

RICHARD C. RAMER



SPECIAL LIST 373
COMMUNISM & SOCIALISM

RICHARD C. RAMER

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225 EAST 70TH STREET · SUITE 12F · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10021-5217

EMAIL rcramer@livroraro.com · WEBSITE www.livroraro.com

TELEPHONES (212) 737 0222 and 737 0223

FAX (212) 288 4169

MAY 18, 2020

SPECIAL LIST 373 *COMMUNISM & SOCIALISM*

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SPECIAL LIST 373

COMMUNISM & SOCIALISM

1. **CARDINA, Miguel.** *Margem de certa maneira: o Maoismo em Portugal, 1964-1974.* Lisbon: Tinta da China, 2011. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 398 pp., (1 l.), folding chart, illus. in text, extensive endnotes and bibliography, index of names. ISBN: 978-972-671-105-4. \$40.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*2. **CLÍMACO, Cristina.** *Republicanos, anarquistas e comunistas no exílio, 1927-1936.* Lisbon: Colibri, 2017. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 385 pp., (1 l.), maps and graphs in text, extensive footnotes and bibliography. ISBN: 978-989-689-401-6. \$45.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Awarded the Prémio Fundação Mário Soares.

* OCLC: 1007510493 (Internet resource; appears to also include some hard copies); 1005928519 (Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Bibliothek der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung).

Prominent Member of the Portuguese Community Party on Sociology

*3. **CUNHAL, Álvaro.** *A arte, o artista e a sociedade.* Lisbon: Editorial Caminho, 1998. Folio (31 x 24 cm.), publisher's buckram with dust jacket, in paper slipcase. As new. 218 pp., well illustrated, mostly in color. ISBN: 972-21-1083-7. \$75.00

Interesting work on the sociology and psychology of art and artists. The multifaceted author, a towering intellectual and Communist Party militant from the early 1930s, served several shorter prison terms for activities in opposition to the Estado Novo prior to being arrested in 1949. He then remained in prison until making a spectacular escape from the Peniche prison in 1960. Secretary-General of the Portuguese Communist Party from 1961 to 1992, he was Minister without Portfolio in several post-1974 provisional governments. Under his leadership, the Portuguese Communist Party was perhaps the most pro-Soviet of all western European communist parties, supporting the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia in 1968, and organizing demonstrations in favor of the imposition of martial law in Poland in 1981.

* For Álvaro [Barreirinhas] Cunhal (1913-2005), see *Dicionário cronológico de autores portugueses*, IV, 515-7.

A COMMUNA DE PARIZ

E

O GOVERNO DE VERSAILLES

SEGUNDA EDIÇÃO

1871

Item 4

*Rare Pamphlet Expressing Outrage
At the Bloody Suppression of the Paris Commune
Author Prosecuted and Director of the Coimbra University Press Fired*

*4. [FALCÃO, José Joaquim Pereira]. *A Communa de Pariz e o governo de Versailles. Segunda edição*. [Porto?]: n.pr., 1871. 4°, contemporary plain yellow wrappers. In very good condition. 15 pp. \$600.00

Rare pro-communist Portuguese account of the fall of the Paris commune, the radical socialist and revolutionary government that ruled Paris from 18 March to 28 May 1871, written and published shortly after the events. Debates over the policies and outcome of the Commune had significant influence on the ideas of Karl Marx, who described it as an example of the "dictatorship of the proletariat". Falcão was outraged by the bloody suppression of the commune. According to Brito Aranha, author of volume XIII of *Innocência*, this work (presumably in its first edition) indicated at the end that it was printed at the Imprensa da Universidade de Coimbra. Brito Aranha further states that two editions appeared within a month, both from the same press. The present edition has no such indication: it gives only the date, with no information about place of printing or printer.

The Marquês de Ávila e Bolama, prime minister at the time, ordered the prosecution of the author, but the case was dismissed by the judge, Dr. Trigueiros. Upon appeal by the government to the Relação do Porto, the judge's ruling was confirmed, after which the prosecution ceased. Publication of this pamphlet served as a pretext for the dismissal of the director of the Imprensa da Universidade.

