practicable of reclaiming his estate."* Jefferson earned the "high consideration" of the French government during his tenure as Minister to France from 1785 to 1789, during which time he lived in a house on the Champs Élysées in Paris. Signed, "Mr. Jefferson." In very good condition, with a few light scattered spots (mainly to margins and blank portions), , and a few tiny chips. Jefferson's signature, though small, is dark and distinct. \$6,500

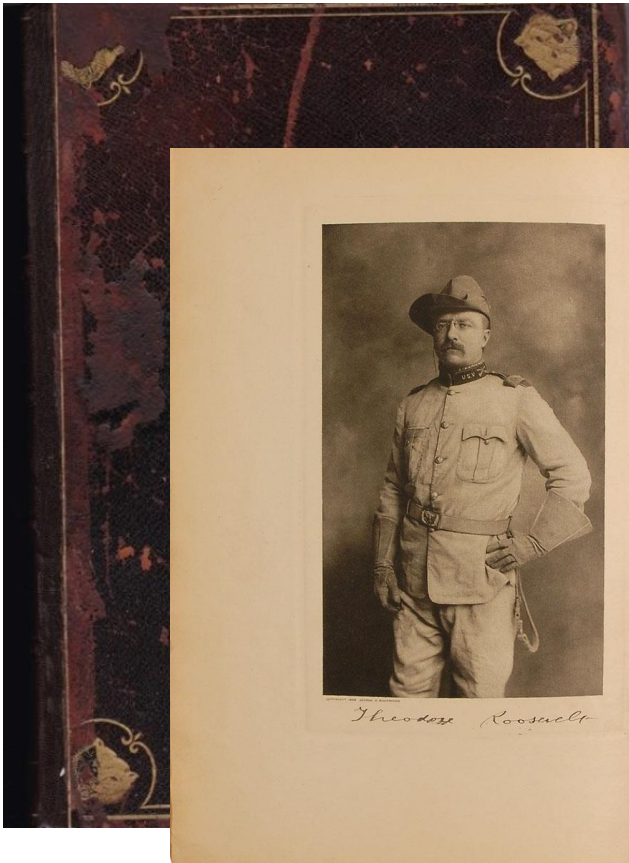


Exceedingly Rare Lincoln Original Stereo View Photo

11505. LINCOLN, ABRAHAM 16th President. Original Photograph, albumen stereograph card, 7 x 4", Taylor & Huntington on verso with gallery's statement on the series: *"This series of pictures are Original Photographs taken during the war of the Rebellion..."* On mount recto: *"1861 The War For the Union - Abraham Lincoln, President. Photograph taken in 1864."*



Lincoln is very rare in stereoviews. A bit of fading on the left to the image on the right, else in very good condition. This is an extremely rare stereograph of a Matthew Brady portrait taken on January 8, 1864. Cataloged as O-86A&B in Ostendorf's "Lincoln's Photographs," This stereoview provenance is from Ostendorf's own collection. The most prominent Lincoln collector of the twentieth century searched for 20 years before finding his first Lincoln stereoview. \$3000

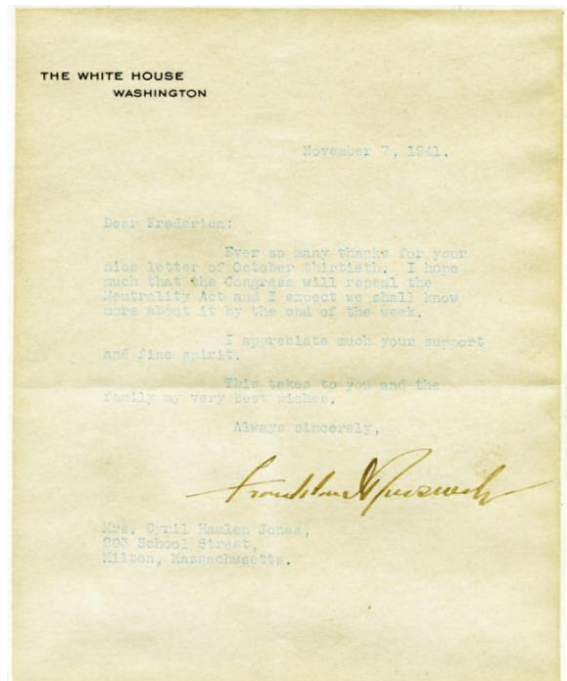


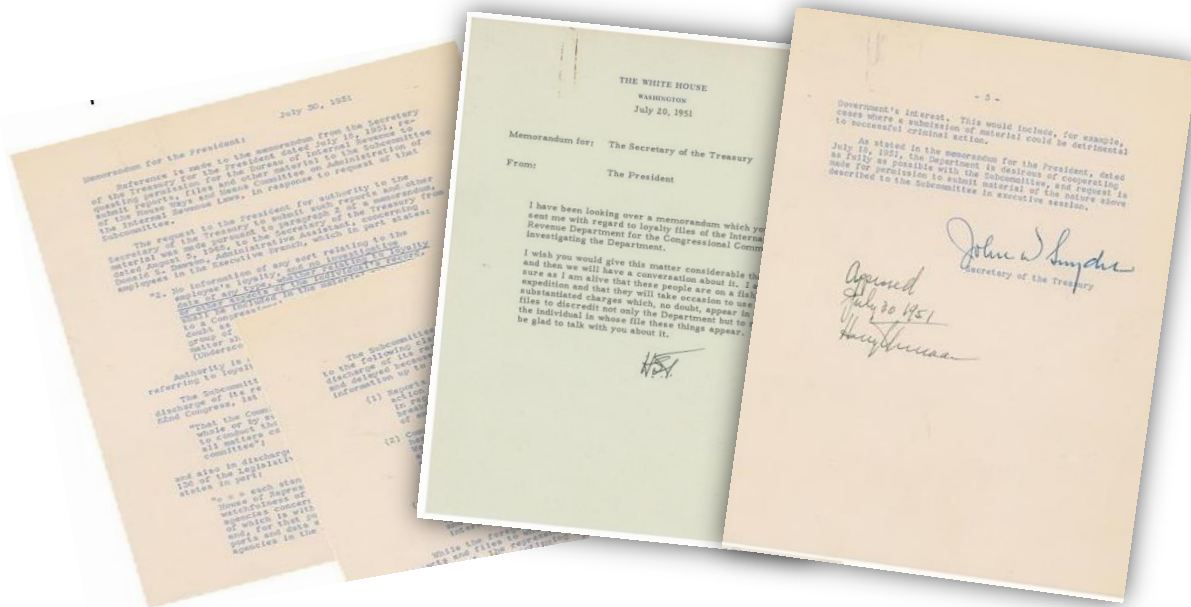
Theodore Roosevelt Signed Limited Edition "Big Game Hunting"

13794. Roosevelt, Theodore. 26th President of the United States, as well as explorer, naturalist and author. Signed book: "Big Game Hunting in the Rockies and on the Great Plains." NY: G.P. Putnam's Sons, 1899. First edition, limited issue of 100 with this leather fancy binding, this edition was numbered 99/1000, with only the first hundred copies had an ornate leather morocco binding with gilt as this one and is therefore extremely rare. Hardcover, 8.5 x 11.25, 476 pages. Signed "*Theodore Roosevelt*" below the three-quarter-length portrait of Roosevelt in his Rough Rider uniform on the frontispiece. Roosevelt's signature is in fine condition. The book retains its original leather binding with ornate bear head design on the front and back covers. The spine has been professionally replaced in a style and color matching the original. Repairs to the outside have been minimally and professionally executed, to protect the integrity of the original materials. No interior restorations. It is exceptionally rare to find this First Edition signed Limited Issue in its original binding in any condition. Minor paper loss to the edges, near the front and back. A very good and rare example. \$4,500

One Month Before Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt writes that "*I hope much that the Congress will repeal the Neutrality Act...*" Thereby allowing America to enter World War II

13367. ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN D. 32nd president of the United States. Typed letter signed as president, one page, 7" x 9," White House letterhead, November 7, 1941. Letter to a lady in Massachusetts. In part: "*I hope much that the Congress will repeal the Neutrality Act and I expect we shall know more about it by the end of the week.*" Signed "*Franklin Roosevelt.*" The Neutrality Acts (1935-39) were passed to limit U.S. involvement in future wars, due to widespread disillusionment with World War I and desire for isolationism. The 1935 act banned munitions exports to belligerents and restricted American travel on belligerent ships. The 1936 act banned loans to belligerents. These bills were signed and publicly lauded by the President, although he complained privately that they limited presidential authority. The 1939 act, passed with President Roosevelt's active support under the shadow of the European war, banned U.S. ships from carrying goods or passengers to belligerent ports. Roosevelt discretely made efforts to erode neutrality over the next two years, providing U.S. military equipment to enemies of Germany and Japan under the Lend-Lease Act. As the global conflict stirred, he could see the necessity of America becoming involved. Less than a week after our letter, Congress repealed the Neutrality Acts. Less than a month later, Roosevelt declared war with Japan on December 8, 1941, calling the attack on Pearl Harbor the previous day a "date that will live in infamy." Within days, Hitler declared war on the United States and in doing so, he ensured his own destruction. In very good condition, with uniform block of toning from previous display, and text and signature a shade or two light, but completely legible. \$2,500





Important Archive of Truman Letters Combatting McCarthy's Red Scare:
"I am as sure as I am alive that these people are on a fishing expedition and they will take occasion to use unsubstantiated charges"



14902. Truman, Harry S. Important Archive of 2 Harry S. Truman Presidential Typed Letters Signed on Truman's battle against McCarthyism. At the time of these letters in July 1951, Senator Joseph McCarthy radically expanded his anti-Communist investigations into the private lives and political beliefs of American citizens, attempting to place the names of alleged Communist sympathizers on blacklists for un-American activity. Indeed, McCarthy used these tactics to undermine political opponents as well, even accusing President Truman of Communist sympathies. These letters document Truman's strong stance defending Americans against McCarthy's unfounded accusations of McCarthy. As the letters reveal, Truman took decisive action against McCarthy to stop his "Un-American Activities" campaign. Rather than comply with the request for access to IRS files of government employees, Truman initiated an investigation into the corruption of the McCarthy's anti-Communist trials. The investigation would open one week after our letters.

The first letter, a 1 page Typed Letter Signed on White House letterhead is dated July 20, 1951. In full Truman writes: *"Memorandum for: The Secretary of the Treasury, From: The President. I have been looking over a memorandum which you sent me with regard to loyalty files of the International [sic] Revenue Department for the Congressional Committee investigating the Department. I wish you would give this matter considerable thought and then we will have a conversation about it. I am as sure as I am alive that these people are on a fishing expedition and that they will take occasion to use unsubstantiated charges which, no doubt, appear in these files to discredit not only the Department but to ruin the individual in whose file these things appear. I will be glad to talk with you about it."* He signs, "H.S.T"

Unlike McCarthy, who used frenzy-inducing tactics to build support, Truman advocated for *"considerable thought."* Ultimately he took action to stem the tide of this *"fishing expedition"* that threatened to *"use unsubstantiated charges"* to ruin lives. Within this archive's second letter, dated the same day as the first, President Truman handwrote a Presidential endorsement denying McCarthy's access to files and opening an investigation into his processes. This endorsement says in his hand, *"Approved, July 20, 1951, Harry S. Truman,"* and it appears on the last page of a three-page typed memorandum from Treasury Secretary John

Snyder. This memo reads, in part: *"Reference is made to the memorandum from the Secretary of the Treasury for the President dated July 18, 1951, requesting permission for the Bureau of Internal Revenue to submit reports, files and other material to the Subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee on Administration of the Internal Revenue Laws, in response to a request of that Subcommittee. The request to the President for authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to submit such reports ...concerning employees in the Executive Branch, which in part states: '2. No information of any sort relating to the employee's loyalty, and no investigative data of any type, whether relating to loyalty or other aspects of the individual's record, shall be included in the material submitted to a Congressional committee. If there is doubt as to whether a certain document or group of documents should be supplied, the matter should be referred to the White House.'* Authority is not requested to submit investigative data referring to loyalty of an employee in the Executive Branch." R

Refusing to bow to anti-Communist furor and ruin the careers of federal employees in the face of McCarthyism's expansion, Truman took a firm stand against the witch-hunt kindled by the Wisconsin senator. Just over a week after these letters, the House Ways and Means subcommittee opened an investigation into charges of corruption in the IRS. In response to the, Senator Joseph McCarthy called Truman's 'arrogant' and a threat to national security. Truman would famously argue one month later, in August 1951, that McCarthy was "unfairly and irresponsibly smearing innocent people from behind the cloak of Congressional immunity."

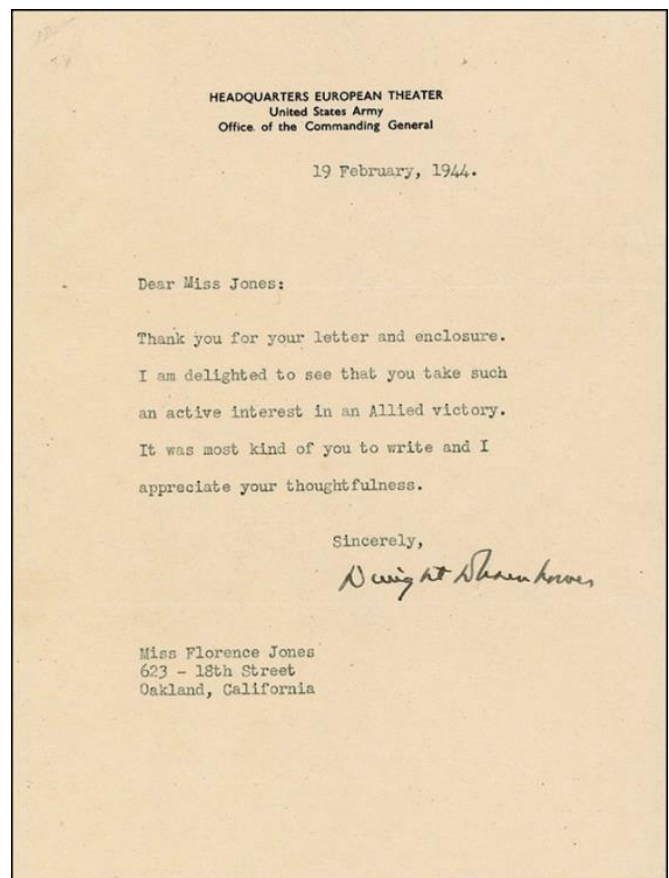
Fascinating documents providing insight into Truman's actions in defense of citizens. In overall fine condition, with a rusty paperclip mark to Truman's letter, and paperclip impression and light creases to endorsed memo. \$7,500

General Eisenhower Typed Letter Signed Regarding the Allied Victory



13025. EISENHOWER, DWIGHT 34th President of the United States and Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in W.W.II. General Eisenhower war date typed letter signed, one page, 6" x 8", "Headquarters European Theater, Office of the Commanding General"

letterhead, dated February 19, 1944, General Eisenhower at that time was doing preparations for Operation Overlord. He correctly believed that this would decide the outcome of the war and lead to an Allied victory. In full: *"Thank you for your letter and enclosure. I am delighted to see that you take such an active interest in an Allied victory. It was most kind of you to write and I appreciate your thoughtfulness...."* With original mailing envelope. Signed, "Dwight D. Eisenhower". A single minuscule tear on the edge not affecting text or signature, otherwise, in excellent condition. Great content mentioning the Allied victory he hopes for. \$3,500

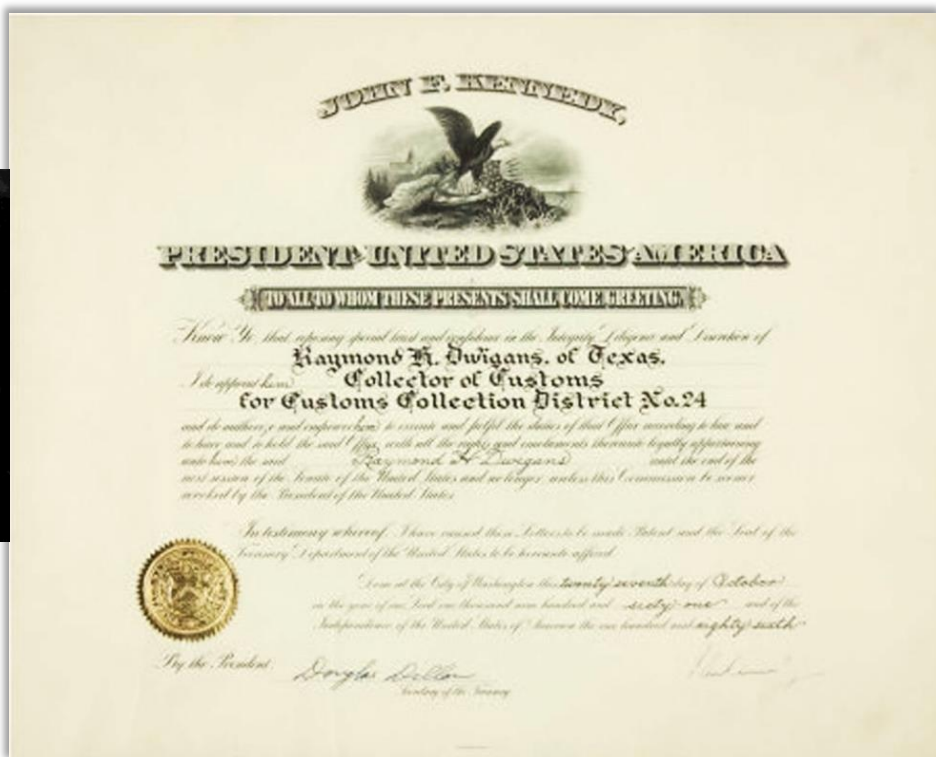


John F. Kennedy Document Signed as President

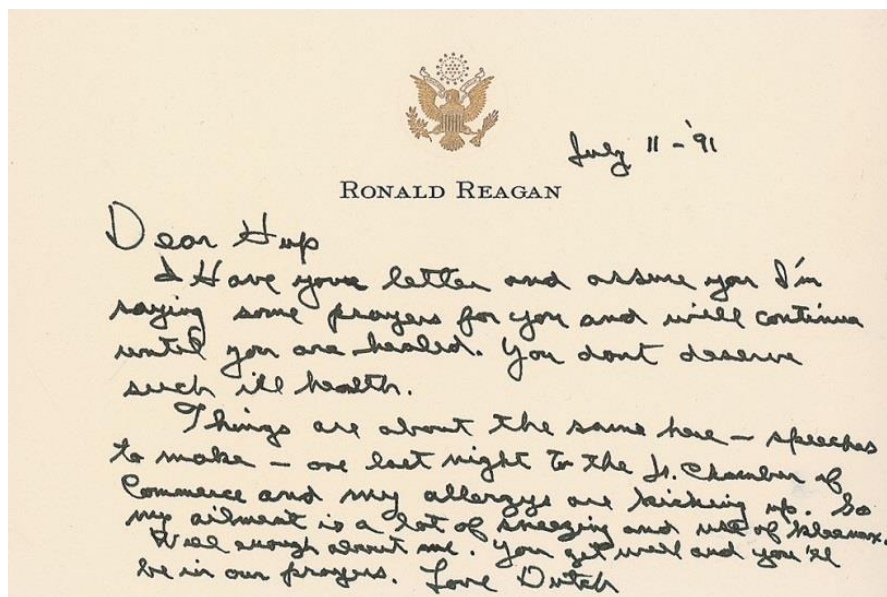


13502. KENNEDY, JOHN F. 35th President of the United States. Document Signed as president. One page, oversize 20" x 16", Washington, D.C., October 27, 1962, partially printed, with the original Treasury Department gold foil seal.

