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Cover and pages design with details from our books in this list (#3, 5, 13, 22, 24, 33, 38, 40, 41). The little girl on this page came from #40.
1. True first Russian edition of *Doctor Zhivago* by Boris Pasternak.

2. *Manas*. It can be considered the first instance of Kirgiz appearing in print.

**TRUE FIRST RUSSIAN EDITION**


True first Russian edition of *Doctor Zhivago* by Boris Pasternak, the Nobel Prize laureate. This false imprint issued on September 1958 in the Netherlands. Probably it appeared in 1160 copies.

When *Doctor Zhivago* was banned for printing in USSR, Boris Pasternak sold rights for the publication to Italian editor Feltrinelli. The further story is complicated and confusing. It was the cause of several monographs on the period of manuscript’s travelling and the appearance of the first edition. Among them The washed Pasternak’s novel by Ivan Tolstoy (Petersburg, Vremya, 2009, Russian edition) and Inside The Zhivago Storm by Paolo Mancosu (Milano: Feltrinelli, 2013).

The Central Intelligence Agency posted to its public website nearly hundred documents that clarified the CIA’s role in publishing of this edition on April 2014. According to these documents the CIA intervened because there was no Russian edition of the text that could serve as a formal obstacle to award the Nobel Prize to Pasternak.

Paolo Mancosu wrote about a stranger who came to Mouton with photostats of proofs of the typeset of this text in July, 1958. He ordered approximately one thousand copies to be printed in two months (p. 129). So Feltrinelli’s name was cited as a publisher to confirm his rights, but at the same time publishers forgot to print copyright information on verso of the title-page. Ivan Tolstoy wrote about the man who typeset this text in Germany in Central Union of Postwar Emerges. Books were distributed to Soviet visitors at the Brussels International World Fair, CIA’s website wrote about 355 copies of Doctor Zhivago that had been surreptitiously handed out by the end of the Fair.

Quite few copies were preserved in private collections till nowadays. Ivan Tolstoy noticed that his father’s copy, which he brought from Brussels’ Fair as a diplomat, had been lost “in the years of lending and relending”. It was the life of the copies of this edition in Soviet Russia.

[**Russian literature. Nobel Prize laureate in Literature. False imprint**]

(3720) $21000

**“IT CAN BE CONSIDERED THE FIRST INSTANCE OF KIRGIZ APPEARING IN PRINT”**

2. Proben Der Volksliteratur Der Noerdlichen Tuerkischen Staemme. Part V. Dialect Der Kara-Kirgisen [Examples of folk literature. Examples of northern Turkic tribes’ folk literature. Part V. Wild Mountains Kirghiz’s dialect].

Radlov V.V. – compilation. Sankt-Peterburg: tipografija Imperatorskoj Akademii Nauk, 1885. [6], XXVI, 599 pp.; 8vo, in library binding. In good condition, restortion to duplicate title and original wrappers. Title-page in Russian and German.

[**Epic of Manas**]. The first publication of the Kyrgyz epic of *Manas*. Published in Kirgizian language by Cyrillic-based alphabet.

*Manas* is probably the world’s longest poem. The whole text was recorded about five hundred years ago, it’s traditionally believed that the songs appeared about a thousand years ago. *Manas* is singing without an accompaniment of any musical instrument. For a long time it existed entirely in the oral form, the Kirgiz had no written language.

Firstly one of songs was written in 1856 by Shqan Walikhonov, Kazakh ethnographer and participant of The Great Game. He called *Manas* as “The Iliad of the Steppes”. Firstly this song was published in his Russian translation only in 1904.

This publication was prepared by Friedrich Wilhelm Radloff, the German scientist and orientalist. While he was studying Uralic and Altaic languages, he learned Russian, went to work in Siberia and took Russian citizenship. The results of his numerous expeditions were published in his multi-volume edition of *The Samples of Folk Literature of Turkic Tribes* (1866-1907). The text of *Manas* was published in one of the volumes of this edition. He recorded these songs during his expeditions in 1862 and 1869.

Radloff used traditional Russian transcription system as a base to prepare his own alphabet to write Turkish language texts including songs of *Manas*. He used 17 letters for vowels and 34 for consonants also he used diacritic signs and his own signs to mark specific pronunciation.

Later in the beginning of the XXth century Kirgiz texts were published using Arabic and Latin alphabets and only in the 40s of the XXth century turned to the Cyrillic-based alphabet.

OCLC locates only one copy in USA: in Dartmouth College Library.

[**Epic poem. Kirgiz**]

(5575) $45000

**THE SCARLET LETTER IN ORIGINAL WRAPPERS**


Collected works. Volume 1. Sankt-Peterburg : I.A. Maevskij, 1912. XIII, 224 pp.; 8vo, in original wrappers. In very good condition, label with new price to back cover, owner’s signature to wrappers.

Second Russian edition of *The Scarlet Letter* hardly can be found in such condition.

The only edition of this translation. It was published as the first volume of collected works interrupted in the second volume.

Libman 2066.

