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AMERICANA

1. Pozner, Vladimir *Les états desunis. Reportage (The Disunited States. A Reportage)* [An Association Copy]

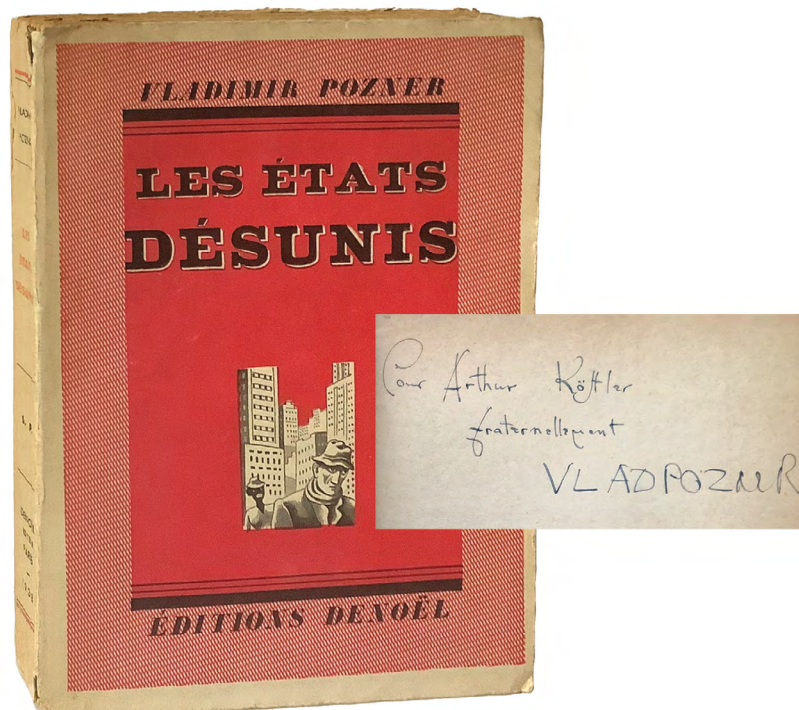
Paris: Les éditions Denoel, 1938.

\$1,200.00

Review copy; 7 ¾" x 5 ½"; pp. [5], 8-308, [2]; beige wraps, illustrated in black and red; partially unopened; hinges slightly weakening (text block still securely attached); deckled fore-edge a bit brittle; closed splits to tips of spine; light, uniform age-toning; in about very good condition. *Signed and inscribed on the half-title page by Vladimir Pozner to Hungarian-British author and journalist Arthur Koestler (1905 - 1983).*

Vladimir Solomonovich Pozner (1905 - 1992) was a Russian-Jewish-French writer and translator. Born in Paris, Pozner spent his childhood in Russia and studied in Leningrad, where he frequently gathered together with Aleksandr Blok, Anna Akhmatova, Mayakovsky, and others, to read and discuss poetry. He returned to Paris in 1921, where he began writing for several left-wing journals and published his first book of poetry - *Poemes de circonstances* - based on his experiences as a Russian Jew in exile. A staunch Communist sympathizer, mostly due to having met and being influenced by Maxim Gorky, Pozner threw himself into helping refugees fleeing the Nazis in the 1930s. During that time, he also manned an obscure, Communist press agency, together with Arthur Koestler and Soviet Intelligence Agent Alexander Rado (1899 - 1981). Pozner went to the US several times, conducting research for his current, in essence, leftist travelogue, documenting racism, inequality, everyday life and its characters, the gangsters, the starlets, and the poor workers. It would become an instant success and later, would be the base of the Oscar-nominated, Film noir "The Dark Mirror" (1946). Despite its success, the book was not translated into English until 2014.

Although good friends and co-workers, Arthur Koestler and Pozner would eventually have a falling-out, after the former's disenchantment with the Communist ideology. Koestler would put down in his autobiographical *The Invisible Writing*, about Pozner: "He has since written...some violent attacks against me."



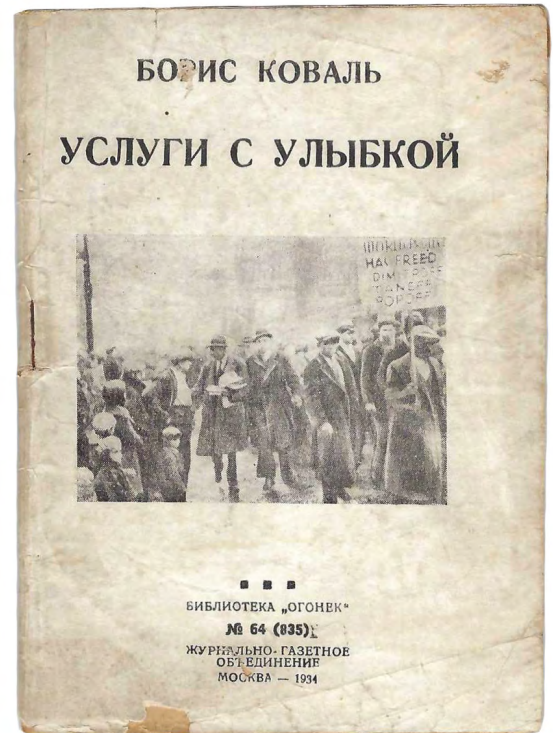
2. Koval, Boris *Uslugi s ulybkoi (Service with a Smile)*

Moskva (Moscow): Biblioteka "Ogonek", 1934.

\$700.00

First edition; 5 ½" x 4"; pp. 3-48; off-white wraps, printed in black, with a photographic illustration; a chip with a small loss of paper to bottom edge of front wrap and first few leaves; mild, general age-toning; in about very good condition.

The book follows the life of an Ukrainian woman and her husband, who had emigrated to the US and had worked for 20 years, she - in a hat shop, he - as a bricklayer, to be able to realize their American Dream of owning a small pharmacy in Brooklyn. Most of the story revolved around the service industry and the minorities in it - the Jews, poor, living in the ghetto, unappreciated by the rich New Yorkers, and the African-Americans in the South. It described the trams, where the family was invited to sit in the front, because the back half was for "colored men only," the trains, where compartments were for the "yellows," the "free" African-Americans, who worked for a plantation owner "for themselves," but had to buy food and clothing from his store and were called not by name, but with the collective "Boyz..." Not in OCLC; not in the trade (as of February 2020).



3. Po, Edgar (Poe, Edgar) *Poemi (Poems)*

Sofia (Sofia): Pridvorna Pechatnitsa, 1920.

\$700.00

First edition thus, 1 of 1000 (+ 100) copies; 9 ½" x 8"; pp. [46]; light-brown wraps, with black illustration and text, tied with a decorative string; frontispiece and 4 plates of woodcuts; small signatures of previous owners to front wrap and ffeep and a manuscript date to rfeep; some age-toning and spotting to margins of wraps; several small nicks and cuts to spine, with some loss of paper; overall in about very good- condition. *Cover art and frontispiece by Felix Vallotton; woodcuts by Sirak Skitnik.*



A beautiful Bulgarian edition of 16 of Poe's poems, including "The Raven," it was illustrated by one of the best and most famous Impressionist artists, poets, and authors of the Bulgarian inter-war period - Sirak Skitnik (1883 - 1943) [in English - Orphan Wanderer - pseudonym for Panaiot Todorov Hristov]. He was also a scenographer and Director of Radio "Sofia." He studied under Leon Bakst, Mstislav Dobuzhinsky, and Aleksandr Benois, alongside Marc Shagall and Wassily Kandinsky, became member of Mir Isskustva, and later, together with Nikolai Rainov and Ivan Milev, founded the Native Art Movement, which glorified the old Bulgarian icons, frescoes, legends, and myths. The frontispiece portrait of Poe (repeated on the front wrap) was created by Swiss-French artist and printmaker Felix Vallotton (1865 – 1925).

4. *Fittsdzherald, Skott (Fitzgerald, Scott) Vozvrashchenie v Vavilon. Rasskazy (Babylon Revisited. Stories)*

Moskva (Moscow): Izdatelstvo "Pravda", 1969.

\$550.00

First Russian edition, part of *Biblioteka Ogonek* series (no. 18, 1969); 6 ½" x 5"; pp. 3-46, [2]; off-white wraps, printed in red and black and illustrated with a portrait; light wear to corners and tips of spine; mild age-toning to margins; very good condition.

A scarce, first Russian edition of Scott Fitzgerald's *Babylon Revisited*, originally published in 1931 in the *Saturday Evening Post* and, arguably, considered one of his finest stories. Also included in this volume are *Liudi i veter* (Family in the Wind), originally published in 1932, and *U vkhoda v mebelnuiu masterskuiu* (Outside the Cabinet-Maker's), published in 1928.



