WILLIAM FAULKNER TRANSFERS RIGHTS OF HIS FIRST FILM ADAPTATION, “TURNABOUT”
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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 11x8½ inches]

8vo
Octavo [approximately 8x5 inches]

vn.d.
No date

n.p.
No place

n.y.
No year

Signed Photograph, Ansel Adams Looking at View Camera, by Nancy Newhall, signed by Adams and Newhall.

Our photograph, originally produced in 1944, is approximately 9¾ x 12¾, mounted to a 16 x 18 photographer’s board. Adams has signed to the left under the image and Newhall has signed in pencil in a small hand under the lower right corner. Some bends to the board corners and smudging to the board corners as well. The photograph itself is in fine condition.

Adams and Newhall enjoyed a long association, together producing the landmark classic of conservationism, “This Is the American Earth,” published by the Sierra Club in 1961 in the oversize format that she helped to pioneer. She wrote Adams’ biography in 1963.

Item ID# 4150 $1,500.00
(1899–1987) Great American dancer and choreographer;


Item ID# 2267  $295.00
BERNARD, CLAUDE

(1813–78) French physiologist, considered the founder of experimental medicine because of his work on digestive processes, especially the functions of the liver and pancreas.

Autograph Note Unsigned on his carte-de-visite, in French, n.p., n.d.

He recommends a student who defends his thesis on the day Bernard writes this note to a colleague. “My dear colleague, I am recommending to your attention Mr. Robert who is to defend this thesis today with you....” Bernard judges the young man to be “worthy of your good will and who, I hope, will satisfy you.” Mounting stains on verso and stains along margins.

Item ID# 4162 $295.00
Blass, Bill


Original Signed Color Sketch, framed to show 7 x 9 inch hand colored women’s fashion drawing.

Our sketch shows a full length drawing of a woman wearing light coral tapered slacks, hip length jacket with four pockets, two front buttons, collar colored in a blue green to match the top under the jacket. Jacket is white with dark blue green pocket scarf coming out of upper left pocket. The elegant model faces to the right, showing one earring and short hair pulled into a pony tail at the neck. She is drawn to look as if stepping forward while looking to the right, one hand in slacks’ pocket. Bangle bracelets appear to be sketched at both wrists. Blass signs in a bold hand across the drawing and crossing the slacks, "Bill Blass.” The sketch is matted in white board and framed in simple black wood measuring 13 x 18 inches.

Blass began his career as a fashion illustrator and, by the age of 17, moved to New York to study fashion. He first worked as a sketcher for a sportswear designer. Blass’ clothing was intended to be worn day and night and he sought to elevate sportswear to the highest level. He introduced male touches to womenswear, as shown by the pocket scarf here. His attention to luxury is shown in the jewelry the model wears in our sketch. Blass established the classic relaxed American look combining glamour and sophistication with comfort.

Item ID# 2579 $525.00
CASSATT, MARY

(1824–1926) American Impressionist painter closely associated with French Impressionist painters with whom she exhibited.

Autograph Letter Signed, in French, 3 pp on one folded 8vo sheet of embossed addressed stationery, “10 rue Marignan,” May 23, n.y. but likely 1893.

Cassatt writes about holding a private auction among her Impressionist and artist friends to aid the widow of artist Stanislas Lepine (1835–92), who had died in Paris on Sept. 29, 1892. Lepine was student and friend of the painter Corot. To an unnamed female correspondent who is likely also a painter, Cassatt discusses paintings potentially donated by fellow artists Degas, Monet, Rouart, Morisot, Pissarro, Corot, Roybet as well as the art dealers, Amboise Vollard and Alphonse Portier. “I have received Mr. Lepine’s letter, but we have decided on another course of action. We are holding a sale so to speak among ourselves. Mr. Degas has promised to give…I have…written to Mr. Monet…and also Mr. Rouart, something from his mother; Mme. Morisot, we also hope for something from Mr. Renoir…Mr. Vollard who will be in charge of everything without taking payment. Now the sale is being held to provide an annuity for Madame Lepine…no one wants to donate without this assurance…she has the other committee which may do something…But according to Mr. Roytel’s response, I doubt it…” Cassatt asks her correspondent a question on behalf of Ernest Rouart and notes that Mme. Lepine learned from Portier, “that it was Mr. Pissarro who had bought a copy after Corot at his gallery, done by his mother [Berthe Morisot]…” She ends by commenting on the bad weather in the country and signs in full, “Mary Cassatt.”