Pereira Falcão (Miranda do Corvo, 1841-Coimbra, 1893), better known as José Falcão, earned a doctorate in Mathematics from the Universidade de Coimbra, was a professor of Mathematics at the same university, and a republican politician. His *Cartilha do Povo*, 1884, was one of the most notable pieces of Portuguese republican propaganda.

* *Innocência* XIII, 36. Martinho da Fonseca, *Pseudónimos*, pp. 183-4. On the author see also Serrão, J. (ed.), *Dicionário de História de Portugal*; and *Grande enciclopédia* X, 856-7. OCLC: No edition located. Porbase locates a single copy of this title at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, giving the imprint Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade [ca. 1870—(sic!)]—Publication had to have been after May 28, 1871, and before June 20 the same year], with only 14 pp., and a single copy at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, giving the imprint as [Coimbra?]: s.n., 1871, also with 14 pp. In both cases "Pariz" is transcribed as "Paris". Neither transcription includes the phrase "Segunda edição". However, upon inspection, the Universidade Católica has two copies, one of the presumed first edition, with "Paris" in the imprint, and 14 pp., bound with one of the second edition, which is exactly the same as ours, but with a contemporary manuscript notation in the lower blank portion of the title page, stating "N2. Esta 2.ª edição foi // impressa no Porto, em // razão dos impressores de Coimbra a não quererem // fazer." The presumed first edition at the Universidade Católica has a contemporary manuscript inscription in the lower blank margin of the title page "Este folheto é celebre // por ser demitido por // causa delle o Dr. Bernardo // de Serpa Pimentel do lugar // de Director da Imprensa // da Universidade, em decreto de 20 // de Junho de 1871, por ter autorizado // a sua impressão." The copy in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal is also the presumed first edition, with 14 pp. and "Paris" in the title. It has the original printed front wrapper, and long contemporary manuscript inscriptions both on the front wrapper and the title page regarding the circumstances and consequences of publication. No edition located in Jisc. No edition located in KVK (51 databases searched) except for the citations in Porbase noted above.

5. GIRDLESTONE, Edward Deacon. *Christian Socialism versus Present-day Unsocialism. A Description and an Argument.* Limavady (Ireland): Circle Co-operative Printing Co.; and London: W. Reeves, 1887. 8°, quarter cloth with original printed boards (some wear, vertical crease in each cover, front hinge cracked). Small signature in blank portion of title-page. (4 ll.), viii, 207 pp. \$75.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this work containing three lectures presented in 1887 before the Clifton and Bristol Christian Socialists. In his preface, Girdlestone highly recommends to his readers the fifth of the new *Fabian Tracts*—"Facts for Socialists"—which he had not seen until after delivering these lectures.

* NUC: KU, MB, CtY.

6. LEON, A.[braham; i.e. Abraham Wejnstok (Warsaw, 1918-Auschwitz, 1944)]. *A Questão Judaica.* Translated by Antonio Leite de Oliveira. Rio de Janeiro: Livraria-Editora da Casa do Estudante do Brasil, 1949. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (slight wear). Browned but not brittle. Uncut, partially unopened. In good condition. 192 pp., (1 l.). \$35.00

First (?) and only (?) edition in Portuguese. First published in French in 1946. It is a work which remains a widely used Marxist analysis of Jewish socioeconomic history (and is remarkable in itself but all the more so from a man who died by the time he was 26). The author was a Jewish Trotskyist. At an early age his family moved to Belgium, where he became a member and then leader of the Belgian branch of *Hashomer Hatzair*, a left wing Zionist youth movement. In 1940, after the beginning of World War II, Leon rejected Zionism and became a Trotskyist; around this time he joined the Belgian section of the Fourth International and became an organizer and leader against Nazi occupation and the "militarism" of Winston Churchill, exhorting Belgian workers to fight both Hitler and Churchill in the classical Leninist fashion of turning the World War into civil war.