5. *Enbe Khrystofor Kolumb. Nosht pred briegovetie na noviaa sviet - 1492 (Razkaz) [Christopher Columbus. A night on the Approach of the Beaches of the New World - 1492. (A Story)]*

Sevlievo: Knizharnitsa "Bratstvo", 1937.

\$350.00

First edition; 7" x 5"; pp. [1], 4-23; beige wraps, ruled and printed in blue and red; illustrated with a frontis plate of "La Santa Maria;" partially unopened; front wrap with several chips to edges; mild age-toning to margins; good to very good condition.

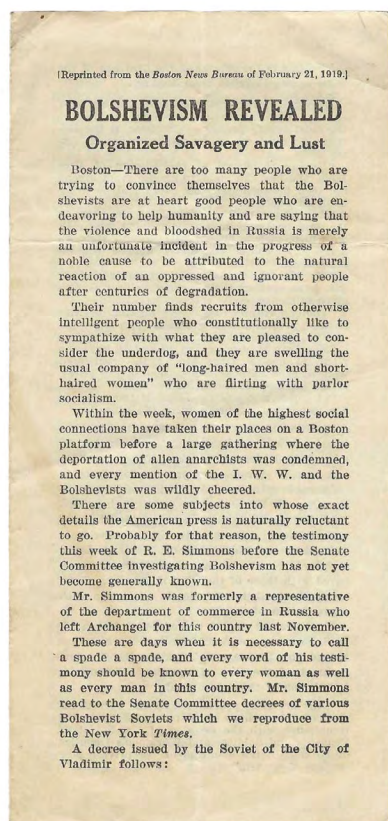
An interesting little book, it presented a fictionalized account of Columbus' approach to the New World, as well as a short history of his life, the planning of his first voyage, and his relationship with the King of Spain. Not surprisingly, it was published at a time, between the two

world wars, when the relations between Bulgaria and the US were stable and even thriving. Although the US maintained a policy of isolationism in the politics of the Balkans, it did encourage diplomatic relations with Bulgaria, organized nursing schools through the Red Cross, and supported the American College in Sofia, which boasted close to 500 male and female students from all over the country.

6. *Simmons, R. E. Bolshevism Revealed. Organized Savagery and Lust*

S. l. (Boston): s. n., 1919.

\$200.00



First separate edition (initially published in the *Boston News Bureau*); 7 ½" x 3 ½"; pp. [4]; off-white stock, printed in black; light age-toning to margins; old fold lines; minor wear to corners; very good condition.

An ardent, anti-Bolshevik propaganda, the pamphlet focused on a speech before the Senate Committee Investigating Bolshevism, by R. E. Simmons - former Representative of the Department of Commerce in Russia - and centered on the "nationalizing" of women. Right after the Revolution of 1917, church marriages were abolished, a no-fault divorce law was passed, and abortion would be legalized shortly. According to prominent Bolshevik Aleksandra Kolontai, the servitude of traditional marriage was an impediment to the regime's proposed perfect world. The experiment went even further, when a "Bureau of Free Love" (described in the pamphlet with its decrees) was established in the City of Vladimir. Every woman, not married by the age of 18, was obligated to register and chose a husband from a line-up of available bachelors. The latter's consent was not important. Children born from such unions would become the property of the State. Simmons also quoted a decree by the Free Association of Anarchists in Saratov, according to which, in part, all women were "exempted from private ownership and are proclaimed the property of the whole nation...", "male citizens have the right to use one woman not oftener than three times a week, for three hours...", "in case of a birth

of twins the mother is to receive a prize of 200 rubles," and so on.

7. [Korshakevich, A.] *Tarzan v ot-krytom more, #1 (Tarzan on the High Seas, #1)*

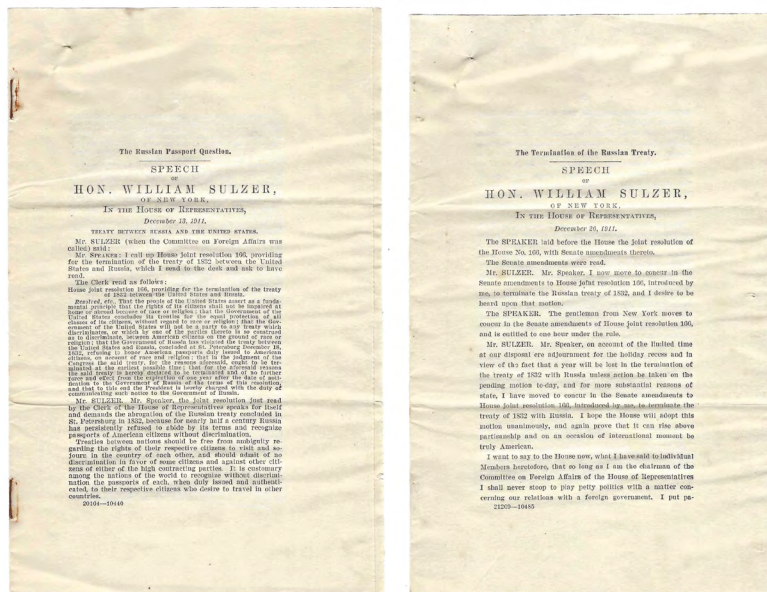
Minsk: Veto "Slovo", n. d. (1990).

\$150.00

First edition, comic book; 4-fold, pp. [10]; 4 ½" x 7" folded; 50 panels; mild age-toning and wear to first and last pages and fold lines; very good or better condition.

A delightful interpretation of Edgar Rice Burroughs' *Tarzan*, in a comic format, this was the very first issue of the publication, which research showed had been released right at the fall of Communism (although it did not appear later installments were ever issued). A note on the last page read that part of the proceeds from its sales would be deposited in the "Children of Chernobyl" fund. The book was created by A. Korshakevich - Editor-in-chief of the Belarusian satirical journal *Vojak*. Not in OCLC; not in the trade (as of February 2020).





8. *Sulzer, Hon. William* The Russian Passport Question. Speech of Hon. William Sulzer, of New York, In the House of Representatives, December 13, 1911. Treaty Between Russia and the United States

S. l. (Washington, DC): s. n., 1911.

\$180.00

First edition; 9 ½" x 6"; pp. [1], 2-8; small rust spots from staples; two small punctures to upper margin from a removed pin; horizontal fold lines; very good condition.

In the early 19th century, the United States and Russia had signed the US-Russian Commercial Treaty of 1832, which also allowed unrestricted travel and protection to the people of both countries. By the early 20th century, Russia repeatedly and steadfastly refused to accept passports, issued to Russian-born Jews, who had become naturalized American citizens, thus violating the provisions of the treaty. On December 13, the day of the current speech, the House of Representatives voted to abrogate it and on December 21, the Senate approved the House's decision and adopted the joint resolution.

William Sulzer (1863 - 1941) was a lawyer, congressman and the 39th Governor of New York. He would be remembered as the only New York Governor to ever be impeached (for allegedly lying under oath and using campaign contributions for personal gains).

9. *Sulzer, Hon. William* The Termination of the Russian Treaty. Speech of Hon. William Sulzer, of New York, In the House of Representatives, December 20, 1911

S. l. (Washington, DC): s. n., 1911.

\$180.00

First edition; 9 ½" x 6"; pp. [1], 2-8; small rust spots from staples; two small punctures to upper margin from a removed pin; horizontal fold lines; very good condition.

Related to the above-mentioned speech and a day after Sulzer's current one, on December 21, the Senate approved the House's decision and adopted the joint resolution to abrogate the Treaty of 1832.

10. Erenburg, Ilya *Fabrika snov (The Dream Factory)*

Berlin: Petropolis, 1931.

\$200.00



First edition in book form (initially appearing in three issues of the journal *Krasnaia nov* in the same year); 7 ½" x 5 ½"; pp. [2], 5-243, [5]; beige wraps, printed in red, with an elaborate green border; closed cuts to tips of spine; two chips to fore-edge and lower corner; partially unopened; overall in good to very good condition.

Ilya Erenburg (1891-1967) was a writer, journalist, and translator, who left Russia after the Revolution and lived and worked in various European cities well into the 1940s. He was a prominent figure among the Russian dissident intellectuals, including Pasternak, Esenin, and Maiakovskii. During the Great Depression in the US, he wrote a series of novels that dealt with Capitalism and its workings, one of which was *The Dream Factory*. Although presented as a documentary report, it was in fact a fictionalized, anti-Hollywood film industry novel. Although it carried a strong, anti-Capitalist bias, the book was not accepted by the the authorities, thus it was published in Berlin.

