



Valparaíso 4. Febrero 1817.

Dal sig. Pellegrino Ghigi mi sono  
state pagate lire cinquanta ster-  
line per altrettanta somma da esso  
ricevuta a quitanza del Biglietto del  
Banco di fletima Mostand, Gargoni, e comp.  
di Londra portante la data 3. Gennaio 1817  
coll. n.º 1151. - fa presente si replica per  
duplicato, e per garanzia del mio sig. Ghigi

*P. Ghigi*

# DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

CATALOG 141

# DAVID SCHULSON AUTOGRAPHS

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

### **A.L.S.**

Autograph Letter Signed [written and signed by the person described].

### **L.S. [T.L.S.]**

Letter Signed [signed by the person described, but the text or body written by another or typewritten].

### **D.S.**

Document Signed.

### **A.Q.S.**

Autograph Quotation Signed.

### **A.N.S.**

Autograph Note Signed.

## **MEASUREMENTS**

VERTICAL MEASUREMENT GIVEN FIRST.

### **4to**

Quarto [approximately 11x8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches].

### **8vo**

Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches].

### **n.d.**

No date.

### **n.p.**

No place.

### **n.y.**

No year.

1

## **APOLLINAIRE, GUILLAUME**

*(1880–1918), French poet, writer and art critic born in Italy to a Polish mother. Among the foremost poets of the early 20th century, he is credited with coining the word “surrealism” and writing one of the earliest works described as surrealist.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, n.p., n.d.**

“I will be at home tomorrow Monday at 11 a.m., as well as on Tuesday at the same time. As for the drawing, it is agreed. In fact it would be better to ask Paul Guillaume for it, which would make everything easy. In any case I shall ask Picasso to indicate which drawing he would like to see published. But Picasso being so extremely diverse in his styles, it would be best if you chose yourself at Paul Guillaume’s who would give you a photo of the drawing right away. In case we should not see each other before you leave, please send me your address in Lausanne. You should also send me the Revue starting with the first issue. I will mention it often either in La Plume or in Nouvelle Europe...” Nicely signed, “Cordially, Guillaume Apollinaire.” In the margin he continues, “So I will send you by May 15, 10 pages on Picasso at FF10 per page.”

On September 7, 1911, police arrested and jailed him on suspicion of stealing the Mona Lisa, but released him a week later. Apollinaire then implicated his friend Pablo Picasso, who was also brought in for questioning in the art theft and was also exonerated. Apollinaire fought in World War I and, in 1916, received a serious shrapnel wound to the temple. The war-weakened poet died of influenza during the Spanish Flu pandemic of 1918.

**\$2850.00**

2

## **ARP, JEAN**

*(1886–1966), German-French sculptor, painter, poet and abstract artist in other media such as torn and pasted paper.*

**A large plate block of stamps of James Whistler, consisting of five stamps across plus the lower white border and three stamps from top to bottom. It is signed under each stamp, five times in total, “Arp.” A most attractive, curious and rare piece of “art.” Arp autographically is rare.**

Arp was a founding member of the Dada movement in Zürich in 1916. In 1920, as Hans Arp, along with Max Ernst, and the social activist Alfred Grünwald, he set up the Cologne Dada group. However, in 1925 his work also



appeared in the first exhibition of the surrealist group at the Galerie Pierre in Paris. **\$800.00**

### 3 **BAKER, JOSEPHINE**

(1906-75), American-born French expatriate entertainer and singer. She became a French citizen in 1937. Baker was most noted as a singer, while in her early career she was a celebrated dancer.

#### **Superb, conservative 4to Original Photograph Signed, Paris, 1937.**

This image by Murray Korman of New York depicts the famous international celebrity full length, in white gown, and lengthy white fur coat over her right shoulder. One arm is covered, and the other is bare and extended. A warm, beautiful image. Inscribed, "A Monsieur... En Souvenir de Josephine Baker 1937, Paris." An ideal image for display.

Josephine Baker is noted for being the first woman of African descent to star in a major motion picture, to integrate an American concert hall, and to become a world famous entertainer. A beautiful vintage image of the iconic performer of the early 20th century. **\$1250.00**

### 4 **BALZAC, HONORE DE**

(1799-1850), French novelist and playwright. His magnum opus was a sequence of almost 100 novels and plays collectively entitled *La Comédie Humaine*, which presents a panorama of French life in the years after the fall of Napoléon Bonaparte in 1815.

**Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4to, [Paris], Sunday [1839].**

To Mr. Curmer, "If you want to come at this moment Rue de Navarin, number 24, and ask for Mr. Gautier, you will find us both, but Mr. Gautier asks that you bring L'épiciier (The Baker) and La femme comme il faut (The Honorable Woman) so that he may evaluate what you want...." Signed, "A thousand compliments, de Balzac."

Theophile Gautier and Balzac were very good friends. They helped and influenced each other's writing, lent each other passages of writing and lived their Bohemian life together. Due to his keen observation of detail and unfiltered representation of society, Balzac is regarded as one of the founders of realism in European literature. He is renowned for his multi-faceted characters. This letter, rare and rich in content and association is beautifully penned and remarkably attractive. Rare in many ways.

**\$4850.00**

**5**

**BELZONI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA**

*(1778-1823), Prolific Venetian explorer of Egyptian antiquities; sometimes known as The Great Belzoni.*

**Autograph Letter Signed, in English, two pages 8vo integral blank leaf, Gibraltar, June 20, 1823.**

To Samuel Briggs, he writes a fine letter, but in eccentric English, about his abortive expedition to Timbuktu. He died of dysentery en route, in Benin. He announces that, despite an initial and time consuming setback [permission to travel through Morocco had been revoked, when Belzoni had already reached Fez], he is now about to start out again. "I do not Intend to give it up till I me[e]t Impossibility. My face shall not tourn to the North till I mek all the attempts possible...[docketed "Gibraltar 20 June 1823 / G. Belzoni / Rd. July - / Ad. 6 Augt." He continues, "Every Mariner meet contrary winds at times, and Travelers adversity, no man could have greater reason to hope for sucess than I had in my undertakeing, and every thing was so arranged that nothing was left to accomplish my views, when some underminors, as I dreaded, has upseted all my doing and frustrated my hopes from this quarter, Mrs. B.[Sarah Belzoni, 1783-1870] will acquaint you of the particular, - I am now seting off for a second attempt, and though I recived a violent Blow or rather a reverse on my first, I do not Intend to give it up till I met Impossibility, I only regret the lost of Five months employed in this

affair, but such are the Informations I recived and the advantages I mean to take, that probably by the time you recive this, I shall be one therd of my journey farther Southerly than I have been on my Last Rout; Mrs. B. will Explain my new plain to you, - the only absolute dificulty is that I fear I shall not be able to suport the heavy Expenses which are necessarily Incurred in this undertakeing, as accompanied with presents to the Emperor and every one at his Court that [h]as any thing to do with me, ammount to more than I can afford....” Signed, “G. Belzoni.”

G. B. Belzoni arrived in Egypt in 1815, initially working as an engineer, then, aided by the patronage of the British consul, Henry Salt, & the orientalist J.L. Burckhardt, he devoted himself to the exploration of Egyptian antiquities. Belzoni excavated at Thebes, removing the colossal bust of Ramses II, and in the Valley of the Kings, opening up the tomb of Seti I. He explored the temple of Idfu, cleared the great temple at Abu Simbel of sand, penetrated the second pyramid of Giza, and discovered the ruins of Berenice on the Red Sea. He returned to England in 1820, where he was lionized by society, and later in the same year, he published *Narrative of the Operations and Recent Discoveries.in Egypt and Nubia*. Belzoni’s discoveries laid the foundation for the scientific study of Egyptology. Howard Carter described him as “one of the most remarkable men in the entire history of Archaeology.” In 1823, the year of this letter, Belzoni set out for Timbuktu, hoping to discover the source of the Niger. He died en route. **\$4500.00**

6

## **BLACKWELL ELIZABETH**

*(1821-1910), English born, American educated first woman doctor in the United States. She was the first woman to graduate from medical school with an medical degree, was a pioneer in educating women in medicine, and was prominent in the emerging women’s rights movement.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, two pages 8vo, Blandford Square, London, 14th May n.y.**

Blackwell states that her friend, “Mrs. Sweet, has forwarded the letters to me in which you and Dr. Smith so kindly send the information about boarding for my two young friends. I am extremely obliged for the two addresses, one of which I have no doubt will be just what we want. May I trouble you to add the number yo the enclosed address and let it be posted....” Signed, “I remain very truly yours E Blackwell.”

During the American Civil War, Blackwell trained many women to be nurses and sent them to the Union Army. In 1868, she established a Women's Medical College at the Infirmary to train women physicians. Her autograph as a feminist and as the first female medical doctor are scarce and desirable. **\$925.00**

7

## **BOGART, HUMPHREY**

(1899-1957), American actor. His breakthrough came in 1941, with *High Sierra* and *The Maltese Falcon*. The next year, his performance in *Casablanca* raised him to the peak of his profession and at the same time, cemented his trademark film persona, of the hard-boiled cynic who ultimately shows his noble side. For his role in *The African Queen* (1951), he won his only Academy Award.

### **Original publicity Paramount Pictures Photograph Signed. 4to, n.p., ca. late 1940's.**

Bogart, bust length, is seated staring at the camera in his intense without expression. The film legend signs, "For Jacob Baslteshure, Good luck, Humphrey Bogart." A perfect, rare example.

