ANNOUNCING OUR ACQUISITION OF HARCOURT BINDERY
We are pleased to announce that we have acquired Harcourt Bindery, the largest and oldest bindery in the United States exclusively devoted to fine traditional leather bookbinding by hand. As part of our ongoing commitment to keeping the tradition of book preservation a part of our history and culture, we are pleased to now offer a number of new services including book restoration, rebinding and the creation of custom clamshell boxes in a wide variety of styles. Learn more about Harcourt Bindery and our new services on page 2 and visit www.HarcourtBindery.com.

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Founded over a century ago in 1900 and based in Chelsea, Massachusetts, Harcourt is the only remaining bindery in the United States to operate on the 19th-century production model. With a highly trained and experienced staff, Harcourt uses only the highest quality leather and materials, resulting in superior, hand-finished products.

At Harcourt Bindery, we are proud to offer a full range of fine and hand binding services including Bible rebinding and restoration, presentation and limited editions, restoration and protective boxes, period style and traditional bindings and modern and artistic bindings. In our shop we have more than 3,000 brass finishing tools for gold work. These allow our finishers to match any binding style, from medieval to modern. We still use genuine gold leaf (not foil) which imparts a brilliance and vitality that is unsurpassed. We stock imported calfskins of excellent quality, along with top grades of Nigerian moroccos. Harcourt’s collection of hand marbled papers ranges from 18th century facsimiles to genuine 19th century papers; modern papers include batik, printed stock, and hand marbled papers from craftsmen representing seven countries. Our staff is also skilled in antique sprinkling techniques, laced-in bindings, and other technical aspects of historical bindings.

**Pricing and Contact Information**

Since each book is unique, and the degree to which a book may need to be repaired or rebound varies, work is quoted by the job. Please contact us at mail@harcourtbindery.com or call 617-242-5959 to discuss your project.
FINE PERIOD STYLE BINDINGS
BOOK AND BIBLE RESTORATION

For over a century we have specialized in the rebinding and repair of bibles and our staff is skilled in all areas of bible work. The bindery stocks both smooth and pebble grained morocco leathers, and we can create simple flexible leather covers on hand-held Bibles or magnificent bindings for pulpit bibles and Books of Common Prayer.

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For rare and fragile materials, we offer all types of portfolios, slipcases and clamshell boxes in leather or cloth. These are used to hold letters, documents, and both early and modern first edition books. The boxes can be made to be not only practical, but also to look just like a finely bound book. The two telescoping trays afford maximum protection with a neat and attractive appearance. Standard octavo clamshell boxes start at $450. Contact the bindery for a full list of color and marbling options.

REBINDING AND PRESENTATION BINDINGS

We offer a variety of options for producing presentation and limited edition bindings. Several of our staff members specialize in leather and cloth repair. We can reattach covers and repair cloth bindings on any kind of book, from children’s books to cookbooks. We also deacidify paper, which neutralizes destructive acids in older paper documents and books and can undertake simple paper repair. We also specialize in creating unique or traditional Books of Remembrance, ledgers, guest books, blank books and diaries.
"THE MOST FAMOUS AND INFLUENTIAL AMERICAN POLITICAL WORK":
VERY RARE AND IMPORTANT FIRST EDITION OF THE FEDERALIST;
FROM THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WAR COMMISSIONER WILLIAM BEDLOW

HAMILTON, ALEXANDER; JAMES MADISON; JOHN JAY

New York: Printed and Sold by J. and A. McLean, 1788. First edition of The Federalist, one of the rarest and most significant books in American political history, which "exerted a powerful influence in procuring the adoption of the Federal Constitution." 12 mo, two volumes bound in full contemporary tree calf with elaborate gilt tooling to the spines, morocco spine labels lettered in gilt, Greek key ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, marbled endpapers. From the library of William Bedlow with his bookplate to each pastedown and ownership signature dating back to the year of publication, and subsequently his descendant, William Bedlow Crosby (1786-1865) with his ownership signature to each flyleaf and stamp to each title page. The original owner of the book, William Bedlow (1722-1798), was a resident of New York and involved in the American Revolution from its outset. He was appointed to the Committee of Secrecy and Inspection in 1775 to supervise the enforcement of the decrees of the Provincial Congress. In that same year, he was appointed Commissioner for the Erection of Fortifications in the Highlands on the Hudson River which became the most important strategic location in the defense of New York in the Revolutionary War. Even before the April 1775 Battles of Lexington and Concord in Massachusetts both the Americans and British knew that passage on the Hudson River was strategically important to each side's war effort. The Americans were desperate to control the river, lest New England be divided from the rest of the colonies by the river falling into British hands. Colonial forces eventually constructed three obstacles across the river: a chevaux-de-frise at northern Manhattan between Forts Washington and Lee in 1776; at the lower entrance to the Hudson Highlands, from newly constructed Fort Montgomery on the west bank at Popolopen Creek just north of the modern-day Bear Mountain Bridge to Anthony's Nose on the east bank in 1776–1777; and between West Point and Constitution Island, the Great Chain (1778–1782). A fourth, a Cheval de frise started in 1776 between Plum Point on the east bank and Pollepel Island north of West Point, was begun but abandoned. One of the most decisive American battles of the Revolutionary War, the Battle of Saratoga ended British general John Burgoyne's attempt to control the Hudson River Valley. The outcome convinced the Court of King Louis XVI that the Americans could hold their own against the British Army,
sealing the alliance between America and France. Bedlow later served as Postmaster of New York City from 1784 to 1789. In near fine condition. Housed in an elaborately gilt half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional copy with fine provenance of one of the most important works of Americana with contemporary ownership dating back to the year of publication. $400,000

“When Alexander Hamilton invited his fellow New Yorker John Jay and James Madison, a Virginian, to join him in writing the series of essays published as The Federalist, it was to meet the immediate need of convincing the reluctant New York State electorate of the necessity of ratifying the newly proposed Constitution of the United States. The 85 essays, under the pseudonym ‘Publius,’ were designed as political propaganda, not as a treatise of political philosophy. In spite of this, The Federalist survives as one of the new nation’s most important contributions to the theory of government” (PMM, 234). The Federalist “exerted a powerful influence in procuring the adoption of the Federal Constitution, not only in New York but in the other states. There is probably no work in so small a compass that contains so much valuable political information. The true principles of a republican form of government are here unfolded with great clearness and simplicity” (Church 1230). “A generation passed before it was recognized that these essays by the principal author of the Constitution and its brilliant advocate were the most authoritative interpretation of the Constitution as drafted by the Convention of 1787. As a commentary and exposition of the Constitution, the influence of the Federalist has been profound” (Grolier American 100, 56). Of the only 500 copies published, Hamilton is said to have sent nearly 50 copies to Virginia for the ratifying convention. The remaining 450 copies sold poorly, and “the publishers complained in October 1788, long after New York had ratified the Constitution, that they still had several hundred unsold copies” (Maggs, 815).

Item #131486

“The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many, and whether hereditary, self-appointed, or elective, may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny.”
“Second only to Gilbert Stuart’s Athenaeum portrait...”
Rembrandt Peale's famed painted portrait of George Washington, "George Washington, Patriae Pater," considered by many second only to Gilbert Stuart's iconic Athenaeum portrait of the first president and variations of which hang in the Oval Office and Old Senate Chamber.

Oil on canvas. In 1795, 17-year-old Rembrandt Peale was invited by his father, famed American painter Charles Willson Peale, to accompany him to a portrait sitting with President George Washington. Although young Rembrandt was not entirely satisfied with the resulting portrait of the aging Washington, it was well-received and made his debut as a portraitist. In 1822, after a trip to Paris where he was influenced by the Neoclassical style, Peale moved to New York City, where he embarked on an attempt to paint what he hoped would become the "standard likeness" of Washington; one that would encapsulate the first President's "mild, thoughtful & dignified, yet firm and energetic Countenance" through the study of the famed Washington portraits of John Trumbull, Gilbert Stuart and his own father. His resulting work, Patriae Pater (Latin for "Father of Our Country"), completed in 1824, depicts Washington through an oval window, and is considered by many second only to Gilbert Stuart's iconic Athenaeum portrait of Washington. This original painting was purchased by Congress in 1832 for $2,000 and currently hangs in the Old Senate Chamber. Peale went on to create several detailed variations of the portrait, including one of Washington in full military uniform that currently hangs in the Oval Office and the present example. The most successful painting of Peale's 50-year career, it inspired John Marshall to have his portrait done by Peale in the same fashion. Framed. The entire piece measures 41 inches by 33.5 inches. In fine condition. An exceptionally desirable piece of early Americana. $350,000

American statesman and soldier George Washington served as the first President of the United States from 1789 to 1797 and was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He served as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War, and later presided over the 1787 convention that drafted the United States Constitution. He is popularly considered the driving force behind the nation's establishment and came to be known as the "father of the country," both during his lifetime and to this day. The image of Washington, whether depicted as a Revolutionary War hero or as the first president of the United States, remains one of the most persistent icons of American patriotism and the exemplification of the ideal leader: victorious and authoritative, yet compassionate and human.

Item #135084

"THE FIRST FULL-SIZED MARBLE STATUE IN NEW ENGLAND": FINE TERRACOTTA PEDESTRIAN STATUE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON, AFTER SIR FRANCIS CHANTREY'S WASHINGTON AS A ROMAN SENATOR, 1826

CHANTREY, SIR FRANCIS. [GEORGE WASHINGTON]

Washington as a Roman Senator, 1826. [Sir Francis Chantrey George Washington Terracotta Pedestrian Statue].

c. 1850. Fine terracotta statue of President George Washington, after Sir Francis Chantrey's Washington as a Roman Senator, 1826. Terracotta. In 1818, the Washington Monument Association commissioned Francis Chantrey to sculpt a pedestal statue of George Washington in white marble. Unveiled in Doric Hall of the Massachusetts State House in November 1827, it was the first sculpture to be placed in the then new State House and the first full-sized marble statue in New England. In fine condition. The statue measures 14.75 inches in height. $5,500

American statesman and soldier George Washington served as the first President of the United States from 1789 to 1797 and was one of the Founding Fathers of the United States. He served as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War, and later presided over the 1787 convention that drafted the United States Constitution. He is popularly considered the driving force behind the nation's establishment and came to be known as the "father of the country," both during his lifetime and to this day. Item #123164
President George Washington's 18th century gold frame spectacles; gifted by him to his protégé Alexander Hamilton. The spectacles are housed in a custom period iron case. Accompanied by an autograph letter of provenance signed and entirely in the hand of one of Hamilton's closest friends since childhood, American physician and diplomat Edward Stevens, which reads in full, "The Subscriber hereby certifies, that he recollects the circumstances of General Hamilton's having made a present to General Walterstorff during his Residence in Philadelphia of a Pair of Glasses, or Spectacles, which had been the Property of General Washington the President of the United States of America: and, which he had given to General Hamilton. St. Croix, July 10th 1829 E. Stevens." Dr. Edward Stevens was born in Antigua on February 21, 1754. His father, Scottish merchant Thomas Stevens, would later become the adoptive father of the orphaned Alexander Hamilton. Contemporaries would often remark that Edward Stevens and Hamilton looked very much alike. Secretary of State Timothy Pickering, who knew both men in adulthood, noted that the men were strikingly similar in appearance and concluded that they must be biological brothers. Hamilton's biographer Ron Chernow explored the claim, noting that it could explain why Hamilton was adopted into the Stevens family while his older brother, James, apparently was not. It may also have been a factor in Hamilton's acknowledged father abandoning his family. Stevens notes in the letter that Hamilton later gave the spectacles to General Ernst Frederik Walterstorff during his stay in Philadelphia. Born in Denmark, Walterstorff served as a district judge on Saint Croix from 1780 to 1786. In 1787, he was promoted to vice governor of the Danish West Indies. On leaving office he took up residence in the United States where he remained until 1796. Walterstorff was on several occasions charged with diplomatic missions and was well acquainted with Hamilton during his residence in the United States. Walterstorff and Hamilton carried on correspondence following Walterstorff's departure from the U.S. regarding the state of affairs in early 19th century England, France, and Russia. In one letter, Walterstorff refers to Dr. Stevens as their mutual friend ("To Alexander Hamilton from Ernst Frederich von Walterstorff, 20 April 1803," Founders Online, National Archives). Also accompanied by a calling card of Mrs. Allan McLane Hamilton inscribed on the verso, "Spectacles once belonging to George Washington and in possession of Alexander Hamilton." Hamilton's grandson, Allan McLane Hamilton was a prominent psychiatrist and founded the New York Psychiatric Society. In 1910, he published The Intimate Life of Alexander Hamilton, which was published by Scribner & Sons. The spectacles are in fine condition. A highly desirable piece linking America's two most renowned Founding Fathers and with exceptional provenance. $95,000
Despite their contrasting personalities and differing backgrounds, George Washington and Alexander Hamilton were a highly successful team, first in the fight for American independence and later in establishing the principles of the young country’s government. Hamilton first attracted Washington’s attention during the decisive Battles of Trenton and Princeton. In 1777, Washington promoted him to lieutenant colonel and invited him to serve as his senior aide-de-camp, a position he would hold for four years. As Washington’s chief staff aide, Hamilton handled letters to Congress, state governors, and the most powerful generals of the Continental Army; he drafted many of Washington’s orders and letters at the latter’s direction and eventually issued orders from Washington signed in his own name. Hamilton was involved in a wide variety of high-level duties, including intelligence, diplomacy, and negotiation with senior army officers as Washington’s emissary. When Washington was inaugurated on April 30, 1789, he appointed Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury. Washington’s first term was largely devoted to economic concerns, in which Hamilton had devised various plans to address matters. When Washington declined to run for a third term of office, he sent the draft of his Farewell Address to Hamilton who did an extensive rewrite, while Washington provided final edits.
FIRST EDITION OF RICHARD OWEN CAMBRIDGE'S AN ACCOUNT OF THE WAR IN INDIA, BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH; FROM THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

CAMBRIDGE, RICHARD OWEN [BENJAMIN FRANKLIN]  
*An Account of the War in India, Between the English and French, on the Coast of Coromandel, From the Year 1760. Together with A Relation of the late Remarkable Events on the Malabar Coast, and the Expeditions to Golconda and Surat; with the Operations of the Fleet. Illustrated with Maps, Plans &c. The Whole Compiled from Original Papers.*

London: Printed for T. Jefferys, 1761. Benjamin Franklin’s first edition copy of Cambridge’s account of the progression of the Seven Years' War in India, from Franklin’s private library. Quarto, bound in full contemporary calf, marbled endpapers, illustrated with 12 engraved maps and plans and 6 plates, mostly folding. From the private library of Benjamin Franklin. Franklin’s contributions to science and politics were immense and his passion for making books more available to a broader audience prompted him to establish North America’s first subscription library. In 1731, Franklin convinced the members of his Junto (a mutual improvement club he founded) to pool their money to purchase books they would collectively share. The collection became the Library Company of Philadelphia and is now regarded as the predecessor to the public library. Franklin was also instrumental in the establishment of the Library of the Pennsylvania Hospital (North America’s first medical library), the Pennsylvania State Library, The Library of the American Philosophical Society, and the Library of the University of Pennsylvania. Franklin’s private library has a long and complex history and although he was known to have produced a list of its contents shortly before his death, it has never been discovered. After his death in 1790, a large portion of his library became the property of his grandson, William Temple Franklin who, upon receiving it, quickly sold it to financier and Signer of the Declaration of Independence Robert Morris. When Morris went bankrupt at the end of the decade, the collection went into the hands of Philadelphia bookseller and former French tutor Nicholas G. Dufief (in 1801), who began offering volumes for sale to the public. Dufief attempted to interest Congress in obtaining most of the library, but ultimately sent most of it to auction. On March 12, 1803 Philadelphia auctioneers Shannon & Poak sold the library and Philadelphia attorney William Rawle purchased the present volume, inscribing it: “W. Rawle 1803 – bo’t at sale of Dr. Franklin’s library.” Dufief was also known to have compiled a list of the contents of Franklin’s library, but it has never been recovered and, although printed catalogs were known to be issued advertising the contents of the 1803 Shannon & Poak auction, a copy has not been located. Philadelphia autograph collector Ferdinand J. Dreer obtained this copy in 1886 and presented it to the Society of the Sons of St. George. In good condition. With Dreer’s bookplate and presentation inscription. Housed in a custom clamshell box. Rare and desirable from Franklin’s private library and with noted provenance. 

$65,000

Benjamin Franklin earned the title of “The First American” for his early and indefatigable campaigning for colonial unity, initially as an author and spokesman in London for several colonies. As the first United States Ambassador to France, he exemplified the emerging American nation. Franklin was foundational in defining the American ethos as a marriage of the practical values of thrift, hard work, education, community spirit, self-governing institutions, and opposition to authoritarianism both political and religious, with the scientific and tolerant values of the Enlightenment. In the words of historian Henry Steele Commager, “In a Franklin could be merged the virtues of Puritanism without its defects, the illumination of the Enlightenment without its heat.” To Walter Isaacson, this makes Franklin “the most accomplished American of his age and the most influential in inventing the type of society America would become.” Item #137375
March 30, 1793. Partially printed United States Treasury Department circular signed by Alexander Hamilton as the first secretary of the treasury. Folio, partially printed, the document is dated March 30th 1793 addressed to Henry Marchant, Judge of the Rhode Island District Court. The document reads in full: Sir, I take the liberty to inform you, that the President, Directors and Company of the Bank have consented to accept Powers of Attorney from such persons as may have demands upon the Treasury, and to hold the monies which they may be authorized to receive, subject to drafts to be made upon their Cashier. As some time will be necessary after your compensation falls due before the accounts can be settled at the Treasury and the money placed to your credit in the Bank, without the formality of an account thereof being transmitted to the Treasury for settlement. ... As the President and Directors of the Bank will make no charge against you for their agency, it is expected by them, that the postage on such letters as you may have occasion to address to their Cashier will be paid at the offices in which they may be lodged. This arrangement has been concerted essentially for the accommodation of the public officers, to facilitate to them the receiving of their dues with expedition and without expence. I am, very respectfully, Sir, Your obedient Servant, "A. Hamilton." In very good condition. The document measures 9.5 inches by 8.75 inches. 

As the first secretary of the treasury, Alexander Hamilton was the main author of the economic policies of the administration of President George Washington. He took the lead in the federal government's funding of the states' American Revolutionary War debts, as well as establishing the nation's first two de facto central banks (i.e. the Bank of North America and the First Bank of the United States), a system of tariffs, and the resumption of friendly trade relations with Britain. His vision included a strong central government led by a vigorous executive branch, a strong commercial economy, support for manufacturing, and a strong national defense.

Item #135218

RARE TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR SIGNED BY ALEXANDER HAMILTON AS THE FIRST SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES TREASURY

HAMILTON, ALEXANDER
Alexander Hamilton Treasury Department Circular Signed.

$16,000
“Nothing is more wonderful than the art of being free, but nothing is harder to learn how to use than freedom.”

“BY FAR THE BEST BOOK EVER WRITTEN ABOUT AMERICA”:
RARE FIRST EDITION OF TOCQUEVILLE’S MASTERPIECE DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA

TOCQUEVILLE, ALEXIS DE
Democracy in America.

New York: George Dearborn and J. & H.G. Langley, 1838 and 1840. First edition in English of Tocqueville’s magnum opus. Octavo, 2 volumes, original publisher’s cloth. Without the blank leaf between the appendix and notes in volume one. Likely a review copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper, “Editor of the North American Review, with respects of Weeks Jordan & Co. Boston, Publisher.” The North American Review was the first literary magazine in the United States. It was founded in Boston in 1815 by journalist Nathan Hale and others. It was published continuously until 1940, after which it was inactive until revived at Cornell College in Iowa under Robert Dana in 1964. In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco and folding chemise slipcase. Ownership names. First editions are rare, particularly in the original publisher’s cloth. $25,000

“One of the most important texts in political literature” (PMM). "This is by far the best book ever written about America, and the most penetrating book ever written about democracy. It won instant acclaim, not only in the writer's native France, where Royer-Collard declared: 'Nothing equal to it had appeared since Montesquieu,' but in England, where John Stuart Mill hailed it as 'among the most remarkable productions of our time.' Its central theme is that democracy has become inevitable; that it is, with certain qualifications, desirable; but that it has great potentialities for evil as well as good, depending upon how well it is understood and guided. In the view of de Tocqueville, the greatest danger that threatens democracy is its tendency toward the centralization and concentration of power... There is revived interest in Tocqueville today because of what seems like the uncanny clairvoyance of his prophecies. For example (this by a Frenchman in 1835): 'There are at the present time two great nations in the world, which started from different points, but seem to tend towards the same end. I allude to the Russians and the Americans... The principal instrument of [America] is liberty; of [Russia] servitude. Their starting point is different and their courses are not the same; yet each of them seems marked by the will of Heaven to sway the destinies of half the globe'” (Hazlitt, 163).
DOUGLASS, FREDERICK

Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass.

Boston: Published at the Anti-Slavery Office, 1845. Rare first edition of this treatise on abolition written by famous orator and former slave Frederick Douglass. Small octavo, original brown cloth stamped in blind with gilt titles to the front panel, frontispiece portrait of Douglass, green endpapers. In very good condition with rubbing and wear to the extremities, rebacked, all edges trimmed. First editions are exceptionally rare. $25,000

Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass is generally held to be the most famous of a number of narratives written by former slaves during the same period. In factual detail, the text describes the events of his life and is considered to be one of the most influential pieces of literature to fuel the abolitionist movement of the early 19th century in the United States. Within four months of this publication, five thousand copies were sold. By 1860, almost 30,000 copies were sold. After publication, Douglass sailed to England and Ireland for two years in fear of being recaptured by his owner in the United States. While in Britain and Ireland, he gained supporters who paid $710.96 to purchase his emancipation from his legal owner. One of the more significant reasons Douglass published his Narrative was to offset the demeaning manner in which white people viewed him. When he spoke in public, his white abolitionist associates established limits to what he could say on the platform. More specifically, they did not want him to analyze the current slavery issues or to shape the future for black people. However, once Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass was published, he was given the liberty to begin more ambitious work on the issue rather than giving the same speeches repetitively. Because of the work in his Narrative, Douglass gained significant credibility from those who previously did not believe the story of his past. While in Ireland, the Dublin edition of the book was published by abolitionist printer Richard D. Webb to great acclaim and Douglass would write extensively in later editions very positively about his experience in Ireland. His newfound liberty on the platform eventually led him to start a black newspaper against the advice of his "fellow" abolitionists. The publication of Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass opened several doors, not only for Douglass's ambitious work, but also for the anti-slavery movement of that time.

Item #133451

$12,500

The American Civil War remains one of the most studied and written about episodes in the history of the United States as well as the subject of cultural and historiographical debate. The result of decades of political unrest over the status of slavery, the war began when Abraham Lincoln won the 1860 United States presidential election and an initial seven southern slave states declared their secession from the country to form the Confederacy. After four years of bloody battles, the war effectively ended on April 9, 1865, when Confederate General Lee surrendered to Union General Grant at the Battle of Appomattox Court House. Among the earliest American wars to use industrial warfare, in total, the Civil War left between 620,000 and 750,000 soldiers dead, along with an undetermined number of civilian casualties. It remains the deadliest military conflict in American history.