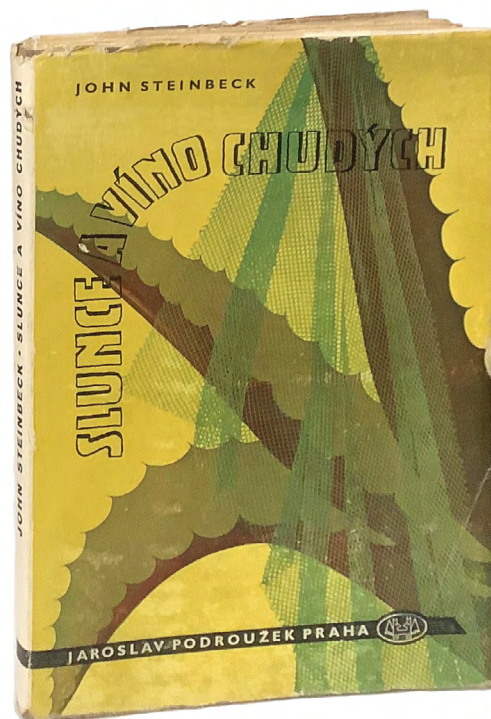
11. Steinbeck, John *Slunce a vino chudych (Tortilla Flat)*

Praha (Prague): Jaroslav Podrouzek, 1947.

\$150.00

First edition, 1 of 5000 copies; 8 ½" x 5 ½"; pp. [2]; 5-225, [5]; plain brown wraps; pictorial DJ; light wear to tips of spine and corners; gatherings loose, as issued, tucked into each other; hinges a bit weak; very good condition. Jacket design and typography by B. Forman; small nicks to edges; in good to very good condition.

First Czech edition of Steinbeck's, arguably, first commercial and critical success, it was released 2 years after the original edition was published in the United States. OCLC lists 3 copies at institutions; none other in the American trade (as of February 2020).



12. Mann, Al Jr. Aleksei Nicholaevich Romanoff, Rightful Heir to the All-Russian Imperial Throne Is One of America's Greatest Benefactors and Protectors

Los Angeles: Keep America Committee, n. d. (1975)

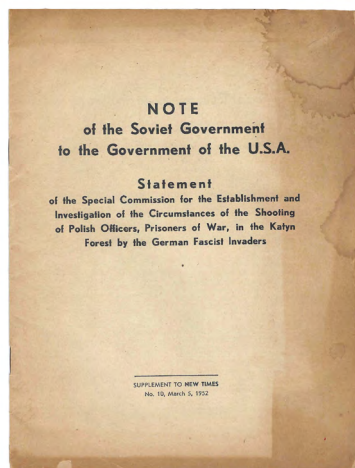
\$150.00

First separate publication; 10 ¼" x 8 ½"; pp. [4]; illustrated with a photographic image; two horizontal fold lines, with two small punctures along spine; age-toning to margins; a stamped note to last page; very good.

Michael Goleniewski (1922 - 1993) was a Polish officer, Counter-intelligence Deputy Head in the Polish People's Army, Russian spy, and a triple-agent (revealing Polish and Russian secret documents to the CIA and eventually defecting to the US in 1961). His biggest claim to fame was his statement that he was Tsarevich Aleksei Nikolaevich Romanov, who had officially been murdered with his family by the Bolsheviks in 1918. The current publication initially appeared in "The Truth Crusader, No. 52" journal and later in the "Double Eagle" monthly bulletin, then latter edited and issued by Michael Goleniewski. The entire leaflet was centered around Goleniewski's history of helping the US, his work for this country, the various scientific proofs that he was indeed Aleksei Romanov, etc. It was published by the Keep America Committee, a conservative, anti-Communist, women's organization in Los Angeles, which among other things, together with other similar groups, launched a concerted campaign against UNESCO, for allegedly spreading internationalist ideas, in line with Communist ideology.



13. Various Note of the Soviet Government to the Government of the U.S.A. Statement of the Special Commission for the Establishment and Investigation of the Circumstances of the Shooting of Polish Officers, Prisoners of War, in the Katyn Forest by the German Fascist Invaders



S. I.: New Times, 1952.

\$100.00

First Edition, issued as a supplement to the *New Times* journal; 10 ¼" x 7 ¾"; pp. [1], 4-24; beige wraps, printed in black; edges of wraps a bit brittle, with a few small nicks and chips; age-toning and a few spots to margins; very good.

The Katyn Massacre referred to a series of mass executions of Polish officers and intellectuals in the Spring of 1940, following the Soviet invasion of Poland, in several prison camps, although it was named after the region of the Katyn Forest, where mass graves were first discovered. Investigations into the murders were conducted by various countries and agencies and it was determined that the massacre was initiated and carried out by the NKVD (the Soviet Secret Police). The Soviets vehemently denied their involvement and claimed the

Nazis had killed those 20 000+ Poles. It was not until the early 1990s, when Russia finally accepted responsibility for the executions, but refused to identify them as war crimes. In the meantime, in 1951 and 1952, a new, US Congressional investigation was initiated, led by the so called Madden Committee, which yet again confirmed that the NKVD had murdered the Polish prisoners. The current statement was issued by the outraged Soviet Government, protesting the reopening of the case, the investigations, and the allegations, and resupplying the facts of their own discoveries, which proved the Nazi's responsibility for the murders.

AVANT-GARDE AND IMPRESSIONISM

14. *Raztsvetnikov, Asen Zhertvenni kladi (Sacrificial Pyres) [Signed/Inscribed by Author]*

Sofia (Sofia): Pечатnitsa "Obzor", 1924.

\$2,500.00



First edition; 9 ¼" x 7"; pp. [1], 2, [1], 4-24; rebacked, with original wraps pasted-on; several chips and spots to paper along spine; fraying with some loss of cloth to tips of spine; small puncture to lower margin of first few leaves; small, unobtrusive remnant of a label to upper corner of front board; good to very good condition. *Cover art by Aleksandur Zhendov. Signed, inscribed, and dated by the author on the title page (dedication slightly trimmed, affecting the top portion of the first line).*

A fabulous copy and an example of the limited literary heritage left behind by one of the prominent, leftist, Bulgarian "September Four" members - Asen Raztsvetnikov [pseudonym for Asen Petkov Kolarov] (1897 - 1951) - this was his first book of poems. Author, poet, translator, and librarian, Raztsvetnikov joined three other leftist writers - Angel Karaliichev, Nikola Furnadzhiev, and Georgi Tsanev - to form the "September" literary group in the 1920s, whose ideas and views formed the basis of this poetry collection. The four would be persecuted and convicted by the Communist Party for spreading social bourgeois mentality.

The book was banned, still in printing, and most copies were destroyed, thus the back board featured two printed notes, one by the author and the second one by the publisher: "There are crumpled, torn, and

soiled leaves in almost all the copies: these are traces of the freedom of the press. I beg the readers' apology" and "Due to the great damage, caused by forces we could not control, the price of the books is raised to 12 levs."

The creator of the stunning, Avant-garde cover art, Aleksandur Zhendov (1901 - 1953), working under the pseudonyms Spiridonov, Chicho Slon, Tsurven Nane, and others, was a painter, graphic designer, typesetting artist, author, and one of the fathers of the Bulgarian caricature. His membership in the Communist Party would be revoked, for his art would be deemed "incompatible with the official State Policy in the arts." OCLC lists one copy at the University of Chicago; none in the trade (as of February 2020).

15. *Sautin, Ivan; Lisitsky, Lazar (ie. Lissitzky, El); et al. USSR. An Album Illustrating the State Organization and National Economy*

Moskva (Moscow): Scientific Publishing Institute of Pictorial Statistics, 1939.

\$1,100.00



First edition; oblong 9 ½" x 13 ½"; pp. [10], 13-140, [10]; cloth over flexible, card-stock boards; rebacked with a dark-red cloth strip; embossed illustration to front board in gilt; profusely illustrated; a few minor spots to cloth; a small, engraved (unused) bookplate of the Library of Congress to front board verso; a tiny, embossed "LC" to title page; a manuscript note: "Gift, Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, Jan. 25, 1940" to title page verso; text block slightly wobbly (still securely attached); in about very good condition.

Published for the Soviet Pavilion at the 1939 New York World's Fair, the beautifully-illustrated

photo-book, captioned in English, was a tremendous work of propaganda, extolling the virtues of the Soviet Union and featuring brilliantly-executed charts, graphics, photographic images, tables, etc., which highlighted USSR's state organization, the role of women in society, the culture, the economic construction, and the beauty of Moscow. The featured artists included graphic designer, typographer, photographer, and one of the most important figures of the Russian Avant-garde El Lissitzky (1890 - 1941), and artists Mikhail Nikolaev and Aleksandr Grigorovich.