Moral and Political Philosophy

7. [MABLY, Gabriel Bonnot, Abbé de]. *Conferencias de Focion sobre a correlação da moral com a politica, oferecidas ao povo portuguez.* Coimbra: Na Imprensa da Universidade, 1835. Large 8°, traces of early wrappers. Small woodcut arms of Portugal on title page. Typographical rules. Uncut. Light browning. Very small wormtrail (under 1.5 cm.) in upper margin at gutter, not affecting text. In good condition. xvi, 143 pp.; leaves of quire 6 bound in wrong order (3, 4, 1, 2, 7, 8, 5, 6).

\$200.00

First edition in Portuguese of Mably's *Entretiens de Phocion: sur le rapport de la morale avec la politique*, which originally appeared in 1763. This translation from a French edition of The Hague, 1764, includes an introduction by the translator explaining why he

considers the work useful for his contemporaries. The life of Phocion (pp. v-xiii) does not appear in the Amsterdam, 1763 edition of *Entretiens*; it is not clear whether the translator found it elsewhere, or composed it himself. The *Entretiens* was also translated to Spanish and English.

Phocion (ca. 402-318 B.C.) was elected *strategos* in Athens a record 45 times. His frugal way of life earned him the nickname "the Good." Plutarch included his biography in *Parallel Lives*, which made him well known in the Renaissance and later. (Poussin painted two works based on his story in 1648.) In the preface of the Amsterdam, 1763 edition (not translated here), Mably claimed to have found a manuscript of these conversations at the Monastery of Monte Cassino, just south of Rome.

It was perhaps Phocion's legendary frugality that made Gabriel Bonnot de Mably use Phocion's name here. As the Ancien Régime staggered through its final years, Mably advocated a Republic in the manner of Plato—communism as a way to achieve well-being and moral perfection. The *Conversations* are written as a Socratic dialogue: Phocion attempts to demonstrate to young Aristias that politics and ethics are inseparable and that wisdom and virtue require a love of one's country, which will broaden into a love of humanity.

The Abbé de Mably (1709-1785), philosopher and historian, was an important figure in the history of republican thought during the Enlightenment and the French Revolution. He was the elder brother of Étienne Bonnot de Condillac. Rousseau a lifelong friend, had tutored Mably's and Condillac's nephews, and reflected upon the experience in *Emile*. Although Mably believed that private property was the root of all the ills affecting humanity, he argued that trying to achieve such an ideal would cause as much harm as maintaining the status quo, and therefore advised against revolution.

* Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A Tradução em Portugal* 4467. Not located in Innocêncio. Not located in OCLC. Porbase locates a single copy, at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copy cited by Porbase.

*A Study of History, Work, and Political Economy
Including a Detailed Critique of Pre-Marxist Communism
By a Writer Who Sympathized with Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations—
With the Author's Presentation Inscription to the Conde de Rio Maior*

*8. MARTENS, João Baptista da Silva Ferrão de Carvalho. *Dissertação inaugural para o acto de conclusões magnas na Faculdade de Direito*. Coimbra: Imprensa da Universidade, 1854. 8°, contemporary peach sheep (only the slightest wear to extremities), flat spine richly gilt (slightly faded), covers with gilt tooling within geometric border, edges of corners of covers gilt-tooled, decorated endleaves, all edges gilt. First section in Latin, with long half-title followed by a title without imprint; colophon on p. xxxiii; title-page in Portuguese, with imprint, is the second unnumbered leaf of the second section. In very fine condition. Author's presentation inscription on verso of first leaf: "Ao Ill.^{mo} e Ex.^{mo} Sr. // Conde de Rio Maior // D. João de Saldanha Oliveira // Juzarte Figueiredo e Souza. // Com testemunho de respeito // e amizade // Off.^e // O Author." Oval stamp on recto of blank second front free endleaf of B.M. Tavares de Proença and J. de Saldanha Oliveira e Sousa, a son of the Conde de

Rio Maior, with the number 1119 in pencil at the center. xxxiii, (1 blank) pp., (1 l.), (4 ll.), 299 pp., (1 p. errata). \$2,400.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. The thesis addresses the question "Será possível com esperança de permanência, e quando o seja, será necessário para o melhoramento das classes operárias, reorganizar-se a esfera industrial de uma qualquer forma, imposta pela auctoridade?" - i.e., "Would it be possible to permanently reorganize industry in some form imposed by authority for the sake of the working classes?"