We couldn't trace any copy on OCLC.

[**American literature**]

(5576) $4500
5. Remarkable sammelband with novels and stories by American writers


O N E  O F  C H E K H O V ’ S  D R A M A 
M A S T E R P I E C E S

4. Russkaya mys’ [The Russian Thought].
   Monthly literary and political edition

The year 22nd. Book II.

First publication of a play Tri sestry [Three sisters] by A.P. Chekhov. It was written for the Moscow Art Theatre and performed there for the first time in the same year. The director Konstantin Stanislavsky, Chekhov’s future wife Olga Knipper (for whom he wrote Masha’s part) and Vsevolod Meyerhold acted in it.

Stanislavsky considered Three sisters as “the best” play by Chekhov.

Sergei Diaghilev, who was editing The Yearbook of the Imperial Theaters at that time, was scrambling for the right to be the first to publish the play. The revised text was published by A.F. Marx later on April.

[Russian literature]

(5577) $6750

T H E  F I R S T  R U S S I A N  E D I T I O N 
O F  T H E  S O U N D  A N D  T H E  F U R Y 
I N  R E M A R K A B L E  S A M M E L B A N D

5. Sammelband of pages from the issues of Russian magazines including Inostrannaya literatura [Foreign Literature], Znamya [Banner], Zvezda [Star]. Dated 1967-1990.

In owner’s hardback. In good condition, but cut because different magazines had different paper size.

There are twenty-six verses by Emily Dickinson (Inostrannaya literatura, #12, 1976); The Russian Journal by John Steinbeck (without photos, photos still never appeared in Russian versions) (Znamya, #1-2, 1990); The Web of Earth and Death the Proud Brother by Thomas Wolfe (Inostrannaya literatura, #7, 1971; Libman 1670) – the first Russian publication; The Cut-Glass Bowl and Babylon Revisited (Inostrannaya literatura 7, 1976) by F.S. Fitzgerald; Geometry of Love by John Cheever (Znamya, #8, 1967; Libman 7384); ...Seize the Day by Saul Bellow (Novyi Mir, #4, 1990); In the French Style (Inostrannaya literatura, #5, 1969; Libman 7471) and The Inhabitants of Venus (Inostrannaya literatura, #2, 1967; Libman 7469) by Irwin Shaw – the first Russian publication; Knight’s Gambit (Zvezda, #9, 1990), The old people, The Sound and the Fury (Inostrannaya literatura, #1-2, 1973; Libman 6360) - the first Russian publication, by William Faulkner; Of the Farm (Inostrannaya literatura, #4, 1967; Libman 1079), The Doctor’s Wife and Should Wizard Hit Mommy? (Znamya #5, 1967; Libman 1076 and 1070) by John Updike; The Jilting of Granny Weatherall by Katherina Anna Porter (Inostrannaya literatura, #7, 1976); The Thanksgiving Visitor by Truman Capote (Inostrannaya literatura, #7, 1976); John Napper Sailing Through the Universe by John Gardner (Inostrannaya literatura, #7, 1976) and Apt Pupil by Stephen King.

[American literature. Nobel Prize laureate in Literature. Pulitzer Prize laureate]

(5578) $1750

H A N D - P A I N T E D  D U S T  J A C K E T


Moskva: IMA-Press, 1990. 112 pp., 86 il., tall 4to; two dust jackets. In good condition, front cover of dust-jacket is hand-painted with quotes, small tears. Limited to 10,000 copies.

The copy is in the additional dust jacket hand-painted with quotes in Russian: "When you’re pleased by mit’ki", "Rare circulation will provide for your old age at the book auction", "If you like Kharm’s", "Look at this book", "May be it is necessary to buy it", "IMA Press - literature of absurd - our specialty".

Peter Kapkin’s work is a vivid example of literature which couldn’t be published in a censored official Soviet publishing. Kapkin was a man of freedom who couldn’t be a member of any Soviet organizations even at the University and, of course, he wasn’t a member of any writers’ organization. The most “literary” place in his life was the editorial office of the magazine Sel’skaya molodez’ [Rural Youth] which, despite its specific name, published many relevant texts including translations of contemporary foreign literature. Kapkin was an outcast and a representative of generation of the 60s, gave rise not only dissidents but also “mitkis”. Frivolity of his texts with all their seriousness being under the influence of Kharm has also left no chance for publication in the Soviet Union. The author’s identity, which was more suitable to the culture of performance, rather than the culture of the Writers’ Union, even tighter barred his way to the Soviet state publishing houses.

This is the only edition of the writer, by then known only for his performances in Moscow literary circles. His works have been recently published in Russian online magazine Topos in 2006-2007. The writer lives a closed life in a small town near Moscow.

IMA-Press was based on the News Press Agency Publishing House (which was an extremely officious structure) and specialized on the livre d’artiste in the early 90s of the XXth century. Curators of contemporary art called him “an enfant terrible of Russian publishing”.