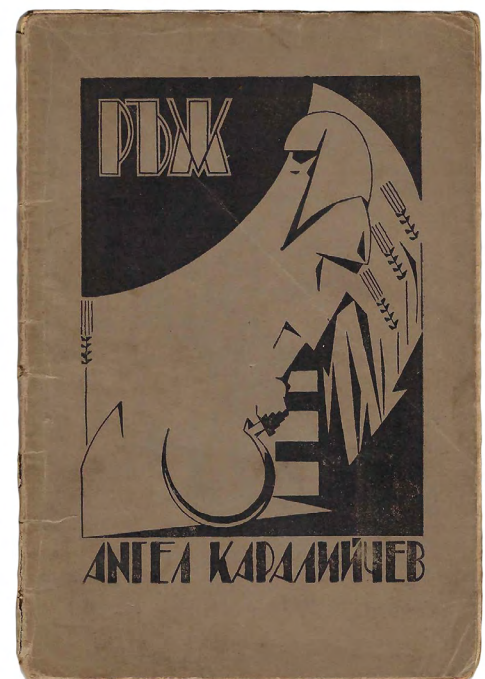
16. *Karaliichev, Angel Ruzh (Rye)*

Sofia (Sofia): Biblioteka "Nov Put", 1925.

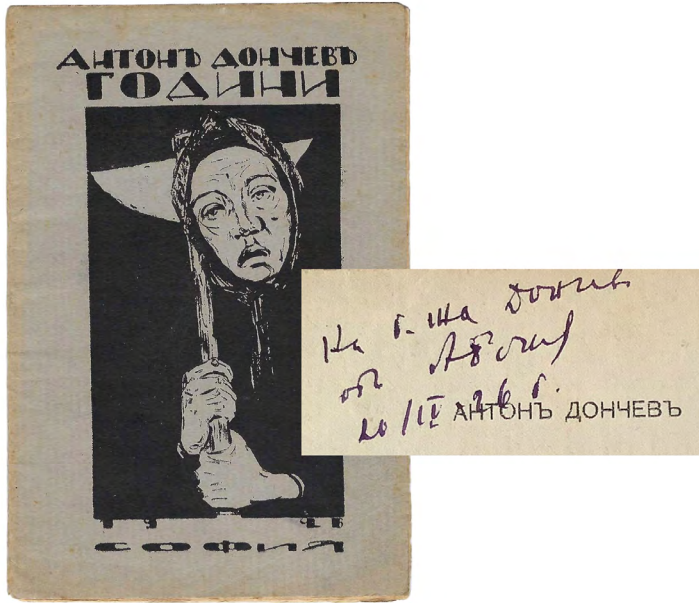
\$750.00

First edition (created and submitted for publication in 1924, published in 1925); 7 ½" x 5"; pp. [5], 8-61, [1]; brown wraps, illustrated in black; small nicks along spine, with minor loss of paper to tips; several light creases to wraps; gatherings loose, tucked into each other, complete; a small, penciled-in signature to title page; very good condition. *Cover art by Aleksandur Zhendov.*

One of the most recognized, Avant-garde examples of Bulgarian cover designs, it was created by painter, graphic designer, type-setting artist, author, and one of the fathers of the Bulgarian caricature Aleksandur Zhendov (1901 - 1953). His membership in the Communist Party would be revoked, for his art would be deemed "incompatible with the official State Policy in the arts." The author of the book, Angel Karaliichev (1902 - 1972), was one of the four members of the prominent, leftist, "September" literary group. This collection of stories would be one of only two prose works by the "September Four."



17. *Donchev, Anton Godini (Years)* [Signed/Inscribed by the Author to His Wife]



Sofia (Sofia): s. n., 1926.

\$500.00

First edition; 7 ½" x 5"; pp. 3-16, [4]; grey wraps, illustrated in black; light age-toning and spotting to margins; a few minor spots to pages; very good condition. *Cover art by Pencho Georgiev. Signed and inscribed by the author to his wife on the title page: "To Mrs. Doncheva / From the Author / 4/20/26."*

Anton Iliev Donchev (1883 - 1944) was an author and publicist best known for his writings on occultism and the Bogomils (a Gnostic dualistic sect, which flourished in the Balkans between the 10th and the 15th centuries). This was his only book of poetry.

The cover art was designed by Pencho Georgiev (1900 - 1940) - a renowned Bulgarian artist, graphic

designer, illustrator, and scenographer. He studied in Paris and later, collaborated with famous Russian Impressionist Konstantin Korovin on stage design for several Russian operas. He illustrated the first works of Maxim Gorky to be translated into Bulgarian. Georgiev died tragically, at the age of 40, while working at the Bulgarian National Theater for the production of "Salamambo," when he slipped and fell into an elevator shaft on the stage.

18. *Gabe, Dora Niakoga (Sometime)*

Sofia (Sofia): Zlatorog, n. d. (1924).

\$450.00

First edition; 8 ¼" x 6"; pp. [4], 7-80; beige wraps, illustrated in black and orange; mild soiling to margins; small nicks to tips of spine; previous owner's gift inscription to title page; very good condition. *Cover art by Sirak Skitnik.*

Dora Gabe (1888 - 1983) was a beloved Bulgarian-Jewish poet, children's books author, travel writer, editor, translator, and peace- and human rights activist. *Sometime*, one of her earlier works, has been hailed as a fine example of associative prose - not quite a book for children, but for adults, who wish to see the world through a child's eyes.



The cover art for the book, as well as the logo of *Zlatorog* on the back wrap (an influential journal and publishing house), was created by one of the best and most famous Impressionist artists, poets, and authors of the Bulgarian inter-war period Sirak Skitnik (1883 - 1943) [in English - Orphan Wanderer - pseudonym for Panaiot Todorov Hristov]. He was also a scenographer, a co-editor of *Zlatorog*, and Director of Radio "Sofia." He studied under Leon Bakst, Mstislav Dobuzhinsky, and Aleksandr Benois, alongside Marc Shagall and Wassily Kandinsky, became member of Mir Isskustva, and later, together with Nikolai Rainov and Ivan Milev, founded the Native Art Movement, which glorified the old Bulgarian icons, frescoes, legends, and myths.

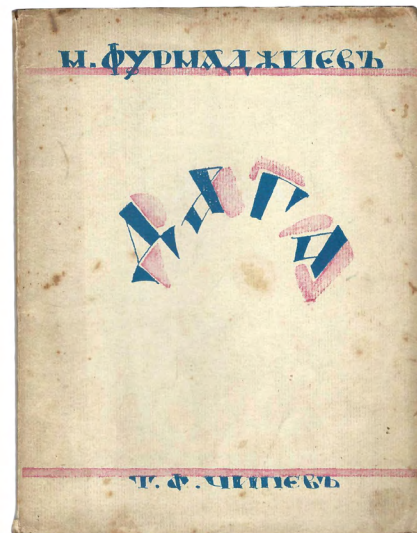
19. *Furnadzhiev, N. (Nikola) Duga (Rainbow)*

Sofia (Sofia): T. F. Chipev, 1928.

\$400.00

First edition, 1 of 1550 copies; 7 ¾" x 6"; pp. [2], 5-69, [3]; textured, off-white wraps, illustrated in blue and pink; a few spots and foxing to margins; small nicks to tips of spine; signature of previous owner to title page; very good condition. *Cover art by Dechko Uzunov.*

Written by one of the prominent "September Four," this was the second poetry collection of poet and translator Nikola Furnadzhiev (1903 - 1968). The other three of the "September" literary group were fellow leftist authors Asen Raztsvetnikov, Angel Karaliichev, and Georgi Tsanev. They would be persecuted and convicted by the Communist Party for spreading social bourgeois mentality. The beautiful, Modernist cover art was the creation of Dechko Uzunov (1899 - 1986) - a famous Bulgarian painter, educator, and graphic artist, born in Kazanlak (*this antiquarian bookseller's home town*).



20. *Bielev, G'oncho Bentut treshti. Provintsialna khronika (The Dike Thunders. A Provincial Chronicle)* [Signed/Inscribed by Author]

Sofia (Sofia): Narodna Kniga, 1936.

\$350.00

First edition; 7" x 5"; pp. [3], 6-105, [3]; beige wraps, illustrated in black and red; small chips to tips of spine and upper corner of back wrap; minor loss of paper to front wrap, along spine; in about very good condition. *Cover art by Veselin Staikov. Signed and inscribed by the author on the half-title page.*

G'oncho Bielev (1889 - 1963) was a Bulgarian author, editor, translator, and librarian. He was a delegate to the Congress of Slavic Emigration in the US in 1946 and wrote his well-known *What I Saw in America*, upon his return. His current work, a stand-alone in a trilogy on the lives of everyday people, preceded another series on the subject, but with an autobiographical slant. The creator of the cover art - Veselin Staikov (1906 - 1970) - was a renowned artist, graphic designer, and Professor of illustration and book design at the National Art Academy.



BIOGRAPHIES AND MEMOIRS



21. *Lure, G. I. (Albert) Anton Antonovich Kostiusko-Valiuzhanich, 1876 - 1906*

Moskva (Moscow): Izdatelstvo vsesoiuznogo obshchestva politkatorzhan i ss.-poselentsev, 1926.