At the time of his death from cancer in 1957, Bogart was



one of the most respected figures in American cinema. Since his death, his persona and film performances have been considered as having a lasting impact and have led to him being described as a cultural icon. **\$3500.00**

A PIECE, PERFORMED BY AN UNKNOWN CONDUCTOR, WHO MIGHT BE CONTRA TO THE NEW DIRECTION IN MUSIC IS VERY RISKY.

8

## **BRUCKNER, ANTON**

*(1824-1896), Austrian composer known for his symphonies, masses, and motets. His symphonies are often considered emblematic of the final stage of Austro-German Romanticism.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in German, four pages 8vo, Vienna April 16.1885**

“Most honorable Sir Hofkapellmeister (Court Music Director, Herman Levi) and noble Patron! Thank you most warmly for all recent kindnesses that your Honor has bestowed on me of late. You see what you, the Hofkapellmeister, have done for me has never been done, hence it cannot be named. May God bless my young, most famous young father of my art. I kiss the hand of the kind Frau von Fiedler in gratitude and awe, and send my warmest gratitude to the Honorable Doctor von Fiedler [The Fiedler’s were the most important critics and patrons for art at this time in Munich and good friends of the king.] as well. Would your Honor be so good as to let Dollmetsch know my feelings. Please do! Professor Riedel [a composer, that was at this time director of the academy in Leipzig.] from Leipzig is wondering if I would like to have the adagio of the 7th symphony performed at the German Music Festival in Karlsruhe at the end of May. It is very risky to have only one piece performed, by an unknown conductor who may be opposed to the new direction. Only someone who is really favorably disposed toward the work could do that. What shall I do? I have heard nothing from the Honorable Gutmann [his publisher in Vienna.]; I am most astonished. Does he have a score? Isn’t there a publisher to be found in Mainz, etc; or perhaps we wait a year? I’ll never make a penny here, and Schalk’s piano score has problems since Schalk doesn’t want to give it to Gutmann who didn’t give him anything for the quintet that was printed on a subscription basis. But I do believe that you, Hofkapellmeister and most insightful artist yourself, will do your best in this matter, which is

most encouraging. My young friends believe that any publishing house in Germany would be better; or else they think the Honorable Gutmann would have to pay. Or let us wait and see. I will follow your advice; I trust you my Honorable patron and count on him! Waiting has rarely hurt. Liszt is here. I just got myself an invitation.” Signed, “With my deepest respect and admiration, With a deep debt of gratitude to your Honor, A. Bruckner”

An incredible letter, most humble and respectful to all, nevertheless trying to influence King Ludwig and, possibly a patron. *Symphony No. 7 in E Major* was the most beloved of Bruckner’s symphonies during his time and is still popular. It was written between 1881-1883 and revised in 1885. During the time that Bruckner began work on this Symphony, he was aware that Wagner’s death was imminent, and so the Adagio is slow mournful music for Wagner, and for the first time in Bruckner’s oeuvre, the Wagner tuba is included in the orchestra. Letters of Bruckner are both rare and most desirable. A letter showing his humble nature, discussing his greatest symphony are even more rare.

**\$14,500.00**

9

## **BYRON, GEORGE GORDON NOEL, LORD BYRON**

(1788-1824), *British poet and a leading figure in Romanticism. Amongst Byron’s best-known works are the brief poems She Walks in Beauty, When We Two Parted, and So, We’ll Go No More A Roving, in addition to the narrative poems Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage and Don Juan. He is regarded as one of the greatest European poets and remains widely read and influential, both in the English-speaking world and beyond.*

### **Manuscript Document Signed in Italian, 8vo. Ravenna, February 4, 1821.**

Byron acknowledges receipt of fifty pounds sterling from Pellegrino Ghigi, in exchange for a note for the same amount issued by Byron’s London bankers, Morland Ransom & Co. A beautiful and rare document from Byron’s Italian years. Signed “Byron.” This document is preserved in a blue buckram flap-case.

Ghigi was Byron’s banker in Ravenna. On February 26, 1821, Byron wrote to his old friend and financial adviser Douglas Kinnaird, who was a partner at Morland Ransom, telling him that “Mr. Ghigi...has taken a fancy to your notes - and is continually giving me cash for them - which Cash is still in my strong box - and not more of it spent than usual. I believe that Ghigi is speculating upon

grain &c. on account of the war...." (Byron's Letters and Journals, ed. Marchand, vol. 8, p.86). This note offered here is not in Letters and Journals, however, Marchand prints the text of an almost identical document, also dated February 1821 (Vol. 2, p.71). Marchand's document is in the hand of Lega Zambelli, Byron's secretary, and it may be supposed that our document is also in Zambelli's hand. (See cover.) **\$4750.00**



10

## CARTOONISTS

**KANE, BOB** (1915-1998), Creator of the DC Comics superhero Batman. **SCHULZ, CHARLES** (1922-2000), American cartoonist best known worldwide for his Peanuts comic strip. **HANNA, BILL** (1910-2001), American animator, director, producer, television director, television producer, and cartoon artist, whose movie and television cartoon characters, especially the Flintstones, entertained millions of fans worldwide for much of the twentieth century. **CLOKEY, ART** (born 1921), Best known for his animated television character Gumby. **FRELENG, FRIZ** (1906-1995), Animator, cartoonist, director, and producer best known for his work on the Looney Tunes

and Merrie Melodies series of cartoons from Warner Bros. He introduced and/or developed several of the studio's biggest stars, including Bugs Bunny. **LANTZ, WALTER** (1899-1994,) American cartoonist and animator, best known for founding Walter Lantz Productions and creating Woody Woodpecker.

**Rare original 4to page of original drawings signed of some of the greatest characters and cartoonists of the later twentieth century. There are drawings of "Batman," "Peanuts," "Fred Flintstone," "Gumby," "The Pink Panther," and "Woody Woodpecker."**

This is a beautiful presentation, worthy of being displayed on any wall. **\$2000.00**

11

### **CATT, CARRIE CHAPMAN**

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(1859-1947), Woman's suffrage leader. She was elected president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) twice; her first term was from 1900 to 1904 and her second term was from 1915 to 1920. Her second term coincided with the climax of the woman suffrage movement in the U.S., and culminated in the adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in 1920. NAWSA was by far the largest organization working for woman's suffrage in the U.S.

**Seven Typed Letters Signed, 4to, on personalized stationery, New Rochelle, N.Y. November 9, 1932, June 10, 1925, April 14, 1927, January 30, 1926. August 17, 1922. November 28, 1928, February 5, 1932.**

Seven letters encompassing a correspondence between Catt and a Miss C.E. Mason, an official of a private school at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson in New York State, named "The Castle." Miss Mason apparently followed Carrie Chapman Catt's career and cause closely over the years from 1922 to 1932. Catt responds to her requests over this period to attend a commencement exercise at the school, an invitation to a formal dinner, questions about politics, war, and suffrage. During this period Catt was suffering from illness, she also writes about her lecture tours and her very busy life and work in the causes of bettering the world. They give insight into the exhausting work Catt was constantly engaged in throughout her life.

A good personal archive penned at the end of her career. **\$975.00**

CEZANNE WRITES TO THE CRITIC MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR DEFENDING AND EXPLAINING HIS PAINTINGS TO AN IGNORANT AND UNSYMPATHETIC PUBLIC

12

## **CEZANNE, PAUL**

*(1839-1906), French post-impressionist painter.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, two pages 8vo., Alfort, 26 March 1894.**

To the art critic Gustave Geffroy (1855-1926). On March 19, 1894, the Duret collection of paintings was sold at auction and, for the first time, three pictures by Cezanne brought significant prices. In his article about the sale, published in the *Journal* on March 25th, Geffroy praised Cezanne's work, and compared him with Gauguin and van Gogh. His accurate observations gave a lucid explanation of Cezanne's style and philosophy of art. Cezanne was so grateful to find a sympathetic and accurate description of his works, that the next day he drafted a letter of thanks to Geffroy in one of his sketch books. He then prepared a final response and sent this letter to him. "I read yesterday the long treatise that you devoted to bringing to light the endeavors I have made in painting. I wanted to express to you my gratitude for the sympathetic understanding I found in you...." Beautifully penned and signed, "Please accept my thanks and very best regards. Paul Cezanne."

Cezanne and Geffroy met for the first time in November, 1894, at a gathering hosted by Monet at Giverny with Clemenceau, Rodin and Octave Mirbeau among the guests. The year following this letter, Cezanne wrote Geffroy that he was interested in painting a portrait of the critic. Despite nearly daily sittings for months, the painting, considered one of Cezanne's greatest portraits, remained unfinished. Cezanne had abruptly stopped his work, took it up again only after Geffroy's insistence, and then stopped again for good. It is generally assumed that a reason was that Cezanne, a truly hypersensitive individual, took offense to something that Geffroy had said. The painter confided to Ambrose Vollard (who gave Cezanne his first major show in November of 1895) that he disapproved of Geffroy's high praise of Clemenceau who, like the critic, was an ardent atheist. How could he, one who was so mystically attached to the essence of man and nature, make a portrait of someone who did not believe in God? Despite Cezanne's rejection, Geffroy remained one of his greatest supporters. Only about 200 letters of Cezanne exist. This letter is published as letter No. 117 in John Rewald's, *Paul Cezanne Correspondence*. Paris, 1937.