Cassatt wrote this letter during what has been considered the busiest period of her long career. She was well established as is evident in this letter.

Item ID# 4155  $11,875.00
(b. 1945) American cartoonist best known for his character and comic strip, *Garfield*, and also for the *Garfield* TV shows which won several Emmy Awards.

**Original Signed Sketch, approximately 6 in square, in an 11 in. square black glossy wood frame, bright white mat, museum glass.**

Davis has drawn Garfield’s well known face in bright orange marker and signed boldly below, “Jim Davis.” A happy ensemble.

**Item ID# 4138 $395.00**
(1890–1970) French general and statesman who led the Free French Forces during World War II. He later founded the French Fifth Republic in 1958 and served as its first President from 1959 to 1969. Following the liberation of France in 1944, de Gaulle became prime minister in the French Provisional Government. Although he retired from politics in 1946 due to political conflicts, he was returned to power with military support following the May 1958 crisis. De Gaulle led the writing of a new constitution founding the Fifth Republic and was elected President of France.

De Gaulle writes on his “General De Gaulle” visiting card in full, “I thank you for your truthful thoughts,” and signs with initials, “C. G.” Lightly toned. “Le General & Madame De Gaulle” is printed on the second visiting card on which Mme. De Gaulle has written a note in French on both sides of the card expressing friendly memories, unsigned. Slight bend to upper margin.

As President, Charles de Gaulle ended the political chaos and violence that preceded his return to power. Although he initially supported French rule over Algeria, he controversially decided to grant independence to that country, ending an expensive and unpopular war.

Item ID# 4161 $275.00
(1901–66) American cartoonist, animator, and film producer and voice actor.

**Typed Letter Signed, on personalized stationery, narrow 4to, n.p., May 6, 1953.**

Disney writes to entertainment attorney, Victor Ford Collins, thanking him for his donation to one of the charities Disney supported. Referring to the John Tracy Clinic, an education center for children with hearing loss, Disney writes, “I am personally very happy to have you and Tiny become Associate Members...If I can ever be of help to you on any of your projects, please feel free to call on me...” He adds a personal in the last paragraph, “Lilly and I are happy to know that you and Tiny enjoyed your week-end down at the Springs...” He signs, “Walt.” In another hand, in pencil, his full name is written. Collins had helped to bring the Hollywood Stars baseball club (Pacific Coast League) to Los Angeles in 1938 and Disney was one of the owners.

**Item ID# 4148 $2,250.00**
FAULKNER, WILLIAM

(1897–1962) American novelist and poet whose works feature his native state of Mississippi. He was regarded as one of the most influential writers of the twentieth century and was awarded the 1949 Nobel Prize for Literature.


This agreement transferred distribution rights of the film based on Faulkner's story, Turnabout to the Loew's Corporation. “By an assignment dated September 26, 1932, I conveyed to William B. Hawks all rights of every kind... in my story... TURNABOUT, published in the March 5, 1932 issue of the Saturday Evening Post and registered for copyright... On November 4, 1932, William B. Hawks conveyed all... rights... to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer... your predecessor.... In my assignment... it was provided [that I]... secure... renewals of all copyrights... The copyright of March 1, 1932... was renewed in my name on March 4, 1959....Accordingly, I now assign and confirm to you... the same rights in the work entitled TURNABOUT....” Signed in full on the signature line, “William Faulkner.”

The film referenced in our document is titled, Today We Live, released in 1933 by MGM. According to the Turner Classics Movies website, this film is listed as being distributed by Loew’s which was the parent company of MGM from 1924–59. The story is about an American World War I aviator who befriends a British torpedo boat pilot and comes to see the war from a different perspective. The film, considered a romance drama, was produced and directed by Howard Hawks and starred Joan Crawford, Gary Cooper, Robert Young and Franchot Tone. Faulkner provided dialogue for the film. Hawks purchased the option on the story, but Irving Thalberg, then Vice President of MGM, forced Hawks to hire Crawford for the film and forced Faulkner to write a love interest for the men. Crawford was under contract for MGM at the time. All of this weakened Faulkner’s original story and thus the film’s plot. In addition, the film apparently included inappropriate use of non-period costumes and an unconvincing Crawford. Today We Live turned into a failure. According to a movie review in the New York Times on April 15, 1933 by Mordaunt Hall, this “first of William Faulkner’s literary efforts to reach the screen... is understood to have been amplified in the studio by the author... is at times vague and cumbersome. It possesses, however, the spark of sincerity....”

