



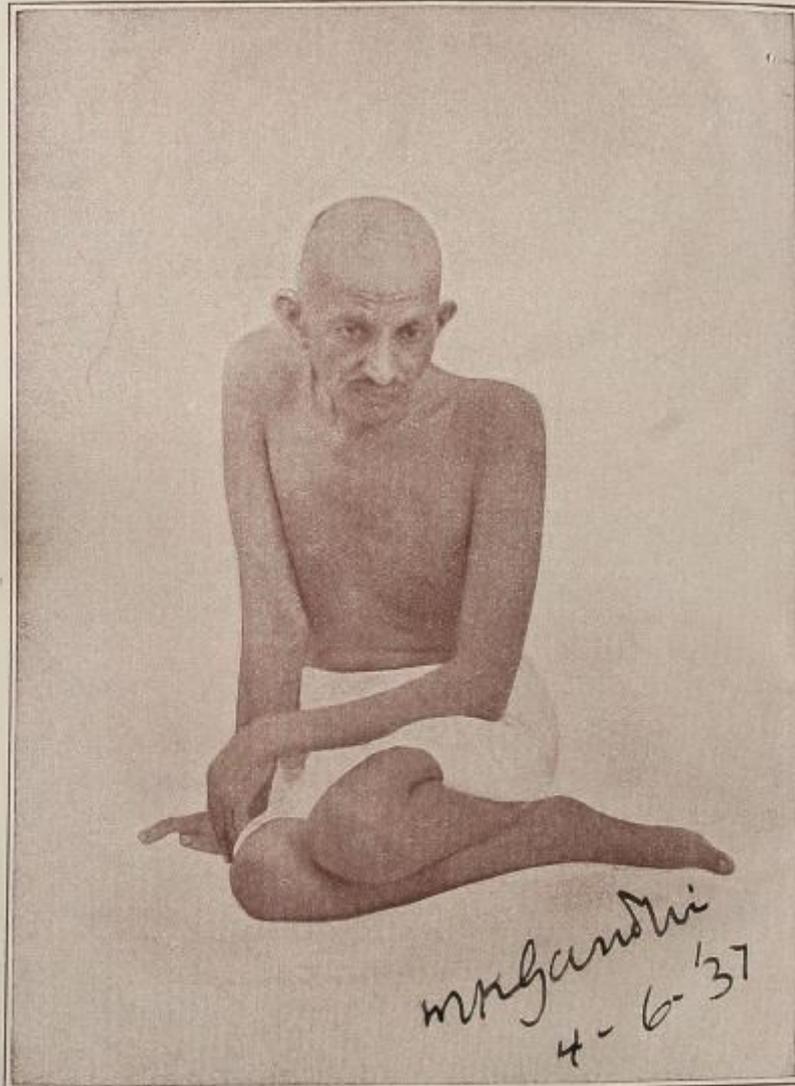
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MAHATMA GANDHI

Inscribed 6 Featured Items

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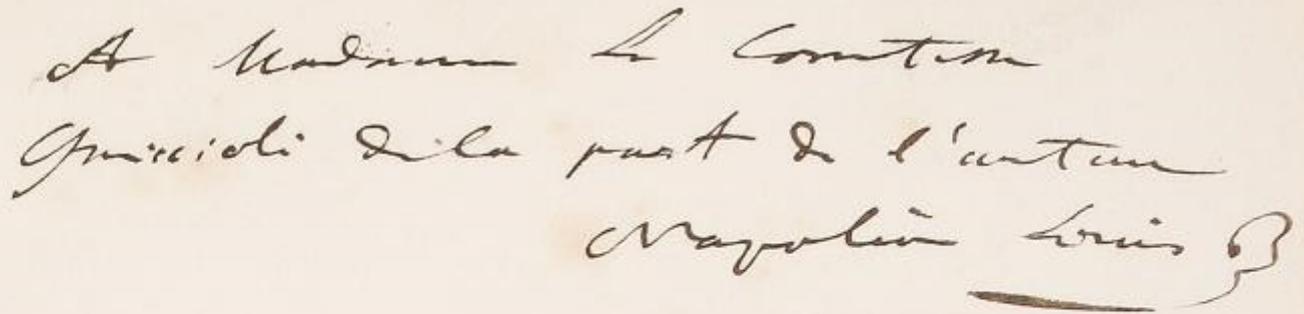
In 2015 Maggs Bros left 50 Berkeley Square, their home of nearly 80 years, and since then have been operating from a capacious but plain warehouse in the Home Counties, and a tiny but elegant shop at 46 Curzon Street, just round the corner from Berkeley Square. The last six months have seen a fairly intense programme of restoration of their new home, completion of which is now distinctly within sight.

No. 48 is a fine Grade One listed terraced house completed in 1776, on the South side of Bedford Square, one of London's finest and least spoilt townscapes. Previous residents of the house include Britain's first establishment for the higher education of women, Bedford College, and the late 19th Century connoisseur of English watercolours, James Orrock. We expect to be fully installed early in the New Year, and hope that No. 48 will become as well known a location for the world's rare book trade as was number 50. We particularly look forward to all being on one site again, and to welcoming old and new customers to our new home.

In the meantime, we hope you enjoy this selection of offerings from our most recent *Inscribed* catalogue. If you have any questions about the items in this list please contact us, or drop by our Curzon Street shop.

Ed Maggs

Royalty, Politicians, and Other Public Figures



A Madame la Comtesse
Guccioli de la part de l'auteur
Napoléon Louis B

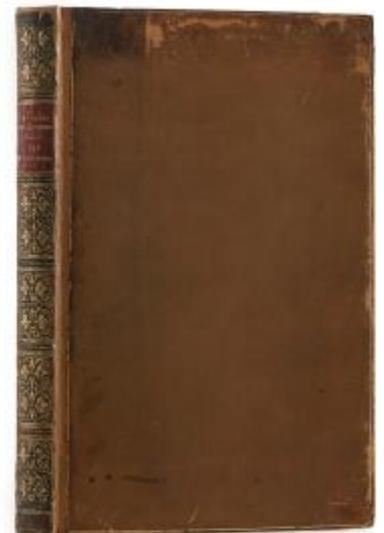
1. BONAPARTE (Napoléon-Louis). **Des Idées Napoléoniennes.**

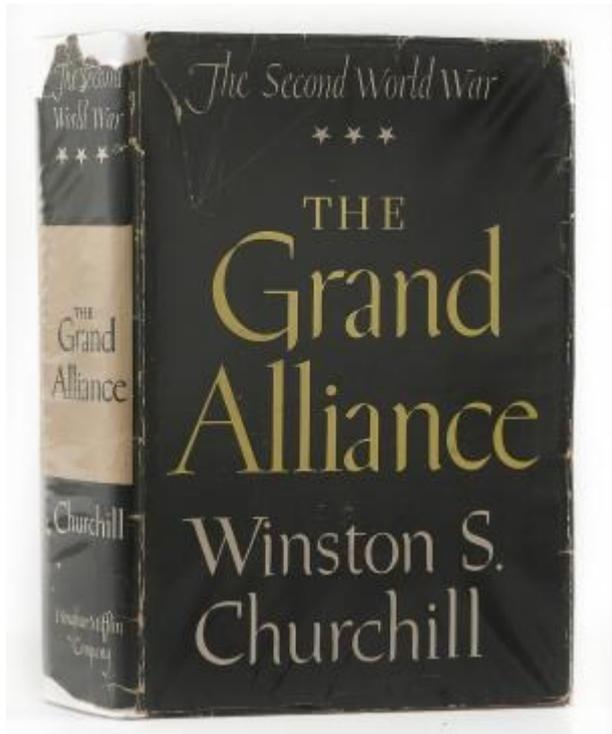
First edition. Tall 8vo., full 19th century calf gilt, re-backed using the original gilt spine, red morocco title label lettered in gilt, signed John Ollivier, with his printed ticket. London, Henri Colburn. 1839. £1000

A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'A Madame la Comtesse Guccioli de la part de l'auteur Napoléon Louis B'. Published in France in the same year, an attempt at a philosophical justification of the seizure of power by a potential dictator.

Teresa, Contessa Guccioli, was for three years the mistress of Lord Byron, on whom she published a memoir in 1868. On meeting the young Teresa, Byron wrote to a friend "What shall I do? I am in love, and tired of promiscuous concubinage, and have now an opportunity of settling for life". On her second visit to England, in 1839, she stayed with Lady Blessington, at whose home she met Louis Napoléon, when this gift was probably made.

Louis Napoléon Bonaparte, the nephew of Napoléon Bonaparte, is most widely known as Napoléon III, after his adoption in 1852 of the title Emperor Napoléon III, a self promotion from President of France, which he became in 1848, in a landslide election victory. Perhaps his most enduring legacy was the rebuilding of Paris, demolishing most of the mediaeval streets in favour of wide boulevards, said by many to be a safeguard against the building of barricades by revolutionaries, assuring the army a wider angle of fire, and perhaps partly as a result of his time in London, whose mediaeval streets had long since gone. Frequent pencil under and side-linings to the text, endpapers foxed, the inscription offset, covers rubbed and stained.

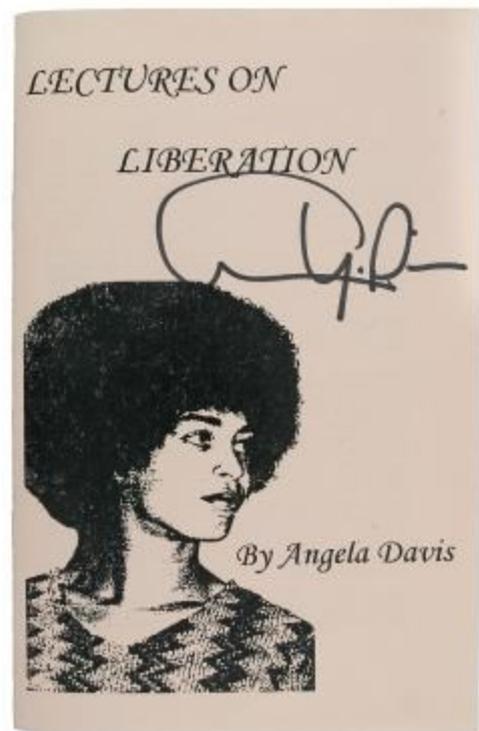




2. CHURCHILL (Winston S.). The Grand Alliance.

Maps and plans to the text. First US edition. 8vo., cloth, dust jacket. Cambridge. Houghton Mifflin. 1950. £4000

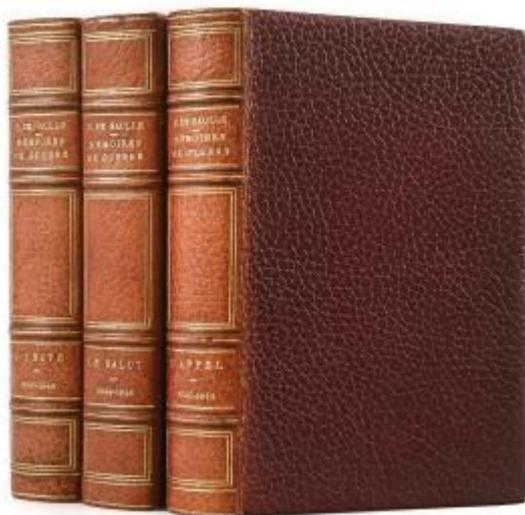
The third volume of Churchill's History of the Second World War. A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To Davina from Winston 1950'. Davina is Lady Davidema Lytton, the daughter of the Earl of Lytton and Churchill's first great love Pamela Plowden. Lady Lytton's second husband, 'Monty' Woodhouse, was a Tory MP who served most of the second world war as an SOE agent in Greece, with considerable daring and success. They met at the home of Anthony Eden, who many people thought would marry Davina, but she married Woodhouse instead. In his biography of Eden D.R.Thorpe said 'Davina's vivacious intelligence and beauty left its mark on all who met her'. Dust jacket nicked and rubbed on the edges, torn with some loss to the head and tail of the spine.



3. DAVIS (Angela). Lectures on Liberation.

First edition. Original pictorial wrappers, stapled as issued, housed in a folding box. No place, New York Committee to free Angela Davis. (1971). £100

Signed on the front cover 'Angela Davis'. Printed here are Angela Davis's initial lectures for 'Recurring Philosophical Themes in Black Literature', taught at UCLA in 1969 as part of her two year appointment as Acting Assistant Professor in Philosophy. She was attacked by the Regents of the University of California, who attempted to dismiss her on the illegal grounds of her membership of the Communist Party. This was overruled by the Superior Court of Los Angeles, but the Regents denied her the continuation of her appointment. During the summer of 1970 she was charged with kidnapping, murder, and unlawful flight to avoid prosecution, and was placed on the FBI most wanted list. When apprehended she was held on excessive bail, then denied bail, then kept in isolation. She was acquitted at the trial. In 2014, Davis returned to UCLA as a Regents' Lecturer and delivered a public lecture on May 8 in Royce Hall, where she had attended her first lecture 45 years earlier.



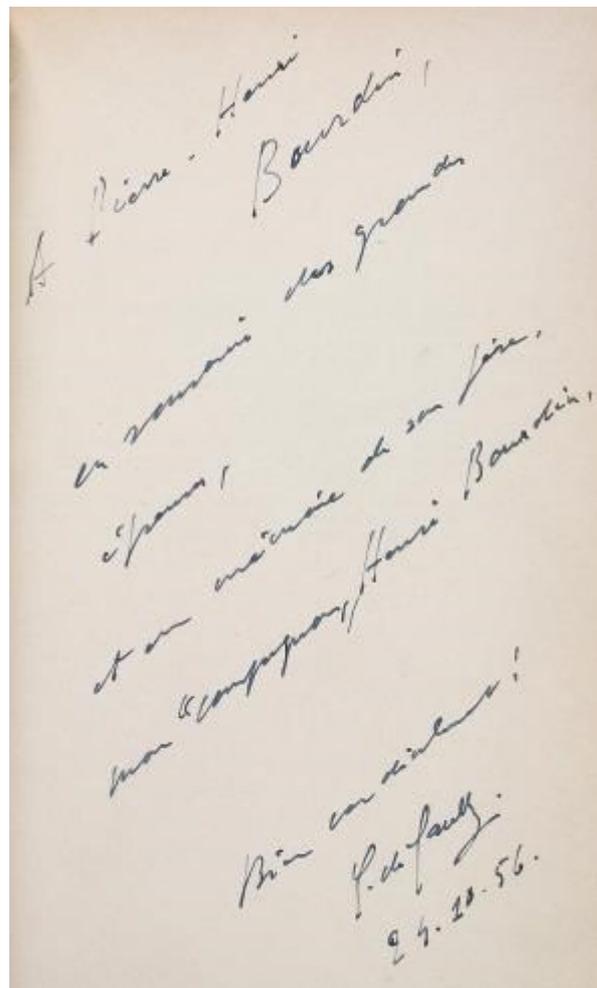
4. DE GAULLE (Charles). *Mémoires de Guerre. L'Appel, L'Unité, Le Salut.*

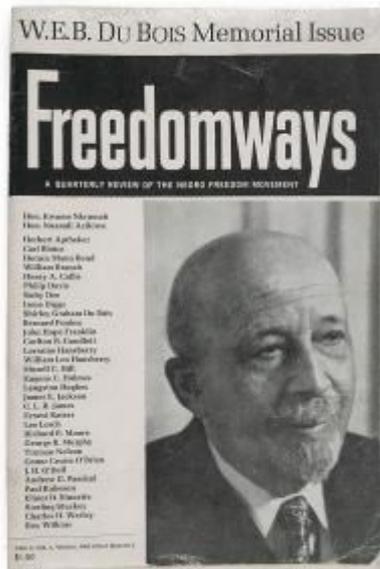
Folding maps to each volume. 3 volumes. First editions, each volume limited to an unspecified number of copies on alfa Cellunaf printed for former members of the Free French and various resistance organisations, volume one numbered 3297, the other two volumes unnumbered, original wrappers bound in save for the spine in volumes 2 and 3. 8vo., half red morocco, gilt, t.e.g., by Sangorski and Sutcliffe. Paris, Plon. 1954,1956,1959. £2000

Volume one a presentation copy, inscribed on the reverse of the limitation leaf 'Au très honorable M. L. Amery en souvenir de notre guerre en témoignage de la très haute estime et de la fidèle amitié de C. de Gaulle. 19 Octobre 1954'. Leo Amery was one of the few Members of Parliament in the Conservative Party who, with Churchill and Macmillan, vehemently opposed the appeasement of Nazi Germany, and it was Amery who famously quoted Cromwell at the end of a speech by Chamberlain in the Commons 'You have sat too long here for any good you have been doing. Depart, I say, and let us have done with you. In the name of God, go'. As a member of the War Cabinet Amery would have been at meetings where de Gaulle was also present, and in one of his diaries wrote 'General de Gaulle and Spears to dinner and we had some three hours of talk. He is rather unimpressive at first sight, very large with a small head and rather young looking, but he seems very

well balanced and shrewd in his judgement'. The interesting use by de Gaulle of the phrase 'notre guerre' implies a degree of mutual sympathy from a man regarded accurately as anti all things British.