**\$17,500.00**

**CHANDLER, RAYMOND**

(1888–1959), *American crime writer, who had an immense stylistic influence upon the modern private eye story, especially in the style of the writing and the attitudes now characteristic of the genre. His protagonist, Philip Marlowe, is synonymous with “private detective.”*

**Typed Letter Signed, on his personal name imprinted stationery, 4to, 6005 Camino de la Costa, La Jolla, Calif., July 28, 1948.**

To Angello Hampares. A nice letter of motivation to an aspiring mystery writer. “This is in answer to your letter which is undated, asking for advice about entering the mystery-writing field. I am afraid I could not give you any advice unless I knew more about you, and I should be disinclined to take the responsibility of giving it even then. If you are born to be a writer, you will be one whatever I say, and if you are not, let me suggest that there are far easier ways of making a living. But you might, to clarify your own ideas, buy or borrow Marie Rodell’s book on the technique of mystery writing. It would at least give you some idea of what you are up against....” Signed, “Yours very sincerely, Raymond Chandler.” With envelope.

To earn a living with his creative talent, he taught himself to write pulp fiction. His first story, “Blackmailers Don’t Shoot”, was published in *Black Mask* magazine in 1933; his first novel, *The Big Sleep*, was published in 1939. Literary success led to work as a Hollywood screenwriter and with Billy Wilder, he co-wrote *Double Indemnity* (1944), based upon James M. Cain’s novel of the same name. His only original screenplay was *The Blue Dahlia* (1946). Chandler also collaborated on the screenplay of Alfred Hitchcock’s *Strangers on a Train* (1951), a story he thought implausible.

**\$2450.00**

**CHAPLIN, CHARLES**

(1889–1977), *Better known as Charlie Chaplin, Academy Award-winning English comedic actor and filmmaker. Chaplin became one of the most famous actors as well as a notable filmmaker, composer and musician in the early to mid “Classical Hollywood” era of American cinema.*

**Autograph Self Portrait Signed, in pencil, 12mo, n.p., n.d.**

This typical, but most attractive self portrait depicts the great comedian as the little tramp, with his short



moustache and bowler hat. It is signed below the image, "Charlie Chaplin." An extremely scarce and most desirable portrait.

Chaplin acted in, directed, scripted, produced and eventually scored his own films as one of the most creative and influential personalities of the silent-film era. His working life in entertainment spanned over 65 years, from the Victorian stage and the Music Hall in the United Kingdom as a child performer almost until his death at the age of 88. His high-profile public and private life encompassed both adulation and controversy. With Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks and D. W. Griffith, Chaplin co-founded United Artists in 1919. **\$1950.00**

15

## **CHURCHILL WINSTON SPENCER**

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

### **Typed Letter Signed, on "Chartwell" stationery, 4to, Westerham, Kent, November 4, 1946.**

Churchill recommends to Willy Sax, "I was certainly not offended by your suggestion, but I think that you are right to decide not to publish for the present. With all good wishes...." Signed "Yours very sincerely, Winston S. Churchill."

In 1945, Churchill again ran for Prime minister, but lost. During this hiatus, he continued his painting. His correspondent, Willy Sax (1898-1964) was a respected Swiss paint manufacturer and friend of many well-known painters. Churchill's friendship with Sax seems to have begun in 1946 and for the next eighteen years, until Sax's

death in 1964, they corresponded. Churchill ordered paints, asked for advice about technical aspects of paints and painting. They also met on a number of occasions. Sax decided not to publish his book during his lifetime, but it eventually appeared in 1995, entitled *Farben für Churchills Leinwand* (Paints for Churchill's Canvas). **\$2450.00**

"[LANGEVIN] VERY MUCH NEEDS TO LIVE UP TO HIS MANY DUTIES TO DO HIS WORK...."

16

## **CURIE, MARIE**

*(1867-1934), Physicist and chemist of Polish upbringing and, subsequently, French citizenship. She was a pioneer in the field of radioactivity, the first person honored with two Nobel Prizes, and the first female professor at the University of Paris.*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, three pages 8vo, Paris, February 3, 1914.**

To the tutor of her daughter, Eve, when Eve was ten. "I'm happy to hear that I can count on you for Eve's German lessons. I'm sure that the child will now work better since she promised me so. I'm sorry you had these problems with her that we could have easily avoided had I known about them before. Don't make tomorrow's lesson longer than usual. One hour is enough for both the child and you. I can well understand how difficult your situation is at times and I also understand your sorrow at not being able to form an opinion on what you may hear. It may make you feel better to know that you do a good job in taking care, with affection and devotion, of the children you are entrusted with. Mr. Langevin certainly appreciates your efforts in that matter. By helping him in his difficult life you made sure he could pursue his work regularly and brought him some peace. He very much needs to live up to his many duties to do his work, to earn his children's bread and raise them. If the conversations you related to me are embarrassing for you, you could maybe avoid them, at least by post, by having the children come to the Rue de la Pitie. It seems to me that the conditions of Mr. Langevin senior would justify sufficiently the children's being at your place...." Signed, "Sincerely, M. Curie."

In 1910-11, Curie had conducted an affair of about a year's duration with physicist Paul Langevin, an ex-student of Pierre Curie's, a married man who had left his wife. This resulted in a press scandal, exploited by her academic opponents. Despite her fame as a scientist working for

France, the public's attitude tended toward xenophobia—the same that had led to the Dreyfus Affair and that now fueled false speculation that Curie was Jewish. Five years Langevin's senior, she was portrayed in the tabloids as a home-wrecker. Later, Curie's granddaughter, Hélène Joliot, would marry Langevin's grandson, Michel Langevin. Curie's second Nobel Prize, in 1911, enabled her to talk the French government into funding the building of a private Radium Institute (Institut du radium, now the Institut Curie), which was built in 1914 and at which research was conducted in chemistry, physics and medicine. Under all these stressful conditions, Curie was foremost a mother, and here exemplifies these sentiments. It is also quite important that she mentions her lover, Paul Langevin, an important student of Pierre Curie, and who she had a scandalous affair with. A rare holograph letter, especially of this length. **\$12,500.00**

17

## **DEBUSSY, CLAUDE**

(1862–1918), French composer. Along with Maurice Ravel, he is considered one of the most prominent figures working within the field of Impressionist music, though he himself intensely disliked the term when applied to his compositions.

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 8vo, on “80, Avenue Du Bois de Boulogne” stationery.**

“I truly regret not being able to write the article you ask me for, but I am busy every day with the rehearsals for *Pelleas and Melisande* at the Opera Comique.” Signed, “With renewed regrets and my regards. Claude Debussy.”

Debussy's landmark opera, *Pelleas and Melisande*, premiered at the Paris Opera-Comique on April 30, 1902. Aside from his musical output, he was a prolific contributor to the major literary periodicals of his day.

**\$2450.00**

18

## **DONIZETTI, GAETANO**

(1797–1848), Italian opera composer. Along with Vincenzo Bellini and Gioacchino Rossini, he was a leading composer of *bel canto* opera. He is best remembered for his operas, *Lucia di Lammermoor* (1835), and *L'elisir d'amore* (1832).

### **Rare Autograph Musical Quotation Signed, on music paper, Lichtenstein, no date.**

This is a rare, beautifully penned 16-bar, double clef unidentified piece of music boldly signed, “Donizetti.”

Elaborately framed in a beaded gold leafed frame, gold leafed baby bevels, with a richly textured beige silk mat and a 2 1/2 X 4 Pierre Petit oval carte portrait, 17 3/4 X 10.

Donizetti composed about 75 operas, 16 symphonies, 19 string quartets, 193 songs, 45 duets, 3 oratorios, 28 cantatas, instrumental concertos, sonatas, and other chamber pieces. Very attractive. **\$4750.00**

19

## **DUBUFFET, JEAN**

*(1901-1985), French painter and sculptor, one of the most famous of the second half of the 20th century. He also coined the term Art Brut (meaning "raw art," oftentimes referred to as outsider art) for art produced by non-professionals working outside aesthetic norms, such as art by mental patients, prisoners, and children.*

### **Typed Letter Signed, on his "Secretariat de Jean Dubuffet" folio stationery, 2 separate pages, Paris, April 8, 1976.**

To Mr. Minguillon. "I feel that clarifications put forth by critics and art historians are always very arbitrary and founded on rather uncertain criteria. In any case, they always proceed from the perspective of the onlooker rather than the creator's. Lettuce will never by itself grow the knowledge that it must belong in the family of salads. Since the beginning of 1974, I have introduced a break in my Hourloupe series, which had kept me busy since 1974, and I have thrown myself in very different research...At the moment, and for several months, I am busy with large-size paintings that come together through assembly of paintings done earlier and cut together...It is quite difficult to answer your question as to why I paint. The only thing I can say is that I do it for my pleasure alone, because the transcription that paintings provide of beings and locales (and situations) gives me immense satisfaction. This probably comes from finding myself able to monitor visually the movements of my own mind as it reacts to the world. My pleasure, in sum, is to find in them the abstract positions of my emotional and conceptual rapports with the world, substantiated and immediately available to my eye. To a young artist my advice is to focus his attention on the idea that a work of art must be deeply characterized by an immediate and personal signature that is free of imitation of what others have done. Free, also, of any concern as to whether or not such works will garner approval. You would no doubt find better explanations

to your questions in my published works..." Signed,  
"Yours truly, Jean Dubuffet."

Many of Dubuffet's works are painted in oil paint using an impasto thickened by materials such as sand, tar and straw, giving the work an unusually textured surface. From 1962 he produced a series of works in which he limited himself to the colors red, white, black, and blue. Towards the end of the 1960s he turned increasingly to sculpture, producing works in polystyrene which he then painted with vinyl paint.