The document names Raymond H. Dwigans as collector of customs for the 24th Customs Collection District of Texas. Signed "John F. Kennedy" Countersigned by Douglas Dillon as secretary of the treasury. \$4,500



Ronald Reagan Writes to A Lifelong Friend who Supported his Early Ambitions

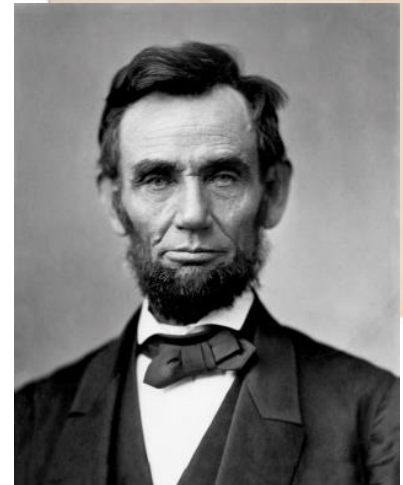
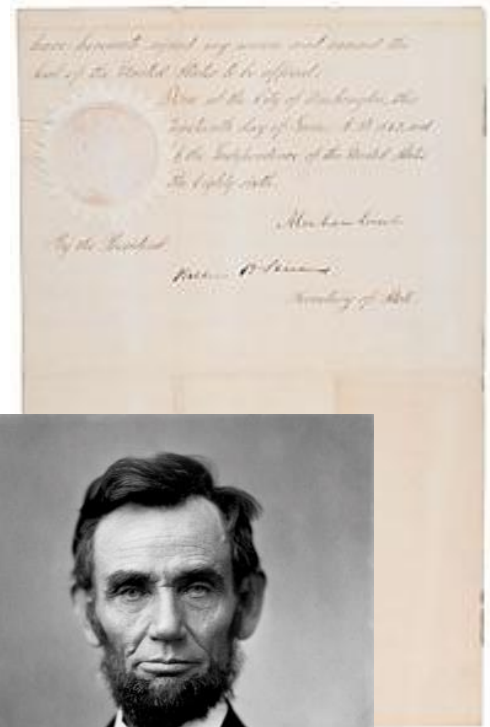


14103. Reagan, Ronald. U.S. President. 1 page Autograph Letter Signed on Ronald Reagan letterhead with a presidential gold seal. Dated July 11, 1991. Corresponding with his lifelong friend Lydia 'Hup' MacArthur, whose family gave Reagan his first sports casting job, Reagan writes: "Have your letter and assure you I'm saying some prayers for you and will continue until you are healed. You don't deserve such ill health. Things are about the same here—speeches to make—one last night to the Jr Chamber of Commerce and my allergys [sic] are kicking up. So my ailment is a lot of sneezing and use of Kleenex. Well enough about me. You get well and you'll be in our prayers." He signs boldly, "Dutch." 6.25" x 4.25" paper in very good condition. \$3,200

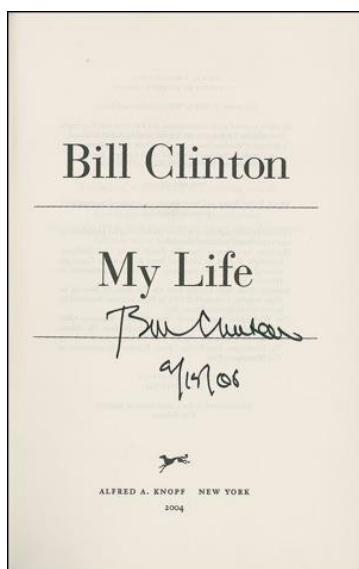
Abraham Lincoln Signs a Document on the Same Day He Announces an End to Slavery in US Territories

14952. Lincoln, Abraham. US President who guided the nation through Civil War. 2 page recto verso Manuscript Document Signed by Lincoln on June 19, 1862, the same date on which he signed the historic bill abolishing slavery in the U.S. territories. In this document, Lincoln extends mercy to an inmate by providing a pardon. Measures 10.75x16.5". Lincoln issued this pardon after several petitions on Lambert's behalf, emphasizing his family's financial need and the support of two convicting jurors at his trial five years prior. This pardon states in part: *"Whereas, at the December Term, A.D., 1857...Isaac Lambert was convicted on two indictments for Larceny and was sentenced to imprisonment...And whereas, the said Isaac Lambert has served over three-fourths of his double term of six years, in a patient, penitent, and exemplary manner;—And whereas, it appears that the family...are in a destitute condition, and that his labor is necessary for their support...I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America,...grant unto him, the said Isaac Lambert, a full and unconditional pardon."* Boldly signed at the conclusion "Abraham Lincoln" with a white paper seal affixed to the upper left fully intact.

In addition to granting this individual mercy to Lambert on June 19, Lincoln also initiated the process of abolition in the U.S. by signing a historic bill that banned slavery in all current and future U.S. territories.



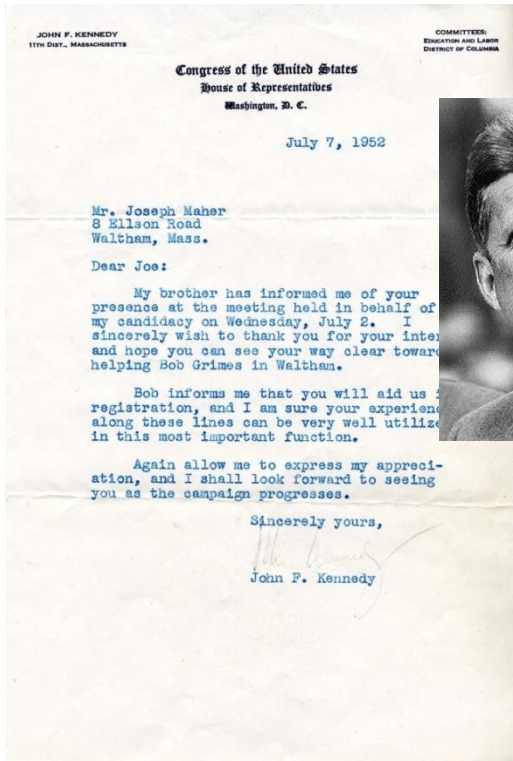
Overturning the controversial Dred Scott decision, in which the Supreme Court denied the federal government regulatory power over the territories' slave trades and policies, Lincoln took public action that helped the nation move closer to emancipation within the states. In cooperation with Lincoln, Congress enacted legislation on June 19 emancipating slaves in the territories and banning slavery thereafter. The law read simply: *"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any of the Territories of the United States now existing, or which may at any time hereafter be formed or acquired by the United States, otherwise than in punishment of crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."* This straightforward legislation paved the way for the Emancipation Proclamation, which Lincoln announced in September 1862 and signed into effect on January 1, 1863.



A highly desirable example signed at an important moment in the abolition of slavery. To obtain a signed document or letter directly related to Emancipation would likely cost over \$1 million. Repaired separations to intersecting folds, one vertical fold passing through a single letter of the signature, and scattered toning, otherwise fine condition. \$15,000

Bill Clinton's Signed book "My Life"

12828. CLINTON, BILL. 42nd President of the US. Signed book: My Life. First edition. NY: Knopf, 2004. Hardcover with dust jacket, 6.5 x 9.25, 957 pages. Signed in blue felt tip on the title page, "Bill Clinton." Very good condition. \$900



John F. Kennedy Signed Letter Mentioning his Brother Bobby and His Candidacy

13481. Kennedy, John F. U.S. President. 35th US President. Restless in the House, Kennedy challenged incumbent Republican senator Henry Cabot LODGE, Jr., in 1952. Although the Republican presidential candidate, Dwight D. EISENHOWER, won in Massachusetts as well as the country as a whole, Kennedy showed his remarkable vote-getting appeal by defeating Lodge for the Senate seat. Here we find the ambitious Kennedy preparing for his candidacy. 1 page, 6" X 9" Typed Letter Signed is on "Congress of the United States - House of Representatives - Washington D.C." letterhead and is dated "July 7, 1952". Typed in blue and addressed to "Mr. Joseph Maher", Kennedy writes in part; ...My brother has informed me of your presence at the meeting held in behalf of my candidacy on Wednesday, July 2....I shall look forward to seeing you as the campaign progresses...". Signature a bit light, signed in blue ink, "John Kennedy". A great example with great content about Kennedy the congressman on his way up the political power ladder, he became at the age of 43, the youngest man and the first

Roman Catholic ever elected to the presidency. \$2,200

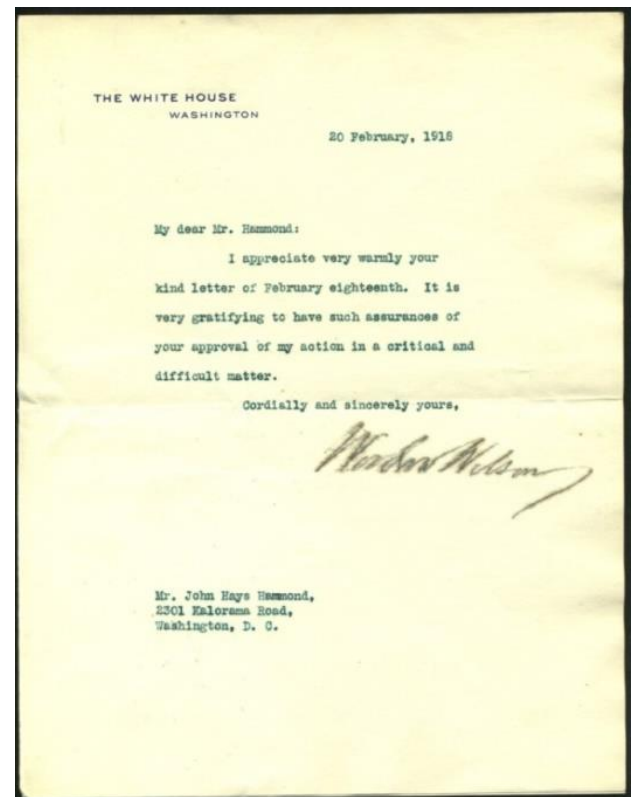
Woodrow Wilson Presidential Letter Signed about "critical and difficult matters" during World War I



10028. Wilson, Woodrow. 28th U.S.

President. Typed Letter Signed as president, one page, 7.25" x 9", White House letterhead, February 20, 1918. Wilson went before Congress in January 1918, to enunciate American war aims-- His famous Fourteen

Points speech. In it he established the basis of a peace treaty and the foundation of a League of Nations. Following this speech Wilson was criticized by some opponents. A few weeks latter Wilson writes in our letter of his "critical and difficult matters" Wilson writes as President : "I appreciate very warmly your kind letter of February eighteenth. It is very gratifying to have such assurances of your approval of my action in a critical and difficult matter." Wilson's Fourteen Points are important for several reasons, they translated many of the principles of America into foreign policy: They became the basis for German surrender, and the only criteria by which to judge the peace treaty. Wilson argued that morality and ethics had to be the basis for the foreign policy of a democratic society. Many did not agree with him and his League of nation eventually failed, but the recipient of our letter did agree. In very good condition, affixed to a slightly larger sheet of paper. \$850



Reagan White House Gift: "Ronald Reagan" Cowboy Boot with Presidential Seal

9832 [Reagan] [Ronald] A ceramic "Ronald Reagan" Cowboy Boot with a large presidential seal and "Ronald Reagan 1984" printed on top. This ceramic boot is about 6" high. A great memorabilia from Reagan who loved riding and used this western symbol throughout his campaign. Given as gift by the White House to a few VIP's and large contributors. \$285

White House Stereoview

9843 White House American Scenery stereoview card. President's House, Washington, The White House. Circa 1900, Sepia toned, 3" x 7". In excellent condition. \$85

Bill Clinton Billsigner Pen, made for the president to sign bills into law

10055 [Clinton] Bill Clinton Billsigner Pen, for the president to sign bills into law. 23K Gold plated, the finish on the pen is entirely 23K gold plated. The clip is also gold plated while the tip of the pen is silver and the very top piece is black - makes for a nice contrast. The "Bill Clinton" facsimile signature is in black. In excellent condition, with original box. \$245

Lincoln's Assassin John Wilkes Booth CDV

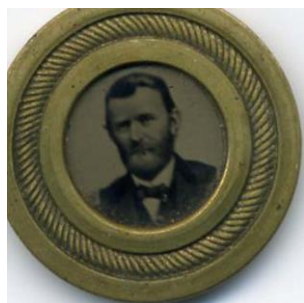
10416 [Booth] [John Wilkes] Assassin of President Abraham Lincoln. Carte de visit photograph, 2.5" x 4", sepia tone. Image of a well dressed Booth. In very good condition. \$225

Lincoln CDV Image

11015 [Lincoln] [Abraham] Carte de Visite of Abraham Lincoln, with Patriotic scenes and scene of freed slaves. Lazier of Syracuse, New York, back imprint, 2.5 x 4". In excellent condition. \$280

Official Lincoln Mourning Letterhead

11017 [Lincoln] [Abraham] Lincoln Mourning Stationary. Autograph Letter Signed, 'W. Hunter' Acting Secretary, on rare Lincoln mourning stationary for the Department of State, 1 page, dated June 9, 1865, addressed to Benj. Marks, in Boston, it reads in part: 'In reply to your communication making inquiries relative to the death of your brother W.V. Marks. I enclose, herewith, an extract from dispatch no. 52 received at this Department from the U.S. Consul at Mauritins containing the particulars of that sad event.' In very good condition. \$185



Very rare U.S. Grant ferrotypes token for the 1868 Presidential Election

11030 Grant U.S. 18th U.S. President and premier Union General of the Civil War. U.S. Grant ferrotypes token for the 1868 Presidential Election. Approximately 1 inch (25MM) round brass frame consisting of three concentric rims: inner one plain; central one a rope twist-like design; outer one plain. Edge plain also. Ferrotypes in center about 12MM. Normal aging, but excellent condition. Unique. \$445

William Taft Typed Letter Signed Mentioning the Theodore "Roosevelt Controversy of 1912" that cost Taft the Presidential election

11164 Taft, William 27th U.S. President. Typed Letter Signed, 1 page, 8" x 10", Supreme Court letterhead, March 10, 1927. Letter to a North Carolina judge. In part, "I am going to keep out of the North Carolina Judgeship matter. I am appealed to by Miss Linney on the ground that Linney is the one man of the proposed candidates who was loyal to me during the Roosevelt controversy in 1912". Signed 'Wm. H. Taft'. In excellent condition. When Republican President William Howard Taft took office in 1909 he did so with the support of his reform-minded predecessor Theodore Roosevelt. At the 1912 Chicago convention, Roosevelt contested for the Republican nomination, but conservative party leaders defiantly renominated Taft. Outraged by the conservatives' heavy-handed tactics, Roosevelt organized the Bull Moose Progressive Party, and became its candidate for president. The split between Roosevelt and Taft allowed Woodrow Wilson, to win the presidency with only about 42 percent of the vote. \$550

Napoleon Bonaparte Signed Letter About the Isles of Corsica and Elba, the Sites of his Birth and Exile

14904. Bonaparte, Napoleon. Emperor of France and great military leader. 1 page Letter Signed in French and dated May 6, 1811. Writing to his Minister of War the Duke of Feltre, Napoleon writes (translated): "I am answering your report of

