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FIRST FRENCH EDITION, PRESENTATION COPY OF THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE THIRTEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; INSCRIBED BY BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WHO REQUESTED THE BOOK’S PUBLICATION AND PERSONALLY DISTRIBUTED THE 600 PRIVATELY PRINTED FIRST EDITION COPIES

[FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN]
Constitutions des Treize Etats-Unis De L’Amérique. [Constitutions of the Thirteen United States of America].

Paris: D. Pierres/Pissot, Pere & Fils, Libraries, 1783. First French edition of the Constitution of the United States of America, inscribed by Founding Father Benjamin Franklin who had the translation published and personally distributed each of the 600 copies produced. Octavo, bound in one quarter calf with gilt ruling to the spine, burgundy morocco spine label lettered in gilt. Presentation copy, inscribed by Benjamin Franklin on the front free endpaper, “A Madame, Madame la Presidente de Manieres [sic] de la parte du B. Franklin.” The recipient, Madame Durey de Meinires was a French writer best known for her translations of Samuel Johnson, David Hume, and Sarah Fielding. On March 24th, 1783, Franklin wrote to the Comte de Vergennes, “I am desirous of printing a translation of the Constitutions of the United States of America, published at Philadelphia, by Order of Congress. Several of these Constitutions have already appeared in the English and American newspapers but there has never yet been a complete translation of them.” At Franklin’s suggestion, the Duc de La Rochefoucault produced the first French translation, and Franklin is believed to have contributed the fifty-plus footnotes. Franklin had 600 copies of Constitutions des Treize Etats-Unis de l’Amérique privately printed by Philippe-Denis Pierres, first printer ordinary of Louis XVI, which were not made available for
Franklin distributed them himself, and was happy to fulfill the request of Madame Durey de Meinires, who wished to receive a copy. On August 31, 1783, Franklin sent a copy of the newly published volume to Madame Durey de Meinires, along with a letter, “I send with great Pleasure the Constitutions of America to my dear & much respected Neighbour, being happy to have any thing in my Power to give that she will do me the honour to accept, and that may be agreeable to her.” The inscribed page included in the present volume was previously sold as a loose flyleaf by Charles Hamilton in 1959, and has since been professionally tipped into an edition of the book with which it was originally sent. The book contains the Constitutions of each of the thirteen States of America, the Declaration of Independence of the 4th of July 1776, the Friendship and Commerce Treaty, the Alliance Treaty between France and the United States, as well as the treaties between the United States and the Netherlands and Sweden. The title page contains the first appearance of the imprint of the United States seal in a book. Franklin’s grand gesture in publishing and distributing these constitutions, about which there was intense interest and curiosity among statesmen, was one of his chief achievements as a propagandist for the new American republic. In good condition. $175,000

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.” 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. Item #138381
“THE MOST IMPORTANT SERIES OF AMERICAN POLITICAL DEBATES”:
EXCEEDingly RARE FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE of THE LINCOLN-DOUGLAS DEBATES;
INSCRIBED by ABRAHAM LINCOLN to LONG-TIME POLITICAL SUPPORTER and FRIEND MARTIN S. MORRIS
AND ACCOMPANIED BY THE TABLE FROM THE MORRIS HOUSEHOLD
AT WHICH LINCOLN SAT TO SIGN THE BOOK

LINCOLN, ABRAHAM

Columbus: Follett, Foster and Company, 1860. First edition, first issue of the most famous debates in American history which cemented Lincoln as a national presidential candidate; inscribed by Lincoln to close friend Martin S. Morris and accompanied by the table from the Morris household at which Lincoln sat to sign the book. Octavo, original cloth stamped in blind. First issue, with no advertisements, no rule above the publisher’s imprint on the copyright page, and with numeral 2 at the bottom of page 17. Association copy, inscribed by Abraham Lincoln on the front free endpaper, “M. S. Morris Esq A. Lincoln.” The recipient, Martin S. Morris, was a long-time political supporter and friend of Abraham Lincoln from Menard County, Illinois. In March 1843, Lincoln wrote to Morris, “It is truly gratifying to me to learn that while the people of Sangamon have cast me off, my friends of Menard who have known me longest and best of any, still retain their confidence in me.” Morris was selected as one of the delegates from Menard County to attend the Whig convention in Pekin in May 1843, but was detained by an illness and Francis Regnier attended in his place. The convention selected John J. Hardin rather than Lincoln as the Whig candidate for Congress from that district. In June 1852, Morris’s close friend Whig Congressman (and later Illinois governor) Richard Yates wrote to him from Washington regarding the 1852 presidential election. The Democratic National Convention was then underway in Baltimore, and after 32 ballots by the convention, Yates believed the chances of receiving the nomination were against U.S. Senator Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois unless “his almost never failing good luck may avail him.” Ultimately on the 49th ballot, the Convention nominated Franklin Pierce, who had received no votes until the 35th ballot. Laid in is Yates’ letter to Morris which reads in part, “Washington June 4, 1852 Dear Morris, I thank you kindly... The Democratic Convention is now in session in Baltimore. The 32nd ballot has been had, and no nomination. Douglas does not appear to have as much strength as anticipated, and if we were to judge from present indications the chances are against him. How far his almost never failing good luck may avail him remains to be seen... The contest between Fillmore & Scott, it is now believed, will be very close. Some of the knowing ones, (who have not much to do but make calculations) say that the vote of Illinois will decide the question. We do not know how the Illinois delegation stands but we suppose nearly equal for Scott and for Fillmore.. Fillmore and his friends will, (if necessary to defeat Gen’l Scott), cast their vote for Mr. Webster... My opinion, and it is only an opinion is that Gen’l Scott will receive the nomination. Of
one thing I feel pretty sure that either Scott or Fillmore will be supported
most cheerfully by the Whigs, and what is better the Whigs here and
throughout the Union have an abiding confidence that they will again
gloriously triumph in November. Such was not the case at the beginning
of the session. There was more or less of despondency then, but the skies
are bright ahead now and (be the result what it may), the Whigs will
march up to the work with unfaltering purpose and in the confident hope
of victory... Your friend Richard Yates. The Whig National Convention
met a few weeks later, also in Baltimore, and the contest remained close
between Winfield Scott and incumbent president Millard Fillmore, with
Daniel Webster running a distant third, until Scott finally received the
nomination on the 53rd ballot. In his letter to Morris, Yates was confident
of a Whig victory in November, but Pierce went on to defeat Scott with
51 percent of the vote to Scott's 44 percent, and an overwhelming 254-
to-42 victory in the Electoral College. In May 1858, Morris wrote to
Lincoln that he and other Republicans in Menard County "are up and
doing" and "though we are in a minority, we nevertheless intend to
give them [the Democrats] the best fight we can." Four months later, he
again wrote to "Friend Lincoln": "If there is any reliance to be placed
on the papers which I read, you are certainly making a very successful
electioneering tour through the state, and whether you are elected to the
senate or not, you certainly have reason to congratulate yourself and feel
proud of the manifestations of confidence everywhere shown you by the
people I have said and believed ever since Douglass repealed the MO.
Com. That you would be his successor the first chance the people had
to vote in matter, that was a most rascally thing and I believe would and
know, But merely to inform you by way of adding to the encouragement
which I believe you are everywhere receiving, the good news, that
you may calculate with a very great degree of certainty on a vote from
Menard & Cass. We are glad that you have made an appointment to
speak here and will endeavor to get you a large crowd." Contrary to
Morris’s assurances, in the race for state representative from Cass and
Menard, Democrat William Engle defeated Republican James W. Judy
for a seat in the legislature, where he dutifully voted for Stephen A.
Douglas for the U.S. Senate. In September 1859, Morris was a delegate
from Menard County to the Republican Congressional Convention
for the Sixth Congressional District in Springfield. At the Convention,
Morris was elected to the District Central Committee, which consisted
of one delegate from each county. Among the resolutions passed by the
Convention were, "Resolved, That the Territories of the United States are
the common property of all the free white citizens of the whole Union,
but that the institution of Slavery has no right or heritage therein...but
at the same time, we strenuously oppose every attempt to interfere
with slavery in the States where it now exists." and "Resolved, That
Freedom is universal and Slavery sectional, and cannot exist where
it is not authorized by virtue of special local legislation; and that the
Government of the United States, in the exercise of its powers, whether
executive, legislative or judicial, is bound to adhere, in substance and
in form, to the generous and noble spirit of these important maxims."
Less than a month later, John Brown did "interfere with slavery in the
States where it now exists" by seizing the federal arsenal in Harpers
Ferry, Virginia. In 1862, Morris wrote to President Lincoln on behalf
of his friend Henry Clay Denison, who was serving as a commissary
clerk in the 14th Illinois Infantry regiment. Denison wanted a position
as assistant quartermaster or assistant commissary in the army. Morris
stressed that Denison was "a descendant of a good Whig family of the good old Whig state of Vermont his native place being Woodstock.... He is also as good a Republican as lives, and if he didn't do as much he tried as hard as any one else to bring about your nomination & election." President Lincoln dutifully forwarded the letter to the War Department. With Yates' June 1852 letter to Morris laid in and with the ownership inscription of Morris' great granddaughter beneath Lincoln's inscription, "Property of Pauline Madgett Welton Lincoln's signature (above)."

Provenance: kept in the Morris family for over six generations (Martin S. Morris (1816-1884), husband of Elizabth Waggoner Morris (1820-1901); Their daughter, Jane Eliza Morris Nance (1857-1914); Their daughter, Pauline E. Nance Madgett (1879-1971), wife of William P. Madgett (1875-1951); Their daughter, Pauline Helen Madgett Welton (1908-1978), wife of Claude R. Welton (1908-1978); Their son, William R. Welton (1939-2014); Welton family. Ownership inscription of Pauline Helen Madgett Welton. In very good condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Accompanied by the original pedestal table from the Morris household where, according to generations of family lore, Lincoln sat with Morris and signed the book, as well as an oil portrait of Martin S. Morris which hung by the table. With a letter of provenance signed by a descendant of Pauline Helen Madgett Welton attesting to the provenance of the book, table and portrait. Exceptionally rare signed by Lincoln with no other signed copies traced at auction. $500,000

Running as a little-known candidate for the Illinois senatorship in 1858, Lincoln challenged incumbent and Democratic leader Stephen Douglas to a series of debates. The result was a memorable chain of lively arguments in front of cheering crowds. Though Lincoln lost the senatorial race, "he began collecting a scrapbook of his best speeches, particularly those from the just-concluded campaign against Douglas, for possible inclusion in a book. Assiduously pasting newspaper accounts of the debates into the scrapbook, Lincoln cast about for a publisher. Initial efforts failed, mainly because Lincoln wanted the book printed in Springfield, which had no local publishing or printing facilities. Eventually, however, the Columbus, Ohio, firm of Follett, Foster & Company showed interest, and he began preparing the first edition... Somewhat surprisingly for an attorney, Lincoln did not seek Douglas' permission to publish a book of their combined speeches, although Douglas was later given the last-minute opportunity—he declined—to make corrections to his own remarks" (Morris, 121).

Lincoln ran for President in 1860, sweeping the North in victory. The South was outraged by Lincoln's election, and in response secessionists implemented plans to leave the Union before he took office in March 1861. War began in April 1861 when secessionist forces attacked Fort Sumter in South Carolina, just over a month after Lincoln's inauguration and, after years of deadly military conflict, officially ended on April 9, 1865, when Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrendered to Union General Ulysses S. Grant at the Battle of Appomattox Court House. On April 14, 1865, just days after the war's end at Appomattox, Lincoln was attending a play at Ford's Theatre with his wife Mary when he was assassinated by Confederate sympathizer John Wilkes Booth. Lincoln is remembered as the martyr hero of the United States and is consistently ranked as one of the greatest presidents in American history.

Item #138634

"No matter in what shape it comes, whether from the mouth of a king who seeks to bestride the people of his own nation and live by the fruit of their labor, or from one race of men as an apology for enslaving another race, it is the same tyrannical principle."
SAWYER, JOSEPH DILLAWAY [GEORGE WASHINGTON]

George Washington 1732-1799.

Boston: Thomas W. Best, 1927. The Bi-Centennial edition of Sawyer's survey of the life of George Washington, published to commemorate the two hundredth anniversary of his birth, signed by the author. Octavo, four volumes, bound in full crushed levant morocco by the Harcourt Bindery, gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, elaborate gilt ruling to the front and rear endpapers with Federal shield cornerpieces, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, top edge gilt, ribbon bound in, tissue-guarded engraved frontispiece of Houdon's famed bust of Washington, illustrated with facsimiles and photographs. One of three hundred sets signed by Joseph Dillaway Sawyer on the limitation page, this is number 10. In near fine condition. Rare and in an exceptional binding. $4,800

George Washington was an American statesman and soldier who 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 #139237
After D's days are up, Mr. Nickman who is to receive the rent, to be a Tenant of mine, in Sucee County, Process of 

Doubtless he has the Tract on which he pays the rent, in part of two lots, to which I purchased at the sale of St. 

George's Parish Estate, in the Year 1775. A part of which I consider that the whole may be arranged into the four tenements as formerly disposed of under the will named. For this last, when 

I was at my Brother's in Philadelphia, many Persons applied for this land. But from causes which then existed, I came to no 

positive agreement with any, referring them to Mr. Nickman, who was kind enough to promise that he would act matters for me, as I was 

so busy I could not go upon the land myself; on the terms which 

of D's. Of course, I gave them in a letter. Some time after 

the loss of the names of D's of Messrs. Davis, with the letter he 

closed from Mr. Nickman came here, I understand that I would fi 

July with whatever agreement was made with them; by him: 

among other things, they said, Mr. Nickman had promised that 

Lease for 18 years. This promise could not, I suppose, be the 

because I had expressly named 10 years, the term for which 

Mr. Burwell let his land at first; and notwithstanding if 

the case was so, Mr. Nickman would declare it. He Lease Court 

be filled up accordingly; the Deed was, as far as the matter 

respects D's, for it seems Burwell has changed his mind.
WASHINGTON, GEORGE

Mount Vernon: July 28, 1785. Rare autograph letter signed by George Washington to his land agent in Virginia, Battaile Muse. Quarto, three pages on a single folded leaf, the letter is addressed to Mr. Battaile Muse and reads in full, “Mount Vernon, July 28, 1785 Sir: A few days ago by a Mr. Hickman, who either is, or wants to be a tenant of mine in Frederick County. I sent you a Dozen Blank leases. The Tract on which he says he is fixed, is part of two lots which I purchased at the sale of Colo. George Mercer’s Estate, in the year 1774: a plot of which I send you, that the whole may be arranged into four tenements, as conveniently disposed as water &c. will admit. In Sept. last, whilst I was at my Brother’s in Berkely [sic], many Persons applied for this Land. But from causes which then existed I came to no positive agreement with any; referring them to Mr. Snickers, who was so kind as to promise that he would fix matters for me (as I was in a hurry and could not go upon the Land myself) on the terms which, if I recollect right, I gave him in a letter. Some time after two men of the names of Winzer and Beaver, with the letter enclosed from Mr. Snickers, came here, and were told that I would comply with whatever agreement was made with them by him: among other things they said Mr. Snickers had promised them Leases for fourteen years: this I observed could not, I conceived to be the case, because I had expressly named ten years (the term for which Mr. Burwell let his Lands adjoining), but, notwithstanding, if the case was so, and Mr. Snickers would declare it, the Leases should be filled up accordingly: this I repeat, and as far as the matter respects Winzer, for it seems Beaver has changed his mind, the other conditions endorsed on the back of Mr. Snickers’ letter to me, are to be granted him: he paying all the taxes which may be on the Land he holds, However as filling up one Lease may be a guide with respect to the others, I enclose one in the name of Winzer, with the blanks, as completely filled as I can do under my uncertainty with respect to the term of years for which he is to have it, and which is to be determined by Mr. Snickers: and for want of the quantity of acres in, and description of the Lot, which he is to have. There are already three Tenants on this tract, to whom you may fill up Leases on the same terms and I have done for Winzer, and whenever they will bring evidences to prove them, I will sign them. As Beaver has declined taking the Lot which he agreed first with Mr. Snickers and afterwards with me for, you may let it to any good tenant who offers, upon the terms the others are held. The three now engaged will have rents to pay thereon the first of next Jan. It will be necessary to take an Assignment of Mr. Whiting’s Lease, before one can be made to Mr. Aireess; or some instrument of writing by which it will be can be cancelled, in order to render the new one valid; and I hope payment of the money due on the Replevy Bonds of the former will not be delayed longer than the time mentioned in your last letter, viz, Sept. Having got a Gentleman to assist me in my business, I hope shortly to have my Accts. so arranged as to send you a rental of what is due to me in London, Fauquier and Berkely [sic] Counties. I have a Lot in the town and common of Winchester, which when you have occasion to go thither, I beg the state and condition of them may be enquired into, and information given what can be made of them. The one in the Town, I believe a Doctr. McKay has something to do with. I would be obliged to you for enquiring of Mr. Wormley’s manager, if he has any good red clover seed for sale; what quantity, and the price thereof, and let me know the result by the first conveyance to Alexandria. I am Sir Yr Very Hble Serv G Washington.” The recipient, Battaile Muse was the son of Colonel George Muse, who served with Washington in the Virginia Regiment during the Fort Necessity Campaign. Washington hired Battaile in November 1784 as his agent for land in Berkeley, Frederick, Fauquier, and Loudoun counties, a position he would hold until 1791. Prior to his presidency, Washington was, by occupation, a planter and he imported luxuries and other goods from England, paying for them by exporting tobacco. In 1765, because of erosion and other soil problems, he changed Mount Vernon’s primary cash crop from tobacco to wheat and expanded operations to include corn flour milling and fishing. His success in these new endeavors led him to soon be counted among the political and social elite in Virginia. From 1768 to 1775, he invited some 2,000 guests to his Mount Vernon estate, mostly those whom he considered people of rank. Following the conclusion of the Revolutionary War, Washington returned to Mount Vernon where he oversaw the completion of the remodeling work at Mount Vernon, which transformed his residence into the mansion that survives to this day, although his financial situation was not strong. Creditors paid him in depreciated wartime currency, and he owed significant amounts in taxes and wages. Mount Vernon had made no profit during his absence, and he saw persistently poor crop yields due to pestilence and poor weather. Again, Washington diversified by undertaking a new landscaping plan and succeeded in cultivating a range of fast-growing trees and shrubs that were native to North America. In very good condition with an archival reinforcement to the inner fold, remnants of earlier mounts. Housed in a large custom slipcase. $40,000 Item #139571
New York: V.G. Audubon, 1849, 1851, 1854. Rare first octavo edition of Audubon's Quadrupeds, illustrated with 155 magnificent hand-colored lithographic plates. Tall octavos, three volumes, bound in full straight red morocco, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, gilt stamped bear on front board, rear board with blind stamped bear, marbled endpapers. In near fine condition. An exceptional example, rare and desirable in this condition. $17,500

Having built his reputation with the monumental Birds of America, Audubon began an equally imposing project: to capture on paper the astonishing variety of American mammals. The scope of the geographical range was immense, comprising the British and Russian possessions in America, the whole of the United States and its territories, California, and part of Mexico. Audubon traversed much of this territory, collecting specimens, skins, and live animals which he used as models for his paintings. Before the completion of the work, however, he suffered a stroke which left him paralyzed and partially blind. The Quadrupeds was completed due to the efforts of Audubon's long-time friend and collaborator John Bachman, who contributed the text, and to both of his sons, particularly John Woodhouse, who painted in his father's style and was himself greatly gifted. He "shouldered immense responsibilities both in the field and at the easel to bring the Quadrupeds to fruition," and is in fact the artist responsible for about half of the completed paintings. (Ford, Audubon's Animals, 7). "From the perspective of his quadrupeds, [Audubon's] career unfolds with new fascination, leaving a fresh impression of his genius." Bachman said of the Quadrupeds: "They are the most beautiful and perfect specimens of the art. I doubt whether there is anything in the world of natural history like them, I do not believe that there is any man living that can equal them" (Ford, 16 and 59). Audubon's Quadrupeds "is a breathtaking accomplishment... the most naturalistic depiction of American mammals ever done" (Legacies of Genius 128).
New York: William Helburn, Inc, 1928. Signed limited edition of this scarce monograph on the works of Addison Mizner, with 185 striking large folio photogravures of Mizner's iconic Florida buildings. Folio, original full red morocco richly decorated in gilt with gilt titles and elaborate gilt tooling to the spine and front panel, marbled endpapers. Illustrated with 185 black and white photogravure plates. One of only 100 numbered copies signed by Addison Mizner, this is number 32. In near fine condition. An exceptional example. $15,000

MIZNER, ADDISON; IDA TARBELL
Florida Architecture of Addison Mizner.