Item #135127
Boston: Published By The Author, 1875. Rare first revised edition of the book that brought Truth's remarkable story to the world and the first edition of The Book of Life. Octavo, original cloth, gilt titles to the spine, illustrated frontispiece portrait of Truth. In very good condition, contemporary ownership inscription on front free endpaper. Rare and desirable.     $15,000

"A legend in her own time, Truth's indomitable will has won her a permanent place in American History. Her evangelic fervor and plain wit helped to advance the causes of emancipation and women's rights" (Blockson 29). Evangelist, abolitionist, reformer and women's rights advocate Sojourner Truth was born to James and Elizabeth Baumfree, both slaves of a Dutch family in Ulster County, New York. Named "Isabelle" by her parents, she developed deep religious feelings from her mother, from whom she was separated at age nine. After a number of new masters, and four children later, she escaped her last servitude shortly before the mandated New York State emancipation took effect on July 4, 1827. "I did not run off, for I thought that wicked, but I walked off, believing that to be all right." In 1843 she renamed herself "Truth" for God, and "Sojourner" because she intended to "travel up and down the land," preaching and testifying. She became associated with such renowned abolitionists as William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, and David Ruggles, and toured the country speaking out against slavery. Her Narrative, dictated to her friend Olive Gilbert and subsidized by Garrison, gave Sojourner an income and increased her speaking engagements, where she sold copies of the book. In 1854, at the Ohio Woman's Rights Convention in Akron, Ohio, she gave her most famous speech— with the legendary refrain, "Ain't I a Woman?": "That man over there says that women need to be helped into carriages, and lifted over ditches, and to have the best place everywhere. Nobody ever helps me into carriages, or over mud puddles, or gives me any best place, and ain't I a woman?... I have borne thirteen children and seen most all sold off to slavery and when I cried out with my mother's grief, none but Jesus heard me— and ain't I a woman?" (Blockson, 3434; Schomburg, 326). Item #133297

"I feel safe in the midst of my enemies, for the truth is all powerful and will prevail."

- Sojourner Truth
PERRY, MATTHEW [ULYSSES S. GRANT]

Narrative of the Expedition of an American Squadron to the China Seas & Japan.

Washington, D.C: Beverley Tucker, Senate Printer, 1856. Special presentation first edition with a secretarial note signed by Ulysses S. Grant as President, sending this specially bound example to Sir Edward Thornton, "As a slight evidence of his kindness in undertaking the laborious task of arbitrating the questions between the United States and Brazil in the case of the ship Canada," signed January 14, 1871. Quarto, four volumes, bound in full contemporary morocco over beveled boards, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, with Grant's note tipped between endpapers in volume one, illustrated throughout, the censored bathing plate present, lacking three hand colored natural history plates (one bird, one fish, one shells), with two duplicate copies of fish plate XII. In near fine condition.

$8,800

On July 8, 1853, Commodore Matthew Perry of the United States Navy, commanding a squadron of two steamers and two sailing vessels, sailed into Tokyo harbor aboard the frigate Susquehanna. Perry, on behalf of the U.S. government, forced Japan to enter into trade with the United States and demanded a treaty permitting trade and the opening of Japanese ports to U.S. merchant ships. This was the era when all Western powers were seeking to open new markets for their manufactured goods abroad, as well as new countries to supply raw materials for industry. It was clear that Commodore Perry could impose his demands by force. The Japanese had no navy with which to defend themselves, and thus they had to agree to the demands. Perry's small squadron itself was not enough to force the massive changes that then took place in Japan, but the Japanese knew that his ships were just the beginning of Western interest in their islands. Russia, Britain, France, and Holland all followed Perry's example and used their fleets to force Japan to sign treaties that promised regular relations and trade.
COMPLETE FIRST EDITION SET OF WASHINGTON IRVING'S MONUMENTAL LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON; ATTRACTIVELY BOUND

IRVING, WASHINGTON [GEORGE WASHINGTON]
Life of George Washington.

G. P. Putnam & Co: New York, 1855. First edition of Irving's monumental biography of George Washington. Octavo, bound in full crushed navy morocco with gilt titles and tooling to the spines, elaborate gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, top edges gilt, tissue-guarded frontispiece portrait of Washington, original cloth bound in at rear of each volume. In near fine condition. A very attractive set. $8,200

Irving planned his "monumental" Life of Washington as early as 1825, but did not complete the biography until the final years of his life. "This triumph of scholarship crowned an erratic career... which served in many ways to consolidate the culture of the United States and Europe" (Hart, 192). "A popular work; being Irving's it could not be otherwise" (Sabin 35189).

Item #137074

"PEOPLE SOMETIMES ATTRIBUTE MY SUCCESS TO MY GENIUS; ALL THE GENIUS I KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IS HARD WORK": THE COMPLETE WORKS OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON; FINELY BOUND

HAMILTON, ALEXANDER
The Works of Alexander Hamilton: Comprising His Correspondence, and His Political and Official Writings, Exclusive of the Federalist, Civil and Military, Published From the Original Manuscripts Deposited in the Department of State, By Order of the Joint Library Committee of Congress.


$8,800

Alexander Hamilton was an influential interpreter and promoter of the U.S. Constitution, as well as the founder of the nation's financial system, the Federalist Party, the United States Coast Guard, and the New York Post newspaper.

Item #136014
Serampore: Printed at the Mission Press, 1809. First English translation of the Analects of Confucius complete with the rare Dissertation on the Chinese Language and Character, here bound in a separate volume. Quarto, two volumes bound in three quarter morocco over marbled boards with gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, illustrated with 2 folding charts on Chinese characters, 4 further tables on 2 folding leaves, postscript at rear. In fine condition. Exceptionally rare, particularly with Marshman's separately printed dissertation present including the tables and charts. $35,000

The first English translation of the Analects (Lunyu) of Confucius, Baptist missionary Joshua Marshman's translation contains the first five of a projected series of twenty books and was printed at Serampore, the first major center of English printing in Chinese. The first complete translation by James Legge was published decades later in 1861. A collection of sayings attributed to Confucius, the Analects was one of the primary texts underpinning the Confucian system which held sway over China for two millennia. Confucius believed that the welfare of a country depended on the moral cultivation of its people, beginning from the nation's leadership and taught that a ruler's sense of virtue was his primary prerequisite for leadership. His primary goal in educating his students was to produce ethically well-cultivated men who would carry themselves with gravity, speak correctly, and demonstrate consummate integrity in all things. Joshua Marshman, William Carey, and William Ward established a Baptist mission and press at Danish-controlled Serampore in 1800, beyond the control of the East India Company. The Company discouraged missionary activity and maintained a policy of press censorship within its territories. Marshman and his fellow missionaries had ambitious plans for proselytizing across Asia, and he had studied Arabic, Greek, Hebrew, Latin, and Syriac before he even reached India. In India, he first learned Bengali and Sanskrit. Next, he turned to Chinese, which he studied intensively under the guidance of Johannes Lassar, scion of a wealthy Armenian trading family in Macao, and assisted by several Chinese tutors. This book dates from the first phase of Chinese language printing in Serampore, with Chinese characters printed using woodblocks carved by Bengali textile workers employed to print patterns onto calico. The Chinese publications for the Mission Press were principally evangelical; Lassar and Marshman translated large sections of the Old and New Testaments into Chinese, and saw Serampore as an ideal position from which to spread the Chinese gospel, free from imperial Chinese censorship. The East India Company too was increasingly interested in the study of Chinese for political reasons. Their Indian territories abutted the Chinese forts in Tibet, and the memory of Macartney's diplomatic failure in 1792 remained fresh. Another diplomatic mission would require translators, and the Company had no competent Chinese interpreters in India at the turn of the century. Marshman dedicated this work to the Governor-General of Bengal, Lord Minto, who subsidized the cost of printing in Chinese at Serampore, despite his personal hostility to missionary activity with British India.

Item #131224
BERTAUX, EMILE
Globe Terrestre d'apres les Decouvertes les Plus Recentes [Terrestrial Globe].

Paris: Emile Bertaux, 1879. A fine and highly detailed French terrestrial library globe showing the earth's geography as it was mapped in the late nineteenth century. The globe includes the oceans' major currents, the declination of the sun, color-coded European colonial possessions, the locations of railway tracks, telegraph lines, and ocean liner routes, as well as the tracks of various explorers, including Columbus, Cook, Vancouver, D'Urville, and Freycinet, among others. The globe consists of twelve hand-colored lithographed paper gores and two calottes pasted to a plaster and wood sphere; the globe's graduated brass meridian circle is set within a later stand consisting of a wooden horizon ring with a printed paper surface showing zodiac symbols, wind directions and a calendar with months; wood stretchers with acorn finials, supported by three turned wooden legs with metal casters; legs with a y-shaped stretcher centered by a circular compass, with a printed paper dial under glass. In near fine condition. The diameter is approximately 19.5 inches and the total height with the stand is 42.5 inches. $17,500

The sphericity of the Earth was established by Greek astronomers in the 3rd century BC, with the earliest terrestrial globe appearing during that period. The earliest known globe was constructed by Crates of Mallus in Cilicia (now Çukurova in modern-day Turkey) in the mid-2nd century B.C.E. Now known as the Erdapfel, the earliest extant terrestrial globe was produced in 1492 by German mapmaker, navigator, and merchant Martin Behaim in Nuremberg, Germany. Traditionally, globes were manufactured by gluing a printed paper map onto a sphere, often made from wood. Emile Bertaux was a Parisian publisher of maps, atlases and globes, as well as Mars and lunar globes. French astronomer and cosmographer Charles Dien published highly detailed atlases, works on astronomy, and both celestial and terrestrial globes in Paris throughout the 1840s and 1850s. Dien was also renowned for the sophisticated engravings he designed for the many books produced by his father's publishing house Delamarche.

Item #136769
LOCKE, JOHN


London: T. Longman, 1794. Rare complete ninth edition of the collected works of John Locke, "the most worthy... of the indisputably great philosophers." Octavo, nine volumes, bound in full contemporary brown calf, gilt titles and elaborate tooling to the spine, rebacked. Frontispiece of John Locke to volume one. In near fine condition. An exceptional set. $12,000

John Locke is regarded as one of the most influential of Enlightenment thinkers and the Father of Classical Liberalism. "Locke was the first to take up the challenge of Bacon and to attempt to estimate critically the certainty and the adequacy of human knowledge when confronted with God and the universe" (PMM 164). The first collected edition of his work was the earliest to put his name to "Two Treatises on Government" as well as the letters on "Toleration" and "The Reasonableness of Christianity." Contents include: Volume 1: An Essay concerning Human Understanding. In Four Books; A Letter to the Right Reverend Edward Lord Bishop of Worcester, concerning some Passages relating to Mr. Locke's Essay of Human Understanding, in a late Discourse of his Lordship's in Vindication of the Trinity; Mr. Locke's Reply to the Right Reverend the Bishop of Worcester's Answer to the Letter; Mr. Locke's Reply to the Bishop of Worcester's Answer to his Second Letter. Volume 2: Some Considerations of the Consequences of the lowering of Interest, and raising the Value of Money. In a Letter send to a Member of Parliament. 1691; Short Observations on a printed Paper, entitled, For encouraging the coining Silver Money in England, and after for keeping it here; Further Observations concerning raising the Value of Money. Wherein Mr. Lowndes's Arguments for it, in his late Report concerning An Essay for the Amendment of the Silver Coin, are particularly examind'd; Two Treatises of Government. In the Former, the false Principles and Foundation of Sir Robert Filmer, and his Followers, are detected and overthrown. The Latter is an Essay concerning the true Original, Extent, and End of Civil Government; A Letter concerning Toleration; A Second Letter concerning Toleration; A Third Letter for Toleration: To the Author of the Third Letter concerning Toleration; The Reasonableness of Christianity, as deliver'd in the Scriptures; A Vindication of The Reasonableness of Christianity, From Mr. Edwards's Reflections; A Second Vindication of the Reasonableness of Christianity. Volume 3: Some Thoughts concerning Education; A Paraphrase and Notes on the Epistles of St. Paul to the Galatians, I and II. Corinthians, Romans, and Ephesians. To which is prefix'd, An Essay for the Understanding of St. Paul's Epistles, by consulting St. Paul himself; Posthumous Works, viz. I. Of the Conduct of the Understanding. II. An Examination of P. Malebranche's Opinion of Seeing all things in God. III. A Discourse of Miracles. IV. Part of a Fourth Letter for Toleration. V. Memoirs relating to the Life of Anthony, first Earl of Shaftesbury. VI. A new Method of the Common-Place-Book written originally in French, and translated into English; Some familiar Letters between Mr. Locke and Several of his Friends. Item #133674
RARE FIRST EDITION IN ENGLISH OF MACHIAVELLI'S FLORENTINE HISTORIE

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLO
The Florentine Historie. Written in the Italian tongue, by Nicholo Macchiavelli, Citizen and Secretarie of Florence, And translated into English by Thomas Bedingfield Esquire.

London: Printed by Thomas Creede for William Ponsonby, 1595. Rare first edition in English of this classic work. Quarto, bound in full calf, decorated with woodcut engraved ornamental title page, engraved head and tailpieces. In near fine condition with some light browning and wear, title trimmed and laid down. Translated by Thomas Bedingfield. First editions are scarce, especially in this condition. $9,800

In 1520, Giulio Cardinal de Medici commissioned Machiavelli to write a History of Florence. Although this was not exactly the charge he desired, Machiavelli accepted it as the only possible way to come back into the graces of the Medici. The intent of the work, although semi-officially, was to recover the city’s charge of historic officiality. The finished work was presented officially to Giulio de’ Medici, now Pope Clement VII, in the May 1526. The Pope liked the work and rewarded Machiavelli, albeit moderately, and asked him support in the creation of a national army, on the wake of his theoretical work The Art of War, in the preparations for the War of the League of Cognac. However, after the Sack of Rome (1527) and the fall of the Medici government in Florence, Machiavelli’s hopes were dashed. Machiavelli would die soon afterwards.

RARE FIRST EDITION OF LEONARDO DA VINCI'S TRATTATO DELLA PITTURA DI LIONARDO DA VINCI

DA VINCI, LEONARDO

Paris: Jacques Langlois, 1651. First edition of Da Vinci’s classic treatise on painting, compiled from his original notes by his pupil Francesco Melzi and containing the same illustrations used in the French translation of the treatise published by Langlois in the same year, where they are attributed to Poussin. Folio, bound in full eighteenth century calf with gilt tooing to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, morocco spine label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, illustrated with numerous engravings throughout, additional frontispiece incorporating a portrait of Leonardo, engraved plate with portrait of Alberti. Brunet V 1257; Graesse VI 327. In very good condition. A very attractive example of this rarity.

$20,000

“Leonardo’s writings and notes long remained in manuscript. Shortly after his death an industrious compiler brought together those passages from his posthumous papers dealing with painting and combined them into a Treatise of Painting (Trattato della pittura); but this important manuscript, which also preserves much that is no longer to be found in Leonardo’s own notes, was only edited and published in the 17th century in France” (E.H. Gombrich, The Literature of Art).

Item #136570
GIBBON, EDWARD

_The History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire._

London: Printed for W. Strahan; and T. Cadell, in the Strand, 1782-1788. Rare first edition set of Gibbon's masterpiece with only volume I being a second edition. Quarto, 6 volumes, bound in full calf, morocco spine labels, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, Volume I is a second edition, volumes II-VI are first editions. With engraved frontispiece portrait of Gibbon by John Hall after Sir Joshua Reynolds and map of the "Eastern Part of the Roman Empire" in Vol. II.; map of the "Western Part of the Roman Empire" in Vol. III. In near fine condition, rebacked, light rubbing and wear. An exceptional set. $18,500

“This masterpiece of historical penetration and literary style has remained one of the ageless historical works. Gibbon brought a width of vision and a critical mastery of the available sources which have not been equalled to this day; and the result was clothed in inimitable prose" (PMM 222). "For 22 years Gibbon was a prodigy of steady and arduous application. His investigations extended over almost the whole range of intellectual activity for nearly 1500 years. And so thorough were his methods that the laborious investigations of German scholarship, the keen criticisms of theological zeal, and the steady researches of (two) centuries have brought to light very few important errors in the results of his labors. But it is not merely the learning of his work, learned as it is, that gives it character as a history. It is also that ingenious skill by which the vast erudition, the boundless range, the infinite variety, and the gorgeous magnificence of the details are all wrought together in a symmetrical whole. It is still entitled to be esteemed as the greatest historical work ever written” (Adams, Manual of Historical Literature, 146-7).

Item #135900
GUSTAVE DORE'S MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED EDITION OF DANTE'S INFERNO;
ELABORATELY BOUND IN FULL MOROCCO BY ANTOINE CHATELIN

ALIGHIERI, DANTE
L'Enfer de Dante Alighieri, Avec Les Dessins de Gustave Dore,
[Dante's Inferno].

with French text of Dore's magnificently illustrated edition of
Dante's Inferno. Folio, bound in full morocco by Antoine Chatelin
with elaborate Grolieresque gilt-decorated morocco onlays to the
spine and panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, full gilt-decorated
morocco doublures, watered silk endleaves stamped in gilt, marbled
endpapers, illustrated with 75 full-page engravings by Gustave Dore
including his striking frontispiece portrait of Dante. French translation
by Pier-Angelo Fiorentino, accompanied by the text in Italian. In near
fine condition. Housed in a custom clamshell box. An exceptional
presentation linking two great artists of the 19th century.   $8,800

Widely considered the most important work of Italian literature and
one of the greatest works of world literature, Dante's Divine Comedy
takes as its literal subject the state of the soul after death and presents
an image of divine justice meted out as due punishment or reward.
The work was originally simply titled Comedia (so also in the first
printed edition, published in 1472), Tuscan for "Comedy", and was
later adjusted to the modern Italian Commedia. The adjective Divina
was added by Giovanni Boccaccio, in reference to the work's subject
matter and lofty style.

"ONE OF THE CLASSICS IN PHARMACOLOGY":
FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM WITHERING'S AN ACCOUNT OF THE FOXGLOVE AND SOME OF ITS MEDICAL USES

WITHERING, WILLIAM
An Account of the Foxglove, and Some of its Medical Uses: With
Practical Remarks on Dropsy, and Other Diseases.

Birmingham: Printed by M. Swinney, 1785. Rare first edition of this
classic work in pharmacology. Octavo, bound in full contemporary calf,
red morocco spine label lettered in gilt, gilt ruling to the spine in six
compartments within raised bands, hand-colored folding frontispiece
plate of a foxglove plant. In very good condition with the plate in fine
condition. Rebacked.   $8,200

"Withering was one of the greatest medical botanists and his book
is a pharmacological classic. Before his time, digitalis was a widely
used folk remedy, occasionally mentioned in the folk literature, but it
was due to him that correct dosages were established and the action
of digitalis in dropsy and on the heart became generally recognised"
(Garrison-Morton).

Item #131940
ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D.

New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1908-1909. John D. Rockefeller's personal copy of The World's Work containing The Reminiscences of John D. Rockefeller; one of only 25 numbered copies of the Author's edition specially bound and printed on coated paper. Quarto, seven volumes in the publisher's original full crushed red morocco with gilt titles to the spine and front panel, gilt inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, illustrated with photographs and advertisements. Rockefeller's Reminiscences were published serially in The World's Work from January 1908 to March 1909 and contain a wealth of detail about Rockefeller's family history, youth, and rise to fame as the richest man in America. In near fine condition. Housed in three custom half morocco clamshell boxes. From the library of John D. Rockefeller with his bookplate to the pastedown of the January 1908 issue. Exceedingly rare and desirable from Rockefeller's personal library. $9,800

“If you want to succeed you should strike out on new paths, rather than travel the worn paths”
Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Company, 1930. First edition of this classic work on aeronautics by "the father of the United States Air Force" Billy Mitchell. Octavo, original cloth, with seventy-six illustrations from photographs and drawings. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To W. Walter Healy National President Society of the Fifth Division U.S.A. With the regards of Wm. Mitchell." The recipient, W. Walter Healy, served as President of the Fifth Division from 1934 to 1935. The Fifth Division was organized in December 1917 as a part of the program for the expansion of the armed forces for service in World War I. In May of 1918, it became the eighth of forty-two American divisions to arrive on the Western Front. Among the division's first casualties was Captain Mark W. Clark, then commanding the 3rd Battalion, 11th Infantry Regiment, who would later become a four-star general. On 12 September, the unit was part of a major attack that reduced the salient at St. Mihiel. The division later fought in the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, the largest battle fought by the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) (and the largest in the history of the U.S. Army) in World War I. The war ended soon after, on November 11, 1918. Near fine in the rare original dust jacket which is in very good condition. Exceptionally scarce signed by Mitchell with no other signed copies traced in recent auction records. $5,500

Generally regarded as the father of the United States Air Force, William Lendrum Mitchell served in France during World War I and, by the conflict's end, commanded all American air combat units in that country. After the war, he was appointed deputy director of the Air Service and began advocating increased investment in air power, believing that this would prove vital in future wars. He argued particularly for the ability of bombers to sink battleships and organized a series of bombing runs against stationary ships designed to test the idea. Mitchell received many honors following his death, including a Congressional Gold Medal. He is also the first person for whom an American military aircraft design, the North American B-25 Mitchell, is named. Item #137238

"Nothing can stop the attack of aircraft except other aircraft. With us air people, the future of our nation is indissolubly bound up in the development of air power."
HAYEK, FRIEDRICH VON. [QUEEN ELIZABETH II].
The Companion of Honour Medal: Awarded to Friedrich von Hayek by Queen Elizabeth II.
Exquisite Companion of Honour Medal, awarded by Queen Elizabeth II to Friedrich von Hayek
on June 16th 1984 at Buckingham Palace. Measuring 2.5 inches by 1.75 inches, the medallion is
surmounted by the royal crown decorated in red and green enamel and features a mounted knight and
oak tree with the shield of the Royal Arms of the United Kingdom within a blue oval frame bearing the
gilt motto, “In Action Faithful and In Honor Clear.” On the verso is Queen Elizabeth’s royal insignia.
Presented on a red ribbon with gold thread borders and housed in a custom velvet blue and silk lined
full morocco clamshell box. Accompanied by the Royal Grant appointing Hayek as a Member of the
Order of the Companions of Honour bearing the Royal Seal and signed by Queen Elizabeth as well
as secretary and registrar D.H.G. Price. With the original program from the appointment bearing the
official gilt seal of the Order of the Companions of Honour and two original photographs of Hayek
with the medal. In fine condition. $150,000

The Order of the Companions of Honour was established by King George V on June 4th 1917 as a
reward for outstanding achievements to be “conferred upon a limited number of persons for whom
this special distinction seems to be the most appropriate form of recognition, constituting an honour
disassociated either from the acceptance of title or the classification of merit.” Hayek was appointed
a Companion of Honour in the 1984 for his “services to the study of Economics”. The appointment
was attended by a 20 minute audience with the Queen followed by dinner at the Institute of Economic
Affairs. That evening, after the festivities, Hayek is reported to have said “I’ve just had the happiest
day of my life.”

Item #117452
ELIZABETH II, QUEEN AND PRINCE PHILIP

Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip Signed Royal Family Christmas Card Collection.

1953-1960. Rare collection of five Royal Christmas cards signed by Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip. The cards include the Royal Coronation Christmas and New Year's card of 1953, the 1955 Christmas and New Year's Card with a photograph of the Royal family at Balmoral, the 1956 Christmas and New Year's Card with a photograph of the Royal family aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia, the 1957 Christmas and New Year's Card featuring the first color photograph of the Royal family, the 1959 Christmas and New Year's Card with a photograph of the Royal family in front of the Buckingham Palace Garden, and the 1960 Christmas and New Year's Card featuring the first appearance of Prince Andrew. In near fine to fine condition. An exceptional collection. $20,000

The longest-lived and longest-reigning British monarch, and the longest-serving female head of state in world history, Queen Elizabeth II ascended the throne at the age of 25, upon the death of her father, King George VI, on 6 February 1952, and was proclaimed queen by her various privy and executive councils shortly afterwards. The coronation took place more than a year later on June 2, 1953 because of the tradition that holding such a festival is inappropriate during the period of mourning that follows the death of a monarch.