Volume two also a presentation copy, inscribed 'Pour Madame Amery, Respectueusement! C. de Gaulle. 18.6.56.'. Tipped in to volume one a 2 page ALS from de Gaulle in French on headed notepaper, dated 1er Juillet 1968, to 'Chère Madame', (that is Florence Greenwood, Mrs. Leo Amery), thanking her for her support, and reminding her how much respect he had for her late husband, signed C. de Gaulle. Also tipped in a small triband piece of cloth, printed in the colours of the French national flag. Volume one rebaced in red calf, using the original spine, which is dented and soiled, back cover stained. Volume two spine darkened, hinges rubbed. Volume three spine darkened, head of spine and hinges rubbed, a few spots to the covers, small tear to the title page.





5. DU BOIS (Shirley G.). Freedomways. A quarterly review of the Negro Freedom Movement. Volume 5, Number 1. W.E.B. Du Bois Memorial Issue.

Illustrations. First edition. 8vo., wrappers, housed in a folding box. New York, Freedomways Associates. 1968.

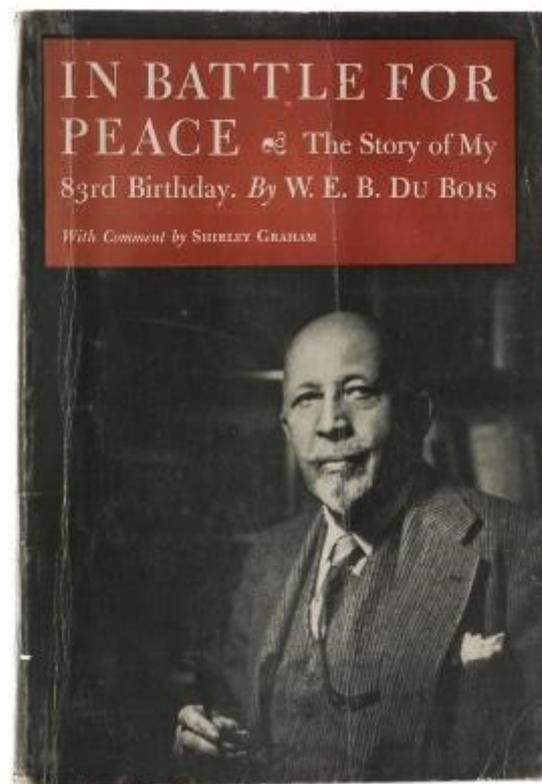
£120

A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'To our wonderful friends Dr. C.Belfield-Clarke and Pat - Independence Day, 1965, Accra, Shirley G.Du Bois'. Shirley Graham, who began her intellectual life as a composer, turned to writing and wrote biographies of some of the important black politicians and activists of her times. She married W.E.B. Du Bois in 1951, and they later emigrated to Ghana, being granted citizenship in 1961. Dr. Belfield Clarke was a West Indian doctor who did much good work in his London practice, and was a friend to many of the black writers and activists of his time. Spine and back cover lightly creased, the text block uneven.

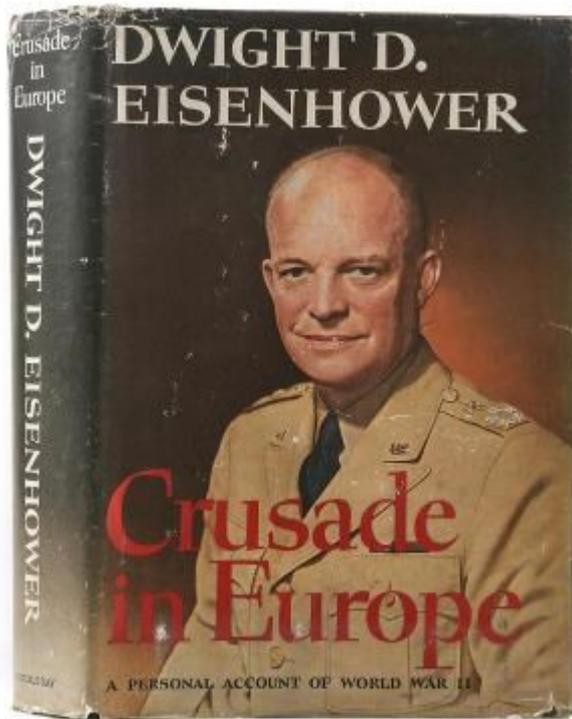
6. DU BOIS (W.E.B.). In Battle for Peace. The Story of my 83rd Birthday. With a comment by Shirley Graham.

First paperback edition. 8vo., original pictorial wrappers, housed in a folding box. New York, Masses and Mainstream. 1952.

£650



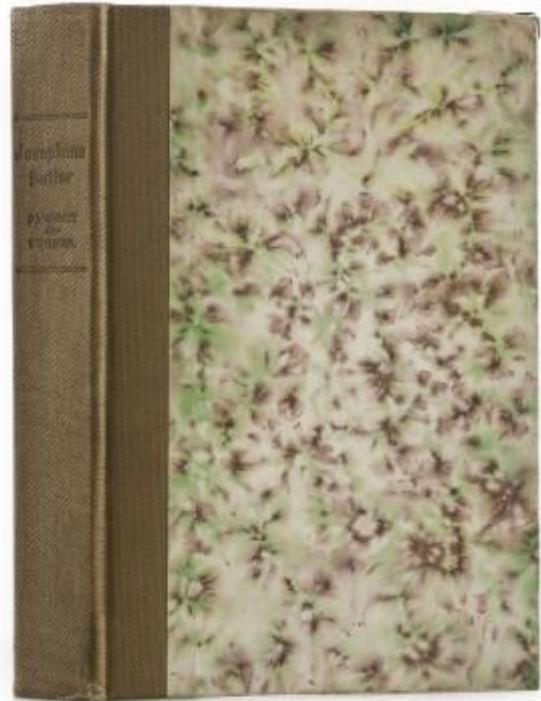
A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'A Merry Xmas to Dr. Clark and Pat W.E. B Du Bois 1952'. Tipped in 3 TLs from Du Bois to Dr. Belfield Clarke, a West Indian doctor who did much good work in his London practice, and was friend to many of the black writers and activists of his day. 2 of the letters are dated December 1949, and refer to a visit to Du Bois in his New York Home, giving travel instructions, the third letter dated January 1949 refers to a visit by Du Bois to Dr. Clarke's home in London, two of the original envelopes included, one only fragmentary. Shirley Graham, author, composer and African-American activist, who contributes a comment, became Du Bois' second wife in 1951. Du Bois, author, sociologist, and Pan-African activist is one of the most important figures in Black American history, helping in 1909 to found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In a speech at the centennial ceremony in New York honouring Du Bois, Martin Luther King said that Du Bois 'had been one of the first militant black leaders and was the particular hero of the black nationalists'. Covers and text creased, soiled and damp-stained.



7. EISENHOWER (Dwight D.). Crusade in Europe.

Sixteen plates, four double page maps, thirty eight maps in the text, maps to endpapers. First edition, cloth, price-clipped dust jacket, housed in a half morocco folding box. 1948. **£2500**

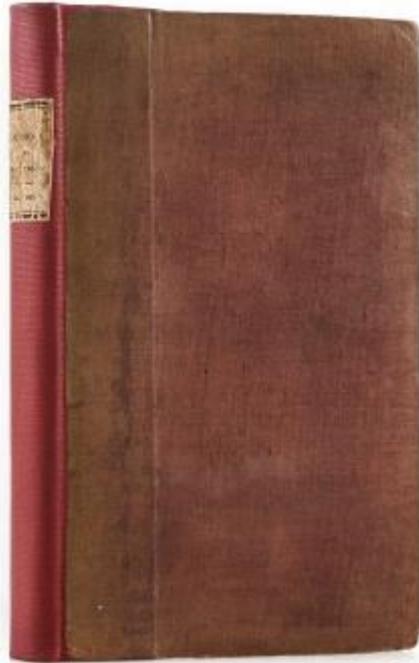
A presentation copy, inscribed by Eisenhower to his wartime Chief of Intelligence, Major-General Sir Kenneth Strong 'For Ken Strong, indispensable member of AFHQ and of SHAEF. With best wishes and lasting regard from his devoted friend, Ike Eisenhower'. A fluent German speaker, Strong was a Military attaché in Berlin before the second world war, and got to know some of the senior officers in the German High Command. In 1943 he joined Eisenhower's staff and became firm friends with Ike, who valued his expertise. He acted as interpreter at the negotiations for the unconditional surrender of Germany. After the war he stayed in Intelligence, resigning from the Army and becoming the first Director of the Joint Intelligence Bureau at the Ministry of Defence. Spine rubbed, dust jacket chipped and worn on the margins, back cover soiled.



8. FAWCETT (Millicent G.). TURNER (E.M.). Josephine Butler.

First edition. 8vo., quarter rough cloth over marbled paper boards. London, The Association for Moral and Social Hygiene. 1927. **£250**

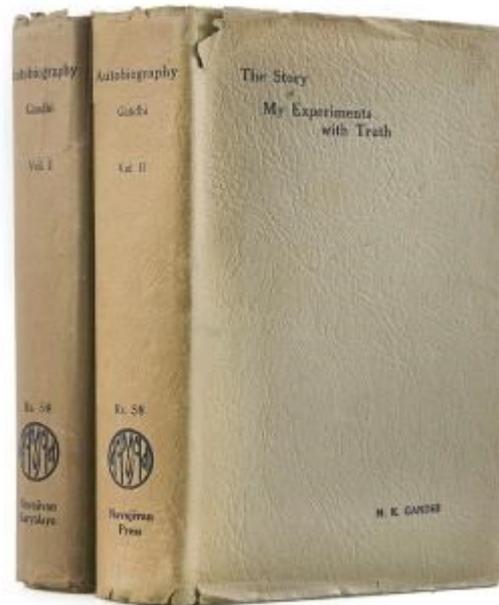
A presentation copy, inscribed on the title page 'To dear F.C.Johnson from M.G.F.'. Dame Millicent Fawcett was one of a remarkable group of sisters, one of whom, Agnes, became a famous interior decorator, and another, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, became the first Englishwoman to qualify as a doctor and surgeon, as well as being the first female Mayor and Magistrate in England. Millicent was a strong supporter of the Women's Suffrage movement, becoming leader of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, a public intellectual and philanthropist, a co-founder of Newnham College in Cambridge, and in 1901 was sent to South Africa to head a British Government inquiry into conditions in British concentration camps. Tipped in a publisher's flyer for the third edition. Edges finger marked.



9. FRY (Elizabeth)]. FREEMA (Henry).
A Memoir of the Life and Ministry of Ann Freeman, a Faithful Servant of Christ, compiled from her Diary and Letters by Henry Freeman.

Second edition. 8vo., original maroon cloth, printed paper label to the spine, recently re-backed in red buckram, new endpapers, uncut. London, Darton and Harvey. 1828. £550

Inscribed on the original front free endpaper 'Charlotte Christy from her affectionate friend Elisabeth Fry. 1st No 1828'. An important Quaker text, inscribed by a great Quaker to a fellow Quaker. Fry married into a wealthy north of England family in the cotton business, and took an active part in her husband's business, philanthropical and political affairs. Elizabeth Fry has some claim to being one of Victorian England's most remarkable figures, in an age of remarkable Britons. She made important contributions to Prison reform, help for the homeless, and the improvement of nursing, while caring for her large family - she had 11 children, and had the ear of Queen Victoria, and Robert Peel. After her first visit to Newgate prison, she was appalled by what she saw, and told a fellow Quaker "All I tell thee is a faint picture of reality; the filth, the closeness of the rooms, the furious manner and expressions of the women towards each other, and the abandoned wickedness, which everything bespoke are really indescribable." She