**\$925.00**

"THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS THAT HAS BEEN CREATED BY THE PALESTINE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA UNDER THE BATONS OF MAESTRO TOSCANINI."

20

## **EINSTEIN, ALBERT**

(1879-1955), Einstein was a German born physicist, humanitarian, Nobel Prize winner and the founder of the General Theory of Relativity.

**Typed Letter Signed, in English, 4to, Princeton. March 28, 1938.**

To the noted musician and inventor Leopold Mannes (1899-1964). He co-created Kodachrome and was President of the Mannes School of Music in New York City. "Your name has been suggested to me as a lover of music. I know you will be interested, as I am interested, in the brilliant success that has been created by the Palestine Symphony Orchestra under the batons of Maestro Toscanini and other renowned conductors. The Palestine Symphony Orchestra, like any other symphony orchestra, must depend on friends for subsidy. I feel that among Jewish music lovers in the United States there are many who will feel so gratified with the accomplishments of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra that they will want it to become even a greater source of pride to Jewish cultural development. I am asking the executive secretary of the Palestine Orchestra Fund, American Committee, Inc. to send you some descriptive literature under separate cover. May I ask you to please read it - and to feel with me the necessity of help? I am enclosing a subscription card with a self-addressed envelope. Checks may be payable to the Palestine Orchestra Fund, Inc. May I have the privilege of hearing from you?..." Signed. "A. Einstein."

On December 26, 1936, conductor Arturo Toscanini led the initial concert of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra

in Tel Aviv. The orchestra's goal was to give employment to Jewish musicians who fled Nazi Germany. At one point, Einstein was the Honorary President of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra. The letter is in very fine condition with three mailing folds and an embossed letterhead. Einstein signed in black fountain pen. **\$6500.00**

21

## FISHER, HARRISON

(1875-1934), American illustrator. "The Father of A Thousand Girls."

### Original Drawing Signed, 8vo, n.p., n.d.

A beautiful, classic portrait of one of his young, beautiful ladies, in profile, from shoulders up, wearing short typical 1920's stylized hair.

The great illustrator has signed, with his extremely ornate signature, "Sincerely Yours, Harrison Fisher" Perfect for display, and not common.

He is best known for his ability to draw beautiful women, and his Fisher Girls became rivals to those of Gibson and Christy. The American Girl was a favorite theme for the magazine then, and Fisher did cover illustrations for most of them and covers for Cosmopolitan. **\$725.00**



**FLYNN, ERROL**

(1909-1959), Australian-born film actor, known for his romantic swashbuckler roles in Hollywood films and his flamboyant lifestyle.

**Original Autograph Document Signed twice, oblong 8vo, Hollywood, Ca., October 23, 1945.**

This bank check penned on the St. Francis Hotel and made out to the same hotel, is for \$200. It is written and signed by Flynn, and endorsed and signed again on verso. Scarce, signed twice.

His suave, debonair, and devil-may-care attitude toward both ladies and life has been immortalized. After America entered World War II Flynn was often criticized for his failure to enlist while continuing to play war heroes in films. Flynn, in fact, had attempted to join every branch of the armed services but was rejected for health reasons.

**\$675.00**

**GORDON, CHARLES**

(1833-85), British soldier, Governor General of Sudan equatorial provinces (1877-80), credited with establishing communications, developing natural resources, and suppressing the slave trade; killed in the fall of Khartoum, thus becoming a hero. He was also involved in suppressing the Taiping Rebellion.

**Printed and Manuscript 1 Document Signed, in Arabic, 12mo, Khartoum, April 25, 1884.**

This document is a promissory note for 100 piastres, signed, "C.G. Gordon." The following is written in another hand in Arabic. "This sum is accepted and will be paid by the Treasury in Khartoum or Cairo, time, six months after today..." He signs at the bottom in a lighter pen with his personal seal stamped in light green above his signature.

When he reached Khartoum, Gordon found a depleted treasury. In order to pay his troops and acquire supplies he issued his own notes. Although Gordon held off defeat for 10 months, Khartoum finally fell about nine months after the notes were dated, and Gordon died defending the city. The Gordon notes were burned and possession of a note was a punishable offense. Some of the notes managed to get out of Africa and have become collector's items.

**\$1,250.00**

## GRANT, CARY (ARCHIBALD ALEC LEACH)

(1904-1986), British-born American film actor. With his distinctive yet not quite identifiable accent, he was noted as perhaps the foremost exemplar of the debonair leading man, handsome, virile, charismatic and charming.

**Late Original Photograph Signed, 4to, n.p., ca. 1955. This handsome portrait shows Grant staring at the camera, half length, with his hands clasped. He is wearing a black suit. Inscribed, "To...with every god wish! Cary Grant"**

In the mid-1950s, Grant formed his own production company, Grantley Productions, and produced a number of movies distributed by Universal, such as *Operation Petticoat* (1959), *Indiscreet* (1958), *That Touch of Mink* (co-starring with Doris Day, 1962), and *Father Goose* (1964). In 1963, he appeared opposite Audrey Hepburn in *Charade* (1963).

**\$625.00**

## HOUDINI, HARRY

(1874-1926), American magician known for his ability to extricate himself from handcuffs and locked and sealed containers of all kinds, and campaigned against mind readers, mediums, and other charlatans.

**Excellent Typed Letter Signed, on his facial portrait stationery, 4to., London, May 8, 1911.**

To fellow magician Ira Davenport, lambasting another magician, John Nevil Maskelyne. Maskelyne (1838-1917) was a famed British magician and Houdini's predecessor, the author of works on Spiritualism, and creator of the metamorphosis illusion 30 years before Houdini adopted it as part of his repertoire in 1892. In 1865, Maskelyne also went some way in debunking the Davenports achievements, so the animosity shown in this letter is well-founded. According to the records of the Town of Chataqua, New York, "...on July 11, 1911 magician Harry Houdini visited the magician Ira Davenport of the Davenport Brothers at his house on Blanchard Street in Mayville."

Houdini writes, "Yours of the ultimo to hand, and was pleased to hear from you. Am very sorry that your throat is giving you trouble and trust that the coming summer months will make things easier for you regarding you health. I don't think I will show, or tell, Mr. Maskelyne anything at all of the news you have given me; I am going

to let him go as far as he wishes and then, if he goes too far, I shall step in and give the public the information which is required. It will interest you to know that during my week's engagement in that historical town of Huddersfield, I had two very important Challenges and, as I brought my own Company to that town, I did an enormous week's business, in fact, I believe I made the second biggest salary I have made in Great Britain. I was to have met a man who was implicated in the riots which took place during your time, but somehow or other I missed him entirely. You mention you want one of Mr. Maskelyne's books; do you remember the name of it? I have a book in my library, "Supernatural" or some such name, and if this is the book you want, when I get home I will mail it to you for your perusal, and if I find I have two of them I will make you a present of one. If there is anything I can bring along from England, I wish you would, please, let me know per return, because you know we sail June 14th for America. Nothing else for the present. With kind regards and best wishes to Mrs. Davenport and your daughter, as well as yourself, I beg to remain...." Signed, "Sincerely yours, Harry Houdini."

A superb association, among three magicians, or two magicians and a fraud. Ideal for display, especially on this stationery. **\$3250.00**

20,000 WORDS OF ORIGINAL WRITING TO LIE INDEFINITELY ON THE SHELF

26

## **HUXLEY, ALDOUS**

*(1894-1963) English writer that spent the later part of his life in the United States, living in Los Angeles from 1937 until his death in 1963. Best known for his novels and wide-ranging essays, he also published short stories, poetry, travel writing, and film scripts.*

**Typed Letter Signed, with numerous holograph insertions, corrections and editing marks, 4to, Los Angeles, July 1, 1950.**

"Owing to the fact that a long-standing defect of vision causes me to read slowly, I regret that I must say no to your kind invitation: for I am engaged on a piece of work involving much research and permits no extra-curricular activities...It was kind of you to pass on my request, about the anthology for the Britannica...I am wondering whether, if the Britannica doesn't want to publish the anthology, the firm would be willing to allow it to come out elsewhere. It seems hardly fair for

an author to permit a year's work and 20,000 words of original writing to lie indefinitely on the shelf...."

After World War II, Huxley applied for United States citizenship, but his application was continuously deferred on the grounds that he would not say he would take up arms to defend the U.S., so he withdrew it. Nevertheless, he remained in the country. During the 1950s Huxley's interest in the field of psychical research grew keener, and his later works are strongly influenced by both mysticism and his experiences with psychedelic drugs. **\$725.00**

27

## **JANÁČEK, LEOS**

(1854-1928), Czech composer, the most eminent of the early 20th century, known for his style derived from Moravian folk music. He directed the Czech Philharmonic (1881-88); founded and taught in the Brünn Organ School (1882-1920); and taught at the State Conservatory of Prague (1920-25). His international reputation was established with his opera *Jenufa* (1904, rev. 1916), which, like his Slavonic Mass (1926), was influenced by the rhythms and accents of the Moravian language. His other works include *The Makropolous Affair* (1926) and *The Cunning Little Vixen* (1924).