Part III of the *Dissertação* (pp. 201-299) discusses communism. Martens attacks the School of Communism, which existed before Marx published the *Communist Manifesto* in 1848. He is opposed to the communist principle that eliminates competition and hinders freedom, and stands firmly with Adam Smith: "Nós, entendendo que a concorrência é a expressão da liberdade, que sem esta não pôde haver igualdade" (p. 203). Martens goes so far as to claim that the logical consequence of communism is the extinction of the family: "Se o communismo tem necessidade de se apoderar do elemento affectivo para ligar mais estreitamente os homens á sociedade pelo amor social, é consequente que deve procurar aniquilar qualquer elemento, que mais fortemente determine esse principio affectivo, uma vez que dessa determinação haja de resultar uma direcção opposta á communista: tal é porém a família. Não inspira a família sempre preferencias perigosas n'uma ordem social fundada na iguladade e na subordinação absoluta dos interesses individuoaes aos da comunidade?" (p. 238).

The work begins with an epigraph by Auguste Comte, the inventor of positivism. Martens praises Comte and positivism as relevant not only for the discipline of sociology, but as a world view of human progress, because positivism is "uma systematização real de todos os pensamentos humanos constitue pois nossa primeira necessidade social, igualmente relativa á ordem e ao progresso" (p. 7).

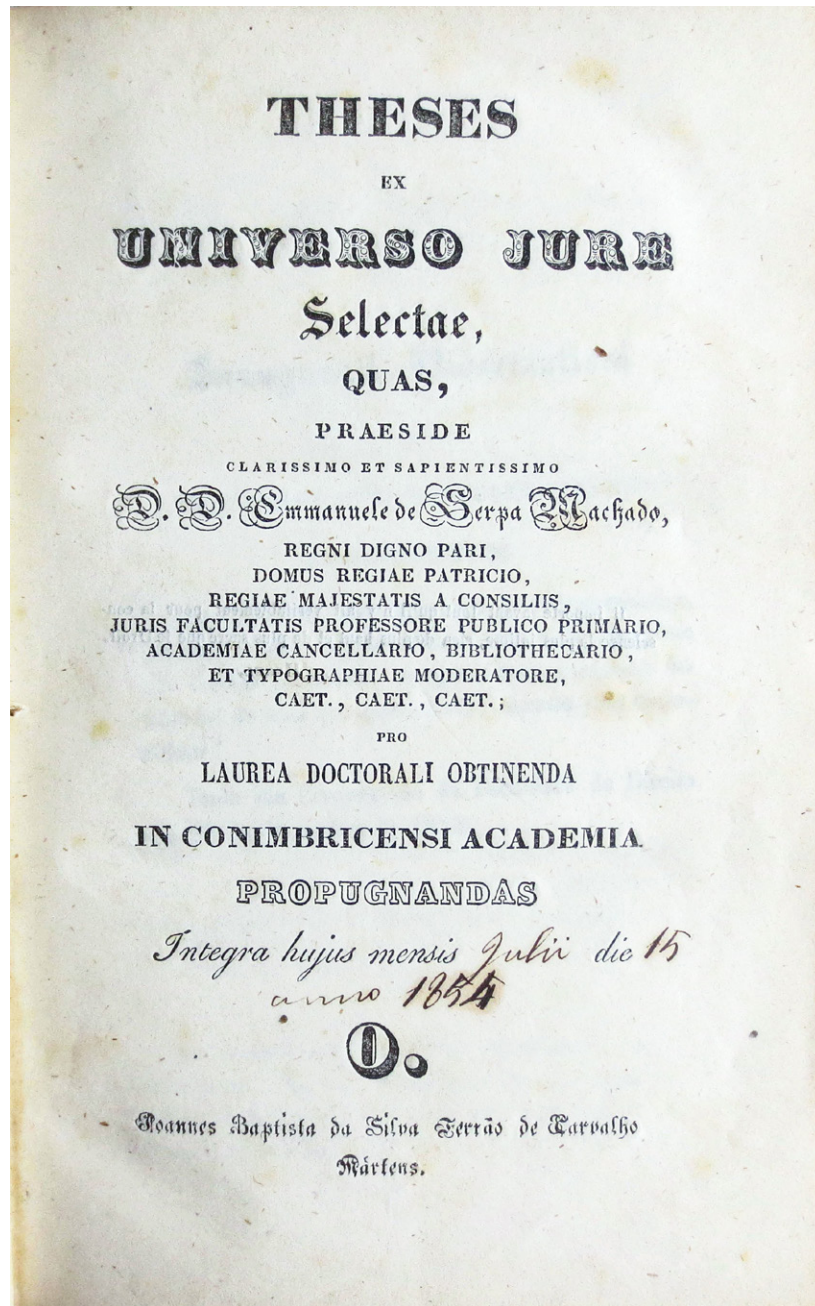
The author discusses Hegel (pp. 16, 36-39, 87), complementing this with a discussion of Karl Christian Friedrich Krause. Citing Homer, Plato, Aristotle, Rousseau, and Kant, he argues that the ills of today's society are the same as those that ruined nations in antiquity.

