LIST FOR BOSTON INTERNATIONAL ANTIQUARIAN BOOK FAIR 2016

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October 28 – 30, 2016
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Cover and pages design with details from our books in this list #2.
Пьесы

1. Медведь.
2. Преображение.
3. Иванов.
4. Дядя Фома.
5. Трагедия по несколь.
6. Чайка.
7. Дядя Ваня.

ВСЕ ОЗНАЧЕННЫЕ ЗДЕСЬ ПЬЕСЫ
БЕЗУСЛОВНО ДООБЩЕНЫ ЕСТЬ ПРЕДСТАВЛЕНИЮ
(«Церковные припасы», 3-го июня 1897 г., М 41)

Санкт-Петербург,
издание А. С. Суворина
1897
1. Chekhov Anton P’esy [Plays].
Sankt-Peterburg, A.C. Suvorin, 1897, 335 pp., 8vo, in half leather modern binding, in good condition, rebacked.
First edition of Anton Chekhov’s first collection of plays. The book includes seven plays: Medved’ (The Bear), Predlozhenie (A Marriage Proposal), Tragik ponevole (A Tragedian in Spite of Himself), Lebedinaia pesnia (Kalkhas) (Swan Song), Ivanov, Chaika (The Seagull), Diadia Vania (Uncle Vanya).
First book edition of five plays (except A Tragedian in Spite of Himself and Ivanov). Before that, they were published as a lithographic editions or in periodicals. First ever edition of the play Uncle Vanya.
This book appeared in April 1897. Chekhov edited plays specially for this edition because of the pressure of censorship: the first version of The Seagull was forbidden to stage in folk theaters.
The Seagull’s first performance (1896) was a complete disaster. Chekhov was devastated and swore never again to write plays. So for this edition he rewrote Leshii (The Wood Demon, 1889, it was a failure also) to the play Uncle Vanya. Uncle Vanya was a great success in Odessa, Kiev, Nizhny Novgorod, Saratov and Tiflis after the book appeared. Royalties from Uncle Vanya and The Seagull became a sizable portion of Chekhov’s income to the end of 1898.
Kilgour #235
OCLC locates two copies of this edition in USA: in the Houghton Library, in the Yale University Library.

Introduction by Y. Sobolev.
Moskva-Leningrad, Gosudarstvennoe Izdatel’stvo, 1929, [8] pp., 24 plates., in original illustrated wrappers, 8vo album, in good condition, minor losses on spine, stain on top edge, stained to back cover. Limited to 5 000 copies.
Album with Chekhov’s brief biography and reproductions of rare photographs. These photos published on basis of the Chekhov House-Museum and the Museum of the Moscow Art Theatre collections.
One of the most interesting photo made in 1898. There is Chekhov, who was reading text of The Seagull for the artists and Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko, Konstan-tin Stanislavsky, Olga Knipper-Chekhova and Vsevolod Meyerhold.
There are photos of the performances of The Seagull (1898), Uncle Vanya (1899), Three Sisters (1901) and The Cherry Orchard (1904) at Moscow Art Theater, including rare photo of Stanislavsky in the role of Ivanov (1904).
Text by Chekhov’s researcher professor Yuri Sobolev. Most likely the idea of publishing of this album belonged to him. Sobolev was chairman of the Society of Anton Chekhov and engaged in conducting of anniversary events dedicated to Chekhov. In the preface author linked Chekhov’s death with the capture of Port Arthur in the Russian-Japanese war. ‘Along with Chekhov old Russia died’.

BIBLIONNE - Precious & Rare Books – List for Boston 2016 - www.biblionne.ru

Moskva, Tip. Avgusta Semena, 1827, 275 p., in half leather contemporary binding, 12mo, in good condition, losses on spine, rubbed, foxing and stains on pages.

The one and only edition of the poem The Lord of the Isles of Walter Scott (1771-1832) in Russian. Translated as prose.

The original poem was published in 1815. This poem is about the national hero of Scotland Robert the Bruce. He headed the First War of Scottish Independence against England and was a King of Scots from 1306 till 1329. In the poem he was into an exile and sought an asylum with Ronald, Lord of the Isles. Robert appeared on the day of the wedding feast and the party broke up. The guests divided into two camps: one ready to raise him to the Scottish crown and others ready to kill him.

This edition was printed in one of the best printing house in Moscow. Owner of printing house was a Frenchman, publisher and typographer Avgust Semen. Very rare. Levidova, #249.