Item #137644
"WE SHALL SHOW MERCY, BUT WE SHALL NOT ASK FOR IT": FIRST EDITIONS OF WINSTON CHURCHILL’S MASTERPIECE THE SECOND WORLD WAR; VOLUME I SIGNED BY HIM IN THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION

CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.
The Second World War: The Gathering Storm; Their Finest Hour; The Grand Alliance; The Hinge of Fate; Closing the Ring; Triumph and Tragedy.

London: Cassell & Company, 1948-54. First editions of Churchill's World War II masterpiece. Octavo, six volumes, original black cloth, patterned endpapers, maps present. Boldly signed by the author on the half-title page of volume one in the year of publication, "Winston S. Churchill 1948." Each are fine in near fine to fine dust jackets with a touch of shelfwear. An exceptional set, rare and desirable signed. $14,000

"Winston Churchill himself affirmed that this is not history: this is my case" (Holmes, 285). Churchill was re-elected to the post of Prime Minister in 1951. "The Second World War is a great work of literature, combining narrative, historical imagination and moral precept in a form that bears comparison with that of the original master chronicler, Thucydides. It was wholly appropriate that in 1953 Churchill was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature" (Keegan). Named by Modern Library as one of the 100 best non-fiction books of the twentieth century. It placed number one on the 100 best non-fiction books of the twentieth century by National Review magazine.

Item #134769
"NEVER IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT WAS SO MUCH OWED BY SO MANY TO SO FEW": FIRST EDITION OF WINSTON CHURCHILL'S FAMOUS SPEECH; FROM THE LIBRARY OF JACQUELINE KENNEDY

CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. [JACQUELINE KENNEDY ONASSIS]
A Speech by The Prime Minister The Right Honourable Winston Churchill in the House of Commons August 20th, 1940.

London: His Majesty's Stationary Office, The Baynard Press, 1940. First edition of one of Winston Churchill's most famous speeches. Octavo, original wrappers. From the library of Jacqueline Kennedy with her bookplate to the verso of the front wrapper. When John F. Kennedy was sworn in as president on January 20, 1961, 31-year-old Jacqueline Kennedy became the third youngest First Lady in American history. As a presidential couple, the Kennedys differed from the Eisenhowers by their relative youth and their relationship with the media. Historian Gil Troy has noted that in particular, they "emphasized vague appearances rather than specific accomplishments or passionate commitments" and therefore fit in well in the early 1960s' "cool, TV-oriented culture". Kennedy became a fashion icon during her years in the White House, hiring American designer Oleg Cassini to design her wardrobe. She was the first First Lady to hire a press secretary, Pamela Turnure, and carefully managed her contact with the media, usually shying away from making public statements and strictly controlling the extent to which her children were photographed. Portrayed by the media as the ideal woman, academic Maurine Beasley has stated that Kennedy "created an unrealistic media expectation for first ladies that would challenge her successors." Nevertheless, by attracting worldwide positive public attention, the First Lady gained allies for the White House and international support for the Kennedy administration and its Cold War policies. Although Kennedy stated that her priority as a First Lady was to take care of the President and their children, she also dedicated her time to the promotion of American arts and preservation of its history. Her main contribution was the restoration of the White House, but she also furthered the cause by hosting social events that brought together elite figures from politics and the arts. In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional presentation.

Churchill delivered his "Never was so much owed by so many to so few" wartime speech to the House of Commons on August 20th, 1940 in which he uttered: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few," referring to the ongoing efforts of the Royal Air Force and other Allied aircrew who were fighting in the Battle of Britain, the pivotal air battle with the German Luftwaffe. The speech came amidst German plans for an invasion. At the end of June 1940, the Luftwaffe had a large numerical superiority over the Royal Air Force, with around 2,550 planes compared to the only 750 planes of the RAF. Pilots who fought in the Battle of Britain have been known as "the Few" ever since, at times being specifically commemorated for Battle of Britain Day, on September 15. The speech has become one of Churchill's most famous, along with "we shall fight on the beaches", "their finest hour", and "blood, toil, tears, and sweat."
FROM THE LIBRARY OF ALAN TURING: THE FATHER OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

[TURING, ALAN]
The World at War 1939-1944: A Brief History of World War II, Materials for the Use of Army Orientation Program.

Washington: The Infantry Journal, 1945. The father of computer science, Alan Turing's copy of the U.S. War Department Military Intelligence Division's official history of World War II. Small octavo, original wrappers as issued. From the library of Alan Turing with his ownership signature to the title page, "A.M. Turing." English mathematician, computer scientist, and cryptanalyst Alan Mathison Turing was highly influential in the development of theoretical computer science, providing a formalization of the concepts of algorithm and computation with the Turing machine, a model of the general-purpose computer. During the Second World War, Turing was a leading participant in the breaking of German ciphers at Bletchley Park. As a part-time worker with the Government Code and Cypher School (GC&CS), he concentrated on cryptanalysis of the 'Enigma' cipher machine used by Nazi Germany. By using statistical techniques to optimize the trial of different possibilities in the code breaking process, Turing made an innovative contribution to WWII cryptanalysis. He wrote two papers discussing mathematical approaches, The Applications of Probability to Cryptography and Paper on Statistics of Repetitions which were of such value to GC&CS and its successor GCHQ that they were not released to the UK National Archives until April 2012, shortly before the centenary of Turing's birth. In 1949, Turing became deputy director of the Computing Machine Laboratory, where he worked on software for one of the earliest stored-program computers. During this time he developed the Turing test, an attempt to define a standard for a machine to be called "intelligent," a reversed form of which is now widely used: the CAPTCHA test, which is intended to determine whether the user is a human or a computer. In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. A fascinating association copy. $20,000

In a total war directly involving more than 100 million personnel from more than 30 countries, World War II was by far the deadliest conflict in human history; it resulted in 70 to 85 million fatalities, mostly among civilians. Tens of millions died due to genocides (including the Holocaust), starvation, massacres, and disease. In the wake of the Axis defeat, Germany and Japan were occupied, and war crimes tribunals were conducted against German and Japanese leaders. The major participants threw their entire economic, industrial, and scientific capabilities behind the war effort, blurring the distinction between civilian and military resources. Aircraft played a major role in the conflict, enabling the strategic bombing of population centres and the only two uses of nuclear weapons in war. Item #135225
HENRY DEWOLF SMYTH'S ATOMIC ENERGY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES;
FROM THE LIBRARY OF THE “FATHER OF THE ATOMIC BOMB” J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER

SMYTH, HENRY DEWOLF. [J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER]

Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1945. Early printing of the full text of Smyth's official report on the development of the atomic bomb by the U.S. Government, from the library of the "father of the atomic bomb," J. Robert Oppenheimer. Octavo, original cloth, illustrated. Signed by J. Robert Oppenheimer on the front free endpaper. American theoretical physicist J. Robert Oppenheimer was the wartime head of the Los Alamos Laboratory and is among those who are credited with being the "father of the atomic bomb" for their role in the Manhattan Project, the World War II undertaking that developed the first nuclear weapons. In August 1945, the weapons were used in the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. After the war ended, Oppenheimer became chairman of the influential General Advisory Committee of the newly created United States Atomic Energy Commission. He used that position to lobby for international control of nuclear power to avert nuclear proliferation and a nuclear arms race with the Soviet Union. He opposed the development of the hydrogen bomb during a 1949–1950 governmental debate on the question and subsequently took stances on defense-related issues that provoked the ire of some factions in the U.S. government and military. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Books from Oppenheimer's library regarding the use of the atomic bomb are rare. $6,500

Written as a "report to the nation" by Henry D. Smyth, chairman of the Princeton physics department, at the direction of Major General Groves, in charge of the Atomic Bomb Project, Atomic Energy for Military Purposes begins with a brief survey of the advances in nuclear physics made between 1896 and 1940, and then proceeds to tell the incredible story of the scientific and engineering teamwork that culminated in the manufacturing of the atomic bomb. Item #126119
TRUE FIRST EDITION OF VIKTOR FRANKL’S CLASSIC WORK MAN’S SEARCH FOR MEANING; INSCRIBED BY HIM IN THE YEAR OF PUBLICATION

FRANKL, VIKTOR E.
Ein Psycholog erlebt das Konzentrationslager [Man’s Search For Meaning].

Boston: Verlag Jugend und Volk, 1946. True first edition of Frankl's classic work, which was later titled Man's Search For Meaning. Octavo, original wrappers. Association copy, inscribed by the author in the year of publication on the half-title page, "Für Frau Grete Krotschak in herzlicher Freundschaft V. E. Frankl 6/9/46." Which translates, "For Ms. Grete Krotschak in cordial friendship V. E. Frankl 6/9/46." The recipient, Grete Krotschak served as the maid of honor at Frankl's wedding with Eleonore Elly Katharina Schwindt. (Frankl: Gesammelte Werke, Bd. 1, 2005, S. 159). Frankl was freed from Türkheim in April 1945, with this example signed a little over one year later. In very good condition, spine with light restoration. We have never seen another signed and inscribed true first edition of this work. $38,000

Psychiatrist Viktor Frankl’s memoir has riveted generations of readers with its descriptions of life in Nazi death camps and its lessons for spiritual survival. Between 1942 and 1945 Frankl labored in four different camps, including Auschwitz, while his parents, brother, and pregnant wife perished. Based on his own experience and the experiences of others he treated later in his practice, Frankl argues that we cannot avoid suffering but we can choose how to cope with it, find meaning in it, and move forward with renewed purpose. Frankl's theory—known as logotherapy, from the Greek word logos ("meaning")—holds that our primary drive in life is not pleasure, as Freud maintained, but the discovery and pursuit of what we personally find meaningful. At the time of Frankl's death, Man's Search for Meaning had sold more than 10 million copies in twenty-four languages. A 1991 reader survey for the Library of Congress that asked readers to name a "book that made a difference in your life" found Man's Search for Meaning among the ten most influential books in America. "An enduring work of survival literature" (New York Times). Item #135369

“Everything can be taken from a man but one thing: the last of the human freedoms—to choose one’s attitude in any given set of circumstances, to choose one’s own way.”
"THE LOOK IN HIS EYES, AS THEY STARRED INTO MINE, HAS NEVER LEFT ME":
FIRST EDITION OF ELIE WIESEL’S NIGHT; SIGNED BY HIM

WIESEL, ELIE
Night.

"If only I could get rid of this dead weight. Immediately I felt ashamed of myself, ashamed forever" wrote Nobel Laureate Elie Wiesel in reference to his dying father. Night relays Wiesel's experience as a prisoner in the concentration camps at Auschwitz and Buchenwald in 1944-1945. Wiesel witnessed the inversion of convention and destruction of values. He writes, "here there are no fathers, no brothers, no friends, everyone lives and dies for himself alone." "To the best of my knowledge no one has left behind him so moving a record" (Alfred Kazin). Item #135118

RARE LIMITED PRINTING OF THE ATLANTIC CHARTER; PRINTED BY THE BUSY BEE;
ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT LITERARY PUBLISHING HOUSES IN THE NETHERLANDS

[CHURCHILL, WINSTON S. AND FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT]
Atlantic Charter: August 12th 1941.
Holland: The Busy Bee, c. 1944. Rare limited Busy Bee edition of the transatlantic statement that set forth the British and American governments’ mutual economic and societal goals following the end of WWII. 12mo, original wrappers as issued. One of 100 numbered copies printed in secret in the office of the Busy Bee, this is number 73. One of the most important literary publishing houses in the Netherlands, The Busy Bee, or De Bezige Bij, was founded illegally in 1943 during the German occupation of the Netherlands by publisher Geert Lubberhuizen. Initially composed of a group of students, its first publication was a poem by Jan Campert called De Achttien Dooden [The Eighteen Dead], which describes the execution of 15 resistance fighters and three communists. The poem was sold to raise money for Jewish children who were placed with Dutch families; when it was published, in the spring of 1943, Campert had already died in the Neuengamme concentration camp. In near fine condition. A rare and desirable printing of this important document. $3,800

Issued on August 14, 1941, the Atlantic Charter outlined the aims of the United States and the United Kingdom for the postwar world. Item #131557
GOLDWATER, BARRY [AYN RAND]  
The Conscience of a Conservative.  
Shepherdsville, Kentucky: Victor Publishing Company, 1960. First edition of this landmark work. Octavo, original cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "For Ayn Rand with admiration- Barry Goldwater." "In 1960, Senator Barry Goldwater wrote to Ayn Rand to thank her for defending the "conservative position" he believed they shared during her famous appearance on "The Mike Wallace Interview," adding, "I have enjoyed very few books as much in my life as I have yours, Atlas Shrugged. Rand considered the fiscally conservative, fiercely anti-Communist Goldwater to be the most promising politician of his day" (Heller). Near fine in a very good dust jacket. An exceptional association, linking two of the greatest conservative thinkers of the twentieth century.  
$20,000

The Conscience of a Conservative is Barry Goldwater's classic which re-ignited the American conservative movement and made him a political star. The term "Goldwater conservative" became a household word. It influenced countless conservatives in the United States, helping to lay the foundation for the Reagan Revolution. "The book lays out, clearly and succinctly, [Goldwater's] uncompromising views. Goldwater held freedom as the highest value in American society: freedom from law, freedom from government, freedom from anybody else's vision but your own. You can argue with him on the particulars, but there's something compelling about his quintessentially American notion of self-reliance" (David Ulin, Los Angeles Times). Named by TIME Magazine as one of the 100 best and most influential non-fiction books since 1923.  

Item #133270
"THE BUCK STOPS HERE": RARE 1935D SILVER CERTIFICATE ONE DOLLAR BILL; BOLDLY SIGNED BY HARRY S. TRUMAN

TRUMAN, HARRY S.
Harry S. Truman Signed Dollar Bill.
1935. Rare series 1935D silver certificate one dollar bill, boldly signed by Harry S. Truman on the portrait side. Double matted and framed with a portrait of Truman with his desktop plaque reading "The Buck Stops Here!" Double matted and framed. The entire piece measures 13.5 inches by 12 inches. In fine condition. Rare and desirable. $6,500

President Harry S. Truman famously had a sign on his desk in the White House that read, "The Buck Stops here!" The reverse side of the painted glass sign mounted on a walnut base read "I'm from Missouri." United States Marshal Fred A. Canfil had seen a similar sign while visiting the Federal Reformatory at El Reno, Oklahoma. Canfil asked the warden if a similar sign could be made for President Truman, and the sign was mailed to Truman in October 1945. It became a favorite fixture in his office, and Truman popularized the statement. He referred to it several times in public statements, including his farewell address in January 1953.

Item #133849

"ARRIVAL IN PEKING"; SIGNED PHOTOGRAPH OF PRESIDENT REAGAN; FROM THE LIBRARY OF NANCY REAGAN'S BROTHER

REAGAN, RONALD
Ronald Reagan Signed Photograph.
1984. Signed photograph of President Ronald Reagan showing him standing with an entourage, including Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, boldly signed by him on the matte, "Ronald Reagan Arrival in Peking 26 April 1984." Matted and framed with the seal of the President of the United States. The entire piece measures 17 inches by 13 inches. From the library of Dr. Richard A. Davis, brother of First Lady Nancy Reagan. Davis had a close relationship with his sister and President Reagan. They visited the White House often during the Reagan years. Their families got together in Washington at Christmastime and for the Fourth of July. The Davises 16 attended both presidential inaugurations and Dr. Davis and President Reagan enjoyed a great rapport. “They were very, very close. My dad thought the world of him as a human being,” said Anne Peterson, Davis' daughter, “They just had a great friendship. My dad was serious, and the president had a great sense of humor, so it was a great match. And my dad loved his sister, so they loved the same woman in different ways.” A unique piece of American history with exceptional provenance. $4,500

Ronald Wilson Reagan served as the 40th president of the United States from 1981 to 1989 and became a highly influential voice of modern conservatism.

Item #132293
“TO J. EDGAR HOOVER- A PUBLIC SERVANT OF THE HIGHEST COURAGE- WITH THE ADMIRATION OF THE AUTHOR”:
FIRST EDITION OF JOHN F. KENNEDY’S PROFILES IN COURAGE; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO J. EDGAR HOOVER

KENNEDY, JOHN F.
Profiles In Courage.
New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1956. First edition of Kennedy's Pulitzer Prize-winning work. Octavo, original half cloth, with eight pages of black-and-white photogravures. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To J. Edgar Hoover- a public servant of the highest courage- with the admiration of the author- John Kennedy." The recipient, J. Edgar Hoover served as the first Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States for nearly 48 years, being first appointed director of the Bureau of Investigation – the FBI’s predecessor – in 1924 and was instrumental in founding the FBI in 1935, where he remained director for another 37 years until his death in 1972. Hoover's controversial anti-communist agenda as FBI director led him to be an ally of JFK's father, Joe Kennedy, who was a successful businessman, an ideal capitalist, and a self-proclaimed enemy of communism. While JFK was also anti-communist, both he and his brother Robert clashed with Hoover over any number of issues, such as Civil Rights and organized crime, and Hoover supported Nixon during the Presidential campaign against JFK. A television docuseries was even made in the 80's titled Hoover vs. The Kennedys: The Second Civil War, which follows the Hoover reign through an eight-year period, from JFK's nomination to the Democratic ticket in 1960, through the Johnson years and the tragic assassinations that would mark the end of an era. Given that their relationship was notoriously tumultuous in later years, this positive inscription full of admiration, which was written soon after the book's release in 1956, is all the more interesting. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Phil Grushkin. Foreword by Allan Nevins. One of the finest association copies extant between these two looming figures of twentieth century American politics, with Hoover serving for nearly half a century and Kennedy inspiring future generations to serve. $125,000

The Pulitzer Prize-winning book was written when Kennedy was the junior senator from Massachusetts, and it served as a clarion call to every American. The inspiring accounts of eight previous heroic acts by American patriots inspired the American public to remember the courage progress requires. Now, a half-century later, it remains a classic and a relevant testament to the national spirit that celebrates the most noble of human virtues. Kennedy relates these heroisms to sketches of American politicians who have risked their careers for principle. "A man does what he must," he wrote, "in spite of personal consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers and pressures-and that is the basis of all human morality."
"FIGHT FOR THE THINGS THAT YOU CARE ABOUT, BUT DO IT IN A WAY THAT WILL LEAD OTHERS TO JOIN YOU": FIRST EDITION OF RUTH BADER GINSBURG'S MY OWN WORDS; SIGNED BY HER

GINSBURG, RUTH BADER
My Own Words.

New York: Simon and Schuster, 2016. First edition of this work which gives "unprecedented insight into the inner workings of the Supreme Court and garners unparalleled appreciation for one of its finest minds" (Booklist). Octavo, original half cloth, illustrated. Signed by Ruth Bader Ginsburg on a notecard laid in. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Written with Mary Hartnett and Wendy W. Williams. Rare and desirable signed. $3,200

"All men live in the shadow of their fathers—the more distant the father, the deeper the shadow. Barack Obama describes his confrontation with this shadow in his provocative autobiography and he also persuasively describes the phenomenon of belonging to two different worlds, and thus belonging to neither. At a young age and without much experience as a writer, Barack Obama has bravely tackled the complexities of his remarkable upbringing" (The New York Times). In discussing Dreams from My Father, Nobel Laureate Toni Morrison has called Obama "a writer in my high esteem" and the book "quite extraordinary." She praised "his ability to reflect on this extraordinary mesh of experiences that he has had, some familiar and some not, and to really meditate on that the way he does, and to set up scenes in narrative structure, dialogue, conversation—all of these things that you don't often see, obviously, in the routine political memoir biography. It's unique. It's his. There are no other ones like that." Time Magazine listed the book on its top 100 non-fiction books written in English since 1923.

Item #134187

FIRST EDITION OF DREAMS FROM MY FATHER; SIGNED BY BARACK OBAMA

OBAMA, BARACK
Dreams From My Father: A Story of Race and Inheritance.


"All men live in the shadow of their fathers—the more distant the father, the deeper the shadow. Barack Obama describes his confrontation with this shadow in his provocative autobiography and he also persuasively describes the phenomenon of belonging to two different worlds, and thus belonging to neither. At a young age and without much experience as a writer, Barack Obama has bravely tackled the complexities of his remarkable upbringing" (The New York Times). In discussing Dreams from My Father, Nobel Laureate Toni Morrison has called Obama "a writer in my high esteem" and the book "quite extraordinary." She praised "his ability to reflect on this extraordinary mesh of experiences that he has had, some familiar and some not, and to really meditate on that the way he does, and to set up scenes in narrative structure, dialogue, conversation—all of these things that you don't often see, obviously, in the routine political memoir biography. It's unique. It's his. There are no other ones like that." Time Magazine listed the book on its top 100 non-fiction books written in English since 1923.

Item #136995
“There is nothing to keep us from remolding a recalcitrant status quo with bruised hands until we have fashioned it into a brotherhood.”
FIRST BRITISH EDITION OF NO EASY WALK TO FREEDOM; SIGNED AND DATED BY NELSON MANDELA

MANDELA, NELSON
No Easy Walk To Freedom: Articles, Speeches, and Trial Addresses.
London: Heinemann, 1965. First British edition of Nelson Mandela's classic account of the struggle against South Africa's apartheid system. Octavo, original cloth. Boldly signed by the author opposite the title page, "NMandela 15.3.06." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Introduction by Oliver Tambo. Edited by Ruth First. Foreword by Ahmed Ben Bella. An exceptional example, rare and desirable signed. $18,500

"MY RELIGION IS VERY SIMPLE. MY RELIGION IS KINDNESS": RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE DALAI LAMA'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY MY LAND AND MY PEOPLE; SIGNED BY HIS HOLINESS THE DALAI LAMA

THE DALAI LAMA OF TIBET
My Land and My People: The Memoirs of His Holiness The Dalai Lama.