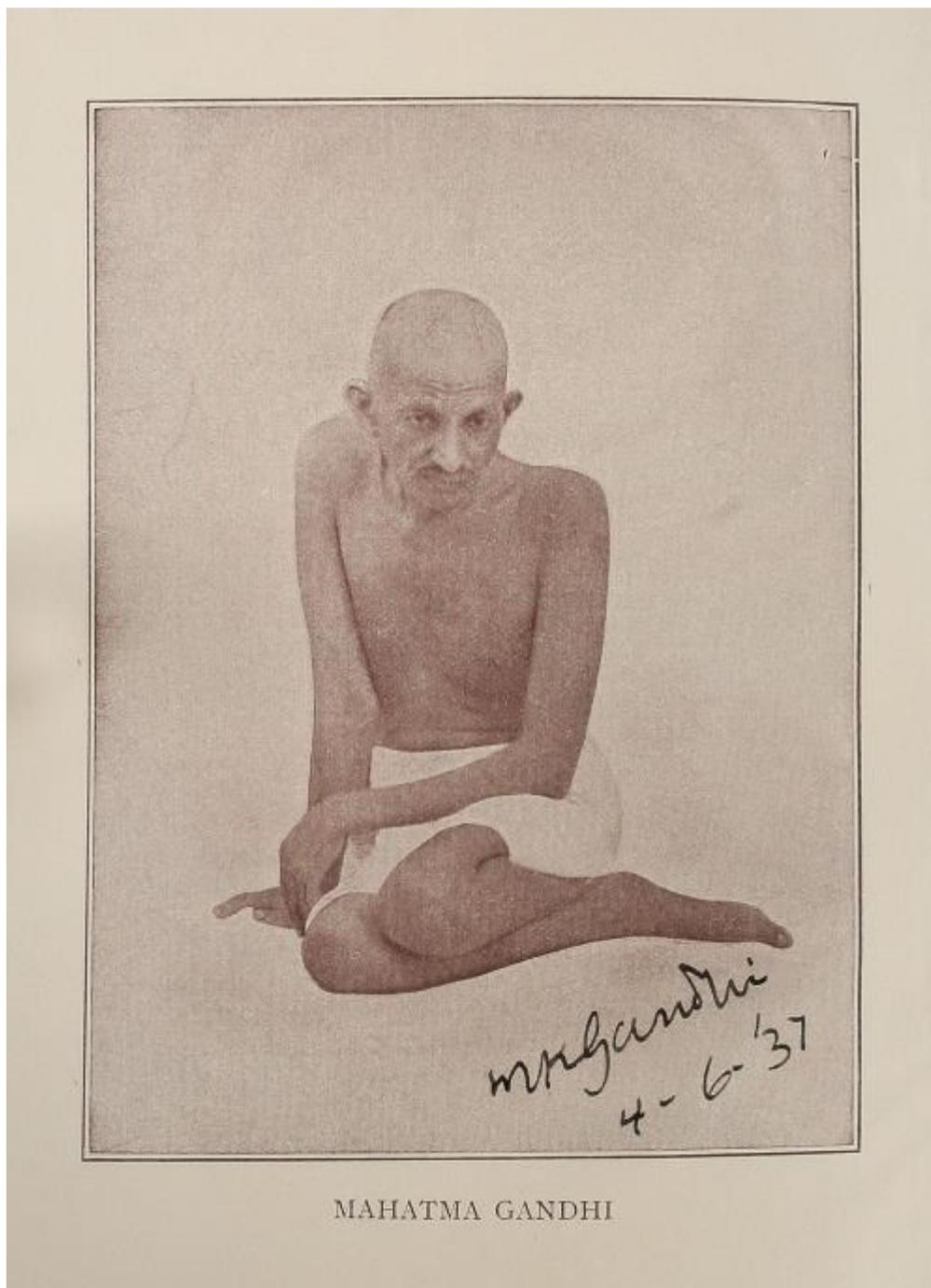
formed the Association for the Improvement of the Females at Newgate, and was able to transform the condition of the prison. June Rose wrote in her Quaker Tapestry booklet on Fry 'Through her personal courage and involvement, Elizabeth Fry alerted the nations of Europe to the cruelty and filth in the prisons and revealed the individual human faces behind the prison bars. Her own passionate desire to lead a useful life disturbed the placid, vapid existence of women in Victorian England and changed forever the confines of respectable femininity. The name of Elizabeth Fry broadened the appeal of the Quaker faith . . . Over two hundred years after her birth, she seems a brave and modern woman, battling with the injustices of her time.'

10. GANDHI (Mahatma). **Autobiography. The Story of my Experiments with Truth.**

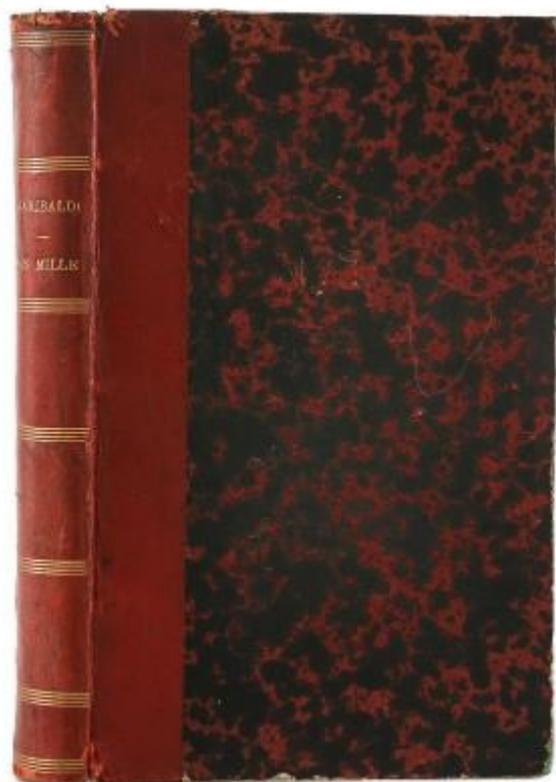
2 volumes. Portrait frontispiece to each volume, with tissue guards. Volume one reprint, volume two First edition. 8vo., tan wove cloth, dust jackets. Ahmedabad, volume one J.D.Desai, volume two Navajivan Press. 1933, 1929. £12,500

Translated from the Gujarati by Mahadev Desai and Pyarelal Nair. Inscribed on the frontispiece of volume one 'MK Gandhi 4-6-'37'. Also inscribed on the title page 'To Annie and Jack from Hermann. Tithal, India. 4.vi.1937.'

Hermann is Hermann Kallenbach, a Lithuanian-born Jewish South African architect, one of Gandhi's closest friends, who is mentioned many times in this autobiography, where Gandhi calls him his 'soulmate'. They met in 1904, and lived together in a house designed for them both by Kallenbach, now called Satyagraha House. Kallenbach, a keen sportsman, was very successful as an architect and acquired a good deal of property. He donated a 1000 acre farm near Johannesburg to Gandhi in 1910, and there he and Gandhi shared the simplest of lives according to Gandhi's principles. He was responsible for helping to organise Gandhi's Epic March, and accompanied Gandhi on his voyage to London in 1914. He was prevented thereafter from going to India with Gandhi, having been interned as an enemy alien at the outbreak of war in 1914. After the war he returned to South Africa, where he kept up a prolific correspondence with Gandhi. In the 1930s he became a Zionist in response to the rise of Nazism, and in May 1937 he was asked to visit his old friend in India, hoping to persuade him to speak up for Zionism and armed resistance to the Nazis. Gandhi declined, but they took up their old friendship. Kallenbach later wrote 'It is 'almost' as the old joint life, as if the 23 years, with all the events that affected millions of people, had disappeared'. As the two inscriptions are dated the same day, it seems likely that Kallenbach may



well have asked Gandhi to sign this copy of his autobiography as a gift to 'Annie and Jack', a couple unidentified by us. Dust jacket to volume one chipped at the head of the spine, torn down the top hinge and across the lettering, dust jacket to volume two chipped and creased at the head and tail of the spine and along the top margin.

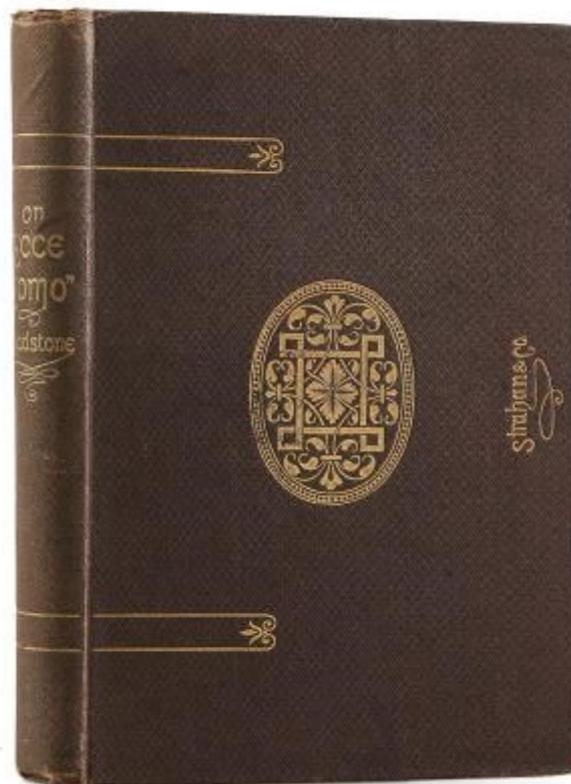


11. GARIBALDI (Giuseppe). Les Mille.

First French edition, published by subscription. 8vo., half title, half red roan over marbled boards, subscriber's list at the rear with 2199 names. Paris, Charles Sylvain. 1875. £1250

A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'A M. Gellion-Danglas (sic) G.Garibaldi'. Also inscribed underneath by the publisher and Mandataire du General Garibaldi Charles Silvain 'Par le General: Son Mandatairie(sic) Sylvain Ch'.

Gellion-Danglar was a follower of the socialist Blanqui, and a member of what might be called the reactionary left in France, author of 'Les Semites et L'Anti-Semitisme', still quoted today by those sympathetic to his ideas about the purity or otherwise of different races. Ink stamp to the first page of the preface, with the title inside a laurel wreath and the number 377, one of the band of a thousand famous 'red shirts' led by Garibaldi which liberated the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies. Small stab hole on the first inscription, last letter of the same

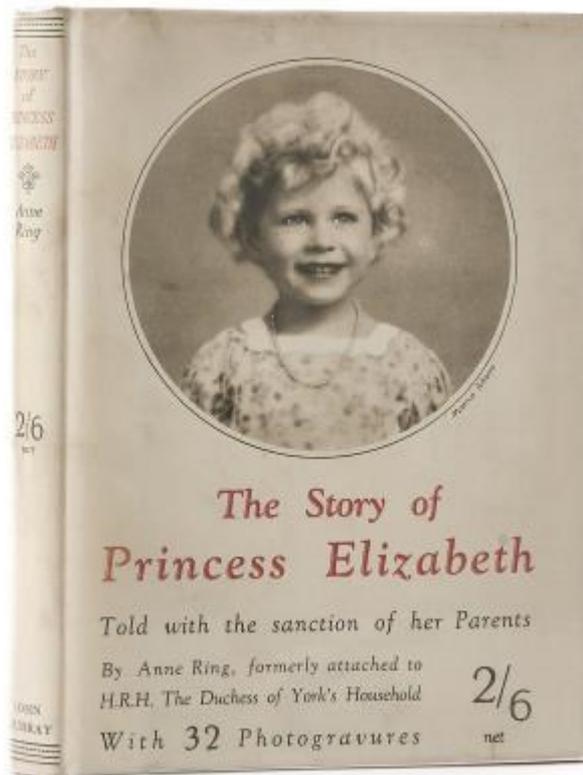


just trimmed by the binder, head and tail of the spine rubbed, corners bumped, boards rubbed on the extremities.

12. GLADSTONE (W.E.). On "Ecce Homo".

First edition. Small 8vo., cloth, gilt. London, Strahan and Co. 1868. £80

A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'The Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe K.G. With the recollections of half a century and ever growing regards from WEG'. Stratford Canning was a British politician and diplomat, who twice served as British Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, first between 1825 to 1828, then from 1841 to 1858. Gladstone published a pamphlet in 1876 entitled 'Bulgarian Horrors and the question of the East', which carried the printed dedication 'Viscount Stratford de Redcliffe, with the admiration which all accord to him, and the esteem which has grown with a friendship of more than forty years'. The British Library has a substantial holding of the correspondence between the two friends.

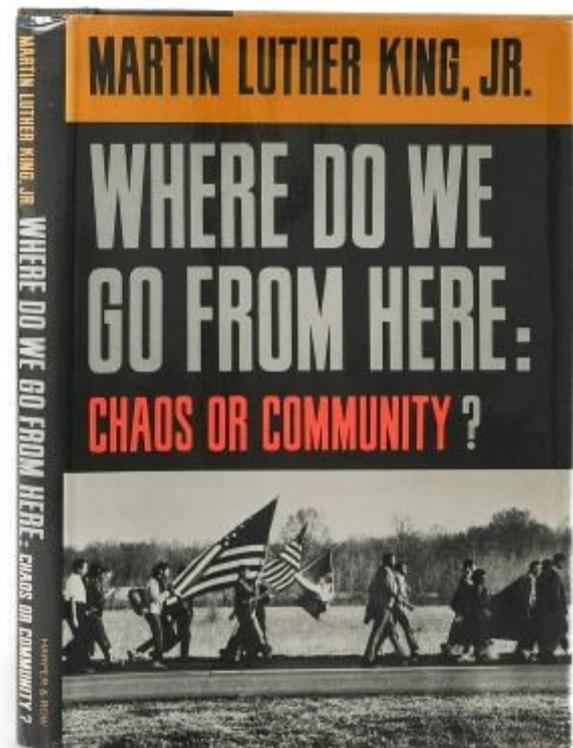


13. [KING GEORGE VI]. [QUEEN ELIZABETH, THE QUEEN MOTHER]. RING (Anne). The Story of Princess Elizabeth.

Numerous photogravure illustrations. First edition, third reprint. 8vo., cloth, pictorial dust jacket, housed in a quarter red morocco folding box. London, John Murray. 1930. £450

Signed on the front free endpaper by the Princess's parents, then the Duke and Duchess of York 'Elizabeth 1931', and 'Albert 1931'. Loosely inserted a one page TLS from the Duke of York's Office, dated February 12th 1931, from 'Pat', to the publisher John Murray, 'Dear Jack', sending back this book which has been signed for him, and mentioning a potential visit to Albemarle Street to view the Murray treasures. Also loosely inserted a 3 page ALS dated 24. Jan. 1931, to Colonel Murray from the author Beryl Poignand, who used the pseudonym 'Anne Ring', expressing her pleasure that the book is to be transcribed for the blind, thanking Murray for a letter about the success of the book.

Beryl Poignand was from 1914-1917 Governess to Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, and became a true friend and life-long confidante. Bookplate

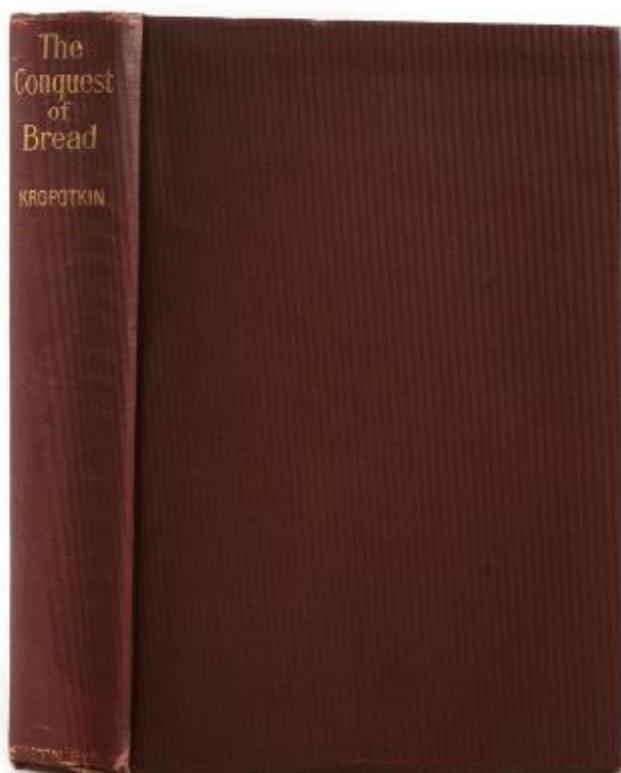


of John Murray to the front pastedown, signed 'John Murray'. A very fine copy.