### **Autograph Quotation Signed, in Czech, 4to, Brno, 28.4. 1925, with mounted original photograph.**

This quotation is from his work, *The Cunnings Little Vixen* (1924). "To beat - to kill, only because I'm a fox! So this is a life: to beat - to kill, beat - beat to death - because I'm different to the others, I'm different to what they want me to be." Beautifully signed and penned, "Dr Ph. Leos Janacek" As it was prepared with an original photograph, it appears to be a quotation below this bust portrait photograph.

*The Cunning Little Vixen* is an opera with a libretto adapted by the composer from a serialized novella (daily comic) by Rudolf T snohlídek and Stanislav Lolek, which was first published in the newspaper *Lidové noviny*. When Janáček discovered T snohlídek's comic-strip and decided to turn it into an opera, he began work by meeting with the author and beginning a study of animals.

**\$2750.00**

**JOPLIN, JANIS**

(1943-1970), American rock and blues singer who incorporated the styles of Bessie Smith and Billy Holiday producing albums with Big Brother and the Holding Company and Full Tilt Bogie Band. She died of a heroin overdose in 1970.

**Rare Autograph Letter Signed, six pages 8vo., [Port Arthur, Texas], Aug, 1, [1965].**

To her lover Peter De Blanc in New York City. In a clear, girlish hand, Joplin writes, in small part: "I've been depressed lately...I'm very afraid, it seems, of loosing [sic] you..." Joplin then describes a dream she had the previous night in which she saw her boyfriend come through her door with another woman, and adds, "I sat up in bed, wide-awake & terrified & hurting. I guess I'm afraid. Damn, I hope I'm not prophetic...Well, don't guess there's any news. I sure hope to hear from you soon though - I'm worried you know...I just wish you would light and stay put so that I could come and be with you. Mother's pushing real hard for me to go to the Fall semester... if we're going to be married in December, I couldn't finish. Mother says to wait until it's over, but damn, I'm having trouble just waiting till this one is over. I hope I do [wait till this is over...] [if you] start fucking around again...I would probably feel compelled to quit school & hitchhike out there & y and find you...I can't go to school unless I know I have you. Do I?...I love you more & more. Sometimes I cry...Janis."

A poignant letter, rare, as such, by one of the legends of rock and roll just months before her career took off, while she was living at home with her parents and hoping to rebuild herself after the drug abuse that clouded her life in the previous several years. During this restorative time, Joplin sang in small venues in New York and San Francisco, where she first met De Blanc. Shortly after this letter, she moved to Austin and then San Francisco, where she joined Big Brother & the Holding Company.

**\$3250.00****LAWRENCE, T.E. [SHAW, T.E.]**

(1888-1935), Known as "Lawrence of Arabia," British archaeologist, soldier and writer. Leader of the Arab revolt against the Turks (1917-18) that he described in *The Seven Pillars of Wisdom* (1926).

**Autograph Letter Signed, at the foot of a letter to Lawrence, on "The Columbia Broadcasting System",**

### **London, March 22, 1933.**

Lawrence writes to César Saerchinger, Director of The Columbia Broadcasting System, at the foot of this typed letter signed by Saerchinger, resisting a meeting and suggesting that he write to him instead. Lawrence writes, "If you can assure me that the interesting matter will not involve me either in broadcasting or in visiting the States...but I have no plans for coming to London in the near future. Perhaps you would do better to write me...." Signed, "T. E. Shaw."

Lawrence had requested early discharge from the RAF in March 1933, and this was granted in April. Saerchinger, the European Service Director of Columbia, had been prompted by this news to write suggesting a meeting about "a matter which will be of some interest to you." His letter is addressed to Aircraftman T. E. Shaw, R.A.F. Station, Batten, Plymouth. **\$2650.00**

"WAR IS HORRIBLE"

30

### **MCAULIFFE, ANTHONY**

*(1898-1975) United States Army general who commanded the defending 101st Airborne troops during the Battle of Bastogne, Belgium, during the Battle of the Bulge in World War II. He is famous for his single-word reply to a German surrender ultimatum: "Nuts!"*

### **Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, n.p., Dec. 24, 1974.**

An excellent letter reading like it was written yesterday. "Thank you for your letter... I regret that I cannot be optimistic about lasting world peace. History indicates its improbability. The situation in the Middle East appears dangerous. The oil problem has not helped matters. The millions of poor and starving are anxious to obtain a greater share of the wealth of the world. War is horrible, but I am afraid we have not seen an end of it. Signed, "Sincerely, A.C. McAuliffe" A rather realistic view of the world and how it continues to be this way.

Following the war, McAuliffe held many positions, including Chief Chemical Officer of the Army Chemical Corps, and G-1, Head of Army Personnel. He returned to Europe as Commander of the Seventh Army in 1953, and Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army Europe in 1955. He was promoted to general on March 1, 1955.

**\$775.00**

(1898–1978), Known as Golda Meyerson from (1917–56), fourth Prime Minister of the State of Israel. Meir was elected Prime Minister of Israel in 1969, after serving as Minister of Labor and Foreign Minister. Israel's first and the world's third female to hold such an office, she was described as the "Iron Lady" of Israeli politics.

**Typed Letter Signed, in Hebrew, folio, Jerusalem, Rosh Hashana Eve, 5713 [New Year's Eve, 1952].**

"I send my best wishes and blessings for the New Year to my colleagues who work in the Labor Ministry in all its branches, departments and wings, and to their families. Another difficult and great year in our work has just passed, as we move to realize the goals and desires for which our nation has struggled for many generations, and that destiny has decided that our generation should realize. To our lot has fallen a state and independence and a gate open to the ingathering of the exiles, and we are laboring to strengthen and firm them up in the midst of hardships, doubts and great efforts, in an atmosphere of dedication and loyalty on the one hand and evasion of responsibility on the other - but with continuous progress towards a better and happier future. before us - the Ministry of Labor and me, lies a year full of tremendous missions. This year we are going to begin dismantling the shanties and tin-rooms and to establish permanent settlements for tens of thousands of immigrants. We have begun the stage of implementing basic housing. We are engaged in a process of transferring many of the immigrants to more productive employment. I have no doubt that all these things will not get done without much worry and hard work. I feel good, as she who is responsible for the ministry, that all of you are ready for this. Employees of the state bear a sizeable, difficult and sometimes thankless share of this burden. They know that our progress and success is in large part dependent on their labor, dedication, loyalty and honestly, and I pray that they will know how to execute their responsibilities with honor and will be proud of their part in the labors of the State. May the coming year be a year of progress and blessing to all, and to each of you, and may you find goodness in your homes, progress and construction in Israel and peace and truth throughout the world...." Signed, "Yours, Golda Myerson."

An extremely interesting letter motivating her Labor Party.

**\$775.00**

*(1893-1983), Spanish Catalan painter, sculptor, and ceramist.*

**Original Photograph Signed by Varian Fry, (1907-1967), the American Journalist who ran a rescue network in Vichy France that helped approximately 2,000 to 4,000 anti-Nazi and Jewish refugees to escape Nazi Germany and the Holocaust, 4to, n.p., n.d.**

This black and white photograph shows the famed artist seated, wearing a black sweater. He has a sketchpad in one hand on his lap and a drawing pen in the other. Boldly signed in blue marker on his black sweater, "Miro."

Miro earned international acclaim, his work has been interpreted as Surrealism. In numerous interviews dating from the 1930s onwards, Miró expressed contempt for conventional painting methods as a way of supporting bourgeois society, and famously declared an "assassination of painting" in favor of upsetting the visual elements of established painting.

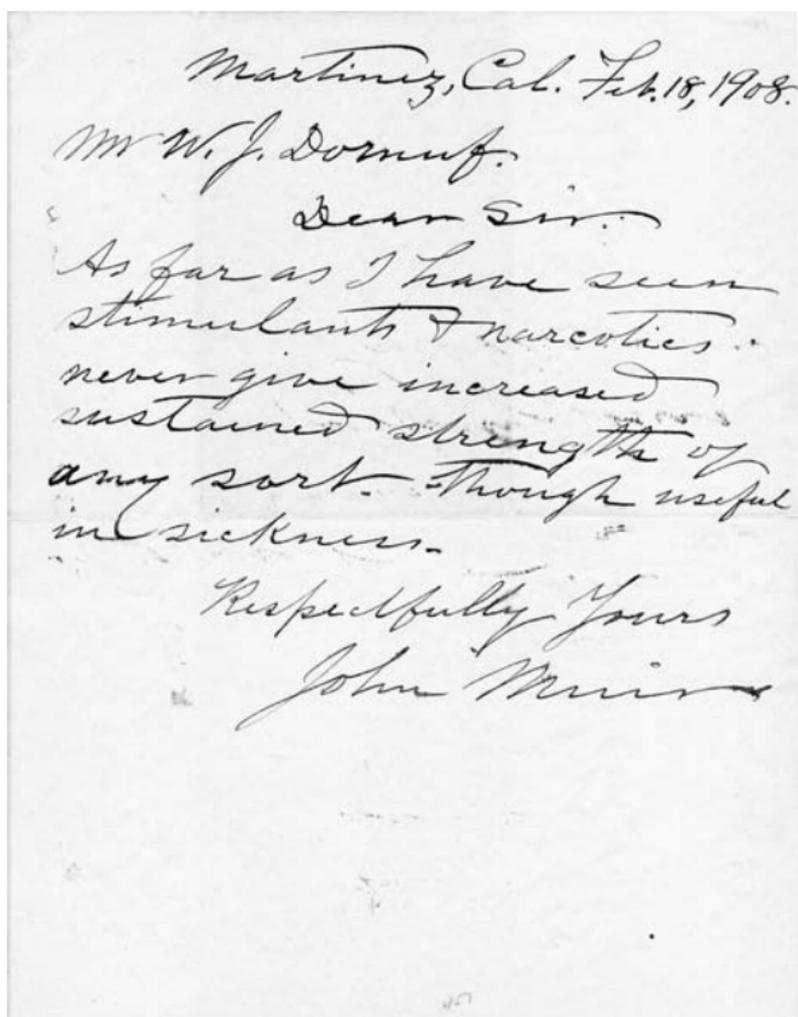
**\$975.00**

*(1838-1914), Scottish-born American naturalist, author, and early advocate of preservation of the U.S. wilderness. His writings and philosophy strongly influenced the formation of the modern environmental movement.*

**A late Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, from his home in Martinez, California. Feb. 18 1908.**

Written to Mr. W J Dornuf, a Minnesota journalist. "Dear Sir: As far as I have seen stimulants & narcotics never give increased sustained strengths of any sort, though useful in sickness. Respectfully yours, John Muir."