New York: William Helburn, Inc, 1928. Signed limited edition of this scarce monograph on the works of Addison Mizner, with 185 striking large folio photogravures of Mizner's iconic Florida buildings. Folio, original full red morocco richly decorated in gilt with gilt titles and elaborate gilt tooling to the spine and front panel, marbled endpapers. Illustrated with 185 black and white photogravure plates. One of only 100 numbered copies signed by Addison Mizner, this is number 32. In near fine condition. An exceptional example. $15,000

An architect who excelled at transforming an architectural fantasy into a practical, livable home, Addison Mizner was one of the most original and influential designers America has produced. The houses, clubs, and shops he built for the clients of Palm Beach and Boca Raton, Florida, evince a brilliant grasp of how to blend a building with the environment, how to adapt it to the climate and how to situate it in order to make the best use of the elements of sea, light, and air. Florida Architecture of Addison Mizner shows more than 30 residences, including Mizner's own, plus those of Harold Vanderbilt, Rudman Wanamaker, A. J. Drexel Biddle, Jr., Edward Shearson, Mrs. Hugh Dillman, and many more. Also covered are such landmark Mizner creations as the Everglades Club, Via Parigi, the Singer Building, The Cloister at Boca Raton, the Riverside Baptist Church at Jacksonville, and many others. An introduction by author and journalist Ida M. Tarbell offers fascinating glimpses into Mizner's early life and background, and how it prepared him to develop architecture that "belonged" in the Florida landscape. Inspired by the beauty and charm of the villas and palaces of the Mediterranean, Mizner designed in a Spanish Colonial style far better suited to the subtropical sun and climate of Florida than the transplanted houses of the North at first so common in the state. $15,000

“It is my plan to create a city that is direct and simple... To leave out all that is ugly, to eliminate the unnecessary, and to give Florida and the nation a resort city as perfect as study and ideals can make it.” - Addison Mizner
THEODORET OF CYRUS
*Opera Omnia*. Ed. Jac. Sirmond (Volumes 1-4), and J. Garnier (Volume 5).

Paris: Sebastian and Gabriel Cramoisy, 1682-84. A fine set of the works of Theodoretus, Bishop of Cyrus, beautifully painted on each panel. Five volumes, bound in full 17th-century vellum, both covers on each volume fully painted with a scene from the life of Christ, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, brown and black morocco lettering pieces. The first four volumes were edited by J. Sirmond and were published in 1642. The fifth volume, not published until 1684, was completed by Sirmond’s fellow Jesuit Garnier and contains an auctarium, comprising fragments of commentaries and sermons and some additional letters, together with Garnier’s five learned but most one sided dissertations on Theodoretus and his writings. The bindings are decorated with a series of 10 paintings, one on each cover, which show scenes from the life of Christ. Provenance: E.F.W. Hudson (signature on titles); St. Germain de Pres, monastic library (inscription on title in vol. 5 dated 1689); with J. Motley Stark, London (ticket on pastedown); purchased from Emil Offenbacher, 3 July 1962. In near fine condition. Each volume housed in a custom slipcase.

$27,500

Theodoret of Cyrus or Cyrrhus was an influential theologian of the School of Antioch, biblical commentator, and Christian bishop of Cyrrhus (423–457). He played a pivotal role in several 5th-century Byzantine Church controversies that led to various ecumenical acts and schisms. The most significant works of Theodoret are those of exegesis. A chronology of the composition of these works can be developed by studying references in the latter works to the earlier works. The commentary on the Song of Songs, written while he was a young bishop, though not before 430, precedes Psalms; the commentaries on the prophets were begun with Daniel, followed by Ezekiel, and then the Minor Prophets. Next that on the Psalms was completed before 436; and those on Isaiah, Jeremiah, and the Pauline Epistles (including Hebrews), before 448. Theodoret's last exegetical works were the interpretations of difficult passages in the Octateuch and Quaestiones dealing with the books of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles, written about 452 to 453.

Item # 140490
This famous satire was first conceived on the road from Italy to England, composed in the house of Erasmus's friend (and the dedicatee) Thomas More, and then first printed under the Latin title Moriae encomium in Paris in 1511. Begun as a paradoxical joke between the two men, who had been translating the ancient humorist Lucian together, The Praise of Folly is a remarkable work, by turns sharp and gentle—but always playful—in its learned treatment of the follies of the world and vision of a humanist life. "The Praise of Folly was written when Erasmus was staying in the house of Thomas More in the winter of 1509-10. Its title is a delicate and complimentary play on the name of his host: its subject matter is a brilliant, biting satire on the folly to be found in all walks of life. The book stemmed from the decision which Erasmus had taken when he left Rome to come to England, that no form of preferment could be obtained at the sacrifice of his freedom to read, think and write what he liked ... The work was first secretly printed in Paris, and, as in other cases, its immediate success safeguarded him from the consequences of his audacity ... Whenever tyranny or absolute power threatened, The Praise of Folly was re-read and reprinted. It is a sign of what was in the air that Milton found it in every hand at Cambridge in 1628. His inherent scepticism has led people to call Erasmus the father of 18th century rationalism, but his rationalist attitude is that of perfect common sense, to which tyranny and fanaticism were alike abhorrent" (PMM).

Upon its initial publication in Paris in 1511, Moriae Encomium was hugely popular, to Erasmus' astonishment and sometimes his dismay. Even Erasmus' close friends had been initially skeptical and warned him of possible dangers to himself from thus attacking the established religion. Even Pope Leo X and Cardinal Cisneros are said to have found it amusing. Before Erasmus' death it had already passed into numerous editions and had been translated into Czech, French, and German. An English edition soon followed translated by English poet and diplomat Sir Thomas Chaloner who was renowned among Elizabethans for his Latin verses and pastoral poems, three volumes of which were printed during his lifetime by Thomas Berthelet, the king's printer who had published three translations of works by Erasmus in the 1520s.

Item #139476
The praise of Folly.

MORIE ENCOMIUM
a booke made in Latine by
that great clerke Eras-
mus Roteros-
dame.

Englished by sir Tho-
mas Chaloner
knight.

ANNO. M. D.
XLIX.
THE NEWE Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Newly Translated out of the Original Greek: And with the former Translations diligently compared and revised, By his Majesties special Commandement.

Appointed to be read in Churches.

IMPRINTED at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie.

Anno Dom. 1611.
London: Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings Most Excellent Majestie, 1611. Rare first edition of the King James Bible with the erroneous phrase found in the first issue “and he went into the citie” in Ruth 3:15 corrected to “…she went…” Folio, bound in full early calf with gilt ruling and stamping to the spine, morocco spine label lettered in gilt, marbled endpapers, lacking the title page to The Old Testament, The New Testament title page with elaborate historiated woodcut border dated 1611 with the words “Appointed to be read in churches” and “Cum priuilegio” at the foot, woodcut initials & headpieces, with the opening calendar printed in red and black, the genealogies, and apocrypha. The “She” Bible is Fry’s “first edition, second issue” of the King James Bible, commonly known as the Authorized Version, undoubtedly the most influential of all English language versions of the Bible. The first edition is known to exist in two issues, the Great “He” Bible and the Great “She” Bible. The accepted first issue of the Bible had the reading in Ruth 3:15, “…and he went into the citie,” and in the accepted second issue, the passage reads correctly “…and she went into the citie.” The second issue also contains the error “Judas” for “Jesus” in Matthew XXVI, which has been corrected in a contemporary hand in this example. Lacking 9 preliminary leaves of 17, and 34 leaves of the New Testament. ESTC S124527; Herbert 319. In very good condition.

$95,000

"From about the middle of the seventeenth century until the appearance of the Revised Bible of 1881-5, the King James' version reigned without rival" (Herbert 319). One of the most influential texts in the English language, Thomas Macaulay anointed it "a book, which if everything else in our language should perish, would alone suffice to show the whole extent of its beauty and power" (PMM I14). The official work of translation was undertaken by nearly 50 scholars over the span of 1604 to 1611, but it can be seen as the culmination of nearly a century of work, beginning with William Tyndale's New Testament translations, and including the bibles of Coverdale and Whitchurch, the Bishops' Bible, the Geneva Bible, and the Rheims New Testament. "Appointed to be read in Churches," the Great "He" Bible was exposed to public usage (on lecterns) and almost all surviving copies have suffered some manner of damage or loss.

Item #139786

"A book, which if everything else in our language should perish, would alone suffice to show the whole extent of its beauty and power"
NEWTON, ISAAC

The Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy, Translated into English by Andrew Motte. To which are added, the Laws of the Moon’s Motion, according to Gravity.

London: Benjamin Motte, 1729. First edition in English of Isaac Newton's magnum opus Principia which Einstein called, "perhaps the greatest intellectual stride that it has ever been granted to any man to make." Octavo, two volumes, bound in full contemporary calf, gilt titles to the spine, engraved frontispiece after and by A. Motte in the first volume, section-title to Machin's Laws of Motion, 47 folding engraved plates, 2 folding letterpress tables, 3 engraved headpieces by Motte, numerous woodcut head and tailpieces, historiated and ornamental woodcut initials. Translated by Andrew Motte. In very good condition. An exceptional example of this cornerstone of scientific thought, most rare and desirable in a contemporary binding. $82,000

"Newton's Principia is generally described as the greatest work in the history of science. Copernicus, Galileo and Kepler had certainly shown the way; but where they described the phenomena they observed, Newton explained the underlying universal laws. The Principia provided the greatest synthesis of the cosmos, proving finally its physical unity. Newton showed that the important and dramatic aspects of nature that were subject to the universal law of gravitation could be explained, in mathematical terms, with a single physical theory. With him the separation of the natural and supernatural, of sublunar and superlunar worlds disappeared. The same laws of gravitation and motion rule everywhere; for the first time a single mathematical law could explain the motion of objects on earth as well as the phenomena of the heavens. The whole cosmos is composed of inter-connecting parts influencing each other according to these laws. It was this grand conception that produced a general revolution in human thought, equaled perhaps only by that following Darwin's Origin of Species. [Newton] is generally regarded as one of the greatest mathematicians of all time and the founder of mathematical physics" (PMM 161). "It is perhaps the greatest intellectual stride that it has ever been granted to any man to make" (Einstein). Item #140042
THE
MATHEMATICAL
PRINCIPLES
OF
Natural Philosophy.

By Sir ISAAC NEWTON.

Translated into English by ANDREW MONTE.

To which are added,
The Laws of the MOON’s Motion, according to Gravity.

By JOHN MACHIN Astron. Prof. Gresh. and Secr. R. Soc.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

LONDON:
Printed for BENJAMIN MONTE, at the Mitre, Temple-Gate, in Fleet Street.
MDCCXXIX.
SMITH, ADAM

London: Printed for Messrs. Whitestone, Chamberlaine, W. Watson et al., 1776. First Dublin edition, published the same year as the first, of Adam Smith's magnum opus; a cornerstone of economic thought. Octavo, three volumes, bound in full calf, morocco spine labels, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, gilt tooling to the front and rear panels, marbled endpapers. In very good condition. Uncommon. $28,000

Adam Smith's masterpiece, first published in 1776, is the foundation of modern economic thought and remains the single most important account of the rise of, and the principles behind, modern capitalism. "The history of economic theory up to the end of the nineteenth century consists of two parts: the mercantilist phase which was based not so much on a doctrine as on a system of practice which grew out of social conditions; and the second phase which saw the development of the theory that the individual had the right to be unimpeded in the exercise of economic activity. While it cannot be said that Smith invented the latter theory...his work is the first major expression of it. He begins with the thought that labour is the source from which a nation derives what is necessary to it. The improvement of the division of labour is the measure of productivity and in it lies the human propensity to barter and exchange...Labour represents the three essential elements-wages, profit and rent-and these three also constitute income. From the working of the economy, Smith passes to its matter -'stock'- which encompasses all that man owns. The Wealth of Nations ends with a history of economic development, a definitive onslaught on the mercantile system, and some prophetic speculations on the limits of economic control...The Wealth of Nations is not a system, but as a provisional analysis it is complete convincing. The certainty of its criticism and its grasp of human nature have made it the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought" (PMM).
“THE KING OF PHILOSOPHERS”:
EXCEPTIONALLY RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST COMPLETE
ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE WORKS OF PLATO

TAYLOR, THOMAS, [PLATO]
The Works of Plato, Viz. His Fifty-Five Dialogues, and Twelve Epistles, Translated From the Greek; Nine of the Dialogues by the Late
Floyer Sydenham, and the Remainder by Thomas Taylor: With Occasional Annotations on the Nine Dialogues Translated by Sydenham,
and Copious Notes, by the Latter Translator.

London: Printed for Thomas Taylor, By R. Wilks, Chancery-Lane, 1804. First edition of the first complete English translation of the works
of Plato. Quarto, five volumes bound in full diced calf, gilt titles and
tooling to the spine, raised bands, gilt tooling to the front and rear panels,
marbled endpapers, all edges marbled, half-titles. In the words of the
Prometheus Trust: "Taylor's Works of Plato, has two outstanding features
which make it an essential component to the genuine philosopher’s
library. Firstly, Taylor himself translates Plato's Dialogues from within
the ancient Greek Tradition. No English translator, before or since, has
been so completely at one with the Greek philosophical and religious
world view: Taylor fulfills, to the highest degree, the first requirement of
the art of translation, that of making the original writer's thought-patterns
his own. Although Thomas Taylor lived in eighteenth and nineteenth
century London, his spirit breathed the purer airs of an Athens of long
ago, his soul worshipped in her temples, and his eyes beheld these
things by the clearer light of her sun. To the student of the present day,
he delivers the breadth and depth of Platonism remarkably free of the
distortions which had darkened the millennium between the closure of
the Academy in Athens and his own time. Secondly, Taylor adds to Plato's
Dialogues, many of the surviving commentaries of the later Platonists
(e.g. Olympiodorus, Damascius, Hermias, and especially, Proclus), as
footnotes and endnotes. In this way, Taylor transforms the presentation of
Plato's philosophy from that of mere faithful reproduction, as remarkable
as that may be in itself, to one similar to that which students are likely
to have received during the later period of Plato's Academy. In near fine
condition. An exceptional presentation. $25,000

"That Plato should be the first of all the ancient philosophers to be
translated and broadcast by the printing press was inevitable. Plato's
central conception of a universe of ideas, Perfect Types, of which
material objects are imperfect forms, and his ethical code based on action
according to human nature, developed by education, which represents the
authority of the State, fitted in as well with the philosophical, religious
and political thought of western Europe in the 15th century, striving
to free itself from the shackles of scholasticism, as it did with those of
the Byzantine Greeks, by whom Plato was repopularized in the western
world. The dialogues are pervaded by two dominant impulses: a love of
truth and a passion for human improvement" (PMM 27). Item #140236
Rare large format silver gelatin print of Karsh's iconic portrait of Churchill, "The Roaring Lion" which in May 1941 was featured on the cover of Life magazine and brought Karsh international fame. Signed by Karsh "Y. Karsh." In fine condition. Matted and framed. The photograph measures 21 inches by 17 inches. The entire piece measures 32 inches by 27 inches. An exceptional piece. $28,000

In 1935, Yousuf Karsh "was appointed official portrait photographer of the Canadian government and in 1941 achieved international fame with his portrait of Winston Churchill" (Cleveland Museum of Art, Catalogue of Photography, 444). Karsh later wrote: "As a private citizen, I approached Winston Churchill in 1941 with awe. He was more than a Great Man of the twentieth century: he was even more than an institution. He has become, and always will remain, a gigantic passage in human history... He marched in scowling and regarded my camera as he might regard the German enemy. His expression suited me perfectly, if I could capture it, but the cigar thrust between his teeth seemed somehow incompatible with such a solemn, formal occasion. Instinctively, I removed the cigar. At this time the Churchillian scowl deepened, the head was thrust forward belligerently, and the hand placed on the hip in an attitude of anger; so he stands in my portrait in what always seemed to me the image of England in those years, defiant and unconquerable (Karsh Portfolio, 34). Churchill later said to Karsh, "You can even make a roaring lion stand still to be photographed," which led Karsh to name the portrait "The Roaring Lion."
“WE SHALL SHOW MERCY, BUT WE SHALL NOT ASK FOR IT”: FIRST EDITIONS OF WINSTON CHURCHILL’S MASTERPIECE THE SECOND WORLD WAR; BOUND IN FULL MOROCCO BY THE HARCOURT BINDERY

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 & Co, 1948-54. First editions of Winston Churchill's masterpiece. Octavo, six volumes, bound in full morocco by The Harcourt Bindery, gilt titles, ruling and tooling to the spine, raised bands, gilt ruled to the front and rear panels, gilt signature to the front panel of each volume, inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. In fine condition.