[Absurdism. The fall of censorship]

(5579) $880
#7. First publication of "Scheme of Tibetan Medicine" in the first translation of the foundational Tibetan medical treatise "Zhud-Shi"


7. Glavnoe rukovodstvo po vrahchennyu nauke Tibetu Zhud-Shi [The Main Manual of Tibetan Medical Science Gyushi]

P.A. Badmaev – translation, foreword explaining the basics of Tibetan medical science.

Sankt-Peterburg: Novyi Zhurnal Inostrannoy Literatury, 1903. 159 pp.; 4to. In good condition, in owner's binding of XIXth century, restoration to title page, owner's underlines in text made by coloured pencil.

Second edition of the first translation of the foundational Tibetan medical treatise Zhud-Shi (rGyud-bzhi / Gyüshi; in English - The Four Tantras) in any European language. The edition contains only two parts of the text. The third part was also translated by Badmaev but published only in the end of the XXth century. The first edition of this translation was published without illustrations in 1898.

Our edition differs from the first one in a significant expansion of the description of 'The Basics of Tibetan Medicine' and the first publication of 'Scheme of Tibetan Medicine' or three trees from the first 'The Root Tantra' with commentary: The Tree of our General Condition, The Tree of Diagnosis and The Tree of Treatment Methods.

Little is known about the origin of the text. It is believed that it was written in Sanskrit, but the original text was lost. The Tibetan version of the text is known supposedly since the VIIIth century. Tibetan doctor Junior Yuthog Yonten Gonpo gathered all the accumulated knowledge in the XIIth century. Since that time rGyud-bzhi was published several times in Tibetan language in the form of wood-block prints. One of the earliest known editions dates back to the XVth century.

Russian doctor Joseph Rehmann was the first scientist who introduced Tibetan medicine to the West in his work published in Saint Petersburg in 1811. The first scientist who introduced rGyud-bzhi to the West was Hungarian philologist Alexander Csoma de Körös. His article Analysis of a Tibetan Medical Work was published in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal (Calcuta, pp. 1-20) in January, 1835. The English translation of some parts of the text appeared only in 1973. The first complete translation of the rGyud-bzhi was published in Chinese in 1983.

Russian doctor Jamsaran (Peter Aleksandrovich) Badmayev (ca 1850 – ca 1920) was born in the wealthy Buryat family. He moved to Saint-Petersburg and studied at the University at the faculty of the Eastern languages. He served in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and was an active participant in Russia's hand in The Great Game, cherishing plans to expand Russia to the East. Converting to Christianity, he became a godson of Emperor Alexander III. Later he engaged in medical activities and noticed doctor J. Rehmann's works on Tibetan medicine.

Tibetan medicine is recognized along with Ayurveda and Chinese medicine as one of the seminal Asian medical systems.

[Medicine, Tibet]

(5580) $7500


Sankt-Peterburg: Publishing house of the Ministry of Finance, 1914. 99 pp.; 8vo, in original wrappers. Near to good condition, cracks to spine, stamp to title page and to verso of a title page.

The original work by Russian economist Vasily Alexeyevich Mukoseev (1879-1922). In this work he drew attention to the long economic cycles before N.D. Kondratieff.

The copy is from the library of the philosopher Alexander Ivanovich Grebyonkin (1881-1942), an employee of the Public Library. His collection counted more than 30,000 volumes. After his death the Library of Estonia got this copy and then discarded it.

Very rare. Small circulation.

OCLC locates only one copy, in Princeton.

[Economics.
Long-wave cycles]

(5583) $1250

#12. Rare Russian edition of *Gitanjali* translation.

#13. The first "robot" in Russian.
11. Hesse Hermann. Igra v biser [The Glass Bead Game]

Translated from German by D. Karavkina and Vs. Rozanov.
Prager I. – book design.
Markovich E. – foreword.
Averintsev S. – commentary and translation of the poems.

Moskva: Khudozhestvennaya literatura, 1969. 544 pp.; 8vo, in original binding and dust jacket. In good condition, dust jacket is rubbed and slightly crumpled.

The first Russian edition of the last Hermann Hesse's novel.

This is just the second Russian translation of any Hesse's prose in Soviet period.

It was not possible to publish Hesse's prose in USSR for a long time. Willing to get permission to publish The Glass Bead Game, the translators of Hesse's first book, an early novel Beneath the Wheel, tricked and called Hesse as a "realist writer of the XIXth century". Soviet censorship's attention to the "old" writers was not so strict.

The novel became very important in the USSR cultural life of the 70s. The title of the novel became a stable expression in Russian language.

The only edition of this translation.

OCLC locates only one copy, in UC Berkeley libraries.

[German literature. Nobel Prize laureate in Literature] (5584) $550

12. Tagore Rabindranath. Prinosheniya v pesnyakh [Gitanjali (Song Offerings)]

A.S. – translation from English.

Moskva: Tovarishestvo I.N. Kushnerev, 1914. XI, 12-105 pp.; 8vo, in original wrappers. Uncut and unopened, very good inside, covers in good condition only.

The rare Russian prosaic translation of The English edition of Gitanjali, Song Offerings. Only a part of Yeats' introduction was kept in the edition.