Margin tears and stains show on right margins of both pages.

Item ID# 4043 $10,750.00
FISCHER, BOBBY


Score sheet, 1956, is 8vo, is filled out by Fischer including his last name, ends in a “DRAW.” The 1958 score sheet, 4to, also filled out by Fischer but match information above the scoring section is written in another hand. The 1958 score card notes that the chess match was for round 3 of the US Championship, which Fischer won to become the youngest American chess Grand Master.

Item ID# 4144 $3,000.00
(1856–1939) Austrian neurologist, writer and founder of psychoanalysis.

**Autograph Note Signed, in German, on his oblong small 8vo “Berggasse 19,” correspondence card, Vienna, January 31, 1934.**

Freud has addressed this card to Professor R. Grinker, as an invoice for 21 hours of Freud's services at a rate of 100 Austrian shillings per hour for a total of 2100 shillings. “Herrn Prof. R. Grinker/Januar 21 Stunden=S2100. Freud/ Signed, “Freud.”

Roy R. Grinker (1900–93), an American neurologist, had analysis with Freud (1933–35). He was often urged to write a book about his experiences with Freud, as did several others (Aldington, 1926; Wortis, 1954; Dorsey 1976; Kardiner, 1977). Grinker refused, claiming that Freud had wanted him to preserve Freud's confidentiality. Grinker became a teacher of psychiatry and psychoanalysis for close to 60 years. He founded the Institute of Psychosomatic and Psychiatric Research and Training at Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago and was a prolific writer in his field. Residue stains on verso and slight paper removal near right margin barely affecting the final “r” in Grinker. The card is clearly written on Freud's most desirable “Berggasse 19” stationery card.

**Item ID# 4158   $5,850.00**
(1898–1937) American composer and pianist who wrote most of his vocal and theatrical works in collaboration with his elder brother, lyricist Ira Gershwin. George Gershwin composed songs both for Broadway and for the classical concert hall. He also wrote popular songs with success.

Substantive Typed Letter Signed, on printed personalized stationery, 4to, May 26, 1930.

Referring to both “Rhapsody in Blue” and “An American in Paris,” Gershwin writes to Leslie Rogers of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, in part, “I will try to locate the extra symphonic parts you ask for in connection with the ‘Rhapsody in Blue’… As they are the only ones I have please send them back to me after you have finished using them. I believe Harms is arranging with Mr. Fiedler for a suitable fee for ‘An American in Paris’….” Overall sunning and traces of mounting on reverse. The “H” in the name Harms had been corrected by the typist in such a way as to show the erased area where the new typed letter was added. Gershwin signed boldly, “George Gershwin.” A substantive though brief letter.

Gershwin composed “Rhapsody in Blue,” in 1924, and it premiered on February 12, 1924, in Aeolian Hall, New York, conducted by Paul Whiteman, who commissioned the music, with Gershwin playing the piano. Gershwin refers to his music publisher, John Harms and his publishing company. “Rhapsody in Blue” proved to be a difficult piece to play for the piano player who was not Gershwin himself. Between its debut in 1924 and 1940, that is after Gershwin’s early death, Harms brought out variations of the much loved “Rhapsody.” In 1940, Warner Bros. Music, which succeeded Harms’ music company, published a version of the complex music for single piano that is considered both simpler and easier to play. Gershwin wrote “An American in Paris” in 1928, and it debuted in Carnegie Hall on December 13, 1928. The reference to Mr. Fiedler is most likely to Arthur Fiedler (1894–1979) best known as the long time conductor of the Boston Pops Orchestra beginning in 1930 until his death. Fiedler and the Boston Pops recorded “An American in Paris” in 1935. In the year of our letter, Fiedler began his long career with the Boston Pops.