An exceptional presentation. $6,500

"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 #138059
RARE ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH OF WINSTON S. CHURCHILL ADMIRING THE ROYAL AIR FORCE IN FLIGHT; SIGNED BY HIM AND WITH A LETTER OF PROVENANCE SIGNED BY STELLA ISAACS, MARCHIONESS OF READING

CHURCHILL, WINSTON S.; STELLA ISAACS
Winston Churchill Signed Supermarine Spitfire Photograph.

[1948]. Rare original black and white photograph of Winston S. Churchill observing the Royal Air Force in flight, signed by him, "Winston S. Churchill." Double matted and framed with a photograph of a squadron of British Supermarine spitfires and a fallen German Third Reich Luftwaffe enlisted man's belt buckle. A British single-seat fighter aircraft used by the Royal Air Force and other Allied countries before, during, and after World War II, the British Supermarine Spitfire was the only Allied fighter aircraft of the Second World War to fight in front line service from the beginnings of the conflict, in September 1939, through to the end in August 1945. Post-war, the Spitfire's service career continued into the 1950s. The basic airframe proved to be extremely adaptable, capable of taking far more powerful engines and far greater loads than its original role as a short-range interceptor had called for. This would lead to 19 marks of Spitfire and 52 sub-variants being produced throughout the Second World War, and beyond. The many changes were made in order to fulfill Royal Air Force requirements and to successfully engage in combat with ever-improving enemy aircraft. In early October 1942, Josef V. Stalin wrote to Sir Winston Churchill, requesting the urgent delivery of Spitfires. Churchill agreed to send a batch of 150 Supermarine fighters, along with spares, equivalent to an additional 50 aircraft. Deliveries of Spitfire VBs to USSR started in the spring of 1943. These were the first official Spitfire export. With a two-page typed letter of provenance signed by the Stella Isaacs, Marchioness of Reading visible through a pane of glass on the verso of the frame dated May 4th 1948 and addressed to William B. McIlvaine of Chicago which reads in part, "Dear Bill - I have had the picture signed by Mr. Churchill and here it is, I hope that your pal will be pleased with it. As you know, the old boy is a bit choosy about how he does these things, and so I had to wait until I got his wife to do it, and having accomplished it I am sending it to you." Stella Isaacs, Marchioness of Reading was an English philanthropist who is best remembered as the founder and chairman of the Women's Voluntary Service (WVS), now known as Royal Voluntary Service. As Lady Reading, she was highly active in promoting Anglo-American relations, not only as the wife of a former British Ambassador to the US, but also in her peacetime role helping to rebuild the British economy and find stimulating employment for women – both voluntary and paid. In very good condition. Double matted and framed. A very unique example with noted provenance. $28,000

Following the resignation of Neville Chamberlain on May 10th 1940, Winston S. Churchill became Prime Minister of England and took the lead in warning about Nazi Germany and in campaigning for rearmament. His speeches and radio broadcasts helped inspire British resistance, especially during the difficult days of 1940–41 when the British Commonwealth and Empire stood almost alone in its active opposition to Adolf Hitler.

Item #139006
Rare unopened cigar given to 35th U.S. President John F. Kennedy by a Philippine Ambassador to the United States, handsomely presented with a portrait of Kennedy. The Coronas Alhambra cigar is mounted in a shadowbox opening and is still stored in a cellophane sheath printed in gold lettering: "Specially Made For President Kennedy." Under its red and gold label and black band inscribed "Choicest Philippine Tobacco Sumatra Wrapper." The 8 inch by 10 inch black and white photograph above shows President Kennedy smoking a cigar while reading the sports section of The New York Times on Saturday, August 31, 1963. The President was enjoying a few moments of leisure time aboard the Presidential yacht Honey Fitz, then floating off the coast of Hyannis Port, Massachusetts on Labor Day weekend. President John F. Kennedy had been receiving cigars as gifts from Filipino Presidents and Ambassadors since his inauguration, as revealed by material found in the collection of the JFK Presidential Library & Museum. On February 6, 1962, Kennedy ordered his head of press and fellow cigar smoker Pierre Salinger to obtain as many Cuban cigars as he could only hours before he authorized an embargo on trade between the United States and Cuba. As he recounted in Cigar Aficionado, Salinger was successful in obtaining 1,200 Cuban H. Upmann Petit Coronas, Kennedy's favorite cigar. Despite his large collection, Kennedy was not Churchillian in his cigar smoking, he was often more interested in how the cigars he was gifted were obtained, rather than smoking them. His cigar smoking did, however, make cigars fashionable and an essential component of White House dinner parties. In fine condition. Matted and framed. The entire piece measures 22 inches by 17 inches. Rare. $8,800
Nyack, N.Y: The Fellowship of Reconciliation, [1957]. First and only edition of this highly influential and historic comic book used to teach the tactics and power of nonviolent resistance during the Civil Rights Movement. Quarto, original pictorial wrappers, the text is presented as a graphic novel illustrated in color. Presentation copy, signed by Martin Luther King on the front panel, "Best Wishes Martin L. King" and additionally signed by Coretta Scott King. With annotations in blue pen noting that King signed the book in 1958 and Coretta in 1985. Illustrated by Sy Barry, text by John Duffy. In very good condition. Very rare. Copies of the original comic book are uncommon, and mainly reside in institutions. Copies signed by Dr. King very rarely appear on the market and copies signed by both him and Coretta are exceptionally rare, this possibly being a unique example. $25,000

Published in December 1957 and written by Alfred Hassler, executive secretary and director of publications for the pacifist and interfaith justice organization Fellowship of Reconciliation (FoR), and Benton Resnik, Martin Luther King and the Montgomery Story chronicles the 13-month-long Montgomery Bus Boycott. This mass protest began with the arrest of Rosa Parks for refusing to give up her seat to a white man, on December 1, 1955, and ended over a year later, on December 20, 1956, with the Supreme Court ruling that ended segregation on public buses. The final pages include an account of "The Montgomery Method" of nonviolent resistance through the telling of its inspiration from the philosophy of nonviolence practiced by Mahatma Gandhi, as well as a four-page primer on its practical application. The comic's formulation was initiated by Hassler and the Reverend Glenn Smiley, FoR's field secretary, both of whom were involved in the boycott and wanted its story to reach a wider audience. The use of a comic book format was a somewhat risky choice at the time as only three years before televised Senate hearings were held that investigated the connection between the consumption of comic books and juvenile delinquency, and that led to backlash against the medium. Nonetheless, Hassler and the FoR understood that the comic format held the potential for their message of non-violence to reach the widest possible audience. Hassler and Resnik collaborated on the text, and recruited The Phantom illustrator Sy Barry to create the art. When they completed their first draft they sent a copy to Dr. King for his input, and he promptly replied with suggestions that were then incorporated into the final published work. Only a single printing of 250,000 copies was made, and they were distributed widely to schools, churches, and civil rights groups, especially those who taught nonviolence workshops in the South, where it proved incredibly influential to activists, including future Congressman John Lewis. A Spanish language version of this comic book, telling the same story, but utilizing a different artist, was published not long after this in an edition of 125,000 for distribution in Latin America. Item #138337
“DEDICATED TO THE MILLIONS OF PERSONS WHO ARE A PART OF THE NONVIOLENT REVOLUTION”:
FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING OF THE SCLC STORY; SIGNED BY MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
AND CONTAINING ONE OF THE EARLIEST APPEARANCES OF HIS I HAVE A DREAM SPEECH

KING, JR., MARTIN LUTHER. EDITOR’S NOTE BY ED CLAYTON
The SCLC Story in Words and Pictures.

First edition, first printing of The SCLC Story containing one of the first appearances in print of Martin Luther King Jr.'s I Have a Dream Speech. Quarto, original illustrated wrappers as issued, illustrated with photographs including a full-page photograph of King, photographs of the officers, executive board, regional, and secretarial staffs of the SCLC. Signed by Martin Luther King, Jr. on the front panel, "Best Wishes Martin Luther King." With a letter of provenance that relays that the magazine was signed at an event where King spoke in Atlanta in 1964 and that it may have been first obtained when the Coliseum in Los Angeles hosted the Religious Witness for Human Dignity on May 31, 1964. Dr. King gave a forty-minute speech at this event, of which Pepperdine University Archives has a recording that can be heard online. In near fine condition. Very rare and desirable, containing one of the earliest appearances of King's powerful and iconic I Have a Dream Speech. $25,000

KING, JR., MARTIN LUTHER. EDITOR’S NOTE BY ED CLAYTON
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First edition, first printing of The SCLC Story containing one of the first appearances in print of Martin Luther King Jr.'s I Have a Dream Speech. Quarto, original illustrated wrappers as issued, illustrated with photographs including a full-page photograph of King, photographs of the officers, executive board, regional, and secretarial staffs of the SCLC. Signed by Martin Luther King, Jr. on the front panel, "Best Wishes Martin Luther King." With a letter of provenance that relays that the magazine was signed at an event where King spoke in Atlanta in 1964 and that it may have been first obtained when the Coliseum in Los Angeles hosted the Religious Witness for Human Dignity on May 31, 1964. Dr. King gave a forty-minute speech at this event, of which Pepperdine University Archives has a recording that can be heard online. In near fine condition. Very rare and desirable, containing one of the earliest appearances of King's powerful and iconic I Have a Dream Speech. $25,000

Baptist minister and activist Martin Luther King Jr. became the most visible spokesperson and leader in the civil rights movement from 1954 through 1968. He is best known for his role in the advancement of civil rights using the tactics of nonviolence and civil disobedience based on his Christian beliefs and inspired by the nonviolent activism of Mahatma Gandhi. King led the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott and in 1957 became the first president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). With the SCLC, he led an unsuccessful 1962 struggle against segregation in Albany, Georgia, and helped organize the nonviolent 1963 protests in Birmingham, Alabama. He also helped organize the 1963 March on Washington, where he delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech. On October 14, 1964, King received the Nobel Peace Prize for combating racial inequality through nonviolent resistance. In 1965, he helped to organize the Selma to Montgomery marches, and the following year he and the SCLC took the movement north to Chicago to work on segregated housing. In his final years he expanded his focus to include opposition towards poverty and the Vietnam War, alienating many of his liberal allies with a 1967 speech titled "Beyond Vietnam". In 1968, King was planning a national occupation of Washington, D.C., to be called the Poor People's Campaign, when he was assassinated on April 4 in Memphis, Tennessee. He was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal. Martin Luther King Jr. Day was established as a holiday in numerous cities and states beginning in 1971, and as a U.S. federal holiday in 1986. The Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., was dedicated in 2011.

Item #141073
THE EVOLUTION OF PHYSICS; SIGNED BY ALBERT EINSTEIN AND LEOPOLD INFELD

EINSTEIN, ALBERT AND LEOPOLD INFELD

New York: Simon and Schuster, 1951. Later printing of this classic work, which traces the development of ideas in physics. Octavo, original blue cloth. Boldly signed by both authors on the front free endpaper, “A. Einstein. 53” and “L. Infeld 1958.” Near fine in a very good dust jacket. We have never seen another example signed by both authors. Rare and desirable. $20,000

Einstein’s first published scientific works appeared in 1900 and he received his PhD from the University of Zurich in 1905. His career in academics skyrocketed and he was soon recognized as one of the world’s leading scientists. After his award of the Nobel Peace Prize in 1921, Einstein traveled abroad on a series of lecture tours which drew considerable crowds and brought him to Asia, Palestine, and the United States. On a visit to the U.S. in 1933, Einstein discovered that the new German government had passed laws barring Jews from holding any official positions, including teaching at universities. Einstein was forced to flee Germany and his works were among those targeted by the German Student Union in the Nazi book burnings. Einstein soon took an active role in the effort to bring Jewish scientists out of Germany and place them in teaching positions abroad with the enthusiastic support of Winston Churchill. One of the scientists Einstein attempted to help in this effort was personal friend Leopold Infeld. When he was not able to secure a position for Infeld in the U.S., Einstein agreed to co-write The Evolution of Physics with him. Intended as a science book for the layperson, the book was a great commercial success and was featured in a Time Magazine cover story upon its publication in 1938. The Saturday Review of Literature praised Evolution of Physics as “masterly. Einstein and Infeld’s book should do much to spread an understanding and appreciation of one of the great dramas in the evolution of human thought.”

“Books on physics are full of complicated mathematical formulae. But thought and ideas, not formulae, are the beginning of every physical theory”

- Albert Einstein
1923. Extremely rare original photograph boldly signed "Albert Einstein Jerusalem 1923" during his only trip to Palestine in 1923. Einstein's return voyage from his tour of Japan and China took him via the Red Sea and Suez Canal which allowed him to accept the invitation of Arthur Ruppin, the director of the Palestine office of the Zionist Organization in Jaffa to visit the region for twelve days. Einstein arrived in Port Said on February 1, 1923, and from there he traveled to Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Jaffa and Haifa. The photographer, Zvi Oron, began his career in Warsaw and the United States before opening a studio in Tel Aviv in 1919. In 1930, he moved to Jerusalem and opened a studio of Jaffa Street working in the service of press clients and the British Government. He was well regarded for his candid images that captured daily life in the British Mandate. The Zionist archive holds over 1,300 of his negatives.

Double matted and framed, the entire piece measures 19.75 inches by 15.5 inches. An exceptional piece. This is the only signed photograph known from Einstein’s time in Palestine. $60,000

Albert Einstein developed the general theory of relativity, one of the two pillars of modern physics (alongside quantum mechanics). Einstein’s work is also known for its influence on the philosophy of science. Einstein is best known in popular culture for his mass–energy equivalence formula $E = mc^2$ (which has been dubbed “the world's most famous equation”). He received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his "services to theoretical physics", in particular his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect, a pivotal step in the evolution of quantum theory (David Bodanis).
SURELY YOU’RE JOKING MR. FEYNMAN; LENGTHILY INSCRIBED BY RICHARD FEYNMAN TO HIS COUSIN

FEYNMAN, RICHARD P.
“Surely You’re Joking, Mr. Feynman!” Adventures of a Curious Character.

New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 1985. First edition, early printing of this collection of reminiscences by the Nobel Prize-winning physicist and one of the greatest scientific minds of the twentieth century. Octavo, original half cloth. Association copy, lengthily inscribed by the author to his cousin on the half-title page, "To Frances Lewine Hi Franky - send me your book -- you ought to write one- it's easy, all you have to do is tell all those wonderful stories of yours to some friend with an open tape recorder. Richard." The recipient, Frances Lewine was known as a champion for the rights of women journalists throughout the 1950's, 60's, and 70s and worked to fight discrimination. Growing up near Feynman and his sister in Far Rockaway, Lewine was assigned to the White House in 1956 as a reporter covering the activities of first ladies and Washington society. In 1965, the same year Feynman won the Nobel Prize for Physics, Lewine became the first full-time female White House correspondent. Just over a decade later, she joined the administration of President Jimmy Carter and became the Department of Transportation's deputy director of public affairs in 1977. After Carter left office, Lewine joined the Cable News Network as an assignment producer and field producer at the age of 60. As her professional career, her letter, and Feynman's inscription suggest, she had many colorful stories to tell. In an unpublished letter to Feynman dated October 23, 1965, Lewine wrote "I have spread the word all over Washington-- including the White House that I am a close relative of the Nobel Prize winner-- and I am basking in glittering reflected glory. ...'three cheers for Richard Feynman----and his cousins and his sisters and his aunts.'... Aside from clucking like [I'd] won the prize myself, I have been busy at the White House with LBJ's gall bladder." (Courtesy family of Joan Feynman). Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Mike McIver. Told to Ralph Leighton. Edited by Edward Hutchings. Signed examples of this book are rare; inscribed copies are rarer still; and association copies are rarest of all. Indeed Feynman's signature has become something of a 'Feynman story' of its own. The legendary physicist, it seems, who understood so much, could never understand why people collect autographs. He asked one collector, "Could you please write and explain it to me?" To another he wrote, "I'm sorry to have to inform you that I do not send autographs"; and then he signed the letter, thereby sending an autograph. He even made a bet, once, on how many times he would have to sign his name in connection with a certain speaking engagement. He lost. Requests for Feynman's signature were referred routinely to his secretary, who returned instead a printed card saying firmly that "Professor Feynman has found it necessary to refuse all requests for autographs." Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box by the Harcourt Bindery. $40,000

Richard Feynman, winner of the Nobel Prize in physics, thrived on outrageous adventures. "A storyteller in the tradition of Mark Twain. He proves once again that it is possible to laugh out loud and scratch your head at the same time" (New York Times Book Review). Item #140950
FIRST EDITION OF FEYNMAN’S QED: THE STRANGE THEORY OF LIGHT AND MATTER; INSCRIBED BY HIM TO HIS SISTER

FEYNMAN, RICHARD P.
QED: The Strange Theory of Light and Matter.

Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1985. First edition of this work by the Nobel Prize-winning physicist regarding quantum electrodynamics, which James Gleick called "a model of science writing." Octavo, original cloth. Association copy, inscribed by the author to his sister on the half-title page, "Dedicated to my dear sister, Joan. Richard P. Feynman." The recipient, Joan Feynman was Feynman's younger sister and grew to be a world-renowned astrophysicist in her own right. As children, Richard was Joan's first teacher and constantly advised her to challenge herself. Today, she is known for her work on the origin of auroras (i.e., the polar lights) as well as significant contributions to magnetospheric physics and the study of solar wind particles. In 1974, Joan Feynman became the first woman elected an officer of the American Geophysical Union and was recognized by NASA with an Exceptional Scientific Achievement Medal in 2000. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Preface by Ralph Leighton. An exceptional association linking two brilliant titans of physics and astrophysics, most likely the finest extant. $35,000

“You see my physics students don’t understand it... That is because I don’t understand it. Nobody does”
“PARTING IS SUCH SWEET SORROW, THAT I SHALL SAY GOOD NIGHT TILL IT BE MORROW”:
THE SHAKESPEARE HEAD PRESS LIMITED EDITION OF THE WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM
The Works of William Shakespeare.