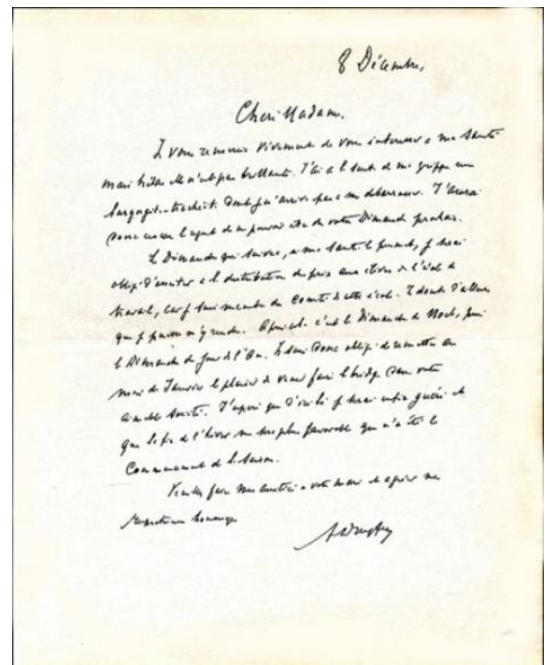
the fifth of May. It is desired that the conscripts who are at Civita Vendina, Genoa, and Livorno are directed on to Corsica or the Isle of Elba, see that they are gathered in the cities where they are much needed." An additional slip with a

notation in another hand is pinned to the lower left. He signs in his hand "N.p." This is a very unique letter, as it mentions

two small islands on the globe that were crucial to Napoleon's destiny. He was born in 1769 on the small island of Corsica in the year that Corsica was transferred to France from Italy. After his defeat by the Alliance and his adieu at Fontainebleau in 1814, he was exiled to the tiny island of Elba off the coast of Italy. At the time of writing this letter, Napoleon was at the height of his power, and his empire was at its zenith; he could not have imagined that he would end on the small island of Elba mentioned here. Given the remoteness of both these locations and their sizes in the huge empire that Napoleon built, it seems unlikely that we would find another document mentioning both the island of his birth and the island of his exile together on one piece, making this a very special letter. An especially clean, attractive example from Napoleon at the height of his power. Central vertical and horizontal folds and trivial soiling. In fine condition. \$2,500

Alfred Dreyfus, Unjustly Convicted of Treason, Writes a Letter About "Struggles" With his Health

10823. Dreyfus, Alfred. Famous Jewish soldier in the French army who was unjustly convicted of treason. Many, including novelist Emile Zola, believed that Dreyfus was victim of a plot by anti-Semitic officers. In 1899, Dreyfus was pardoned and in 1906 the verdict annulled. Dreyfus' cause became symbolic of anti-Semitism. 1 page Autograph Letter Signed, in French, dated December 8. Dreyfus writes in his hand, "I thank you most warmly for the interest you have shown in my health, but alas it has not been great. I am at the end of the struggle with flu, and laryngitis which I cannot seem to get rid of. This coming Sunday, if my health permits, I am obliged to help in the distribution of prizes to the students at the School of Work because I am a member of the Board of Trustees of this school. I am, therefore, obliged to postpone the pleasure of coming to play bridge in your pleasant company until the month of January, I hope from now until then I will be finally cured and that the end of the winter will be more favorable to me." Signed "A. Dreyfus". This letter is interesting as it shows Dreyfus rehabilitated and a Trustee rather than a convict on Devil's Island. In excellent condition. \$1,250



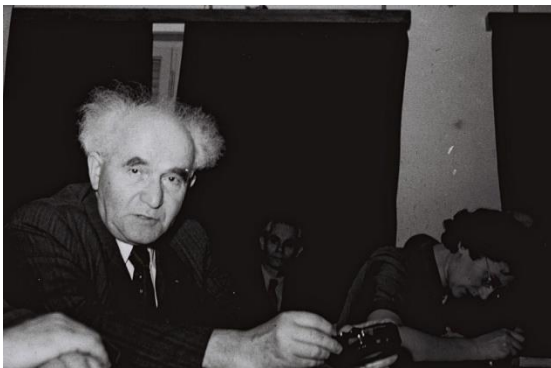
Charles I Aids a Gentleman in the Recovery of Debts While Facing His Own Royal Struggles with Parliament over Forced Loans and the Petition of Right, 1628



15006. King Charles I Charles I. King of Great Britain until the outbreak of Civil War and his beheading in 1649. 1 page Letter Signed "Charles R" and dated November 15, 1628. Writing to the Viscount Falkland, Charles sends aid to a gentleman "by whom there are many debts due unto him from several persons, the recovery whereof by legal and ordinary course of proceeding would prove tedious and expensive." To mitigate these difficulties for the gentleman, Thomas Mall, Charles advises Falkland that he does "hereby authorize and require that you call before you such as are so indebted to him, and take such course as they may answer the debts that are justly due unto him." He signs in his hand "Charles R." Charles' extension of assistance to Sir Mall in

the gathering of money owed to him ironically coincided with Charles I's own struggles with royal debt. Large fiscal deficits inherited from Elizabeth I and his father James I left Charles with limited funds for military and diplomatic efforts early in his reign; and for this reason, he had begun levying unpopular taxes and granting illegal monopolies in order to raise funds. One of his most controversial acts was the taking of Forced Loans, wherein he forcibly took money from citizens and called it a Loan to the Crown. By the time of this letter in 1628, Parliament had stepped forward in an attempt to override Charles' actions through the Petition of Right, which remains one of England's most important Constitutional amendments. According to the Petition, Charles had committed an overstep of authority and was barred from levying taxes without Parliamentary consent. A letter connected with the deeply ingrained struggles of Charles I's reign, which ultimately led to his trial and beheading. Letter measures approximately 8x12" and is affixed to a slightly larger page. Address panel included on second adjoining sheet. Some mild foxing and soiling, with mailing folds. In very good condition. \$5,500

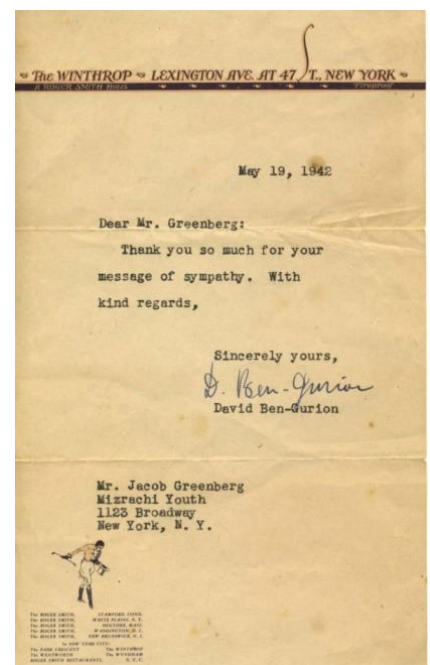
David Ben-Gurion Writes a Letter Four Days After the 1942 The Biltmore Conference, a Turning point in the Creation of Israel



11358. Ben-Gurion, David. The first prime minister of Israel and its leading personality during the first 15 years of the Jewish state. 1 page Typed Letter Signed and dated May 19, 1942. Ben-Gurion wrote the letter while head of The Jewish Agency, and it is dated 4 days after the Biltmore

Conference, which was held from May 6 to May 11, 1942 in the Biltmore Hotel in New York City.

Ben-Gurion helped secure the adoption of the Biltmore Program, which called for fulfillment of the Balfour Declaration and urged the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish commonwealth. The Biltmore Conference was a turning point in the creation of Israel as it marked the turning away from British policies toward America as a main ally and it demanded unrestricted Jewish immigration to Palestine and that Palestine should serve as a Jewish State. Ben-Gurion writes, "Thank you so much for your message of sympathy. With kind regards." Signed "D. Ben - Gurion". In very good condition. \$550





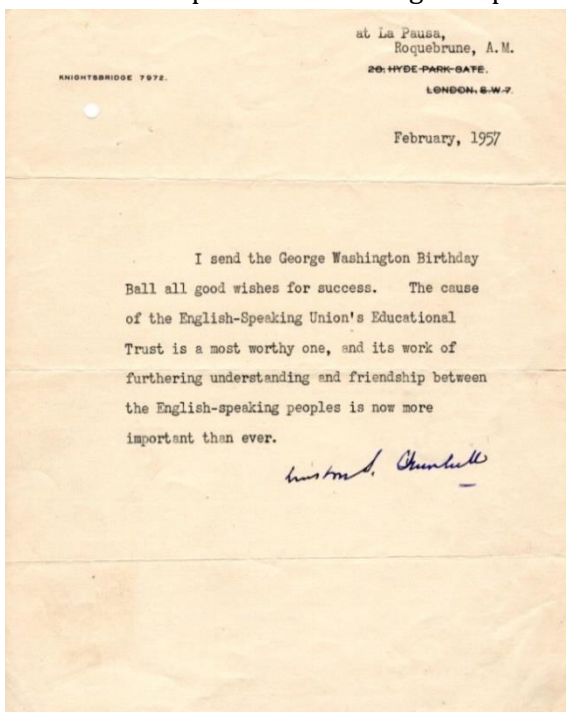
Queen Victoria Signed Document

13783. QUEEN VICTORIA Alexandrina Victoria. Queen of Great Britain and Ireland from 1837 until her death. One of the most enduring and powerful world leaders of her time; a whole era was named for her. 15"x12" document promoting an Arthur Valentine Palmer, "Gentleman," to the rank of officer in the volunteer forces, dated October 16, 1886. Signed in black ink above blue wafer in upper left corner, "Victoria Rg." Matted in dual layer blue and purple silk moire with gilt accents, and framed in gilt wooden frame with printed color portrait and plaque for overall size of 23"x29". Vertical and horizontal. Very good condition and an attractive presentation. \$900

Winston Churchill Emphasizes the Importance of Relations Between The United States and Britain

13568. CHURCHILL, WINSTON Prime Minister of England during World War II. Typed statement, signed "Winston S. Churchill," one page, 7.25 x 9.5, dated February 1957. From La Pausa, Roquebrune, Churchill issues a statement.

In full: *"I send the George Washington Birthday ball all good wishes for success. The cause of the English-Speaking Union's Educational Trust is a most worthy one, and its work of furthering understanding and friendship between the English-speaking peoples is now more important than ever."* For the first time ever, the British celebrated George Washington's birthday in style in 1957, for the benefit of the English-Speaking Union, an international educational charity founded in 1918. Although the elderly Churchill was unable to attend, the great statesman respected the organization's worthy cause of "furthering understanding and friendship between the English-speaking peoples," something he viewed as "now more important than ever."



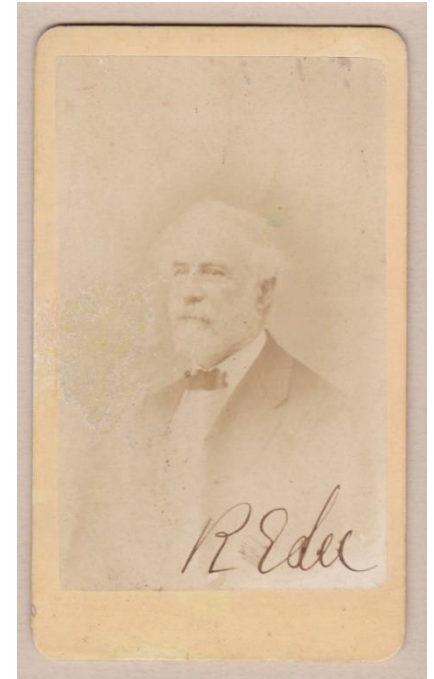
Having led his nation through the perils of World War II, Churchill watched as an expansive arms race grew during the Cold War, once again threatening the peace of the world. Churchill had been one of the first to understand that standing together was the only way for the United States and Britain to defeat Hitler. Churchill was in a special position to understand trans-Atlantic relations, as his father was a member of the noble Spencer family and his mother was an American, born in New York. The former prime minister spoke on the topic just a month earlier, emphasizing his belief that world peace depended on a strong friendship between the two nations, and hoped that his legacy would include having achieved as much for peace as he had gained in war. He was granted honorary citizenship of the United States in 1963. This letter has great historical content on a topic near and dear to Churchill's heart, the partnership of the English-speaking world. Small separation along one of the horizontal folds, a punch hole to top left and some scattered light creasing and soiling, otherwise fine condition. \$4,800

Civil War & Military

Robert E. Lee Signed Original Photo

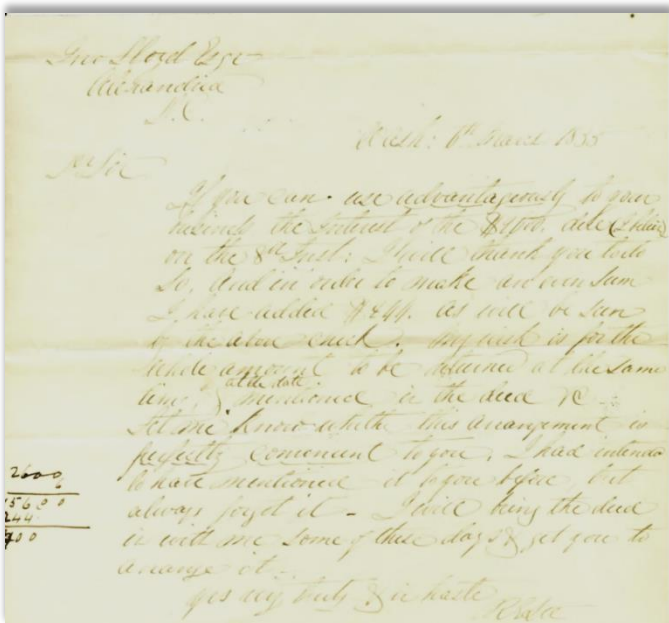
13797. Lee, Robert E. Famous Civil War General. Original 2.25" x 4" carte-de-visite photo by Boude and Miley of Lexington, Virginia, signed on the image in black ink, "R. E. Lee." The CDV portrays the classic head and shoulder image of Lee in suit and bow tie. A few scattered spots but overall in very good condition. One of the most coveted of Civil War personalities, with a particularly bold signature. \$3,500

12715. Civil War. Congress. Group of 5 Congressional documents, all war-date, octavo, some multi-paged, most with good content, in small part: regiments that have not been paid and the expenses of the military establishment. A nice grouping of U.S. government documents pertaining to the War. \$150



Robert E. Lee Handwritten Letter Signed

10600. LEE, ROBERT E. Confederate General and commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, arguably the most brilliant commander of field armies in American history. Early Handwritten Autograph Letter Signed, 1 page, oblong octavo. Washington, dated March 6, 1833. In part: "...If you can use advantageously to your business the Interest of the \$9600...on the 8th trust. I will thank you to do so. And in order to make an even sum I have added \$844. As will be done by the above check. My wish is for the whole amount to be returned at the same time as the date I mentioned in the deed. Please let me know if this arrangement is perfectly convenient to you. I had intended to have mentioned it to you before but always forgot it. I will bring the deed in with me one of these days and get you to arrange it." Signed "Yours very truly and in haste, R.E. Lee." Lee came from one of the most prestigious and wealthiest families in the South.