Item ID# 4141  $6,450.00

**Autograph Letter Signed with Illustration, on a picture postcard of Family Dog Productions, Sept. 8, 1969.**

Ginsberg writes to Magdalene (Leni) Sinclair regarding John Sinclair’s imprisonment for marijuana use. He writes on the address side of the green and purple Family Dog postcard promoting the “Love Congress of Wonders concert, March 1969 at the Avalon Ballroom. Here, Ginsberg offers to “do what I can to publicize John’s usefulness to life and the bum rap he’s in…I’ll send out the appeals...” He asks whether the Sinclair’s phone was shut off due to non-payment of the bills then offers advise. “You should prepare weekly short news clips... Let me know what P.E.N. says...” He signs in full, “Allen Ginsberg.” In pencil he adds the date and return address of Cherry Valley, NY. Above his correspondent’s name, Ginsberg made a whimsical drawing in an oval shape, two wings on each side of the oval, eyes and the word, “airmail” drawn as if to be the mouth. Minor marginal tears to lower right edges.

Arrested for possession of marijuana in 1969, Sinclair was given ten years in prison. The sentence was criticized by many as unduly harsh, and it galvanized a noisy protest movement led by prominent figures of the 1960s counterculture. Sinclair was eventually freed in December 1971, but he remained in litigation—his case against the government for illegal domestic surveillance was successfully pled to the US Supreme Court in United States v. U.S. District Court (1972).

**Item ID# 4143   $2,350.00**
(1894–1961) American author of hardboiled detective novels and short stories. Among the enduring characters he created are Sam Spade (The Maltese Falcon) and Nick and Nora Charles (The Thin Man).

Scarce Autograph Letter Signed, two separate 4to pages, Alaska, Sept. 1, 1943; with envelope including signature in the return address.

Ours is a rare letter as most of Hammett’s available letters are typed. Hammett writes to Army buddy Captain Isadore Gottlieb stationed in Tampa, Florida, talking about life in Alaska, friends they have in common, and the war. Hammett refers to his location in Alaska as “my present spot isn’t what you’d call conveniently located in relation to women and whiskey... [but] the air is fresh here. But can you drink double bookers of fresh air with a beer chaser?” He then offers information about other Army buddies and asks if Gottlieb knows of some others. “My bunch seems to have left Sea Girt... Monash beat the game and got out of the army with an honorable discharge...” He informs Gottlieb that according to another friend, Monash is happier now “doing radio programs.” Other buddies in common include Figaro and “the big boy from Altoona.” Regarding the war, Hammett tells his friend that “there isn’t any local news... rumors about what’s going to happen to us float through the air a dozen a minute... but it’s a long time since I’ve wasted any ink copying down latrinograms.”

The letter is signed, “Hammett,” with his full Army APO Seattle address written at the end. Our research indicates the letter is unpublished as of 2001. The air mail envelope stamped by the U.S. Army contains the same return address found at the bottom of the letter. Hammett wrote out the envelope identifying himself in the return address as, “Capt. S D. Hammett.”

Hammett was a veteran of World War I where he contracted Spanish flu and tuberculosis. He subsequently pulled strings in order to join up during World War II after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Hammett spent most of the war in the Aleutian Islands, where he edited a popular Army newspaper The Adakian, from 1944 to 1945.

Original Signed Drawing of Fred Flintstone, on card stock, approximately 8 x 10, n.d.

Hanna has drawn the face of Fred Flintstone, smiling and wide eyed. To the right of his collar and tie, Hanna has signed in full, “Bill Hanna.”

Hanna teamed up with Joseph Barbera to found Hanna-Barbera in 1957 who together produced cartoon, The Flintstones represented here by the smiling face of Fred Flintstone.

Item ID# 4137  $475.00
(1958–90) American artist whose imagery has become a widely recognized visual language of the 20th century; social activist.

**Autograph Letter Signed to Brion Gysin, large 4to, n.p., April 12, 1985.**

Haring writes to close friend Brion Gysin (1916–86), British painter, writer, sound poet, inventor and performance artist who influenced the Beat poets and later Haring with his cut-up method. Haring writes using a black marker in large capital letters in part, “I thought you’d want to have Xerox copies of the drawings I showed you in Paris...” He signs, “Keith.” A fine association to an influential artist. Haring letters do not often become available. The New Museum exhibited Gysin's first retrospective in 2012, *Brion Gysin: Dream Machine*. Our letter reflects their important friendship.

Item ID# 4106 $1,650.00
HEMINGWAY, ERNEST

(1899–1961) American writer, awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 1954. He is best remembered for his novels including, *The Sun Also Rises*, *A Farewell to Arms*, and *The Old Man and the Sea*.