Stratford-on-Avon: The Shakespeare Head Press, 1904. The Shakespeare Head Press limited edition of the complete works of William Shakespeare. Octavo, ten volumes bound in full crushed levant morocco by Brentanos, gilt titles and tooling to the spine in six compartments within raised gilt bands, double gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt turn-ins and inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt, tissue-guarded engraved frontispiece portrait to each volume. One of one thousand numbered copies, this is number 98. In fine condition. An exceptional set. $8,800

English poet, playwright, and actor, William Shakespeare is widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world’s pre-eminent dramatist. His extant works consist of approximately 38 plays and 154 sonnets. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright to this day. Shakespeare’s early plays were primarily comedies and histories and are regarded as some of the best work ever produced in these genres. He then wrote mainly tragedies including Hamlet, Othello, and Macbeth; and in his late phase wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances.

Item #139577

“All the world’s a stage,
and all the men and women merely players”
**“WHEN YOU GET AN IDEA INTO YOUR HEAD YOU FIND IT IN EVERYTHING”: RARE FIRST EDITION OF VICTOR HUGO’S NOTRE-DAME DE PARIS; ONE OF ONLY 1100 EXAMPLES**

HUGO, VICTOR  
*Notre-Dame de Paris.*

Paris: Charles Gosselin, 1831. First edition, first printing of Hugo’s masterpiece, one of only 1,100 examples. Octavo, 2 volumes, bound in half calf. The publisher Charles Gosselin published the novel on 16 March 1831 in an edition of 1,100 copies as was his usual practice. It was such a sensation that an additional three printings had to be published the same year. The first impression of 1100 copies was separated into four groups, each bearing a fictitious edition statement on the title-page, a scheme designed to make the public believe that the novel was selling rapidly. “This first edition is the rarest of all the works of Victor Hugo; it has had a resounding impact worldwide, and is one of the most difficult titles of the Romantic period to obtain” (Carteret). In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Rare and desirable. $48,000

“The Hunchback of Notre Dame was a revelation of what an historical novel could be” (Reid, 296). First published in 1831 as *Notre-Dame de Paris*, Hugo’s book is “a stunning novelistic representation of late-medieval Paris and its central point... [While it] firmly rejects the idealization of the Middle Ages frequent among Romantic apologists for the ancien régime... Hugo’s novel was a hugely influential revelation of the descriptive intensity of Romantic prose” (Hollier, 662). The book has seen numerous screen adaptations, including director William Dieterle’s 1939 version starring Charles Laughton and Maureen O’Hara (the most expensive RKO production to that date) and the 1996 animated feature from Disney Studios.

Item #139559
"THE FIRST AMERICAN BESTSELLER": RARE EARLY AMERICAN PRINTING OF SUSANNA HASWELL ROWSON'S THE HISTORY OF CHARLOTTE TEMPLE

ROWSON, SUSANNA HASWELL
The History of Charlotte Temple. Founded on Fact.

Hartford: Printed by John Babcock, 1801. Early American printing of the first American bestseller, first published in 1794. 16mo, bound in one quarter contemporary leather over paper-covered boards. In good condition. Period ownership inscription, "Mary More Her Book Bought in the year 1802 Price 2/0 If this Book you Chance to Borrow and it should get lost it would fill my heart with Sorrow And you must pay the Cost." Exceptionally rare and desirable. $7,500

Susana Rowson’s best-selling novel, Charlotte, relates the tale of 15-year-old English schoolgirl Charlotte Temple, who is lured away from her prestigious boarding school by British army officer, John Montraville. While en route to New York, Montraville seduces Charlotte, who he swiftly abandons upon arrival to his post, and after a downward spiral into remorse, illness, poverty, and the birth of a child, she dies. Seduction novels were popular in the 18th century, and the widely read Charlotte Temple went through more than 200 editions and was the most popular best-seller in American literature until Harriet Beecher Stowe’s Uncle Tom’s Cabin was published serially in 1851-1852. Rowson, a committed republican, used the success of the novel to protest the sexual double standard that ruined the lives of women like Charlotte. Later in life, she wrote a sequel that was published posthumously. Item #138507

“The heart that is truly virtuous is ever inclined to pity and forgive the errors of its fellow-creatures.”
"THE MOST FAMOUS ENGLISH HORROR NOVEL":
FIRST BENTLEY EDITION, LATER ISSUE OF MARY SHELLEY'S MASTERPIECE FRANKENSTEIN

BY THE AUTHOR OF THE LAST MAN, PERKIN WARBECK, &C. &C. [SHELLEY, MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT]


London: Richard Bentley, 1839. First Bentley edition, later issue of Mary Shelley's masterpiece and "the most famous English horror novel" (Clute and Nicholls). Octavo, bound in three quarter sheep over marbled boards with gilt stamping and ruling to the spine in six compartments within raised bands, morocco spine label lettered in gilt, engraved frontispiece dated 1831. Bound with The Ghost-Seer! From the German of Schiller [London: Richard Bentley, 1839]. Frankenstein was first published in 1818, with a second edition appearing in 1823. Bentley’s edition, published in 1831 and incorporating extensive revisions by the author, was the third overall, the first illustrated edition, and the first edition in one volume. Copies are also noted with title-pages dated 1832 and 1836; this 1839 issue is usually described as the fourth. The engraved vignette title-page, not present here, is absent in other copies of the 1839 printing we have noted; it has not been established whether or not a letterpress series-title and advertisement leaf are also called for. In very good condition. $6,500

First published in 1818, Frankenstein is not only the "most famous English horror novel" but also, by some critics' reckoning, "the first genuine science fiction novel" (Clute & Nicholls, 1999). 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). At base, the novel is one of creative powers gone wrong—a subject of paramount concern to Mary Shelley, as her own mother had died as a result of Shelley's birth, and the year before writing Frankenstein, she lost her own daughter, Clare. Published anonymously on January 1st 1818 in a run of only 500 copies, the first edition included a preface written by Percy Shelley and a dedication to the author's father, William Godwin. Its narrative, of a living being fashioned with materials found in "the dissecting room and the slaughter-house" and rejected by its maker, has now reached the same mythic cultural status as Don Quixote and Robinson Crusoe. Yet the reviews at the time were mixed, with the Quarterly Review sufficiently morally outraged to wonder "whether the head or the heart of the author be the most diseased," while Walter Scott praised her "original genius" and "uncommon powers of poetic imagination." Item #141542
HUGO, VICTOR
Les Miserables.

Bruxelles: Lacroix, Verboeckhoven & Ce, 1862. Scarce first printing of this classic work of literature, published in Brussels on the 30th or 31st March 1862. Large octavos, 10 volumes, bound in full morocco, gilt titles and tooling to the spine, triple gilt ruled to the front and rear panels, raised bands, inner dentelles, marbled endpapers. In near fine condition. An exceptional example of this rarity. $20,000

Victor Hugo’s “great novel has been hailed as a masterpiece of popular literature, an epic poem in prose about God, humanity, and Hugo... Hugo hoped that Les Misérables would be one of if not the ‘principal summits’ of his body of works. Despite its length, complexity, and occasionally unbelievable plot and characterization, it remains a masterpiece of popular literature. It anticipates Balzac in its realism, but in its flights of imagination and lyricism, its theme of redemption, and its melding of myth and history, it is uniquely Hugo ” (Dolbow, 149, 214). Charles E. Wilbour was hired by the Carleton Publishing Company to translate Hugo’s grand masterpiece, and he did so very quickly, allowing the first American edition to be published within months of its French release. The intense advertising campaign waged by Carleton resulted in massive sales for Les Misérables, solidifying Hugo’s epic in second place (behind only Uncle Tom’s Cabin) in pre-Civil War American book sales.

Item #141422
FIRST EDITION OF THACKERAY'S VANITY FAIR;  
FINELY BOUND BY SANGORSKI AND SUTCLIFFE IN A COSWAY STYLE BINDING

THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE [COSWAY]  
Vanity Fair: A Novel Without a Hero, [Cosway].  
$5,500

Vanity Fair was Thackeray's first major work and established his continued high standing among Victorian novelists. "After that book [Vanity Fair] there could be no doubt about the greatness of its writer... at last the novel of real life on the great scale has been discovered" (Saintsbury, in Grolier, English Prose Fiction, 102). "As Thackeray's masterpiece this novel has outlasted the great majority of his work... The Waterloo scenes are among the best narrative passages in an English novel. Of her type, Becky has never been bettered, and the author's famed irony still stings" (Farrow, 50). It has been the subject of numerous television and film adaptations, most recently into the 2004 film directed by Mira Nair, starring Reese Witherspoon, Jonathan Rhys Meyers and Bob Haskins.

JOHN KEATS: HIS LIFE AND POETRY; ELABORATELY BOUND IN FULL CRUSHED LEVANT MOROCCO  
BY BRYAN FROST AND COMPANY IN A COSWAY-STYLE BINDING

COLVIN, SIDNEY. [JOHN KEATS]  
John Keats: His Life and Poetry, His Friends, Critics, and After-Fame, [Cosway-Style Binding].  
London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 1920. Finely bound example of Colvin's appreciation of the great English Romantic poet. Octavo, bound in full crushed levant scarlet morocco by Bryan Frost and Company in an elaborate Cosway-style binding with a hand painted miniature ivorene portrait of Keats under glass to the front panel within an elaborate gilt botanical vignette, double gilt ruling to the front and rear panels, gilt-ruled turn-ins and inner dentelles, all edges gilt, watered silk endleaves, illustrated, tissue-guarded engraved frontpiece portrait of Keats. In fine condition.  
$6,000

Cosway bindings (named for renowned 19th-century English miniaturist Richard Cosway) were popularized, if not invented, in the early 1900s by the renowned London bookselling firm of Henry Sotheran. The earliest Cosway bindings were created by Miss C.B. Currie who faithfully imitated Cosway's detailed watercolor style of portraiture from designs by J.H. Stonehouse, Sotheran's manager. These delicate miniature paintings, often on ivory, were set into the covers or doublures of richly-tooled bindings and protected by a thin pane of glass.  
Item #138615
“Were civilization itself to be estimated by some of its results, it would seem perhaps better for what we call the barbarous part of the world to remain unchanged.”
Captain Ball,

With the respects of the Author,

Nashport April 18th 1846.
MELVILLE, HERMAN
Moby Dick; Or, The Whale.

New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851. First edition, first issue binding, with the circular Harper’s device of Melville’s masterpiece. Octavo, original cloth (BAL’s A grain), covers stamped in blind with the publisher’s circular device at the center within a heavy blind rule frame, orange-coated endpapers. Melville’s classic was first published in England in three volumes as The Whale in October 1851. Slow sales of Melville’s previously published books convinced publisher L. Richard Bentley to reduce the printing to only 500 copies and, of that, only 300 sold in the first 4 months. Melville changed the title to Moby Dick a month later in November 1851, when the first American edition was published in one volume by Harper & Brothers in New York. Of the 2,951 copies printed, 125 were review copies. About 1,500 sold in 11 days, but then sales slowed to less than 300 the next year. After two years, copies of the first edition were still available, but nearly 300 were destroyed in the 1853 fire of Harper’s warehouse, “only about 60 copies of Moby-Dick survived the fire” (DAB). In near fine condition with some usual foxing to the pages. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box made in the 1930s. A completely unrestored example of this cornerstone. An exceptional example, one which has been protected in a clamshell box for years. $60,000

Initially panned by critics and readers when published in 1851, “in the 20th century Moby Dick would be rediscovered and acknowledged as possibly the greatest of all American novels” (Chronology of American Literature). Arguably the greatest single work in American literature, Moby-Dick was initially “a complete practical failure, misunderstood by the critics and ignored by the public; and in 1853 the Harper’s fire destroyed the plates of all his books and most of the copies remaining in stock (only about 60 copies of Moby-Dick survived the fire)… [Nevertheless,] Melville’s permanent fame must always rest on the great prose epic of Moby-Dick, a book that has no equal in American literature for variety and splendor of style and for depth of feeling” (DAB). Background image: Thomas Moran, The Much Resounding Sea, 1886.

Item #141417
Rare autograph letter signed and entirely in the hand of great American novelist Herman Melville. One page, the letter reads in full, “Pittsfield Aug 26 Osmond Tiffany Esq. My dear Sir, With pleasure I comply with your request, but hardly think that any letter will further your object; still, if the accompanying one can be made of the least service, I shall be happy. Wishing you all success in your affairs I am Very Truly Yours H Melville.”

The recipient, Osmond Tiffany was a Baltimore merchant and occasional author who contributed to the Atlantic Monthly and The Knickerbocker. In 1855, he reached out to several authors including Washington Irving, seeking assistance in finding a publisher for his novel, Brandon; or, A Hundred Years Ago. Based on Irving’s response dated December 15, 1855, Melville’s letter was likely written in that same year. Tiffany’s work, set during the French and Indian War, was published in New York by Stanford & Delisser in 1858. In fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco and folding chemise slipcase. $18,500

American novelist and short story writer Herman Melville remains best-known for his masterpiece Moby-Dick, the story of Captain Ahab on his quest for revenge against the giant white sperm whale that bit off his leg at the knee. Although it is now recognized as one of the great American novels, its popularity during Melville’s lifetime paled in comparison to his first novel, Typee, based on his exploits in Tahiti after jumping ship in the Marquesas Islands aboard the whaler Acushnet. Melville began writing Moby-Dick in February 1850 and finished 18 months later, a year after he had anticipated. Melville drew on his experience as a common sailor from 1841 to 1844, including on whalers, and on wide reading in whaling literature. The detailed and realistic descriptions of whale hunting and of extracting whale oil, as well as life aboard ship among a culturally diverse crew, are mixed with exploration of class and social status, good and evil, and the existence of God. Item #138591
TWAIN, MARK. [SAMUEL L. CLEMENS]
Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.

New York: Charles L. Webster and Company, 1885. First edition of Mark Twain's masterpiece. Octavo, original publisher's decorated green cloth, with 174 illustrations by Edward W. Kemble. Contains all of the agreed upon first issue points for the clothbound book: page 9 with "Decided" remaining uncorrected (to "Decides"); page 13, illustration captioned "Him and another Man" listed as on page 88; page 57, 11th line from bottom reads "with the was," instead of "with the saw". Other points of bibliographical interest included in this copy are the frontispiece portrait with the cloth table cover under the bust, bearing the Heliotype Printing Co. imprint; copyright page dated 1884; page 143 with "I" missing from "Col." at top of illustration and with broken "b" in "body" on line seven; page 155 with a larger final "5"; page 161, no signature mark "11". As to issue points resulting from damaged plates (e.g. the dropped "5" on p 155), MacDonnell concludes, "they are of no significance in determining the sequence of the printing of the sheets. All of these occur at random in relation to each other within copies of the first printing, a strong indicator of the use of multiple plates, and possibly mixed sheets within the collating process" ("Huck Finn" Firsts Magazine). In near fine condition with rubbing to the extremities. An exceptional example. $15,000

Twain composed the story in pen on notepaper between 1876 and 1883. Paul Needham stated, "What you see is [Clemens'] attempt to move away from pure literary writing to dialect writing." For example, Twain revised the opening line of Huck Finn three times. He initially wrote, "You will not know about me", which he changed to, "You do not know about me", before settling on the final version, "You don't know about me, without you have read a book by the name of 'The Adventures of Tom Sawyer'; but that ain't no matter." Ernest Hemingway once declared, "All modern literature comes from one book by Mark Twain. It's the best book we've had. All American writing comes from that. There was nothing before. There has been nothing since."

Item #117039
"I LEARNED TO RECOGNISE THE THOROUGH AND PRIMITIVE DUALITY OF MAN": RARE FIRST EDITION OF ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S STRANGE CASE OF DR JEKYLL AND MR HYDE

STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS
Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1886. First edition of Stevenson's classic gothic novella which preceded the first English edition by four days and was published on January 5, 1886 in an edition of 1,250 copies in cloth and 3,000 copies in paper wrappers. Beinecke 347. Octavo, original olive green cloth lettered in gilt, half-title and 2 pages of Scribner's advertisements at end. In near fine condition. An exceptional example. $6,500

"If [Bram Stoker's] Dracula leaves one with the sensation of having been struck down by a massive, 400-page wall of horror, then Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde is like the sudden, mortal jab of an ice pick" (Stephen King). Leaping to life out of a "fine bogey dream" from which the author's wife abruptly awakened him, Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde proved "immediately and lastingly Stevenson's most famous story" (Baugh et al., 1499). "Published as a 'shilling shocker,' a form at that time in fashion, it became instantly popular; was quoted from a thousand pulpits; was translated into German, French and Danish; and the names of its two chief characters have passed into the common stock of proverbial allusion" (DNB). "It is a Faustian moral fable which takes the form of a tale of mystery and horror... [It] is the prototype of all stories of multiple personality, transformation and possession" (Clute & Nicholls, 1165).

THE CRYING SOUNDED EVEN LOUDER OUT OF DOORS. IT WAS AS IF ALL THE PAIN IN THE WORLD HAD FOUND A VOICE": RARE FIRST EDITION OF H.G. WELLS' THE ISLAND OF DOCTOR MOREAU; IN A RARE PUBLISHER'S VARIANT TRIAL BINDING

WELLS, H.G.
The Island of Doctor Moreau.

London: William Heinemann, 1896. First edition of "the ultimate science fiction novel and the ultimate horror story" (Gene Wolfe). Octavo, original publisher's green cloth trial binding with gilt titles and floral stamping to the spine, tissue-guarded frontispiece, 1 pp. publisher's ads at rear. This rare unrecorded binding is not mentioned in Hammond or Currey; the Richard Manney copy (sold at Sotheby's on October 11th 1991, Lot 306) was bound in the same variant binding which was likely a trial binding which was quickly discontinued for the more commonly known tan cloth. Currey p. 520; Hammond B3. In near fine condition. Rare and desirable. $2,500

"Often regarded as the father of modern science fiction" (Clute & Grant, 1004), Wells wrote The Island of Dr. Moreau at the age of 30. "A highly significant literary experiment... [it] served to reveal the potential of science fiction to couch serious questions" (Barron, Anatomy of Wonder II-1228). Of this and Wells' other early "scientific romances" Jorge Luis Borges once declared, "they will be incorporated, like the fables of Theseus or Ahasuerus, into the general memory of the species and even transcend the fame of their creator." It served as the basis for several adaptations to film, most notably in 1977 starring Burt Lancaster and Michael York, directed by Don Taylor. Item #141025
THE FINEST COLLECTION OF FAULKNER LETTERS TO EVER APPEAR ON THE MARKET;
EXCEPTIONALLY RARE COLLECTION OF SIXTEEN AUTOGRAPH LETTERS SIGNED BY WILLIAM FAULKNER;
SENT TO HIS MOTHER DURING HIS 1925 TRIP TO EUROPE WHICH WOULD
INFORM HIS WRITING FOR THE REST OF HIS LIFE

FAULKNER, WILLIAM
William Faulkner Autograph Letter Collection.