Recognized at the age of two as the reincarnation of the Thirteenth Dalai Lama, Tenzin Gyatso was brought to Lhasa, the capital of Tibet, and enthroned two years later as the fourteenth Dalai Lama. In 1959, following the Chinese suppression of the Tibetan national uprising, he was forced to seek asylum in India. As Tibet's leader-in-exile, he has worked tirelessly not only on behalf of the Tibetan people but as a voice for human rights worldwide. "My Land and My People is, without a doubt, one of the most moving memoirs I have ever read" (Stanley Gosh, Saturday Review). Item #136902
1966. Rare autograph manuscript consisting of roughly 200 pages entirely in the hand of Israeli military commander Moshe Dayan, published one year later as part of Dayan's "Yoman Vietnam" or "Vietnam Diary." Folio, approximately 200 pages handwritten by Dayan on a variety of paper mounts with numerous edits, margin notes, and cross-outs which suggest an intensely involved and meticulous writing process, an original map showing military movements on page 220, and a drawing or other schematic on page 367. With English language terms throughout which provide especially revealing snapshots of what Dayan was observing during his Vietnam War experience including: "Lt. Col. Jack Spaulding" (July 30, 1966, p. 1), referring to Lieutenant Jack Douglas Spaulding (1924-1966), who died in a non-combat related car crash in South Vietnam three months later, in mid-October 1966; "Robert Komer, Special Assistant to the President" (July 18, 1966, p. 70), referring to Robert Komer (1922-2000), who had served as Johnson's 3rd Deputy National Security Adviser in 1965, and who would oversee the controversial Civil Operations and Revolutionary Development Support (CORDS) program in South Vietnam after May 1967; "search and kill - Westmoreland" (July-August 1966, p. 109), referring to the strategic policies of William Westmoreland (1914-2005), who commanded U.S. forces in Vietnam from 1964-1968; "Mrs. Katharine Graham ... President of Washington Post and Newsweek" (July 18, 1966, p. 71), referring to Katharine Graham (1917-2001), the president of the "Washington Post" since her husband's death in 1963; "some chickens some necks" (August 8, 1966, p. 242), referring to British Prime Minister Winston Churchill's December 30, 1941 address to Parliament, in which Churchill mocked the French comment that England would have her neck wrung like a chicken if forced to fight against the Axis Powers alone. In 1966, several newspapers, including Tel Aviv's "Ma'ariv" newspaper, the "London Sunday Telegraph" and the "Washington Post," invited Dayan to write a series of articles about the Vietnam War then being fought between American forces and their South Vietnamese allies, and the Communist-led Viet Cong and their allies. Dayan's unique perspective made him an ideal war correspondent: he had extensive military experience gained in Mandatory Palestine, during World War II, and in post-independent Israel, and he was also an accomplished independent author. Dayan's proposed trip to Vietnam proved controversial, however, as Israel's status was officially neutral. Consequently, Dayan strove to make his information-gathering mission as apolitical as possible. Dayan interviewed important British, French, and American military commanders, policymakers, and politicians in London, Paris, and Washington, D.C. in early July 1966 before arriving in Vietnam on July 25, 1966. Dayan's field experiences while embedded with U.S. Marines and Green Beret units lasted until late August 1966. His startling observations are recorded in this manuscript which spans the entire length of his trip, from July 4, 1966 to August 31, 1966.
Accompanied by a first edition of "Vietnam Diary" signed by Dayan on the half-title page in the year of publication, "Moshe Dayan 28.3.77" [Tel Aviv: Dvir Co. Ltd., 1977. Octavo, original wrappers, illustrated]. Both the manuscript and book are in near fine condition. Housed in a custom full morocco and chemise clamshell box decorated with an overlay of Dayan's signature eye patch and the Star of David. $125,000

Dayan's manuscript of "Vietnam Diary" dates from a period when he was unattached and between political assignments (Dayan had served as Israel's Minister of Agriculture between 1959 and 1964, and he would serve as Israel's Minister of Defense from 1967 to 1974). In 1966, he went on patrol as an observer with members of the US Marine Corps in Vietnam. Although he did not take part in most of the planning before the Six-Day War of June 1967, he personally oversaw the capture of East Jerusalem during the 5–7 June fighting. Dayan would ultimately apply much of what he learned in the Vietnam war zone to Israel's military tactics in the 1973 Yom Kippur War. Dayan suggested options at the beginning of the war, including a plan to withdraw to the Mitleh Mountains in Sinai and a complete withdrawal from the Golan Heights to carry the battle over the Jordan, abandoning the core strategic principles of Israeli war doctrine, which says that war must be taken into enemy territory as soon as possible. Chief of Staff David Elazar objected to these plans and was proved correct. Israel broke through the Egyptian lines on the Sinai front, crossed the Suez canal, and encircled the 3rd Egyptian Army. Israel also counterattacked on the Syrian front, repelling the Jordanian and Iraqi expeditionary forces and shelling the outskirts of Damascus. The war ended with an Israeli victory, but the Arab attack destroyed the image of Israeli invincibility and eventually led to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and the subsequent withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Egyptian territory. Dayan went into political eclipse following the war. In 1977, despite having been re-elected to the Knesset for the Alignment, he accepted the offer to become Foreign Minister in the new Likud government led by Menachem Begin. He was expelled from the Alignment, and as a result, sat as an independent MK. As foreign minister in Begin's government, he was instrumental in drawing up the Camp David Accords, a peace agreement with Egypt. Dayan resigned his post in October 1979, because of a disagreement with Begin over whether the Palestinian territories were an internal Israeli matter (the Camp David treaty included provisions for future negotiations with the Palestinians; Begin, who did not like the idea, did not put Dayan in charge of the negotiating team). In 1981, he founded a new party, Telem. The Telem party won two seats in the 1981 elections, but Dayan died shortly thereafter, in Tel Aviv, from a massive heart attack. Item #134059

“If you want to make peace, you don’t talk to your friends. You talk to your enemies.”

- Moshe Dayan

Tom Wolfe began The Right Stuff at a time when it was unfashionable to contemplate American heroism. Nixon had left the White House in disgrace, the nation was reeling from the catastrophe of Vietnam, and in 1979—the year the book appeared—Americans were being held hostage by Iranian militants. Yet it was exactly the anachronistic courage of his subjects that captivated Wolfe. In his foreword, he notes that as late as 1970, almost one in four career Navy pilots died in accidents. “The Right Stuff,” he explains, “became a story of why men were willing—willing!—delighted!—to take on such odds in this, an era literary people had long since characterized as the age of the anti-hero.” “One of the most romantic and thrilling books ever written about men who put themselves in peril.” (The Boston Globe). Listed by Modern Library as one of the top 100 nonfiction works of the twentieth century.

Item#138022
WELLS, H.G. [NEIL ARMSTRONG].
The First Men in the Moon.

Indianapolis: The Bowen-Merrill Company Publishers, 1901. First edition of Wells' classic work. Octavo, original cloth, images by E. Hering. With a note signed by Neil Armstrong laid in, “To the students at Pergamos School—We appreciate your interest in space & in this expedition. It was a great experience. I hope that you will also have the opportunity to make an expedition some day. Good luck! Neil Armstrong.” In good condition, ownership names. Rare and desirable with this note from the first man to touch the Moon's surface.

$8,500

Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut and aeronautical engineer who was the first person to walk on the Moon. Armstrong joined the NASA Astronaut Corps in the second group, which was selected in 1962. He made his first spaceflight as command pilot of Gemini 8 in March 1966, becoming NASA’s first civilian astronaut to fly in space. During this mission with pilot David Scott, he performed the first docking of two spacecraft; the mission was aborted after Armstrong used some of his re-entry control fuel to stabilize a dangerous roll caused by a stuck thruster. On July 20, 1969, Armstrong and Apollo 11 Lunar Module pilot Buzz Aldrin became the first people to land on the Moon, and the next day they spent two and a half hours outside the spacecraft while Michael Collins remained in lunar orbit in the mission's command module. Along with Collins and Aldrin, Armstrong was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Richard Nixon. President Jimmy Carter presented Armstrong with the Congressional Space Medal of Honor in 1978, and Armstrong and his crewmates received a Congressional Gold Medal in 2009.

Item #132629
FIRST EDITION OF JOHNATHAN SWIFT'S MASTERPIECE
TRAVELS INTO SEVERAL REMOTE NATIONS OF THE WORLD

SWIFT, JONATHAN
Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World, In Four Parts, By Lemuel Gulliver, first Surgeon, and then Captain of Several Ships, [Gulliver's Travels].

London: Printed for Benj. Motte, at the Middle Temple-Gate in Fleet-Street, 1726. First edition of Swift's masterpiece with Teerink-Scouten 290 (AA), with title page variant in volume II without the edition statement, but with "Vol. II", author portrait with Latin verses beneath printed on paper with vertical chain lines. Octavo, 2 volumes, bound in full calf, illustrated with five engraved maps and one engraved table. In near fine condition. Rare and desirable. $17,500

Jonathan Swift's masterpiece will "last as long as the language, because it describes the vices of man in all nations" (DNB). "A remarkable feat in the creation of imaginary worlds as a vehicle for satire upon the political and religious establishments of the day" (Clute & Grant, 914). "Gulliver's Travels has given Swift an immortality beyond temporary fame". For every edition designed for the reader with an eye to the historical background, 20 have appeared, abridged or adapted, for readers who care nothing for the satire and enjoy it as a first-class story" (PMM 185). "Of all Swift's writings it best shows the merits of his mind and his gifts of expression". It is important to realize that it could be written only by one who had the highest ideals for human achievement and who despaired of the achieving" (Baugh et al., 865-66).

Item #133845

“Undoubtedly, philosophers are in the right when they tell us that nothing is great or little otherwise than by comparison"
FIRST EDITION OF JANE AUSTEN'S MANSFIELD PARK; ELABORATELY BOUND IN FULL MOROCCO BY RIVIERE & SON

AUSTEN, JANE
Mansfield Park: A Novel.

London: Printed for T. Egerton, 1814. First edition of Austen's classic third novel. Small octavo, 3 volumes, elaborately bound in full crushed morocco by Riviere & Son, gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands. triple gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. With the half-titles supplied as commonly found. From the library of American industrialist and notable book collector William Hartman Woodin with his bookplate to volume I. In near fine condition. A stunning example. $45,000

Although Mansfield Park was initially ignored by reviewers, it was a great success with the public. The first printing in 1814 sold out within six months. The novel tells the story of Fanny Price, starting when her overburdened family sends her at the age of ten to live in the household of her wealthy aunt and uncle and following her development into early adulthood. "The subject of Mansfield Park is education, or the discipline and training of the feelings... [It is] an intensely moving and intelligent comedy about modern England" (Honan, 338-48). Austen's novels "were published anonymously, though the authorship was an open secret to her friends. It was first made public in a short biographical notice prefixed to the two posthumous novels in 1818. Miss Austen's genius received little recognition during her life" (DNB).

Item #135726

“Every moment has its pleasures and its hope...”
SCARCE FIRST EDITION OF JANE AUSTEN’S NORTHANGER ABBEY AND PERSUASION; ELABORATELY BOUND BY RIVIERE & SON

AUSTEN, JANE
Northanger Abbey: and Persuasion.

London: John Murray, 1818. First edition, one of 1750 copies of the last of Jane Austen's novels to be published. Small octavo, four volumes elaborately bound in full crushed morocco by Riviere & Son with gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands. triple gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges girt. With the biographical note by Austen's brother Henry, providing the first account of Jane Austen's life and the first public acknowledgment of Jane Austen being the author of all her novels. From the library of American industrialist and notable book collector William Hartman Woodin with his bookplate to Vol. I. In near fine condition. A stunning example of this exceptional rarity.

Although Northanger Abbey was the first of Jane Austen's novels to be completed for publication in 1803, it was not published until after her death in 1817 together with her final novel Persuasion. "In a flash of mischief the author has put two rogues of like aptitudes together... In the 20th century [Persuasion] has been felt to be her most emotionally powerful work... Northanger Abbey does make serious points about social education and ... became a running debate... over the real values of fiction" (Honan, Jane Austen, 385, 139).

$32,000
FIRST EDITION OF LUCY MADOX ROSSETTI'S MRS. SHELLEY; EXTRA ILLUSTRATED AND BOUND BY BAYNTUN; WITH AN AUTOGRAPH LETTER SIGNED BY MARY SHELLEY LAID IN

ROSSETTI, LUCY MADOX. [MARY SHELLEY]

Mrs. Shelley.

London: W. H. Allen & Co, 1890. First edition of Lucy Madox Rossetti's biography of Mary Shelley; extra-illustrated and with an autograph letter signed by Mary Shelley laid in. Octavo, bound in full crushed levant morocco by Bayntun with gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, quadruple gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, extra-illustrated with 77 engraved plates of portraits and views, 11 of which are hand-colored including a frontispiece portrait of Percy Bysshe Shelley. With a fragment of an autograph letter signed and entirely in the hand of Mary Shelley laid in which reads in full, "...to this office, the publication being for the benefit of his Widow, who at an advanced age & in bad health, is left totally unprovided. Many of my father's correspondents have kindly placed in my hands letters of his for the purpose of publication. I looked over the volumes of correspondence with the Revd. Dr. [Samuel] Parr, which you have published, & find that you have not... Will you be so good as to... me by an early answer. I am Yours Obediently Mary Shelley 4 Lowes Belgrave St. 23 Sep 1836." After her father's death in April 1836 at the age of 80, Mary began assembling his letters for a memoir for publication as he had requested in his will, but after two years of work she abandoned the project. The present letter was likely sent to a publisher before Shelley abandoned the project. From the library of renowned English bibliophile Edward Hailstone with his gilt morocco bookplate to the pastedown. In very good condition. An exceptional example of this rare work; highly desirable with a letter signed by Shelley. $9,500

English novelist Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley remains best-known for her Gothic horror novel Frankenstein, which remains widely read and is widely regarded as the first true science-fiction story. The circumstances of its composition are by now well known: 19-year old Mary was in Switzerland with Percy Shelley, Byron, and Byron's physician John Polidori on that famous evening in 1816 when the discussion turned to one of Shelley's favorite topics, the supernatural. Byron proposed that all members of the party write a romance or tale dealing with the subject. The resulting efforts were Polidori's The Vampyre, Byron's unfinished narrative about a vampire, and Mary Shelley's Frankenstein, "the most famous English horror novel... a defining model of the Gothic mode of fiction, and... the first genuine science fiction novel, the first significant rendering of the relations between mankind and science through an image of mankind's dual nature appropriate to an age of science" (Clute and Nicholls, Encyclopedia of Science Fiction, 1099). Item #133425
FIRST APPEARANCE IN PRINT OF EDGAR ALLAN POE'S
THE RAVEN; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL WRAPPERS

POE, EDGAR ALLAN


New York: Wiley and Putnam, 1845. First appearance in print of The Raven, one of the most famous and recognizable poems ever written, which Poe considered his finest, calling it "the greatest poem that was ever written." Octavo, original wrappers. In keeping with the policy of The American Review which required that poems be published anonymously or with a pseudonym, the poem, which appears on page 143 is credited to 'Quarles.' In very good condition. Rare in the original wrappers. $25,000

The Raven and Other Poems "was published at one of the low ebb's of Poe's fortunes, when his Broadway Journal was about to expire, and is thus characterized by his biographer Hervey Allen: The most important volume of poetry that had been issued up to that time in America... In this little volume the weary, wayworn wanderer had successfully reached his own native shore in the realm of imagination" (Grolier, 100 American 56). Poe considered "The Raven" to be his finest poem—indeed, he was quoted as saying it was the finest poem ever written. Dedicated to Elizabeth Barrett Barrett and first published by Wiley & Putnam in November 1845 in an edition of roughly 750 copies, The Raven and Other Poems "made Poe's name known both in America and England, and brought him an immortality that by no other means could he have attained" (Robertson, 224). Illustration from Gustave Dore's independently published and lavishly illustrated 1884 edition.

 Item #136274

"Ah, distinctly I remember it was in the bleak December; And each separate dying ember wrought its ghost upon the floor..."
FIRST EDITION OF HENRY JAMES' THE PRINCESS CASAMASSIMA: A NOVEL; AN EXCEPTIONAL EXAMPLE FROM THE LIBRARIES OF BARTON CURRIE AND LATER MAURICE SENDAK

JAMES, HENRY
The Princess Casamassima: A Novel.

London: Macmillan and Co., 1886. First edition in book form of one of James's "three formidable novels" published in the 1880s along with The Bostonians and The Tragic Muse. Octavo, three volumes, original publisher's cloth with gilt titles to the spine, half-titles, 2 pages of advertisements at rear of vols. II and III. From the library of Barton Currie with his bookplate to the pastedown and later Maurice Sendak, although not marked. American journalist, author, and book collector Barton Currie contributed hundreds of articles and stories for publications such as New York Evening World, New York Evening Sun, Harper's Weekly and Good Housekeeping in the early part of the 20th century. Currie wrote from personal experience of the effect of bibliomania on the collector in his memoir Fishers of Books (1931), "The first symptom of bibliomania manifests itself by producing a form of somnambulism. You come out of a bookshop carrying a first edition of something or other. You cannot explain how or why you got it, or what you paid for it. But you have it, and when you arrive home with it you creep off to some secluded room and examine it. Then occurs the first little burning exaltation. Just a little glow to begin with, then by infinite gradations a consuming fire." Best known for his immensely popular illustrated children's book, Where the Wild Things Are, Sendak's career was launched in 1952 with the publication of Ruth Krauss's A Hole Is to Dig. Their author-illustrator collaboration, facilitated by Harper & Row publisher and editor-in-chief of juvenile books Ursula Nordstrom, became something of a cultural phenomenon, spawning a host of imitators of their "unruly" and "rebellious" child protagonists. Now one of the scarcest and most desirable books in modern children's literature, Sendak's Where the Wild Things Are faced many opponents and was banned in several libraries upon publication in 1963. Its challengers accused the work as being "too dark" and "traumatizing" to young children due to its often frightening imagery. It would become one of many "good books for bad children" edited and published by Nordstrom who disliked the genteel, sentimental tone of earlier American children's literature and sought to change its purpose to appeal to children's imaginations and emotions, rather than serve as adult-approved morality tales. Housed in a custom clamshell box by Zaehnsdorf. An exceptional example with noted provenance.

$12,500

"The Princess Casamassima, a panoramic novel with a vivid English setting, documents a sensitive bookbinder's attempt to come to terms with his illegitimate birth and social disadvantages through involvement in subversive political action. Even more naturalistic than its predecessor [The Bostonians], The Princess reads today like an elegy for the beauty and traditions painfully evolved by civilized society and now endangered by what Yeats called 'mere anarchy'" (Gargano, 122). Item #135364
VERNE, JULES

_The Mysterious Island: Dropped From the Clouds._


$12,000

Often referred to as the “Father of Science Fiction”, French novelist Jules Verne had a wide influence on the literary avant-garde and on surrealism. His collaboration with publisher Pierre-Jules Hetzel led to the creation of the Voyages Extraordinaires, a widely popular series of scrupulously researched adventure novels including _Journey to the Center of the Earth_ (1864), _Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea_ (1870), and _Around the World in Eighty Days_ (1873). Verne’s _The Mysterious Island_ is a crossover sequel to Verne’s famous _Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea_ and _In Search of the Castaways_, though its themes are vastly different from those books. An early draft of the novel, initially rejected by Verne’s publisher and wholly reconceived before publication, was titled Shipwrecked Family: Marooned with Uncle Robinson, indicating the influence of Defoe’s _Robinson Crusoe_ and Johann David Wyss’ _Swiss Family Robinson_ on the thematic structure of the trilogy. In September of 1875, Sampson Low, Marston, Low, and Searle published the first British edition of Mysterious Island in three volumes entitled _Dropped from the Clouds, The Abandoned, and The Secret of the Island._ The trilogy has been adapted numerous times for film, television, and radio broadcast.

Item #125618
TOLSTOY, LEO

Sochinenia Grafa L.N. Tolstogo [Childhood, Boyhood, Youth].

Moscow: Typ. I.N. Kushnerev i Ko, 1893. Early Russian printing of Tolstoy’s trilogy Childhood, Boyhood, Youth. Quarto, original half leather. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the title page to his doctor, “To Dmitry Vasil’evich Nikitin. Leo Tolstoy. 28 March 1903.” With an original photograph of Tolstoy with Dmitry Nikitin opposite the title page. The recipient, Dmitry Nikitin was Tolstoy’s family doctor who described him as “a very attentive person [who] knows everything that medicine knows now.” The son of a priest from a small village, served as Tolstoy’s first family and later treated M. Gorky. Beginning in the 1850s, Tolstoy had to turn to doctors for both his own illnesses and the illnesses of his children, yet he believed that traditional medicine did not solve the essence of the problem, a problem with the person themselves, and their soul. He preferred to rely on the spiritual and natural defenses of the body and tried to dispense with traditional medicine. In 1902, Tolstoy fell seriously ill with pneumonia. With his life in danger, he needed vigilant medical supervision and a permanent doctor. Nikitin came highly recommended and quickly became involved with the Tolstoy family. They characterized him in letters to friends as a nice, pleasant person, and competent doctor. Nikitin, thanks to Tolstoy, soon connected with several other famous writers including Gorky, A. Chekhov, S. Elpatievsky, S. Petrov, F. Shalyapin, and L. Andreev. In addition to serving as the Tolstoy family’s doctor, Nikitin served as a secretary, copied Tolstoy’s manuscripts, and taught his children. When Nikitin came to inspect the writer on his deathbed in 1910, Tolstoy addressed him with these words, “I want to give you some good advice. Do not remove yourself from people to serve them. There is no need to study bacteria, to study infinitesimal quantities… All this for the sake of vanity. Do not leave people.” In near fine condition. Inscribed examples of Tolstoy’s works are of utmost scarcity, association copies of this caliber even more so. $45,000

Tolstoy’s autobiographical trilogy, first published in three volumes as Detstvo (1852), Otrochestvo (1854) and Yunost’ (1856), was the work that first brought him literary fame. Published when Tolstoy was just twenty-three years old, Detstvo [Childhood] was an immediate success and earned Tolstoy notice from other Russian novelists including Ivan Turgenev, who heralded the young Tolstoy as a major up-and-coming figure in Russian literature.

Item #133583
EMERSON, RALPH WALDO


Cambridge: Printed at the Riverside Press, 1903. The Autograph Centenary edition of Emerson's complete works with an autograph manuscript in his hand and with his notations tipped in. One of six hundred copies additionally signed by the publisher, this is number 576. Octavo, 12 volumes bound in three quarter morocco with gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, marbled endpapers, top edge gilt, illustrated with photogravures including tissue-guarded frontispiece portrait of Emerson. Tipped into volume I, the manuscript in Emerson's hand reads in part, "He repeats after Plato the affirmations of real essence. There is not any life in those things which are not eternal life. Life which is not eternal is not life but in a little while perishes nor can To Be be predicated on those things which cease to Be and of those which never cease to be." In near fine condition. $8,200

When Emerson died in 1882 he was the most famous public intellectual in America. This edition of the Complete Works includes all of Emerson's poems, lectures, biographical sketches, letters, and his famous essays, several of which are here printed for the first time. Their "ethical inspiration and stimulation, their occasional startling phrase, their individualistic idealism, which stirred renascent Yankee New England to its depths, speaks with the same simple power and force in the midst of modern complexities" (Grolier, American 100 47). Item #137099
"WE WENT SLIPPING SILENTLY ALONG, BETWEEN THE GREEN AND FRAGRANT BANKS, WITH A SENSE OF PLEASURE AND CONTENTMENT THAT GREW AND GREW": FIRST EDITION OF MARK TWAIN'S A TRAMP ABROAD

TWAIN, MARK. [SAMUEL L. CLEMENS]

A Tramp Abroad.

Hartford, Conn.: American Publishing Company, 1880. First edition, first state of Twain's classic fictionalized account of his walking tour of central and southern Europe. Octavo, original publisher's pictorial gilt-stamped brown cloth, with 328 illustrations by Walter Francis Brown, True Williams, W.W. Denslow, and with four 'pictures made by the author of this book, without outside help' with the first state frontispiece captioned "Moses" and state A of the text-block. BAL 3386. In fine condition. Small bookplate and ownership name. Housed in a custom slipcase. An exceptional example of this American classic, easily the nicest we have seen. $5,000

A mixture of autobiography and fictional events, Twain's Tramp Abroad details a journey by the author, with his friend Harris (a character created for the book, and based on his closest friend, Joseph Twichell), through central and southern Europe. While the stated goal of the journey is to walk most of the way, the men find themselves using other forms of transport as they traverse the continent. The book is the fourth of Mark Twain's six travel books published during his lifetime and is often thought to be an unofficial sequel to the first one, The Innocents Abroad (1869). The book contains 328 illustrations, which contribute to the humor in the book, four done by Twain himself, "without outside help."