As this document shows, he was transferring huge amounts of money; \$9,600.00 before the Civil War would translate into millions today. The letter is entirely in Lee's hand. Ink just a tad lightened. \$5,500

Gettysburg Stereoview

11300 Civil War photographs 19c. Photo Stereoview card bearing a double sepia toned photograph of wounded soldiers in trenches, "From the Chicago Panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg. 1st headquarters of Gen. Geo. G Mead July 2nd". 7" x 4", Part of a series representing different sections of an oil painting of the Cyclorama of Gettysburg. In excellent condition. \$250



Civil War era Stereoview of Congress & Senate

11304 Stereoview photographs 19c. Photo 2 Civil War era Stereoview photographs. Stereoview card bearing a double 6" x 3", sepia toned photograph of 530 Congress Hall, Saratoga, NY by Stereoscopic Gems of Saratoga and one sepia toned Stereoview of Senate Chamber by J.F. Jarvis Stereoscopic Views. Some soiling, otherwise in very good condition. \$90

"Brady Gallery" Civil War Photograph of Officers and 20,000 Pound Mortar Cannons

11903 Brady Gallery Civil War Photograph from Brady's Album Gallery, dated 1862 Titled on verso: "Brady's Album Gallery No. 375 - Battery No. 4 - Near Yorktown, Mounting 10 13-inch Mortars, each weighing 20,000 pounds. East South End." The soldiers are dwarfed standing next to the huge 20,000 pound mortars. An impressive image of union soldiers in uniform with kepi, arms against 3 giant mortar cannons. copyright on bottom of mount reads "1862, Barnard & Gibson," one light, vertical crease at middle. Otherwise in very good condition. \$440



Two Slave Tax Documents

12584 [Slavery] Group of two partly-printed tax receipts, two receipts collected by Sheriff Farrar of Mecklenburg County and Aylor, Sheriff of Madison. Both receipts are dated 1861. 1 is for "Slaves and money \$6.80" and "War Tax of \$1.36." Dated August 23, 1861 and signed by Sheriff Farrar. The other is signed by Sheriff Aylor. In excellent condition. A nice group of slave tax receipts. \$350



Tintype of a Civil War Rodman Cannon

12639 Rodman Cannon Civil War 19c. Photo Original Civil War half plate (4.5" x 7") tintype showing a Rodman naval and siege cannon with 6 unidentified individuals posing by the cannon. Rodmans were among the heaviest and most powerful guns of the Civil War. Due to their size and weight these cannons were used during the civil war in fixed positions in batteries and forts to protect the waterways. These weapons weighed 42,500 pounds, and could hurl a 450 pound shot over 4 miles. In this tintype we see the backside of the bottle shaped cannon sitting on its metal mount that would hold the 20 ton cannon, with 2 men sitting on the mount and 1 standing next to it. Rodmans such as the one pictured here, Even today these remain some of the largest cannons ever made. A small white flaw underneath the cannon mount does not detract noticeably from the image. In very good condition \$550

Abolition Bill Outlawing Slavery Passed Original Newspaper

12719 Abolition of Slavery Newspaper. Front Page Headline reads "The Bill Abolishing Slavery in the District of Columbia Passed the House." Newspaper "The Detroit Free Press", April 12, 1862. 19" x 26", 2 pages. Has a blow by blow account of the debate among the members of the House and the various amendments associated

with the bill. It concludes "The bill was passed, 93 against 39." Also includes local, national and international news, as well as "News From the South." Some small tears at the left hand margin, not affecting text. A diagonal crease runs across the top half of the paper, and a small piece of yellow tape has adhered to the top margin. Overall in very good condition. \$200

Civil War Antique Traveling Inkwell

12726 Civil War Inkwell Civil War Antique Traveling Inkwell. The Inkwell measures 2" in diameter by 1" tall and is marked on the inside lid with a double Eagle Head. The leather piece in this Civil War traveling Inkwell is in very good condition as is the glass inkwell itself. The Nickel Plated Brass Case is also very good condition including the leather. \$350



1864 Civil War ALS " the union folks will give the rebels such a thrashing that they never will need an other.."

12729 Civil War Letter ALS Man writes to his sister in Michigan from Grizzly Bear House, CA in July of 1864. He learns of his father's death. He writes of the ice and its affects on the peach trees. In part : The news from the war is verry good but some what to slow to suit me but I don't know as I ought to complain for the hart I take in it is not verry hard just pay taxes and stay at home well taxes is one necessary part of the war and some one has to fight while others pay but I do hope our folks that is the union folks will give the rebels such a thrashing that they never will need an other and then there will be peace at home and abroad---- Letter is signed; From your Brother John. Written on a sturdy cream color paper. Has a few splits where at folds, also minor creases and stains, otherwise in very good condition. Envelope with original stamp included. \$180

South Carolina the first state to secede from the Union. Thus Starting the Civil War- 1860 newspaper

12730 South Carolina Secession Newspaper South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union. ORIGINAL Civil War newspaper, the NY Journal of Commerce dated Dec 27, 1860. Front page headline and 4 columns of text on the South carolina Secession Convention and the announcement of the secession of South Carolina from the Union. Front page printing of the South Carolina Ordinance of Secession !! This has a VERY DETAILED word for word transcript of the SC Secession Convention as well as a front page printing of the Ordinance of Secseeion !! Great display newspaper to frame. Charleston ranked as the 22nd largest city in the United States according to the 1860 census, with a population of 40,522. Long feared as a target for foreign invasion, the harbor was ringed with a series of forts, bastions, and floating batteries to protect it from an enemy fleet. On December 20, 1860, the South Carolina General Assembly made the state the first to ever secede from the Union. They asserted that one of the causes was the election to the presidency of a man "whose opinions and purposes are hostile to slavery.". South Carolina became the first state to secede from the Union on December 20, 1860. South Carolina troops also fired the first shots of the Civil War in 1861 when they fired on Union troops in Fort Sumter. In very good condition. \$200

1863 Camp Farr, Bayou Gentilly, "Sword Bayonets, Musket " Document

12756 Civil War Document Bayonets, Musket DS Civil War document regarding arms and ammunition "Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores received, issued, and remaining on hand in Company E, 42nd Regiment Mass Vols Infantry, for First Quarter 1863" Great descriptions of ordnance. "Springfield rifled muskets, caliber .58, Springfield Smooth Bore Musket caliber 69/100, Bayonet scabbards for sword bayonets..." and more like this. Includes cartridges, numbers of each, etc., Signed by John W. Emerson, Capt. 42nd Mass. 31 March 1863. Some slight wear but overall in very good condition. \$185

Newspaper: Report of General Custer's Death

14379 Custer General Newspaper Historic newspaper. The Press, July 7, 1876 issue, Philadelphia, PA. The first front-page story reports on the Battle of the Plains and General Custer's consequent demise. In part:

"Despatches to Generals Sherman and Sheridan which show that the first reports were only too true - an intimation that Custer sacrificed himself and his command by blundering hardihood... The name Custer is a household word. It was marked deep on the hearts of our people during the brightest and darkest hours of the late rebellion... Custer fell- fell at the head of his command; fell where Death's sickle cut close and sure; fell, and around him were gathered the gallant men of his commend, who illustrated their bravery a full appreciation of Espirit du corps and amor patria." Front page is war-related. Slight wear and small tears around the edges. Only includes the front page spread, pages 1,2,7,8. A rare copy (even incomplete). In very good condition. \$450

3/4 Plate Tintype of a Navy Chaplain in Full Uniform with Feathered Chapeaux and Drawn Sword

11351 Civil War Tintype 19c. Photo A large Civil War 3/4 plate tintype, measures 5" x 7", of a Navy chaplain in full uniform with his sword pulled out of his rapier and in his hand. He has his dress uniform chapeaux with feathers on his head and a white sash with a chaplain medal in the center. There are crosses on his cuffs, sash and belt buckle. A clean image with some minor cracking to the emulation barely noticeable. In an oval matte and original oval wood frame. \$780



Dear Aunt Nannie

We start for Catalina in two hours and twenty three minutes. Mama is all right now; we just got your letter. I had some ballast sacks made for my boat, the sacks are thirty in number and weigh when filled with sand from fifty two sixty pounds a piece. We got two water mellons but they were green. Dot and Marmion will be turned out to day. Dot's shews are off. I am taking my foot ball clothes over but I don't believe I'll play; nor go to Hick Cocks this year. Harrie Mellon may be on your train, I am taking three guns over two rifles and a shot gun 77 twenty two shells 20; 30-30 shells. Lance is going over with us. The mosquitoes are very bad and often bight clean through the soul of my shoes. I got a new dres suit vest and a new shirt, I have just come back from a good-by ride on Marmion before he is turned out he is fine. The fifth eyelash from the left-side of my right eye has a pain in the little toe of its left foot but the doctor thinks it is nothing serious. I have tolde you all the news. With lots of love...

things it is nothing serious. I have tolde you all the news with lots of love

Geo. Patton Jr



"I am taking three guns two rifles and a shot gun 77 twenty two shells 20; 30-30 shells"

George Patton on his Upcoming Shooting Trip

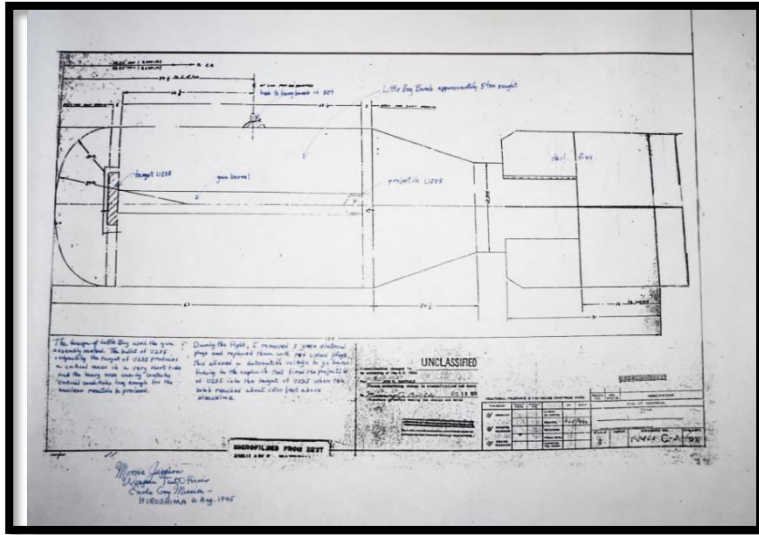
13391. PATTON, GEORGE American general and tank commander; called "Old Blood and Guts. Very early Autograph Letter Signed "Geo S. Patton Jr.," 1½ pages, recto/verso, 12" x 8." Lake Vinyard, California, circa late 1890s. To Aunt Nannie, his mother's sister. Ink stains, folds. Very good condition.

Patton writes in his hand In full: "We start for Catalina in two hours and twenty three minutes. Mama is all right now; we just got your letter. I had some ballast sacks made for my boat, the sacks are thirty in number and weigh when filled with sand from fifty two sixty pounds a piece. We got two water mellons but they were green. Dot and Marmion [Patton's horse] will be turned out to day. Dot's shews are off. I am taking my foot ball clothes over but I don't believe I'll play; nor go to Hick Cocks this year. Harrie Mellon may be on your train, I am taking three guns two rifeles and a shot gun 77 twenty two shells 20; 30-30 shells. Lance is going over with us. The mosquitoes are very bad and often bight clean through the soul of my shoes. I got a new dres suit vest and a new shirt, I have just come back from a good-by ride on Marmion before he is turned out he is fine. The fifth eyelash from the left-side of my right eye has a pain in the little toe of its left foot but the doctor thinks it is nothing serious. I have tolde you all the news. With lots of love..." George's father had bought land and built a cottage on Santa Catalina Island in early 1895. The Pattons would go by buggy from their home to Long Beach where they would board the boat to the island, about 20 miles off the coast of southern California. Although young Patton could not spell very well, it is obvious from this letter that he loved Catalina, since he was counting the minutes until they left. It is also obvious that he was already a sportsman and owned a veritable arsenal of weapons. \$3,500

1945- US Landing Force Original Memo: "Japanese have agreed to disarm and demilitarize the Tokyo Bay Area..Allied Nations have long awaited the news that we are soon to announce."

10288 World WarII Original item from W.W.II Reuters Correspondent David Brown who was attached to Third Fleet Landing Force- Japan. Archive of two items. Circa August 1945 related to the occupation of Tokyo, Declaring the end of the war, 7 pages. Titled "Memorandum To Correspondents- Third Fleet Landing Force - William T. Clement, Brigadier General, U.S. Marine Corps." In part "...Disarmed Japanese Military and Naval personnel will be treated with dignity while in our custody..while the Japanese have agreed to disarm and demilitarize the Tokyo Bay Area the possibility of treacherous employment of all weapons can not be overlooked..." Includes pages of instructions, public info., assignments, changes in assignments, transfers from Naval Bases, etc. Also includes Correspondent David Brown's I.D. card. In excellent condition. \$500

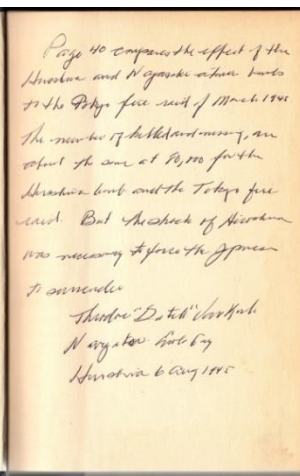
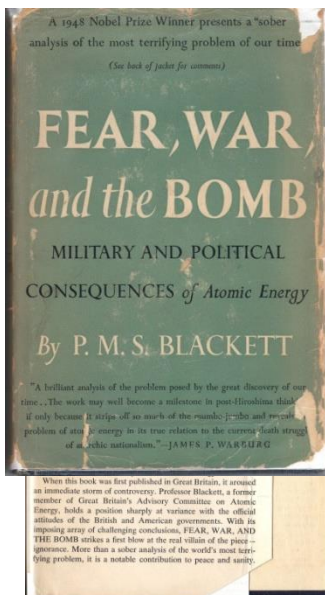
Blueprints of the "Little Boy" Atomic Bomb Dropped on Hiroshima With Handwritten Explanation by Morris Jeppson



...fired the projectile of U235 into the target of U235 when the bomb reached about 1500 feet above Hiroshima...

12520. JEPSON, MORRIS Little Boy was the code name of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, on August 6, 1945 by the 12-man B-29 Superfortress Enola Gay. Here we have a large-sized b/w copy of the Blue Print showing the first atomic bomb with original handwritten explanations, in the hand of Morris Jeppson, Enola Gay Weapons Test Officer and one of only two men to be present at Los Alamos when the bomb was tested, and when it was dropped on Hiroshima. Jeppson's notations show where a bullet of U235 shoots into a mass of U235 to create the atomic explosion. Here Morris Jeppson, Enola Gay Weapons Officer, writes: *"Little Boy Bomb*

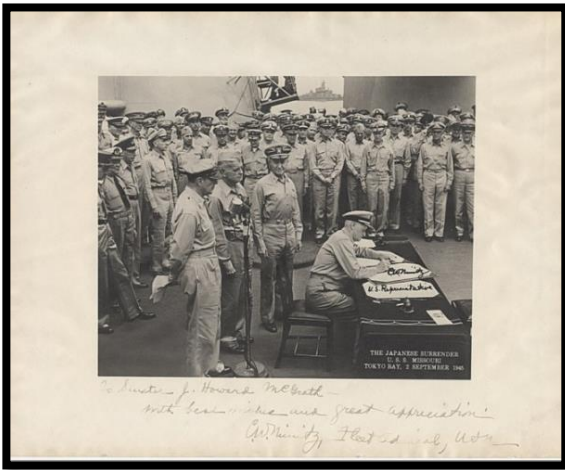
approximately 5 tons weight". He draws arrows, labeling the "target U235" where the projectile 235 should hit. He points out the "hook to hang bomb in B29" that held the Bomb to the Enola Gay and the "projectile U235". On the margin he explains in his hand: *"The design of Little Boy used the gun assembly method. The bullet of U235 impacting the target of U235 produces a critical mass in a very short period of time - and the heavy nose casing contains critical conditions long enough for the nuclear reaction to proceed. During the flight I removed 3 green electrical plugs and replaced them with red coded plugs. This allowed the detonation voltage to go from fusing to the explosive that fired the projectile of U235 into the target of U235 when the bomb reached about 1500 feet above Hiroshima. Underneath his explanation, he signs "Morris Jeppson/ Weapons Test Officer/ Enola Gay Mission/ HIROSHIMA - 6 Aug. 1945".* The bomb was armed in flight, then Jeppson removed the safety plugs as describes on the document and as such was the last to touch Little Boy before it was dropped at approximately 8:15 a.m. (JST). Approximately 70,000 people were killed as a direct result of the blast, and a similar number were injured. Measure approx. 18" x 24". In excellent condition. \$2,500



Signed Book on the Atomic Bomb "The number of killed and missing, are about the same at 80,000 for Hiroshima"

11735. VAN KIRK, THEODORE Navigator on the "Enola Gay", the plane that dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Signed Book "Fear, War and the Bomb" written by Nobel Prize winner P.M.S Blackett, hardcover with dust jacket, Van Kirk writes in his hand: *"Page 40 compares the effect of the Hiroshima and Nagasaki atomic bombs to the Tokyo fire raid of March 1945. The number of killed and missing, are about the same at 80,000 for Hiroshima and the The book cover has wear and tears. The hardcover and the inside pages are in very good condition. \$550*

Nimitz signing Japan's Surrender Original Photograph Signed

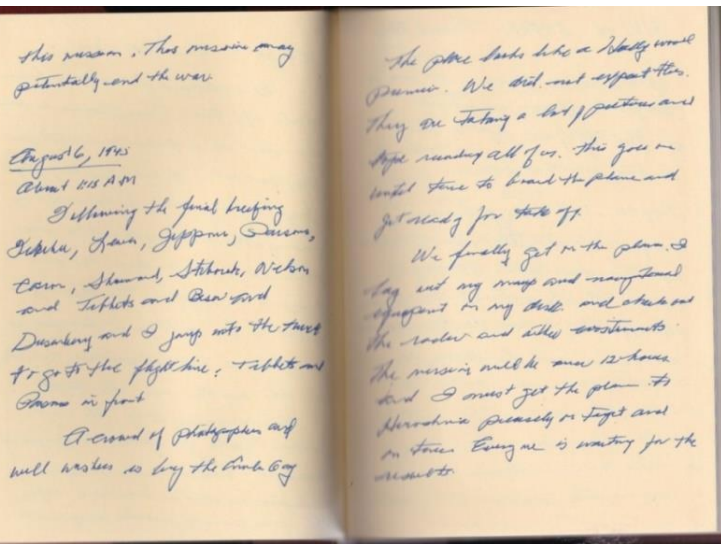


13801. NIMITZ, CHESTER Photograph Signed "C.W. Nimitz, Fleet Admiral, USN," inscribed in his hand "To Dr. and Mrs. H.E. Barton - / with best wishes and great appreciation ." Black & white, 9" x 7.25 image, overall 14" x 11". One surface. Parts of inscription a tad light with adequate contrast. Light rippling. Dark facsimile Nimitz signature on photographic portion of image. Fine condition. On the morning of September 2, 1945, more than two weeks after accepting the Allies' terms, Japan formally surrendered. The ceremonies, less than half an hour long, took place on board the battleship USS "Missouri," anchored with other United States and British ships in Tokyo Bay.

In this photograph, as the United States Representative, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, USN, signs the Instrument of Surrender. Standing directly behind him are (left-to-right): General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Admiral William F. Halsey, USN, and Rear Admiral Forrest Sherman, USN. James Howard McGrath represented Rhode Island in the U.S. Senate from January 3, 1947, until his resignation on August 23, 1949, having been appointed Attorney General by President Harry S. Truman. \$3,800

Theodore Van Kirk Handwritten Journal on the Hiroshima Mission:

"09:15:17 AM Tinian Time. The first atomic bomb is dropped....A column of purple gray smoke is rising fast above Hiroshima."