\$200.00

First edition; 6 ¾" x 4 ¾"; pp. 3-32; beige wraps, printed and ruled in black and red, illustrated with a woodcut; small nicks with minor loss to lower corner and tail of spine; small manuscript number to back wrap; mild, uniform age-toning to pages; very good condition.

Published as No. 4 of "*Katorga i ssylka*" *Deshevaia biblioteka* (Cheap Library) series, the book was written by a political prisoner of the Stalin Purges - Jewish-Belarusian Grigorii Isaakovich Lure (1878 - 1938) - who was shot for being part of a counter-revolutionary, terrorist organization. A short biography, the work commemorated the life of Anton Antonovich Kostiusko-Valiuzhanich (1876 - 1906) - member of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and editor of *Zabaikalskii rabocii* - the organ of the Chita RSDLP committee. He was exiled and placed in the Irkutsk forced labor camp, which he escaped and became the leader of the armed uprising in Chita in 1905 and 1906. He was captured and shot in January of 1906. *Katorga i ssylka* was an early Soviet journal and a platform for the Social Democrats' penal memoirs.

CHESS

22. *Mirotvorskii, Sergei Shakhmatnye turniry po perepiske S. S. Mirotvorskago. Samara, 1907 - 1911 (S. S. Mirotvorskii's Correspondence Chess Tournaments. Samara, 1907 - 1911)*

S. l. (Samara [?]): By the author, 1911.

\$2,000.00

Oblong photo album; 10" x 13 ¼"; pp. [16] of heavy card stock; textured cloth (imitating alligator skin) over boards, printed and illustrated in black; 16 original photographs, 10 x 7, each one a collage of smaller photos of players and their cities; small rubbed spots to tips of spine and corners; photographs with slight fading to margins; overall in very good condition.

A fascinating look into the world of chess in Imperial Russia, and more specifically that of correspondence chess games, the album was put together by Sergei Stepanovich Mirotvorskii (1881 - 1920) - himself a player, but here a promoter and organizer of the events. Each page of the album detailed several tournaments in order, the participants, and the cities, and over 100 chess players were pictured. For example, the 30th tournament was held in St. Petersburg in September of 1911. The last photo in the album detailed the results. One of the most famous players shown was Mikhail Ivanovich Chigorin (1850 - 1908), the founder of the Russian School of Thought in chess, a staunch supporter of correspondence chess himself, and the last great player of the Romantic chess style. He died in 1908, soon after the events began. Altogether, 240 players participated by mail and 68 in person and they played a total of 1390 games.



CHILDREN

23. Bilibin, I. Peryshko Finista Iasna-Sokola (*The Feather of Finist the Falcon*)



S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Ekspeditsii zagotovleniia Gosudarstvennykh bumag, 1902.

\$1,000.00

First edition; 12 ¾" x 10"; pp. 1-12; mustard wraps, chromolithographed; old, inconspicuous repair to spine, with paper chipping and splitting; light wear and creasing to corners; illustrated with seven chromolithographs, two of them full-page; overall in very good condition.

One of Ivan Bilibin's (1876 - 1942) stunning masterpieces, the book was part of a series of fairy tales, which the Imperial Government had commissioned Bilibin to illustrate. Although already quite well-known, this particular work served to highlight the genius of the young, Mir Isskustva artist.



24. *Lissner, E. Skazka gore (A Tale of Mishap)*

Moskva (Moscow): G. Lissner, 1902.

\$650.00

First edition; 12 ¾" x 10"; pp. 1-11, [1]; light-brown wraps, chromolithographed; a bit of creasing and small nicks to corners; paper on spine with small chips; a chip to bottom edge of back wrap; illustrated with five chromolithographs, three of them full-page; slight offset to facing pages from the illustrations; very good condition.

Ernst Lissner (1874 - 1941) was a painter, graphic artist, and a publisher. He based the design of his children's books on the similar ones, illustrated and released around the same time by Ivan Bilibin.

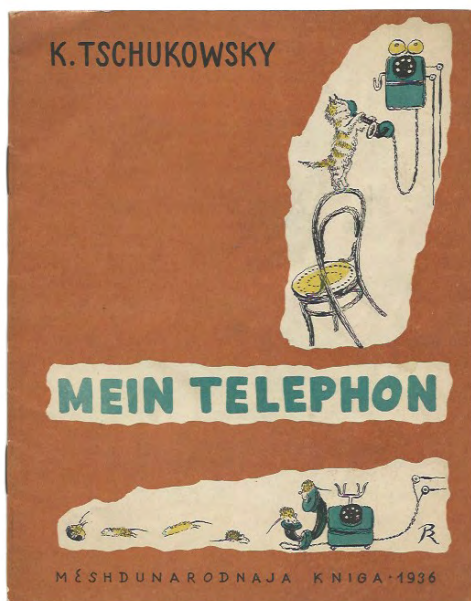
25. *Tschukowsky, K. (Chukovskii, Kornei) Mein Telephon (Telephone)*

Leningrad (St. Petersburg): Meshdunarodnaja kniga; Detisdat Z.K.W.L.K.S.M., 1936.

\$200.00

German edition; 8 ¾" x 6 ¾"; pp. 3-15, [1]; original pictorial wraps; small nicks to tips of spine; a bit of age-toning to back wrap; very light wear to corners; illustrated with black & white drawings; very good condition.

A German translation of one of beloved author Kornei Chukovskii's (1882 - 1969) best known tales *Telephone*, originally released in 1926, which together with *Mukha-Tsokotukha* and *Barmalei* are still considered masterpieces of children's literature and are published to this day. The book features the drawings of graphic artist and illustrator Vladimir Konashevich (1888 - 1963). The tale was translated by Karl Elster - a German emigrant living in Russia - who also worked on several others of Chukovskii's books and on numerous works on international relations and finance.



26. *Anonymous* **Novieishaia Russkaia azbuka s kartinami na kazhduiu bukvu. Soderzhit v sebie: nachinaia s alfavita postepennoe uprazhnenie v Russkom iazykie, molitvy gospodni i 10 zapoviedeí bozhikh, nrovouchitelnyia izriecheniia, grammatiku, arithmetiku, geografiu, kratkuiu istoriiu gosudarstva Rossiiskago, poviesti i anekdoty** (*New Russian Alphabet with Pictures for Each Letter...*)

Moskva (Moscow): Izdanie P. N. Sharapova, 1883.

\$650.00

First edition; 8" x 5 ½"; pp. [38], 7-48; chromolithographed paper over boards and 1/4 cloth; illustrated with chromolithographed plates; paper on boards with age-toning and a few small chips along spine and corners; foxing mostly to first and last few leaves; several plates with period manuscript notes to verso and light tracing of the letters in faded ink; in good to very good condition.

A delightful primer, it was published during a period, when a (new) concerted effort was made to educate the Russian peasants and their children, beginning with Tolstoy's publishing of his *Azbuka* (Alphabet) in 1872. The current one, with beautiful chromolithographs for each letter, also contained several prayers, the 10 Commandments, morals, grammar, geographical facts, arithmetics, history of the Russian Empire, etc. Not in OCLC; not in the trade (as of February 2020).

CINEMA AND PERFORMING ARTS



27. *Various An Archive of Photographs of Russian Movie and Theater Actors, Cinematographers, and Ballet Dancers (A number of Them Signed/Inscribed)*

Various places: various publishers, 1915 – ca 1930.

\$4,000.00

A hundred and five real-photo postcards + two original photographs, mounted in an album with small, paper, corner slips; images approx. 5 ¼" x 3 ½" and 10" x 8"; album 13 ¼" x 10 ¼"; most pictures subtitled in the margins of the photos themselves; some also identified in manuscript on verso; overall in very good to near fine and better condition, with occasional wear to corners. Album - leather over boards, embossed to imitate alligator skin, tied with a decorative string; wear, chipping, and peeling to edges, in fair condition.

An astonishing, meticulously collected and assembled archive of photographs, it represented the most important figures of the Russian cinema, ballet, and theater at the beginning of the 20th century. Some of the photos were portraits, while in others the artists were in costumes, performing in various productions. A number of them were signed and/or inscribed in Russian and English. Two of the images were taken by renowned German-Russian photographer Karl Andreevich Fisher (1859 - ?). A few of the names included: Vera Karalli (1889 - 1972) - ballet dancer, choreographer, silent film actress, and, allegedly, a co-conspirator in the murder of Grigorii Rasputin; actor Viktor Petipa (1878 - 1933), signed; Elza (Elizaveta) Kruger (ca 1893 - 1941) - dancer, actress, and later, founder of the Russian Romantic Ballet Theater in Berlin; Mikhail Mordkin (1880 - 1944) - ballet master at Sergei Diaghilev's Ballets Russes, later founder of Mordkin Ballet in the US; Aleksandr Vertinskii (1889 - 1957) - artist, composer, poet, and actor; Vera Kholodnaia (1893 - 1919) - the first star of Russian silent cinema, most of whose films have been lost, as many of her features had been destroyed by the Soviet Government after the Revolution; actress Vera Baranovskaia (1885 - 1935), signed; Vsevolod Blumental-Tamarin (1881 - 1945) - actor, director, and author, who officially died of a suicide in Switzerland, but was, allegedly, murdered by Russian Counter-intelligence agents (SMERSH), signed; Andrei Petrovskii (1869 - 1933) - actor, director, and educator, signed; and others.