Item #136080

"LEARNING SOFTENETH THE HEART AND BREEDETH GENTLENESS AND CHARITY": FIRST EDITION OF MARK TWAIN'S CLASSIC THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER; IN EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION

TWAIN, MARK. [SAMUEL L. CLEMENS]

The Prince and the Pauper.


The Prince and the Pauper is a treasured historical satire, played out in two very different socioeconomic worlds of 16th-century England. It tells the tale of the lives of two boys born in London on the same day: Edward, Prince of Wales, and Tom Canty, a street beggar. During a chance encounter, the two realize they are identical and, as a lark, decide to exchange clothes and roles — a situation that briefly, but drastically, alters the lives of both youngsters. The Prince, dressed in rags, wanders about the city's boisterous neighborhoods among the lower classes and endures a series of hardships; poor Tom, now living with the royals, is constantly filled with the dread of being discovered for who and what he really is. Brimming with gentle humor and discerning social scrutiny, this timeless tale of transposed identities remains one of Twain's most popular and best-loved novels.

Item #136045
"WITH THE PLEASANT MEMORIES OF LA PAIX BEHIND ME ALAS AND ALACK!": EXTREMELY RARE PRESENTATION COPY OF THE GREAT GATSBY, WONDERFULLY INSCRIBED BY FITZGERALD

FITZGERALD, F. SCOTT

The Great Gatsby.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1925. Octavo, original dark green cloth with gilt titles to the spine. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "With the Pleasant memories of La Paix behind me alas and alack! Souvenir of 1932–1933 for M.T. from her – at least from one who was almost made to feel like – a guest. F. Scott Fitzgerald." The recipient, Margaret Turnbull, owned La Paix with her husband Bayard, a 28–acre estate with a large Victorian house near Towson, Maryland. The Fitzgeralds rented La Paix from the Turnbulls in 1932 and 1933 because of its proximity to the Phipps Clinic, the psychiatric branch of Johns Hopkins, where Zelda was being treated. This is also where Fitzgerald finished work on his second masterpiece, Tender is the Night. The Turnbuls lived nearby in another house on the estate; while Bayard Turnbull disapproved of Fitzgerald, his wife Martha shared an interest in literature with him and became his close friend. According to her son, at their first dinner together "Fitzgerald grew heated on the subject of Thomas Wolfe and left the table to get his copy of 'Look Homeward, Angel', which he insisted my mother take with her and read at once... Out of such treads their friendship was woven. Each time they met there was a carry–over from the previous meeting – something to discuss that seemed of vital importance... He was constantly lending my mother books: Proust, D.H. Lawrence, Hemingway, Rilke, the diary of Otto Braun... My mother became for a brief season a listener to and therefore a sharer of his thoughts" (Turnbull, Scott Fitzgerald, pp. 221–240). It was Margaret Turnbull who introduced Fitzgerald to T.S. Eliot when the poet was staying with her family while lecturing at Johns Hopkins on the Metaphysical Poets. Bruccoli A11.1.b; Connolly, The Modern Movement 48. In near fine condition with the spine gilt exceptionally bright. First edition, second printing with "sick an tired" on page 205, most inscribed copies are second printings. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional association, most rare and desirable. $250,000

In 1922, Fitzgerald announced his decision to write "something new--something extraordinary and beautiful and simple and intricately patterned." That extraordinary, beautiful, intricately patterned, and above all, simple novel became The Great Gatsby, arguably Fitzgerald's finest work and certainly the book for which he is best known. A portrait of the Jazz Age in all of its decadence and excess, Gatsby captured the spirit of the author's generation and earned itself a permanent place in American mythology. Cyril Connolly called The Great Gatsby one of the half dozen best American novels: "Gatsby remains a prose poem of delight and sadness which has by now introduced two generations to the romance of America, as Huckleberry Finn and Leaves of Grass introduced those before it" (Modern Movement 48). Consistently gaining popularity after World War II, the novel became an important part of American high school curricula. Today it is widely considered to be a literary classic and a contender for the title "Great American Novel."

Item #135650
With the pleasant memories of La Paix behind me

Alas and Alack!

Souvenir of 1930-1933

for M.T.

from her— at least from one almost made to feel like—

guest

Scott Fitzgerald
New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1923. First edition of what Fitzgerald called, "undoubtedly the best thing I have ever written." Octavo, original cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "Dear Mr. Swelwynn [sic]- Here's the new version of the play. Sincerely F. Scott Fitzgerald." The recipient, Edgar Selwyn was a prominent figure in American theatre and film in the first half of the 20th century. An actor, playwright, director and producer on Broadway, he founded a theatrical production company with his brother, Archibald Selwyn, and owned a number of Selwyn Theatres in the United States. He transferred his talents from the stage to motion pictures, and directed a film for which Helen Hayes received the Academy Award for Best Actress. Selwyn co-founded Goldwyn Pictures in 1916. Near fine in the rare original dust jacket with light rubbing and wear. Jacket illustration by John Held, Jr. An exceptional association. $22,500

Fitzgerald's original title for this absurdist romantic farce had been Gabriel's Trombone. He told editor Max Perkins it was "the best piece of American comedy to date, and undoubtedly the best thing I have ever written." His next book was The Great Gatsby (Berg, Max Perkins, Editor of Genius, 50). Bruccoli A10.1.a.

Item #134567
"WE ALL HAVE SOULS OF DIFFERENT AGES": FIRST EDITION OF THE BEAUTIFUL AND THE DAMNED; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

FITZGERALD, F. SCOTT
The Beautiful and the Damned.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1922. First edition, first state of the author's second novel. Octavo, original green cloth, titles to the spine in gilt. Near fine in a near fine first issue dust jacket with some light restoration to the crown of the spine, contemporary name to the front free endpaper. Uncommon in the original dust jacket and in this condition. $20,000

F. Scott Fitzgerald's second novel, The Beautiful and Damned, was a pivotal book in his career. A trenchant satire of the Jazz Age, it is very much a novel of its times. It tells the story of Anthony Patch, his relationship with his wife Gloria, his service in the army, and his alcoholism. The novel provides an excellent portrait of the Eastern elite as the Jazz Age begins its ascent, engulfing all classes into what would soon be known as the Café Society.

Item #137601

FIRST EDITION OF BOOTH TARKINGTON'S THE MAGNIFICENT AMBERSONS; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

TARKINGTON, BOOTH
The Magnificent Ambersons.

Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1918. First edition of the author's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel, basis for the classic Orson Wells film often regarded as among the greatest films of all time. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in the rare original dust jacket which is the second state variant dust jacket, with light restoration. The first issue dust jacket is virtually unobtainable. Rare in this condition. $11,000

The Magnificent Ambersons chronicles the changing fortunes of three generations of an American dynasty. The protagonist of Booth Tarkington's great historical drama is George Amberson Minafer, the spoiled and arrogant grandson of the founder of the family's magnificence. Eclipsed by a new breed of developers, financiers, and manufacturers, this pampered scion begins his gradual descent from the midwestern aristocracy to the working class. It is perhaps Tarkington's best novel," judged Van Wyck Brooks. "[It is] a typical story of an American family and town--the great family that locally ruled the roost and vanished virtually in a day as the town spread and darkened into a city. This novel no doubt was a permanent page in the social history of the United States."

Item #137811
FIRST EDITION OF ZELDA FITZGERALD'S SAVE ME THE WALTZ; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET AND WITH AN ORIGINAL PAINTING SIGNED BY HER WITH HER INITIALS

FITZGERALD, ZELDA
Save Me The Waltz.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1932. First edition of Zelda Fitzgerald's only novel, a semi-autobiographical account of her life and marriage to F. Scott Fitzgerald. Octavo, original cloth. Laid in is a card with an original gouache painting of a flower painted by Fitzgerald and signed by her with her initials, "Z.S.F." Zelda began painting while on holiday in Rome and Capri with Scott in 1924, where they received the proofs of The Great Gatsby. In 1932, while being treated at the Phipps Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, she had a burst of creativity which produced Save Me the Waltz as well as the beginnings of a small body of work that would be produced in and out of sanatoriums over the course of the next decade. Some of Zelda’s works were exhibited in 1934 to disappointing reviews. The New Yorker described them merely as "paintings by the almost mythical Zelda Fitzgerald; with whatever emotional overtones or associations may remain from the so-called Jazz Age." As with Save Me The Waltz, Zelda's paintings have seen a critical reappraisal, particularly with the publication of Nancy Milford's 1970 biography, Zelda. A review of a contemporary exhibition by curator Everl Adair noted the influence of Vincent van Gogh and Georgia O'Keeffe on her paintings and concluded that her surviving corpus of art "represents the work of a talented, visionary woman who rose above tremendous odds to create a fascinating body of work—one that inspires us to celebrate the life that might have been" (Everl Adair, "The Art of Zelda Fitzgerald"). Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. The signed painted card measures 6 inches by 4.5 inches and is in fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco and folding chemise slipcase. $28,000

In 1932, while being treated at the Phipps Clinic at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Zelda had a burst of creativity. Over the course of her first six weeks at the clinic, she wrote an entire novel and sent it to Scott’s publisher, Maxwell Perkins. When Scott finally read Zelda’s book, a week after she’d sent it to Perkins, he was furious. The book was a semi-autobiographical account of the Fitzgeralds’ marriage. In letters, Scott berated her and fumed that the novel had drawn upon the autobiographical material that he planned to use in Tender Is the Night, which he’d been working on for years, and which would finally see publication in 1934. Scott forced Zelda to revise the novel, removing the parts that drew on shared material he wished to use. Scribner agreed to publish her book, and a printing of 3,010 copies was released on October 7, 1932. Although panned at the time of publication, the novel, alongside Zelda’s artwork, has undergone a reassessment beginning with Nancy Mitford’s 1970 biography Zelda. Michiko Kakutani wrote in 1991, “Zelda Fitzgerald succeeded, in this novel, in conveying her own heroic desperation to succeed at something of her own, and she also managed to distinguish herself as a writer with, as Edmund Wilson once said of her husband, a 'gift for turning language into something iridescent and surprising.'”
FIRST EDITION OF EDITH WHARTON'S TWILIGHT SLEEP; INSCRIBED BY HER TO HER FRENCH TRANSLATOR

WHARTON, EDITH
Twilight Sleep.


"A brilliant and penetrating study of life in the upper social circles of New York...its people all fully and sharply characterized, its story managed with the most praiseworthy dexterity, and the whole seasoned with the acid of Mrs. Wharton's keen satire" (Saturday Evening Post).

Item #130064

FIRST EDITION OF SARAH BERNHARDT'S PETITE IDOLE; LENGTHILY INSCRIBED BY HER

BERNHARDT, SARAH
Petite Idole.

Paris: Editions Nilsson, 1921. First edition of this work, lengthily inscribed by legendary actress Sarah Bernhardt. Octavo, original pictorial wrappers, front panel illustration by Maggy Monier. Presentation copy, lengthily inscribed with an eight line inscription from Bernhardt on the half-title page, "A Leon Deffocce je ne crois pas que mon petite roman arrete un instant vos regards, mais la cependant vous en lirez quelques pages Soyez clement pour. Sarah Bernhardt." In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. $2,000

Sarah Bernhardt was a French stage actress who starred in some of the most popular French plays of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, including La Dame Aux Camelias by Alexandre Dumas fils; Ruy Blas by Victor Hugo, Fédora and La Tosca by Victorien Sardou, and L'Aiglon by Edmond Rostand. She also played male roles, including Shakespeare's Hamlet. Rostand called her "the queen of the pose and the princess of the gesture", while Hugo praised her "golden voice". She made several theatrical tours around the world, and was one of the first prominent actresses to make sound recordings and to act in motion pictures.

Item #134711
FAULKNER, WILLIAM

Light In August.

New York: Harrison Smith & Robert Haas, 1932. First edition, first issue, with first printing statement on copyright page, and "Jefferson" for "Mottstown" on page 340, line 1; first-issue binding, lettered in blue and orange. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To Eric Dawson William Faulkner Oxford 3 October 1934." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Petersen A13a; Howard A13.1a; Massey 103. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed, with only two examples appearing at auction in the last 90 years. $40,000

One of William Faulkner’s most admired and accessible novels, Light in August reveals the great American author at the height of his powers. Lena Groves resolute search for the father of her unborn child begets a rich, poignant, and ultimately hopeful story of perseverance in the face of mortality. It also acquaints us with several of Faulkner’s most unforgettable characters, including the Reverend Gail Hightower, plagued by visions of Confederate horsemen, and Joe Christmas, a ragged, itinerant soul obsessed with his mixed-race ancestry. Powerfully entwining these characters stories, Light in August brings to life Faulkner’s imaginary South, one of literature’s great invented landscapes, in all of its unerringly fascinating glory: "No man ever put more of his heart and soul into the written word than did William Faulkner. If you want to know all you can about that heart and soul, the fiction where he put it is still right there" (Eudora Welty).

Item #135388
"FREEDOM BELongs TO THE STRONG": FIRST EDITION OF NATIVE SON; INSCRIBED BY RICHARD WRIGHT

WRIGHT, RICHARD
Native Son.

New York: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1940. First edition, first issue binding with "A - P" on the copyright page. First issue green and yellow jacket, with price of $2.50 present and no blurbs on the spine. Octavo, original blue cloth, titles to upper board and spine in red and gray. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To-- Ralph D. Hartman, "Freedom belongs to the strong..." Sincerely, Richard Wright 2/19/41 Brooklyn, N.Y." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. An exceptional inscription, rare and desirable. $15,000

Richard Wright’s ground-breaking novel Native Son tells the story of 20-year-old Bigger Thomas, an African American living in utter poverty in Chicago’s South Side ghetto in the 1930s. “The day Native Son appeared, American culture was changed forever. It made impossible a repetition of the old lies [and] brought out into the open, as no one ever had before, the hatred, fear and violence that have crippled and may yet destroy our culture” (Irving Howe).

FIRST EDITION OF W.E.B. DU BOIS’ DARKWATER: VOICES FROM WITHIN THE VEIL; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

DU BOIS, W.E.B.
Darkwater: Voices from Within the Veil.

New York: Harcourt, Brace and Howe, 1920. First edition of the first of Du Bois’ three autobiographies. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in the rare original dust jacket with some wear to the extremities. Exceptionally rare, with only one example in the original dust jacket appearing at auction in the last 90 years. $9,500

Written when he was 50, Darkwater is the first of Du Bois’s three autobiographies and was followed by Dusk of Dawn: An Autobiography of a Race Concept, and The Autobiography of W. E. B. Du Bois: A Soliloquy on Viewing My Life from the Last Decade of its First Century. This work incorporates autobiographical information as well as essays, spirituals, and poems. Item #136790
HEMINGWAY, ERNEST
A Farewell To Arms.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1929. Signed limited first edition of this early Hemingway classic, which established him among the American masters. Tall octavo, original white parchment over green boards. One of 510 copies signed by Ernest Hemingway, this is number 429. Fine in the rare original slipcase which is in near fine condition. An exceptional example, uncommon in this condition. $14,000

Written when Ernest Hemingway was thirty years old and lauded as the best American novel to emerge from World War I, A Farewell to Arms is the unforgettable story of an American ambulance driver on the Italian front and his passion for a beautiful English nurse. Set against the looming horrors of the battlefield, this gripping, semi-autobiographical work captures the harsh realities of war and the pain of lovers caught in its inexorable sweep. Hemingway famously rewrote the ending to A Farewell to Arms thirty-nine times to get the words right. A classic novel of love during wartime, “A Farewell to Arms stands, more than eighty years after its first appearance, as a towering ornament of American literature” (The Washington Times). A Farewell To Arms is the only signed limited edition of Ernest Hemingway's works.

Item #133669

“MAYBE...YOU’LL FALL IN LOVE WITH ME ALL OVER AGAIN”:
SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF HEMINGWAY'S A FAREWELL TO ARMS
FIRST EDITION OF FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS; SIGNED BY ERNEST HEMINGWAY

HEMINGWAY, ERNEST
For Whom The Bell Tolls.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1940. First edition, early printing of the novel that is regarded as one of Hemingway's best works. Octavo, original cloth. Boldly signed by Ernest Hemingway. Review slip laid in, near fine in an excellent near fine first issue dust jacket without the photographer's name to the rear panel. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Rare and desirable signed by Hemingway and with the review slip. $8,200

For Whom the Bell Tolls combines two of Hemingway's recurring obsessions: war and personal honor. "This is the best book Ernest Hemingway has written, the fullest, the deepest, the truest. It will, I think, be one of the major novels of American literature Hemingway has struck universal chords, and he has struck them vibrantly" (J. Donald Adams). It was the basis for the 1943 film directed by Sam Wood, starring Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman. It was nominated for nine Academy Awards, including Best Picture, Best Actor and Best Actress; however, only the Greek actress Katina Paxinou won an Oscar for her portrayal of Pilar.

FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM FAULKNER'S A FABLE; SIGNED BY HIM

FAULKNER, WILLIAM
A Fable.


The Fable won both the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award in 1955. An allegorical story of World War I, set in the trenches in France and dealing ostensibly with a mutiny in a French regiment, it was originally considered a sharp departure for Faulkner. Recently it has come to be recognized as one of his major works and an essential part of the Faulkner oeuvre. Faulkner himself fought in the war, and his descriptions of it "rise to magnificence," according to The New York Times, and include, in Malcolm Cowley's words, "some of the most powerful scenes he ever conceived." Petersen A31b Item #137812
EXCEEDINGLY RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE PRESENTATION COPY OF J.R.R. TOLKIEN’S THE HOBBIT; INSCRIBED BY TOLKIEN TO THE LIVESLEYS WHO RAN THE SUMMER GUEST COTTAGE IN THE VILLAGE OF SIDMOUTH WHICH INSPIRED ‘THE SHIRE’ AND WHERE TOLKIEN DID MUCH OF HIS WRITING

TOLKIEN, J.R.R.
The Hobbit.

London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1937. First edition, first issue of Tolkien’s classic tale, “among the very highest achievements of children’s authors during the 20th century” (Carpenter & Pritchard, 530), one of only a handful of presentation copies reserved for Tolkien to give to family members, colleagues and close friends. Octavo, original cloth, cartographic endpapers, frontispiece and 9 full-page uncolored illustrations after drawings by Tolkien. Presentation copy, inscribed by Tolkien on the flyleaf, “Mr. & Mrs. Livesley & Edgar with best wishes from J.R.R. Tolkien.” The recipients, the Livesleys and their son Edgar, ran the Kennaway House, a Regency town house in the village of Sidmouth, East Devon which Tolkien used as a summer holiday home and the surrounds of which inspired the landscapes, flora, and fauna of “The Shire,” the region of Middle-earth inhabited hobbits first introduced in The Hobbit. Situated on the rocky coast of the rustic Devon countryside, the village of Sidmouth has featured in a number of famed literary works, as “Stymouth” in Beatrix Potter’s children’s story The Tale of Little Pig Robinson (1930), “Idmouth” in Thomas Hardy’s Wessex, “Baymouth” in William Makepeace Thackeray’s Pendennis, and “Spudmouth” in The Merry Adventures of Robin Hood by Howard Pyle. English poet Elizabeth Barrett lived in the town from 1832 until 1835. In the final stages of The Hobbit’s revisions, Tolkien notably penned a list of special recipients he wished to present copies of the first printing of the book to upon publication, including C.S. Lewis, R.W. Chambers, Simone d’Ardenne, George S. Gordon, Elaine Griffiths, his aunts Mabel Mitton and Florence Hadley, and the Livesleys who hosted him at the Kennaway House. Published on September 21, 1937, the first printing of the Hobbit constituted only 1500 copies and completely sold out by December 15th. In near fine condition. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box. An exceptional association of the most highly coveted work in fantasy literature.

$475,000

“In enchanted Middle-earth, a small, comfort-loving Hobbit is awakened from his slumbers by a visitor who tells of lost treasure. Before Bilbo Baggins returns home again, he journeys past wizards and elves, talkative trees and treasure-guarding dragons, all swirling in cosmic battle between good and evil. J.R.R. Tolkien’s fully realized fantasy world won over generations of children, and dazzled adults with its deft interweaving of medieval legend and made-up languages, maps, and creatures. Tolkien legitimized the modern fantasy genre, and provided the 1960’s counterculture with antiwar, back-to-Eden icons” (NYPL Books of the Century 199). “Professor Tolkien’s epic of Middle Earth... [is] one of [the twentieth] century’s lasting contributions to
that borderland of literature between youth and age. There are few such books—Gulliver’s Travels, The Pilgrim’s Progress, Robinson Crusoe, Don Quixote, Alice in Wonderland, The Wind in the Willows—what else?... [They are] destined to become this century’s contribution to that select list of books which continue through the ages to be read by children and adults with almost equal pleasure.” (Eyre, 67, 134-5).

“All historians of children’s literature... agree in placing [The Hobbit] among the very highest achievements of children’s authors during the 20th century” (Carpenter & Prichard, 254, 530). Published on September 21, 1937 in a first printing of only 1500 copies, The Hobbit had completely sold out by December 15. “It may have been a surprise to its publishers that a work as sui generis as The Hobbit should have been a popular success, but once it was a success there can have been no surprise in the clamor for a sequel. Tolkien had opened up a new imaginative continent, and the cry now was to see more of it” (Shippey, 49). Tolkien’s correspondence and publisher’s records show that he was involved in the design and illustration of the entire book. All elements were the subject of considerable correspondence and fussing over by Tolkien. Rayner Unwin, in his publishing memoir, comments: “In 1937 alone Tolkien wrote 26 letters to George Allen & Unwin... detailed, fluent, often pungent, but infinitely polite and exasperatingly precise... I doubt any author today, however famous, would get such scrupulous attention.” Originally Allen & Unwin planned to illustrate the book only with the endpaper maps, but Tolkien’s first tendered sketches so charmed the publisher’s staff that they opted to include them without raising the book’s price despite the extra cost. Thus encouraged, Tolkien supplied a second batch of illustrations. The publisher accepted all of these as well, giving the first edition ten black-and-white illustrations plus the two endpaper maps. The illustrated scenes were: The Hill: Hobbiton-across-the-Water, The Trolls, The Mountain Path, The Misty Mountains looking West from the Eyrie towards Goblin Gate, Beorn’s Hall, Mirkwood, The Elvenking’s Gate, Lake Town, The Front Gate, and The Hall at Bag-End. The Hobbit has been adapted many times for a variety of media. The first motion picture adaptation of The Hobbit was Gene Deitch’s 1966 short film of cartoon stills and in 1977, Rankin/Bass produced an animated film based on the book which won a Peabody Award and was also nominated for the Hugo Award for Best Dramatic Presentation, but lost to Star Wars. Between 2012 and 2014, Peter Jackson’s three-part live-action film adaptations were released featuring an ensemble cast with several actors reprising their roles from The Lord of the Rings, including Cate Blanchett, Orlando Bloom, Ian Holm, Christopher Lee, Hugo Weaving, Elijah Wood, and Andy Serkis. Tolkien would continue the story of Middle Earth in his Lord of The Rings Trilogy, which began as a sequel to The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work and went on to become the third best selling novel of all-time with 150 million copies sold.
THE LORI OF THE RINGS TRILOGY; INSCRIBED BY J.R.R. TOLKIEN IN VOLUME ONE AND SIGNED BY HIM IN VOLUMES TWO AND THREE

TOLKIEN, J.R.R.