Hemingway in slacks and jacket holding a newspaper signs, “Ernest Hemingway,” on the clear background in upper left portion of the image and below writes, “Viejo en este Plaza,” (Old in this square.) The stamp of the German photographer who took the photograph shows on verso, “Hans Luisdorlf, Koln.” The image shows the Nobel Prize author in gray tones. Hemingway traveled to Europe in 1956 and 1960, going to Spain on each trip. His age suggests this photo was taken on his last trip in 1960.

Item ID# 4104    $8,900.00
(1860–1939) Czech art nouveau painter and decorative artist whose works frequently feature beautiful healthy young women in flowing vaguely Neoclassical looking robes, often surrounded by lush flowers which sometimes formed haloes behind the women’s heads.

**Signed Color Art Reproduction Postcard, title translated as, “Blessed Are the Poor Spirit.”**

Mucha’s printed name appears to the left under the image and the Czech title to the right. Under the title, Mucha has signed in his fine hand, “Mucha.” A note on provenance: the signed postcard originally came from Mucha’s daughter. Ideal for display and exceptionally attractive.

**Item ID# 4156  $595.00**
(1891–1964) American composer and songwriter. His works include the musicals, Kiss Me Kate, and Anything Goes, as well as the standards “Night and Day”, “I Get A Kick Out of You”, and “I’ve Got You Under My Skin”.

Typed Letter Signed, 4to, on “The Barclay” hotel stationery, Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1944.

He writes to stage director, actor and close friend, Monty Woolley (1888–1963). Porter addresses his good friend by Woolley's nickname, “Beard.” “Dear Beard, Your wire dated November 25th, just arrived. I have studied its contents for hours but I don't get it. I thought Tennyson said that years ago. I know you will be very bored to hear that I have a colossal hit on my hands called SEVEN LIVELY ARTS. I stuck your name in one of the lyrics last night just to keep your memory alive....” He signs, “Love, Cole.” The Seven Lively Arts musical revue Porter refers to opened on Broadway on December 7, 1944. He was in Philadelphia for tryouts which began Nov. 24, 1944. On Nov. 29, he penned this lively letter to Woolley.

Woolley is best remembered for his Academy Award nominated role in The Man Who Came to Dinner (1942). He also played himself in the Warner Brothers biography of Cole Porter, Night and Day (1946). In friendship, Porter had satirized Woolley earlier in, Let’s Face It.

Paper evenly browned.

Item ID# 2452 $1,400.00
ROOSEVELT, THEODORE

(1858–1919) Twenty-sixth President of the United States, 1901–09, and First American to be awarded, in 1906, the Nobel Prize for peace, for negotiating the end of the Russo-Japanese War.

Typed Letter Signed as President with holograph correction, on White House stationery, 1 page 4to folded sheet, Washington, D. C., October 14, 1905.

President Roosevelt writes to Judge George C. Holt (1843–1931), nominated by Roosevelt and confirmed as US District Judge in New York to discuss the politics of a district attorney-ship. The President also makes reference to William Howard Taft (1857–1930) 27th US President and 10th Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who served at the time as Secretary of War; Elihu Root (1845–1937) who served as Secretary of State at the time of our letter; William Henry Moody (1853–1917) Attorney General when Roosevelt wrote this letter then Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in December 1906. Roosevelt writes, “Whitney has written Secretary Taft a strong protest against Morris. If you are willing, as this district attorney-ship is a very important matter, I shall ask you and Judge Townsend to come here early in November—when I can have Secretary Root and Attorney General Moody here....” Roosevelt crosses out “here” and hand writes, “to meet you,” above. He wants to find out what Root and Moody think.” Signed in a strong hand, “Theodore Roosevelt.” The reference to Judge Townsend is likely to William Kneeland Townsend whom Roosevelt promoted in 1902 to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Horizontal fold.

Item ID# 4159  $1,850.00
Smith, Edward [Titanic]

(1850–1912) British naval officer, best known as Captain of the Titanic.

Scarce Document Signed, 8vo, Liverpool, March 1, 1895.

On his way up the maritime career ladder to become Captain of the White Star Line's most important ship, Titanic, Smith served as Captain of the Britannic, owned by the same company. Our document is a “Certificate of Discharge” from the, Britannic for British seamen “F. G. Raddish” age “30.” The route of this ship is identified as, “North Atlantic,” and the dates of “engagement” and “discharge” are “6th February 1895” to “1st March 1895.” Captain Edward Smith signs, “E. Smith” next to his title as “Master.” The document is countersigned by a representative from the White Star Line. At the bottom of the document are two stamps with “VG” in the center. One stamp indicates, “Character of Conduct,” and the other, “Character of Ability.” Tape residue shows on left serrated edge of the document.