Martens's detailed discussion of value and exchange ("Theoria do valor e da troca") cites Adam Smith (pp. 129-133; 175) and Proudhon. His discussion of the theory of capital (pp. 193-200) includes comments on Say, Pellegrino Rossi, and John Ramsey MacCulloch.

Martens was elected deputy to the Córtes in 1858 and served as minister and secretary of State for Negocios Ecclesiaticos and Justiça. He was a member of the Academia Real das Ciências de Lisboa,

Provenance: D. José de Saldanha Oliveira e Souza, who also used the name José Luiz de Saldanha (1839-1912), was a son of D. João de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 3.º conde de Rio Maior, and brother of António José Luís de Saldanha Oliveira Juzarte Figueira e Sousa, 4.º conde and 1.º marquês de Rio Maior. A chemist and mineralogist, parliamentary deputy, and high government official, he studied mathematics and philosophy at Coimbra University, wrote on subjects as varied as agriculture, finance, and engravings, and amassed an important library. He was a devoted proponent of progress in the national agricultural sector, which he considered one of the primary sources of public wealth. See *Grande enciclopédia* XIX, 402; Innocência XIII, 66-7; *Aditamentos*, pp. 254-5. The Casa da Anunciada library of the counts of Rio Maior was one of the best private libraries ever formed in Portugal. It was dispersed for the most part not long after the April 1974 Portuguese revolution.

* Innocência III, 308; X, 178. OCLC: 995565159 (Cantonal and University Library of Lausanne). Porbase locates three copies at Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal. Not located in Jisc. KVK (51 databases searched) locates only the copies cited by Porbase.





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- *9. MARTINS, Alberto, Carlos Zorrinho, Francisco de Assis, et al. *Terceira via*. 4th edition. Lisbon: Fenda, 1999. Fenda Aberta, 2. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 94 pp., (1 l. adv.). ISBN: 972-8529-05-08. \$18.00

Six essays dealing with socialism and the quality of democracy; one each by the authors mentioned above, plus three more by Guilherme d'Oliveira Martins, João de Almeida Santos and Leonel Moura. This book went through four editions the same year.

- *10. MORAIS, Fernando. *Olga: a vida de Olga Benario, Judia comunista alemã, companheira do dirigente comunista brasileiro Luís Carlos Prestes, entregue aos nazis pelo governo de Getúlio Vargas*. Lisbon: Avante!, 2009. Coleção Resistência. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 299 pp., bibliography, analytical index, many illustrations. One of 1,000 copies. \$40.00