12826. Van Kirk, Theodore. Navigator of the Enola Gay on the Hiroshima mission, the plane that dropped the first atomic bomb. Van Kirk writes a personal account of the Hiroshima Atomic Bomb Mission in this handwritten diary. 5" x 6" leather bound journal, 17 handwritten pages and one drawing of the atomic bombing tipped in. Van Kirk writes in his hand, in part: "August 5, About 11:15pm. We have a few hours before take off time. Tom Ferebee is still involved in a poker gam. ...We have received orders to drop the new weapon on Japan....This mission may potentially end the war." "09:15:17 AM Tinian Time. The first

atomic bomb is dropped from our plane. We can see the bomb going cleanly toward the target. The plane jumps up...having released the 9000# of bomb. The bomb is flying at high speed toward Hiroshima. Tibbets puts the plane into a 150 degree right turn ...He is getting us, as fast as possible, from the expected shock wave, created by the explosion and the mushroom cloud it will create." "09:16 The bomb explodes...A flash of incredibly bright light lights up the interior of the plane. Even with dark goggles the intensity of the flash is overwhelming. We are hit by the first shock wave from the explosion and the plane snapped all over. "09:17AM ...A column of purple gray smoke is rising fast above Hiroshima. It has a fiery red cone. The mushroom cloud is forming ... We are still at about 30,000 ft but the mushroom cloud is above our altitude. ...The mission was a success...." All drawings, annotations and calculations in Van Kirk's hand. Signed, "Theodore J 'Dutch' Van Kirk Navigator- Enola Gay Aug. 6, 1945" An Important Piece of History. In excellent condition. \$12,000

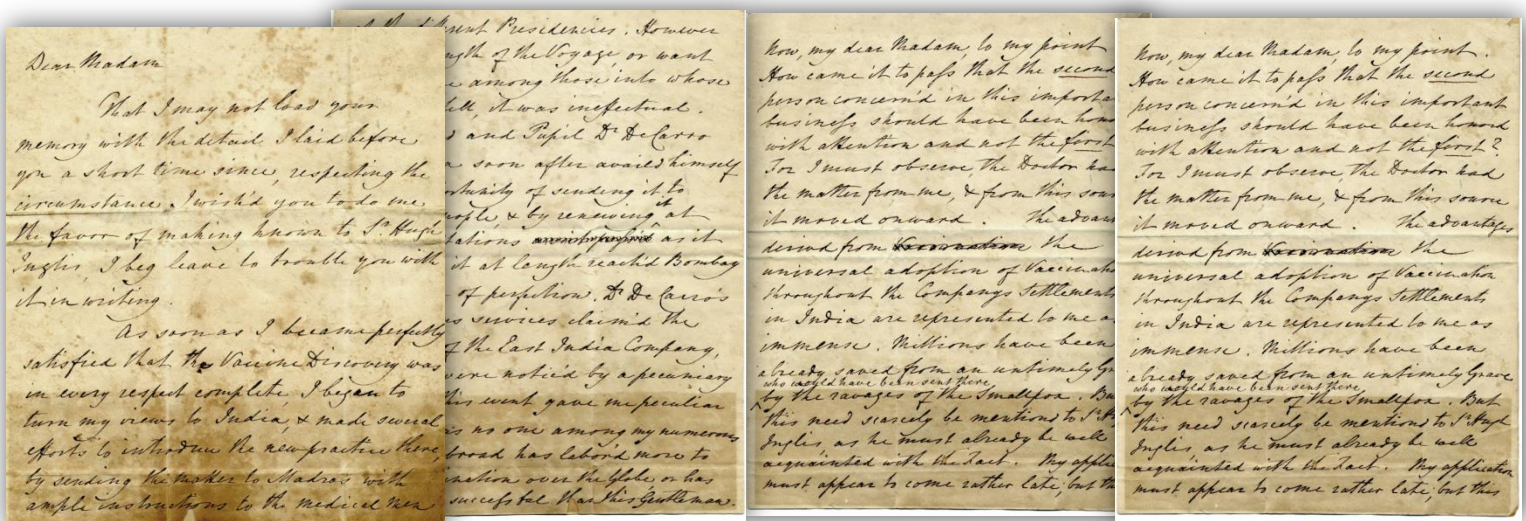
Jenner Writes on the Impact of his Smallpox Vaccine in India Saving "Millions... from an untimely grave"

"As soon as I became perfectly satisfied that the Vaccine Discovery was in every respect complete, I began to turn my view to India..."

13540. JENNER, EDWARD Inventor of the smallpox vaccine. 4 page letter entirely in his hand. April 8th, 1811. On the history of how his smallpox vaccine arrived in India in 1811, including the role of Dr. De Carro and the involvement of the East India Company in its journey. Jenner also emphasizes the incredible number of lives saved by the vaccine. *"The advantages derived from the universal adoption of Vaccination throughout the Company's Settlements in India are represented to me as immense. Millions have been already saved from an untimely grave who would have been sent there by the ravages of the Smallpox."* Jenner writes of his goal *"to spread Vaccination over the Globe."* India was in dire need of Jenner's vaccine. The number of smallpox cases in India represented over half the total cases in the whole world. Before millions of lives could be saved, many hurdles had to be overcome in order to get the vaccine to India. Jenner explains the long process involved in reaching the far country: *"I...made several efforts to introduce the new practice there, by sending the matter to Madras with ample instructions to the Medical Men at the different Presidencies."*

The distance involved in this voyage and the recipient's lack of experience with the vaccine proved that Jenner's first method of transport was *"ineffectual."* Jenner's colleague, Dr. De Carro of Vienna, stepped in and was able to successfully transport the smallpox vaccination to India by going with it himself. Dr. De Carro had worked with Jenner on vaccine, and corresponded with him throughout its progress. In 1802, only three years after Jenner announced his vaccine to the world, Dr. De Carro was able to successfully transport the vaccine to India (Baron, 421). Jenner describes the process in our letter: *"My Friend and Pupil Dr. De Carro of Vienna soon after availed himself of an opportunity of sending it to Constantinople, and by renewing it at different Stations as it passed on, it at length reached Bombay in a state of perfection."* Once the vaccine successfully reached India, the impact was immediate, saving the lives of millions. As Jenner explains, *"The advantages derived from the universal adoption of Vaccination throughout the Company's Settlements in India are represented to me as immense."*

The Company Jenner refers to is the British East India Company, who, recognizing the huge impact of the vaccine, rewarded Dr. De Carro with *"a pecuniary present."* After eleven years, Jenner has seen the impact of his work. He reflects on the results of the vaccine in our letter: *"Millions have been already saved from an untimely grave who would have been sent there by the ravages of the Smallpox."* Dr. Jenner's work continued to save vast numbers, as he worked *"to spread Vaccination over the Globe."* The saving of lives continued long after Jenner was around to see it. In the early 1950s, 150 years after the introduction of vaccination, an estimated 50 million cases of smallpox occurred each year, falling to around 10-15 million by 1967 because of vaccination. The World Health Organization declared smallpox eradicated by 1980. The time of this letter allows us to see Jenner's reflection upon the impact of his work and the outcome of his goal to save lives internationally. This manuscript comes with a letter from 1970 stating that this is the only letter from Jenner in 1811. Signed "Edw. Jenner." Some discoloration on three lines. Overall very good condition. \$29,000





"The other professors were quite opposed to a woman studying...Chance...may open to me another path..."

U.S.' First Female Doctor on her Fight for Medical School

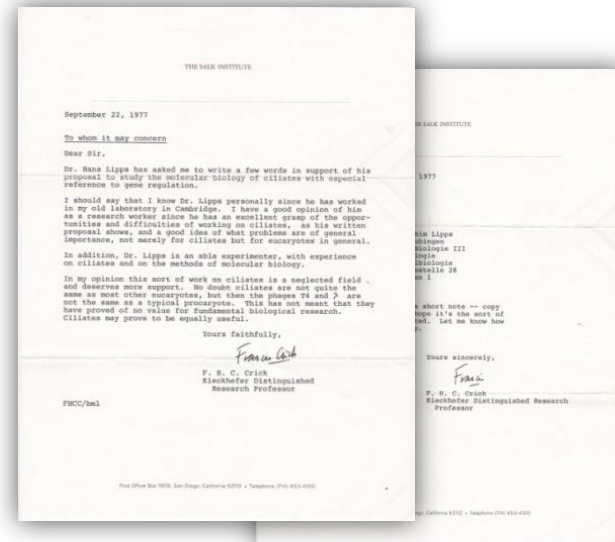
15189. BLACKWELL, Elizabeth. Autograph letter written by Blackwell and her two siblings, Anna and Henry, who have signed. Oct 23, 1847. 5 pages total (2 in Blackwell's hand). This pivotal letter tells of the final campaign of America's first female doctor, Elizabeth Blackwell to enter medical school.

Blackwell's resilient spirit shines through this long letter, as she pushes for acceptance to medical school over prejudice of faculty and students. ***"I resolve to attack the students, as I have been told that the faculty had no objection...but found on conversing with one of the professors, that an application from the students would be utterly useless, for the other professors were quite opposed to a woman studying... Jefferson College which is equally good, still remained and it was one of the Jefferson's professors that told me the difficulty lay entirely with the class..."*** Although Blackwell herself does not sign, 2 pages of tight script with numerous historically-verified details, as well as signatures by her sister and brother leave no doubt of authorship. She writes of her dissatisfaction with the option to "gain a thorough education though not an M.D." in Paris or "superior...private instruction" domestically, and also without an M.D. Recognizing her struggle will set precedent, she resolves to settle for nothing short of a full M.D. ***"Meanwhile study as hard as I can as there is still a chance that...may open to me another path..."***

For over a year, Blackwell traveled across the country pursuing medical schools by letter and personal appeal. Here she writes, ***"I shall not return to Phil. til I have ascertained as far as possible what advantages there are here. I dread going through the same hunting up siege as I had in Philadelphia."*** Unbeknownst to Blackwell, her letter of acceptance to NY's Geneva Medical College was already in the mail. Today it is housed in the Library of Congress. Within 2 weeks she began class, and two years later graduated. **Her historic acceptance was penned 3 days before this letter, making it the closest to her acceptance date ever to come to market.** She later provided medical care to indigent women and children, advocated for women's health, and founded a women's medical school and training hospital. **Blackwell's letters are extremely uncommon, with only 3 coming to market in the last 40 years. \$45,000**

Francis Crick Signed Letters about Genes and DNA

14412. Crick, Francis. Molecular biologist, co-discoverer of the molecular structure of DNA. Francis Crick 2 letters. One signed "Francis"; the other signed "Francis Crick". Both letters are one page TLS and dated September 22, 1977 on Salk Institute letterhead where Crick was doing his research at the time. In the first letter, Francis Crick, writes to a researcher, Dr. Hans Joachim Lipps, who worked with Cricks in Cambridge while he was conducting his revolutionary discovery of the structure of DNA. Crick states that he enclosed the recommendation letter for Lipps. This letter is signed in a more personal manner as "Francis." In the second letter, Crick supports Lipp's proposal to study ciliates, which are protozoans that are influential in the nascent stages of molecular development. Ciliates are one of the most important groups of protists, common almost everywhere there is water. In this letter, Crick claims that studying the structure of ciliates "is a neglected field and deserves more support." Crick addresses how "ciliates are not quite the same as most other eucaryotes", but that understanding these particular organisms "may prove to be equally useful" to "fundamental biological research." \$3,200



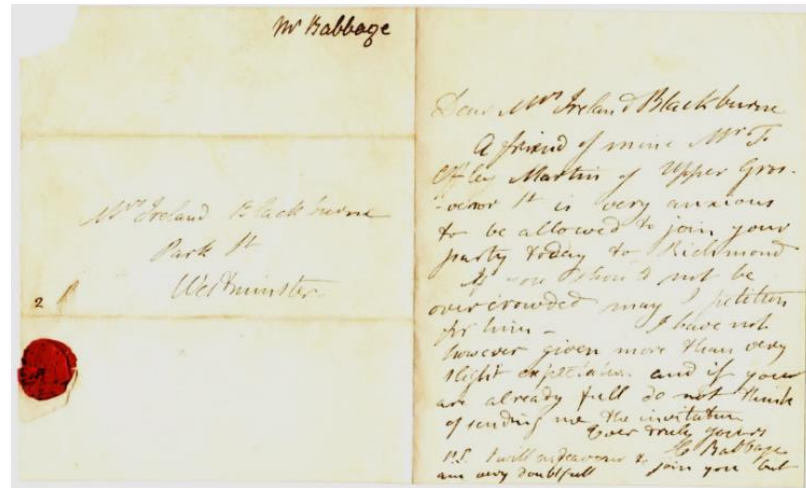
Johann Karl Burckhardt 4pg Manuscript with Calculations on the Comet of 1770

13574. Burckhardt, Johann Karl. German-born astronomer and mathematician known for extensive studies on the orbits of comets, and his study of a comet of 1770 (now known as Lexell's Comet or D/1770 L1) which cemented his professional reputation. 4 page Manuscript dated December 1804, with records of calculations for the comet of 1770, which passed closer to earth than any other in recorded history. In French. Burckhardt has titled the Manuscript in his hand, "*Pull of the Comet of 1770 by the Earth from the Formula of the Spatial Mechanics Volume 4.*" Burckhardt proceeds to provide detailed calculations of the comets approach and recession, from June 27 to July 6, taking extra care to mark the day of its closest approach to earth--July 1. The comet of 1770 never reappeared and is today considered a "lost comet," but it presented a fascination to astronomers for years afterward. In very good condition. \$3,500



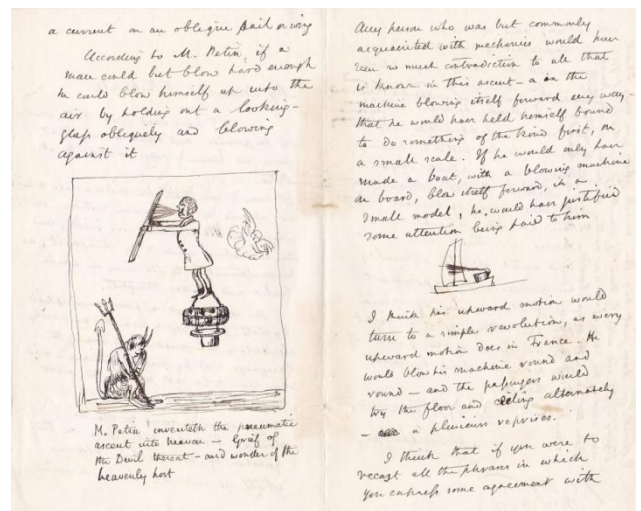
Babbage Autograph Letter Signed with mathematical Equation in Seal

13859. BABBAGE, CHARLES Mathematician, computer pioneer, inventor of the calculating machine. Autograph letter signed "C. Babbage", to Mrs. Ireland Blackburne. 1 pg 4"x3-1/2". With the address leaf bearing Babbage's red wax seal showing a mathematical formula. Undated. Babbage write: "If you should not be overcrowded may I petition for him - I have not however give more than very slight expectation and if you are already full do not think of sending me the invitation. Ever truly yours, C. Babbage. P.S. I will endeavour to join you but am very doubtful." In good condition. \$1,800



Mathematician Augustus de Morgan Writes on a Flying Machines

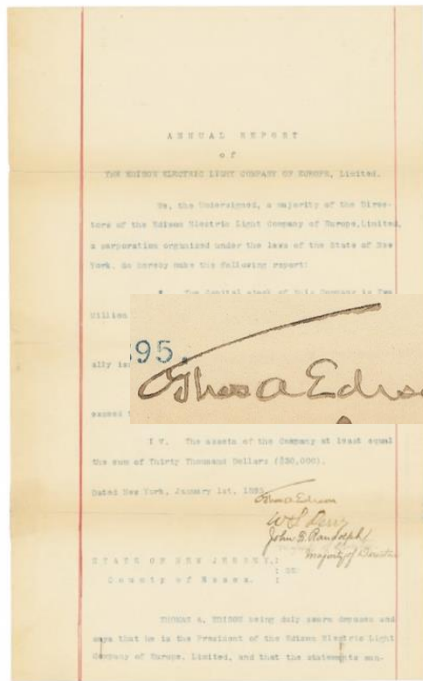
14231. De Morgan, Augustus. Brilliant mathematician who made important contributions to the study of algebra and logic. Autograph letter signed. 4 pages. 7.25" x 4.5" inches. No place. December 6th 1857. To Miss [Anna] Blackwell. An interesting letter in which Augustus De Morgan talks about (and ridicules) some recent designs for flying machines and speculates on whether heavier than air manned flight will ever be achieved. He illustrates the letter with his own amusing drawings. He writes in his hand in part, "I have no heavenly hopes excited by M[onsieur] Petin. It seems to me that his mechanics are as opposed to the common notions on which the Menai tunnel was built, and the locomotives made to go through it, as his mathematics to the way in which Euclid and Newton thought. ... I should take issue on the question of the machine blowing itself up in the air by directing a current on an oblique sail or wing. According to M. Petin, if a man could but blow hard enough he could blow himself up into the air by holding out a looking-glass obliquely and blowing against it. [inserted here is an amusing drawing captioned: M. Petin inventor of the pneumatic ascent into heaven - Grief of the Devil thereat - and wonder of the heavenly host]. "Old folds and slight mounting traces to left margin of first leaf, else fine. \$1,200



Augustus De Morgan Gives Advice on Mastering Mathematics

13550 De Morgan Augustus ALS Letter by Famous Mathematician Augustus De Morgan Mentioning Differentiation and Taylor's Theorem. British mathematician and logician. Autograph Letter Signed "A. DeMorgan." 1 page, University College, London, England, September 19, 1854. De Morgan is famous for his important contributions to mathematics, including De Morgan's laws, De Morgan algebra, relation algebra, and universal algebra. In our letter with mathematical content De Morgan writes, probably to a student, "As I begin the. Differ Calc. in the Higher Senior Club there is no necessity to proceed very fast. If you can master Differentiation, Taylor's Theorem, and the first notion of integration - you will be as well prepared as many. You have therefore but to proceed leisurely, and take time to think." With mathematical content and in very good condition. \$850

Thomas Edison Document Signed From The Edison Electric Light Co.