Tagore became the first non-European to win the Nobel Prize for Literature mostly for the English version of Gitanjali.

The translator, Alexandra Sludskaya, was the wife of the dean of Physics-math faculty at Moscow State University. The editor of this translation, Alexander Sludsky, was the translator's son and Russian geographer.

It was a private translation project of Alexandra Sludskaya. The circulation of the edition was small and not for sale. All copies stored at the translator's place. Some copies were distributed among friends and acquaintances. Sludskaya died in 1915, her apartment with books was empty and her son was away. After the revolution strangers settled in the apartment - a common practice of the requision of property in the post-revolutionary period. The rest of the circulation disappeared, possibly thrown away or burned.

The drawings by Sir W. Rothenstein from the original edition (1913) are on the covers.

Rare. The edition wasn't included in International Tagore Bibliography made for Hundred Years of Tagore Reception project. We couldn't trace any copy on OCLC.

[Tagore Rabindranath. The First "Robot" in Russian]

(5586) $850

13. Čapek Karel. R.U.R.
Kubka František – introduction.

Praga: Plamya, 1924. 224 pp.; 12mo, in original pictorial wrappers. In good condition, back cover restored.

This first play by Czech writer Karel Capek introduced the word "robot" to the English language.

This is one of the first two Russian editions. It was published in Prague in translation by Russian poet and writer Iosif Kalinnikov. Unlike the edition of the translation, published in Petrograd in 1924, this translation left the word "robot" as it was in original edition. This word is still used in Russian by other translators.

Petrograd translators tried to adapt the word "robot" to the Russian language and attached to it the suffix ".апъ" [-ap'], one of those suffixes that shows the profession in the Russian language, and the word changed to "роботаръ" [robotar'], it has never been used in Russian again.

The one and only edition of this translation.

Tokšina I 145

[Czech literature. Science fiction]
"THE MOTHER OF THE DETECTIVE NOVEL"


Anna Katharine Green was one of the first writers of detective fiction in America. She was called "the mother of the detective novel".
The Leavenworth Case (1878) was her first novel. It introduced the detective Ebenezer Gryce.
Life-time edition.
About a dozen of Green's novels was translated in pre-revolutionary Russia. Some novels were translated from French editions. In some editions the author was identified as a man. In the USSR her novels were never published and completely forgotten. However, Green was remembered in Russia about ten years ago due to a special translation project dedicated to the Victorian detective in Russia. One of her stories was re-translated and some old translations of her novels were reprinted.
OCLC locates two copies, in Stanford and in UCLA.
[American literature. Detective]
(5588) $450

Third edition.
Sankt-Peterburg: M.O. Wolff, 1903. IV, 424, II pp.; in original embossed binding. In good condition, restoration.
Uncle Tom's Cabin has always been very popular in Russia and published in numerous translations and editions, complete and abridged versions, with and without illustrations.
Many editions of the novel have been published by the Social Democratic publishing houses specialized in political literature rather than fiction.
This abridged translation made for children was published in M.O. Wolff's series Zolotaya Biblioteka [The Golden Library], the most famous gift series in pre-revolutionary Russia. Classic English literature for children was mainly published in this series. All editions of the series were published in red uniform cloth bindings.
M.O. Wolff was one of the first Russian publishers who noticed this novel. He published the first adapted version of the novel in 1857.
The translator of this version, Matvey Leont'evich Peskovsky, has also prepared an abridged translation for children of Reineke Fuchs by Goethe for M.O. Wolff. Although he was not involved in politics, he was very close to social-democratic circles. He was married to V.Lenin's cousin and knew him and his brother Alexander Ul'yanov who was executed for participation in the attempted assassination of Alexander III.
[American literature]

17. Sovremennaya amerikanskaya novella 6-e gody [The Modern American Novel of the 60s]
Contains the first Russian publication of Saul Bellow (Looking for Mr Green), Philip Roth (You Can't Tell a Man by the Song He Sings) and Joyce Oates (Stigmata).
The first book publication of Cutting Edge by James Purdy.
Libman 937.
[American literature. Nobel Prize laureate in Literature. Pulitzer Prize]
(5590) $350
18. **Anderson Sherwood. V nogu!**

**[Marching men]**

A novel.

First Russian edition. This Anderson's second book was originally published in 1917.

Sherwood Anderson was named "American Dostoevsky" in one of the contemporary Russian reviews. His novels were popular in Soviet Russia in the 20s.

The translator of the novel Mark Volosov (1895-1941) had a wonderful destiny. Fighting at the front during the First World War he was taken prisoner, later escaped to Norway and reached the USA. He was sailing for a few years and then returned to homeland. He became a translator from English and translated American writers' works (T.S. Stribling, E. O'Neill, U. Sinclair, H. Kemp, E. Caldwell). He went to the front in the beginning of World War II and served in the "writers’" sanitary company together with the futurist Alexander Chachikov and Jewish poet Aron Kushnirov. Soon he disappeared without a trace.