14. KING JR. (Martin Luther). Where Do We Go From Here: Chaos or Community?

First edition. 8vo., quarter black cloth over yellow paper boards. New York, Harper & Row. 1967. £5500

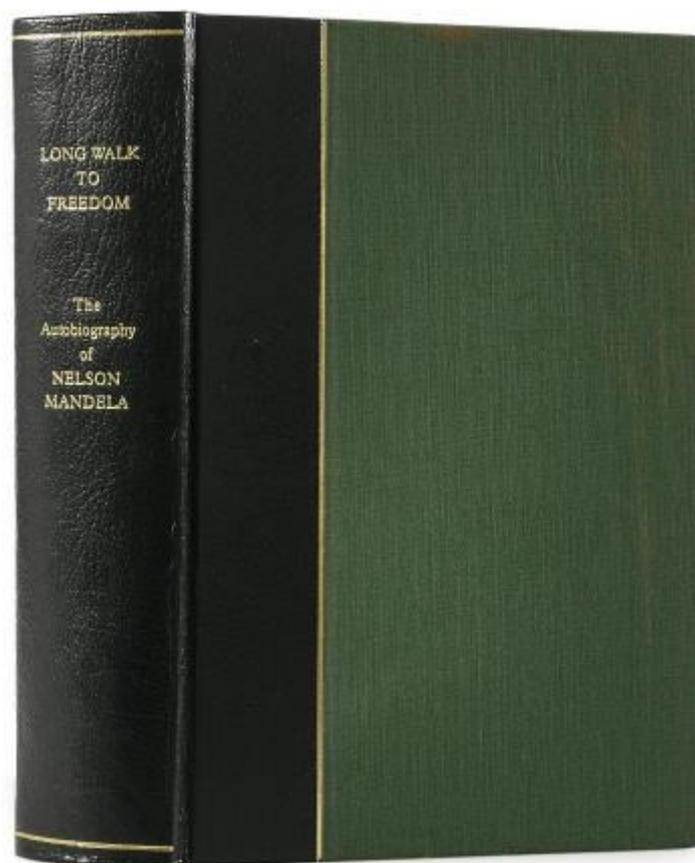
A presentation copy inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To my friends of International Union, Mine, Mill & Smelters. In appreciation of your great support. Martin Luther King'. Martin Luther King was a vociferous supporter of trade unions, seeing in them individuals who had endured the same struggles as African Americans, saying in a speech to the AFL (American Federation of Labor) and CIO (Congress of Industrial Organization) that: 'Negroes in the United States read the history of labor and find it mirrors their own experience. We are confronted by powerful forces telling us to rely on the goodwill and understanding of those who profit by exploiting us. They deplore our discontent, they resent our will to organize, so that we may guarantee that humanity will prevail and equality will be exacted'.



15. KROPOTKIN (P.) The Conquest of Bread.

Later edition. 8vo., original maroon cloth. New York and London, G.P. Putnam's and Sons. 1907. £250

Inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To John Turner with best fraternal greetings of an old comrade and friend, P. Kropotkin. May 6 1907'. First published in French in 1892 as a series of articles, this is an early US edition of the English translation, one of the 'Anarchist Prince's' most important books, expounding his anti-feudal, anti-capital theory of mutual aid. John Turner was an English trade unionist and anarchist, editor of the syndicalist journal *The Voice of Labour*, who in the year of this inscription was appointed to the 5 man board of the International Bureau of the Anarchist International, and who travelled to Russia soon after the revolution as part of the British Labour Delegation, and who, on a speaking tour, was the first person to be deported from the United States for violation of the 1903 Anarchist Exclusion Act. Small book-plate of Panos Gratsos to front endpaper. Lightly rubbed at the extremities, front endpapers cracking at the front hinge.

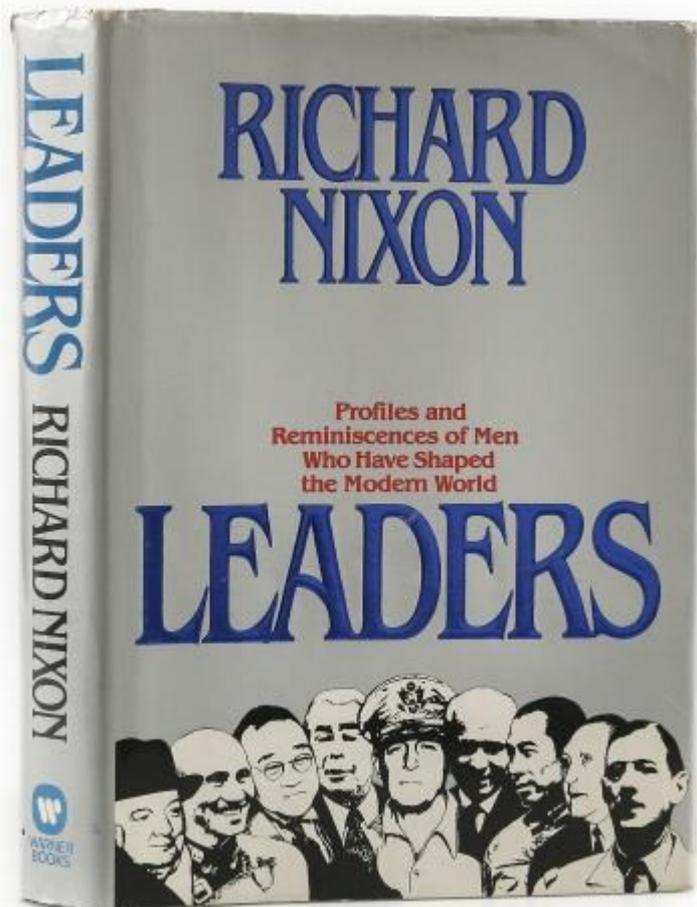


16. MANDELA (Nelson). Long Walk to Freedom.

Illustrations, maps to endpapers. First UK edition, limited to 1000 copies, signed, this copy number 351. Quarter black morocco gilt over green cloth boards, t.e.g. London, Little, Brown and Company. 1994.

£2500

Signed in blue ink on the limitation statement 'N Mandela'. 'I am fundamentally an optimist. Whether that comes from nature or nurture, I cannot say. Part of being optimistic is keeping one's head pointed toward the sun, one's feet moving forward'.

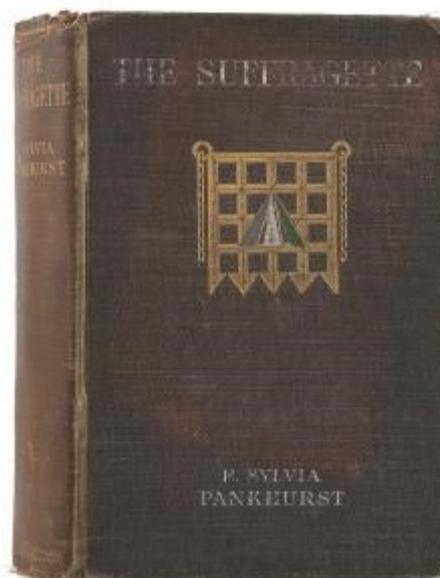


RICHARD NIXON TO TED HEATH

17. NIXON (Richard M.). **Leaders.**

Illustrations. First trade edition, quarter black cloth over blue cloth boards, dust jacket. New York, Warner Books. 1982. £650

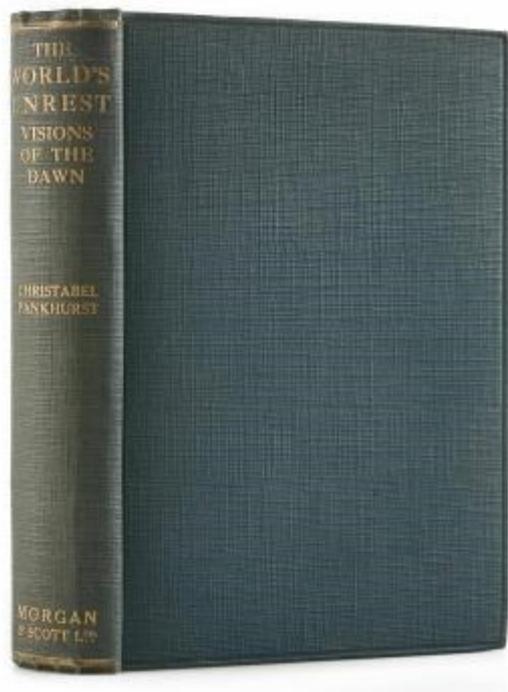
A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'To Prime Minister Ted Heath with warm regards Richard Nixon 1982'. Heath and Nixon are reputed to have got on very well with each other, although Nixon and Kissinger were frustrated by Heath's strong pro-European stance, which they thought led Heath to underestimating the importance of the so-called special relationship between the USA and Great Britain. Heath and Nixon had much in common however in their approach to Communist China, whose leaders were well known to both men. Dust jacket slightly rubbed and nicked at head and tail of spine.



18. PANKHURST (E.Sylvia). **The Suffragette. The History of the Women's Militant Suffrage Movement 1905-1910.**

Portrait frontispiece, illustrations. Reprint. 8vo., original pictorial cloth, with the gilt portcullis device of the Suffragette movement on the front cover. London, Gay and Hancock Ltd. 1911. £750

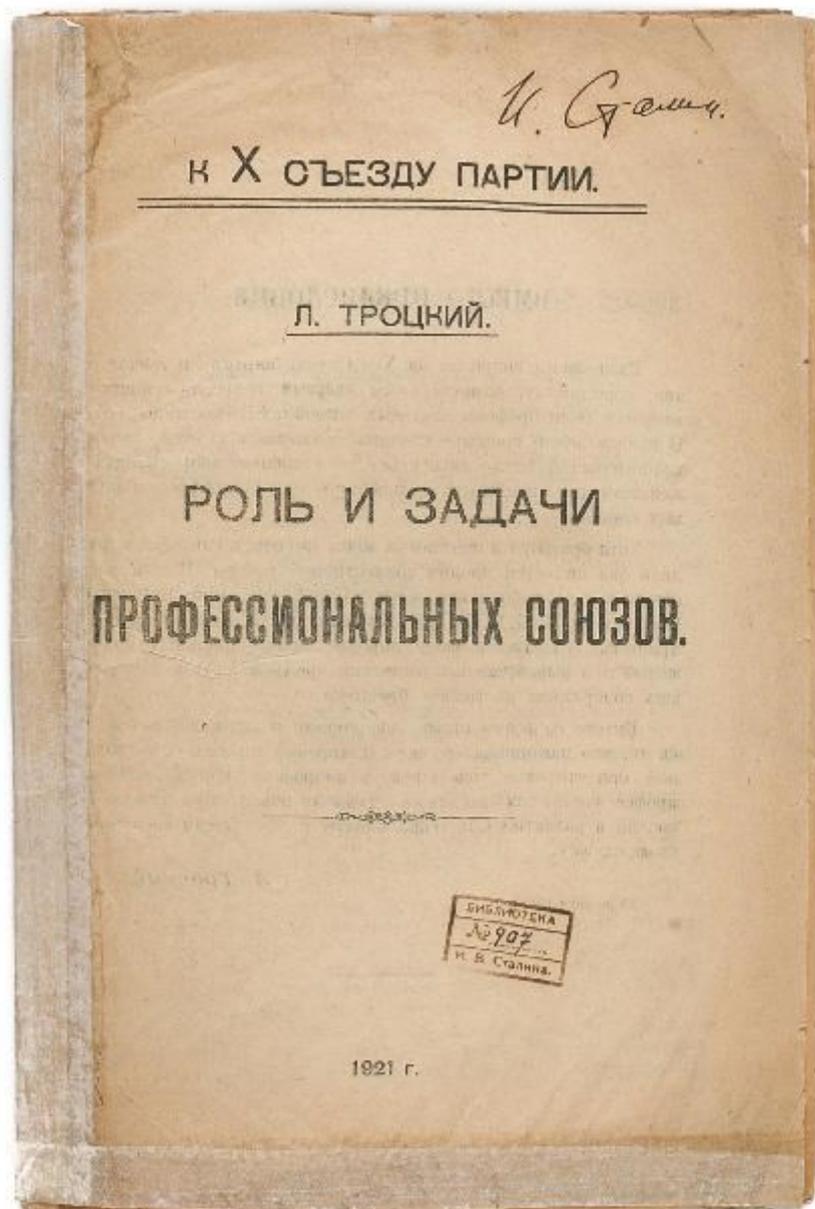
Signed in green ink on the front free endpaper 'E.Sylvia Pankhurst'. Ownership inscription to the same page 'Miss Turner July 1911', with her address "Sea View" 13 Victoria Road, Brighton. Nat. Tel. 1702 stamped underneath, bookplate of M.S.Turner to the front pastedown. Minnie Turner was a militant member of the Suffragette movement, who was arrested three times at demonstrations, on the last of which she was imprisoned in Holloway Prison for 21 days. Her family were shopkeepers in Brighton, and Minnie ran her home 'Sea View' as a boarding house. She was especially keen to cater for her fellow Suffragettes, many of whom came to stay, indeed for many of the hunger strikers in the movement it became a place of refuge and recovery after their release from prison. Minnie kept a Suffragette lending library at her home, and also collected items relating to the movement. A part of her collection of postcards is in the collection of the Museum of London. Lettering to the covers faded, both hinges weak, boards rubbed, corners bumped.



19. PANKHURST
(Christabel). **The World's Unrest:
Visions of the Dawn.**

*First edition, second impression. 8vo., cloth.
London, Morgan and Scott Ltd.
1926. £350*

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To Miss Turner with love from the author Christabel Pankhurst Sept 1926'. Underneath the inscription, in a different hand, is inscribed 'With the Author's Compliments'. Tipped in 2 newspaper clippings on the Pankhursts, a much trimmed Spy print, folded, of one of the Pankhursts, and a postcard, 1958, to Berenice Turner at 14 Victoria Road from one Beatrice, thanking her for a paper knife. 14 Victoria Road was the address in Brighton of Minnie Turner, a militant suffragette who used her home as a boarding house, which became a refuge for many persecuted suffragettes. Small tear to the title page.



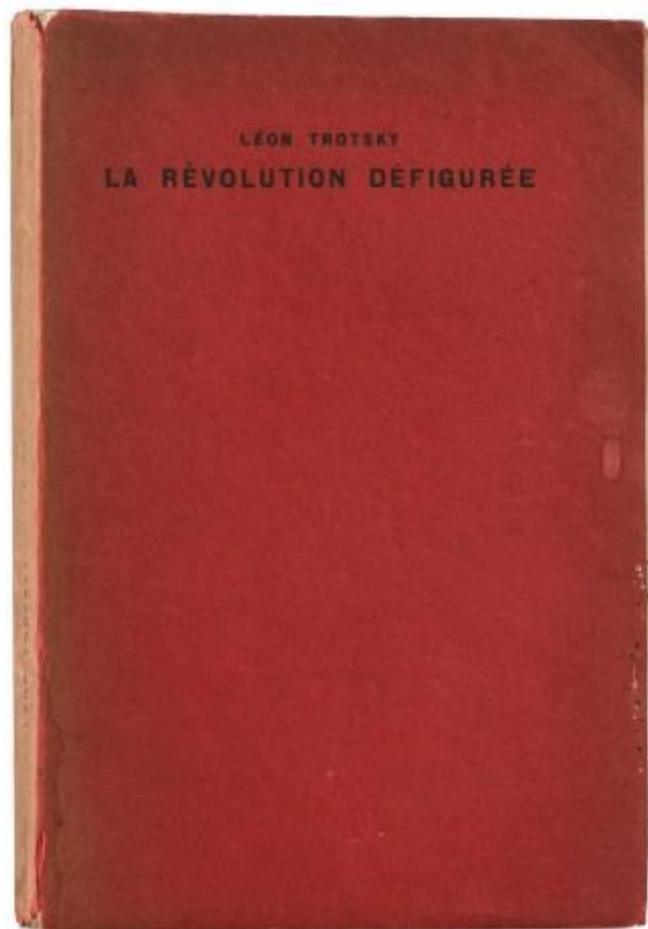
20. [STALIN (Joseph)]. TROTSKY
(Leon). **Rol i zadachi profsoyuzov proj'n-**
sional'nykh soytizov. (The Role and Tasks of
Trade Unions).