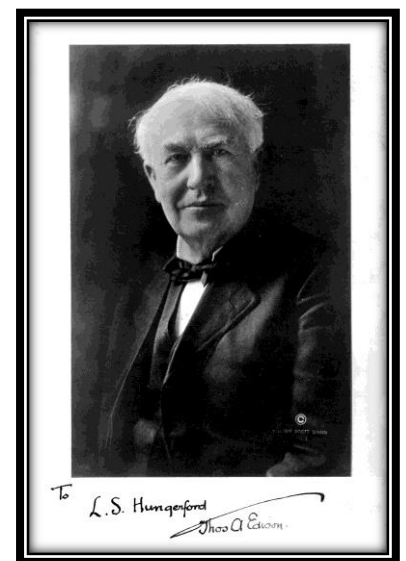
12929. EDISON, THOMAS American inventor of the light bulb. Document signed one page, 8" x 13", January 1, 1895. An extract from the annual report of the Edison Electric Light Company of Europe. In 1878, Edison formed the Edison Electric Light Company (later known as General Electric) in New York City with several financiers, including J. P. Morgan the Vanderbilts. Edison made the first public demonstration of his incandescent light bulb on December 31, 1879, in Menlo Park. It was during this time that he said, "We will make electricity so cheap that only the rich will burn candles." Just a year after this letter, General Electric became one of the original 12 companies listed on the nascent Dow Jones Industrial Average and still remains after 111 years.

Edison's system would consist of the large central power plant with its generators (called dynamos); voltage regulating devices; copper wires connecting the plant to other buildings; the wiring, switches, and fixtures in the interiors of those buildings; and the light bulbs themselves. At the Pearl Street station in lower Manhattan, Edison's team installed the largest dynamos ever built. With the opening of Pearl Street, it was now

possible for homes and businesses to purchase electric light at a price that could compete with gas. By 1883, Edison Electric boasted 513 customers. Pearl Street became the model that led the way for electrification in cities and towns across the United States. The plant remained in operation until 1895. Documents signed by Edison relating to his Electric light company are highly sought after. Signed "Thos. A. Edison," In very good condition, with mild toning and wrinkling, pinholes, and separations at folds, repaired from the reverse with archival tape; not affecting signature. Clean and attractive appearance with a strong signature. \$3,500

Large Inscribed Signed Photo of Edison

9519. EDISON, THOMAS Prolific American inventor responsible for the invention of the light bulb. Wonderful Inscribed Signed Photo, sepia tones, b/w, 7 x 10". Edison head and shoulder shot, a very distinguished image. Photographed by Walter Scott Shinn, N.Y. Edison signed boldly in black ink on lower white margin: "To L.S. Hungerford, Thos A. Edison." In excellent condition. \$2,500

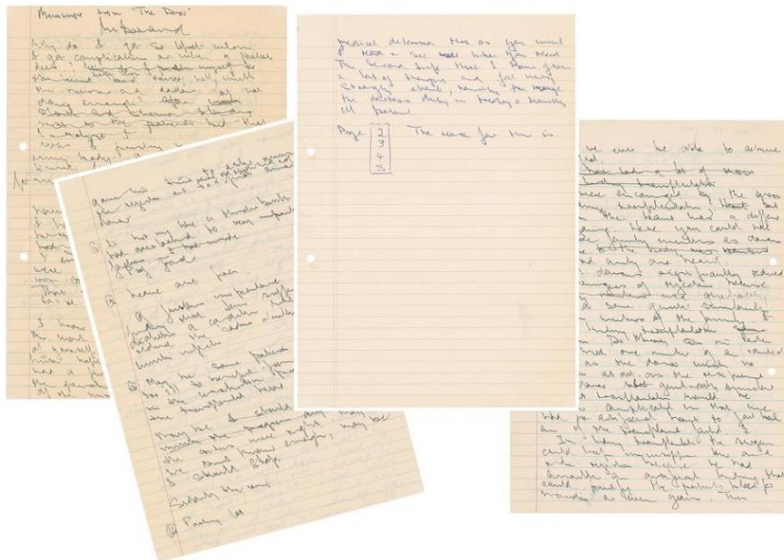


The Discoverer of the First Oral Polio Vaccine Discusses Polio Eradication in Mexico

14575 Sabin Albert American virologist and discoverer of the first oral polio vaccine. Dr. Albert B. Sabin, Autograph letter signed, 1 page, 8.5" x 11," May 16, 1992. On his personal stationery. Sabin discusses polio eradication in Mexico with Gerald G. Watt, who had previously written him. Sabin writes in part: "...I have been involved in Mexico since 1954. The organization they have achieved for the eradication of polio is truly remarkable, and your personal experience in the tiny village was most enlightening. What you had to say about the "water situation" is all too true - and a challenge the Mexicans still have to meet. I am curious to know in what capacity you are involved in Mexico..." Signed "Albert B. Sabin." In excellent condition. \$1,200

Teller Edward. Father of the H-Bomb

14672 Teller Edward. Father of the H-Bomb and member of the Manhattan Project that created the Atomic Bomb under Oppenheimer. Teller made numerous contributions to nuclear and molecular physics, spectroscopy and surface physics, yet he maintained an eye to how those contributions would affect the wider world. Attractive Autograph Quote Signed on a light blue 6 x 7.75 sheet, in which Teller hand writes his favorite portion of W. H. Auden's poem "Under Which Lyre: A Reactionary Tract for the Times." Teller writes in his hand in full: "My favorite quote from Auden, "Thou shalt not answer questionnaires nor quizzes about world affairs nor, with compliance, take any test. Thou shalt not sit with statisticians nor commit A Social Science." He signs boldly, "Edward Teller." Auden's poem considers the experience of young soldiers leaving the battle-front to return to college, and it warns against the modern world's collective abandonment of humanist ideals in favor of hard sciences and quantitative measurements. Indeed, Auden insists that humans can only survive the creations born of science when they keep an eye to the personal differences and experiences that make humans unique individuals rather than figures in a statistic. Teller pulls his favorite quotation from Stanza 27, an important moment in the poem's directive to readers that they should maintain contact with the emotional, artistic, and expressive aspects of humanity throughout their lives and educations. The danger, according to the poem, is that post-war individuals and institutions will begin too fully to view human events through cold lens of cause-and-effect analytic structures. As Auden observes, in these moments "Truth is replaced by Useful Knowledge." When a person "answers questionnaires" rather than raising complex questions or considering ethical nuance, he "sits with statisticians" and "commits a social science" by abandoning the philosophers and artists who serve as better teachers for comprehending human experiences of deep joy and loss. A unique and eloquent comment on the important balance of reason and emotion. From the collection of noted publisher and founder of Lord John Press, Herb Yellin. In fine condition. \$1,500



Surgeon Christiaan Barnard Autograph Manuscript Discussing His Experiences Performing Early "Heart Transplantation"

14905 Barnard, Christiaan South African surgeon who, in 1967, performed the first human-to-human heart transplant. 4 page Autograph Manuscript Signed "Ch. Barnard," with no date but circa 1995. A portion of Barnard's draft for his 1996 work *The Donor* in his difficult to decipher hand, headed "Manuscript from 'The Donor,'" mentioning "artificial heart," "heart transplantation," "surgeon," "artificial kidney," and "complications." Barnard makes several edits and corrections throughout.

Barnard performed the world's first human heart transplant operation on 3 December 1967, in an operation assisted by his brother, Marius Barnard; the operation lasted nine hours and used a team of thirty people. The patient, Louis Washkansky, was a 54-year-old grocer, suffering from diabetes and incurable heart disease. Barnard later wrote, "For a dying man it is not a difficult decision because he knows he is at the end. If a lion chases you to the bank of a river filled with crocodiles, you will leap into the water, convinced you have a chance to swim to the other side." The donor heart came from a young woman, Denise Darvall, who had been rendered brain damaged in an accident on 2 December 1967, while crossing a street in Cape Town. After securing permission from Darvall's father to use her heart, Barnard performed the transplant. Rather than wait for Darvall's heart to stop beating, at his brother, Marius Barnard's urging, Christiaan had injected

potassium into her heart to paralyze it and render her technically dead by the whole-body standard. Twenty years later, Marius Barnard recounted, "Chris stood there for a few moments, watching, then stood back and said, 'It works.'" Washkansky survived the operation and lived for 18 days. However, he succumbed to pneumonia as he was taking immunosuppressive drugs. Though the first patient with the heart of another human being survived for only a little more than two weeks, Barnard had passed a milestone in a new field of life-extending surgery. Barnard was celebrated around the world for his accomplishment. Barnard continued to perform heart transplants. A transplant operation was conducted on 2 January 1968, and the patient, Philip Blaiberg, survived for 19 months. Dirk van Zyl, who received a new heart in 1971, was the longest-lived recipient, surviving over 23 years. Barnard was also the first to perform a heterotopic heart transplant, an operation that he devised. Forty-nine consecutive heterotopic heart transplants were performed in Cape Town between 1975 and 1984. Many surgeons gave up cardiac transplantation due to poor results, often due to rejection of the transplanted heart by the patient's immune system. Barnard persisted until the advent of ciclosporin, an effective immunosuppressive drug, which helped revive the operation throughout the world. He was also the first surgeon to attempt xenograft transplantation in a human patient, while attempting to save the life of a young girl unable to leave artificial life support after a second aortic valve replacement. An important manuscript discussing a medical innovator's experiences in improving transplantation. In fine condition. \$3,200

Apollo 11 Signed Photo by All 3 Astronauts on their First Evening out of Quarantine after their Return to Earth

13358. APOLLO 11 American astronauts. Inscribed signed photo by all three Apollo 11 astronauts: Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin, and Michael Collins. Glossy 10" x 8" black and white photo of Apollo 11 crew on their first evening out of quarantine after their return to earth posing with three executives of the Rice Hotel on August 12, 1969, signed and inscribed in black "To Lance- With best wishes-Neil Armstrong," and "Buzz Aldrin," and "M Collins." This photo is accompanied by a letter of provenance from the photo's original recipient, who is also in the photo. In Part: *"The very first public welcoming took place in Houston.... I arranged to have a photographer... this picture taken. I asked the astronauts if they would sign the picture...each of the Astronauts who were the first humans to land on the moon!!!!* In very good condition, with scattered creases to edges, corners, and image, and a slight edge tear to the lower left corner, none affecting signatures. Taken on their first evening out of quarantine after their return to earth, this image captures a historic moment. \$3,000



Archive on the First Commercial Computer: the UNIVAC

14984 [UNIVAC Archive] First commercial computer, co-created by J.P. Eckert and John Mauchley, who were American electrical engineers and computer pioneers. Rare and important archive of 19 original in-house documents from Eckert's office relating to UNIVAC and including blueprints, handwritten and typed notes from meetings, and product sample illustrations. Provenance of the collection of G. Richard Adams, who worked as an assistant to Eckert and was responsible for overseeing paperwork and filing for projects. These unique documents provide an important historical look into Eckert's work on early computers and his involvement with the project from its inception through the 1970s. This scarce archive is divided into three major sections:

1. Large "UNIVAC Uniservo 12 for 9-3 System" blueprint dated 1973 and measuring 22 x 34". This document provides illustrative plans for the Uniservo 12, a tape drive that was the primary I/O device on the UNIVAC I computer. Its place in history is assured as it was the first tape drive for a commercially sold

computer. Originating from the Industrial Design Department, this document illustrates the "Front + Rear Door Thickness," "Side Elevation," "Front Elevation," "End Panel Thickness," "End Panel Width" and the "Height" compared to the "Old Height" of the machine. Some toning along blueprint folds that does not affect readability of text or illustration. In very good condition.

2. Large blueprint labeled "Pert Schedule for Low Cost Tape Control Unit (*623)", with "E. Bingham" as marked as "Layout," "Draftsman," and "Engineer." This Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) document measures approximately 22x17" and includes a detailed map 1973-1975 beginning "Project Planning Report Submitted 2/1/73", including "Release Software Specs 7/15/74," "Acceptance Spec Release 10/30/74," and "Transfer to Support Engineering 8/75." A valuable map with goals and data points about UNIVAC's project development methods, some points are labeled "Tape Section's Responsibility" and others "Common Responsibility." Given that PERT is a method to analyze the involved tasks in completing a given project, especially the time needed to complete each task, and to identify the minimum time needed to complete the total project, it is well suited to UNIVAC's uses and provides readers with valuable internal information about the project's processes. Some age related toning and fading to paper that does not affect text or image legibility. Minor pinhole at central fold. In very good condition.

3. Collection of over 30 pages of handwritten notes, typed notes, and illustrations taken as dictation or notes by Richard Adams during his meetings with JP Eckert about printers over multiple dates from the 1960's to early 1970s. Multiple pieces are labeled "J.P. Eckert Thoughts" alongside the date of the meeting; other pieces are labeled "Conversation with J.P. Eckert," "J.P. Eckert Meeting" or "Meeting with Pres" and list any additional attendees. Among the papers are brainstorming sessions on printer design, "9-16-68 Coil should probably be longer than present which was chosen for minimum fringing - optimize circuit...optimize present actuator, build electromag/hydraulic actuator" and "4-7-71 Meeting...AC cable prevents circuit from staying on accidentally...capacitors may be electrolytic since size may not be important. High voltage permits a big voltage drop in the R but a small percentage in the total power drop." Two pages have typed notes to Adams from J Presper Eckert's personal notepad. An extensive and rare archive revealing the inner workings of UNIVAC, which was foundational to today's computer field. Overall in very good condition. \$7,500

Pair of Early Medical Notebooks 1892 and 1914

15127 [Medical Notebooks] Pair of early handwritten medical notebooks from doctors based in Pennsylvania. The first is dated from 1892 and inscribed "W. W. Lasher West Penn. Medical College Pittsburgh PA." and measures 4.5x8". The second handwritten medical notebooks is a large Day Book hand labeled "Medical Notes." It includes notes on small pox vaccines and tuberculosis. \$550

Neil Armstrong Signed Photo

Neil Armstrong. American astronaut and first man to walk on the moon. Color 8" x 10" NASA photo of Neil Armstrong posing in his white space suit, his helmet by his side, signed and inscribed in black felt tip "To Jeffrey Taylor, Best wishes, Neil Armstrong." In very good condition, with light overall brushing to signature, scattered creases to corners, and scattered surface wear and rubbing. \$1,800



"Moon Explorers Home" 1969 Newspaper Signed by Buzz Aldrin

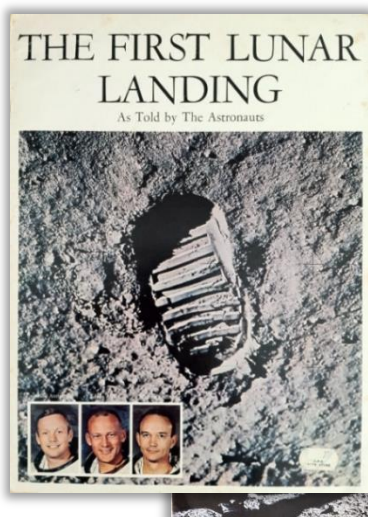
3040. Buzz Aldrin. U.S. Astronaut. Member of the historic Apollo 11 Mission and Second Man to walk on the Moon. Signed complete edition of the the "Los Angeles Times," dated July 25, 1969, signed boldly: "Buzz Aldrin". The headline reads: "Moon Explorers Home; What's Next Step in Space." Cover photos include the three men Great display item, signed by Aldrin, from the most historic NASA space mission. \$300



**First edition of the primary contemporary source introducing small-pox vaccine to the U.S.,
Inscribed by author BENJAMIN WATERHOUSE to the man who brought vaccine to America**

13332 Waterhouse Benjamin Book Signed Benjamin Waterhouse inscribes his book on the introduction of vaccine in the United States to the first man who gave the benefits of vaccine to the poor in America "A Prospect of Exterminating the Small Pox. II, Being a Continuation of a Narrative of Facts Concerning the Progress of the New Inoculation in America." Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1802. Part II of II (an inscribed copy of Part I is also being offered to you separately). First edition, second volume of the primary contemporary source on the introduction of the smallpox vaccine to the United States, inscribed by the author BENJAMIN WATERHOUSE, "The American Jenner," to the first American doctor, Samuel Latham Mitchill, who established the first vaccine institution to offer free vaccination to the poor and to promulgate the benefits of vaccine in America. Inscribed by Waterhouse on the title page: "Saml L Mitchill/ From the Author/ Washington, Feb. 24/ 1803."