Libman 1011.
OCLC locates only one copy, in Newberry Library in Chicago.

[**American literature**]

(5591) $350

19. **Cheever J. Ispolinskoe radio [The Enormous Radio and other stories]**


*Moskva: III, 1962. 190 pp.; 8vo, in original wrappers, dust jacket. In good condition, wears to edges of dust jacket's spine.*


Russian poet, writer and critic Korney Chukovsky, the author of the foreword, became personally acquainted with John Cheever during his visit to Moscow in 1964 and was in correspondence with him for some time.

Libman 7371.
OCLC locates only two copies in the USA: in University of California, Santa Barbara and in Pierpont Morgan Library (The Carter Burden Collection of American Literature).

[**American literature. Pulitzer Prize laureate**]

(5592) $300

20. **Dos Passos J. 42-aya parallel’ [The 42nd Paralleil]**

Valentin Stenich - translation.
Ushin A. – covers.
*Moskva-Leningrad: GIKhL, 1931. 376 pp.; 8vo. in original binding. In good condition, restored.*

First Russian book edition of the novel. Before this edition there were published only extracts in periodicals. The first part of the *The U.S.A. trilogy.*

Libman 2286.
OCLC locates only one copy, in Duke University.

[**American literature**]

(5593) $450

21. **Hemingway Ernest. Prazdnik, kotoriy vsegda s toboy [A Moveable Feast]**

Translation from English by M. Brook, L. Petrov, F. Rozental'. Mikoyan S. – afterword.
Sapozhnikov A. – design.
*Moskva: Progress, 1965. 160 pp.; 8vo, in original wrappers. In good condition, wears and tears to spine, wears to covers.*


In the afterword Sergo Mikoyan, the son of the deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers Anastas Mikoyan, wrote about his and his father's meeting with E. Hemingway in Cuba and then about his visit to Hemingway's widow in New York.

Libman 6759.

[**American literature. Nobel Prize laureate in Literature**]

(5594) $450
22. Chahcanidze V. *The Knight in the Panther's skin in the languages of the peoples of the world.*

*Tbilisi: Khelovneba, 1980. 206 pp., ill.; 4to, in original dust jacket. In very good condition.*

Reference book in English, French, Georgian and Russian languages.

*The Knight in the Panther's Skin* is a Georgian medieval epic poem, the most important poem in Georgian literature.

An unusual edition contains illustrated bibliographic information including foreign and even emigrant editions of the poem *The Knight in the Panther's skin* by Shota Rustaveli. The idea to create such book came to Vasily Chachanidze after the War when he was working in the Soviet diplomatic mission in Italy.

The reference book contains information about the translators, their photos and images of the title-pages. The second part contains black and white illustrations, mainly by Georgian artists, to the various editions of the poem.

[Epic Poem. Georgian literature. Bibliography]

(5595) $450

23. Pirshestvo vkusa [Delicious Feasts].

*Russian illustrated menus.*

*Moskva: Cafe Pushkin, 2002. 176 pp., more than 80 full page color illustrations; 4to, in publisher's cloth red binding, all edges gilt. In very good condition.*

Limited to 750 copies. Our copy is one of a circulation of 500 copies.

The book was published by Cafe Pushkin, a well-known Moscow restaurant of Russian cuisine, as a luxury gift edition.

The catalogue of Russian illustrated menus from pre-revolutionary time. Some menus are in French.


(5596) $450
COLD WAR PROPAGANDA

CARICATURES BY PETER KARACHENTSOV AND VENIAMIN BRISKIN

Peter Karachentsov was prominent Russian artist of propaganda posters after WWII.

Veniamin Briskin was Russian artist of propaganda posters and cartoonist, the author of Hitler's caricatures – one of the first appeared in Soviet press. Throughout his life he drew cartoons for the military: during the Civil War, the Russo-Finnish War and World War II. After the World War II he created propaganda posters and cartoons for Voenizdat (Russian Military Publishing House) of Russian Military Ministry.

The following books are the examples of their work illustrated the stories by American authors and published for the military of the Soviet Union during the Cold War. The collections include the stories not only by the left or communist writers, but also by the politically neutral writers. In this case, the stories were supplied with a special preface, which was the right way to interpret the texts in the collection. Voenizdat began publishing in the 40s of the XXth century, and continued the series until the destruction of the USSR. The 885th issue of Biblioteka [The Tiny Library] was published in 1991.

As the small books were published by Voenizdat, there was no way for foreign libraries to get them.

24. Glazami americantsev [Through American Eyes]. Satirical Stories
B. Privalov and I. Savitsky – translation from English.
P. Karachentsov – illustrations.
Series Biblioteka Zhurnala Sovetskiy Voin’ № 24 (115) [Soviet Military Magazine Library].
Moskva: Voenizdat, 1948. 64 pp., ill.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition.