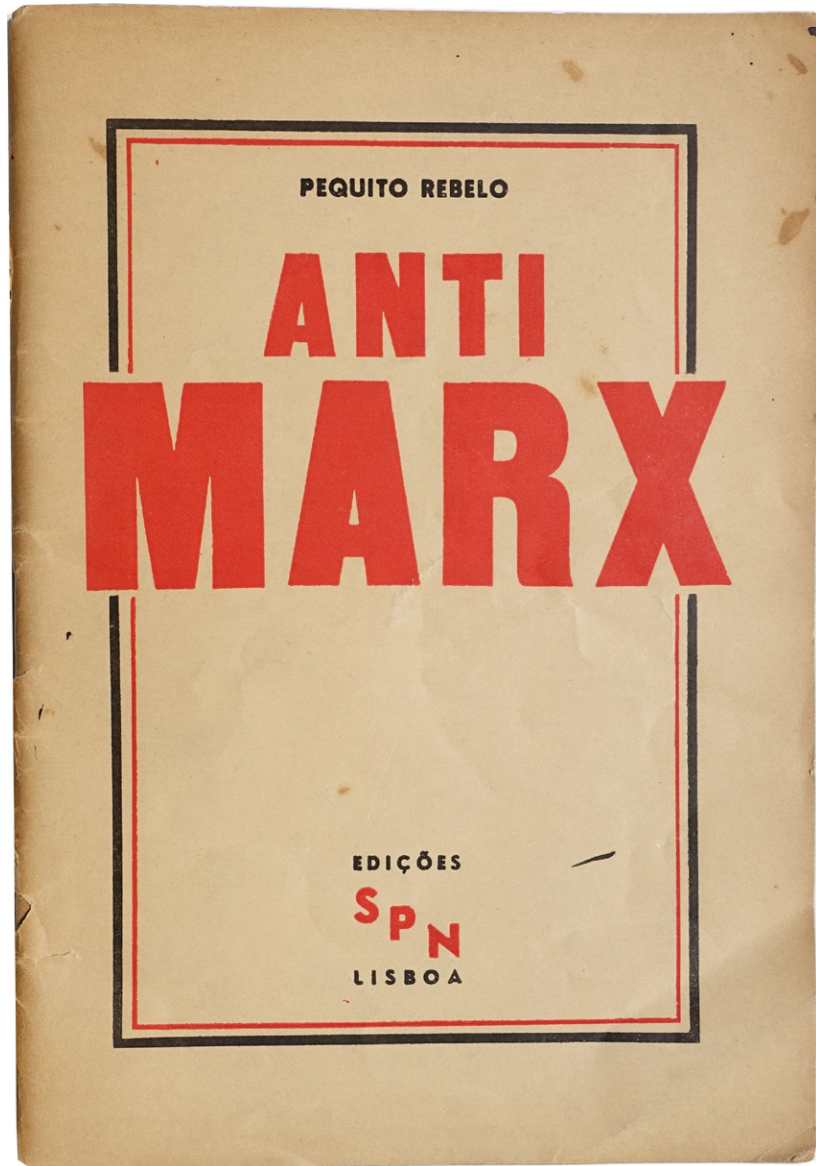
Appears to have been published originally in São Paulo: Editora Alfa-Omega, 1985, and in Lisbon: Pergaminho, 1991. The book has been translated and published in English as well.

The Evils of Bolshevism

11. REBELO, [José Adriano] Pequito. *Anti-Marx*. Lisbon: Edições SPN, 1937. 8°, original beige printed wrappers, stapled (splitting at spine). Light browning; a few marginal pen marks. In good condition. 48 pp. \$100.00

Second edition? Third edition? On the half title is stated: "Conferências proferidas no Rádio-Club Português em Agosto de 1936". SPN stands for the Secretariado da Propaganda Nacional. Topics include: the anti-Portuguese character of Bolshevism; Bolshevism's destructive nature; Bolshevism and war; the danger of international tyranny; the monstrous social unification of Bolshevism; Bolshevism vs. socialism and nationalism; and Bolshevism as a destroyer of agriculture.