The Lord of The Rings Trilogy: The Fellowship of the Ring, The Two Towers, The Return of the King.

Second editions of the author’s classic trilogy, signed by Tolkien in each volume. Octavo, 3 volumes, original cloth, folding maps. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page, “Signed for Ethel May with love J. R. R. Tolkien.” Volumes two and three are signed by J.R.R. Tolkien on the half-title page. The recipient, Ethel Burchfield was the wife of Robert Burchfield, a lexicographer and scholar who was mentored by Tolkien. Burchfield studied at Magdalen College, Oxford, where he was tutored by Tolkien and C.S. Lewis. Burchfield would go on to develop a Tolkien-like fascination with linguistics and would become the editor of the Supplement to the Oxford English Dictionary. The two men remained friends and correspondents for much of their lives with Burchfield later crediting Tolkien as “the puckish fisherman who drew me into his glittering philological net.” Near fine in near fine dust jackets, with “E. M. Burchfield St. Peters. XII 1967.” An exceptional set, most rare and desirable signed, with noted provenance. $75,000

The Lord of the Rings began as a sequel to Tolkien's 1937 children's fantasy novel The Hobbit, but eventually developed into a much larger work. It was written between 1937 and 1949, much of it during World War II in letters to his son, "and finally, having polished it to his own satisfaction, published it as a trilogy from 1954 to 1955, one volume at a time, impatiently awaited by a growing audience. It is considered one of this century’s lasting contributions to that borderland of literature between youth and age" (Eyre, 134-35). It has went on to become the third best selling novel of all-time with 150 million copies sold.

Item #134590
REMARQUE, ERICH MARIA

All Quiet On The Western Front.


Paul Baumer enlisted with his classmates in the German army of World War I. Youthful, enthusiastic, they become soldiers. But despite what they have learned, they break into pieces under the first bombardment in the trenches. And as horrible war plods on year after year, Paul holds fast to a single vow: to fight against the principles of hate that meaninglessly pit young men of the same generation but different uniforms against each other—if only he can come out of the war alive.

"The world has a great writer in Erich Maria Remarque. He is a craftsman of unquestionably first rank, a man who can bend language to his will. Whether he writes of men or of inanimate nature, his touch is sensitive, firm, and sure" (The New York Times Book Review). It is the basis for the 1930 film directed by Lewis Milestone, starring Louis Wolheim, Lew Ayres, John Wray, Arnold Lucy, and Ben Alexander.

Item #136034

Caldwell, Erskine

God's Little Acre.

New York: The Viking Press, 1933. First edition of what many consider Caldwell's finest novel. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page, "For Inge Barr Here is a book you should read some day Erskine Caldwell." The recipient, Inge Barr was a prominent book collector. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example, uncommon in this condition and signed. $6,000

God's Little Acre is about a dysfunctional farming family in Georgia obsessed with sex and wealth. The novel's sexual themes were so controversial that the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice asked a New York state court to censor it. Although controversial, the novel became an international best seller with over 10 million copies sold, and was published as an Armed Services Edition during WWII. God's Little Acre is Caldwell's most popular novel, although his reputation is often tied to his 1932 novel Tobacco Road, which was listed in the Modern Library 100 Best Novels. It was adapted as a 1958 film starring Robert Ryan.

Item #134506
MITCHELL, MARGARET

_Gone With the Wind_.

New York: The Macmillan Company, 1936. First edition of Margaret Mitchell's masterpiece which remains one of the fastest selling novels in the history of American publishing, with 50,000 copies sold in a single day. Octavo, original cloth. First printing, with "Published May 1936" on the copyright page and no mention of other printings. Association copy, signed by eleven members of David O. Selznick's epic American 1939 film adaptation on the front pastedown and front free endpaper with nine adding the names of the characters they portrayed, "Evelyn Keyes, 'Suellen' [O'Hara]," "Mickey Kuhn, 'Beau [Wilkes] age 7 years,'" "Marcella Martin [Cathleen Calvert]," "Ann Rutherford, 'Careen' [O'Hara]," Rand Brooks [Charles Hamilton]," "William Bakewell, 'A Mounted Officer'", "Greg Griese, 'Baby Beau & Baby Bonnie'," "Fred Crane, 'Brent Tarleton'," "Patrick Curtis 'Baby Beau'," "Frank (Junior) Coghlan, The collapsing Southern soldier," and "Cammie King 'Bonnie Blue [Butler]'". The signatures were obtained by Mr. Tatnall Brown on the occasion of the film's March 10, 1961 gala "Anniversary Premiere" at Loew's Grand Theatre in Atlanta commemorating the centennial of the start of the Civil War as well as marking the 25th anniversary of the publication of the book. The Loew's Grand was the venue famous for the original December 19, 1939 world premiere. Very good in a very good completely unrestored first issue dust jacket with Gone With the Wind listed in the second column of the booklist on the back panel and the $3.00 cost on the front flap. Eicher 730. With Brown's bookplate to the pastedown. Laid in is a small stiff paper card with an image of Gone With the Wind; signed by Margaret Mitchell, "Thank you for your letter. See 2 and 3 Margaret Mitchell Marsh." Additionally laid in is a post card with a portrait of Vivien Leigh from The Selznick Studio signed by her, an original program from the film, and a small booklet, "Margaret Mitchell and Her Novel Gone With the Wind" [New York: Macmillan, 1936]. Housed in a custom clamshell box. A unique example. $18,500

"Mitchell's sweeping rendition of a South torn apart by civil war... has become national mythology" (New York Public Library's Books of the Century, 111). "This is beyond doubt one of the most remarkable first novels produced by an American writer. It is also one of the best... It has been a long while since the American public has been offered such a bounteous feast of excellent story-telling" (New York Times Book Review, 1936). Said to be the fastest selling novel in the history of American publishing (50,000 copies in a single day), Gone with the Wind won Mitchell the Pulitzer Prize.

Item #136276
“Thinking was torment; why not give up thinking, and drift and dream?”

Woolf, Virginia

The Years.

London: Hogarth Press, 1937. First edition of the most successful of Woolf's later novels, often viewed as her masterpiece. Octavo, original cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author on front free endpaper to Clive Bell, "Clive from Virginia." Virginia must have inscribed this copy with some trepidation, having agonized for several years over the text of the novel ('I wonder if anyone has ever suffered so much from a book as I have from The Years' (Diary 5:31), and retaining, sometimes against her better judgment, a need to justify herself and her work to Bell, a friend (and brother-in-law) for thirty years by the time of the publication of The Years. In 1919 she wrote, “In a way that I can't defend to Leonard, I do respect Clive's judgment. It's erratic, but always springs from a direct feeling”, and she maintained a close relationship with him throughout her life. The Years was by far her most commercially successful novel and received favorable reviews, to her great relief. Inscribed copies of The Years are rare, and this, sent to such a close friend, is a particularly remarkable find. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Jacket design by Vanessa Bell. An exceptionally important association copy.

$50,000

Virginia Woolf struggled for years with this novel, hoping to incorporate into a fictional form deep and meaningful commentary on the English middle class. Her efforts to revise, rewrite and edit what would become her longest work led her to compare it to “a long childbirth.” On publication, audiences and critics responded eagerly, making her truly wealthy for the first time in her life. Viewed as her masterpiece, here Woolf "triumphantly accomplished what she set out to achieve: 'a full, bustling live book'” (Bradshaw & Blyth, eds., The Years).

Item #134540
Rare typed letter signed by the acclaimed author of Nineteen-Eighty Four, George Orwell; part of a long correspondence with scientist Edward R. Ward regarding his views on science. One page, typescript, the letter reads: ‘9th January 1946 Dear Mr. Ward, Your letter has been passed on to be by “Tribune.” I am sorry that in their correspondence columns I should have answered what was really an abridgement of your original letter; but I had not seen the letter, and I did not know that what was printed was a shortened version. I cannot enter into what might become a prolonged controversy, but I must stick to two of my original points: (a) that many scientists, including some of those you name, appear to adopt an extremely unscientifc attitude towards problems in which their emotions and loyalties are involved; and (b) that members of the general public, such as myself, have a right to form and express their own opinions on the relationship between science and society. I do not know in what way your original letter was mutilated, but you did state quite clearly that I, as a journalist, had no right to express an opinion on matters that were the sole concern of scientists. It was this remark in your letter that led me to reply. The theologians make exactly similar claims – for example, that a member of the lay public has no right to air his opinions on such questions as the existence of God – and the one claim seems to me to be about as well founded as the other. Yours truly, “Geo. Orwell” George Orwell.’ With Orwell’s 27B Canonbury Square Islington London return address. From the late 19th century to the turn of the 20th century, English scientist Eduard R. Ward was a semi-professional microscopist and well-known figure in the Manchester scientific society. He was one of the founders of the Manchester Microscopical Society and remains best known for his photographic documentation of the construction of the Manchester Ship Canal. (Science-Gossip, 1901). First published in the Tribune on October 26, 1945, Orwell’s “What is Science” elaborated on the ideas summarized in his reply to Ward, essentially warning of the danger of leaving scientific pursuits to scientists in laboratories and making it inaccessible to the general public. Ward responded to Orwell’s “What is Science” in the Tribune in October 1945, but the Tribune printed only an abridged version of his letter. Orwell responded to him in print again in November, but had done so without the full text of Ward’s original letter. This January 9, 1946, letter is his private response to the letter in full. In near fine condition. Double matted and framed with a photograph of Orwell. The entire piece measures 19 inches by 16.25 inches. $25,000

In his concise article, "What is Science" Orwell concludes, "At the moment, science is on the upgrade, and so we hear, quite rightly, the claim that the masses should be scientifically educated: we do not hear, as we ought, the counter-claim that the scientists themselves would benefit by a little education. Just before writing this, I saw in an American magazine the statement that a number of British and American physicists refused from the start to do research on the atomic bomb, well knowing what use would be made of it. Here you have a group of sane men in the middle of a world of lunatics.. in short, people whose interests were not, in the current sense of the word, purely scientific." Item #133445
"WHO CONTROLS THE PAST CONTROLS THE FUTURE. WHO CONTROLS THE PRESENT CONTROLS THE PAST": FIRST EDITION OF GEORGE ORWELL'S CLASSIC NINETEEN EIGHTY-FOUR

ORWELL, GEORGE
Nineteen Eighty-Four.


Written while Orwell suffered severely from tuberculosis and published shortly before the disease claimed his life, the novel is a work "of hectic, devilish, claustrophobic intensity... nightmarish in the telling" (Clute & Nicholls, 896). In 2005, the novel was chosen by Time Magazine as one of the 100 best English-language novels from 1923 to 2005. Named as one of Modern Library's 100 Best Novels of the twentieth century. "It is quite simply a novel which has changed the world" (Pringle, 100 Best Science Fiction Novels 1). Fenwick A12a. Connolly 99. Anatomy of Wonder II:838. 100 Most Influential Books 93. Item #136098

“AMATEUR PSYCHIATRIC PROGNOSIS CAN BE FASCINATING WHEN THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NOTHING ELSE TO DO”: FIRST EDITION OF RICHARD CONDON’S THE MANCHURIAN CANDIDATE; WARMLY INSCRIBED BY HIM

CONDON, RICHARD
The Manchurian Candidate.

New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc, 1959. First edition of this brilliant, controversial novel, basis for the 1962 film adaptation, which has been called “the most chilling piece of cold war paranoia ever committed to film” (New York Times). Octavo, original half cloth. Presentation copy, warmly inscribed by the author on the front pastedown, “For Betty Adams with every best wish and many thanks, Richard Condon.” Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Bernard Krigstein. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed. $1,200

First published in 1959, The Manchurian Candidate is Condon’s riveting take on a little-known corner of the cold war, the almost sci-fi concept of American soldiers captured, brainwashed, and programmed by their Chinese captors to return to the states as unsuspected political assassins. Condon’s expert manipulation of the book’s multiple themes – from anticommunist hysteria to megalomaniacal motherhood – makes this one of the most dazzling, and enduring, products of an unforgettable time. The 1962 film bearing the same name was directed by John Frankenheimer, and starring Frank Sinatra, Laurence Harvey, and Janet Leigh; co-starring are Angela Lansbury, Henry Silva, and James Gregory. Item #136239
RAND, AYN
The Fountainhead

Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company, 1943. First edition, first issue with first edition stated on the copyright page of the author's first major novel, as well as her first best-seller. Octavo, original red cloth. Near fine in the rare original first-issue dust jacket which is in near fine condition. Easily one of the nicest examples we have seen, as the spine of this title is usually encountered well faded. $65,000

Although Rand was a previously published novelist and had a successful Broadway play, she faced difficulty in finding a publisher she thought right for The Fountainhead. She let Macmillan Publishing go when they rejected her demand for better publicity (Branden, 1986), and when her agent criticized the novel, she fired him and handled submissions herself (Burns, 2009). After sifting through eleven more publishers, Rand finally released The Fountainhead with Bobbs-Merrill Company in 1943. The reception was instant, and The Fountainhead became a bestseller in two years. The protagonist, Howard Roark, whose character was thought to be inspired by Frank Lloyd Wright, is a young architect fighting against convention. Cited by numerous architects as an inspiration, Ayn Rand said the theme of the book was “individualism versus collectivism, not within politics but within a man’s soul.” Rand chose architecture as the analogy of her heady themes because of the context of the ascent of modern architecture. It provided an appropriate mode to make relevant her beliefs that the individual is of supreme value, the “fountainhead” of creativity, and that selfishness, properly understood as ethical egoism, is a virtue. Some critics consider The Fountainhead to be Rand’s best novel (Merill, 1991). Indeed, philosopher Mark Kingwell described it as “Rand’s best work” (Kingwell, 2006).

Item #138675
NEW YORK: RANDOM HOUSE, 1957. FIRST EDITION OF ONE OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL NOVELS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. LARGE OCTAVO, ORIGINAL GREEN CLOTH, FRONTISPICE STAMPED IN GILT, SPINE STAMPED IN BLACK AND GILT. SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR ON THE HALF-TITLE PAGE. FINE IN A FINE DUST JACKET WITHOUT WEAR. JACKET DESIGN BY GEORGE SALTER. HOUSED IN A CUSTOM HALF MOROCCO CLAMSHELL BOX. A SUPERIOR EXAMPLE. $20,000

"From 1943 until its publication in 1957, [Rand] worked on the book that many say is her masterpiece, Atlas Shrugged. This novel describes how a genius named John Galt grows weary of supporting a society of ungrateful parasites and one day simply shrugs and walks away. He becomes an inspiration to like-minded men and women, all of whom eventually follow his example, until society, in its agony, calls them back to responsibility and respect. Again [as with Rand's novel The Fountainhead in 1943] reviews were unsympathetic, and again people bought the book" (ANB). The theme of Atlas Shrugged, as Rand described it, is "the role of man's mind in existence." The book explores a number of philosophical themes that Rand would subsequently develop into the philosophy of Objectivism. By 1984 more than five million copies of Atlas Shrugged had been sold, and in a 1991 Library of Congress survey Americans named it second only to the Bible as the book that had most influenced their lives. It is the basis for the trilogy of film adaptations subtitled Part I (2011), Part II (2012), and Part III (2014).
VLADIMIR NABOKOV'S MASTERPIECE LOLITA; SIGNED BY HIM WITH AN ORIGINAL DRAWING OF A BUTTERFLY

NABOKOV, VLADIMIR

Lolita


"Brilliant. One of the funniest and one of the saddest books that will be published this year" (New York Times). "Lolita blazes with a perversity of a most original kind, for Mr. Nabokov has distilled from his shocking material hundred-proof intellectual farce. Lolita seems an assertion of the power of the comic spirit to wrest delight and truth from the most outlandish materials. It is one of the funniest serious novels I have ever read; and the vision of its abominable hero, who never deludes or excuses himself, brings into grotesque relief the cant, the vulgarity, and the hypocritical conventions that pervade the human comedy" (Atlantic Monthly). The novel was adapted into the 1962 film directed by Stanley Kubrick and starring James Mason and Peter Sellers.

Item #137049

$25,000
STEINBECK, JOHN

The Winter of Our Discontent.

New York: The Viking Press, 1961. First edition, presentation copy of Steinbeck’s final novel, one of only 500 examples with only a few known inscribed examples, which along with The Grapes of Wrath are considered his masterpieces. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "For Charles Sulner John Steinbeck. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Elmer Hader. Lettering by Jeanyee Wong. Photograph by William Ward Beecher. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Presentations copies of Steinbeck's masterpiece are rare. $9,800

In awarding John Steinbeck the 1962 Nobel Prize in Literature, the Nobel committee stated that with The Winter of Our Discontent, he had "resumed his position as an independent expounder of the truth, with an unbiased instinct for what is genuinely American." Ethan Allen Hawley, the protagonist of Steinbeck's last novel, works as a clerk in a grocery store that his family once owned. With Ethan no longer a member of Long Island's aristocratic class, his wife is restless, and his teenage children are hungry for the tantalizing material comforts he cannot provide. Then one day, in a moment of moral crisis, Ethan decides to take a holiday from his own scrupulous standards. Set in Steinbeck’s contemporary 1960 America, the novel explores the tenuous line between private and public honesty, and today ranks alongside his most acclaimed works of penetrating insight into the American condition.

Item #136878

“*It's so much darker when a light goes out than it would have been if it had never shone.*"
FLEMING, IAN

Goldfinger.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1959. First edition of the seventh novel in Ian Fleming’s James Bond series. Octavo, original black cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, “To Una, who again wrote the whole thing! from Ian Fleming.” The recipient, Una Trueblood’s surname was later appropriated by Fleming for the character of Mary Trueblood in Dr. No. Una started working in 1948 at Kemsley Newspapers and The Sunday Times where she was soon appointed secretary to Ian Fleming, where he worked throughout the 1950s. She recalled that Fleming “always said he only wrote Casino Royale, the first Bond book, because he was on the plane to Jamaica and he read such a bad, boring thriller that he thought he could do better himself.” He would write the Bond novels during his annual stays at Goldeneye, his home in Jamaica, thereafter sending the manuscript to Una for typing up. The character in Dr. No named after Una is Mary Trueblood, secretary to John Strangways, the head of the British Secret Service’s Caribbean station, a position echoing that of Una to Fleming. Mary however met a gruesome end, stabbed to death. Recalling a visit to Una made in 2008 the writer Adam Thorpe noted that "The fictional Mary Trueblood has many features in common with her real-life namesake; she's described in Dr No (1958) as "elegant" (three times), "pretty" and a "good-looker." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Richard Chopping. Housed in a custom clamshell box. One of the finest association copies imaginable. $70,000

Goldfinger originally bore the title The Richest Man in the World. Based upon American gold tycoon Charles W. Englehard, Fleming named his villain after British architect Erno Goldfinger. When the actual Goldfinger found out his name was being used, he threatened to sue Fleming, and the matter was ultimately settled out of court. A best-seller upon its release, it became the third James Bond film in 1964 starring Sean Connery. Item #133728
"HE SAYS THAT COURAGE IS A CAPITAL SUM REDUCED BY EXPENDITURE":
FIRST EDITION OF IAN FLEMING'S DR. NO; SIGNED BY SEAN CONNERY

FLEMING, IAN
Dr. No.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1958. First edition in the first-issue dust jacket with Fleming’s name printed in black on the spine of the sixth Bond thriller, first state binding (Gilbert’s variant A), without the "Honeychile" silhouette; the silhouette was later added to bring it in line with other titles in the series which bore designs on the front board. Octavo, original black cloth. Boldly signed by Sean Connery on the front free endpaper. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket with light rubbing to the extremities. Jacket design by Pat Marriott. Rare and desirable.

$12,500

The further adventures of "literature’s most famous spy" (Steinbrunner & Penzler, 151) and basis for the first Bond film in 1962, starring Sean Connery and Ursula Andress. Time acclaimed the title villain as "one of the least forgettable characters in modern fiction" (Black, 32). With brown-stamped dancing girl silhouette on front board ("probably intended to be Honeychile Rider" [Biondi & Pickard, 44]).

Item #135314

SIGNED LIMITED EDITION OF ON HER MAJESTY’S SECRET SERVICE:
SIGNED BY IAN FLEMING, ONE OF ONLY 285 EXAMPLES

FLEMING, IAN
On Her Majesty's Secret Service.


$19,500

On Her Majesty's Secret Service is the eleventh novel in the James Bonds series and the first since the debut of the Bond film. It became "an immediate bestseller on both sides of the Atlantic" (Biondi & Pickard, 48). "By the time of publication, On Her Majesty’s Secret Service had received nearly a quarter more subscriptions than any previous Fleming novel" (Lycett, 419).

Item #133223
"BECAUSE THE ONLY PEOPLE FOR ME ARE THE MAD ONES":
FIRST EDITION OF JACK KEROUAC'S ON THE ROAD

KEROUAC, JACK
On The Road.


The raucous, exuberant, often wildly funny account of a journey through America and Mexico, Jack Kerouac's On the Road instantly defined a generation on its publication in 1957: it was, in the words of a New York Times reviewer, "the clearest and most important utterance yet made by the generation Kerouac himself named years ago as 'beat.'" Written in the mode of ecstatic improvisation that Allen Ginsberg described as "spontaneous bop prosody," Kerouac's novel remains electrifying in its thirst for experience and its defiant rebuke of American conformity. In his portrayal of the fervent relationship between the writer Sal Paradise and his outrageous, exasperating, and inimitable friend Dean Moriarty, Kerouac created one of the great friendships in American literature; and his rendering of the cities and highways and wildernesses that his characters restlessly explore are a hallucinatory travelogue of a nation he both mourns and celebrates.

Item #136101

"ALL THAT HITCHHIKIN ALL THAT RAILROADIN ALL THAT COMIN BACK TO AMERICA":
FIRST EDITION OF JACK KEROUAC'S LONESOME TRAVELER; SIGNED BY HIM

KEROUAC, JACK; DRAWINGS BY LARRY RIVERS
Lonesome Traveler.

New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1960. First edition of this collection of short stories. Octavo, original half cloth, drawings by Larry Rivers. Boldly signed by Jack Kerouac on the title page. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Rare and desirable signed, this is the first example we have seen. $20,000

In his first frankly autobiographical work, Lonesome Traveler, Kerouac tells the exhilarating story of the years when he was writing the books that captivated and infuriated the public, restless years of wandering during which he worked as a railway brakeman in California, a steward on a tramp steamer, and a fire lookout on the crest of Desolation Peak in the Cascade Mountains. Kerouac's collected works now constitute an epic autobiographical saga, with each volume offering an intimate glimpse into the various chapters of the author's unconventional and richly lived life and his struggle to grapple with his dual nature as both a solitary writer and mischievous merrymaker thrilled by the spontaneous highs of the 60s counterculture lifestyle.

Item #114572
"THE TRUTH, AS ALWAYS, WILL BE FAR STRANGER":
FIRST EDITION OF 2001: A SPACE ODYSSEY; SIGNED BY ARTHUR C. CLARKE

CLARKE, ARTHUR C. AND STANLEY KUBRICK
2001: A Space Odyssey.