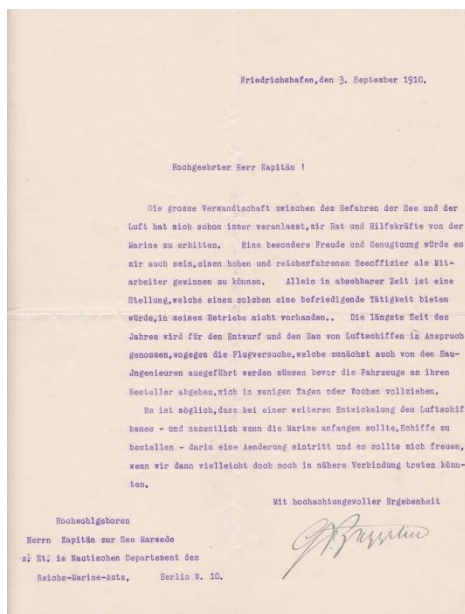
On July 8, 1800, Benjamin Waterhouse became the first person in the United States to perform the Jennerian vaccination for smallpox. Having learned of the new method from a copy of Jenner's "Inquiry into the Causes and Effects of Variolae Vaccinae," Waterhouse procured some cowpox vaccine from England and vaccinated his five-year-old son and a servant boy. When the servant boy was found to be resistant to smallpox after exposure to the disease, Waterhouse vaccinated his family and extended his vaccination practice. Six weeks after his initial experiment Waterhouse published the first part of his report. In 1802, he published the second part of his report, which is offered here, containing the details of his study of the first two years of vaccination in America. Samuel Latham Mitchill, to whom this book is inscribed, was one of the first physicians in the United States to accept Jenner's ideas and published the great physician's own account of his research in his journal, "The Medical Repository." In 1801, Mitchill became one of the directors of the newly founded New York Vaccine Institution, which had started to provide the benefits of vaccination to the poor and to disseminate information about its benefits throughout the community. Very appropriately, the honorary directors were Edward Jenner and Benjamin Waterhouse. Based on Waterhouse's inscription to Mitchill in this book, Waterhouse sent Mitchill a copy even before he sent one to Thomas Jefferson on March 1, 1803. Jefferson became an ardent supporter of Waterhouse and the vaccination cause. He devoted himself to spreading the use of the vaccine through the country as well as to the Native Americans. Throughout that campaign, Waterhouse fought to retain control of the vaccine, giving doses to local physicians only in exchange for shares of their profits, which he argued allowed him to ensure the quality of the vaccine matter. By contrast, Mitchill worked to provide the vaccine to the poor at no cost. Book Condition: Fair only, lacking final text leaf of the appendix, p. 139. Hole in upper center of last four leaves of appendix with some text loss (see scan). Text browned. Due to poor quality of the original paper, this book cannot be found in perfect condition. Recent marbled wrapper. In slipcase. This is a book in relatively poor condition but with a very important association that cannot be duplicated. No signed copies of volume II have been offered at auction in the past thirty years. \$4,500



**The First Lunar Landing signed by Neil Armstrong,
Collins, and Aldrin**



13611. APOLLO 11 The First Lunar Landing booklet, 9 x 12, 25 pages, signed on the first page in blue felt tip by Neil Armstrong, in black felt tip by Michael Collins, and signed and inscribed in black felt tip "To Jack Good, with best wishes, Buzz Aldrin." In very good condition, bit of creases and soiling to the covers, small pricing label on the cover. \$3,500

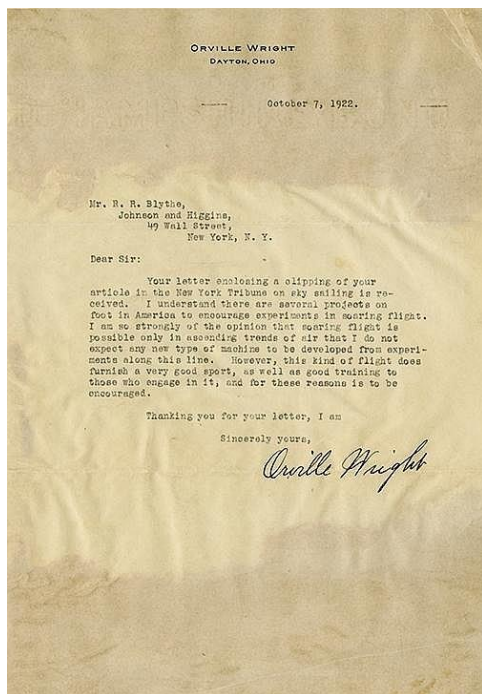


Zeppelin: *"The greater part of a year is required for the design and construction of an airship, whereas the flight testing"*

9646 Zeppelin Ferdinand Graf Von German general and aircraft manufacturer who founded the Zeppelin Airship Company. Interesting 1 page Typed Letter Signed, from Friedrichshafen on 3rd September 1910, written in German to the Honoured Sea Captain Marwede of the Nautical Department of the Government Naval Office. The letter is a fascinating look into the process of creating and testing new aviation technology near the turn of the century. Zeppelin writes that the "close relationship between the navigation of the sea and the air" has always encouraged him to seek advice and additional support from the navy and its knowledgeable officers. He adds that he would like to gain the services of a senior and widely traveled naval officer, although he comments that there is no situation available within his business. Of the development of new airships, Zeppelin writes, "The greater part of a year is required for the design and construction of an airship, whereas the flight testing, which must as a high priority also be carried out by the construction engineer before the machine goes to the

customer, is carried out in a few days or weeks." He concludes that "It is possible that with the further evolution of airship construction - and especially if the Navy begins to order ships- that an alteration would come in and it would give me great pleasure if we could then perhaps work in closer association." He signs "G V Zeppelin." Zeppelin was no stranger to the military and its operations, and he saw its members as useful collaborators. He himself had been in the military, resigning in 1891 to devote his full attention to airships. He hired the engineer Theodor Gross to make tests of possible materials and to assess available engines for both fuel efficiency and power-to-weight ratio. He also had air propellers tested and strove to obtain higher purity hydrogen gas from suppliers. By 1900, ten years before this letter, Zeppelin had refined his original design to include a rigid aluminium framework covered in a fabric envelope; separate multiple internal gas cells, each free to expand and contract thus obviating the need for ballonets; modular frame allowing addition of sections and gas cells; controls, engines and gondola rigidly attached. This allowed the first flight of his L1 airship. With blank integral leaf. A particularly clean and crisp letter; ideal for display. Autographs of Zeppelin are rare and letters, such as this, discussing airships are very desirable. In very fine condition. \$2,500

Orville Wright on "Soaring Flight"



14601. Wright, Orville. U.S. Aviation Pioneer. The Wright brothers designed and built the first successful motor-powered airplane and on Dec. 17, 1903 Orville became the pilot of man's first flight at Kitty Hawk. Typed letter signed "Orville Wright", 1 page 7 x 10 in., on "Orville Wright, Dayton, Ohio" stationery, 7 October 1922, to Canadian aviator Richard R. Blythe (1894-1941). Wright writes in part: "... your article in the New York Tribune on sky sailing is received. I understand there are several projects on foot in America to encourage experiments in soaring flight. I am so strongly of the opinion that soaring flight is possible only in ascending trends of air that I do not expect any new type of machine to be developed from experiments along this line. However, this kind of flight does furnish a very good sport, as well as good trainingSincerely yours, Orville Wright." Orville writes to Canadian-born Richard Reginald "Dick" Blythe, who was a founding member of the secret club of pilots, the Quiet Birdmen. In 1921, Blythe took part in the first complete aerial circumnavigation of the Great Lakes. A great letter where Orville Wright is discussing flight and a superb association piece. Mailing folds, mounting remnants verso, in very good condition. \$3,500

Travel & World Culture



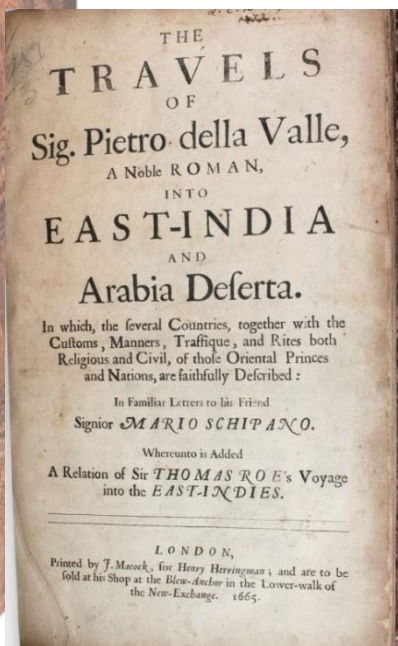
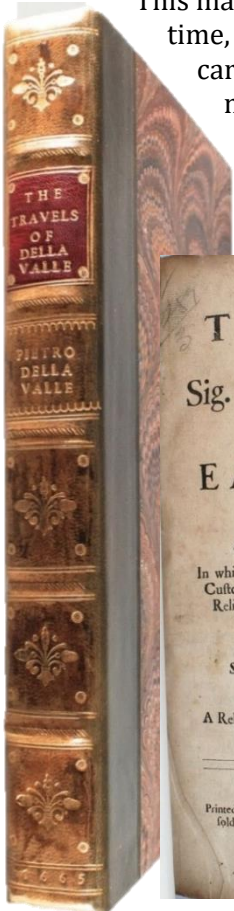
**1650s Map of North America
showing California as an Island**

12792. MAP "America Settentrional" by Nicolas Sanson, the great 17th century French cartographer. 6" x 7" Italian edition of Sanson's famous prototype, showing California as an island, 1650/1656 map of North America, published in Italy c. 1690. Small decorative cartouche; upper left has "Tom. I". Rather than the more common flat northern California coastline sloping to the east, this has the much scarcer indented northern coastline with "R. de Eslite" at tip. McLaughlin & Mayo ("California as an Island") identify editions in French, Dutch and Latin, but none in Italian. Light water stain to upper left corner, ink stain in center image and far right margin. A bit soiled, separation at folds has been reinforced. Matted. In very good condition. \$750

First Modern Map Illustration of the Arabian Peninsula The First to Delineate Bahrain and Abu Dhabi--1561

14460. [Arabia] 1561. Ptolemaic engraved map of the Arabian Peninsula titled "Arabia Felice Nuova Tavola." The mapmaker is Girolamo Ruscelli who created an original version based on the 1548 map designed by famed Italian cartographer, Giacomo Gastaldi (Al Ankary). The map serves as the first modern illustration of the Arabian Peninsula, which, for the first time, delineates Baharam [Bahrain], Aba [Abu Dhabi] and Qatar, whose formation is clearly shown.

This map was printed in Venice in 1561. During this time, Ruscelli and Gastaldi revolutionized cartography by incorporating copper as the medium, rather than wood, thus allowing more detailed and accurate illustrations of the geography. Page size is 9 x 11 1/2 inches. In very good condition. \$2,500



One of the Best 17th Century Travel Accounts Of India, Persia, Arabia

14483. Valle, Pietro della. "The travels of Sig. Pietro della Valle, a Noble Roman, into East-India and Arabia Deserta." London, J. Macock for Henry Herringman, 1665. Folio, 480 pp., 5 woodcut illustrations within text, lacks folding map and 3 plates. Rebacked quarter-bound polished calf over 5 raised bands with gilt lettering and design on spine. First English edition of Pietro della Valle's travel account to Arabia and the Middle East, as described in letters. An extremely rare and desired account offering one the most vivid descriptions of Persian life, including the greatest of Safavid rulers, as well as being one of the earliest documented sources on Dibba, an eastern coastal region of the Northern Emirates and of life in India. Some staining and foxing. A small number of pages have tears at edges. Overall a very rare book in good condition. \$2,500



11745. Stereoview of Los Angeles taken between 1860 and 1870. View shows a busy street scene with many buggy's and delivery wagons. The store at the center is Levy & Coblentz liquor and tobacco store. The mount is on yellow card stock and has a nice store advertisement on the back. The mount has some minor soiling but the albumen are excellent. The right image has a label "Los Angeles, California" \$180

The Second Tablets Torah Scroll

13237 Torah Scroll Second Tablets Paper Memorabilia Ancient Manuscript hand-written Torah Scroll Fragment in the Original Hebrew Language on Deer Parchment. This hand-written fragment came from Yemen and is approximately 400 to 500 years old and made from Deer skin. It measures 22" x 5". The section covers - The Second Tablets - The Divine Glory, Shemot - Exodus - 32:20 - 34:22. The scroll has a beautiful very deep red color like scrolls that come from Yemen and are very rare as well. This is due to the deer parchment that is used and the process used in making the scroll. Scrolls of this type are no longer made and the process for making these distinctive scrolls has been lost over the centuries(See Photos on bottom) Torah Fragments like these are extremely rare and seldom seen in synagogues or available due to their age. This Torah fragment is prized for its beauty of its soft Gvil parchment and its writing. The parchment holds its ink well and the letters remain black and easy to read. The Torah Scroll considering its age is well preserved and in very good condition. \$220

"Moses Strikes the Rock" Torah Scroll

13238 Torah Scroll Moses Strikes the Rock Paper Memorabilia Large ancient Manuscript hand-written Torah Scroll Fragment in the Original Hebrew Language on Deer Parchment. This hand-written fragment is approximately 400 years old and made from Deer skin. This Scroll came from Morocco, it is prized for its beauty of its soft deer parchment and its beautiful writing. Measures 21" x 13". Includes Bamidbar - Numbers - 19:19 - 21:21 which covers- Moses Strikes the Rock (Full story) - Water gushed out from the rock - Punishment of Moses and Aaron - Aaron's Death - When Moses prayed for the people - Song of the Well. The parchment holds its ink and the letters remain black and easy to read. The scroll has a beautiful warm brown color like scrolls that come from Morocco. This deep color is due to the process used in making the scroll, this process ages to a deeper color over the centuries. The color of the soft parchment and the letters of these fragments are so beautiful. Torah Fragments like these are extremely rare and seldom seen in synagogues or available due to their age. The Torah Scroll considering its age is well preserved. \$225



14113. c.1880's Photo of Jerusalem Vintage 19th century albumen photograph. 11" by 8.5" Unmounted. Very good condition with only minor loss of contrast in corner. Bottom reads "255 Eglise Ste-Anne et vue generale de Jerusalem. -- St Anne's church and general view of Jerusalem." and the photographer's mark "Bonfils". \$250



14046. Paris 19 cent. Albumen print photograph 8 ½" X 11", made in the late 1800's and mounted on paper. Shows a view of Le Boulevard de la Madeleine in Paris, one of the four 'grands boulevards' in Paris filled with horses and carriages, and the corner of the Eglise de la Madeleine to the left. Photographer is noted as "X Phot" at the bottom of the print. According to the Treadwell Resource on stereo photographers, X was used by E. Neurdein, of Paris and Marseilles, France. Neurdein operated in the 1870's through 1880's. Excellent condition and an excellent and early image of Paris. \$200



13888. Castel Sant'angelo Bridge, Rome, 19th Cent albumen silver photograph 9-3/8" x7-3/4". Inscription on lower border reads: "ROMA - Mole Adriana e Ponte S. Angelo". In very good condition with expected age wear and toning. Slight bend, imperceptible when framed. \$220

Original etching of a Royal Persian Court Trial by de Hooghe, 1682

14400 de Hooghe Original etching of the King of Persia and his Court printed in 1682. On a verge type handlaid watermarked paper. This scarce etching originates from: 'Curieuse aenmerckingen der bysonderste Oost en West-Indische verwonderens-waerdige dingen;...' by S. de Vries, published in Utrecht, Holland by J. Ribbuis, 1682. This elaborate etching depicts a powerful Persian King at the top of an elaborate carpeted throne, surrounded by his court and his judges, punishing a Governor who is held down on his knees by another courtier. We also see a palace with guards in tunic and turbans through one of the windows. Most of the judges wear turbans and native clothing, but interestingly a few appear to be wearing top hats. Beautifully detailed image includes discrete numbers within the picture that correspond to a description in old Dutch on top of the page. G Uncut as published. Image is 6" by 7.5." Overall size 8.25" by 6.5." This etching is over 330 years old but still in overall excellent condition.. \$350



Vintage Photo of New York City , 1895

14882. Original vintage photo of New York's Postal Telegraph and Home Life Buildings, copyrighted 1895. The photograph provides a black and white aerial view of the street, providing visual details of street traffic that includes both horse-drawn carriages and early trolleys. Marked on back "NYC Bldgs. Stc Postal Tel. Bldg." and stamped Charles L. Ritzmann Art Store." Minor chips to bottom corners and minor crease on top left corner, neither effecting the image. Measuring 6.5x8" in very good condition. \$280



Large 19th Century Photograph of a Venice Canal under the Bridge of Sighs.

13933. Original 19th Century photograph showing a Venice canal with a bridge reflecting into the water and gondolas docked to the side. The photograph is very large, measuring 10-1/2"x14" and mounted on heavy cardboard to an overall size of 14"x20". The Ponte dei Sospiri (or "Bridge of Sighs) which is the focal point of this photograph is an enclosed bridge passing over the Rio di Palazzo which connects the prison to the interrogation rooms in the Doge's Palace. The bridge got its name because the view through the narrow stone-barred windows was the last sight of Venice convicts got to see before being led to their imprisonment. Catalogue numbered in the lower left hand corner within the photo "9. Venezia/ Ponte dei Sospiri." Another image of the same size and condition is on the verso, labeled within the photo "38. Venezia/Palazzo Ducale." Moderate staining and warping to cardboard, but photograph itself is in fine condition. \$250





Large 19th Century Photograph of Venice canal and Palace.