28. Various A Collection of Bulgarian Theater, Music, and Film Posters

Various places: various publishers, ca 1970 - 1974.

\$3,500.00

Eight posters; various sizes, approx. 38" x 26" and 19" x 27"; lithographed and silk-screened; condition varies from good, with nicks to edges, creases, and closed tears to margins, to very good or better, with minor wrinkles and wear.

A significant archive of posters, they were published at the height of the Cold War and showcased the Bulgarian performing-arts scene under the guardianship of Liudmila Zhivkova (1942 - 1981) - a senior member of the Communist Party and daughter of Bulgaria's Communist Leader Todor Zhivkov. Remembered for her goal to promote the country's culture and arts on the international stage, as well as to bring foreign culture to Bulgaria, Liudmila was a controversial figure, viewed by some as a forerunner of alternative ideas and freedom in the frigidly-unyielding totalitarian bloc and considered a spoiled, "Red Bourgeoisie" child by others.

At least one of the posters, a double-sided one promoting the screening of Mikhail Semesh's Hungarian movie "The Magic Fur Coat," was created by renowned graphic designers Anton Mechkuev (1920 - 2011) and Grigor Angelov (1941 -). Another one, for the premiere of the Bulgarian drama "The Best Person I Know," featured beloved Bulgarian actress Nevena Kokanova (1938 - 2000), known as the "first lady of Bulgarian cinema." Several of the posters listed opera and jazz performances, a Greek play, and puppet shows at major theaters. One was a propaganda for the "Bulgarian Musical Youth" Movement (for all young people, who were Komsomol members).



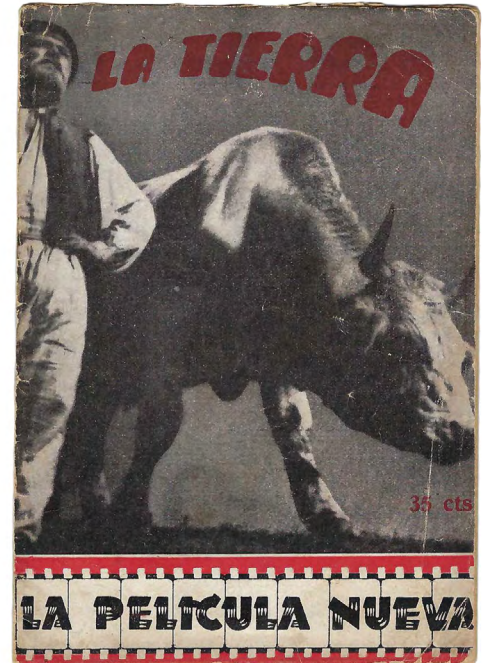
29. *Jotemache La Tierra (Earth)*

Barcelona: Union de Quiosqueros, n. d. (1931).

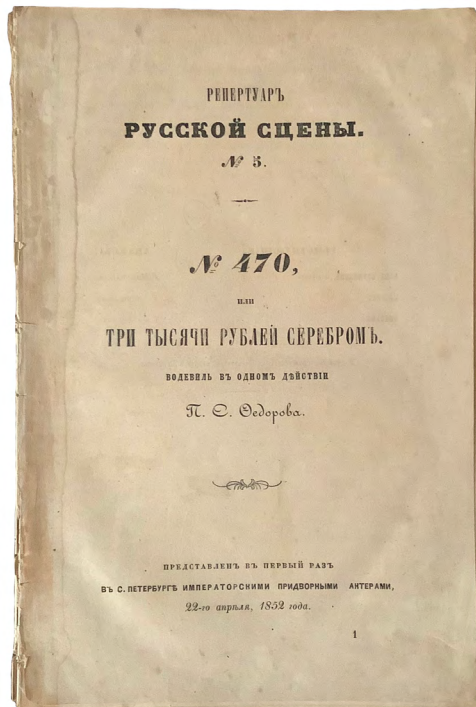
\$400.00

First edition; 6 ¼" x 4 ¾"; pp. [3], 6-28, [4]; stapled, pictorial wraps, printed in black, white, and red; illustrated with four half-tones; a bit of wear to corners and spine; very good condition.

A wonderful, scarce photoplay for this Russian, Proletariat, silent movie, it was published for its release in Barcelona in November of 1931, a year after it was first shown in Russia. The illustrated synopsis, with a simple dialogue, appeared in the weekly publication *La Pelicula Nueva*, Vol. I, No. 4, although in this case the entire issue was devoted to this one film, whose plot revolved around collectivization. After its appearance, the creator - screen writer, producer, and director Oleksandr Dovzhenko (1894 - 1956) - was forced by the Soviet Government to severely re-edit it. Praised as one of the best silent movies ever made, it was voted one of the twelve greatest films of all time by a panel of over a 100 film historians at the 1958 Brussels World Fair and named one of the top ten greatest films of all time by the International Film Critics Symposium. This publication was especially timely, here issued during the Second Spanish Republic, when agricultural reform and agricultural cooperatives were major political and economic topics.



30. *Fyodorov, P. No. 470 ili tri tysiachi rublei serebrom. Vodevil v odnom deistvii [Repertuar Russkoi Stseny No. 5] (No. 470, or Three Thousand Silver Rubles. A One-act Vaudeville. [Repertoire of the Russian Stage No. 5])*



S. Peterburg (St. Petersburg): S. n., 1852.

\$650.00

First edition; 9 ½" x 6 ½"; pp. 1-26; removed; complete; age-toning mostly to first and last few pages; several period notes to last blank leaf; overall in very good condition.

A marvelous example of mid-19th century Russian vaudeville, it was written by renowned dramatist and translator Pavel Stepanovich Fyodorov (1803 - 1879). Said to have had significant influence over the development of Russian theater during a time, when Nicholas I exercised strict personal control over the repertory and the actors, Fyodorov produced 17 original plays and translated 57 French vaudevilles. He was also Head of the Repertory Division of the Imperial Theater in St. Petersburg from 1853 until 1879.

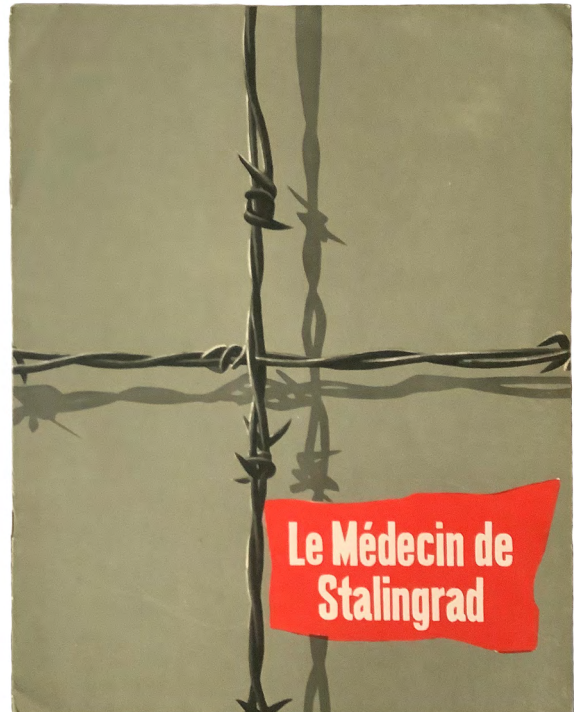
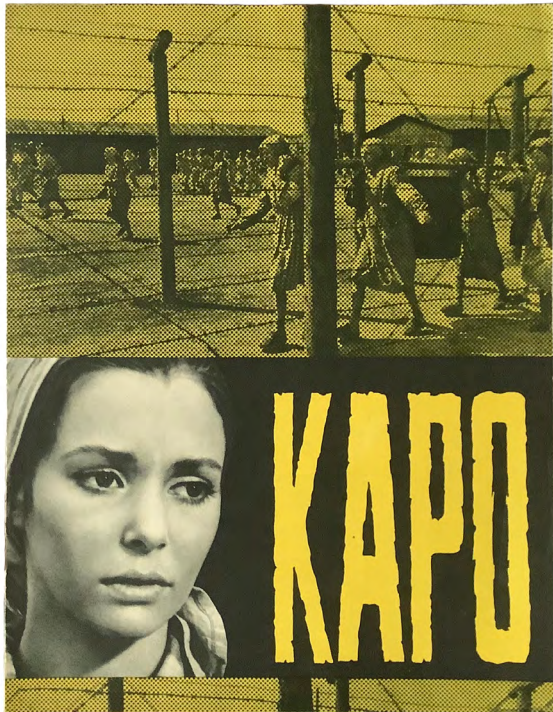
31. *[Directed by] Pontecorvo, Gillo Kapo*

S. l.: Cinedis, 1960.

\$200.00

First edition in French; 12" x 9 ½"; pp. [6]; illustrated wraps; numerous black and white illustrations; small rubbed spots to tips of spine; lower back corner with a chip and small loss of paper; in about very good condition.