*First edition. 4to, wrappers, housed in a folding box.
1921. £5000*

Signed by Stalin on the upper cover, library stamp and shelf mark underneath, frequent pencil and blue pencil underlinings, question marks, and remarks in Stalin's hand throughout the text. This pamphlet, which prompted a lengthy critique from Lenin, was intended for the Tenth Party Congress in March 1921, where

Trotsky advocated forced labour along military lines. In 1925 Stalin tasked his secretary I. Tovstukha to help him build a personal library, and by the time of his death it amounted to almost 20,000 books, pamphlets and periodicals, with very few exceptions all in Russian. The library was divided between the Kremlin and Stalin's two Moscow dachas, the large majority of the library containing all the standard works on Communism and Socialism, the most well represented author being Lenin. It also contained many of the books of Stalin's enemies, including most of Trotsky's works. The Soviet historian, the late General Dmitri Volkogonov, wrote, 'Nearly everything about or by Trotsky was translated for him [Stalin], in one copy. ... He had a special cupboard in his study in which he kept ... virtually all of Trotsky's works, heavily scored with underlinings and comments. Any interview or statement that Trotsky gave to the Western press was immediately translated and given to Stalin. The Medvedevs in their book 'The Unknown Stalin' say that after Stalin's death the collection 'was transferred to the Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin Institute. However, when the Stalin section of the Institute was closed after the Twentieth Congress, the library was transferred to the Central Party Archive....When the Party archive was reorganised in 1992 Stalin's library was moved to a fond in the RTsKhIDNI and thus became more accessible'. Some 400 of Stalin's books were found to be annotated by him in red and or blue pencil, or ordinary pencil. At the beginning of the formation of the library the books were stamped 'Library of J.V. Stalin', and numbered, but this practice was not continued from the 1930s onwards.

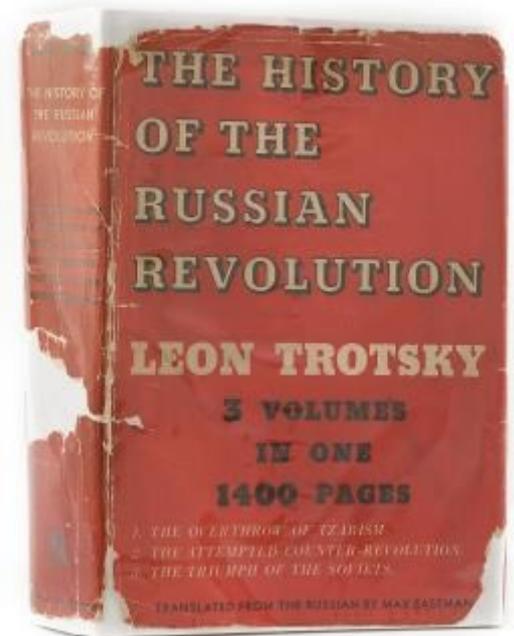
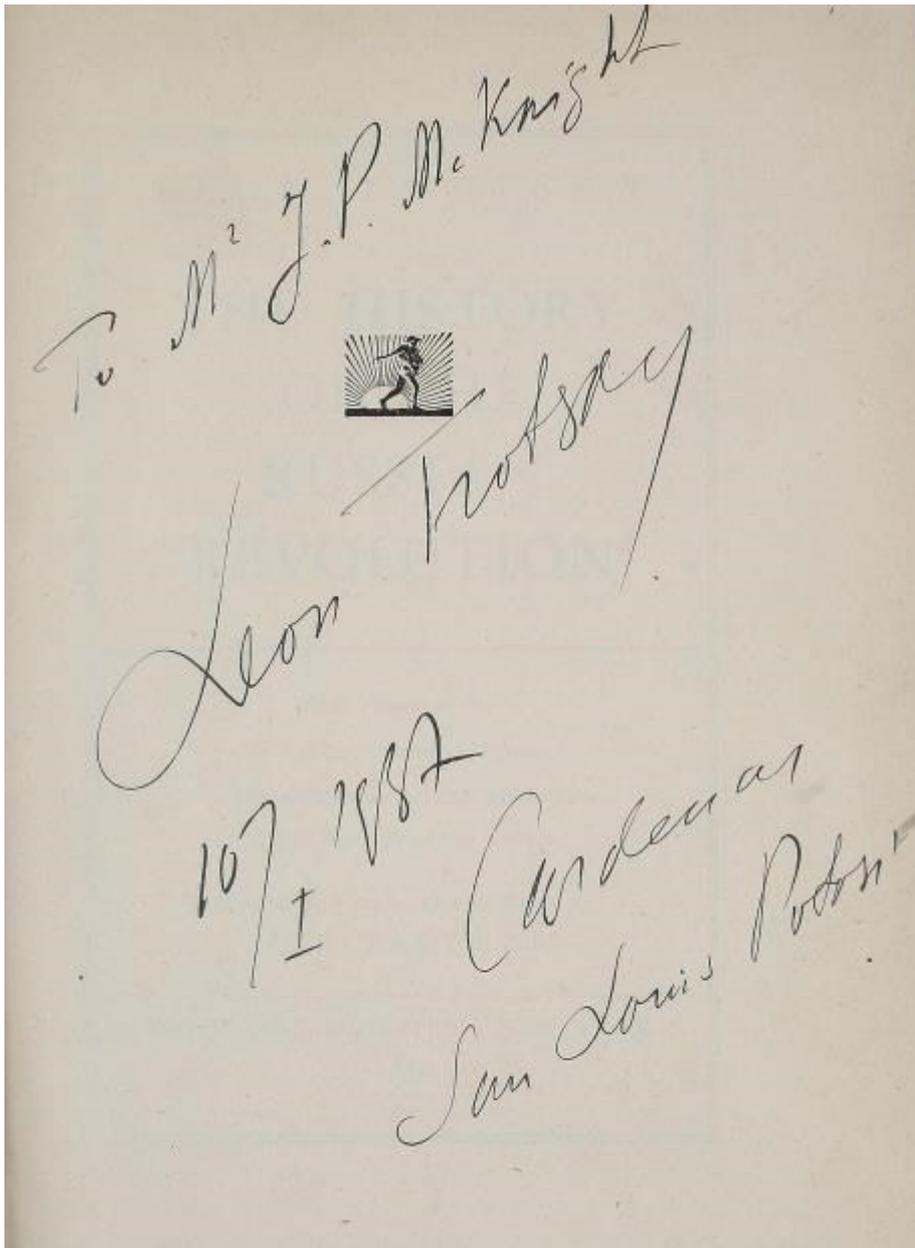
Wrappers re-backed and strengthened, front cover repaired on the lower edge, a few small repairs to the first two leaves, final leaf laid down, repaired and slightly discoloured. Provenance: Sotheby's London, May 25, 2000, lot 189. Unsold on an estimate of £6,000 - £8,000 and bought by private treaty after the sale.



21. TROTSKY (Leon). La Révolution Défigurée.

First French edition. 8vo., original red wrappers, lettered in black, uncut, housed in a folding box. Paris. Les Éditions Rieder. 1929. £2500

Inscribed on the front free endpaper '6/IX 1929, mes meilleurs saluts, L.Trotsky'. Written during Trotsky's exile in Norway, first published in Russian in 1937 and translated into French by Victor Serge, a materialist dialectic in pure Marxist terms on the Soviet Union's descent into thuggery under Stalin, deeply critical of its vast bureaucracy, and prescient about its eventual downfall. Front hinge working loose, some small staining to the top cover, spine creased and faded, head and tail of spine rubbed.



22. TROTSKY (Leon). The History of the Russian Revolution.

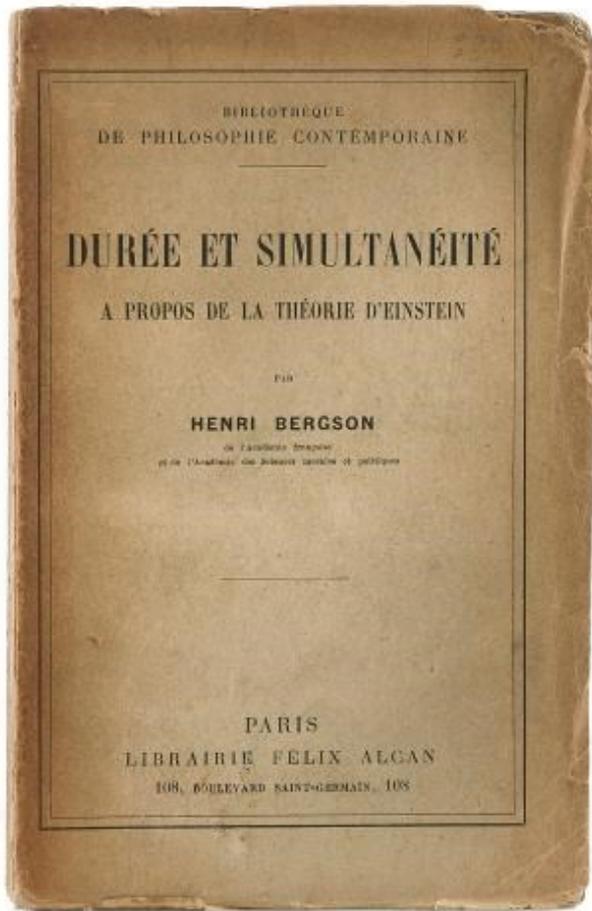
Translated by Max Eastman. Three volumes in one. Reprint. Large 8vo., original cream cloth, lettered in black, cartographic endpapers, dust jacket, housed in a half red morocco folding box. New York, Simon and Schuster. 1936. £3000

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To J.P. McKnight Leon Trotsky 10/1 1937 Cardenas San Louis(sic) Potosi'. J.P. McKnight was a journalist for the Associated Press, who in 1937 interviewed Trotsky, newly

arrived in Mexico, about the politics of the Far Eastern situation, the interview containing some prophetic remarks about the terrible fate awaiting Japan in a great war, and some fierce criticism of Stalin 'Stalin is conducting a civil war against the people'.

Covers slightly soiled, front hinge cracked but holding, dust jacket very rubbed and torn with loss at the extremities and substantial loss on the spine.

Philosophy & Science



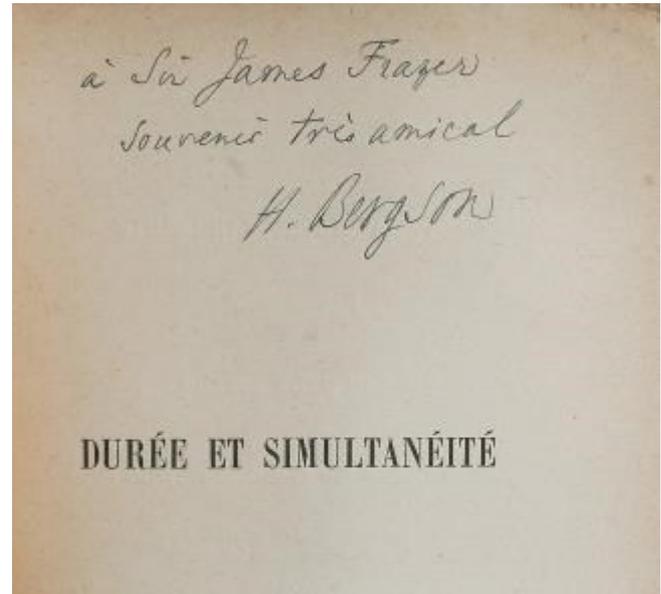
23. BERGSON (Henri). *Durée et Simultanéité. A Propos de la Théorie d'Einstein.*

First edition. 8vo., original printed wrappers, fore and lower edges untrimmed, housed in a folding box. Paris, Librairie Félix Algan. 1922.

£1250

A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'à Sir James Frazer souvenir très amical H. Bergson'. Bergson and Frazer appear to have first met at a conference in Paris in December 1920. There exist letters from Bergson to Frazer's niece hoping she will join Bergson and Frazer for tea.

Bergson himself wrote of his notion of duration 'let us imagine an infinitely small piece of elastic, contracted, if that were possible, to a mathematical point. Let us draw it out gradually in such a way as to bring out of the point a line



which will grow progressively longer. Let us fix our attention not on the line as line, but on the action which traces it. Let us consider that this action, in spite of its duration, is indivisible if one supposes that it goes on without stopping; that, if we intercalate a stop in it, we make two actions of it instead of one and that each of these actions will then be the indivisible of which we speak; that it is not the moving act itself which is never indivisible, but the motionless line it lays down beneath it like a track in space. Let us take our mind off the space subtending the movement and concentrate solely on the movement itself, on the act of tension or extension, in short, on pure mobility. This time we shall have a more exact image of our development in duration'.

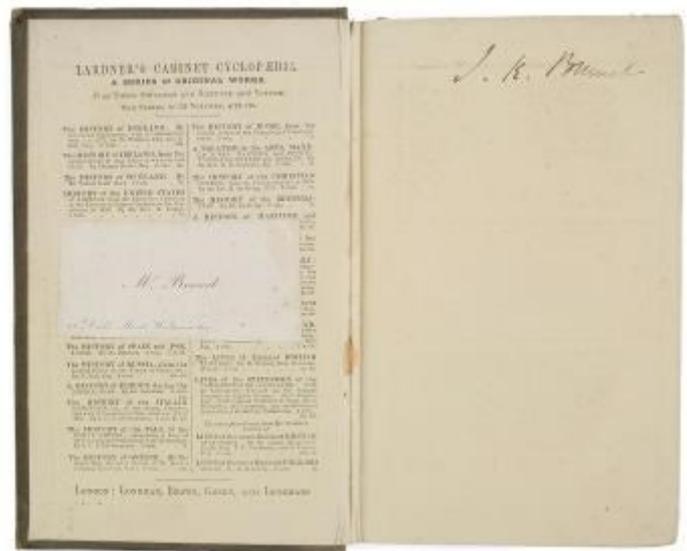
Frazer, one of the founding fathers of the science of anthropology, published his multi-volume magnum opus 'The Golden Bough', which had a major influence on the development of modernism in the early twentieth century, influencing Freud, Bergson, D.H. Lawrence and Eliot's 'The Waste Land'. Fragment of a note to persons unknown from a head porter, undated, loosely inserted at the rear. Front cover reattached with paste, extremities nicked and frayed.