José Adriano Pequito Rebelo (Gavião, Portugal, 1892-Lisbon, 1983) was a Portuguese writer, politician, publicist, owner of large agricultural landholdings, and aviator. Born into a monarchist family, Pequito Rebelo studied law at Coimbra University, and followed in the family's political footsteps. He accompanied his family into exile in Paris after the proclamation of the First Portuguese Republic. There he became attracted to the Action Française. On his return to Portugal in 1914 he became a founder of Integralismo Lusitano along with José Hipólito Raposo, Alberto Monsaraz and António Sardinha. Pequito Rebelo served as an artillery officer in Flanders for the Portuguese Expeditionary Corps during the First World War, while also writing extensively for the Integralist journals. He was involved in the monarchist uprising of 1919 and suffered serious wounds in the fighting. When brought to trial for his involvement he was exonerated. Eventually he became a supporter of Salazar. They enjoyed a cordial relationship, remaining in regular



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correspondence throughout the 1930s. Pequito Rebelo volunteered as an aviator in the Spanish Civil War on the side of Francisco Franco. In later years he became a leading advocate of colonialism and in 1961, despite his advanced years, volunteered for pilot duties against pro-independence guerrillas in Angola.

* Not located in *NUC*. OCLC: 252925066 (Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin); 432765250 (Biblioteca Nacional de España); 80429375 (n.d., calling for only 47 pp.: National Library of Australia, Brigham Young University); 798643183 (1936 with 47 pp.: Universidad de Alicante); 959057775 (1936 with 47, [1] pp.: Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). This edition not located in *Porbase*, which cites five copies of an edition with 47, [1] pp. dated 1937: three at the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, one at the Biblioteca João Paulo II-Universidade Católica Portuguesa, one at the Universidade de Minho. Not located in *Jisc. KVK* (51 databases searched) locates copies at Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin (48 pp.), Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut (collation not given), and the National Library of Australia (48 pp.).

*On the Literary Output of a Leader of the Portuguese Communist Party -
Álvaro Cunhal (Manuel Tiago, Pseudonym)*

12. RODRIGUES, Urbano Tavares. *A obra literária de Álvaro Cunhal / Manuel Tiago vista por Urbano Tavares Rodrigues.* Lisbon: Editorial Caminho, 2005. 8°, original printed wrappers. As new. 91 pp. ISBN: 972-21-1737-8. \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

The multifaceted Cunhal (1913-2005), a towering intellectual and Communist Party militant from the early 1930s, served several shorter prison terms for activities in opposition to the Estado Novo prior to being arrested in 1949. He then remained in prison until making a spectacular escape from the Peniche prison in 1960. Secretary-General of the Portuguese Communist Party from 1961 to 1992, he was Minister without Portfolio in several post-1974 provisional governments. Under his leadership, the Portuguese Communist Party was perhaps the most pro-Soviet of all western European communist parties, supporting the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia in 1968, and organizing demonstrations in favor of the imposition of martial law in Poland in 1981.

Urbano Tavares Rodrigues (Lisbon, 1923-Lisbon, 2013) grew up in Moura, in the Alentejo, in a family of large landowners, and eventually became a militant communist. He is a widely acclaimed and prolific author of fiction, researcher, essayist, literary critic, professor Catedrático jubilado at the Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa, member of the Academia das Ciências de Lisboa, and recipient of many literary prizes. His earliest works were greatly influenced by existentialism, in particular following the literary model of Albert Camus. Simultaneously they display a certain Portuguese turn-of-the-century decadence, particularly influenced by Fialho de Almeida (especially obsessive evocations of the Alentejo), António Patrício and Manuel Teixeira Gomes, all of whom were discussed by Urbano Tavares Rodrigues in critical essays and later in his doctoral thesis.

13. SCHAER, Roland, Gregory Claeys, and Lyman Tower Sargent, eds. *Utopia: The Search for the Ideal Society in the Western World*. New York: The New York Public Library/Oxford University Press, 2000. Folio (29.5 x 22.5 cm.), publisher's cloth with illustrated dust jacket. As new. xiii, (1), 385, (1) pp., profusely and nicely illustrated, including much illustration in color. ISBN: 0-19-514110-5. \$160.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

*On the Social, Political, and Economic Bases of Human Society
Includes Studies on Communism and Socialism*

14. SCHÜTZENBERGER, Georges Frédéric. *Les lois de l'ordre social*. 2 volumes. Vol. I: Paris: Joubert and Strasbourg: G. Silbermann; vol. II: Paris: Hingray and Strasbourg: G. Silbermann, 1849-1850. 8°, original publisher's cloth, spine gilt (spines slightly faded). Moderate browning and foxing. In good condition. (3 ll.), 504 pp.; (3 ll.), 522 pp. 2 volumes. \$350.00

FIRST EDITION [?] of this study of the social, political and economic bases of human society. OCLC's entries sometimes lack mention of the Strasbourg / Silbermann imprint: it is not clear another issue appeared without that imprint, or if it simply was not recorded in OCLC.