August 6, 1925 - October 15, 1925. An exceptional collection of sixteen very fine, detailed autograph letters signed and entirely in the hand of William Faulkner, each one sent to his mother, Maud Falkner, during his first trip to Europe which would inform his writing for the rest of his life. The sixteen letters each measure approximately 10.5 inches by 8.25 inches, each entirely in the hand of William Faulkner and signed "Billy" with three original pen-and-ink drawings within the text including two self-portraits in the letters from September 6th and 22nd, all but one letter is accompanied by the original transmittal envelope addressed to Mrs. M.C. Falkner with postmarks dated August 6th 1925 to October 15th 1925 from Rapallo, Pavia, Milan, Stresa, Paris, Rouen, Amiens, Compiègne, Chantilly, London, Tunbridge Wells, and Dieppe. The sixteen remarkable letters offer a very full picture of a crucial three-month period of August to October 1925 when Faulkner traveled through continental Europe and England for the first time, spending the majority of his stay in Paris and throughout France where the French people impressed him deeply and he was afforded, as a budding draftsman, an opportunity to study masterpieces of painting in the Louvre, galleries, and private collections. In July 1925, Faulkner and architect William Spratling sailed from New Orleans and debarked in Genoa on 2 August. They were to travel through Italy, then to France via Switzerland. They settled in Paris for most of their stay, with Faulkner taking excursions to various French cities and to London and Kent. During this time, Faulkner had set aside Mosquitoes (which would become his second novel, published in 1927), began work on Elmer (an unfinished novel which was published posthumously in 1983), and received notice of Boni & Liveright's acceptance of his first novel, Soldier's Pay (published on February 25, 1926). He was also writing long, descriptive passages of his travels that would inform his fiction for the rest of his life. Faulkner's closeness to his mother is in part responsible for the depth and self-revelations of these letters. He wrote Maud Falkner regularly, noting on August 26th - "While I think of it: I have written every Sunday and Wednesday since August 4th. They may come irregularly, but don't worry - just remember when Sunday and Wednesday come, that I am all right, feeling fine, and sitting down at a table writing you a letter" - and proved himself a keen reader of her emotional life as well, writing on September 2nd, "Tell me about everyone - Pop and Jack and Whiz, and Jimmy especially. I can always tell how you feel in your letters. You cant [sic] fool me, even if you think you can." Though Faulkner confessed in a letter of August 23rd that he did not feel "quite old enough" to write Mosquitoes "as it should be written - dont [sic] know enough about people," the letters collected here are a testament to his devotion to observation, with daily walks around Paris, visits to its museums, and hours spent in the Luxembourg Gardens. Each of
these activities fed Faulkner's writing life, and led to moments of singular artistic intensity. While Faulkner's long writing hours would occasionally slacken - he writes on September 10th: "I waste half the day watching youths and taxi drivers and senators play croquet in the Luxembourg. Used to be I'd run out and have coffee and a piece of bread, buy bread and cheeses and wine for lunch, and go to work by 9:30. Now I never seem to get back before noon" - his hours away from his desk are just as valuable to him and those spent in the Luxembourg Gardens most profitable of all. In addition to notes on his travels and updates on his writing life, the letters include Faulkner's commentary about American, English, and French attitudes, with Faulkner almost always admiring the French above all, particularly their treatment of children - "The French treat their children like they were grown people, and even 5 year old children are as polite as grown people" or their tolerance for old men in the Luxembourg Gardens who sail toy boats - "In America they laugh at him if he drives a car even, if he does anything except play checkers and sleep in the courthouse yard." In the first letter Faulkner sent to his mother, postmarked August 6th, he includes a sketch of an Italian locomotive for his mother and explains its workings to her. He then describes his fifteenth-century hotel, the Pesce d'Oro: "You are conducted with honor to a vine-covered court, all around are old, old walls and gates through which mailed knights once rode .... and here I sit with spaghetti ...." The next day, 7 August, finds the young artist staring up in amazement at Milan Cathedral: "Can you imagine stone lace? or frozen music? All covered with gargoyles like dogs, and mitred cardinals and mailed knights and saints pierced with arrows and beautiful naked Greek figures that have no religious significance whatever." After cutting hay with farmers near Stresa and passing through Switzerland, "Billy" is in Paris and settled on the Left Bank by 13 August. He begins a round of sightseeing with a trip to Père Lachaise, "an old cemetery .... I went particularly to see Oscar Wilde's tomb, with a bas-relief by Jacob Epstein." On 18 August Faulkner finds a room at 26, rue Servandoni, near the Luxembourg Gardens. This most romantic of all Paris parks will remain the focal point of Faulkner's Paris, the one place in the city he would consider his own. His letters are full of the pleasures of the children and their fathers floating toy boats in the fountains, the croquet games, the quiet corners for reading, writing, and observing Parisians. It is also at this time that Faulkner meets up with New Orleans photographer William C. Odiorne, who will make a series of compelling portraits of the young writer in the Luxembourg Gardens and near Notre Dame. On the day of his move, Faulkner writes to his mother, "I spent yesterday in the Louvre, to see the Winged Victory and the Venus de Milo, the real ones, and the Mona Lisa etc. It was fine, especially the paintings of the more-or-less moderns, like Degas and Manet and [Puvis de] Chavannes. Also went to a very very modernist exhibition the other day—futurist and vorticist. I was talking to a painter, a real one. He won't go to the exhibitions at all. He says it's all right to paint the damn things, but as far as looking at them, he'd rather go to the Luxembourg gardens and watch the children sail their boats. And I agree with him." It is not long before Faulkner is making day trips to Meudon, Fontainbleau and Versailles ("Marie Antoinette's hang-out"). Foreshadowing the celebrated final scene of Sanctuary, in which Temple Drake sits in the Luxembourg Gardens with her father, Faulkner writes on 6 September, "I have just written such a beautiful thing that I am about to bust,—2000 words about the Luxembourg
gardens and death. It has a thin thread of plot, about a young woman, and it is poetry though written in prose form." Faulkner is at pains in these letters to prepare his mother for the beard he is growing. He ends this letter with a small ink sketch of himself bearded and satyr-like. He writes, "My beard is coming along fine. Makes me look sort of distinguished, like someone you'd care to know." By 10 September, "Beard's long enough to hold water." Although Faulkner did not meet Ernest Hemingway, F. Scott Fitzgerald, or James Joyce, he did visit Gertrude Stein's salon a few times. "I have seen Rodin's museum, and 2 private collections of Matisse and Picasso (who are yet alive and painting) as well as numberless young and struggling moderns. And Cézanne! That man dipped his brush in light like Tobe Caruthers would dip his in red lead to paint a lamp-post ...." (Caruthers was a jack-of-all-trades back home in Oxford). This is from the three-page letter of 22 September, the longest letter in the group. Here Faulkner also takes pleasure in describing the Moulin Rouge for his mother: "Anyone in America will tell you it is the last word in sin and iniquity. It is a music hall, a vaudeville, where ladies come out clothed principally in lipstick. Lots of bare beef, but that is only secondary. Their songs and dances are set to real music—a ballet of Rimsky-Korsakoff's, a Persian thing; and two others, a man stained brown like a faun and a lady who had on at least 20 beads, I'll bet money. It was beautiful. Every one goes there—often you have to stand up." The third leaf of this letter contains a very fine pen-and-ink self-portrait, about which the artist writes, "I did this from a mirror my landlady loaned me. Didnt notice until later that I was drawing on a used sheet. This is part of 'Elmer.' I have him half done, and I have put him away temporarily to begin a new one. Elmer is quite a boy. He is tall and almost handsome and he wants to paint pictures. He gets everything a man could want—money, a European title, marries the girl he wants—and she gives away his paint box. So Elmer never gets to paint at all." Elmer was an unfinished novel Faulkner began in Paris. It was published posthumously in 1983. Ideas from the novel were appropriated for Mosquitoes, The Wild Palms, and The Hamlet. The typed page of Elmer found on the verso of this letter is paginated "39" and comprises the last four lines of section 3 and the beginning of section 4. Faulkner made an excursion to England in early October, which was not to be as successful as his stay in Paris. "London is awful expensive. I am leaving tomorrow. Oh, yes, I arrived this morning in the usual fog. The stuff is not only greasy, but it is full of coal smoke: worse than Pittsburgh about spoiling clothes." On 9 October he writes from Tunbridge Wells, "The country is beautiful—south-eastern England; county of Kent .... Quietist most restful country under the sun. No wonder Joseph Conrad could write fine books here. But it is so expensive!" 15 October finds Faulkner returning to Paris via Dieppe: "I'm going back to Paris tomorrow. I have got started writing on my novel again, glory be .... I am expecting to hear from Liveright when I reach Paris. I waked up yesterday with such a grand feeling that something out of the ordinary has happened to me that I am firmly expecting news of some sort—either very good or very bad." Faulkner's premonition was correct. Upon returning to Paris, he received Boni & Liveright's acceptance of his first novel, Soldiers' Pay. Blotner, edited Selected Letters of William Faulkner. In near fine condition. An exceptional rarity; easily the most important collection of Faulkner letters ever to appear on the market. $350,000 Item #140020
Bill J. left for New York today. I went to the station with him at 6:20 this A.M. Paris is lovely there. They wash the streets every evening; it smells so good, and no trash except market wagons full of fresh vegetables and flowers — violets, big chrysanthemums, dahlias — good beautiful hands; flowers, no hot-house ones; and the Senate is still as a pond. It is not at all a big river, like you'd think. But every morning that lane is small and quiet and cheerful — even the birds; one will quiet and leisurely, with carved figures and paintings and statues, it seems to me.

I have a new one — bus notes. You can go as far as the love goes for 50 centimes. (8½ cents) and they go everywhere. Went up an avenue for Montmartre, the highest point in the part of France — the country, Paris is in it, it is called the Isle of France, after the time when Norman and Saracens and Germans and Italian nobles roamed the rest of it. If certainly was an island then, the water being principally blood.

to see the lights of Paris. Paris comes on in the dark. Lovely. In almost every house there is a picture of Saint Genevieve, the patron saint of Paris, shining out over Paris at dusk. There is a beautiful one in Père de Clèrémontes in the Pantheon; where the autumn soldier's grave is. There is also in the Panthéon, on a blank panel of wall, a wreath to Clémenceau, the aviator, beneath an inscription. There is also a street named for him. And near the cathedrals, in the religious stones, any number of inscriptions to dead soldiers, and always at the bottom: "Pray for them." And so many young men in the streets, butchers and quartermaster, in uniforms with empty sleeves and somber faces. And now they must still fight, with a million young men already dead — the Danube, the Pannonian, the Vosges mountains, in Morocco. Poor France, so beautiful and unhappy and so damn cheerful. We don't know how lucky we are, in America.

My beard is coming along fine. Melos and look sort of distinguished, like someone you'd come to know.

Sally
FITZGERALD, F. SCOTT

The Works of F. Scott Fitzgerald. This Side of Paradise, Flappers and Philosophers, Tales of the Jazz Age, The Beautiful and Damned, The Vegetable, The Great Gatsby, All the Sad Young Men, Taps at Reveille, Tender is the Night, The Last Tycoon.

New York: Charles Scribners, 1920-1935. First edition, first printings of each of F. Scott Fitzgerald’s works. Octavo, 10 volumes, bound in full green morocco by the Harcourt Bindery, gilt titles to the spine, raised bands, gilt ruled to the front and rear panels, inner dentelles, marbled endpapers, twin rule to turn ins, marbled endpapers, all edges gilt. F. Scott Fitzgerald signature on the front panel of each volume. In fine condition. An exceptional set. $20,000

Fitzgerald’s first novel, This Side of Paradise, displayed a sophisticated cynicism masking keen psychological insight and sensitivity to the falseness of the ideals of the so-called “jazz era” in America, following World War I. F. Scott Fitzgerald continued to write on this theme in two volumes of short stories, Flappers and Philosophers and Tales of the Jazz Age. With the publication of The Great Gatsby, the story of a gross and ostentatious man who gained immense material success but who destroyed himself and those around him in the process, F. Scott Fitzgerald’s full powers as a novelist were revealed; he was ranked by many critics as one of the pre-eminent American writers. In his later writings, as exemplified by the short story collections All the Sad Young Men and Taps at Reveille, and the novel Tender is the Night, his central theme shifted to what he deemed the inevitable corruption of the individual by the blind crassness of modern society.
JOYCE, JAMES AND HENRI MATISSE

Ulysses.

New York: Limited Editions Club, 1935. First illustrated edition of Joyce's landmark Ulysses, one of only 250 examples signed by James Joyce and Henri Matisse, with 26 illustrations by him, one of the 20th-century's most desirable illustrated books, combining the work of two great modern artists. Large quarto, original gilt-stamped pictorial brown cloth, original slipcase. In fine condition with the rare original slipcase and original glassine jacket. With an introduction by Stuart Gilbert. An exceptional example, most rare in this condition and in the seldom seen glassine jacket. $32,000

One of the most arresting collaborations in 20th-century literature. "It was a great idea to bring them together; celebrities of the same generation, of similar virtuosity" (Wheeler, 15). The 26 beautiful full-page illustrations by Matisse accompany the text of Joyce's Ulysses, including six soft-ground etchings with reproductions of the sketches on blue and yellow paper. "One of the very few American livres de peintres issued before World War II. According to George Macy [this work's designer], who undertook this only American publication of Matisse's illustrations, he asked the artist how many etchings the latter could provide for $5000. The artist chose to take six subjects from Homer's Odyssey. The preparatory drawings reproduced with the soft-ground etchings (Matisse's only use of this medium) record the evolution of the figures from vigorous sketches to closely knit compositions" (Artist and the Book 197).

Item #140072
FIRST EDITION OF THE GREAT GATSBY; IN THE SCARCE ORIGINAL FIRST ISSUE DUST JACKET

FITZGERALD, F. SCOTT
The Great Gatsby.

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1925. First edition, first printing of Fitzgerald's masterpiece with "chatter" on p. 60, line 16; "northern" on p. 119, line 22; "it's" on p. 165, line 16; "away" on p. 165, line 29; "sick in tired" on p. 205, lines 9-10; and "Union Street station" on p. 211, lines 7-8. Octavo, original dark green cloth with gilt titles to the spine and front panel. Near fine in a very good first issue dust jacket, with the lowercase "j" in "jay Gatsby" on the back panel, hand-corrected in ink. The dust jacket has had expert restoration, which appears to be trimmed. Jacket art by Francis Cugat. Bookplate to the front pastedown. Exceptionally rare in the first issue dust jacket; perhaps the most iconic dust jacket of the 20th century. $125,000

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". In 1998, the Modern Library editorial board voted it the 20th century's best American novel and second best English-language novel of the same time period. It was the basis for numerous stage and film adaptations. Gatsby had four film adaptations, with two exceptionally big-budget versions: the 1974 version starring Robert Redford and Mia Farrow, as well as Baz Luhrmann's 2013 version starring Leonardo DiCaprio, Tobey Maguire and Carrie Mulligan. Fitzgerald's granddaughter praised Luhrmann's adaptation, stating "Scott would be proud."

Gatsby believed in the green light, the orgastic future that year by year recedes before us.

It eluded us then, but that's no matter—tomorrow we will run faster, stretch out our arms farther. . . .

And one fine morning——"
FIRST EDITION OF ERNEST HEMINGWAY'S WINNER TAKE NOTHING; INSCRIBED BY HIM

HEMINGWAY, ERNEST

Winner Take Nothing.


$14,000

One of the most important authors of the 20th century, Ernest Hemingway profoundly influenced the course of American literature and continues to attract admiration for his adventurous lifestyle. Written when Hemingway was at the height of his creative powers, the stories in Winner Take Nothing glow with the mark of his unique talent. Hunters, wives, old men of wisdom, waiters, fighters, women loved, women lost: they are all here, living on the raw edge, making love, facing the inevitable reality of death. The characters, the dialogue, the settings, the remarkable insight could have come only from Hemingway's imagination. As an introduction to his work, or as an overview of the themes he developed at greater length in his novels, it is a stunningly successful collection. The collection contains 14 short stories, six of which made their first appearance here (although the dust jacket claims 9), including A Natural History of the Dead and After the Storm, deemed "more imaginative than anything Hemingway has hitherto written" (New York Times). Of particular importance is A Clean, Well-Lighted Place, the brilliant short story that secured Hemingway's reputation as "the modern American master of the [form]. [The] epigraph to Winner Take Nothing is perhaps the finest and most accurate brief description of Hemingway's heroes, of what he set out to do in his best work and what in the main he accomplished" (McCormick, 55-6).

Item #106729

"Unlike all other forms of lutte or combat the conditions are that the winner shall take nothing"
HEMINGWAY, ERNEST

The Old Man and the Sea.