We couldn’t trace any copy of the edition in USA, two copies are in Europe, in Cambridge University Library and in Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale Vittorio Emanuele II in Rome.

[English literature. Translations] (5746) $ 3800
Старик у моста

Смерть после полудня

Эрнест Хемингуэй

Госиздат 1934
HEMINGWAY’S FIRST BOOK IN RUSSIAN

4. Hemingway Ernest Smert' Posle Poludnya. [Death in the Afternoon].

[Moskva], Goslitizdat, 1934, 271 pp., portrait, in publisher’s binding, 8vo, in very good condition, minor losses on spine, small stain on back cover, small loss of edge on pp. 23-24 without text. Limited to 8 000 copies.


This edition includes stories from Hemingway's first book In Our Time (except On the Quai at Smyrna, The Revolutionist and My Old Man), Men Without Women (Ten Indians, The Killers, In Another Country, A Simple Enquiry, Che Ti Dice La Patria? (I), An Alpine Idyll, Hills Like White Elephants, A Canary for One, Now I Lay Me), Death in the Afternoon (an excerpt from twelfth chapter) and Winner Take Nothing (Homage to Switzerland, A Clean, Well-Lighted Place, The Gambler, the Nun, and the Radio).

Ivan Kashkin, critic and translator, was 'responsible for Hemingway reputation in the USSR'. He founded and headed 'the Soviet school' of literary translation. This team translated the book. Hemingway borrowed the name Kashkin for use in For Whom the Bell Tolls. Also Hemingway wrote that Kashkin 'is the best critic and translator I ever had'.

The introduction appeared separately previously as an article in Literaturny Kritik 9 (September 1934). Here Kashkin wrote that Hemingway 'is outside the traditions of modern American literature' and compared him to Ambrose Bierce, Anton Chekhov, Guy de Maupassant and Prosper Merimee.

Hanneman, 287. Libman, 6686.

OCLC locates three copies in USA only: in Harvard Library, University of Texas, University of Cambridge, one copy is in Belgium (Hendrik Conscience Heritage Library).

[American literature] (5747) $ 3600

5. [Hemingway Ernst] Internatsional’naya Literatura [International Literature]. №8.

Moskva-Leningrad, Goslitizdat, Khudozhe-stvennaia literatura, 1938, 264 pp., ill., in original wrappers, 8vo, in good condition, small tears on cover, spine repaired.

Limited to 15 000 copies.

The magazine with story by Ernest Hemingway Starik u Mosta (Old Man at the Bridge; 1938).

It takes place during the Spanish Civil War. Instead of using this note as a news article to the North American Newspaper Association, Hemingway published it as a shot story in Ken Magazine (№ 4, May 19, 1938). In Russian the story was translated very quickly. The magazine has been signed for printing on September 8. In 1936, Edmund Wilson's article Letter to Soviet readers about Hemingway (also Internatsional’naya Literatura, 1936, №2) was published. It includes criticism of the novel The Green Hills of Africa (1935). However, Soviet censors began to defend Hemingway. He was the approved author for the Soviets.

Translation by Tat’yana Ozerskaya. She also translated to Russian novels by Jack London, Theodore Dreiser, Robert Stevenson.

Libman, 6712.

[American literature] (5748) $ 450
ОДИН ИЗ ПУТЕЙ В РАЙ

Трумэн КАПОТЕ
6. Fitzgerald F. Scott  The Great Gatsby
A novel. Illustrations and cover by V. Dozorets. 
Kiev, Dnipro Publishers, 1973, 184 pp., ill., in publisher's illustrated binding, 12mo, in good condition, scraped edges, small stains on spine, owner's pencil marks. Limited to 50,000 copies. Rare first edition of the novel in the USSR in English. First edition in Ukrainian language was published only in 1982. Editions in English, issued in the USSR, published usually as adapted text books for schools or universities. However, this edition were printed to 'common' readers and includes the original text. Preface is in the best Soviet propaganda traditions: 'The lust for money, inherent in the so-called "American Way of Life", proved a curse to many of his characters, and sometimes they became victims of their own wealth—like Major Jay Gatsby in this book.' As first Russian edition (1965), this book is printed without epigraph by Thomas Parke D'Invilliers - a pen name of Fitzgerald. The edition is illustrated by Vyacheslav Dozorets (1941-1993) - graphic, art editor later art editor-in-chief of the Ukranian publishing house Dnipro. We couldn't trace any copy in USA via OCLC. OCLC locates one copy only, in the National Library of Israel. [American literature] (5751) $ 550