25. Chto ikh zhдет vperedë [What awaits them ahead]. The Stories by American Writers
B. Privalov and I. Savitsky – translation from English.
P. Karachentsov – illustrations.
Series Biblioteka Zhurnala Sovetskiy Voin’ № 13 (128) [Soviet Military Magazine Library].
Moskva: Voenizdat, 1949. 64 pp., ill.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition.
Collected stories including three stories by Petroleum V. Nasby, stories by Irvin S. Cobb and Kenneth L. Roberts.
We couldn’t find any other Russian translation of Petroleum V. Nasby's works.
We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.
[American literature. Humour. Caricatures] (5597) $250

26. Dollaropoklonniki [Dollar's Admirers]. Satirical Stories by American writers
B. Privalov and I. Savitsky – translation from English.
P. Briskin – illustrations.
Series Biblioteka Zhurnala Sovetskiy Voin’ № 2 (141) [Soviet Military Magazine Library].
Moskva: Voenizdat, 1950. 64 pp., ill.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition, wrappers slightly rubbed.
Collected humoristic stories written before the World War II. It contains a story by Canadian humorist Stephen Leacock, two stories by American writer Richard Connell’s and three extracts from Mark Twain’s Autobiography.
We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.

27. Rasskazy ob Amerike [The Stories about America]
Yu. Smirnov – translation from English.
V. Briskin – illustrations.
Series Biblioteka Zhurnala Sovetskiy voin’ № 14 (153) [Soviet Military Magazine Library].
Moskva: Voenizdat, 1950. 64 pp., ill.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition.
Collected stories by Leonard "Len" S. Zinberg (pseudonym - Ed Lacy). Langston Hughes, Jack Conroy, Ben Field (extracts from Cock's funeral) and communist writers Joseph Starobin and Mike Quin (How the Devil Unbuttoned Whittingham).
Yurij Smirnov translated many American writers including John Steinbeck, Irwin Shaw and Pearl Buck.
We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.
[American literature. Caricatures] (5600) $130

BIBLIOTHECA – THE COLLECTION OF PRECIOUS & RARE RUSSIAN BOOKS
24 - 32. Mark Twain, Ambroise Bierce, Edgar Poe and many others in Cold war propaganda with caricatures by soviet artists.
28. Pod sen’yu statui Svobody [Under the Statue of Liberty]. The Stories by American Writers

Moskva: Voenizdat, 1951. 64 pp., ill.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition

Collected humorous stories written before the World War II. It contains stories by Canadian humorist Stephen Leacock including A Hero in Homespun or The Life Struggle of Hezekiah Hayloft from his Nonsense Novels (1911), two stories by American writer Richard Connell including Half dollar story, two stories by Louis Mamet including The Pension – one of The Best short stories 1934.

We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.


(5602) $550

29. Zavoevatel’ [The Conqueror] Stories by American Writers

Moskva: Voenizdat, 1952. 48 pp., ill.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition.

Collected humorous stories written before the World War II. It contains story by Canadian humorist Stephen Leacock, stories by Edgar Poe (The Man That Was Used Up), Ambrose Bierce (extracts from The Devil’s Dictionary) and Finley Peter Dunne.

There are no any Russian separate editions of F.P. Dunne’s stories.

Not in Libman.

We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.


(5601) $230

30. Pervij vystrel [The first shot] Stories by Four American Writers

Moskva: Voenizdat, 1953. 48 pp., ill.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition, wrappers are soiled, leaves’ corners are crumpled.

Collected stories including Champion by Ring Lardner [Libman, 3338] and Howard Fast’s works.

We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.

[American literature. Caricatures]

(5603) $150

31. V Amerike [In America]. The Stories and Extracts from the Novels by Contemporary American Writers

Moskva: Voenizdat, 1952. 108 pp.; 16mo., in original wrappers. In good condition, losses to top and bottom of spine, leaves’ corners crumpled, stains to pages.

This issue of series is unusual cause has no caricatures.


There are no separate Russian editions of any Dorothy Gardner’s or Willard Motley’s works.

We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.

[American literature. Caricatures]

(5605) $650
The Communist Manifesto

#34. American Publishers and publishing seen by a Soviet

#35. First Russian legal edition of The Communist Manifesto

#36. Origins and evolution of the socialistic ideas as a tree.

#33. Mayakovsky in USA
MAYAKOVSKII IN USA

33. Mayakovsky ob Amerike [Mayakovsky about America. Poems - Essays - Newspaper interviews]
V. Katanyan – compilation.
Moskva: Sovietskij pisatel', 1948. 165 pp.; 12mo, in original wrappers, dust-jacket with photoillustration. In good condition, wears to edges of dust jacket’s spine, owner’s underlines in text made by pencil. Limited to 15.000 copies.
First edition.
An unusual book of poems published during the beginning of Cold War, but designed as the best Soviet editions of 1930s. Photoillustration is on the front side of the dust jacket, depicting Mayakovsky posing on the Brooklyn Bridge. In 1925 V. Mayakovsky planned to make a trip around the world, but it didn’t work out and the poet didn’t get even to the western coast of America and spent three months in USA. The result of the trip was a manuscript of a book of essays Moe otkrytie Ameriki [My discovery of America] and the cycle of poems. Essays interspersed with poems in this edition.
Vasily Katanyan, literary critic, Mayakovsky’s biographer and a member of the Left Art Front (LEF), prepared for publication a large corpus of the poet's texts. An editor of this publication was A. Tarasenkov, a famous bibliophile and expert on Soviet poetry of the XXth century.
OCLC locates two copies in USA: in MoMA and Princeton library. [Russian avant-garde. Poetical travelogue. Covers] (5606) $350