24. BLACKWELL (Dr. Elizabeth). Pioneer Work in Opening the Medical Profession to Women. Autobiographical Sketches.

First edition. Small 8vo., cloth, lettered in gilt, adverts. London, Longmans and Co. 1895. £1500

A presentation copy, inscribed on the second front free endpaper 'To Jessie Simmons with the affectionate regards of the Author. June 19th 1903'. Loosely inserted 3 ALSs from the author, one undated, one page, to Miss Gertrude Simmons, asking for help, the second, one page dated Sep 22 1902, to Miss Simmons, soliciting her help in doing some writing for a friend, with the original envelope, and the third to the Misses Simmons, 2 pages dated June 4th 1903, with the original envelope, extending sympathy at the loss of their mother, the envelopes posted from Hastings in Sussex, to an address in the same town. Also tipped in a newspaper clipping announcing the death of Dr. Blackwell, and a four page printed flyer concerning a lecture series in a local town hall.

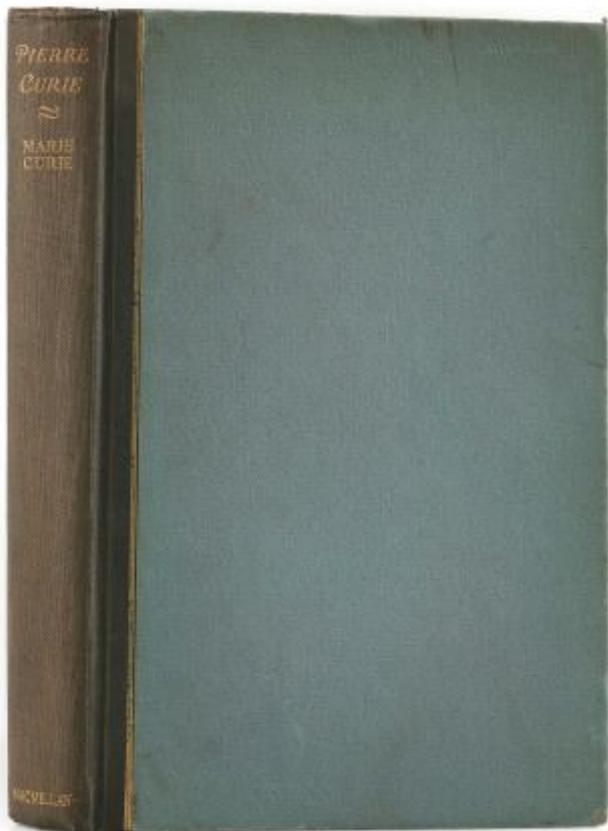
Elizabeth Blackwell became the first woman to achieve a medical degree in the United States, and also was the first woman to be listed on the UK Medical Register, even though, as she wrote in 1895, as a young woman she "hated everything connected with the body, and could not bear the sight of a medical book... My favourite studies were history and metaphysics, and the very thought of dwelling on the physical structure of the body and its various ailments filled me with disgust". She was persuaded to overcome this fear by the sufferings of a female friend, who she felt might have survived had she been treated by a sympathetic female doctor. Born in England, she moved with her parents to America, and she herself, after qualifying, moved between the USA, France, and Britain. One small dent to the spine, very slightly rubbed.



25. [BRUNEL (Isambard Kingdom)]. HERSCHEL (Sir J.F.W.). A Treatise on Astronomy.

Engraved title page and 3 engraved plates, illustrations to the text. New edition, original brown ripple-grained cloth. London, Longman, Brown, Green and Longmans. 1851. £550

From the library of Isambard Kingdom Brunel, with his signature 'I.K.Brunel' to the front free endpaper, and his bookplate 'Mr. Brunel. 18, Duke Street, Westminster' to the front pastedown. Brunel had his offices at this address, and in 1836 when he married, moved into the floors above. His near contemporary and fellow railway engineer Daniel Gooch wrote of Brunel: 'By his death the greatest of England's engineers was lost, the man with the greatest originality of thought and power of execution, bold in his plans, but right. The commercial world thought him extravagant; but although he was so, great things are not done by those who sit down and count the cost of every thought and act'. In his short life, 1806-1859, Brunel built twenty five railway lines, over a hundred bridges, including five suspension bridges, eight pier and dock systems, three ships and a prefabricated army field hospital. One pencilled correction on page one, covers rubbed and worn, corners bumped.



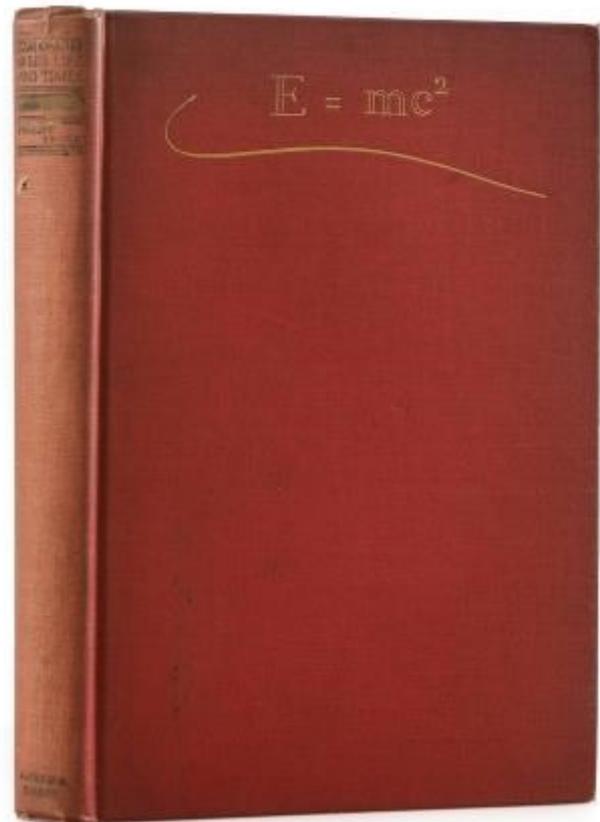
26. CURIE (Marie). Pierre Curie.

Portrait frontispiece, tipped in opposite the limitation statement, of Marie Curie after a painting by Leonabel Jacobs, portrait frontispiece of Pierre Curie opposite the title page, illustrations. First edition, limited to 100 copies signed 'M. Curie', this copy number 88. 8vo., quarter black cloth over blue paper boards, fore and lower edges untrimmed. New York, The Macmillan Company. 1923.

£2500

Translated by Charlotte and Vernon Kellogg. Born in Poland, and later a French citizen, Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize twice, each time in a different discipline. She was the discoverer of Polonium and Radium, and coined the term 'radioactivity'. Her husband Pierre, himself a Nobel Prize winner, died young in a road accident, and she died at 66 of aplastic anaemia, brought on by long exposure to radiation and her work with x-rays in the first world war. There are in Paris and Warsaw important centres of medical research named after her.

Boards lightly soiled, the spine rubbed, corners bumped.

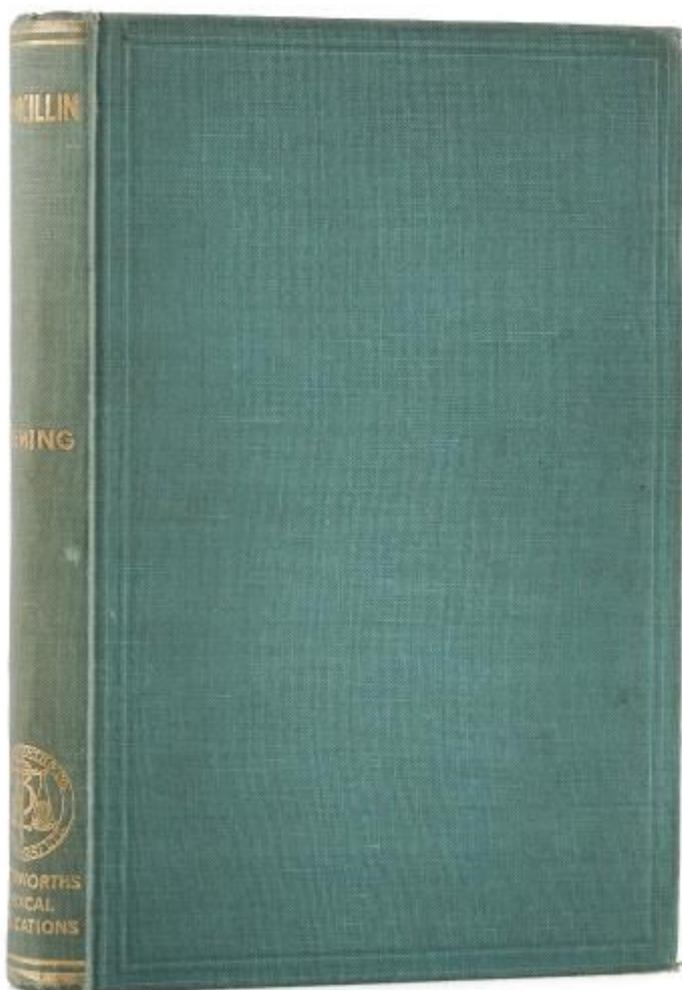


27. [EINSTEIN (Albert)]. FRANK (Philipp). Einstein His Life and Times.

Translated from the German by George Rosen, edited and revised by Shuichi Kusaka. Illustrations. First edition. 8vo., cloth, gilt equation to upper cover, fore and lower edges untrimmed. New York, Alfred A. Knopf. 1947.

£6000

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To Mr. James Fawcett A. Einstein 1947'. Sir James Fawcett was for nine years the president of the European Commission for Human Rights, and Professor of international law at King's College London. When he met Einstein, a friend of his wife Bice's parents, he asked him: "Do you find order in the universe?" "I believe", replied Einstein, "that order is there, but cannot prove it." This biography was composed in German, but sections of the manuscript were omitted in this edition, the complete text appearing in German in 1949 with a foreword by Einstein. Gilt lettering on the spine faded, small tear to the head of the spine, small puncture hole (not black) on the spine.



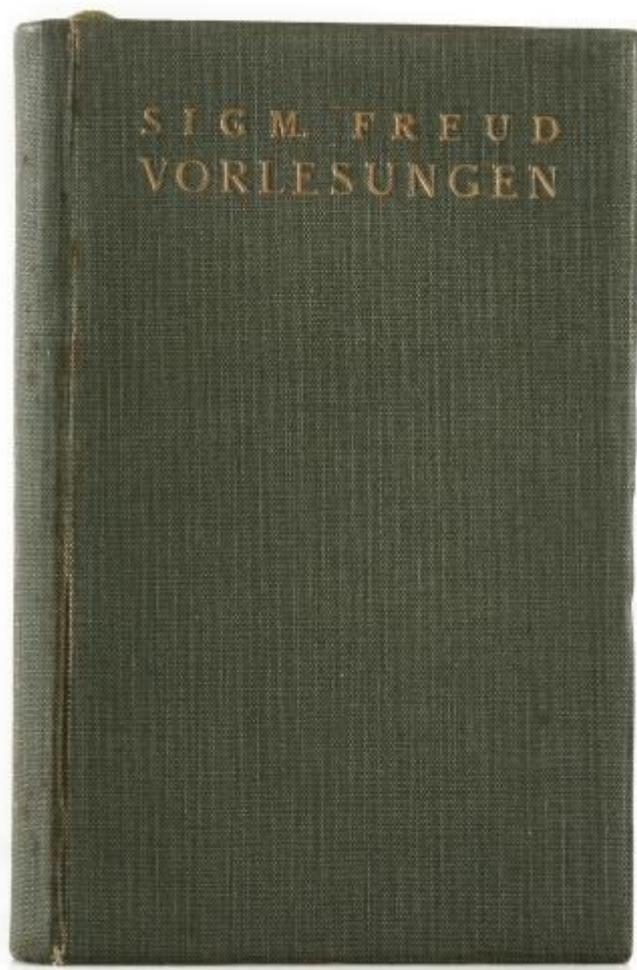
28. FLEMING (Alexander). Penicillin. Its Practical Application.

Illustrations. First edition. 8vo., cloth. London, Butterworth and Co. 1946. £750

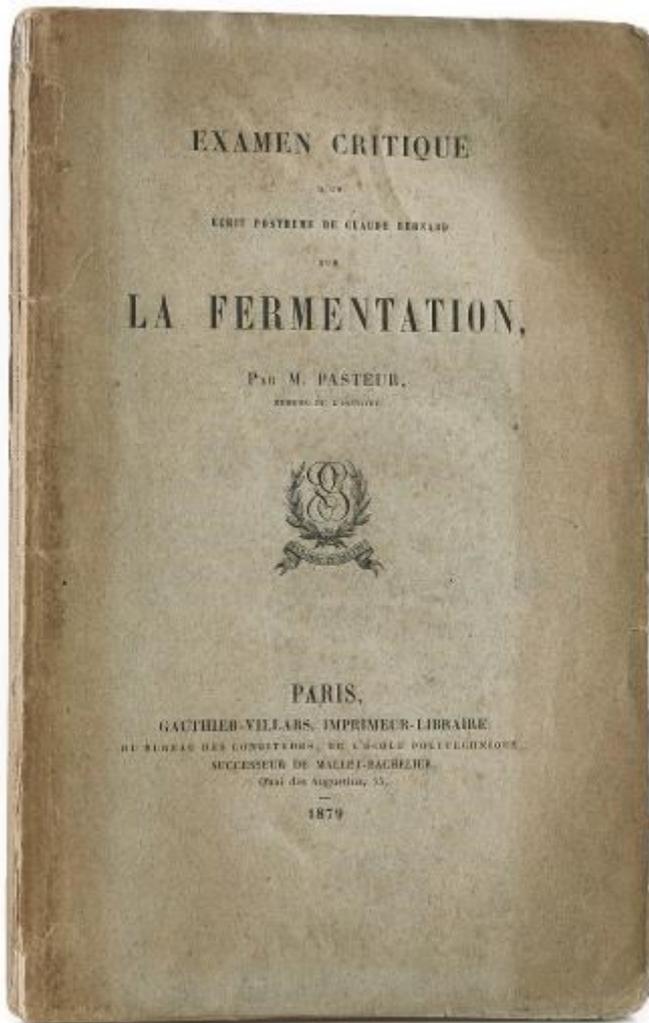
Pasted, on the left hand margin only, to the front free endpaper a piece of headed notepaper of The Wright-Fleming Institute of Microbiology, inscribed 'Feb 3rd 48 Dear Mr. Dry, Perhaps I shall see you here one day as a student Yours sincerely Alexander Fleming'. Spine very slightly rubbed.

29. FREUD (Sigmund). Vorlesungen zur Einführung in die Psychoanalyse.

Second, revised edition. Small 8vo., cloth, lettered in gilt, silk book marker. Leipzig-Vienna-Zurich, Internationaler Psychoanalytischer Verlag. 1922. £2500



Signed on the front free endpaper 's. freud'. A large 8vo version was printed at the same time, called the fourth edition, this copy called a 'Taschenausgabe', that is a pocket edition. Published in English as 'Introductory Lectures on Psychoanalysis', given at the University of Vienna in 1915 to 1917, and printed soon after, the lectures have become the most widely translated of any of his oeuvre, and although Peter Gay reports that Freud was dismissive of the lectures, saying they were 'coarse work, intended for the masses', in the preface to the 1920 American translation Stanley Hall wrote 'These twenty-eight lectures to laymen are elementary and almost conversational. Freud sets forth with a frankness almost startling the difficulties and limitations of psychoanalysis, and also describes its main methods and results as only a master and originator of a new school of thought can do'.