7. Capote Truman  Odin iz Putey v Ray [Among the Paths to Eden]. Series Biblioteka "Ogonyok" № 15. Translation by S. Mitina. Moskva, Pravda, 1967, 64 pp., in original wrappers with portrait, 12mo, near very good condition. Second Capote's book edition in Russia. This collection of stories includes Jug of Silver (1945), Among the Paths to Eden (1960), A Christmas Memory (part of the cycle Buddy and Miss Sook, 1956) and Children on Their Birthdays (1948). First book edition of these stories in Russian. In the foreword Capote called 'blue-eyed dreamer Dill' from the novel To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee. Translation by Sulamif' Mitina. She also translated to Russian novels by Graham Greene, Tennessee Williams, J.D. Salinger. Libman, 2829. OCLC locates three copies of this edition in USA: in the University of California Library, in the Yale University Library and in the Harvard College Library, one more copy is in Amsterdam. [American literature] (5750) $ 450

Text of plays are In English, afterword and commentaries are in Russian. The book includes three plays: Long Day's Journey Into Night (1941) by Eugene O'Neill, The Autumn Garden (1951) by Lillian Hellman and Orpheus Descending (1957) by Tennessee Williams. The first edition of Long Day's Journey Into Night in the USSR. Exactly for this play O'Neill was posthumously awarded the Pulitzer Prize. The issue framed like the first edition of Orpheus Descending - in white, black and blue. OCLC locates two copies only: in the Penn State University Libraries and the American University of Armenia. [American literature. American theatre] (5749) $ 350
ФАУСТ

В МОНИЯЯ
И КРУТА

Слова в которых вышли
‘NEW FAUST’

Translation by Boris Pasternak.
Introduction and comments by N. Vil'mont.
Illustrations by A. Goncharov.

[Leningrad], Khudozhestvennaiat literatura, 1953, frontispiece, 620 pp., 5 plates., in publisher's binding, 8vo, near very good condition.
Limited to 10 000 copies.
First edition of Faust in Boris Pasternak's translation.
It is the latest and one of the best Faust's translation in Russian.
The translator's work was almost the only chance for Pasternak to stay as a man of letter during Stalin's era.
Pasternak translated Goethe's The Mysteries in 1922 at the beginning of his translator career. It was his first published translation. He also wrote poems Mephistopheles (1919) and Margarita (1930). So he went back to Goethe at the end of 1940s. By repute, in 1944, a famous Russian poet Anna Akhmatova put an idea 'to write a new Faust' into Pasternak's head. The contract with the publishing house was made no later than 1947. Pasternak's son, Yevgeny wrote: '...waiting for arrest Pasternak edited the proofs of the first part of Faust' (E. Pasternak. Boris Pasternak. Biography. 1997). At the same time, Pasternak wrote the novel Doctor Zhivago (1945-1955). So Pasternak created in parallel some similar types - doctor Zhivago and doctor Faust.

That years were not good for the writer. As Margarete in Faust, Pasternak's beloved, Olga Ivinskaya, was imprisoned, where she lost their baby. In October 1952 Pasternak had his first heart attack. Nevertheless Pasternak went ahead cause Faust 'has infected him' with energy and 'run away with power witch acting in the tragedy' (L.Mal'chukov. Easter chronotop in Faust... 2008).

By repute, in the fifth act Pasternak wrote about Stalin. The book has been send to the printer's a few weeks after the death of this Soviet leader.
Andrey Goncharov was the Illustrator of the book. He studied at VKhUTEMAS under Vladimir Favorsky.
Zakharenko, 1995, # 121.

[German literature. Nobel Prize Laureate in Literature]

(5752) $550
ПУТЕШЕСТВИЕ ЧЕРЕЗ КРУСТОНЫЙ ПРИЗМЫ

Тема: Катание на велосипеде

Иван Иванович Кузьмин

24 декабря 1914 года

Сегодня я решил отправиться на велосипед. Утро было ясным, солнце светило в лицо, и мне хотелось провести время на свежем воздухе. Я надел теплую куртку, взял с собой велосипед и отправился в путь.

В пути я замечал интересные виды. Южная часть города была покрыта туманом, а северная — ясным небом. Много людей на прогулках, некоторые даже велосипедисты.

Понравилось путешествовать по городу на велосипеде, чувствовал себя как в детстве. Мое путешествие продлилось примерно три часа, после чего я вернулся домой.