AMERICAN PUBLISHERS AND PUBLISHING SEEN BY A SOVIET

34. Mikhailov M.L. Po izdatel'vstvam S.A.S.Sh. [Among the publishers of the USA]
Moskva: Tekhnika upravleniya, 1930. 180 pp., ill.; 8vo, in original wrappers. In good condition, minor losses to spine.
Production travelogue.
Mikhail Lazarevich Mikhailov wrote this book after his trip to the United States.
Some chapters are devoted to the publication of magazines on the example of Curtis Publishing Company in Philadelphia, newspapers - on the example of New-York Times, books - on the example of Macmillan Publishers and McGraw Hill. Other chapters are devoted to the organization of the printing process on the example of McCall Printing, the process of distribution of periodicals and advertising.
Mikhailov was shot during The Great Purge, when he held a high position in the Russian State Publishing House of Agricultural Literature.
OCLC locates two copies only in USA: in LC and in University of Chicago Library.

FIRST LEGAL RUSSIAN EDITION

35. Marx K., Engels F. Burzhuaziya, proletariat i kommunnizm [Bourgeoisie, Proletariat and Communism]
Alekseev S.A. - translation.
Odessa: E.M. Alekseev, 1905. 48 pp.; 16mo, in owner's binding, in good condition.
Published on May, 1905. Limited to 10.000 copies.
About fifteen editions of the Manifesto were published in Russia in several months due to the Revolution of 1905.
This is the rare edition of Manifesto. Bert Andras has never seen it, nor the original edition, nor it's photocopy. He hasn't found any copy outside USSR in 1963. We also couldn't trace any copy in OCLC.
Andreas 428.
[History of communism] (5608) $8500

36. Poyasneniya k rodoslovnomu derevu sovremennogo sotsializma [Commentaries to the Family Tree of Contemporary Socialism]
Sankt-Peterburg: Utro, 1906. 16 pp., chart; 8vo, in wrappers. In good condition, repair to chart.
Graphic presentation of different socialist branches in the beginning of XXth century.
Banned by Tsarist censorship.
The pamphlet and chart were published in the first legal publishing house of the Bolshevik party.
We couldn't trace any copy in USA via OCLC.
[History of socialism. Banned books] (5609) $850
#37. Chinese graphic novel in Russian.

#38. The first known Russian separate edition of fiction comics with Speech Balloons.

#39. Palmer Cox in Russian.
37. Say-shen Syun, Czin Yuy. Masteritsa na vse ruki [jill of all Trades]

Translated from Chinese.
Chen Yuan-Du – illustrations.

Pekin: Publishing House of Foreign Languages, 1957. [2], 46 pp.; 12mo landscape, in original wrappers. In good condition, wears to spine, stain to some pages and back cover, crack and wears to wrappers.

A graphic novel. One of the first books in the series of translated Chinese tales in pictures. This is a precursor of comics.

This one and the similar editions were published after the plenary session of the China Writers Association and the All-Chinese meeting of young writers (1956). A program of the Writers' Union's activity in 1956-1957 was adopted at the plenum. The program provided an active distribution of various works of China Writers Association, including books for children. It had a great influence on the development of children's literature since most of the children's books, published in the following years, were written by young authors.

Syun Say-shen (1915-1981) was an actress and writer. The original name of the story is Qiao xi fu [A Good Wife] (1956). Say-shen was the winner of the second National Children's Literature Award. Most likely, performances were based on her books which were based on the themes from ancient Chinese mythology.

OCLC locates only one copy: in Harvard College Library.

[Graphic novel. Chinese literature] (5610) $1200

38. Gao Yubao. Mal'chik-rabochiy [Worker Boy]

Translation from Chinese.
Text for a picture book adapted by Xu Guang-Yu.

Illustrations by Wang Xu Yang, Peng Qing-Yu, Lu Dan, Tao Zhi-An, Zhou Li.


Probably the first Russian separate edition of fiction comics with Speech Balloons.

The culture of comics was practically absent in the Soviet Union in the XXth century. Although pictured satirical or children's stories appeared in periodical editions from time to time. However before the appearance of the Graphic novel genre in Russia, there was spread the culture of lubok – a pictured story printed on a separate sheet which was a Russian ancestor of comics.

The edition was published in the year preceded to a complete rupture of relations between the Soviet government and the government of Mao Zedong. The USSR was friends with Maoist China in fact just about seven years and the period of Russian publishing in red Beijing was in the last years of this friendship.

The comics describes a story of a boy-worker who didn't want to work for the the Japanese invaders and became a Communist.