"Kubrick wrote to me in the spring of 1964, asking if I had any ideas that would enable him to make the 'proverbial good science fiction movie... I had already given Stanley a list of my shorter pieces, and we had decided that one—'The Sentinel'—contained a basic idea on which we could build... Stanley suggested that before we embarked on the drudgery of the script, we let our imaginations soar freely by writing a complete novel, from which we could devise the script. This is more or less the way it worked out, though toward the end, novel and screenplay were being written simultaneously, with feedback in both directions. Thus, I rewrote some sections after seeing the movie rushes—a rather expensive method of literary creation, which few other authors have enjoyed" (Clarke). With the success of both film and book, Clarke "became perhaps the best-known science fiction writer in the world" (Clute & Nicholls, 231). Item #135603

"ALL MOMENTS, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE, ALWAYS HAVE EXISTED, ALWAYS WILL EXIST":
FIRST EDITION OF SLAUGHTERHOUSE-FIVE; SIGNED BY KURT VONNEGUT

VONNEGUT, KURT
Slaughterhouse-Five, or The Children's Crusade, A Duty-Dance With Death.


"Slaughterhouse-Five, perhaps Vonnegut's most powerful novel, presents two characters who can see beneath the surface to the tragic realities of human history but make no attempt to bring about change. The central event is the destruction of Dresden by bombs and fire storms, a catastrophe that Vonnegut himself witnessed as a prisoner of war" (Vinson, 1414-15). "Kurt Vonnegut knows all the tricks of the writing game. So he has not even tried to describe the bombing. Instead he has written around it in a highly imaginative, often funny, nearly psychedelic story. The story is sandwiched between an autobiographical introduction and epilogue" (The New York Times). It is the basis for the 1972 film bearing the same name. The screenplay written by Stephen Geller and directed by George Roy Hill. It stars Michael Sacks, Ron Leibman, and Valerie Perrine, and features Eugene Roche, Sharon Gans, Holly Near, and Perry King. Item #136984

Item #136984
Baldwin, James

Nobody Knows My Name: More Notes of a Native Son.

New York: The Dial Press, 1961. First edition of Baldwin’s second major book of essays, featuring his powerful analyses of the politics of race and his controversial three-part essay on Richard Wright. Octavo, original half cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the dedication page, “For Morris Milgram: My ally & friend, with the prayer that we’ll keep on fighting. Jimmy B. — & sooner or later, we’ll win.” The recipient Morris Milgram was a civil rights advocate and fair housing developer, who fought for integrated housing across the United States following World War II. In 1954, Milgram built the earliest racially integrated private housing community in the United States, Concord Park, in Trevose, Pennsylvania, north of Philadelphia. The following year, in 1955, Milgram developed Greenbelt Knoll in the Holmesburg neighborhood of Northeast Philadelphia, the first planned racially integrated community in the city. Greenbelt Knoll was designated an historic district by the Philadelphia Historic Commission in 2006 upon its 60th anniversary. In 1968, Milgram became the first recipient of the National Human Rights Award from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. In his lifetime Milgram was instrumental in developing and managing housing for some 20,000 people in the Philadelphia area, as well as in Boston, Chicago, California, and Virginia. Near fine in a near fine price-clipped dust jacket. Jacket design by Robert Jonas. Photograph by Roy Hyrkin. An exceptional association linking Baldwin, one of America’s most incisive writers and Milgram, one of the leading civil rights advocates and fair housing developers. One of the finest associations possible.

$12,500
James Baldwin Signed De Witt Clinton High School Class of 1941 Yearbook.

Bronx, New York: Published by the Senior Class of De Witt Clinton High School, June 1941. Rare De Witt Clinton High School Class of 1941 Yearbook signed by James Baldwin as a graduating senior. Quarto, original cloth, pictorial endpapers, illustrated with photographs. Signed by James Baldwin to the right of his senior photograph of page 36, “James Baldwin.” His accolades read: JAMES A. BALDWIN “Baldy” Magpie Editorial Boards; Student Court. Novelist-Playwright. ‘Fame is the spur and – ouch!’ Additionally signed by dozens of other graduating seniors. With copies of the Commencement Exercises, List of Awards and Prizes and June 1941 ‘Class-Nite’ program laid in. In very good condition. Exceptionally rare, one of the earliest Baldwin autographs obtainable.

$16,000

James Arthur Baldwin was born in Harlem Hospital on August 2, 1924. His mother, Emma Berdis Jones had left Baldwin’s biological father because of his drug abuse and married a Baptist preacher, David Baldwin with whom she had eight children between 1927 and 1943. By the time Baldwin reached adolescence, he discovered his passion for writing. His educators deemed him gifted. His middle-school years were spent at Frederick Douglass Junior High, where he was influenced by poet Countee Cullen, a leading figure in the Harlem Renaissance and was encouraged by his math teacher to serve as editor of the school newspaper, The Douglass Pilot. He then went on to DeWitt Clinton High School in Bedford Park, in the Bronx. There, along with Richard Avedon, Baldwin worked on the school magazine as literary editor. Item #130241
To Kill a Mockingbird.

Lee, Harper

Barnstable, MA: Crane's Duplicating Service, for J.B. Lippincott Company, 1960. Rare advance reading copy of the first edition of Harper Lee's classic Pulitzer Prize-winning novel signed by three actors from the 1962 film and with a two page autograph letter signed and entirely in the hand of Harper Lee declining the invitation to participate in a documentary film about her novel. Octavo, original wrappers. Presentation copy, inscribed by three actors from the film on the pastedown and front free endpaper, "Bonnie Great Weekend My Best Wishes Phillip Alford 'Jem'", "To Bonnie Sincere regards Brock Peters 'Tom Robinson'", and "Bonnie, Thank you so much for all your help this week. Please stay in touch. You are now a member of our family. Sincerely Mary Badham 'Scout.'" With an autograph letter signed and entirely in the hand of Harper Lee which reads in full, "3 September '97 NYC but on the way South! Dear Ms. Lafave: I am sorry to be so long in writing you, but Claudia Johnson sent your letter to my NY address where I signed for it on my way out of town. I'm back here now, but only until Saturday, when I return to Monroeville for the winter. I must say no to your kind request. I simply do not grant interviews, & loathe talking about myself, and the prospect of participating in a documentary film fills me with dread. You may not realize it, but in the five years since you visited there, Monroeville has developed a new industry - tourism, with Harper Lee the main attraction. They've even produced a map, showing where the houses of my neighborhood used to be! I cannot tell you of the cynicism of the whole operation and the embarrassment it causes me. Monroeville is now a perfect example of Faulknerian prophecy: in the South, the Snopeses shall prevail, Faulkner was breathtaking in the accuracy of his observations. (That might be worth looking into for a film, although it requires a re-reading of the Snopes trilogy!) Why even return, you may well ask. Because of family, that is the one and only reason. I did so love the Eudora Welty film. She, of course, is my favorite American writer and the film itself seemed perfect of its kind. Thank you for it, and for thinking of me in similar terms! Sincerely, Harper Lee." With the original transmittal envelope addressed in Harper Lee's hand and postmarked September 4, 1997. The recipient, Bonnie Lafave is an American documentary filmmaker and producer. In the early 1990s Lafave reached out to Alice Lee to see if she could assist her in arranging a meeting with Harper Lee to discuss the production of a documentary film about the place of To Kill a Mockingbird in American culture. She met with Alice at her law office in Monroeville and was told that Nelle "preferred a quiet life" and would not want to participate, however, she was welcome to send her a letter. Some time later, Lafave began to correspond with writer and scholar, Claudia Durst Johnson, who had a warm relationship with Ms. Lee. In 1997, Claudia was attending a conference about To Kill a Mockingbird in Virginia and suggested that
Lafave attended also. She brought with her her advance reading copy of To Kill a Mockingbird to share with Claudia which she impulsively asked three members of the cast of the 1962 film adaptation who were also in attendance to sign, including Mary Badham who played Scout. After the conference, Lafave wrote a careful letter to Ms. Lee which Claudia forwarded to her for her consideration. Lee kindly responded with her own letter, and not surprisingly, declined to participate in the documentary. In near fine condition. An exceptional example of this rarity, printed before the first trade edition appeared and was swiftly acknowledged as one of the greatest American novels of the twentieth century, with fine provenance, and offering remarkable insight into Lee’s deep personal thoughts regarding the reception of her great work.

$32,500

Four years after the publication of To Kill a Mockingbird, Lee remarked, “I never expected any sort of success with Mockingbird. I was hoping for a quick and merciful death at the hands of the reviewers, but at the same time I sort of hoped someone would like it enough to give me encouragement. Public encouragement. I hoped for a little, as I said, but I got rather a whole lot, and in some ways this was just about as frightening as the quick, merciful death I’d expected.” Based on Lee’s experiences growing up in the Deep South, the primary themes of the novel involve racial injustice and the destruction of innocence with Atticus Finch, the narrator’s father, serving as a moral hero for many readers and as a model of integrity for lawyers. The story, told by the six-year-old Jean Louise “Scout” Finch, takes place between 1933 and 35 and follows the story of a local black man, Tom Robinson, who has been accused of raping a young white woman. Appointed to defend him, Atticus Finch establishes Robinson’s innocence and a devious plot to convict him by a local white couple. Despite her editors’ warnings that the book might not sell well, it quickly became a sensation, bringing acclaim to Lee in literary circles, in her hometown of Monroeville, and throughout Alabama. The New Yorker declared it “skilled, unpretentious, and totally ingenious.” It has gone on to become one of the best-loved classics of all time and has been translated into more than forty languages selling more than forty million copies worldwide. Made into the Academy Award-winning film, directed by Robert Mulligan, starring Gregory Peck. It went on to win three Oscars: Best Actor for Gregory Peck, Best Art Direction-Set Decoration, Black-and-White, and Best Screenplay for Horton Foote. It was nominated for five more Oscars including Best Actress in a Supporting Role for Mary Badham, the actress who played Scout. In 1995, the film was listed in the National Film Registry. In 2003, the American Film Institute named Atticus Finch the greatest movie hero of the 20th century. In 2007 the film ranked twenty-fifth on the AFI’s 10th anniversary list of the greatest American movies of all time. It was named the best novel of the twentieth century by librarians across the country (Library Journal).

Item #133817
“GREAT MEN ARE NOT BORN GREAT, THEY GROW GREAT”: FIRST EDITION OF THE GODFATHER; SIGNED BY MARIO PUZO AND MARLON BRANDO

PUZO, MARIO  
*The Godfather.*

New York: G.P. Putnam’s Sons, 1969. First edition of Puzo’s definitive novel of the Mafia underworld, signed by him and legendary Academy Award-winning actor Marlon Brando. Octavo, original half black cloth. Boldly signed by both Mario Puzo and Marlon Brando. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket art by S. Neil Fujita. We have never seen another first edition signed by Brando and Puzo.  $50,000

A searing novel of the Mafia underworld, *The Godfather* introduced readers to the first family of American crime fiction, the Corleones, and the powerful legacy of tradition, blood, and honor that was passed on from father to son. "A voyeur’s dream, a skillful fantasy of violent personal power" (New York Times). It was made into the 1972 film directed by Francis Ford Coppola and produced by Albert S. Ruddy, starring Marlon Brando and Al Pacino. It was the highest-grossing film of 1972 and was for a time the highest-grossing film ever made. It won the Oscars for Best Picture, Best Actor (Brando) and Best Adapted Screenplay (for Puzo and Coppola). Its seven other Oscar nominations included Pacino, James Caan, and Robert Duvall for Best Supporting Actor and Coppola for Best Director. It is widely regarded as one of the greatest films in world cinema and one of the most influential, especially in the gangster genre. It was selected for preservation in the U.S. National Film Registry of the Library of Congress in 1990, being deemed "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant" and is ranked the second-greatest film in American cinema (behind Citizen Kane) by the American Film Institute. It was followed by sequels *The Godfather Part II* (1974) and *The Godfather Part III* (1990).  

Item #136975
GRISHAM, JOHN

A Time To Kill: Novel of Retribution.


A Time To Kill was rejected by numerous publishers before Wynwood Press eventually published it in a small first printing of only 5,000 copies. "Grisham's pleasure in relating the Byzantine complexities of Clanton politics is contagious and he tells a good story...An enjoyable book” (Library Journal).

Item #136097

OWENS, DELIA

Where the Crawdads Sing.


The story follows two timelines that slowly intertwine. The first timeline describes the life and adventures of a young girl named Kya as she grows up isolated in the marsh of North Carolina between 1952 and 1969. The second timeline follows an investigation into the apparent murder of Chase Andrews, a local celebrity of Barkley Cove, a fictional coastal town of North Carolina. By January 2022, the book had sold 12 million copies, making it one of the best-selling books of all time. “I can’t even express how much I love this book! I didn’t want this story to end” (Reese Witherspoon).

Item #136037
FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF SOLITUDE;
SIGNED BY GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ AND LENGTHILY SIGNED BY TRANSLATOR GREGORY RABASSA

GARCIA MARQUEZ, GABRIEL
One Hundred Years of Solitude.

New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, 1970. First American edition of the author's magnum opus. Octavo, original green cloth. Boldly signed by Gabriel Garcia Marquez on the dedication page and additionally lengthily signed by the translator on the title page as follows, "They were so close to each other that they preferred death to separation Gregory Rabassa. Near fine in a near fine first issue dust jacket. Jacket design by Guy Fleming. Translated by Gregory Rabassa. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. A unique example.

$25,000

"One Hundred Years of Solitude chronicles the life of Macondo, a fictional town based in part of Garcia Marquez’s hometown of Aracataca, Columbia, and seven generations of the founding family, the Buendías. He creates a complex world with characters and events that display the full range of human experience. For the reader, the pleasure of the novel derives from its fast-paced narrative, humor, vivid characters, and fantasy elements. In this 'magic realism', the author combines imaginative flights of fancy with social realism to give us images of levitating priests, flying carpets, a four-year-long rainstorm, and a young woman ascending to heaven while folding sheets" (NYPL Books of the Century 31). Item #136198
MCCARTHY, CORMAC

All the Pretty Horses; The Crossing; Cities of the Plain.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1992-1998. First editions of each title in the author's acclaimed Border Trilogy. Octavo, original half cloth, three volumes. Each volume is signed by Cormac McCarthy on the half-title page and each volume is signed three times by jacket designer Chip Kidd. All the Pretty Horses is a presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page, "For Vicki, With all the very best wishes from your friend Cormac." Each volume is signed by Chip Kidd on the half-title page, the front jacket panel and the rear jacket panel. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box, which is boldly signed by Chip Kidd on the front panel. Each are fine in fine dust jackets. Jacket design by Chip Kidd. A unique set.  $12,500

Cormac McCarthy's award-winning and best-selling trio of novels, The Border Trilogy, constitutes a genuine American epic. The young men in these novels come of age on Southwestern ranches in the 1930's, while across the border, Mexico beckons them with its desolate beauty and the cruel promise of a place where dreams are paid for in blood. The San Francisco Chronicle calls the trilogy "An American classic to stand with the finest literary achievements of the century" and the Chicago Tribune exclaimed, "Make a place on your bookshelf... If you love classic narrative, quest stories, adventure stories of high order transformed by one of the lapidary masters of contemporary American fiction, now is your hour of triumph."
First Edition of Peter Rabbit's Painting Book; Lengthily Inscribed by Beatrix Potter to the Headmistress of Queen's College

Potter, Beatrix
Peter Rabbit's Painting Book.

London & New York: Frederick Warne & Co, 1911. First edition of this charming paint-by-line children's book featuring Potter's most beloved animal characters. Quarto, original pictorial cloth, pictorial endpapers, illustrated with 12 color plates, each with facing outlined illustration intended for coloring-in, two of which have been hand-painted. Presentation copy, lengthily inscribed by the author on the second free endpaper in the year of publication, "Love to Mary Kynaston from Miss Potter and Peter Rabbit: and love to Joan and Phyllis and their little brother from all the little animals. (It is going to be gray squirrels next time, but that is a secret!) Thank you for a very nice little letter last February, July 11. 11. from Beatrix Potter." The recipient, Mary Kynaston, was Headmistress at Queen's College in London, an independent school for girls aged 11–18 which was the first institution in the world to award academic qualifications to women and the first girls' school to be granted a Royal Charter for the furtherance of women's education. In near fine condition. Housed in a custom clamshell box. $15,000

Beatrix Potter wrote and illustrated thirty books throughout the course of her lifetime, the best-known being her charming twenty-three children's tales featuring animals, including The Tale of Peter Rabbit which she self-published in her thirties after multiple publisher's rejections. The book was so well-received upon publication in 1902, that within just a few weeks she requested a second impression. Now firmly established as a popular writer and illustrator, Potter began writing full time and went on to produce such endearing stories as The Tale of The Flopsy Bunnies, The Tale of Benjamin Bunny, The Tale of Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle, The Tale of Tom Kitten, and The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin, among others. With the proceeds from the books and a legacy from an aunt, Potter bought Hill Top Farm in Near Sawrey in 1905 and over the following decades, purchased additional farms to preserve the unique hill country landscape of the Lake District of Lancashire.
FIRST EDITION OF LUDWIG BEMELMANS' MADELINE; SIGNED BY HIM

BEMELMANS, LUDWIG
Madeleine.

First published in 1939, each Madeline story begins: "In an old house in Paris, that was covered with vines, lived twelve little girls in two straight lines... the smallest one was Madeline." "The original inspiration for Madeline was the convent where Bemelmans' mother was educated as a child, along with the author's own experience in boarding school, where he walked with his classmates in two straight lines" (Silvey, 55).

Item #135258

FIRST EDITION OF LADY AND THE TRAMP; BOLDLY SIGNED BY WALT DISNEY

DISNEY, WALT; WARD GREENE
Lady and the Tramp.
New York: Simon and Schuster, 1953. First edition of Lady and the Tramp, boldly signed across the title page by Walt Disney in his usual blue crayon. Octavo, original cloth, with charming illustrations by Joe G. Rinaldi. Foreword by Walt Disney. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Scarce and desirable signed by Walt Disney, especially in this condition. $15,000

Lady and the Tramp tells the story of a female American Cocker Spaniel named Lady who lives with a refined, upper-middle-class family, and a male stray mongrel called the Tramp. Greene, the editor and manager of the newspaper syndicate King Features, was the author of the short story, "Happy Dan, The Whistling Dog," which came to Walt Disney's attention. At Disney's request, Greene developed the story into a full-length novel on which the film, one of the most popular of Disney's animated features, was based. The sequence of Lady and Tramp sharing a plate of spaghetti — climaxed by an accidental kiss as they swallow opposite ends of the same strand of spaghetti — is considered an iconic scene in American film history. Item #135081
EXCEPTIONAL ASSOCIATION COPY OF DR. SEUSS' THE 500 HATS OF BARTHOLOMEW CUBBINS; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO FELLOW CHILDREN'S BOOK LEGEND MAURICE SENDAK

SEUSS, DR. [THEODOR SEUSS GEISEL]; MAURICE SENDAK
The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins.

New York: The Vanguard Press, 1938. First edition, early printing of Seuss's unique book of prose. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the pastedown, "For Maurice with many thanks for the Future! Dr. Seuss." The recipient, Maurice Sendak, is best known for his immensely popular illustrated children's book, Where the Wild Things Are, which was awarded the Caldecott Medal in 1964 and gained him international fame. Sendak acquired the present volume, which had been previously signed by Seuss on the verso of the front free endpaper "For Alice, Best Wishes - Dr. Seuss", and brought it to the July 1, 1980 American Library Association Conference in New York where Seuss inscribed it personally to him, as is notated in Sendak's small ownership inscription above Seuss's. At that time, Sendak and Seuss would have been two of the most popular, and perhaps even controversial best-selling children's authors in attendance. Sendak's career was launched in 1952 with the publication of Ruth Krauss's A Hole Is to Dig. Their author-illustrator collaboration, facilitated by Harper & Row publisher and editor-in-chief of juvenile books Ursula Nordstrom, became something of a cultural phenomenon, spawning a host of imitators of their "unruly" and "rebellious" child protagonists. Now one of the scarcest and most desirable books in modern children's literature, Sendak's Where the Wild Things Are faced many opponents and was banned in several libraries upon publication in 1963. Its challengers accused the work as being "too dark" and "traumatizing" to young children due to its often frightening imagery. It would become one of many "good books for bad children" edited and published by Nordstrom who disliked the genteel, sentimental tone of earlier American children's literature and sought to change its purpose to appeal to children's imaginations and emotions, rather than serve as adult-approved morality tales. American children's author and illustrator Theodore Seuss Geisel produced some of the most popular children's books of all time under the pen name Dr. Seuss. Although most recognized for his vivid and original drawing style, Geisel's works also carried a complexity that went beyond the function of entertaining children; many of his works had an autobiographical undertone and were written to be intentionally divergent from traditional children's books. Rather than write stories to convey morals to children, many of Geisel's stories expressed his views on current social and political issues. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. An exceptional association. $15,000

Unlike the majority of Geisel's books, The 500 Hats of Bartholomew Cubbins was written in prose rather than rhyming and metered verse. Geisel, who collected hats, got the idea for the story on a commuter train from New York to New England, while he was sitting behind a businessman wearing a hat; the passenger was so stiff and formal that Geisel idly wondered what would happen if he took the man's hat and threw it out the window. Geisel concluded that the man was so "stuffy" that he would just grow a new one.
FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST PEANUTS BOOK; SIGNED BY CHARLES SCHULZ

SCHULZ, CHARLES M.

Peanuts.

New York: Rinehart & Company, 1952. First edition of the first collection of the Peanuts cartoons. Octavo, original illustrated wrappers as issued. Signed by the author on the front free endpaper, "Best wishes Charles M. Schulz." In fine condition, as this was stored upon publication by the original owner. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example, rare and desirable signed.

$9,500

Schulz's beloved cartoons have won him the National Cartoonists Society's Humor Comic Strip Award in 1962, the Reuben Award for 1955 and 1964, the Society's Elzie Segar Award in 1980, and the Milton Caniff Lifetime Achievement Award in 1999. Interestingly, his cartoons have also awarded him an abundance of equally colorful honors and recognitions. In 1996, Schulz was honored with a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, adjacent to Walt Disney's. And for his interest in sports he was inducted into the U.S. Hockey Hall of Fame in 1993 and then the Figure Skating Hall of Fame in 2007.

Item #136467

RARE FIRST EDITION OF EFFIE LEE NEWSOME'S GLADIOLA GARDEN

NEWSOME, EFFIE LEE

Gladiola Garden: Poems of Outdoors and Indoors for Second Grade Readers.

Washington, D.C.: The Associated Publishers, 1944. First edition of this work by one of the great writers of the Harlem Renaissance. Octavo, original cloth, pictorial endpapers, illustrated. Near fine in the rare original dust jacket, which is in very good condition. Illustrated by Lois Mailou Jones.

$4,800

Effie Lee Newsome mostly wrote children's poems, and was the first famous African-American poet whose work was mostly in this area. She edited a column in The Crisis from 1925 until 1929, called "The Little Page", where she made drawings and wrote poetry for children and parables about being young and black in the 1920s. Newsome also illustrated for children's magazines and edited children's columns for Opportunity. She also wrote poems for adults, which were included in The Poetry of the Negro (1949). Her only volume of poetry was Gladiola Garden (1940).