Иван Иванович Кузьмин
**SAMIZDAT**

Samizdat is underground literature secretly written, copied by hand and circulated from reader to reader in the Soviet Union. It appeared before WWII but spread widely following Joseph Stalin’s death in 1953. The techniques used to reproduce several copies varied. It might be made using carbon paper on a typewriter.

**Samizdat** (‘I-self-publish’) was the one and only way to publish something that didn’t go with official policy in literature (as *Doctor Zhivago* by Boris Pasternak or poems by Joseph Brodsky). In such way they produced also something very popular but printed officially in small amount of copies (like *The Master and Margarita* by Mikhail Bulgakov) or something written outside of Russia and banned for circulating inside the country. The practice was dangerous, because copy machines and printing presses, and even typewriters in offices were under control of the KGB. Samizdat had often blurry pages with numerous typographical errors and nondescript covers. Text could exist in several versions.

10. Ioann Moskovskiy [Polyakov Vladimir] *Iv Montan i Drugie. [Yves Montand and Others]*.
Poem in four chapters.
Humorous and sarcastic poem by playwright, founder of the Moscow Theater of Miniatures Vladimir Polyakov. Poem about the arrival of *Yves Montand* in Moscow in 1956. Polyakov wrote it as a parody of the Soviet intelligentsia, ingratiated to French artist.
Edition enclosed leaf with poem *Uncle "X"* about *Mosgaz* - one of the first Soviet serial killers. Author of this poem is unknown. This is parody of a poem by famous Russian poet and translator Samuil Marshak *Unknown Hero*.
Most likely, first copy. Text was printed on tracing paper.
We couldn’t trace any book copy of this poetry in libraries in Russia, Europe and USA.
[Russian poetry. Samizdat]

(5753) $450

*N.p., N.p., mid 1970s, [57] leaves, in handmade wrappers, 4to, in good condition, a leaf falling out, few owner’s marks.*
Rare samizdat edition of verses and poem *Gorbunov and Gorchakov* by Joseph Brodsky. The poem consists of conversations between Gorbunov and Gorchakov, who are patients in a mental asylum, looks like a prison. The poem was written between 1965 and 1968. This ‘auto-therapeutic’ poem (like Brodsky called ‘long verses’) is considered the most extensive work by Brodsky - 1398 verses.
Brodsky was taken to Kashchenko psychiatric clinic in Moscow and later to Psychiatric Hospital №2 (to ‘Priazhka’) in Leningrad (end of 1963 - start of 1964). He was 23 years old. It was compulsory treatment because of Brodsky’s ‘social parasitism’ and dissidence. After release, in March 1964, Brodsky was sentenced to exile.
The poem was published in the book *Ostanovka v pustyne* (Stop in the desert; New York, 1970) for the first time and in Russia it appeared in 1999 only. For the first time in English the poem was published in the book To Urania (New York, 1988).
This edition includes poems of 1972 also. Brodsky emigrated from the USSR in June 1972. Some verses are with losses.
[Samizdat. Nobel prize laureate in Literature]

(5754) $1300
The Photomontage as a New Kind of Agitation Art


Constructivist association Octyabr (October; 1928-1932) was founded in Moscow and wanted to develop massagitation art. Members of art group was Gustav Klutsis, Solomon Telingater, Sergei Eisenstein, Vesnin brothers, Aleksandr Deineka, Alexei Gan, Dmitry Moore. Some of them were imprisoned or executed later.

The book includes one of the most significant article by Gustav Klutsis The Photomontage as a New Kind of Agitation Art. He wrote that paintings, drawings and engravings is out of date art forms. Only photomontage, the closest to cinema, 'more truthful, more lifelike, more comprehensible to the masses'. Klutsis criticized Stenberg brothers posters, called them 'bourgeois'.

The article illustrated by several Klutsis's artworks. Among them the first montage appeared in Russia, Dynamic City (1919), the most famous poster by Klutsis We Will Fulfill the Plan of Great Works (1930) and poster For October Revolution XIII Anniversary (1930) composed of four posters We Will Return the Coal Debt to the Country (this was the first use of one and the same poster by Klutsis, he called this technique 'open space'). In the article reproduced photo The Constructor (The Self-portrait) (1924) by El Lissitzky.

The editor and author of preface was Octyabr' leader, Pavel Novitsky, former head of VKhUTEMAS. He was professional photographer, whose photo appeared in USSR in Construction.