30. [JEX-BLAKE (Sophia)]. STANSFELD (James). **Medical Women. An Historical Sketch.**

First edition. 8vo., original printed wrappers, housed in a folding box. Edinburgh, Edinburgh Executive

Committee for securing a complete medical education to Women. 1878. £550

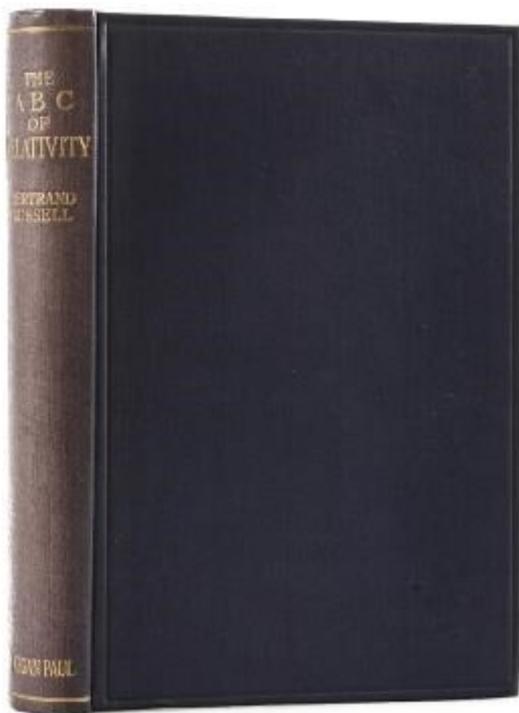
Reprinted from the Edinburgh Review of July, 1877. Inscribed on the front cover 'William Wright from Miss Sophia Jex-Blake MD. Oct. 1878'. Spine broken and very rubbed, edges of the covers browned.

31. PASTEUR (Louis). **Examen Critique d'un Écrit Posthume de Claude Bernard sur la Fermentation.**

2 engraved plates, illustrations in the text. First edition. 8vo., original printed wrappers, fore and lower edges untrimmed, housed in a folding box. Paris, Gauthier-Villars. 1879. £3500

A presentation copy, inscribed on the half title page 'A Monsieur Mony Très affectueux hommage. L.Pasteur'. Pasteur is one of the great names in the history of western science. He started as a chemist, but found his metier in the new field of microbiology, where his list of achievements is astonishing. He developed the process of pasteurisation, germ theory, saved the French wine and silk industries from succumbing to bacteria, developed vaccines for anthrax and rabies, in short he must have saved millions of lives. Spine cracked but firm, some small loss to the head and tail, margins browned, extremities nicked, repair to the front free endpaper, still a fine copy.

*A Monsieur Mony
Très affectueux hommage
L. Pasteur*

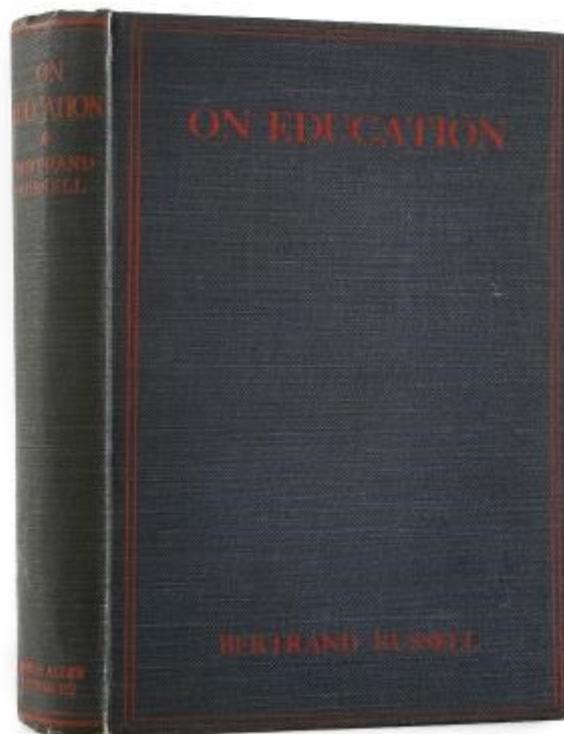


32. RUSSELL (Bertrand). The ABC of Relativity.

First edition. 8vo., cloth. London, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. 1925. £550

Signed on the half title page 'Bertrand Russell'. Peter Clark, in his introduction to a modern reprint of this work, writes 'The ABC of Relativity is Bertrand Russell's most brilliant work of scientific popularisation. With marvellous lucidity he steers the reader who has no knowledge of maths or physics through the subtleties of Einstein's thinking'.

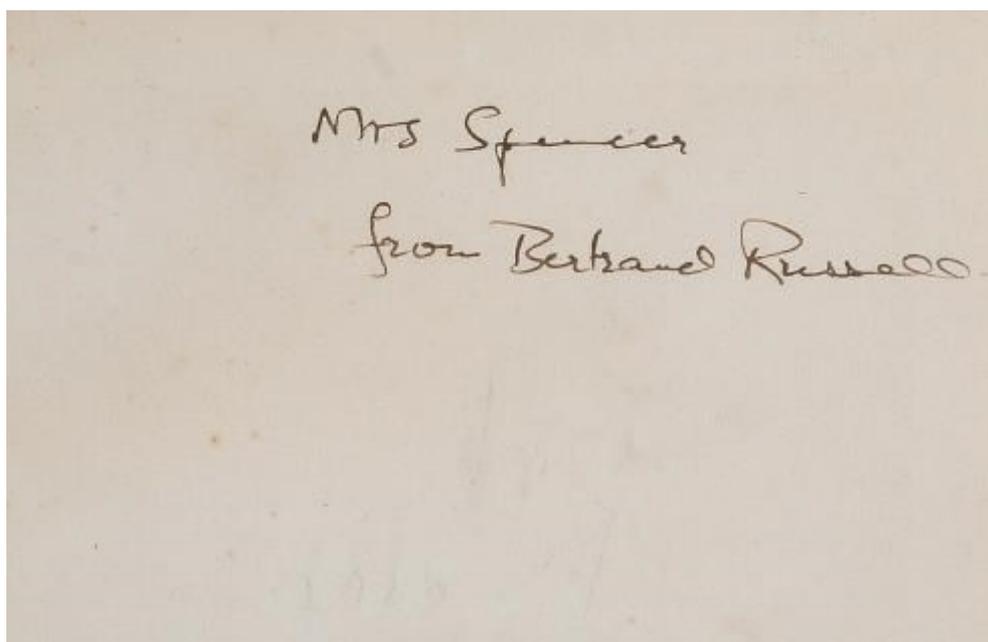
Written during a time in Russell's life when he set out to 'popularise' modern scientific thinking, the last paragraph is worth quoting 'The final conclusion is that we know very little, and yet it is astonishing that we know so much, and still more astonishing that so little knowledge can give us so much power'. Spine just faded, a fine copy.

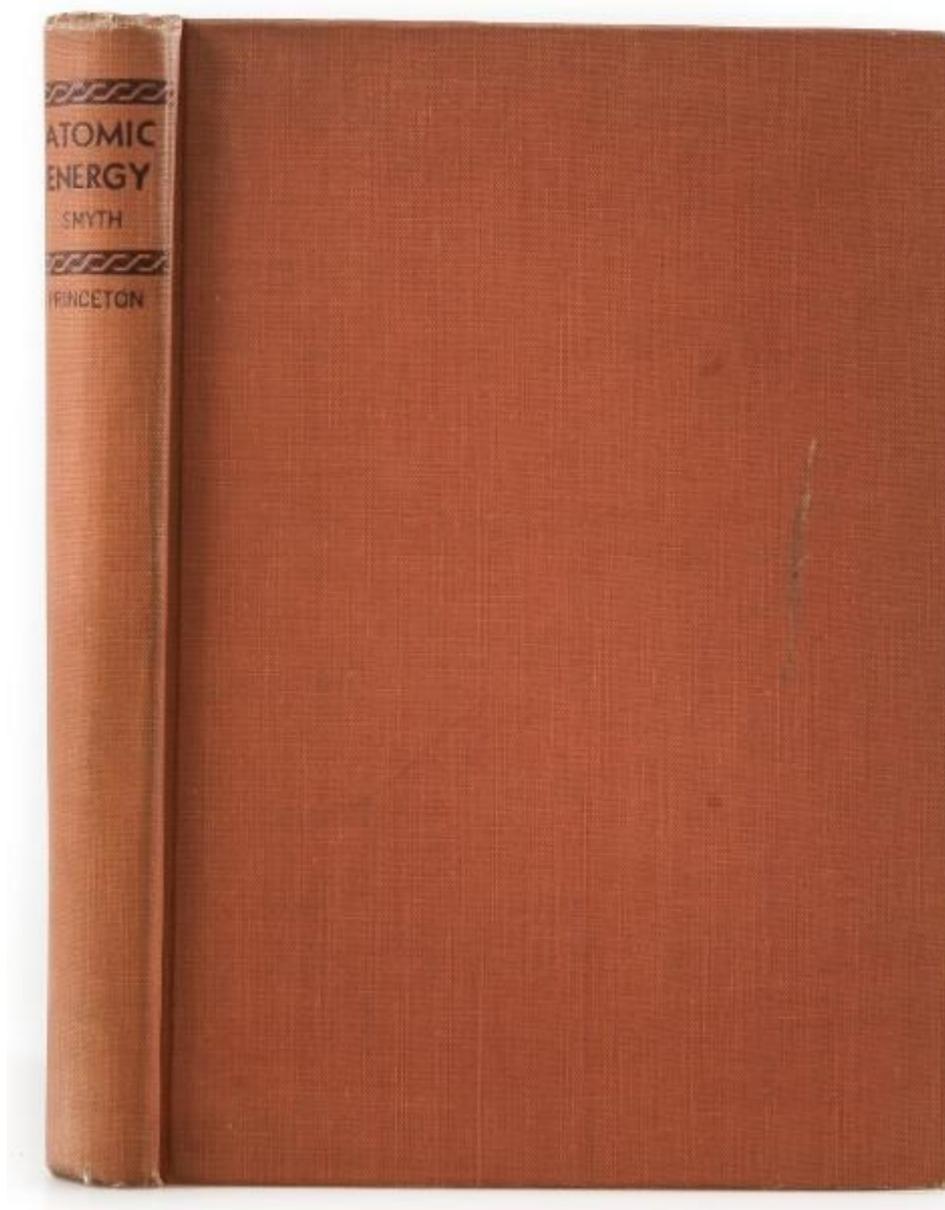


33. RUSSELL (Bertrand). On Education.

First edition. 8vo., cloth. London, Allen & Unwin Ltd. 1926. £550

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'Mrs. Spencer from Bertrand Russell'. Covers lightly scuffed, text foxed.





34. SMYTH (Henry DeWolf). Atomic Energy for Military Purposes. The Official report on the Development of the Atomic Bomb under the Auspices of the United States Government, 1940-1945. Written at the request of Maj. Gen. L.R.Groves.

Illustrations. First edition. 8vo., cloth. Princeton, Princeton University Press. 1945.

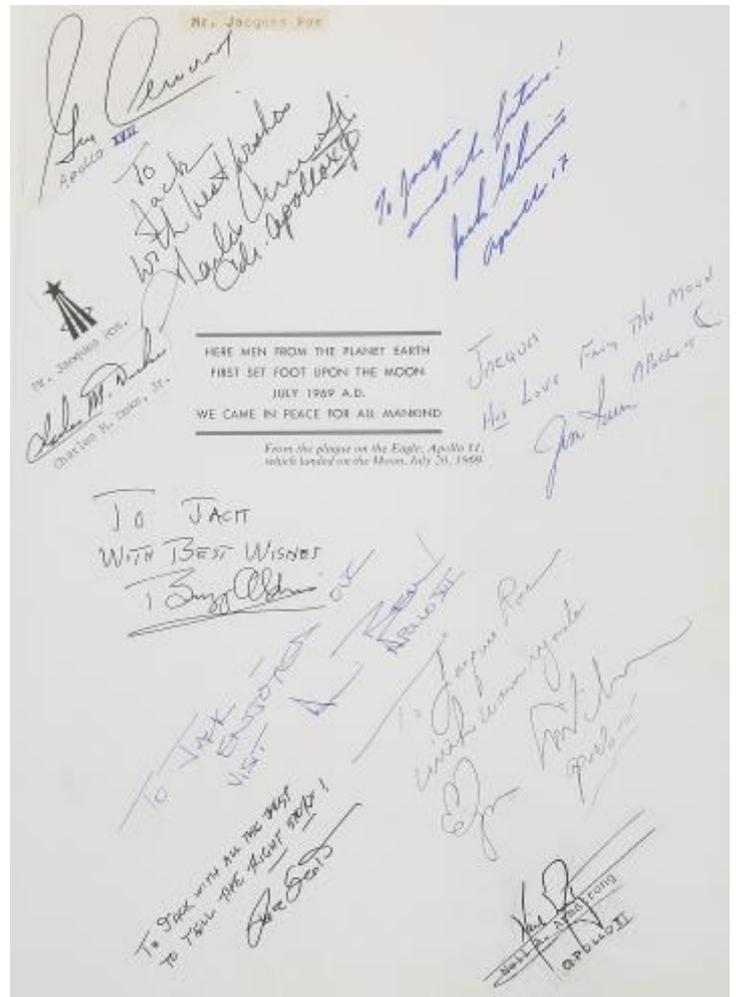
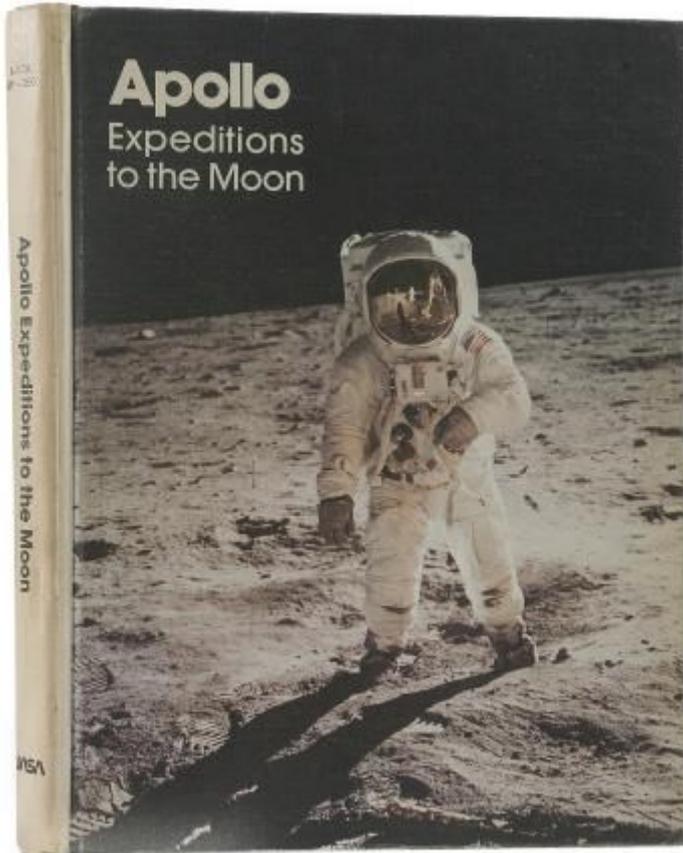
£350

Signed on the front free endpaper by 13 of the physicists and engineers who worked on the Manhattan Project: Ernest O. Lawrence, Douglas Baird, Mildred Long, Harry Brelford, E.H. Moshu, Russell H. Bell, Charles G. Lyon, B.J. Chromy, Alton Wilson, Marcus Lothrop, John F.