Item #134369
New York: Harper & Brothers, 1955. First edition, first issue of the first book in Crockett Johnson's charming Harold series, first issue with "30-60" and "No. 5671A" to the front flap of the dust jacket. 12 mo, original cloth, illustrated. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper to fellow children's book author and illustrator Maurice Sendak, "To Maury, with fond regards, Crockett Johnson." The recipient, Maurice Sendak, is best known for his immensely popular illustrated children's book, Where the Wild Things Are, which was awarded the Caldecott Medal in 1964 and gained him international fame. Sendak, Johnson, and Johnson's wife Ruth Krauss were introduced by Harper & Row publisher and editor-in-chief of juvenile books Ursula Nordstrom in 1952. Nordstrom facilitated the partnership of Krauss and Sendak as author and illustrator of Krauss' A Hole Is to Dig (1952), which launched Sendak's career and was published 3 years before Harold and the Purple Crayon. Sendak would go on to illustrate seven additional Krauss titles, and their collaborations became something of a cultural phenomenon, spawning a host of imitators of their "unruly" and "rebellious" child protagonists. These "good books for bad children" became Nordstrom's trademark, who disliked the genteel, sentimental tone of earlier American children's literature and sought to change its purpose to appeal to children's imaginations and emotions, rather than serve as adult-approved morality tales. In addition to Harold and the Purple Crayon (1955) and Where the Wild Things Are (1963), Nordstrom edited and published numerous milestones of children's literature, including E. B. White's Stuart Little (1945) and Charlotte's Web (1952), Margaret Wise Brown's Goodnight Moon (1947), Louise Fitzhugh's Harriet the Spy (1964), and Shel Silverstein's The Giving Tree (1964). Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. An exceptional association.  $40,000

Crockett Johnson— the pen name for David Johnson Liesk—was "a cartoonist whose simplest, sparsest and boldest outlines produced unforgettable, gently humorous and always endearing caricatures... His natural gift for drawing and writing from a young child's viewpoint enabled him to craft more than 20 juvenile books," including this, his most popular one. "With the fewest of lines, Johnson depicts Harold as a toddler clad in sleepers, his chubby hand gripping a fat plum-colored crayon. From page to page, the thick, firm, purple mark delineates Harold's actions against the stark white background so effectively and ingeniously that the crayon is as much a character as Harold. The same economy that informs Johnson's art permeates his text; he writes so concisely of Harold's moonlight stroll that his style perfectly echoes the clarity of his boldly outlined cartoon illustrations" (Silvey, 355).
"ONCE THERE WAS A LITTLE TREE ... AND SHE LOVED A LITTLE BOY": RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE GIVING TREE; INSCRIBED BY SHEL SILVERSTEIN

SILVERSTEIN, SHEL
The Giving Tree.


One of the most widely interpreted and best-selling children's books of all time, The Giving Tree has sold over ten million copies since its first appearance in 1964. The book has been described as "one of the most divisive books in children's literature" for the various interpretations inspired by the relationship between the selfless female giving tree and the human boy who benefits from her gifts as he grows through adulthood into old age. Throughout the picture book, the boy benefits at all stages of life from the tree's gifts with little regard for the tree's well-being in return. This relationship has been interpreted as a representation of the relationship between man and nature, mother and child, and as the "Christian ideal of unconditional love" (Leonard, 2005).

FIRST EDITION OF WATERSHIP DOWN; SIGNED BY RICHARD ADAMS

ADAMS, RICHARD
Watership Down.

London: Rex Collings, 1972. First edition of the author's first and most beloved work. Octavo, original brown cloth, folding map. Boldly signed the author on the title page, "Yours sincerely Richard Adams." Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. An exceptional example, uncommon signed. $6,000

Although Watership Down was rejected by 13 publishers before Collings accepted it, it has never been out of print, and is Penguin Books' best-selling novel of all time. It won both the Carnegie Medal and the Guardian Prize. The title refers to a hill in the north of Hampshire, England, near the area where Adams grew up. The story has its roots in the tales that Richard Adams made up for his young daughters during long car journeys. As he explained in 2007 in an interview with the BBC, he "began telling the story of the rabbits... improvised off the top of my head, as we were driving along." He based the struggles of the animals on the struggles he and his friends encountered during the Battle of Oosterbeek in 1944. The daughters insisted he write it down, "they were very, very persistent." After some delay he began writing in the evenings and completed it 18 months later. Item #136602
CARLE, ERIC
The Very Hungry Caterpillar.

Cleveland: World Publishing, 1969. First edition, first printing of Carle's most recognizable work (with the complete number line 1-5 on the copyright page and A3450 on the rear board) in a first issue dust jacket with two paragraphs on the front flap, photograph of Carle with his two children to the rear flap with blurb mentioning only his first book, "1,2,3 to the Zoo", The World Publishing Company New York and Cleveland at bottom of both flaps and A3450 on rear flap (Grolier). Oblong quarto, original illustrated boards. Signed by Eric Carle on the title page with an original drawing of a caterpillar. Near fine in a very good dust jacket with $3.91 on the bottom flap, clipped on the top as usual with a few small stains, small owner inscription to the front free endpaper. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Signed first editions are exceedingly rare. $25,000

"Eric Carle was one of the first illustrators intrigued with the idea of introducing natural science concepts to young children. The Very Hungry Caterpillar has remained in print for [over] 25 years, attesting to its popularity" (Silvey, 120). The Very Hungry Caterpillar was originally published in 1969 and has since sold over 30 million copies and was voted the number two children's picture book in a 2012 survey of School Library Journal readers.

Item #133755
London: Bloomsbury, 1997. First edition, fourth printing of the rarest book in the Harry Potter series, a cornerstone of young adult literature, and one of the best-selling books of all time. Octavo, original illustrated wrappers. Presentation copy, “For Jenny, who does believe in magic (I do too, really) (but don’t tell anyone) J.K. Rowling.” The recipient, Jenny, was the seven-year-old daughter of a vendor at the Edinburgh Literary Festival in August 1997. Jenny’s mother wrote in her journal that month, “We all went to hear Joanne Rowling reading from her first children’s book “Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone” and were so impressed we bought a copy and Ms. Rowling signed it for Jenny. Jenny read “Harry Potter” first, then me and now she is reading it again so Peter hasn’t had a chance yet! It really is a very good read.” Rowling appeared in the Tepee Tent, the smallest venue at the festival, reading extracts from the book to an audience of less than fifty people. Jenny’s mother recalls that “Jenny was aged 7 and very into wizards, magic, fairies and the like so when she took the book to be signed, she had a whispered question for Joanne Rowling - hence the inscription in the book.” In very good condition. A unique inscription. $30,000

J.K. ROWLING’S RARE FIRST BOOK HARRY POTTER AND THE PHILOSOPHER’S STONE; UNIQUELY INSCRIBED BY HER

ROWLING, J.K.
Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone.

The first novel in the Harry Potter series and Rowling's debut novel, Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone follows Harry Potter, a young wizard who discovers his magical heritage on his eleventh birthday when he receives a letter of acceptance to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. The book was first published in the United Kingdom on June 26, 1997 by Bloomsbury and in the United States the following year by Scholastic Corporation under the title Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone. The book reached the top of the New York Times list of best-selling fiction in August 1999 and stayed near the top of that list for much of 1999 and 2000. It has sold in excess of 120 million copies, making it one of the best-selling books of all time. The first book in the series was followed by six sequels published on an annual basis between 1997 and 2000. The series has sold more that 500 million copies worldwide and has been translated into 80 languages, making it the best-selling book series in history and among history's most translated literary works. Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone was adapted into the 2001 fantasy film of the same name directed by Chris Columbus, distributed by Warner Bros. Pictures, and starring Daniel Radcliffe as Harry Potter, Rupert Grint as Ron Weasley, and Emma Watson as Hermione Granger. Warner Bros. bought the film rights to the book in 1999 for a reported £1 million ($1.65 million) and the film was released in November 2001 in the United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States, Canada and Taiwan. It was a critical and commercial success. It became the highest-grossing film of 2001 and remains one of the highest-grossing films of all time.

Item #133799
Since it was first published in 1949, Graham's Intelligent Investor has sold millions of copies and has been praised by such luminaries as Warren E. Buffett as "the best book on investing ever written." "Benjamin Graham was a seminal figure on Wall Street and is widely acknowledged to be the father of modern security analysis. Security Analysis and The Intelligent Investor are still considered the bibles for both individual investors and Wall Street professionals" (The Buffer Stock Project). Graham's main investment approach outlined in The Intelligent Investor is that of value investing, an investment strategy that targets undervalued stocks of companies that have the capabilities as businesses to perform well in the long run. To determine value, investors use fundamental analysis. Mathematically, by multiplying forecasted earnings over a certain number of years times a capitalization factor of a company, value can be determined and then compared to the actual price of a stock. There are five factors that are included in determining the capitalization factor, which are long-term growth prospects, quality of management, financial strength and capital structure, dividend record, and current dividend rate. To understand these factors, value investors look at a company's financials, such as annual reports, cash flow statements and EBITDA, and company executives' forecasts and performance.
FIRST EDITION OF F.A. HAYEK'S PROFITS, INTEREST AND INVESTMENT; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

HAYEK, F.A.
Profits, Interest and Investment and Other Essays on the Theory on Industrial Fluctuations.

London: George Routledge and Sons, 1939. First edition of this classic collection of essays by the Nobel Prize-winning economist. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Rare in the original jacket, this is only the third example we have encountered.  $7,500

Hayek wrote the eight essays comprising this work over the course of ten years. The first and foremost of these lends its title to the book and is intended to be "a revised version of the central argument" of his important and controversial Prices and Production. The volume also includes: "Investment that Raises the Demand for Capital," "The Maintenance of Capital," "Price Expectations, Money Disturbances and Malinvestments," "Saving," "The Present State... of the Study of Industrial Fluctuations," and "A Note on the Development of the Doctrine of 'Forced Saving." In Profits, Interest and Investment, "Hayek recognized that expectations in the rate of interest and entrepreneurial interpretations of intertemporal price movements can have an important effect on the course of the trade cycle. That is, prices are signals, not marching orders" (New Palgrave II:612-613).

Item #133737

FIRST EDITION OF ALFRED MARSHALL'S MONEY CREDIT AND COMMERCE;
FROM THE LIBRARY OF LEGENDARY ECONOMIST IRVING FISHER

MARSHALL, ALFRED [IRVING FISHER].
Money Credit and Commerce.

New York: The Macmillan Company, 1923. First edition of this classic work. Octavo, original cloth. From the library of legendary economist Irving Fisher, with his bookplate to the front pastedown. Irving Fisher was an economist, statistician, inventor, and progressive social campaigner. He was one of the earliest American neoclassical economists, though his later work on debt deflation has been embraced by the post-Keynesian school. Joseph Schumpeter described him as "the greatest economist the United States has ever produced", an assessment later repeated by James Tobin and Milton Friedman. In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco slipcase crafted by Asprey. An important association, linking two giants of economic thought.  $5,000

Alfred Marshall was a distinguished British economist and one of the founders of the neoclassical school of economics. He established his reputation with the magisterial Principles of Economics. That magnum opus quickly became a standard reference work, went through eight editions in Marshall’s lifetime, and to this day is considered one of the classic economic treatises. Among his areas of expertise was monetary analysis, but he did not have the opportunity to publish a systematic presentation of his views until his later years. Money, Credit, and Commerce, devoted to this subject, was his last major work.

Item #133255
Hayek argued that it would be impossible for a planned economy to mimic the complexities of the free market (in which information is naturally widely dispersed) and that, in their attempt to gather the information and resources needed to establish an efficient market, planners would be pushed towards an ever-increasing accumulation of power. This accumulation of information and power would, Hayek argued, lead inexorably towards totalitarianism, leading the nation down a “road to serfdom.” Hayek’s politics left him in a somewhat lonely position in the middle decades of the 20th century. When Churchill claimed during the 1945 General Election campaign that the Labour party would need “some sort of Gestapo” to fulfill its commitments to a Welfare State, this outburst was blamed on Hayek, and The Road to Serfdom was ferociously attacked by the New Dealers in the United States. The book received both praise and criticism upon publication in 1944. In his April 9, 1944 review in the Observer (a year before the publication of Animal Farm), George Orwell stated: “By bringing the whole of life under the control of the State, Socialism necessarily gives power to an inner ring of bureaucrats, who in almost every case will be men who want power for its own sake and will stick at nothing in order to retain it. Britain, he says, is now going the same road as Germany, with the left-wing intelligentsia in the van and the Tory Party a good second. The only salvation lies in
returning to an unplanned economy, free competition, and emphasis on liberty rather than on security. In the negative part of Professor Hayek’s thesis there is a great deal of truth. It cannot be said too often – at any rate, it is not being said nearly often enough – that collectivism is not inherently democratic, but, on the contrary, gives to a tyrannical minority such powers as the Spanish Inquisitors never dreamed of.” Yet, being true to his leftist leanings, Orwell also professed that he could not endorse Hayek’s program: “Professor Hayek is also probably right in saying that in this country the intellectuals are more totalitarian-minded than the common people. But he does not see, or will not admit, that a return to “free” competition means for the great mass of people a tyranny probably worse, because more irresponsible, than that of the State. The trouble with competitions is that somebody wins them. Professor Hayek denies that free capitalism necessarily leads to monopoly, but in practice that is where it has led, and since the vast majority of people would far rather have State regimentation than slumps and unemployment, the drift towards collectivism is bound to continue if popular opinion has any say in the matter... Capitalism leads to dole queues, the scramble for markets, and war. Collectivism leads to concentration camps, leader worship, and war. There is no way out of this unless a planned economy can somehow be combined with the freedom of the intellect, which can only happen if the concept of right and wrong is restored to politics.” With Hayek's corrections to pages 39, 107, and 111 and marginal notes to pages 130-131 and 137 and a newspaper clipping of a satirical poem on 'World Planners' to the front pastedown. Also with an autograph manuscript transcription in Hayek's hand on his King's College, Cambridge letterhead of Morris Bishop's 'For the Tomb of Economic Man' which appeared in the September 12, 1942 issue of The New Yorker Magazine laid in. Near fine in the scarce original dust jacket which is in very good condition. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box. $450,000

"Hayek has written one of the most important books of our generation. It restates for our time the issue between liberty and authority with the power and rigor of reasoning that John Stuart Mill stated in his great essay, 'On Liberty'" (Hazlitt, 82), but in the decades that followed Hayek was key to bringing reinvigorated free-market ideas back to the intellectual and political mainstream. Hayek's powerful critique of the planned economy and his moral defense of capitalism caused a sensation when it was published on March 10, 1944. The first edition of 20,000 copies sold out almost immediately. An American edition followed in September 1944, and the book reached a much wider audience through the condensed version that appeared in Reader's Digest in April 1945. As a powerful challenge to the developing establishment consensus on both sides of the Atlantic for a pro-active role for the state, the book entrenched Hayek's status as a strong voice of the libertarian right. The Road to Serfdom has sold some 2 million copies in 20 languages and is widely cited as one of the most influential books of the 20th century.

Item #135374

“In any society freedom of thought will probably be of direct significance only for a small minority. But this does not mean that anyone is competent, or ought to have power, to select those to whom this freedom is to be reserved.”
"ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT BOOKS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY":
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION OF KARL POPPERS THE OPEN SOCIETY; SIGNED BY HIM

POPPER, KARL R.
The Open Society And Its Enemies.

One of the most important books of the twentieth century, Karl Popper's The Open Society and Its Enemies is an uncompromising defense of liberal democracy and a powerful attack on the intellectual origins of totalitarianism. Popper was born in 1902 to a Viennese family of Jewish origin. He taught in Austria until 1937, when he emigrated to New Zealand in anticipation of the Nazi annexation of Austria the following year, and he settled in England in 1949. Before the annexation, Popper had written mainly about the philosophy of science, but from 1938 until the end of the Second World War he focused his energies on political philosophy, seeking to diagnose the intellectual origins of German and Soviet totalitarianism. The Open Society and Its Enemies was the result. It was named by The Modern Library as one of the 100 greatest books of nonfiction of the twentieth century. Item #137328

FIRST EDITION OF KARL POPPER'S THE LOGIC OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY; SIGNED BY HIM

POPPER, KARL R.
The Logic of Scientific Discovery.
London: Hutchinson, 1959. First edition of “one of the most important documents of the twentieth century” (Peter Medawar, New Scientist). Octavo, original cloth. Boldly signed by Karl Popper on the title page. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Rare and desirable signed. $12,500

Described by the philosopher A.J. Ayer as a work of ‘great originality and power’, this book revolutionized contemporary thinking on science and knowledge. Ideas such as the now legendary doctrine of ‘falsificationism’ electrified the scientific community, influencing even working scientists, as well as post-war philosophy. This astonishing work ranks alongside The Open Society and Its Enemies as one of Popper’s most enduring books and contains insights and arguments that demand to be read to this day. Item #132736
"THINKING IS ALWAYS THINKING OF A POTENTIAL ACTION": FIRST EDITION OF HUMAN ACTION: A TREATISE ON ECONOMICS; SIGNED BY LUDWIG VON MISES

VON MISES, LUDWIG

Human Action: A Treatise on Economics.


$38,000

Human Action is the single most important work by von Mises and one of the most influential economic works of the twentieth century. "It should become the leading text of everyone who believes in freedom, in individualism, and in the ability of a free-market economy not only to outdistance any government-planned system in the production of goods and services for the masses, but to promote and safeguard . . . those intellectual, cultural, and moral values upon which all civilization ultimately rests" (Henry Hazlitt).

Item #137484

LUDWIG VON MISES' THEORY AND HISTORY; SIGNED BY HIM

VON MISES, LUDWIG


$4,800

Theory and History discusses the theory of economics, the study of purposive human action, and with history, the record of the past actions of individuals. All actions are determined by ideas. Thoughts and ideas are "real things," Mises writes. "Although intangible and immaterial, they are factors in bringing about changes in the realm of tangible and material things." Rather than rejecting the study of historical change as a "useless pastime," Mises considers it of the utmost practical importance. "History looks backward into the past, but the lesson it teaches concerns things to come."

Item #133816

"One of the major scientific contributions of the 20th century" (Goldstine & Wigner). John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern conceived a groundbreaking mathematical theory of economic and social organization, based on a theory of games of strategy. Not only would this revolutionize economics, but the entirely new field of scientific inquiry it yielded--game theory--has since been widely used to analyze a host of real-world phenomena from arms races to optimal policy choices of presidential candidates, from vaccination policy to major league baseball salary negotiations. "Had it merely called to our attention the existence and exact nature of certain fundamental gaps in economic theory, the Theory of Games and Economic Behavior... would have been a book of outstanding importance. But it does more than that. It is essentially constructive: where existing theory is considered to be inadequate, the authors put in its place a highly novel analytical apparatus designed to cope with the problem. It would be doing the authors an injustice to say that theirs is a contribution to economics only. The scope of the book is much broader. The techniques applied by the authors in tackling economic problems are of sufficient generality to be valid in political science, sociology, or even military strategy. The applicability to games proper (chess and poker) is obvious from the title. Moreover, the book is of considerable interest from a purely mathematical point of view... The appearance of a book of the caliber of the Theory of Games is indeed a rare event" (World of Mathematics II:1267-84). However, "it would be doing the authors an injustice to say that theirs is a contribution to economics only. The scope of the book is much broader. The techniques applied by the authors in tackling economic problems are of sufficient generality to be valid in political science, sociology, or even military strategy. The applicability to games proper (chess and poker) is obvious from the title. Moreover, the book is of considerable interest from a purely mathematical point of view..." (Hurwicz in World of Mathematics, vol 2).

In the words of two Nobel Prize-winning economists, "a landmark in the history of ideas" and a seminal work in mathematics and economics, which "has had a profound impact on statistics" (Dorfman, Samuelson & Solow, Linear Programming and Economic Analysis pp 417, 445).

Item #137277
"CAPITALISM SURVIVE?—I HAVE TRIED TO SHOW THAT A SOCIALIST FORM OF SOCIETY WILL INEVITABLY EMERGE FROM AN EQUALLY INEVITABLE DECOMPOSITION OF CAPITALIST SOCIETY": RARE FIRST EDITION OF CAPITALISM SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRACY; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

SCHUMPETER, JOSEPH A.
Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy.

London: George Allen & Unwin Ltd, 1942. First edition of Schumpeter's ground-breaking work. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in the original dust jacket with some chips to the extremities. Rare in the original dust jacket. $7,500

Capitalism, Socialism and Democracy is widely considered one of the greatest works on social theory written in the 20th century. Named by Modern Library as one of the 100 best non-fiction books of the twentieth century and by The Times Literary Supplement as one of the 100 most influential books since World War II.

Item #133716

"IN THIS BOOK I TAKE YOU ON A RANDOM WALK DOWN WALL STREET, PROVIDING A GUIDED TOUR OF THE COMPLEXITIES OF FINANCE": FIRST EDITION OF BURTON MALKIEL'S A RANDOM WALK DOWN WALL STREET; SIGNED BY HIM

MALKIEL, BURTON G.
A Random Walk Down Wall Street.


Malkiel's work originally published in 1973 popularized the random walk hypothesis. In it he argues that asset prices typically exhibit signs of random walk and that one cannot consistently outperform market averages. The book is frequently cited by those in favor of the efficient-market hypothesis. As of 2019, there have been twelve editions and over 1.5 million copies sold.

Item #133519
FERRARI, ENZO
Piloti, Che Gente...

Modena: Privately Printed, 1983. First edition of this wonderfully illustrated work by the legendary Enzo Ferrari. Quarto, original illustrated boards, illustrated throughout. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author in the year of publication on the title page, “se Generale Umberto Cappuzzo Enzo Ferrari 83.” In fine condition. $4,500

Enzo Ferrari was an Italian motor racing driver and entrepreneur, the founder of the Scuderia Ferrari Grand Prix motor racing team, and subsequently the Ferrari automobile marque. Notorious for his strong personality and controversial management style, Ferrari’s automotive career began when he won the Coppa Acerbo for Alfa Romeo, a success which encouraged him to build his own raceteam and factory Alfa cars in the early 1930s. It was during this era that the iconic prancing horse emblem created by Italian fighter pilot Francesco Baracca, now synonymous with the brand, emerged.

Item #136608

FIRST EDITION OF MY 60 MEMORABLE GAMES; SIGNED BY CHESS LEGEND BOBBY FISCHER

FISCHER, BOBBY
My 60 Memorable Games.

New York: Simon & Schuster, 1968. First edition of this classic work, which is regarded as one of the great pieces of chess literature. Octavo, original half cloth. Boldly signed by Bobby Fischer on the front free endpaper. Introduction by Grandmaster Larry Evans. Fine in a very good price-clipped dust jacket, mark to the bottom. Jacket design by Carl Smith. Rare and desirable signed by this chess legend. $11,000

One of the most historically significant chess books written, My 60 Memorable Games is an enhancement of the original title, Bobby Fischer’s Games of Chess. It is improved with even more game reviews, and it is written at a later point in Fischer’s chess career from which he gives even greater insight. A chess prodigy, Fischer won his first of a record eight U.S. Championships at the age of 14. In 1964, he won with an 11–0 score, the only perfect score in the history of the tournament. Qualifying for the 1972 World Championship, Fischer swept matches with Mark Taimanov and Bent Larsen by 6–0 scores. After another qualifying match against Tigran Petrosian, Fischer won the title match against Boris Spassky of the USSR, in Reykjavik, Iceland. Publicized as a Cold War confrontation between the US and USSR, the match attracted more worldwide interest than any chess championship before or since.

Item #137398
There are few gifts that are as lasting and appreciated as a rare book. It holds within its pages not only historical and cultural significance but often also a personal importance to the recipient.

We offer free gift wrapping and ship worldwide to ensure that your thoughtful gift arrives beautifully packaged and presented. If you are uncertain of the recipient’s preferences or unsure of where to begin, contact us and let us know about the occasion and a little about the recipient. We can often help with suggestions and also issue gift certificates.

Beautiful custom protective clamshell boxes can be ordered for any book in either cloth or half morocco leather in a wide variety of colors. Visit www.HarcourtBindery.com or see page 2 for more information.