New York: Charles Scribner's & Sons, 1952. First edition of Hemingway’s Pulitzer Prize-winning novel and one of his most famous works. Octavo, original blue cloth. With an autograph note signed and entirely in the hand of Ernest Hemingway laid in which reads, "To Lynn and June Walzer with much affection Ernest Hemingway March 9 1957." One of the recipients has included a note of provenance on the enclosing envelope which reads, "Hemingway's autograph - Met him at Nationale Hotel in Havana, Cuba - March 10th - 1957 - Jack Dempsey too!" In 1940, Hemingway and his third wife Martha Gellhorn purchased Finca Vigía, a 15-acre property 15 miles from Havana where Hemingway would write much of For Whom the Bell Tolls, and later, his Pulitzer Prize-winning work, The Old Man and the Sea. Hemingway became a fixture of Havana and was known to frequent many of the local hotel bars including that of the Hotel Nacional de Cuba which hosted a number of important guests, including artists, actors, athletes and writers such as Winston Churchill, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, Frank Sinatra, Ava Gardner, Rita Hayworth, Mickey Mantle, Johnny Weissmuller, Buster Keaton, Agustín Lara, Rocky Marciano, Tyrone Power, Rómulo Gallegos, Errol Flynn, John Wayne, Marlene Dietrich, Gary Cooper, and Marlon Brando. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Photograph of Hemingway by Lee Samuels. $8,800

Published in 1952, The Old Man and the Sea was the last major work of fiction written by Hemingway that was published during his lifetime. One of his most famous works, it tells the story of Santiago, an aging Cuban fisherman who struggles with a giant marlin far out in the Gulf Stream off the coast of Cuba. In 1953, The Old Man and the Sea was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction, and it was cited by the Nobel Committee as contributing to their awarding of the Nobel Prize in Literature to Hemingway in 1954. The novel reinvigorated Hemingway's literary reputation, initiated a reexamination of his entire body of work, and was received with such alacrity that it restored many readers' confidence in Hemingway's capability as an author. Indeed, on an early issue dust jacket, Scribner's proclaimed it a "new classic," and it was compared by many critics to such revered works as William Faulkner's The Bear and Herman Melville's Moby-Dick.

Item #139003
WEST, NATHANAEL
Miss Lonelyhearts.

New York: Liveright, 1933. First edition, first issue of this humorous tale of alienation and advice in Depression era New York which was well-received, but the publisher went bankrupt almost immediately and bookshops were unable to source copies. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket with light rubbing and wear. Easily one of the nicest examples extant, with most examples in the original dust jacket well worn. The publisher, Liveright, went bankrupt as the novel was being published and the printer refused to release most of the copies. Despite favorable reviews, copies were unavailable to bookshops. In early June, Harcourt Brace took over the edition (their imprint comprises the second issue) but, by then, demand had diminished and the book was remaindered byGreenberg in 1934 (the third issue). Connolly 76. Jacket art by Boris Aronson. One of the most elusive of twentieth century highspots in American Literature. Rare.

$55,000

Set in New York during the Great Depression, Miss Lonelyhearts concerns a nameless man assigned to produce a newspaper advice column — but as time passes he begins to break under the endless misery of those who write in, begging him for advice. Unable to find answers, and with his shaky Christianity ridiculed to razor-edged shards by his poisonous editor, he tumbles into alcoholism and a madness fueled by his own spiritual emptiness. Made into film three times, most notably in 1958 starring Montgomery Clift, Robert Ryan, and Myrna Loy.

Item #140436
“FURTHERMORE, HAVING LOST FAITH IN HIMSELF, HE THOUGHT IT HIS DUTY TO UNDERMINE THE NATION’S FAITH IN ITSELF.”
FIRST EDITION OF NATHANAEL WEST’S A COOL MILLION

WEST, NATHANAEL
A Cool Million.

New York: Covici-Friede, 1934. Rare review copy, of the first edition of the author’s classic third novel. Octavo, original cloth. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by William Cotton. Rare in this condition. $7,500

Nathanael West was only thirty-seven when he died in 1940, but his depictions of the sometimes comic, sometimes horrifying aspects of the American scene rival those of William Faulkner and Flannery O’Connor. A Cool Million, as its subtitle suggests, presents “the dismantling of Lemuel Pitkin,” piece by piece. As a satire of the Horatio Alger myth of success, the novel is evocative of Voltaire’s Candide, which satirized the philosophical optimism of Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz and Alexander Pope. Pitkin is a typical ‘Schlemiel’, stumbling from one situation to the next; he gets robbed, cheated, unjustly arrested, frequently beaten and exploited. In a parallel plot Betty Prail, Pitkin’s love interest, is raped, abused, and sold into prostitution. Over the course of the novel Pitkin manages to lose an eye, his teeth, his thumb, his scalp and his leg, but nevertheless retains his optimism and gullibility to the inevitably bitter end. Item #140435

FIRST EDITION OF WILLIAM FAULKNER’S MASTERPIECE THE SOUND AND THE FURY

FAULKNER, WILLIAM
The Sound and the Fury.

New York: Jonathan Cape and Harrison Smith, 1929. First edition, first printing of Faulkner’s masterpiece. Octavo, original half cloth over black and white patterned paper boards. Very good in a very good second state dust jacket with Humanity Uprooted priced at $3.50 instead of $3.00 on the rear panel. Housed in a custom clamshell box. $9,200

When Faulkner began writing the story that would develop into The Sound and the Fury, it "was tentatively titled 'Twilight,' [and] narrated by a fourth Compson child," but as the story progressed into a larger work, he renamed it, drawing its title from Macbeth’s famous soliloquy from act 5, scene 5 of William Shakespeare’s Macbeth: “Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow, Creeps in this petty pace from day to day, To the last syllable of recorded time, And all our yesterdays have lighted fools, The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle! Life’s but a walking shadow, a poor player, That struts and frets his hour upon the stage, And then is heard no more: it is a tale, Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, Signifying nothing.” Item #139490
HURSTON, ZORA NEALE

Mules and Men.

Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Company, 1935. First edition of Hurston’s classic work, “the most engaging, genuine, and skillfully written book in the field of folklore” (Alan Lomax). Octavo, original cloth, with 10 illustrations by Miguel Covarrubias. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page, “To Mrs. Scott One of God’s best angels Zora Neale Hurston Port-au-Prince, Haiti, Dec. 20, 1936.” Introduction by Franz Boas. In very good condition with a large portion of the front panel of the original dust jacket tipped in opposite the title page, a small original photograph of Zora Neal Hurston laid in and her obituary tipped in which notes that she “died in obscurity and poverty on January 28, 1960.” Embossed bookplate. Rare and desirable. First editions of any of Hurston’s books are rare, presentation copies exceedingly so. $50,000

“Hurston’s influence on African literary tradition continues to grow,” and Mules and Men remains “a key text in African American literary and cultural studies” (Wall in African American Writers, 175). Even amidst the brilliance of the Harlem Renaissance, Hurston’s “presence was legendary.” Trained as an anthropologist at Barnard, she studied with Franz Boas, who “recognized her genius immediately.” On returning to her home state of Florida, Eatonville and New Orleans, she began “exploring the ways black history affected folk narratives.” Offering several versions to publishers from 1929 to 1934, “the book’s core—70 folktale texts—remained the same... [but] not until her first novel, Jonah’s Gourd Vine, had been accepted by Lippincott’s did Mules and Men find a publisher.” While some questioned her refusal to focus on black resentment of whites, Hurston was “determined to prove that black people did not devote their lives to a morose discussion of white injustice.” To Hurston, black folk traditions were always the “more beautiful, the more viable, the more human tradition” (Hemenway, 6, 60-63, 159-63, 221-26). To Alice Walker, who discovered Hurston through Mules and Men, she was “The Genius of the South”—words Walker engraved on Hurston’s gravestone.

Item #141573
"CEASING TO BE ‘IN LOVE’ NEED NOT MEAN CEASING TO LOVE”:
FIRST EDITION OF MERE CHRISTIANITY; IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

LEWIS, C.S.
Mere Christianity.

London: Geoffrey Bles, 1952. First edition of this classic C.S. Lewis work, which was adapted from a series of BBC radio talks made between 1942 and 1944. Octavo, original cloth. Fine in a fine dust jacket. An exceptional example, easily one of the nicest extant. $12,500

In 1943 Great Britain, when hope and the moral fabric of society were threatened by the relentless inhumanity of global war, an Oxford don was invited to give a series of radio lectures addressing the central issues of Christianity. Over seventy years after the original lectures, the topic retains its urgency. Expanded into book form, Mere Christianity never flinches as it sets out a rational basis for Christianity and builds an edifice of compassionate morality atop this foundation. As Lewis clearly demonstrates, Christianity is not a religion of flitting angels and blind faith, but of free will, an innate sense of justice and the grace of God. Item #139195

MANN, THOMAS
Death in Venice.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1930. First edition of this translation of Mann's classic novel. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "Dedicated to Mr. Carl Lammle by Thomas Mann 15 VII.36." Translated from the German by H.T. Lowe-Porter. Introduction by Ludwig Lewisohn. Near fine in the rare original dust jacket with some expert restoration to the extremities. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed, this is the first example of this edition we have encountered. $9,500

"Thomas Mann is one of the greatest and most widely read authors of the 20th century... An innovative stylist and synthesizer of the intellectual trends of his time, Mann exerted much influence on modern fiction not only in Germany but in Europe and in both Americas as well. His perceptiveness as an interpreter of Western cultural heritage and his skill as a cosmopolitan teacher of democratic and humanistic values earned him recognition as a 'mirror of his age' and a 'citizen of the world'... Among Mann's many well-written works of short fiction, "Death in Venice" (1928), a novella based on Mann's impressions during his stay in Venice, is the most famous... Typically for Mann, the novella deals with the problem of the unhappy, sick artist, Gustav von Aschenbach, who envies the healthy and 'normal' people of the bourgeois society" (Pribic, 262-3). Item #140382
To Elizabeth Fellow,

With best wishes,

J. D. Salinger
If you really want to hear about it, the first thing you'll probably want to know is where I was born, and what my lousy childhood was like, and how my parents were occupied and all before they had me, and all that David Copperfield kind of crap, but I don't feel like going into it, if you want to know the truth.

SALINGER, J.D.

The Catcher In The Rye,

Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1951. Early printing, printed in the same year of publication as the first edition, of the author's classic novel. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author in the year of publication on the front free endpaper, "December 24, 1951 To Elizabeth Fueller- with best wishes J.D. Salinger." Salinger's signature is scarce and signed examples of The Catcher in the Rye are rare. Exceptionally scarce, most rare and desirable signed and inscribed. $98,000

Since his debut in 1951 as The Catcher In the Rye, Holden Caulfield has been synonymous with "cynical adolescent."

SALINGER, J.D.

The Catcher In The Rye.

Boston: Little Brown and Company, 1951. Early printing, printed in the same year of publication as the first edition, of the author's classic novel. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author in the year of publication on the front free endpaper, "December 24, 1951 To Elizabeth Fueller- with best wishes J.D. Salinger." Salinger's signature is scarce and signed examples of The Catcher in the Rye are rare. Exceptionally scarce, most rare and desirable signed and inscribed. $98,000

Since his debut in 1951 as The Catcher In the Rye, Holden Caulfield has been synonymous with "cynical adolescent." Holden narrates the story of a couple of days in his sixteen-year-old life, just after he's been expelled from prep school, in a slang that sounds edgy even today and keeps this novel on banned book lists. It begins, "If you really want to hear about it, the first thing you'll probably want to know is where I was born and what my lousy childhood was like, and how my parents were occupied and all before they had me, and all that David Copperfield kind of crap, but I don't feel like going into it, if you want to know the truth. In the first place, that stuff bores me, and in the second place, my parents would have about two hemorrhages apiece if I told anything pretty personal about them." Item #140488
BALDWIN, JAMES
Go Tell It On The Mountain.


Baldwin declared Go Tell It on the Mountain, "is the book I had to write if I was ever going to write anything else." First published in 1953, it was Baldwin's first major work, and a novel that has established itself as an American classic. With lyrical precision, psychological directness, resonating symbolic power, and a rage that is at once unrelenting and compassionate, Baldwin chronicles a fourteen-year-old boy's discovery of the terms of his identity as the stepson of the minister of a storefront Pentecostal church in Harlem one Saturday in March of 1935. Baldwin's rendering of his protagonist's spiritual, sexual, and moral struggle of self-invention opened new possibilities in the American language and in the way Americans understand themselves. "With vivid imagery, with lavish attention to details, Mr. Baldwin has told his feverish story" (The New York Times). Listed on Modern Library's 100 greatest novels of the twentieth century.

Item #140505
"YOU DON'T HAVE A HOME UNTIL YOU LEAVE IT AND THEN, WHEN YOU HAVE LEFT IT, YOU NEVER CAN GO BACK": FIRST EDITION OF JAMES BALDWIN'S GIOVANNI'S ROOM; SIGNED BY HIM

BALDWIN, JAMES
Giovanni's Room.


Set in the 1950s Paris of American expatriates, liaisons, and violence, a young man finds himself caught between desire and conventional morality. With a sharp, probing imagination, James Baldwin's now-classic narrative delves into the mystery of loving and creates a moving, highly controversial story of death and passion that reveals the unspoken complexities of the human heart. "If Van Gogh was our 19th-century artist-saint, James Baldwin is our 20th-century one" (Michael Ondaatje).

Item #140400

RARE UNCORRECTED GALLEY PROOF OF JAMES BALDWIN'S TELL ME HOW LONG THE TRAIN'S BEEN GONE

BALDWIN, JAMES
Tell Me How Long the Train's Been Gone.


At the height of his theatrical career, actor Leo Proudhammer is nearly felled by a heart attack. As he hovers between life and death, Baldwin shows the choices that have made him enviably famous and terrifyingly vulnerable. For between Leo's childhood on the streets of Harlem and his arrival into the intoxicating world of the theater lies a wilderness of desire and loss, shame and rage. An adored older brother vanishes into prison. There are love affairs with a white woman and a younger black man, each of whom will make irresistible claims on Leo's loyalty. And, everywhere, there is the anguish of being black in a society that at times seems poised on the brink of total racial war.

Item #140823
New York: The Viking Press, 1961. First edition, presentation edition 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. Association copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, “Hello Dennis — We live, but I wonder whether we learn anything John Steinbeck.” The reply in a second hand reads, “As I told John — We don’t. Dennis Wesley.” The recipient, Dennis Wesley was an illustrator, who illustrated Steinbeck’s classic The Red Pony over twenty years earlier. He was also known for illustrating fifteen children’s books about horses that he created in collaboration with writer Marguerite Henry. He illustrated over 150 books in his lifetime, including Anna Sewell’s Black Beauty and also wrote and illustrated a few books of his own, among which are Flip, Flip and the Cows, Flip and the Morning, and Tumble. 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 by Asprey. An exceptional association.

$12,500
New York: The Viking Press, 1953. First edition of Miller's Tony Award-winning play, a bitter satire inspired by the heightened political repression and persecution of left-wing individuals during the McCarthy era. Octavo, original half cloth over patterned boards, top edge red. Association copy, inscribed by Arthur Miller on the front free endpaper to his mother and father, "To Mother & Dad With my love Arthur." Arthur Miller was the second of three children of Augusta (Barnett) and Isidore Miller. His father was born in Radomysl Wielki, Galicia (then part of Austria-Hungary, now Poland), and his mother was a native of New York whose parents had immigrated from the same town. Miller's father, Isidore, owned a women's clothing manufacturing business which employed over 400 people and the family lived on West 110th Street in Manhattan, owned a summer house in Far Rockaway, Queens, and employed a chauffeur. In the Wall Street Crash of 1929, the Millers lost almost everything and were forced to move to Gravesend, Brooklyn where, as a teenager, Miller delivered bread every morning before school to help with their finances. After graduating in 1932 from Abraham Lincoln High School, Miller worked several jobs in order to pay for his college tuition at the University of Michigan where he would major in journalism. Near fine in a very good dust jacket. Jacket photograph by Gjon Mili. From the library of Arthur Miller. An exceptional association copy on this landmark of twentieth century literature. $25,000

Written as an allegory for the heightened political repression and persecution of left-wing individuals during the McCarthy era, Miller's 1953 play, The Crucible offers a dramatized and partially fictionalized retelling of the Salem witch trials that took place in the Massachusetts Bay Colony during 1692–93. In 1952, Miller's close personal friend Elia Kazan appeared before the House of Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) and named eight members of the Group Theatre who had recently been fellow members of the Communist Party. Kazan's act outraged Miller and inspired him to travel to Salem to begin work on The Crucible. The play was first performed at the Martin Beck Theatre on Broadway on January 22, 1953 to largely hostile reviews but was soon awarded the 1953 Tony Award for Best Play. The HUAC took an interest in Miller himself not long after The Crucible opened, and in 1956 summoned him to appear before the committee. During the hearing, Miller refused to comply with the committee's orders to provide the names of colleagues who may have been involved with the Communist Party and was found guilty of contempt of Congress, a ruling which was overturned the following year. Though it was only somewhat successful at the time of its release, The Crucible remains Miller's most frequently produced work. In 1996, a film adaptation of The Crucible starring Daniel Day-Lewis and Winona Ryder was released. Miller spent much of 1996 working on the screenplay and it earned him his only nomination for an Academy Award for Best Screenplay.

Item #140347
FIRST EDITION OF IAN FLEMING'S GOLDFINGER;
INSCRIBED BY HIM TO NEWSPAPER EDITOR LIONEL BERRY, 2ND VISCOUNT KEMSLEY

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 Lionel, Something more to read! From Ian." The recipient, Lionel Berry, 2nd Viscount Kemsley was a politician and newspaper editor. His father, the 1st Viscount Kemsley, had given Ian Fleming his first job as a journalist when he employed him as the Foreign Manager for the Kemsley newspaper group. It was this role, with its contracted three month break every winter to allow Fleming to holiday in Jamaica, that gave Fleming the opportunity to write the planned spy novel that would become Casino Royale. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Richard Chopping. Housed in a custom clamshell box. A nice association. $35,000

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 #140248
"WHAT DO YOU INTEND TO DO WITH THOSE DIAMONDS?":
FIRST EDITION OF IAN FLEMING’S DIAMONDS ARE FOREVER; SIGNED BY SEAN CONNERY

FLEMING, IAN [SEAN CONNERY]
Diamonds Are Forever.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1956. First edition of the fourth novel in Ian Fleming's James Bond series. Octavo, original black cloth. Boldly signed by Sean Connery opposite the title page. Near fine in a very good price-clipped dust jacket. Rare and desirable signed by this iconic figure who first embodied James Bond in film. $15,000

Diamonds are Forever was first published by Jonathan Cape in March 1956, and the first printing quickly sold 12,500 copies. These sales expanded further when Prime Minister Anthony Eden visited Fleming's Jamaican Goldeneye estate (Lindner, 2009). Of course, the sales are owed mostly to the novel’s suspenseful plot and themes. The dust cover of the first edition can, in some sense, be seen an allusion to these themes. On Diamonds are Forever, designed by Pat Marriot, we see a tame image of an elegant woman wearing a large diamond. Towards the end of the novel, Fleming writes "Death is forever. But so are diamonds." Diamonds are metaphorical for death, and Bond is death's messenger because he carries the diamonds from London to New York. This is reflective of the immense novelty diamonds had to the British populous at that time (Benson, 1988).