A superb letter giving Muir's specific views pertaining to narcotics. In 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt accompanied Muir on a visit to Yosemite. The presidential entourage then traveled by stagecoach into the park. While traveling to the park, Muir told the president about state mismanagement of the valley and rampant exploitation of the valley's resources. Even before they entered the park, he was able to convince Roosevelt that the best way to protect the valley was through federal control and management. After entering the park and seeing the magnificent splendor of the valley, the president asked Muir to show him the real Yosemite. Muir and Roosevelt set off largely by themselves and camped in the backcountry. While circling around a fire, the duo talked



late into the night, slept in the brisk open air of Glacier Point and were dusted by a fresh snowfall in the morning—a night Roosevelt never would forget. **\$2350.00**

34

## MUNCH, EDVARD

(1863-1944), Norwegian painter and printmaker, his work was a precursor to Expressionism with bold, tortured images conveying psychological and historical torment.

### **Fine content Autograph Letter Signed, in German, two pages 8vo., [n.p. but Klampenborg, Denmark], n.d.**

To a gentleman, "The photographs have probably arrived by now, the title is given on the back, those paintings which Commeter [Munch's German art dealer from 1904] is sending to you are more important than the works I did this Summer. In any case also more characteristic. I have specifically asked Commeter to let you have the paintings for your exhibition and told him that he will send him new things for his exhibition. Why don't you write to him that this is also important for him as an art dealer. I will have a new photograph made and will send it to you...." Signed, "Edv. Munch."

By 1904 Munch described the turn of events in his

life through his diary. “After twenty years of struggle and misery, forces of good finally come to my aid in Germany—and a bright door opens up for me.” However, despite this positive change, Munch’s self-destructive and erratic behavior involved him in many powerfully dangerous incidents. **\$3750.00**

35

## **NAPOLEON**

(1769–1821), French military and political leader who had significant impact on modern European history.

### **Manuscript Letter Signed, 4to, Paris , March 1812.**

To his son, Eugene. “I am sending you a letter from General Bertrand. The individual he speaks of can no longer be a [Domestic]. Order him to leave immediately and go to Milan. You will see to it that he gets a position in the Kingdom such as he may be independent....”

Signed, “Your affectionate father. “Nap.”

This letter, penned just before the Russian campaign, possibly asking his son to let a soldier go independently may imply a spy. One correction in Napoleon’s hand.

**\$2850.00**

36

## **NEWMAN, PAUL**

(1925–2008), American actor, film director, entrepreneur, humanitarian, and auto racing enthusiast. He won numerous awards, including an Academy Award for his performance in the 1986 Martin Scorsese film *The Color of Money* and eight other nominations.

### **Magnificent Original Photograph Signed, 4to, n.p., ca.1960.**

This is a fine bust length portrait of the youthful actor casually dressed, with short curly hair, as he intensely peers forward. A great portrait. Signed in lower left, “To...Best Wishes, Paul Newman.”

Newman was one of the few actors who successfully made the transition from 1950s cinema to that of the 1960s and 1970s. His rebellious persona translated well to a subsequent generation. Newman starred in *Exodus* (1960), *The Hustler* (1961), *Hud* (1963), *Cool Hand Luke* (1967), *The Towering Inferno* (1974), *Slap Shot* (1977), and *The Verdict* (1982), among others. He teamed with fellow actor Robert Redford and director George Roy Hill for the classic films, *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* (1969) and *The Sting* (1973).

**\$425.00**



See description #36, Newman, Paul (left).

37

## NOLDE, EMIL

(1867–1956), German painter and printmaker. He was one of the first Expressionists, a member of Die Brücke, and is considered to be one of the great oil painting and watercolor painters of the 20th century.

### **Typed Letter Signed, in German. oblong 8vo. Seebull, February 14, 1947.**

Just after the war, Nolde is concerned about his art supplies. To Galerie Vomel. “The Flensburg Private Bank has informed me that they have received payment for the two watercolors that you sold. I am sending with this letter a small list of the colors I need the most. It would be wonderful if you could get them for me from the Schmincke company. Mr. Sprengel’s efforts (from Hannover) were in vain; it appears none of the key gentlemen there were ever in when he tried. I’d rather not get paints from Schonfeld because I don’t know...” With original autograph addressed, stamped and postmarked envelope.

Hitler rejected all forms of modernism as “degenerate art”, and Nolde’s work was officially condemned by the Nazi regime. After World War II, Nolde was once again honored, receiving the German Order of Merit, the country’s highest civilian decoration.

**\$750.00**

**NUREYEV, RUDOLPH**

(1938–93), Russian ballet dancer, regarded as one of the greatest male dancers of the 20th century.

**Remarkable Original Photograph Signed, 4to, n.d., circa, 1970.**

Nureyev is in costume on the bright stage, where the viewer is treated only to his white leotard and epaulet short jacket. A powerful pose. Signed across the lower portion of the image, "Rudolph Nureyev" in English. **\$375.00**

**PASTERNAK, BORIS**

(1890–1960) Nobel Prize-winning Russian poet and writer. In the West, he is best known for his epic novel, *Doctor Zhivago*, a tragedy whose events span the last period of Tsarist Russia and the early days of the Soviet Union. It was first translated and published in Italy in 1957. In Russia, however, Boris Pasternak is most celebrated as a poet.

**Autograph Letter Signed, in English, two pages in folio, n.p., February 7th 1950.**

To, "Mr. Ashmore, The account you have read in N. Chr. is false. It occurs at a time when, as often before, I again was compelled to interrupt the playwriting for weeks, yielding to minor, tediously palmed occupations. Don't be anxious about the play. It will take a long time, not less than half a year more. When I shall have it finished and after many changes of local fortune it will get legally abroad my former Italian publisher. I think will seize the initiative core of the affair and negotiate with translators, publishers, theatres, and producers. Maybe he will treat with you, maybe not. I cannot decide it at so early a stage when the play is not really written. I shall be unable to review the proposals and determine the situation also afterwards. It is not in the nature of our particular conditions that are understandable to you. But please stop corresponding with me on this matter. I thank you for having typed your letter...." Beautifully signed and written in purple ink, "Respectfully yours, B. Pasternak."

Dr. Zhivago was frowned upon by the Soviet authorities, but was smuggled abroad by his friend Isaiah Berlin and published in an Italian translation by the Italian publishing house Feltrinelli in 1957. The novel became an instant sensation, and was subsequently translated and published in many countries, although none of his Soviet critics had the chance to read the proscribed novel. **\$4500.00**

**PERRAULT, CHARLES**

(1628-1703), French author who laid foundations for a new literary genre, the fairy tale, and whose best known tales include *Le Petit Chaperon rouge* (Little Red Riding Hood), *La Belle au bois dormant* (Sleeping Beauty), *Le Maître chat ou le Chat botté* (Puss in Boots), *Cendrillon ou la petite pantoufle de verre* (Cinderella). Perrault's most famous stories are still in print today and have been made into operas, ballets, plays, musicals, and films, both live-action and animation.

**Autograph Document Signed, in French, 8vo, Versailles, December 2, 1672.**

The fairy tale writer, a frequent visitor to Versailles, thought "It will be necessary that Mr. de la Planche pay at his convenience Pierre...Charpentier the sum of one hundred six pounds eight sols for having taken the former several times to the forest at Trianon...." Signed, "Perrault."

Perrault attended the best schools and studied law before embarking on a career in government service. He took part in the creation of the Academy of Sciences as well as the restoration of the Academy of Painting. Holograph letters of the first great writer of fairy tales are scarce. **\$2650.00**

BOSWELL, JOHNSON, AND HIS BOOK ON PERSPECTIVE

**PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH**

(1733-1804) British theologian and dissenting clergyman, chemist who discovered oxygen.