Pearne, Reed Lawlor, Andrew Guthrie.

In this company the name of Ernest Lawrence stands out. He won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1939 for his work with the Cyclotron, a magnetic resonance particle accelerator designed to blast and disintegrate atoms. He was famous in his day for his ambition in initiating huge collaborative projects, and his organisational ability in achieving them. His work on the Manhattan project was vital to its success, converting a cyclotron into a mass spectrograph for uranium/isotope separation. After the war he continued his research into nuclear weaponry.

Aviation and Space Travel



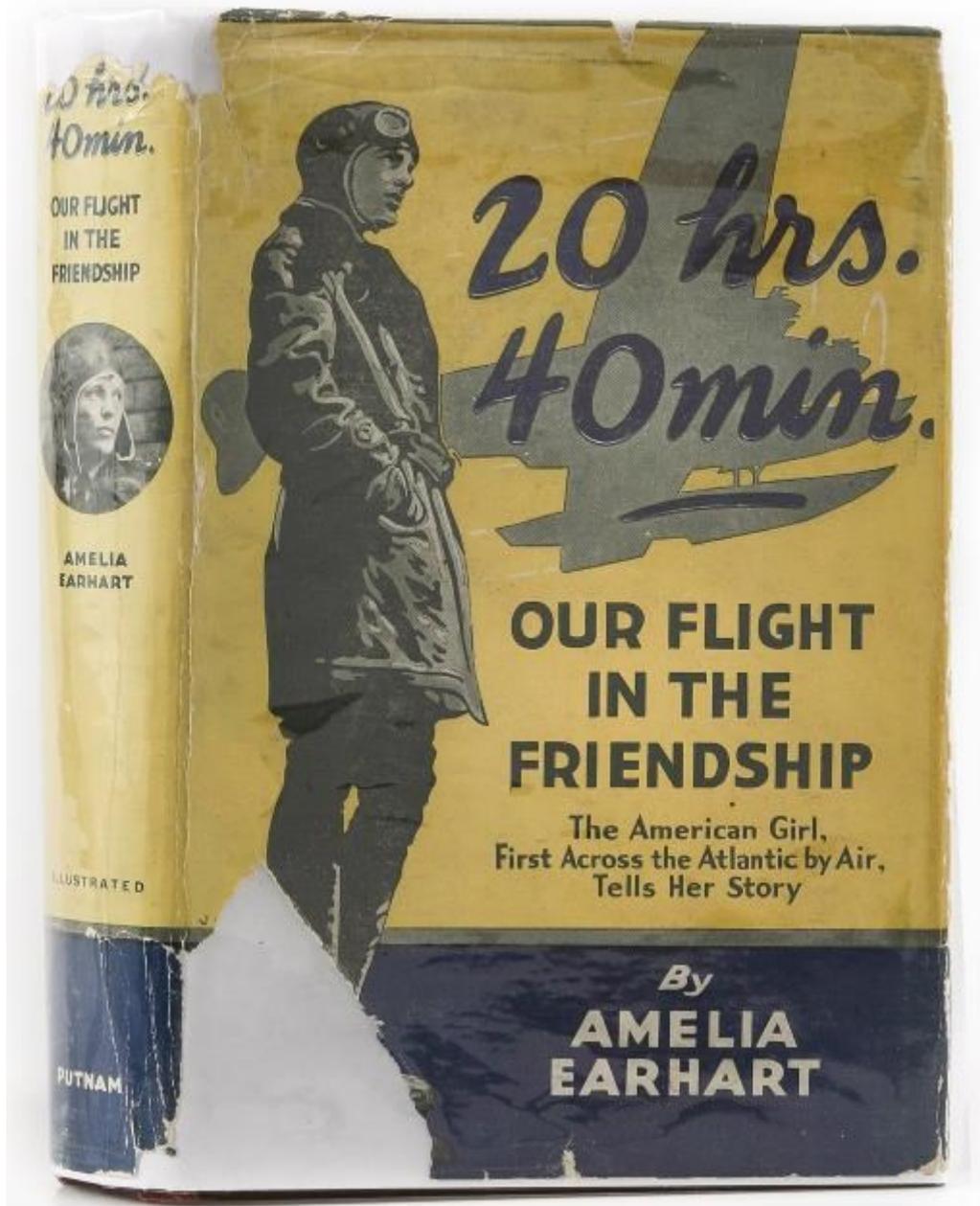
35. APOLLO ASTRONAUTS. CORTRIGHT (Edgar M.). editor. **Apollo Expeditions to the Moon.**

Illustrations. First edition. Large 4to., pictorial cloth. Washington, NASA. 1975. **£2,500**

Inscribed on the half title page by 7 of the Apollo Programme Astronauts to Jacques Ros, a Dutch author and collector:

- 'To Jack with best wishes Charles Conrad Cdr. Apollo XII',
- 'To Jack with best wishes Buzz Aldrin',
- 'Jacques His Love from the Moon Jim Irwin Apollo 15', with a tiny sketch of a crescent moon,
- 'To Jack - Enjoyed our visit Alan Bean Apollo

- XII',
 - 'To Jacques Ros with warm regards Edgar Mitchell Apollo 15',
 - 'To Jack with all the best to tell the right story! Dave Scott',
 - 'To Jacques and the future! Jack Schmitt Apollo 17', with three cut signatures pasted to the same page:
 - 'Gene Cernan', annotated in a different hand Apollo XVII,
 - 'Charles M. Duke',
 - and 'Neil Armstrong', annotated in another hand Apollo XI.
- Spine soiled, covers rubbed.

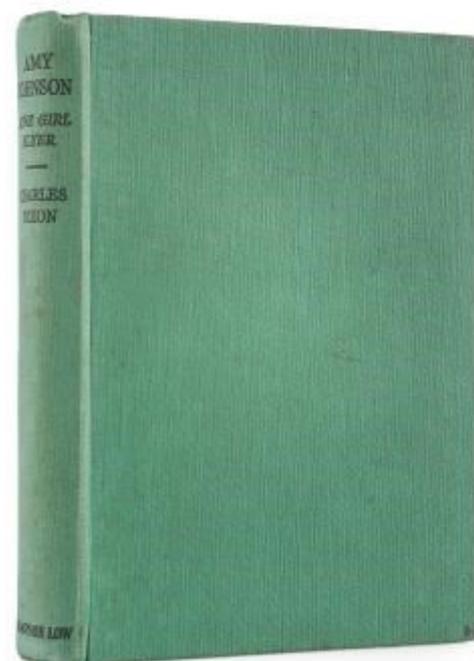


**36. EARHART (Amelia). 20 hrs. 40 min.
Our Flight in the Friendship.**

Frontispiece, illustrations. First edition. 8vo., cloth, pictorial dust jacket, endpapers printed with a facsimile of Earhart's Log Book from this flight. New York, G.P. Putnam's Sons. 1928. £1500

A presentation copy, inscribed on the reverse of the frontispiece 'To Bertram Thomas with appreciation of his ideas on women explorers Amelia Earhart 1932'. The inscription slightly offset to the leaf opposite.

Bertram Thomas sent Earhart a congratulatory telegram after her successful solo flight across the Atlantic in 1932. Thomas, an English Civil Servant and explorer, made the first recorded crossing by a European of 'The Empty Quarter', Arabia's vast Rub Al Khali desert, in 1930. T.E. Lawrence said of his achievement "We cannot know the first man who walked the inviolate earth for newness' sake; but Thomas is the last." A fine copy, the lettering on the spine slightly faded, the head of the spine minimally rubbed, dust jacket torn at the head of the spine with 4cm piece missing, 5cm piece missing from the top cover.



37. [FEOKTISTOV (Konstantin)]. **Aviation and Cosmonautics. Special edition October 1964. Soviet People conquer space again, a new Soviet spaceship 'Voskhod'.**

First edition. Tall 8vo., original wrappers, stapled as issued, housed in a folding box. Moscow, Krasnaja Zvezda. 1964.

£100

Signed by Konstantin Feoktistov by his printed name on the title page. This mission was the first to carry more than one astronaut into space, the crew being Feoktistov, Vladimir Komarov, and Boris Yegorov. Feoktistov, whose only space flight this was, was primarily an engineer, and played a prominent role in the early days of Soviet space exploration.

Covers ceased and rubbed, title page slightly stained.

38. [JOHNSON (Amy)]. DIXON (Charles) **Amy Johnson - Lone Girl Flyer.**

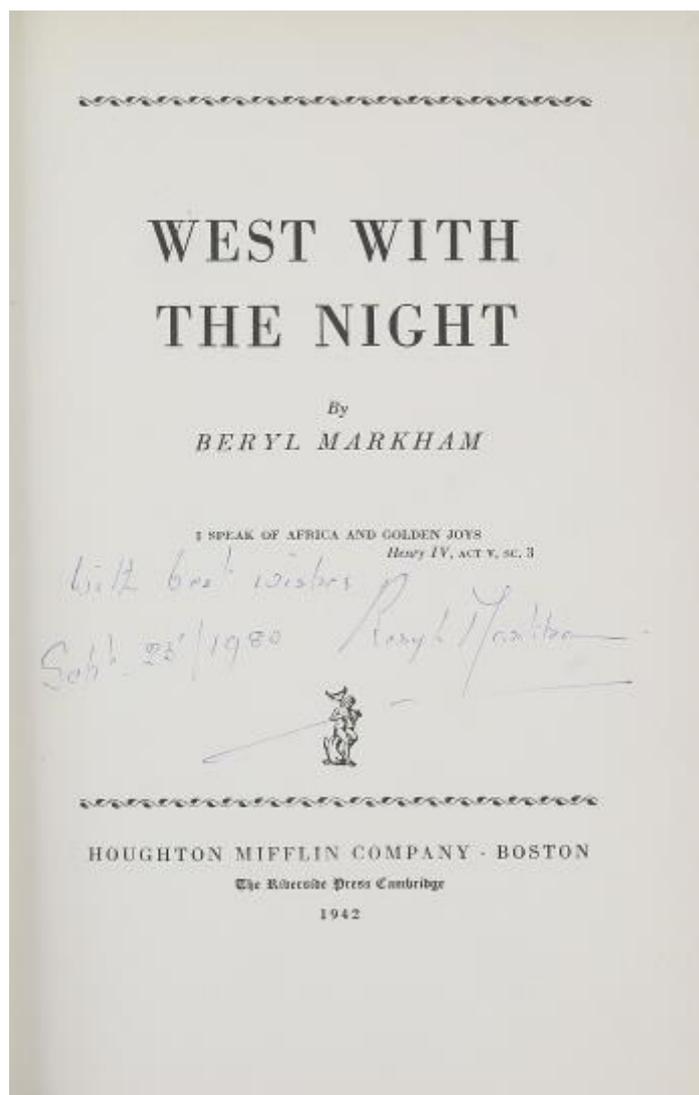
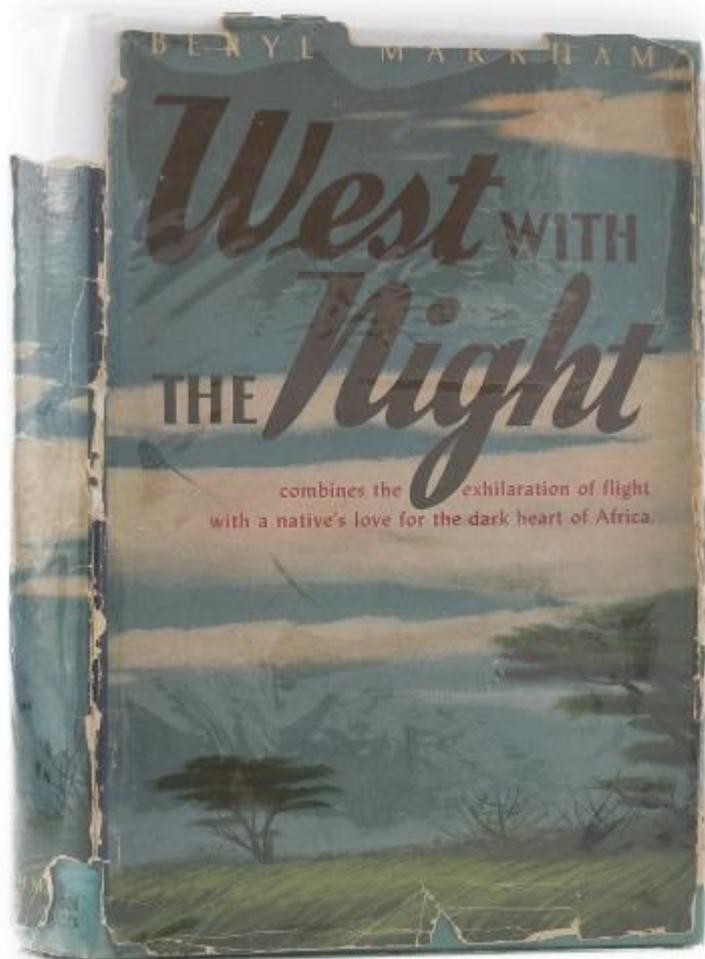
Map, illustrations. First edition. 8vo., cloth. London, Sampson Low, Marston & Co. nd (1930).

£350

A presentation copy, inscribed on the front free endpaper 'To Sir Francis Peek. With the best wishes of Amy June 1930'. Sir Francis Peek was a partner in Peek and Winch, a firm of tea importers based in London and Liverpool, and a member of the biscuit making firm Peek Freans and Co.

Amy Johnson was 26 years old with only 100 hours experience when she set off in her Gipsy Moth to fly single handed to Australia. This book details the flight and its dangers, and the problems Johnson had to overcome before she triumphantly landed in Australia.

Boards spotted, rubbed and stained, some foxing.



39. MARKHAM (Beryl). West with the Flight.

First US edition. 8vo., cloth, pictorial dust jacket. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Company. 1942. £500

A presentation copy, inscribed on the title page 'With best wishes Beryl Markham Sept. 25/1980'.

In 1936, Beryl Markham became the first woman to fly solo and nonstop from east to west across the Atlantic. Brought up in Kenya, she became a racehorse trainer at 18, spoke Swahili, and enjoyed an adventurous sex life, two of her conquests being another aviator Antoine de Saint Exupéry, and Karen Blixen's lover Denys Finch-Hatton, a pilot himself, who encouraged her to learn to fly.

Ernest Hemingway said of this book: "Did you read Beryl Markham's book, *West with the Night* ? ...She has written so well, and marvellously well, that I was completely ashamed of myself as a writer. I felt that I was simply a carpenter with words, picking up whatever was furnished on the job and nailing them together and sometimes making an okay pig pen. But this girl, who is to my knowledge very unpleasant and we might even say a high-grade bitch, can write rings around all of us who consider ourselves as writers ... it really is a bloody wonderful book." Lower edges of the boards rubbed, dust jacket price-clipped, very rubbed and worn at the extremities, missing substantial pieces at the head and tail of the spine.