Item #139463

"HE TOUCHED HER FOR THE LAST TIME AND THEN THEY TURNED AWAY FROM EACH OTHER AND WALKED OFF INTO THEIR DIFFERENT LIVES":
FIRST EDITION OF IAN FLEMING’S MOONRAKER

FLEMING, IAN
Moonraker.

London: Jonathan Cape, 1955. First edition, first issue with "shoo" for "shoot" on page 10 of the third novel in the James Bond series and what many critics consider his finest. Octavo, original black cloth. Fine in a fine dust jacket with the spine panel bright. Jacket design by Kenneth Lewis. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example, rare and desirable. $12,800

Noël Coward read Moonraker in proof in Jamaica and pronounced, “It is the best thing Fleming has done yet, very exciting. His observation is extraordinary and his talent for description vivid” (Lycett, 253-54). It was later adapted to film in 1979, directed by Lewis Gilbert and starring Roger Moore as James Bond.

Item #139218
“I SWEAR BY MY LIFE AND MY LOVE OF IT THAT I WILL NEVER LIVE FOR THE SAKE OF ANOTHER MAN”:
FIRST EDITION OF AYN RAND’S ATLAS SHRUGGED; INSCRIBED BY HER

RAND, AYN

Atlas Shrugged.

New York: Random House, 1957. First edition of one of the most influential novels of the twentieth century. Large octavo, original green cloth, frontispiece stamped in gilt, spine stamped in black and gilt. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the front free endpaper, "To Lillian Davison- with my best wishes- Cordially, Ayn Rand December 19, 1960." Fine in a near fine dust jacket with a touch of shelf wear. Jacket design by George Salter. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box with inlay to the front panel. A superior example. $22,000

"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).
“YOU NEVER REALLY UNDERSTAND A PERSON UNTIL YOU CONSIDER THINGS FROM HIS POINT OF VIEW”: RARE REVIEW COPY OF THE FIRST EDITION OF TO KILL A MOCKINGBIRD

LEE, HARPER
To Kill a Mockingbird.

Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Company, 1960. First edition, review copy of Lee's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel which had an initial first printing of 5,000 copies. Octavo, original half cloth. Review copy with the slip laid in, fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by Shirley Smith. Photograph of Lee on the back panel by Truman Capote. Rare and desirable.

$20,000

To Kill a Mockingbird became an immediate bestseller and won the 1961 Pulitzer Prize for Fiction. 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 #139103
WOLFE, TOM [KEN KESEY; HUNTER S. THOMPSON; LARRY MCMURTRY; KEN BABBS; RALPH METZNER; ED McCLANAHAN AND PAUL KRASSNER]
The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test.

New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1968. First edition of the classic account of Ken Kesey and the Merry Pranksters during their bus trip across America in the late 1960's. Octavo, original cloth. Boldly signed by Tom Wolfe with his characteristic signature on the title page. Additionally signed on title page and opposite page by Ken Kesey, Hunter S. Thompson, Larry McMurtry, "Now that I've got your attention...Ken Babbs", "Blessings galore! Ralph Metzner", "me too!! Ed McClanahan (and with a drawing), "Hey I'm here... Paul Krassner" and by Angela Davis opposite the half-title page. Fine in a near fine dust jacket with just a touch of shelfwear. Jacket design by Milton Glaser. A unique example.

$17,500

The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test was published by Farrar Straus Giroux in 1968 and is considered ideal insight into the hippie movement. The New York Times said the novel is not simply the best book on the hippies, it is the essential book . . . the pushing, ballooning heart of the matter . . . Vibrating dazzle!" Indeed, "[among journalists, Wolfe is a genuine poet; what makes him so good is his ability to get inside, to not merely describe (although he is a superb reporter), but to get under the skin of a phenomenon and transmit its metabolic rhythm" (Newsweek). The journalist himself is considered by Terry Southern "a groove and a gas. Everyone should send him money and other fine things. Hats off to Tom Wolfe!"

Item #139809
“MAN, WHEN YOU LOSE YOUR LAUGH YOU LOSE YOUR FOOTING”:
FIRST EDITION OF ONE FLEW OVER THE CUCKOO'S NEST

KESEY, KEN
One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest.


Published in February 1962, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest was a great critical and commercial success. Over the subsequent decades the book's reputation and readership swelled as millions recognized Kesey's psychiatric ward as a not-so-fantastic metaphor for a modern world in which bureaucracy and technology combine to diminish humanity, individuality and diversity. Adapted to the stage in 1963, with Kirk Douglas in the lead, and was the basis for the highly successful 1975 film directed by Milos Forman and starring Jack Nicholson. Considered to be one of the greatest films ever made, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest ranks number 33 on the American Film Institute's 100 Years, 100 Movies list. It was the second to win all five major Academy Awards (Best Picture, Actor in Lead Role, Actress in Lead Role, Director, and Screenplay) following It Happened One Night in 1934, an accomplishment not repeated until 1991 by The Silence of the Lambs. It also won numerous Golden Globe and BAFTA Awards.

Item #138891

LE CARRE, JOHN
Call For The Dead.


Call for The Dead introduces George Smiley, probably the greatest figure in all of spy fiction. The New York Times praised the novel as "a subtle and acute story of counter-espionage marked by restraint, indirection, and intelligence." The book was adapted into a film entitled The Deadly Affair directed by Sidney Lumet starring James Mason as Smiley. The film received five BAFTA Awards nominations, including Best British Film and Best British Actor.

Item #139418
GARCIA MARQUEZ, GABRIEL

Cien Anos de Soledad [One Hundred Years of Solitude].

Buenos Aires: Editorial Sudamericana, 1967. First edition of the author's masterpiece which is recognized as one of the most significant works in the Spanish literary canon. Octavo, original illustrated wrappers. Presentation copy, inscribed and dated in the year of publication on the front free endpaper, "Para Susi, con la amistad de Gabo 1967." In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Rare and desirable in this condition and signed in the year of publication. $42,000

"One Hundred Years of Solitude chronicles the life of Macondo, a fictional town based in part of Garcia Marquez's hometown of Aracataca, Colombia, and seven generations of the founding family, the Buendias. 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). At the conclusion of the 1970's this book was voted by the editors of The New York Times Book Review to be not only the best book published in the last ten years but the book most likely to still be read one hundred years from then.

Item #137469
Fermor, Patrick Leigh

A Time of Gifts: On Foot to Constantinople: from the Hook of Holland to the Middle Danube.

London: John Murray, 1978. First edition of the author’s masterpiece, which ranks among the greatest travel books of the twentieth century. Octavo, original cloth, frontispiece, map. Association copy, inscribed by the author with a full page inscription on the front free endpaper with a drawing of clouds and birds, “To Petros Stathatos, from his old guest and horse-borrower at Modi forty three years ago Paddy LF, with gratitude and every kind wish * The adventures – travels – in this book are just a year earlier on the same journey.” The recipient, Peter Stathatos was a close friend of Leigh Fermor with whom he visited in Macedonia after Mount Athos, and whose horse he borrowed on his famous adventure at Orliako Bridge (Artemis Cooper, Patrick Leigh Fermor, pp. 99-103). Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by John Craxton. Of the few association copies we have handled, this is easily one of the finest and lengthiest inscribed examples. $5,000

At the age of eighteen, Patrick Leigh Fermor set off from the heart of London on an epic journey to walk to Constantinople. A Time of Gifts is the rich account of his adventures as far as Hungary, after which Between the Woods and the Water continues the story to the Iron Gates that divide the Carpathian and Balkan mountains. Jan Morris called it “[n]othing short of a masterpiece.” “Rightly considered to be among the most beautiful travel books in the language” (Independent). “[Patrick Leigh Fermor] stands beside Robert Byron as the finest travel writer of his generation” (Colin Thubron). Item #141429
**“THE MYSTERY OF LIFE ISN’T A PROBLEM TO SOLVE, BUT A REALITY TO EXPERIENCE”: REVIEW COPY OF THE FIRST EDITION OF FRANK HERBERT’S CLASSIC NOVEL DUNE; INSCRIBED BY HIM**

HERBERT, FRANK

*Dune.*


*Dune* was awarded the first Nebula award for best science fiction novel, shared the Hugo award, and "became one of the most famous of all science fiction novels" (The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction). Set on the desert planet Arrakis, *Dune* is the story of the boy Paul Atreides, who would become the mysterious man known as Muad'Dib. He would avenge the traitorous plot against his noble family--and would bring to fruition humankind's most ancient and unattainable dream. A stunning blend of adventure and mysticism, environmentalism and politics and formed the basis of what is undoubtedly the grandest epic in science fiction. Adaptations of the novel to cinema have been notoriously difficult and complicated. In 1984, a film adaptation directed by David Lynch was released to a mostly negative response from critics and failed at the box office. A second film adaptation directed by Denis Villeneuve was released on October 21, 2021, to generally positive reviews from critics and grossed $401 million worldwide. It also went on to win six Academy Awards. Villeneuve’s film covers roughly the first half of the original novel, and a sequel, which will cover the remaining story, will release in November 2023. Since 2009, the names of planets from the *Dune* novels have been adopted for the real-life nomenclature of plains and other features on Saturn’s moon Titan. Item #138062
FIRST EDITION OF THE AUTHOR'S HUGO AWARD-WINNING NOVEL THE ENDER'S GAME; SIGNED BY ORSON SCOTT CARD

CARD, ORSON SCOTT

Ender's Game.


$5,000

Ender's Game was Card's break-out novel, who "exploded onto the science fiction scene with his first published story, 'Ender's Game' for Analog in 1977... [It] served as the germ for the Ender series, the first two volumes of which, published in 1985 and 1986... clearly established [Card] as one of the two or three dominant figures of recent science fiction... The Ender saga stands as one of the very few serious moral tales set among the stars" (Clute & Nicholls). Winner of the 1985 Nebula Award and the 1986 Hugo Award for best novel. It was basis for the 2013 film directed by Gavin Hood, starring Asa Butterfield, Harrison Ford, Hailee Steinfeld, and Viola Davis, with Abigail Breslin and Ben Kingsley.

Item #138969

ADAMS, DOUGLAS

The Hitch Hiker's Guide To the Galaxy. [Hitchhiker's]

London: PAN, 1979. First British edition of this modern classic, preceding the hardcover edition. Octavo, original wrappers. Boldly signed by Douglas Adams in a contemporary hand on the front pastedown. In fine condition. Housed in a custom clamshell box. A very sharp example, rare and desirable signed; this is the first example we have seen.

$15,000

Originally a radio series, broadcast in 1978 on BBC Radio 4, Adams developed the Hitchhiker's Guide into a "trilogy" of five books which sold more than fifteen million copies during his lifetime. A television series, comic books, computer games, film, and live theatre followed. The story of hyper-intelligent beings who build a computer named Deep Thought to calculate the "Answer to the Ultimate Question of Life, the Universe, and Everything." It is the basis for the 2005 film directed by Garth Jennings, starring Martin Freeman, Sam Rockwell, Mos Def, Zooey Deschanel and the voices of Stephen Fry and Alan Rickman.

Item #140788
“I WAS AFRAID I WAS GOING TO DIE AND THEN I WAS AFRAID I WASN’T”:
FIRST EDITION OF CORMAC MCCARTHY’S MASTERPIECE BLOOD MERIDIAN; SIGNED BY HIM

MCCARTHY, CORMAC
Blood Meridian, or The Evening Redness in the West.


$20,000

"Blood Meridian seems to me the authentic American apocalyptic novel, more relevant even in 2000 than it was fifteen years ago. The fulfilled renown of Moby-Dick and of As I Lay Dying is augmented by Blood Meridian, since Cormac McCarthy is the worthy disciple both of Melville and of Faulkner. I venture that no other living American novelist, not even Pynchon, has given us a book as strong and memorable as Blood Meridian" (Harold Bloom). McCarthy can only be compared with our greatest writers, with Melville and Faulkner, and this is his masterpiece" (Michael Herr). Time magazine included Blood Meridian in its "Time 100 Best English-language Novels from 1923 to 2005". In 2006 The New York Times conducted a poll of writers and critics regarding the most important works in American fiction from the previous 25 years, and Blood Meridian was a runner-up. 

Item #140618
"ACROSS THE YARD, BRILLIANT AGAINST THE FAÇADE OF PINES BEYOND, A CARDINAL SHOT LIKE A DROP OF BLOOD": FIRST EDITION OF CORMAC MCCARTHY’S FIRST BOOK THE ORCHARD KEEPER; SIGNED BY HIM

MCCARTHY, CORMAC
The Orchard Keeper.


The novels of Cormac McCarthy owe much to William Faulkner, especially in their “use of dialect and concrete sense of the world a debt McCarthy does not dispute, ‘The ugly fact is books are made out of books, he says. The novel depends for its life on the novels that have been written.’” “Cormac McCarthy is expert in generating an emotional climate, in suggesting instead of in stating, in creating a long succession of brief, dramatic scenes described with flashing visual impact” (The New York Times).

Item #140633

"BUT THERE ARE NO ABSOLUTES IN HUMAN MISERY AND THINGS CAN ALWAYS GET WORSE": FIRST EDITION OF SUTTREE; SIGNED BY CORMAC MCCARTHY

MCCARTHY, CORMAC
Suttree.


Suttree is the fourth of McCarthy's novels to be published, but he had started it well before his first, The Orchard Keeper, appeared in 1965 to great critical acclaim. The principle scene of Suttree is Knoxville, Tennessee in the early 1950's. The central figure, Cornelius Suttree, is a fisherman who lives in a dilapidated houseboat on the river. Estranged from his prominent family, he has withdrawn from the society they represent, choosing instead a different world inhabited by people who live precarious, desperate, often violent lives. "McCarthy is a writer to be read, to be admired, and quite honestly- envied" (Ralph Ellison).

Item #140912
MILNE, A.A.; ILLUSTRATED BY ERNEST SHEPARD

The Four Pooh Books: When We Were Very Young; Winnie-The-Pooh; Now We Are Six; The House At Pooh Corner.

London: Methuen & Co., Ltd., 1924-1928. First editions of each work in Milne's wonderful Pooh quartet. Octavo, original cloth, pictorial endpapers, top edge gilt. Each are fine in near fine to fine dust jackets. Illustrated by Ernest Shepard. Housed in a custom full morocco clamshell box with Winnie the Pooh inlay to the front panel. An exceptional set, most rare and desirable in this condition.

$22,500

"Although Alan Alexander Milne wrote novels, short stories, poetry and many plays for adults, in addition to his work as assistant editor for Punch from 1906 to 1914, it is his writings for children that have captured the hearts of millions of people worldwide and granted Milne everlasting fame." (Silvey, 461). Milne wrote most of these poems at the request of friend and fellow poet Rose Fyleman, who was planning a new children's magazine. "On a rain-blighted holiday in Wales, [Milne] escaped from the crowd of fellow guests to the summerhouse, and for 11 days wrote a set of children's verses, one each day... There on the other side of the lawn was a child with whom I had lived for three years [his son, Christopher Robin]... and here within me were unforgettable memories of my own childhood.' He added more verses when he got home, enough for a book, and allowed some to be published in advance in Punch" (Carpenter & Prichard, 351). Shepard, a Punch staff artist at the time, provided delightful line vignettes, resulting in "a wonderful marriage of verse and vision. His delicately precise and fresh drawings had an instant appeal" (DNB).
"NEARLY EVERYBODY GETS TWEETED UP IN THE SPRINGTIME":
FIRST EDITION OF WALT DISNEY'S BAMBI; SIGNED BY WALT DISNEY

DISNEY, WALT. [FELIX SALTEN]
Walt Disney's Bambi: Adapted From the Novel by Felix Salten.


Pre-production for Walt Disney's adaptation of Felix Salten's classic tale began as early as 1936 and was intended to be Disney's second full-length animated film after Snow White (1937). His insistence on perfection and quest for realism, however, delayed the project significantly, so that four other Disney films were released before Bambi in 1942. Bambi was animated by Disney's legendary "nine old men"—including Frank Thomas, Ollie Johnston, Marc Davis, Milt Kahl and Eric Larson. Designed to promote the movie, the storybook version of Bambi features 14 full-page color images from the film and 54 in-text half-tone cartoons.

Item #138422

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. Lady and the Tramp was named number 95 out of the "100 Greatest Love Stories of All Time" by the American Film Institute in their 100 Years...100 Passions special, as one of only two animated films to appear on the list, along with Disney's Beauty and the Beast which ranked 34th. In 2010, Rhapsody called its accompanying soundtrack one of the all-time great Disney and Pixar soundtracks. In June 2011, TIME named it one of "The 25 All-TIME Best Animated Films."
CARLE, ERIC
The Very Hungry Caterpillar.

Cleveland: World Publishing, 1969. First edition, first printing of Carle's most recognizable work (with an unclipped dust jacket and 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. Fine in a fine dust jacket with $4.25 on the top flap and $3.91 on the bottom flap. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Signed first editions are exceedingly rare, with only a handful of un-clipped dust jackets known.

"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 #139622
“ONCE THERE WAS A LITTLE TREE ... AND SHE LOVED A LITTLE BOY”:
RARE FIRST EDITION OF THE GIVING TREE; INSCRIBED BY SHEL SILVERSTEIN WITH A LARGE DRAWING

SILVERSTEIN, SHEL
The Giving Tree.

New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1964. First edition, early printing of this classic work. Octavo, original illustrated boards. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author opposite the title page with a large drawing of a stump, tree and heart, "For Patrick with love Shel Silverstein." Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Exceptionally scarce in this condition and signed; a unique example. $12,500

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).

Item #139626
FIRST EDITION OF SHELF SILVERSTEIN'S UNCLE SHELBY'S STORY OF LAFCADIO, THE LION WHO SHOT BACK; SIGNED BY HIM WITH A DRAWING

SILVERSTEIN, SHEL
Uncle Shelby's Story of Lafcadio, The Lion Who Shot Back.

New York: Harper & Row, Publishers, 1963. First edition of the first children's book which started Silverstein's incomparable career. Small quarto, original cloth, illustrated. Boldly signed on the half-title page by the author who has added a drawing. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. We have never seen another signed example. $8,800

Shel Silverstein's first children's book, Lafcadio, the Lion Who Shot Back—a whimsical tale of self-discovery and marshmallows. Is a famous, successful, and admired lion a happy lion? Or is he a lion at all? Written and drawn with wit and gusto, Shel Silverstein's modern fable speaks not only to children but to us all! First published in 1963, this book had rave reviews from the New York Times, Time magazine, and Publishers Weekly, as well as a starred review from Kirkus.