**Rare Autograph Letter Signed, three pages folio, Leeds, June 13, 1769.**

To Miss Aikin (Anna Laetitia Barbauld) at Warrington Academy. Priestley announces, "You will be surprised when I tell you I write this on the behalf of Pascal Paoli and the brave Corsicans, but it is strictly true...." Then continues, referring to Mr. Turner of Wakefield "who says he reads your poems not with admiration but astonishment" has insisted Priestley writes to her "to request that a copy of your poem called Corsica may be sent to Mr. Boswell, with permission to publish it for the benefit of those noble islanders. He is confident that it cannot fail greatly to promote their interest, now that a subscription is open for them by raising a generous order in the cause of liberty, and admiration of their glorious struggles in its defense." Priestley further writes "It being written by a lady...and that of the poem, but

there is no occasion for Mr. Boswell to be acquainted with your name, unless it be your own choice some time hence...and therefore hope Miss Aikin will not refuse so reasonable a request, which will at the same time lay a great obligation on friends in England, and contribute to the relief of her own heroes in Corsica....” Priestley then states, “They may be the Coup de Grace to the French Troops in that island, and Paoli, who reads English, will cause it to be printed in every history of that renowned island....” He further urges his correspondent to comply with the request, explaining, “In this case you have only to send a corrected copy to me at Leeds, or to Mr. Johnson in London, and I will take care to introduce it to the notice of Mr. Boswell...The sooner this is done the better....” In conclusion, Priestley offers his own praise of his correspondent’s poems and also makes a reference to his own work. “My piece on Perspective is nearly ready for the press. Come and see me before it is quite printed, and I will engage to teach you the whole art...of it in a few hours. If you come a month after I may know no more about the matter than anybody else. I am about to make a bolder push than ever for the pillory... or something worse....” Signed, “J.Priestley.” With integral address leaf. This remarkable letter is lightly laid down and with two extensive, although neat, splits at the folds of the third page, slightly affecting one line of text. There is a small area of paper loss, affecting one word, caused by the removal of the seal. Two light stains to the final page and very light overall age wear.

Anna Laetitia Barbauld (1743–1825) nee. Aikin. English poet and children’s author. Her work *Corsica: An Ode* was written in 1768. Barbauld and Priestley were associated with Warrington Academy, an early dissenters’ college that existed from 1756–86. In Robert Schofield’s book, *The Enlightenment of Joseph Priestley: A Study of His Life and Work from 1733–1773* (1997), he quotes Priestley as having written, ‘Mrs. Barbauld has told me that it was the perusal of some verses of mine that first induced her to write anything in verse.’ Pasquale Paoli (1725–1807) was a Corsican Patriot and Leader, designed and wrote the Constitution of this first democratic republic of the modern age. In 1769, Paoli was taking refuge in England following his defeat at the Battle of Ponte Nevu. Corsica became a French province in 1770. James Boswell (1740–1795) was a Scottish lawyer, diarist and author, best known for his biography of Samuel Johnson. Samuel Johnson (1709–1784) was an English author and friend of Boswell. Priestley’s *A Familiar*

Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Perspective  
was published in London, 1770. **\$9,500.00**

42

## **PROKOFIEFF, SERGE**

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(1891-1953), Russian composer, pianist and conductor who mastered numerous musical genres and came to be admired as one of the greatest composers of the 20th century.

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 4to, Paris, March 8, 1932.**

To the "Administration, Colonne Concerts in Paris... With the agreement of Mr. Mayeux, whom I saw this morning at rehearsal, please give to the carrier of this note: 40 tickets at a discount (each ticket lets two people in) and some (4-6) numbered seats for my family (a box, if possible), for the Saturday, March 12 concert. With all my gratitude for your kindness...." Nicely penned and signed, "I remain, sirs, your respectful, Serge Prokofieff."

In the early 1930s, Prokofiev moved more of his premieres and commissions to the Soviet Union, his home country instead of Paris, including Lieutenant Kijé, which was commissioned as the score to a Russian film. Another commission, from the Kirov Theater in Leningrad, was the ballet Romeo and Juliet. Today, this is one of Prokofiev's best-known works, and it contains some of the most inspired and poignant passages in his whole output.

**\$2450.00**

43

## **PUCCINI, GIACOMO**

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(1858-1924), Italian composer of operas including *La Bohème*, *Madame Butterfly* and *Turandot*.

### **Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, three pages 8vo, Via Solferino 27, Milan, March 19, 1897.**

To Mr. Conte, "Thank you so much for your interest in me and in my *Bohème*. I have sent along to Mr. Ricordi the letter that you wrote me. We will see what can be done about the actor for whom you show so much interest. I am waiting for the news from Paris and Berlin. Please give my best to Mrs. Luzzatto and Mr. Attilio. To you, again all my gratitude for your interest...." Nicely signed, "Best personal regards. Sincerely yours, Giacomo Puccini."

*La bohème* (1896) is considered one of his best works as well as one of the most romantic operas ever composed. *La bohème*, libretto by Luigi Illica and Giuseppe Giacosa (premiered at the Teatro Regio, 1 February 1896). **\$1600.00**

PRACTICE AND DETERMINATION WILL HELP A LOT...  
THE REST WILL DEPEND ON YOU

44

## **ROBINSON, JACKIE**

(1919–1972), *The first African-American Major League Baseball player of the modern era. American baseball player.*

### **Rare Autograph Letter Signed, 12mo, n.p., ca. 1960's.**

To a fan, Robinson gives some practical advice on success. “Dear Billy I hope you are able to make it. Practice and determination will help a lot and the rest will depend on you. Good luck. Jackie.”

Robinson played on six World Series teams and was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962. In 1947, he won The Sporting News Rookie of the Year Award and the first MLB Rookie of the Year Award. Two years later, he won the National League MVP Award, the first black player to do so. In 1997, the 50-year anniversary of his debut, Major League Baseball retired Robinson’s jersey number 42 across all MLB teams in recognition of his accomplishments. A rare autograph letter. **\$2350.00**

45

## **SCHLIEMANN, HEINRICH**

(1822–1890) German archaeologist, an advocate of the historical reality of places mentioned in the works of Homer. Schliemann was an important excavator of Troy, along with the Mycenaean sites Mycenae and Tiryns. His successes lent material weight to Homer’s Iliad and Vergil’s Aeneid reflecting actual historical events.

### **Magnificent and important Autograph Letter Signed, in English, two pages, Athens, September 27, 1874.**

To a “Most honored Baron...From your esteemed lines of sixth aug I am very happy to see that my researches and discoveries at Troy have attracted your attention and I am truly thankful to you and to the other members of the Archaeological Commission of P... for the great honor you confer on me in nominating me honorary foreign member. I accept the nomination with gratitude and shall gladly send you my reports as soon as I resume the excavations in the depths of Ilian or elsewhere. I send you today a copy of ‘the academy’ of 22nd ult, from which you will see that the Archaeological Society of Greece will demolish the Christian Tower in the Akropolis in my stead and at my expense. Probably my pending lawsuit with the Turkish Government will be settled with the condition that I go on working for 4

months more at Ilian with 150 laborers for the exclusive benefit of the Constantinople museum, and if so I shall keep you informed of my works and their result. I sent to the 'Academy' 4 long articles which will no doubt appear towards the end of September and to which I call your particular attention. I also beg you to read my long articles in the Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitung of 22nd & 23rd ult and others which I forward to the same paper by this mail. I further beg you to read my article 'Mr Vivien de St. Martin et l'Illion homerique,' which I sent to you some days ago to Paris and which will appear in the 'Journal Officiel' and in the 'Temps' I think...." Beautifully signed, "I remain yours most respectfully Dr. H. Schliemann."

A cache of gold appeared in 1873. Schliemann named it "Priam's Treasure." He later wrote that he had seen the gold glinting in the dirt and dismissed the workmen so that he and Sophie could excavate it themselves, removing it in her shawl. Schliemann was successful in creating public interest in antiquity. Sophie later wore "the Jewels of Helen" for the public. Schliemann published his findings in 1874, in *Trojanische Altertümer* ("Trojan Antiquities"). As this letter discusses, this publicity backfired when the Turkish government revoked Schliemann's permission to dig and sued him for a share of the gold. Collaborating with Calvert, Schliemann had smuggled the treasure out of Turkey, alienating the Turkish authorities. He defended his "smuggling" in Turkey as an attempt to protect the items from corrupt local officials. Priam's Treasure today remains a subject of international dispute. A rare and important letter. **\$5500.00**

46

## **SHALOM ALEICHEM**

*(1859-1916), Sholom Rabinovich, the man who later wrote under the pseudonym Shalom Aleichem, was born near Kiev, Ukraine. While traditionally educated, he was not a Talmudic scholar. He attended a Russian secular school and became well-read and versed in Russian society.*

### **Playful Autograph Letter Signed, in Hebrew. Nov. 1, 1909.**

This letter is penned on a beautifully illustrated postcard. "Greetings, honorable friends, greetings! Nervi, once again! - L-rd G-d, how long...I inquired of the lord of the doctors, Prof. Sahli, and he sent me here. And he verily promised me, that G-d willing, by summer I will return to my home and country healthy and whole. The professor orders and the Holy One, blessed be He,

complies. Therefore, let us please hope to see and be seen by each other after Passover. And because one doesn't eat dessert after the Passover sacrifice, I will greet you [now]. What is my health like now? Don't ask me, dear one. My situation has worsened a bit. But there is hope. And if hope is here, all is here...Regards to our friend the healer of the ill of the nation of Israel in Warsaw Moshe...." Signed, in Hebrew, "Shalom Aleichem."

This letter contains the following humorous references, "The professor orders and the Holy One blessed be He complies." This is a paraphrase of the Midrash, "Moses orders and the Holy One blessed be He complies." "To see and be seen," paraphrases a rabbinical explanation of what is to be done in the Temple on Mt. Moriah. He refers to the practice of not eating "Afikoman" after the Passover sacrifice which he borrows from the passover Hagadah, to indicate he can't wait till after Passover to inquire of his friend's health and talk of his own. His use of the phrase, "And if hope is here, all is here," refers to the sage Hillel's statement at a holiday celebration, cited by the Talmud, "If I am here all are here." Finally, "the healer of the ill of the nation of Israel," paraphrases a prayer. A fascinating letter.