Smith began his life on the sea as a teenager when he signed on to the crew of the “Senator Weber” in 1867. He rose up the ranks and qualifications, earning certificates as a second mate in 1871, a first mate in 1873, and a master in 1875. The first vessel he commanded was the Lizzie Fennell, a 1,000-ton ship that moved goods to and from South America. Smith switched to passenger vessels in 1880 when he went to work for the White Star Line which would own the Titanic. By 1885, he was the first officer of the Republic. Stepping on board the Britannic for the first time in 1884, he returned as its captain several times mainly between 1891–95, the year he signed our document. His success on the Britannic facilitated his securing commands of the newest and most impressive ships of the White Star Line ultimately including the shipping company's most famous ship, the Titanic. He became familiar with the transatlantic crossing and known for his easy rapport with the shipping line’s elite passengers, thus acquiring his nickname as the “Millionaire's Captain.” Smith also served in the British Royal Navy during the Boer War in South Africa (1899–1902). He is now best remembered for his final voyage at the helm of the exclusive but ill-fated ship, RMS Titanic.

Item ID# 4107  $7,550.00
(1905–76) American screenwriter and novelist, known for his Academy Award winning films *Roman Holiday* (1953), *Exodus* and *Spartacus*, (both released in 1960). These screenplays were written while he was blacklisted as part of the Hollywood Ten.

**Typed Document Signed, 4 separate pp, 8vo, n.p., August 10, 1962.**

This document titled, “Loan-out Agreement,” loans “Dalton Trumbo as screenwriter in connection with the writing of the screenplay for your photo play tentatively entitled “The Other Side of the Coin...” The document sets out the terms and conditions including payments. On the last page Trumbo agrees that his, “Springfield Productions, Inc. is entitled to loan Carlyle-Alpina, S. A., my services pursuant to the agreement...set forth...That agreement, dated May 1, 1959, between Carlyle-Alpina, S. A. and Peter Flint (a pseudonym for Dalton Trumbo) is hereby canceled and terminated...” Trumbo signs above his typed name, “Dalton Trumbo.” Two other documents accompany the contract. These documents are copies and do not include original signatures The first is a Typed Document Signed as Peter Flint, one of Trumbo's alternate names, indicating that an agreement was made for the, “sale of a screenplay based upon the novel entitled THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN by Pierre Boulle...” With a copy of a document dated Nov. 28, 1958, signed by Trumbo indicating that Peter Flint is a name the blacklisted writer used. The second is a copy of a Typed Document Signed, Nov. 28, 1958, where Trumbo confirms that, “Peter Flint is a nom de plume of mine...”

*The Other Side of the Coin* was an adaptation of a novel by French author Pierre Boulle published as *Les Voies du salut* which director Otto Preminger was considering with Trumbo and A. E Hochner as screenwriters. Trumbo met Preminger in 1958. The story dealt with an American couple in Malaya contending with Communist guerillas. The film was not made. Trumbo was already committed to writing the screenplay for *Spartacus* at the time, but managed to write a draft of *Coin*. Ultimately, he gave the script up due to writing demands for *Spartacus*.

The Hollywood Ten included writers predominantly but also directors and producers, who were held in contempt of Congress for refusing to comply with the House un-American Activities Committee during the McCarthy Era. Trumbo and the others used pseudonyms or “fronts” to conceal their identities while they continued to work. The Blacklist period effectively ended in 1960 when Trumbo was acknowledged as the screenwriter for two films in 1960.
director, and producer whose career spanned more than 50 years and 60
films. He is regarded as one of the most brilliant and versatile filmmakers of
Hollywood’s golden age.

Photograph Signed and dedicated, 8 x 10 inches, black and
white, n.d. but mid 1960s.

The famed director is shown bust length, in herring bone jacket and
fine checked shirt, smiling slightly. He signs across his chest, “For...
Billy Wilder.” In the lower left corner, “Billy Wilder-1 Director,” is
printed within the photo. Some crimping to the lower margin.

Item ID# 4153 $125.00
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