Volume I discusses the reasons why men form social compacts; the theory of human rights; the family unit; religious and secular communities; the economic foundations of society, including laws of inheritance; and various models of organizing society along economic lines, such as communism and socialism. Volume II discusses the modern political state: its legislative, judicial, and administrative functions; its responsibilities in the areas of public works, education, and defense; its sources of revenue; and its relations with other nation states.

Georges Schützenberger (Strasbourg, 1799-Strasbourg, 1859) was a politician and a professor of law at the University of Strasbourg.

* NUC: MiU, CLU, NcD, ICJ, MH, CtY.

***15. SILVA, Manuel da.** *30 anos de vida e de luta na clandestinidade: entrevista-depoimento*. Lisbon: Avante!, 1996. Cadernos de História do PCP, 2. 12°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 72 pp., illus. ISBN: 972-550-239-6. \$18.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Manuel da Silva relates in this interview details of his varied clandestine activities on behalf of the Portuguese Communist Party against the Estado Novo.

* OCLC: 36968782 (Cornell University Library, Hoover Institution, Yale University Library, Library of Congress, Harvard College Library, University of Minnesota Library, Princeton University Library, British Library); 845332620 (Bibliothek der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek, Hamburg).

16. TELLA, Tocuato S. di. *Socialismo en la Argentina...?* Buenos Aires: Jorge Alvarez Editor, 1965. 8°, original illustrated wrappers (slightly soiled). Browning. In good condition. Author's [?] signed seven-line inscription in ink on half title: "You may find here // some faint echoes of // those classes at // Columbia, in case you // care to look inside ... // Cordially, T.[illeg]." Printed in ink on title-page verso: Gift of Prof. Daniel Bell." 82 pp., (1 l.). \$20.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

***17. VENTURA, António.** *Subsídios para a história do movimento sindical rural no Alto Alentejo (1910-1914).* Lisbon: Seara Nova, 1976. Coleção Seara Nova, 24. 8°, original illustrated wrappers. As new. 189 pp., (1 l.). \$25.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Earliest Work on Communism in Portuguese?

18. VITRY, Guarin de. *Que é o comunismo? Não é partilha.* Lisbon: Typ. de Francisco Xavier de Sousa, 1848. 8°, folded. Small woodcut vignette on title page. Uncut and unopened. Fore-edge of last 4 leaves darkened and chipping. In good condition. 16 pp. \$600.00

First Edition in Portuguese? Interesting early defense of communism, published the same year as the *Communist Manifesto*. Vitry attempts to answer four objections to communism: that it gives the government too much power, that it allows the individual too little freedom, that removing competition removes the stimulus to produce, and that an efficient system of distribution of goods would be impossible.

Innocêncio lists this work under João Maria Nogueira, transcribing the title-page, including the name of Guerin [sic] de Vitry, but without stating that this is a translation; several translations by Nogueira are listed there as such. The *Grande enciclopédia* copies the same error in transcription, and lists the work the same way.

João Maria Nogueira (Beja, 1816-1856), journalist, author, translator, politician and public functionary, joined the liberal cause in 1833 at age seventeen, serving under the Duque da Terceira. In 1851 he was given a post in the newly created Ministry of Public Works. Nogueira was a member of the Real Academia das Ciências de Lisboa. He was elected to the lower house of the Córtes in 1856, but died before taking his seat.

* Innocêncio III, 412-3. Gonçalves Rodrigues, *A tradução em Portugal 6739*. Not in Kress Catalogue or Kress, *Luso-Brazilian Economic Literature Before 1850*. See also *Grande enciclopédia* XVIII, 824. Not located in NUC. OCLC: 36928681 (Yale University, Houghton Library-Harvard University, University of Michigan). Not located in Porbase. Not located in Jisc. Not located in KVK (51 databases searched).

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