**\$1950.00**

"I CAN'T WRITE ABOUT MYSELF, AND I DON'T LIKE TO."

47

## **SHOSTAKOVICH, DMITRI**

(1906-1975), *Russian composer of the Soviet period.*

### **Late Autograph Letter Signed, in Cyrillic, two pages 8vo, Moscow, November 28.1966.**

To "The most respectful Galina Andreevna!" "Excuse me for not answering your letter for so long. I was sick and rather seriously. Still I didn't recover fully. I am very grateful to students of the University of Culture for their special support. I regret I am not able to answer Your question: I can't write about myself, and I don't like to. Sometimes I have to read some kind of pronouncement of the different composers about themselves, and then, thoughts come to my head often about immodesty of such behavior. Therefore I will be answering only Your questions. 1. To my regret I have never been in Sisran. 2. I like the football very much. Honestly this love is more distressing me then joyous. Sending You and to all students of the University of Culture my best wishes...." Signed, "D. Shostakovich." With signed holograph envelope.

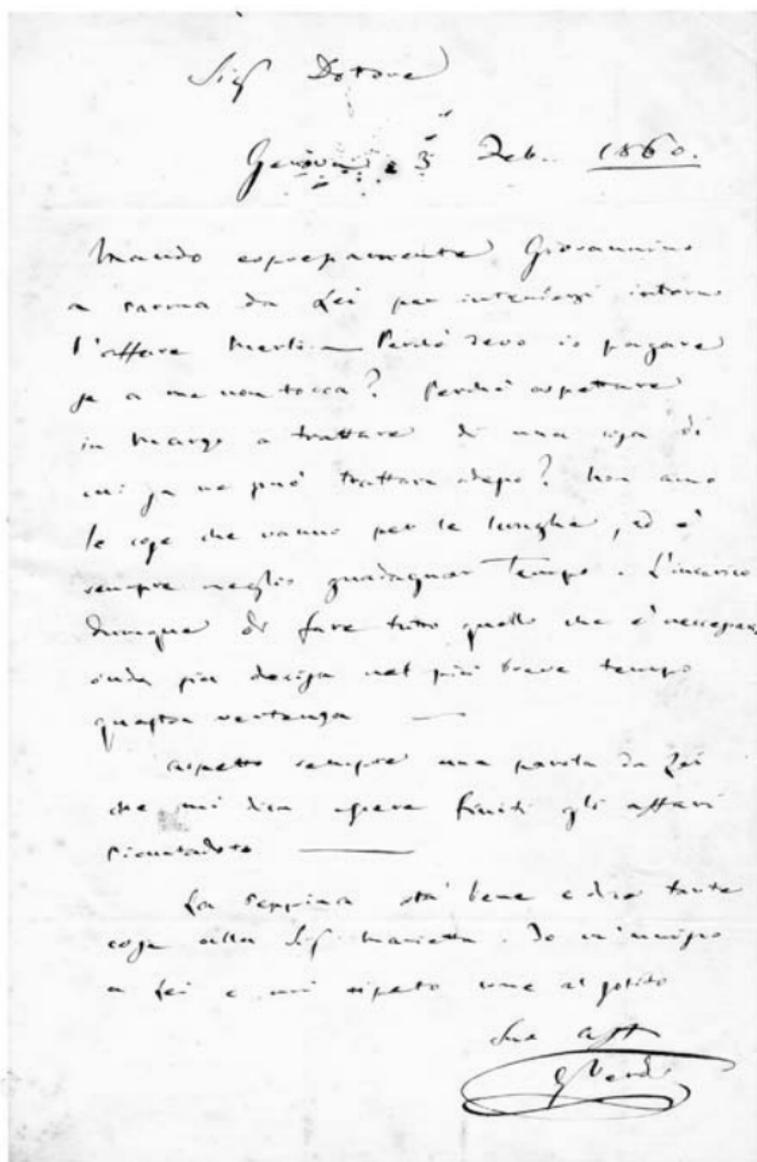
The year 1960 marked another turning point in Shostakovich's life when he joined the Communist Party. This event has been interpreted variously as a show of commitment, a mark of cowardice, or as the result of political pressure. On the one hand, the party was undoubtedly less repressive than it had been prior to Stalin's death. On the other, his son recalled that the event reduced Shostakovich to tears, and he later told his wife Irina that he had been blackmailed. **\$2150.00**

I DON'T LIKE THINGS DRAGGING ON

48

## VERDI, GIUSEPPE

(1813-1901), Italian Romantic composer, mainly of opera. He was one of the most influential composers in the 19th century. Verdi's masterworks dominate the standard repertoire a century and a half after their composition.



**Autograph Letter Signed, in Italian, 8vo, Genoa,  
February 3, 1860.**

“Dear Doctor, Ercolano Balestra of Parma, I am sending Giovannino to Parma especially to see you and sort out the Meril affair. Why should I pay if I’m not required to? Why should we wait ‘til March to deal with something that can be dealt with immediately? I don’t like things dragging on; it is always better to gain time. I therefore authorize you to do everything necessary to resolve this matter as soon as possible. I am still awaiting your confirmation that the Plantadoro business has been concluded. Peppina is well; she sends her regards to Signora Marletta—I join her, and am, as ever....” Nicely signed, “your affectionate, G Verdi.”

Ercolano Balestra was a notary in Busseto, originally a friend of Verdi’s father Carlo. In January 1851, Verdi engaged him to draw up a formal deed of separation from his parents, with whom he communicated solely through Balestra. For years thereafter Balestra handled most of Verdi’s business affairs. A good personal letter.

**\$3000.00**

JAMES WATT LAMENTS THE DEATH  
OF HIS BRILLIANT SON.

49

**WATT, JAMES**

*(1736–1819), Scottish inventor and mechanical engineer whose improvements to the steam engine were fundamental to the changes brought by the Industrial Revolution in both the Kingdom of Great Britain and the world.*

**Long and revealing Autograph Letter Signed to his first cousin, Mrs. James Campbell, 3 pages 4to with address-leaf bearing remains of wafer seal, Heathfield, 5 December 1804.**

Written after the death of his son Gregory (1777–1804), a blow from which Watt never really recovered, discussing family affairs and the diet recommended by Joseph Priestley (1733–1804). “It is as you observe our duty to submit with patience to the will of providence which we have endeavoured to do, though one can never cease to feel the deepest regret for our loss, which was not of an ordinary kind, for there are very few young men, that possess the powers of mind, the genius which could adapt itself to any science and what occurs still more rarely, the activity & industry that

& him. In regard to Miss Lane's complaint; She ten  
 times is generally effectual especially when joined with  
 Colonal — Hope she will soon get better —  
 You have never been so kind as to mention  
 what your thought would be as respects to Mr Reddie  
 Your attention has been so much otherwise engaged  
 that we have neglected to repeat the enquiry, I shall  
 thank you to mention what in your own opinion  
 would be useful to them  
 We are much obliged to you for the drawings  
 and are sorry you gave yourself the trouble  
 to have had any hand of their arrival at  
 Lewis port —  
 Mr Watt Miss McGeigors & James join in kind  
 remembrance to you & all your family & remain  
 Dear Cousins  
 Yours affectionately  
 James Watt

could & did proceed in his studies & exertions even while labouring under the disease which terminated his earthly career. We have lost a son & you a relation that would have done honour to any family or any country!. I cannot weep; but I must ever lament his early fate. We must however console ourselves as well as we can & remember that we still have duties to fulfill in the world & that we still have a son affectionately attached to us, whose abilities do not fall short of his Brother's though differently directed....” Watt continues with news of his wife’s health and family matters. He adds a little about Priestley’s diet. “Dr Priestly (sic) was once very ill with gall stones & was cured by abstinence from Butcher meat...fish & vegetables & butter or fat did better than I do what is good for him....” Boldly signed, “James Watt.”

Joseph Priestley, probably best known as the first to identify and isolate oxygen, had been a member of the Lunar Society of Birmingham along with fellow scientists and entrepreneurs including Watt, Matthew Boulton, Erasmus Darwin, Josiah Wedgwood and William Withering. He had died in Pennsylvania on 6 February 1804, so it is more than likely that Watt would have been aware of the fact by the time of the present letter. Mrs. James Campbell, the recipient of this letter was the subject of one of Sir Henry Raeburn’s most remarkable portraits, dated to 1811, now in the Scottish National Portrait Gallery.

**\$4500.00**

(1770-1850), *English romantic poet. Wrote Lyrical Ballads with Coleridge, the book that is considered the first and greatest of the romantic movement.*

**Autograph Letter Signed, 4to, Storms Hall near Bownest, N.Y.**

A good business letter of the well liked romantic poet. "Having the command of a Frank, I cannot refuse myself the pleasure of thanking you for the ready and obliging answer you have made to my inquiries requesting the Book. I shall be guided by your suggestions, and as I have no occasion at present for the money. I shall not sell out but wait for the chance of a rise in the price. If such rise should take place or any thing occur of moment connecting with the offer, it will add to the obligations you have conferred upon me, would be so kind as to inform me thereof..." Signed, "Wm. Wordsworth." In a postscript he continues, "Mr. [George] Canning is upon a visit at this place recreating from his late...he looks as yet rather homely."

As Canning died in 1827, this letter was penned before this year. Wordsworth here exposes himself as a financial speculator. A most curious letter.

**\$3750.00**

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