Item #138198

"FOR JAKE, THE BEETLE, POLAR, AND CHARLIE, WITH NICKNAMES LIKE THESE YOU'RE GOING TO NEED ALL THE PROTECTION YOU CAN GET - USE THIS BOOK AS A SHIELD":
FIRST EDITION OF WHERE THE SIDEWALK ENDS, LENGTHILY INSCRIBED BY HIM

SILVERSTEIN, SHEL
Where the Sidewalk Ends: Poems and Drawings.


"The poems, ranging from serious to silly, from philosophical to ridiculous, allow the reader or listener the rhyme and rhythm of these nonsensical poems make them perfect for reading aloud to discover Silverstein's greatest gift: his ability to understand the fears and wishes and silliness of children" (Silvey, 602).

Item #140406
COMPLETE SET OF J.K. ROWLING’S HARRY POTTER SERIES, INCLUDING THE RARE FIRST ISSUE OF HARRY POTTER AND THE PHILOSOPHER’S STONE; SIGNED BY HER

ROWLING, J.K.

First editions of each book in Rowling’s Harry Potter series. Octavo, 7 volumes. All are first issues, including the first and rarest book in the series, Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone with “First published in Great Britain in 1997”, the full number line “10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1”, “Joanne Rowling” for “J.K. Rowling”, and “Thomas Taylor1997” (lacking the space) on the copyright page, “1 wand” listed twice (as the first item and last item) on the “Other Equipment” list on page 53, Wendy Cooling quote at the base of the front board. Only 500 copies of the first printing were published, 300 of which were distributed directly to libraries. Volumes 2-6 are all first editions and are fine in fine dust jackets. Each volume is signed by J.K. Rowling with the exception of Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone which has an original promotional Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone card signed by Rowling laid in. Each are housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box by the Harcourt Bindery. An exceptional set, scarce and desirable, especially signed. $350,000

Since the release of the first novel in the Harry Potter series, Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone, on June 26th 1997, the books have found immense popularity, critical acclaim and commercial success worldwide. The series of seven books have sold more than 500 million copies worldwide, making them the best-selling book series in history, and have been translated into seventy-three languages. The last four books consecutively set records as the fastest-selling books in history, with the final installment selling roughly eleven million copies in the United States within twenty-four hours of its release. The Harry Potter series has been recognized by a host of awards since the initial publication of Philosopher’s Stone including four Whitaker Platinum Book Awards (all of which were awarded in 2001), three Nestlé Smarties Book Prizes (1997–1999), two Scottish Arts Council Book Awards (1999 and 2001), the inaugural Whitbread children’s book of the year award (1999), the WHSmith book of the year (2006), among others. In 2000, Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban was nominated for a Hugo Award for Best Novel, and in 2001, Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire won said award. Honors include a commendation for the Carnegie Medal (1997), a short listing for the Guardian Children’s Award (1998), and numerous listings on the notable books, editors’ Choices, and best books lists of the American Library Association, and The New York Times. Also the basis for the eight fantasy films, beginning with Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone (2001) and culminating with Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 2 (2011). The series was mainly produced by David Heyman, and stars Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, and Emma Watson as the three leading characters: Harry Potter, Ron Weasley, and Hermione Granger. Item #141476
“IT DOES NOT DO TO DWELL ON DREAMS AND FORGET TO LIVE”:
FIRST EDITION OF HARRY POTTER AND THE SORCERER’S STONE; SIGNED BY J.K. ROWLING
AND TWICE BY ILLUSTRATOR MARY GRANDPRE

ROWLING, J.K.; ILLUSTRATED BY MARY GRANDPRE
Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’s Stone.


The first novel in the Harry Potter series and Rowling’s debut novel, Harry Potter and the Sorcerer’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 as Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone 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 majority of reviews of the popular book were favorable, revering Rowling’s imagination, humor, simple, direct style and clever plot construction. Rowling’s style has been compared to that of Jane Austen (her favorite author), Roald Dahl (whose works dominated children’s stories before the appearance of Harry Potter), and even the Ancient Greek story-teller Homer. The first book in the series was followed by six sequels published on an annual basis between 1997 and 2000.
"IT IS OUR CHOICES, HARRY, THAT SHOW WHAT WE TRULY ARE, FAR MORE THAN OUR ABILITIES": FIRST EDITION, FIRST ISSUE OF HARRY POTTER AND THE CHAMBER OF SECRETS

ROWLING, J.K.
Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets.

The second novel in Rowling's acclaimed Harry Potter series, Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets follows Harry's second year at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, when a series of cryptic messages appear on the walls of the school's corridors warning that the heir of Slytherin has arrived to kill all pupils who are not descended from entirely magical families. When the book was published in 1998, "...Bloomsbury was a little less cautious" than they had been upon publishing Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone the previous year; "but the first printing was still minuscule, considering the demand. Estimates range between 1000 and 2000 copies... They have been notably scarce" (Smiley, 52). The film adaptation of the novel, released in 2002 and starring Daniel Radcliffe, Rupert Grint, and Emma Watson became the fifth highest-grossing film to date at that time.

Item #140027

"WE'RE ALL HUMAN, AREN'T WE? EVERY HUMAN LIFE IS WORTH THE SAME, AND WORTH SAVING": FIRST EDITION OF HARRY POTTER AND THE DEATHLY HALLOWS; SIGNED BY J.K. ROWLING

ROWLING, J.K.
Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows.

Released on July 21, 2007, the seventh and final novel in Rowling's acclaimed Harry Potter Series, Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows, shattered sales records, surpassing every record set by previous titles in the series. The book holds the Guinness World Record for most novels sold within 24 hours of release, with 8.3 million sold in the US and 2.65 million in the UK. Generally well received by critics, it won the 2008 Colorado Blue Spruce Book Award, and the American Library Association named it a "Best Book for Young Adults." "We can't think of anyone else who has sustained such an intricate, endlessly inventive plot over seven thick volumes and so constantly surprised us with twists, well-laid traps and Parloined Letter-style tricks. Hallows continues the tradition, both with sly feats of legerdemain and with several altogether new, unexpected elements" (Publishers Weekly). The film adaptation directed by David Yates and distributed by Warner Bros. Pictures was released in two parts: Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows – Part 1 in 2010 and Part 2 in 2011.

Item #140780
LEFEVRE, EDWIN
Reminiscences Of A Stock Operator.

New York: George H. Doran Company, 1923. First edition of this Wall Street classic. Octavo, original cloth. From the library of legendary Forbes columnist Joseph D. Goodman, with his signature on the front free endpaper and half-title page. In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. An exceptional example, one of the nicest we have seen and with noted provenance. $12,500

First published in 1923, Reminiscences of a Stock Operator is the most widely read, highly recommended investment book ever. Generations of readers have found that it has more to teach them about markets and people than years of experience. It tells the thinly disguised biography of Jesse Livermore, a remarkable character who first started speculating in New England bucket shops at the turn of the century. Livermore, who was banned from these shady operations because of his winning ways, soon moved to Wall Street where he made and lost his fortune several times over. What makes this book so valuable are the observations that Lefèvre records about investing, speculating, and the nature of the market itself. "A must-read classic for all investors, whether brand-new or experienced" (William O'Neil). Item #137629

"MODERN MACROECONOMICS BEGAN WITH THIS BOOK, NO WONDER IT'S NOT EASY TO READ":
FIRST EDITION OF THE GENERAL THEORY OF EMPLOYMENT, INTEREST AND MONEY;
LENGTHILY SIGNED BY NOBEL PRIZE-WINNING ECONOMIST ROBERT M. SOLOW

KEYNES, JOHN MAYNARD. [J.M.] [ROBERT M. SOLOW]
The General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money.

London: Macmillan and Co., Limited, 1936. First edition of the economist's masterpiece, generally regarded as the most influential social science treatise of the twentieth century. Octavo, original cloth. Signed by Nobel Prize-winning economist, "Modern macroeconomics began with this book, no wonder it's not easy to read Robert Solow." In near fine condition. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box made by the Harcourt Bindery. A unique example. $8,800

The General Theory ranks with Smith's Wealth of Nations as an intellectual event and with Malthus' Essay on Population as a guide for public policy. The London Review of Books has grouped The General Theory "among the glories of modern publishing, edited with exemplary authority and lack of fuss." Many innovations of The General Theory remain central to modern macroeconomics. It was placed on Time's 2001 top one-hundred non-fiction books written in English since 1923. Item #138055
FIRST EDITION OF W.D. GANN'S TRUTH OF THE STOCK MARKET TAPE AND WALL STREET STOCK SELECTOR; SIGNED BY HIM

GANN, WILLIAM DELBERT [W.D.]
Truth of the Stock Market Tape and Wall Street Stock Selector.

New York: Financial Guardian Publishing Company, 1930. First edition of this work by Gann, based on his years as a seasoned trader. Octavo, original cloth, frontispiece, 19 charts. Boldly signed by W.D. Gann on the front free endpaper. Two titles in one volume (as issued) and separately paginated. The Truth of the Stock Tape was originally published in 1923; The Wall Street Stock Selector in 1930. This is a first printing of the two volumes bound as one. This volume also contains Gann's forecast for 1929. In very good condition, name to the front free endpaper. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. Books signed by Gann are rare. $16,000

W.D. Gann, was a finance trader who developed the technical analysis tools known as Gann angles, Square of 9, Hexagon, Circle of 360 (these are Master charts). Gann market forecasting methods are based on geometry and ancient mathematics. Item #140957

FIRST EDITION OF W.D. GANN'S 45 YEARS IN WALL STREET; SIGNED BY HIM

GANN, WILLIAM DELBERT [W.D.]
45 Years In Wall Street.

Miami, FL: W.D. Gann Publishing, 1949. First edition of Gann's classic 45 Years in Wall Street. Octavo, original cloth, frontisipiece of Gann. Boldly signed by W.D. Gann on the title page. Fine in a near fine dust jacket. Housed in a custom half morocco clamshell box. This is only the second signed example we have seen in 30 years. Rare signed and in the original dust jacket. $12,500

In 45 Years In Wall Street, Gann reveals some of his most valuable rules and secret discoveries never published before, in hopes that others will work and study hard to learn and apply these rules. If they do, speculation and investing will no longer be gambling but will become a profitable profession. Item #140920

"A successful trader studies human nature and does the opposite of what the general public does"
"THE BIBLE OF INVESTING":
FIRST EDITION OF GRAHAM AND DODD’S SECURITY ANALYSIS

GRAHAM, BENJAMIN & DAVID L. DODD
Security Analysis: Principles and Technique.


$22,500

Continuously in print through five editions, for more than 80 years, and with nearly a million copies sold, Security Analysis is indisputably the most influential book on investing ever written. Known as the investors’ bible, it is as frequently consulted today as it was when it first appeared in 1934. The original words of Benjamin Graham and David Dodd—put to paper not long after the disastrous Stock Market Crash of 1929—still have the mesmerizing qualities of rigorous honesty and diligent scrutiny, the same riveting power of disciplined thought and determined logic that gave the work its first distinction and began its illustrious career.

Item #133112

FIRST EDITION OF KENNETH ARROW’S FIRST BOOK SOCIAL CHOICE AND INDIVIDUAL VALUES;
INSERBED BY HIM AND IN THE RARE ORIGINAL DUST JACKET

ARROW, KENNETH J.
Social Choice and Individual Values.


$15,000

The Nobel Prize-winning economist's first book was his doctoral dissertation at Columbia. "Arrow's impossibility theorem appeared to have such startling consequences for both political philosophy and welfare economics that literally hundreds of papers have been written to refute it. But Arrow's theorem has withstood all technical criticisms and has never been decisively challenged on its own grounds" (Great Economists Since Keynes, 6). Named by The Times Literary Supplement as one of the 100 most influential books since World War II.

Item #141437
WHITMAN, MARTIN J. AND MARTIN SHUBIK [KENNETH ARROW]
The Aggressive Conservative Investor.

First edition of this classic work. Octavo, original cloth. Association copy, inscribed by both authors to Nobel Prize-winning economist Kenneth Arrow on the title page, “To Kenneth Best Wishes Martin J. Whitman” and on the front free endpaper, “For Kenneth With Regards Martin Shubik.” Kenneth Arrow was a major figure in post-World War II neo-classical economic theory. His most significant works are his contributions to social choice theory, notably “Arrow’s impossibility theorem”, and his work on general equilibrium analysis. He has also provided foundational work in many other areas of economics, including endogenous growth theory and the economics of information. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in economics in 1972. From the library of Kenneth Arrow. Near fine in a near fine dust jacket. Jacket design by The Artworks. An exceptional association. $7,500

“...The Aggressive Conservative Investor will never go out of date. Regulation, disclosure, and other things may change, but the general approach and mindset to successful investing are timeless. Read this book and you will learn the rudiments of 'safe and cheap' investing. An essential read for every amateur and professional investor” (Stan Garstka). Item #140888

FRIEDMAN, MILTON
Monetarist Economics.

Cambridge, MA: Blackwell Publishing, 1991. First edition of this important collection of essays by the Nobel Prize-winning economist. Octavo, original black cloth. Boldly signed by Milton Friedman on the title page. Fine in a fine dust jacket. Monetarism is an economic theory that focuses on the macroeconomic effects of the supply of money and central banking. Formulated by Milton Friedman, it argues that excessive expansion of the money supply is inherently inflationary, and that monetary authorities should focus solely on maintaining price stability. This theory draws its roots from two historically antagonistic schools of thought: the hard money policies that dominated monetary thinking in the late 19th century, and the monetary theories of John Maynard Keynes, who, working in the inter-war period during the failure of the restored gold standard, proposed a demand-driven model for money. While Keynes had focused on the stability of a currency’s value, with panics based on an insufficient money supply leading to the use of an alternate currency and collapse of the monetary system, Friedman focused on price stability. Item #141331
FIRST EDITION OF F.A. HAYEK'S CLASSIC TREATISE
THE CONSTITUTION OF LIBERTY; SIGNED BY HIM

HAYEK, FRIEDRICH AUGUST VON
The Constitution of Liberty.

Chicago: The University of Chicago, 1960. First edition of Hayek's classic statement on the ideals of freedom and liberty. Octavo, original cloth. Presentation copy, inscribed by the author on the half-title page, "For H.L. Severance with all best wishes May 8, 1975 F.A. Hayek." Very good in a very good dust jacket, original clipping from the review of this title to the front free endpaper and rear endpaper. With a review by Henry Hazlitt laid in. Rare and desirable signed and inscribed.

$15,000

Co-winner of the 1974 Nobel Prize in Economics and a prominent member of the "Austrian School" of economic thought, F.A. Hayek went "beyond [Ludwig von] Mises in reformulating the notion of economic coordination as an information problem, competition acting essentially as a discovery process" (Blaug, 557). Hayek's main contributions as an economist have been his arguments about the benefits of free markets and the information provided by prices. These arguments lead to the conclusion that attempts to alter or control markets should be opposed because they inevitably limit individual freedom, reduce economic efficiency and lower living standards. Markets, for Hayek, were self-regulating devices that promote prosperity. Government policy and other attempts to hinder the workings of markets make us worse off economically and reduce individual liberty" (Pressman, 119). The Constitution of Liberty, written for a general audience on the occasion of the centennial of John Stuart Mill's On Liberty, provides "a positive statement of the principles of a free society" and "a thorough exposition of a social philosophy which ranges from ethics and anthropology through jurisprudence and the modern welfare state." "One of the great political works of our time, ... the twentieth-century successor to John Stuart Mill's essay, On Liberty" (Henry Hazlitt). Named by Modern Library as one of top 100 books of non-fiction of the twentieth century and by The Times Literary Supplement as one of the most hundred influential books since World War II.

Item #140907
HUMAN ACTION: A TREATISE ON ECONOMICS; SIGNED BY LUDWIG VON MISES

VON MISES, LUDWIG

Human Action: A Treatise on Economics.


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).

"He who only wishes and hopes does not interfere actively with the course of events and with the shaping of his own destiny"

VON MISES, LUDWIG

The Anti-Capitalistic Mentality.


The Anti-Capitalistic Mentality by Austrian School economist and libertarian thinker Ludwig von Mises is an investigation into the psychological roots of the anti-capitalistic stance that is widespread in segments of the general population of the capitalist world. Von Mises suggests various reasons for this mentality, primarily his claim that free competition in the market economy allows no excuses of one's failures. Rather, he argues, it creates great incentive for one's desire for improvement and greater effort to succeed, as well as a greater reward for that success.
We are pleased to announce the opening of Churchill Cigar Company and Lounge, a new passion project of Matthew Raptis located in the rear courtyard of Via Roma, directly adjacent to Raptis Rare Books. In such a fast-paced world, our aim at Churchill Cigar Company and Lounge is to offer our guests a slower-paced world-class experience. Born out of a love of cigars and the beautiful times they create, our new luxury cigar lounge provides an unforgettable experience in one of the finest places in the world: Palm Beach, Florida and offers an impressive selection of premium cigars. Visit our website below to browse our wide selection of premium cigars.

**Churchill Cigar Company | 329 Worth Avenue | Palm Beach, Florida 33480**

561-631-8877 | Mail@ChurchillCigarCompany.com

www.ChurchillCigarCompany.com
We are also pleased to announce the opening of Via Roma Café, a new literary-themed café coming soon and located in the rear courtyard of Via Roma, adjacent to Raptis Rare Books and Churchill Cigar Lounge. The latest project of Matthew and Adrienne Raptis, Via Roma Café will offer customers Italian Lavazza coffee, breakfast, and lunch with a European flavor and island style. Via Roma Café’s literary-themed menu features such offerings as a Quiet Americano or Tinker Tailor Soldier Chai for a morning or afternoon pick-me-up, a Tell Tale Tart or Game of Scones for a light breakfast, and a Kale of Two Cities Salad or Catcher in the Rye Sandwich for lunch. View the full menu on our website below.

Via Roma Cafe | 329 Worth Avenue | Palm Beach, Florida 33480

561-249-1646 | Mail@ViaRomaCafe.com

www.ViaRomaCafe.com
In 2022, Raptis Rare Books acquired the 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.

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 the 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.


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