A photoplay for the French release of *Kapo*, an Italian-French co-production, filmed in former Yugoslavia, nominated for the Academy Award in the Best Foreign Language Film category. Starring Susan Strasberg (1938 - 1999), as a 14-year-old Jewish girl, the movie followed her life in a concentration camp, where she had lost her parents and would eventually become a *Kapo* (in charge of other prisoners).



32. *[Directed by] Radvanyi, Geza von Le Medecin de Stalingrad (The Doctor of Stalingrad)*

S. l.: Gaumont Distribution, 1958.

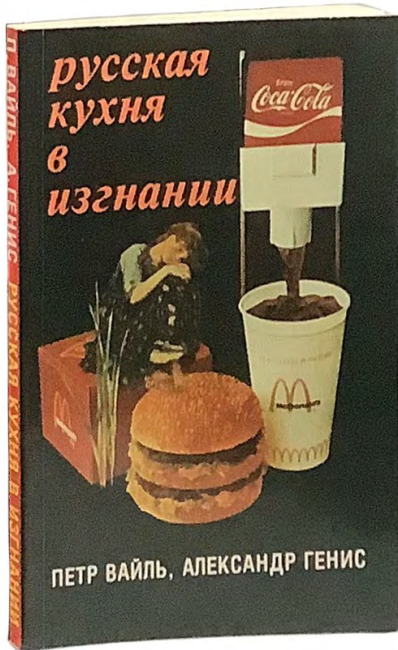
\$180.00

First edition in French; 12" x 9 ½"; pp. [6], illustrated wraps; numerous black and white illustrations; small rubbed spots to tips of spine and corners; very good condition.

A beautiful photoplay for the French release of the German film "Der Arzt von Stalingrad," which premiered in France in August of 1958, six months after it was first shown in Germany. Based on a 1956 novel with the same name, written by Heinz Konsalik (1921 - 1999), the movie was set in a Russian POW camp during WWII, in Stalingrad, where an imprisoned German doctor relied only on his medical skills to treat fellow prisoners, against the camp's rules and without any tools or medicines. Among the featured actors were Otto Eduard Hasse (1903 - 1978) and Eva Bartok (1927 - 1998).

COOKING

33. *Vail, Petr; Genis, Aleksandr Russkaia kukhnia v izgnanii (Russian Cuisine in Exile)*



Los Angeles: Almanakh, 1987.

\$150.00

First edition; 6 ½" x 4 ¼"; pp. 3-176; glossy, illustrated wraps; black and white vignettes at beginning of each chapter; a few small rubbed spots and a small puncture to title page; fore-edge of first two leaves trimmed unevenly; very minor wear to corners; very good condition.

Going rapidly through several editions and gathering an almost cult-like following, the book was written by Russian author, journalist, and Deputy Director of Radio Liberty's Russia Service Petr Vail, aka Pyotr Vail (1949 - 2009) and Russian-American author and broadcaster Aleksandr Genis (1953 -). Being a collection of essays on gastronomic topics, the work was much more than a simple cookbook, although most chapters contained a single, interesting recipe. Dished with a touch of sad irony, the book also revealed insights into émigré life, culture, nostalgia, and pressing issues in Russia and in exile. Chapters included: "Tea is not vodka...", " and "Borscht with emancipation." OCLC lists several copies at institutions; none of the first edition in the trade (as of February 2020).

34. *Anonymous Fish Recipes (Capelin and Rasp)*

S. I. (Moscow [?]): Mosryba, n. d. (ca 1950s)

\$40.00

Two leaflets; 8 ½" x 4 ¾"; single leaves, pp. [2]; lithographed illustrations to recto, text to verso; minor creasing and wear to corners; very good or better condition.

Published as advertisements for "Mosryba" - a large wholesale and retail fish store in Moscow - the colorful leaflets described two different fish, found along the far North shores of Russia - Moiva (Capelin) and Terpug (Rasp) - and listed recipes with each of them, including Capelin in Butter-vinegar Sauce and Roasted Rasp with Onion.



DP CAMPS



35. *Ravich-Bokhenskaia, Irina A* **Manuscript Autograph Book of a Displaced Persons (DP) Camp Schoolgirl**

Hanigsen, Germany and Sao Paulo, Brazil:
By the author, 1947 - 1950.

\$650.00

A notebook with textured, bluish-green paper over boards and 1/4 dark-blue leatherette; pp. [100], approx. 2/3 filled with manuscript notes in various hands; illustrated with drawings; rubbed spots along edges;

spine cover separating (crudely repaired); occasional age-toning and spotting; overall in very good- condition.

Immediately after the Second World War hundreds of Nazi prison camps, barracks, etc. were repurposed by the Soviet, British, and US American occupational forces and turned into DP camps in order to accommodate the countless homeless survivors. Although touted "Missions of Mercy," the camps were, in fact, just an intermediate step for the refugees on their way to being mandatorily repatriated as per policies of the occupation government. Books and ephemera, published at the camps, and other related material have survived, but we have never seen a young person's manuscript. One such camp was Camp Colorado in Hanigsen, where Irina spent 3 years of her life. It was one of several in the area, including nearby Camp Ohio in Burgdorf and others, and had a large school, where children from the neighboring camps were trucked every day to attend. Filled with poems, in Russian and German, mostly quotes from beloved authors, but also a few original ones, the autograph book also featured several quite-accomplished sketches and full-page drawings in ink, pencil, and paint, including a beautifully-rendered, double-headed eagle of the Romanovs. Although there is not much information about her immediate family, an informal genealogical search has revealed that several of Irina's relatives had been in the White Army. When the camps were closed down in 1950, some of the residents managed to emigrate to the US and South America. Apparently, Irina and her family did as well, as there is a single entry, dated 4/16/1950, from Sao Paulo, Brazil.



36. *Pushkin, A. S. Skazki A. S. Pushkina (Tales of A. S. Pushkin)*

Bairoit (Bayreuth): Lorenz Ellwanger (Appr. by U.N.N.R.A. Team 186), 1946.

\$180.00

First edition thus; 8 1/4" x 5 3/4"; pp. 2-72; brown wraps with black illustrations; small chips to corners and spine; a gift inscription to title page; illustrated with three black & white plates; very good- condition.

A charming edition of four of Pushkin's fairy tales.

ENGINEERING

37. *Grigorevii and Simanovskii Chertezhi zheleznago polevago lafeta dlia batareinykh pushek obraztsa 1877 goda (Drawings the Iron Field Carriage for the Battery Guns, Model of 1877)*

S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Tipografia Artilleriiskago zhurnala, 1881.

\$2,000.00

First edition; oblong 11 ¾" x 18"; beige wraps, ruled and printed in black; pp. [44], recto only, of photolithographed plates; small, period numbers inked to front wrap; a few small chips to corners and paper on spine; very good condition.

An apparently-unrecorded set of drawings, designed by two military captains, it precisely showcased the designs for the field carriage of the Battery Field Gun M1877, which was used by the Russian Imperial Army in the late 19th- and early-20th centuries.



38. *Sakkariia, G. A. Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniia. Opisanie ikh tipov i glavneishikh chastei v voprosakh i otvetakh (Internal Combustion Engines. Description of Their Types and Main Components in a Question-Answer Format)*

Moskva/Leningrad (Moscow/St. Petersburg): Gosud. izdatelstvo, 1928.

\$650.00



Second edition, 1 of 5000 copies; 7 ¾" x 5 ¼"; pp. [1], 4-168; olive wraps, with black and green illustrations; chips with loss of paper to tips of spine; lacking ffe, else complete; a bit of wear to corners and edges; illustrated with 102 drawings and photographic images; overall very good condition.

Although Russia had a long history of building complex machinery, going back to the 18th century, the first Russian-built car with an internal combustion engine was not manufactured until 1896 and, prior to the Soviet Era, the country practically had no automotive industry. In the years following the October Revolution, under Stalin's great pressure for industrialization, massive factories were constructed in several big cities and the need for capable, educated mechanics increased dramatically.

The current book, one of the earliest on the subject, described and illustrated in details the parts of the various internal combustion engines and their main principles of operation, with part of it in an easy-to-understand question-answer format. Not in OCLC, or in the trade (as of February 2020).