13935. The photograph is very large, measuring 10-1/2"x14" and mounted on heavy cardboard to an overall size of 14"x20". Shows a view of Palazzo Ca' D'oro in Venice from the canal, with the palace reflecting a mirror image in the water. the Ca' D'oro (or Palazzo Santa Sofia) is one of the oldest palaces in Venice and today is a public museum. This photograph shows it prior to extensive restorations which occurred in the 1890s, and shows a markedly lower waterline than is visible today. Catalogue numbered in the lower left hand corner within the photo "13.

Venezia/ Piazza Ca Doro." Another image of the same size and condition is on the verso, labeled within the photo "129. Venezia/Interno S. Marco." Moderate staining and warping to cardboard, but photograph itself is in fine condition. \$250



Large Vintage 1880s Albumen Photograph of the Paris Opera and Street Scene. 14051. Original Albumen photographic print of 19th century Paris. In the foreground several carriages are crossing paths in front of the Paris Opera. Circa 1880s. by X.phot. as credited in the title bar. A superb image capturing a period of time in 19th century Paris. 8" x 11". A sharp, clean image. In excellent condition. \$250

Original Engraving Depicting Life in Persia in the 1800's, Published in 1851

14408 [Persian Wedding] Beautiful original Persian engraving with five scenes of cultural and historical importance. Page is 11.75" by 9.5." Image size is 10" by 8." Engraving by Henry Winkles. Published in 1851 in New York and Germany. An intricate image depicting unique and dramatic aspects of Persian life in the 18th and 19th century, presented in five panels on one large page. The first image depicts a veiled bride riding a horse to meet her betrothed. The second image depicts a Persian woman traveling in a caravan supported by two horses. The third image shows a group of musicians playing wind and percussive instruments in a courtyard. The fourth image is of six men feasting on a decorative carpet. The fifth image depicts a war scene; one horseman aims his rifle at another warrior with a raised spear. The other half of the fifth image shows a man who is being punished for his deeds with blows to his feet. Beautifully engraved with a rich contrast between light and dark. In very good condition. Scarce. \$550

Original 1880s Photograph of The Festival of Lanterns at Yokohama

13932. Hand colored photograph of the Festival of Lanterns at Yokohama, Japan. The photograph measures 8"x10" and is matted to 10-1/2"x13". Lower right hand corner label reads "A 264 Festival Lanterns at Bentendori, Yokohama." Festival lanterns cheer up the business district of Bentendori 2-chome and 3-chome in Yokohama. During the Meiji Period, this was Yokohama's premier shopping street. Foreign visitors came here to buy porcelain, curios, ivory, silk and photographs. The photographer of this very image, Kimbei Kusakabe, actually had a studio on this street between 1881 and 1889. Unfortunately, the exotic amalgamation of Japan and the Western world that existed on Bentendori was forever destroyed by the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923. Photographs such as this are all that is left of a bygone era. In very good condition. \$250



c.1870's Photograph of Naples, Italy 13892. An original 19th century albumen photograph. Mounted on a card. 9-1/2" x 7". Shows a picturesque view of Naples with an umbrella pine in the foreground and the city and bay below, with two mountains hovering in the distance. Fishing boats, a ruin on a man-made islet, and a three-mast sailing ship can be seen in the Mediterranean waters. \$150

Set of Mosque Lithographs by David Robert, Printed 1856

14561 Roberts David Set of two original Mosque lithographs by David Roberts, extracted from the first quarto edition of his book "Holy Land, Syria, Idumea, Arabia, Egypt, & Nubia," published in 1856. Plate numbers: 248, 224. Overall Print size: 7 «" x 10 «." These two mosque lithographs hail from David Robert's extremely important work in the Middle East. "One of the most important and elaborate ventures of nineteenth-century publishing and [...] the apotheosis of the tinted lithograph" (Abbey). "In the course of two and a half months in 1838, travelling some 800 miles south from Cairo, Roberts recorded the monumental sites along the Nile." (Blackmer). Roberts was the first independent, professional British artist to travel so extensively in the Near East. In the first lithograph we can see the Mosque of Sultan Al-Ghuri in Cairo, followed by the second lithograph of the Mosque of Sultan Qaitbey. Both of these lithos showcase the mosques' beautifully decorated and enriched arabesque scrolling of the domes and archways, wrought in rich patterns of tracery. A beautiful set. In very good condition. \$350

Chromolithograph depicting The Treasury of Royal Pearls-Verses of Fath 'Ali Shah of Persia

14569 [Qajar] Rare Chromolithograph depicting the front cover of Ganjinh I La'Ali Shahwar Khakan I Namdar Al Sultan Padishah Fath 'Ali Kajar"- "The Treasury of Royal Pearls, Being a Collection of the Poems and Verses of Fath 'Ali Shah of Persia," (written by H.M. Secretary Mohammed Mehdi, 1801). Lithograph was published by William Griggs in the Journal of Indian Arts. London: 1894. Size: 10.5" x 14.5." Very rich illuminated lithograph. In very good condition. \$450

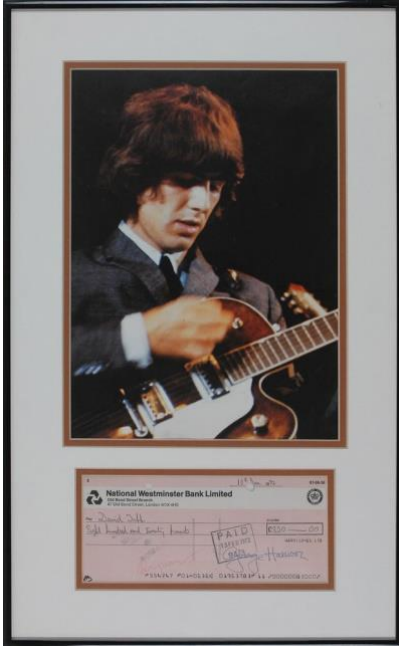
Engraving of 2 Views of the Kaaba and Masjid Haram, Mecca, Circa 18th Century

14571 [Kaaba Mecca] Antique engraving of the Kaaba and Masjid Haram, in Mecca, titled: "View Of The Temple of Mecca," accompanied by "Plan Of The Temple of Mecca," circa 18th century. Size: 8" x 12." The engraving illustrates at its center the Kaaba and the surrounding domed structures as it was in 1700's. There are 2 images on this foldout plate, the first is an aerial plan of Mecca and the second is a view of the Kaaba with 100 Muslims praying in the outside court. Unmounted and unframed, with traces of original fold. This image is different from the above plate and was included in 18th century books, including the Al Coran de Mahomet of Du Ryer. With some aged related toning and folds present. An important print in very good condition. \$1,250



Entertainment

George Harrison Signed Check



14105. Harrison, George. Member of the Beatles. Musician, member of The Beatles. Harrisons Ltd. business check, 7.5 x 3.5, filled out in another hand and signed by Harrison, payable to David Tabb for £820.0.0, January 10, 1972. Double-matted and framed with a large color portrait of Harrison on stage as a member of the Beatles to an overall size of 12.5 x 20.5. In fine condition, with a bank stamp over first name of signature, a couple other stamps and notations, and two punch holes to top edge. Comes with Certificate as required by AB 228/1570. \$1,250

Martin Scorsese Silence Document Signed

6793 Scorsese, Martin. Acclaimed Director. Rare Document Signed, 5pp, 4to, July 16, 1990. Scorsese purchases the rights to "Silence (Chin Moku)" from the author, Shusaku Endo. In part, " ... regarding Purchaser's option/acquisition of all motion picture, television and allied rights ... the the novel Silence including, but not limited to, all plots, themes, title, dialogue, language, incidents, action, story and characters ... " Signed "Martin Scorsese" In excellent condition. \$350

Marilyn Monroe Signed Check

13798. MONROE, MARILYN Marilyn Monroe Productions, business check, 8.25" x 3", filled out in type and signed, "Marilyn Monroe," payable to Hedda Rosten for \$65.85, June 24, 1960. Triple-matted and framed with a photo of Marilyn to an overall size of 19.75" x 10". Expected cancellation holes, stamps, and bank notations, otherwise fine condition. Comes with Certificate as required by AB 228/1570. \$5,500



Gene Roddenberry's First TV Contract

9445 Roddenberry, Gene. Star Trek Creator. One of the most successful television shows of all time, the "Star Trek" and "Star Trek: the Next Generation" continues to inspire Trekkers around the globe. Document signed, 11 pages, dated August 6, 1957. Agreement between Roddenberry and California National Productions for his writing services on a western TV series entitled "Boots & Saddles - Story of the Fifth Cavalry". Contract covers Film budget "High Budget", Show type "Episodic Series", city of performance "Los Angeles", compensation for the "writer", etc. This may be Roddenberry's first TV contract as it dates after he left the police force and before he started Star Trek. Signed boldly in blue "Gene Roddenberry". Rare and in excellent condition. \$950

Gene Roddenberry writes about STAR TREK and mentions Shatner and Nimoy

13404 Roddenberry, Gene. American screenwriter and producer best known as the creator of the sci-fi series "Star Trek." Typed letter signed, on Warner Bros. Television stationery. 1 page, dated January 22, 1973. Roddenberry writes, in part: "At this time, I do not anticipate a trip East as I am deeply involved with two movies-for-television, one being edited and one about to commence filming...In the meantime, I would like to direct you to Mrs. Jacqueline Lichtenberg...Mrs. Lichtenberg is preparing a book on STAR TREK fandom and has already researched a number of the areas you mention. She may be able to help you in these matters more than I. Regarding interviewing Mr. Shatner and Mr. Nimoy, I suggest you direct a letter to Mr. Nimoy at Universal Studios, 100 Universal Plaza...He has an office there. We have no address on Mr. Shatner" Signed, "Gene Roddenberry." Original transmittal envelope included. Also comes with an original vintage Star Trek - The Next Generation TV First Season Playback Schedule. The playback schedule is 3 pages and signed by Star Trek co-producer Bob Justman. Both pieces in excellent condition. \$950

Marlon Brando Archive with Unsigned Telegrams, including details about his Travels to Tahiti, Filming Apocalypse Now, and Script Conferences with Francis Ford Coppola

15196. Marlon Brando Famous Hollywood lead actor. 17 page archive with insight into Brando's research preparations and daily activities as he filmed Apocalypse Now and traveled to promote his "Wounded Knee" project for Native American advocacy. Including unsigned telegrams from Brando as well as correspondence from his personal secretary and managers, the archive documents the actor's dedication to his craft and his belief that by choosing the right films his acting could make a social difference. \$500

The Godfather Original Movie Poster - Rare original variant After it won the Oscar

13889 [THE GODFATHER] Bold and graphic movie poster in black and white with vibrant pops of red. The banner reads: "BEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR!" and below with the characteristic stylized hand of a puppetmaster, the poster proclaims: "PARAMOUNT PICTURES PRESENTS The Godfather WINNER OF 3 ACADEMY AWARDS," Measures 17"x22". 2 small pinholes in each corner, not affecting images or text. Single fold down center horizontal and vertical. Slight paper separation in center where folds meet. Scuff mark in lower right on the word "Admission." \$500

George Lucas Signed Document For Star Wars in 1974, Hiring Himself as Director 3 Years Before His First Star Wars Film Came Out.

9552. LUCAS, George. George Lucas wrote and directed "Star Wars", one of the most influential movies of the modern Hollywood era. Its enormous success and groundbreaking look and sound virtually changed the ways movies were made and released in its aftermath. It set new records at the box office, being to that year, the biggest box office hit of all time. The film was released May 25, 1977. This contract is headed "Director's Loan-Out Agreement" and is dated "January 10, 1974". This is an agreement between Lucasfilm, Ltd. and The Star Wars Corporation hiring George Lucas as the director for the film STAR WARS. The contract covers Lucas' compensation, Retakes, Cuts and Previews, Grant of Rights, Transportation, Guild Membership, Physical Examination, and much more. The contract reads in part; "...The employer hereby agrees to lend to the Company the exclusive services of the Director as the director of the photoplay tentatively entitled 'THE STAR WARS' ...". The contract is 24 pages, approximately 9" X 11" and is signed on the last page "George W. Lucas" for LUCASFILM, LTD. Lucas's signature is bold, in dark blue ink. Co. signed by Star Wars producer "Gary Kurtz", Maybe one of the most important Hollywood contracts of this century. \$5,500

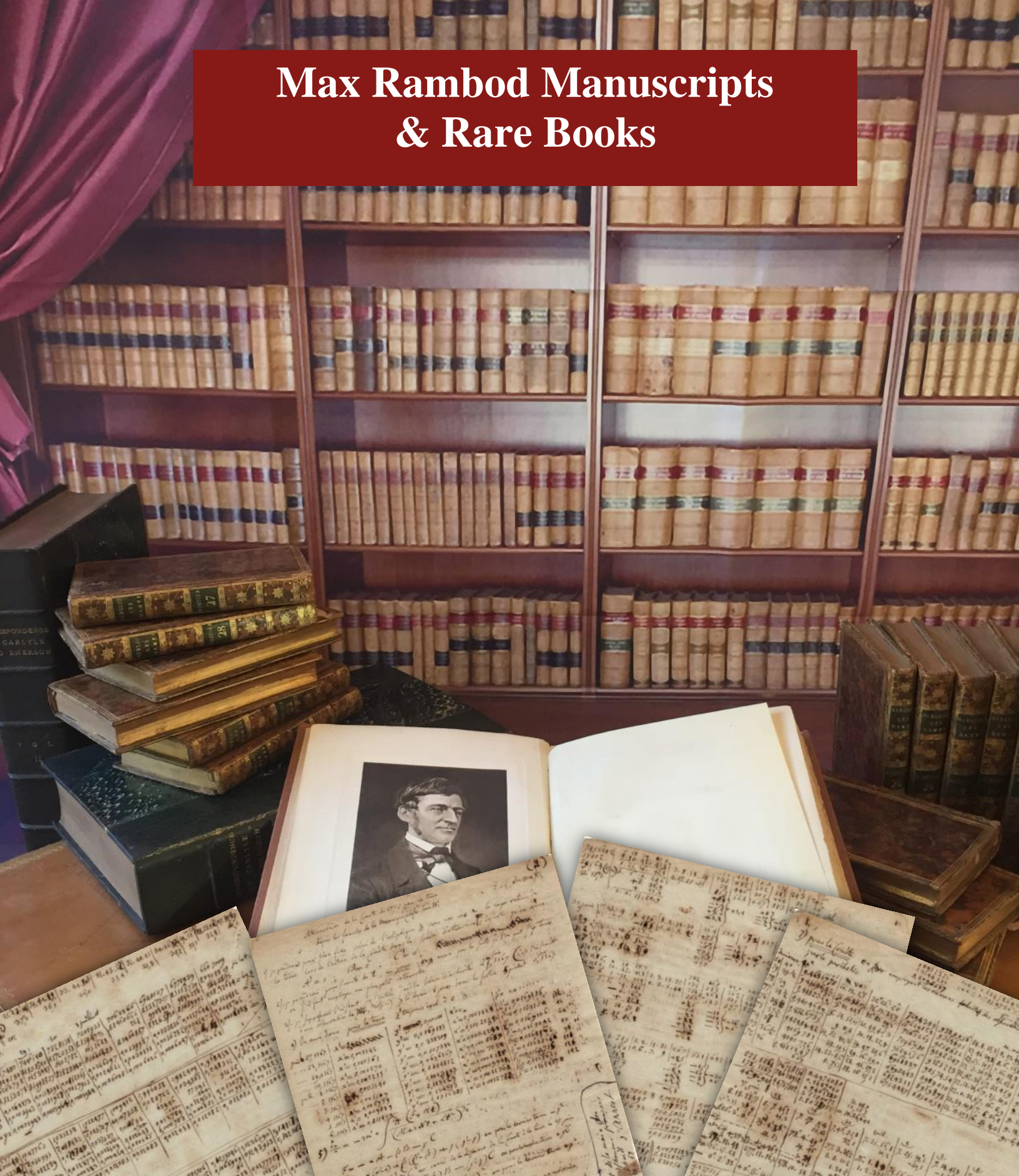


Women of the World Demand the Vote: Collection of 10 Rare and Striking Suffrage Publications, 1869-1918

15584. SUFFRAGE IMAGES. 1861-1918. 10 rare images promoting equal enfranchisement of women in the U.S., France, and England.

Fine examples of the visual arguments women presented for their own equality. Combating negative stereotypes that presented women suffragists as irrational, emotional, or unfeminine, these publications present suffragists variously as mothers protecting their children, educated civilians, and freedom fighters who ultimately want to walk to the ballot box alongside their husbands and sons. Contains "Appleton's Journal" (1:20, 1869) with its famous cover "Will She Vote?" (Florey's "Woman Suffrage Memorabilia"); "Le Petite Journal" (1908 supplement, pg 268) "Manifestations des Suffragettes a Londres"; "Life Magazine" (57:1525, 1912); "Leslie's: The People's Weekly" (November 7, 1912) featuring Monahan's famous "Votes for Women" (Florey's "Woman Suffrage Memorabilia"); 2 editions of "The Illustrated London News" from 1861 and 1908 with coverage of the women suffrage movement. The 1908 edition notably features a cover image of a woman's protest in Parliament. 3 disbound illustrations from "Punch Magazine" 1910, 1912, and 1918 including British suffragette as a more powerful and determined Sisyphus; and "The Sphere" (LXXV: 987, 1918) illustration of the first women to vote in Parliamentary election. \$2,500

Max Rambod Manuscripts & Rare Books



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