We couldn't trace any copy on OCLC or in Russian State libraries.

[Comics. Chinese literature]

(5611) $2500


Pictures by Palmer Cox.

Parizh: Ob'edinienie russkikh izdatelej i knigotorgovtsev v Parizhe, 1927. [1], 192 pp., ill.; 8vo, in original wrappers. In good condition.

Illustrations by Palmer Cox were extremely popular in pre-revolutionary Russia. Several Russian authors have adapted texts by Cox, enlarged them and published their own versions of brownie's adventures. Anna Hvol'ston was the author of the most famous version. She came up with the new names of the little men which subsequently were used by other Russian authors in their own books. After one of brownie's Russian names was named the kid's journal Murzilka which is still known to all children in Russia and listed in the Guinness Book of World Records as the longest-publishing journal for children. Hvol'ston called Murzilka the most popular brownie - Dude.

Murzilka's New Diary was an anonymous work about "brownie's" world tour. Russian author used the idea of "brownie's" travelling but wrote his original prose text. Unlike the pre-revolutionary versions, this book remained completely unnoticed in Russia because all three editions were published in the periphery of the "Russian-speaking world", in Odessa and Paris. Pre-revolutionary texts of the "brownie's" adventures were reprinted in present-day Russia, but Murzilka's New Diary has never been published again.

OCLC locates only one copy of this edition, in Yale.

[Children literature] (5612) $650
#40. Uncommon edition of English ABC published in USSR.

#42. Soviet Lullaby by Yiddish poet drawn by Konashevich.

#43. The only book by M. Morley published in Russian, covers by Nikolai Troshin.

#41. Russian ABC by the only Russian artist who won Hans Christian Andersen Award for Illustration.
42. Kvitko L. Kolybel'naya [Lullaby]  
V. Konashevich – illustrations.  
Moskva: Detizdat, 1939. 8 pp., ill.; 8vo, in original pictorial wrappers. In good condition, the copy is cut to 0.5 cm from the top margin.  
Printed without title-page.  
Leib Kvitko is an Yiddish poet. His books were translated by the best Soviet poets and illustrated by the Russian children's favourite artist Vladimir Konashevich. During the Second World War Kvitko became a member of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee. Together with Peretz Markish, David Hofstein and Itzik Feffer he was executed in August 12th, 1952, known as the "Night of the Murdered Poets". As long as 1949 all of his books were banned by Soviet censors and were the subject to confiscation and destruction. Only the largest public libraries with Spetskhran had retained one or two copies of these editions, others had to destroy them.  
Stalin’s personality cult in the 1930s was supported by the writers poetized the figure of the leader, using even small forms: limericks and lullabies.  
Lullaby is one of a few politicized works of the poet. The character of a child finds himself in confrontation with nature – an unusual situation for Kvitko’s poetry. A little boy goes into a forest and a powerful leader Stalin sends to him for help a tank and a hydroplane.  
The poem was written not later than January 1937 but published only in 1939 in several collections and two separate editions illustrated by M. Gorschman and V. Konashevich. After debunking the cult of Stalin and the lifting of the ban on Kvitko's books Lullaby has never been reprinted. Our copy is the first separate editions of Lullaby with illustrations by Vladimir Konashevich.  
Unlike the illustrations by Gorschman, the illustrations by Konashevich reduce pathos of the text through the artist’s manner: Stalin’s image doesn’t appear and verses about the Kremlin as a symbol of power accompanies by a delicate illustration of panorama of Moscow, where the Kremlin towers with red stars are equal Ivan the Great Bell Tower and the domes of the old Kremlin cathedrals.  
The translator is not specified in the edition, but the poem was translated into Russian by Elena Blaginina.  
We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.  
[Children books. Banned books]  
(5615) $750

43. Morley M. Gans iz Doliny Igrushek [Donkey John of the Toy Valley]  
This is the only book by Margaret Warner Morley published in Russian. Three editions of the book were printed by the private editor "Posrednik".  
The lithographed wrappers by Nikolai Troshin. He studied in VKhUTEMAS and was a chief designer of the magazine “USSR under Construction” in 1930-1934.  
He specialized on lithographed “production books” and created (as the author and the artist) several of this kind with his wife Olga Deineko for the State Publishing House.  
We couldn’t trace any copy of any Russian edition in OCLC.  
[Russian avant-garde. American literature, Juvenile literature]  
(5616) $350

A story for children with pictures.  
Series “V shkole i doma” #33 [At school and at home].  
Moskva: M.V. Klyukin, 1912. 124 pp.; 8vo. In good condition, minor losses to spine.  
Life-time Russian translation of the Habberton’s novel. There are several Russian editions of this novel as well as “Helen’s Babies” in the beginning of the XXth century. Habberton’s works haven’t been published in Russia after the Revolution.  
This serial edition in the original wrappers and in such good condition is very rare.  
We couldn’t trace any copy in OCLC.  
[American literature. Juvenile literature]  
(5617) $150
Это азбука