The restaurant was founded in 1986 by emigrants from the USSR: art critic Roman Kaplan, dancer Mikhail Baryshnikov and poet, Nobel prize laureate in Literature, Joseph Brodsky. Brodsky gave part of the Nobel Prize money to create the restaurant. In the TV series Sex and the City, Baryshnikov and Sarah Jessica Parker filmed in this restaurant. New York magazine wrote that it's 'the best bar for drinking vodka with the Russian intelligentsia'. Picture of Nicole Kidman’s hand and her sign published in the menu.

Original photo of writer Philip Roth and actress Nicole Kidman. The photo was taken in a popular New York restaurant - Russian Samovar - on April 26, 2002. Most likely, several copies of this photo were made. The same one was kept in the restaurant. This photo was taken while Kidman and Roth were making The Human Stain movie (2003). Philip Roth used to visit this restaurant.

Original photography

13. Roman Kaplan, Nicole Kidman and Philip Roth. [New York]. N.p., 2002, 10*15,5, in good condition, rubbing edge, traces of glue on the back side. Original photo of writer Philip Roth and actress Nicole Kidman. The photo was taken in a popular New York restaurant - Russian Samovar - on April 26, 2002. Most likely, several copies of this photo were made. The same one was kept in the restaurant. This photo was taken while Kidman and Roth were making The Human Stain movie (2003). Philip Roth used to visit this restaurant.

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Что нужно знать о Китае
М. Барановский и С. Шварцман
Московский рабочий
WHO IS WHO IN CHINA


Limited to 6 000 copies.

A handbook about contemporary China. There are articles in alphabetical order. It includes information about The Kuomintang of China, the Anfu Club, the Gentry, events of the Taiping Rebellion and The Boxer Rebellion, information about Li Dazhao, Wang Ching-wei, Tan Pingshan, Chiang Kai-shek. There are some information about agriculture, industry, trade, finance, history, society, geography and culture. It contains the article about Chiang Kai-shek though it is not in alphabetical order but in the end of the book. Here he is called ‘a traitor’.

There is a map with the borders of China during the Chinese Revolution of 1925-1927. Two more detailed maps of Shanghai and Nanjing.

One of the authors Sergey Shvarsalon has been the stepson of the famous Russian poet Vyacheslav Ivanov. He studied in UK and Switzerland before the Revolution. After the Revolution, Shvarsalon worked at the Institute for Economic Research and at the Central Committee of the Communist International. Since 1922 he worked in the Soviet embassy in Beijing, and later as a TASS correspondent. He was arrested in 1932 and spent five years in prison. In 1941 he was accused of being a spy and executed. The edition was banned.

We couldn’t trace any copy of this edition in USA or European libraries via OCLC.

[China. Banned books] (5757) $ 650
**CHILDREN’S GAME**


[Riga], Vivit, 1930s, [6] plates., in original lithographed wrappers, 4to album, in good condition, stained to covers, some rubbing on the back cover and on the edges of pages, spine repaired.

Lithographed edition.

Complete and extremely rare game of battle of the Sioux, Native American tribes, and cowboys.

The description for the game published on verso of front cover in three languages: Latvian, German and Russian.

First two chromolithography pages explain how to color figurines: men, trees, bushes, stones and the house. All other lists are in black and white. Each figurine might to be painted on both sides, cut and attached to a special stand.

We couldn’t trace any other copy on sale or any copy in any libraries.

*[Cut-Out Book. Coloring Book. Children’s game]*

(5758) $1450


Series Knizhka-Maluishka.

Illustrations by A. Poret.


Livre d’artiste. The illustrations by famous Russian artist Alisa Poret. He studied under Pavel Filonov and Kuz’ma Petrov-Vodkin. She was a member of Filonov’s association - the School of Analytical Art. Since 1928 she worked at the State Children’s Publishing House (Detgiz).

The fairy tale based on folk songs and games. The authorship established according to the publication in 1899, where this verse called Grandma’s cat.

Pavel Viskovatov was a historian of literature, he wrote the biography of the famous Russian poet Mikhail Lermontov.

Fairy tale about the cat who lived with grandmother, and get married. They moved to live in the gatehouse. The cat cooked dinner and set a fire. The house burned down, and the cat came back to grandma.

The series "Book-baby" was a method to save paper and to make available the good book for millions of Soviet children. It appeared since 1937 in Detizdat. There were some books with illustrations of best Russian illustrators. The publisher printed even Gustav Dore's illustrations in such small format.

OCLC traces three copies in USA: in the University of Washington Library and in the Princeton University Library (two copies), the National Art Library (Victoria and Albert Museum) has one copy also.

*[Livre d’artiste. Children’s books]*

(5759) $200