EXPLORATION AND TRAVEL

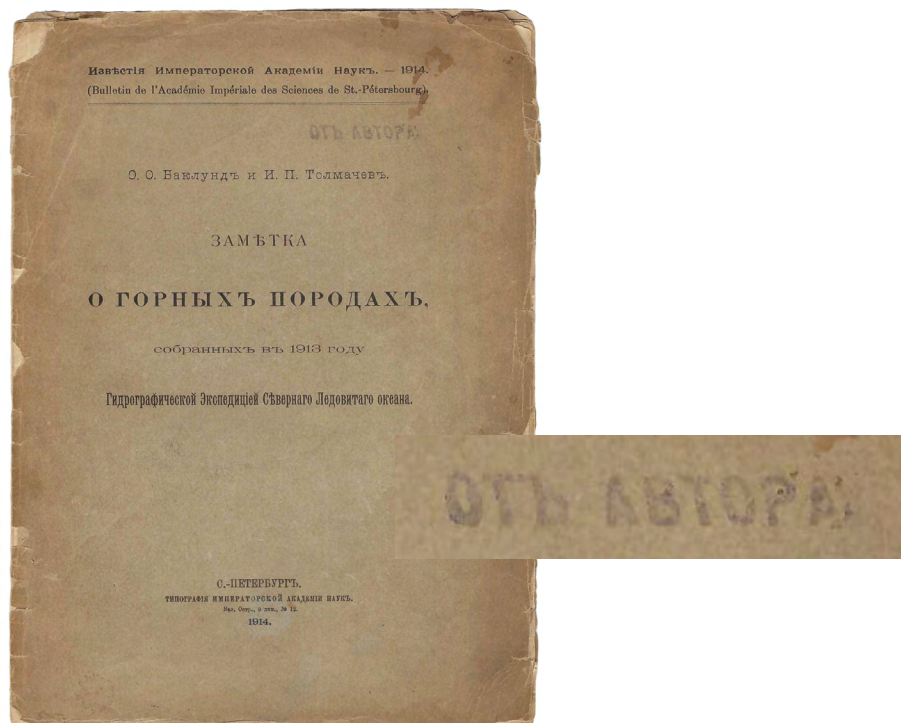
39. Tolmachev, I. P.; Baklund, O. O. Zamietka o gornyx porodakh, sobrannykh v 1913 godu Gidrograficheskoi Ekspeditsiei Sievernago Ledovitago okeana (*Notes on the Rock Samples, Collected in 1913, During the Arctic Ocean Hydrographic Expedition*) [Stamped by the Author]

S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Tipografia Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk, 1914.

\$1,500.00

First edition, part of "Izvestiia Imperatorskoi Akademii Nauk - 1914" series; 10 ½" x 7 ½"; pp. 727-736; light-brown wraps, printed in black; illustrated with a map and 4 photographs; wraps detached, but present; edges of wraps with small chips and cuts; a few light finger-smudges to page margins, else clean and well-preserved; in about good condition. *Stamped to front wrap: "OT AVTORA" (From the Author).*

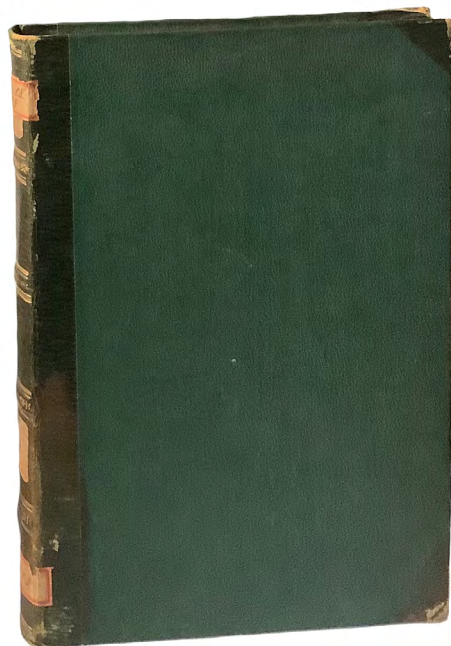
The Arctic Expedition of 1913, during which the large archipelago Land of Emperor Nicholas II was discovered (later renamed Severnaya Zemlya), marked the end of the Age of Discovery. The brain and driving force behind the expedition was Inokentii Pavlovich Tolmachev (1872 - 1950) - a scientist and polar explorer, who was, during earlier expeditions, the first to explore the Kuznetsk Alatau mountain range in Southern Siberia, the head of the Khatanga River in the Krasnoyarsk region of Siberia, the Chukotka Peninsula (studying the practicality of the Northern Sea Route), the Zhetysu part of modern day Kazakhstan, and others. In several of his travels, he was accompanied by another famed geologist - Oleg Oskarovich Baklund (1878 - 1958). In 1922, under political pressure, Tolmachev accepted an invitation to work in the US and moved to Pittsburgh, where he taught at the University of Pittsburgh and continued writing. His current, short memorandum, presented together with Oleg Baklund, mentioned the equipment and the management of the expedition (the icebreakers Taimyr and Vaigach, the captain of the operation - B. Vilkitskii, etc.), and described each of the islands, peninsulas, and archipelagos studied, with their coordinates, features, and types of rocks, which were collected. Not in OCLC; not in the trade (as of February 2020).



40. *Shveinfurt, Georg (Schweinfurth, Georg) Vnutri afriki. Tri goda puteshestvii i prikliuchenii v neizsledovannykh stranakh tsentralnoi afriki (The Heart of Africa. Three Years of Travels and Adventures in the Unexplored Regions of Central Africa)*

S. l. (St. Petersburg): s. n., 1876.

\$1,200.00



First Russian edition (publication information from a 1895 Russian translation of Elisee Reclus' *La terre*); 9 ½" x 6"; rebound without title page in green cloth and ¾ dark-green morocco; the first section bound at the end of the book; four raised bands, gilt decorations, and three small paper labels to spine; rubbed spots to corners and tips of spine; period stamp of a Russian Christian mission in Japan to first page; illustrated with numerous one- and two-page woodcuts; very good condition.

A rare first Russian edition of ethnologist, botanist, and explorer Georg August Schweinfurth's (1836 - 1925) most important work. Born in Riga, Latvia, Schweinfurth was educated in Germany and in 1868 was tasked with travelling to and exploring the interior of East Africa. There he discovered the river Uele in 1870 and the pygmy Akka tribe, and added invaluable data to the knowledge of the flora, fauna, and native inhabitants of the region. Not in OCLC; not in the trade (as of February 2020).

41. *Erenburg, Ilia Viza vremeni (The Visa of the Time)*

Berlin: Petropolis, n. d. (1929).

\$300.00

First edition; 7 ½" x 5 ¾"; pp. [3], 6-370, [6]; beige wraps, printed in blue, ruled in black; partially unopened; small cuts to tail of spine and lower, front corner; a few small spots of foxing, mostly to first several leaves and spine; "Flegon Press" stamp to back wrap; very good condition.

Ilia Erenburg (1891-1967) was a writer, journalist, and translator, who left Russia after the Revolution and lived and worked in various European cities well into the 1940s. He was a prominent figure among the Russian dissident intellectuals, including Pasternak, Esenin, and Maiakovskii. While traveling through Europe, Erenburg wrote a series of essays and sketches, which he published in his current book. Under various titles - "In Poland," "Berlin," "Letters from a Cafe," etc. - a first person narrator described the culture, the society, the moods and the expressions of the places and the people, with a detectable undertone of a feeling of dislocation and transition.



FASCISM

42. Grozin, N. (Nikolai) *Zashchitnyiia rubashki (Protektive Shirts)*

Shankhai (Shanghai): Vseobshchii Russkii Kalendar, 1939.

\$2,000.00



First edition; 7 ¾" x 5 ½"; pp. [8], 9-325, [1]; beige wraps, printed and ruled in blue and green; deckled page edges; small creases to corners; age-toning to margins; illustrated with a small, b & w drawing and 5 plates on coated paper, including half-title page, portraits of Anastase Vonsiatsky and his wife Marion Ream-Vonsiatskaia from paintings by Viktor Stepanovich Podgurskii (1893 - 1969) - the latter detached, but present, a photograph of Vonsiatsky in his office, and a facsimile of the journal *Russkii avangard*; very good condition.

A detailed and quite-rare biography of the leader of the All-Russian Fascist Organization (VFO) Anastasii Vonsiatskii (known as Anastase Vonsiatsky), by a fellow fascist and great admirer Nikolai Grozin. After taking part in the White Movement and evacuating to Turkey and later to France, Vonsiatskii (1898 - 1965) arrived in the United States in 1920, where he was given an American Reserve Officer's

Commission. The VFO was headquartered in his home in Putnam, Connecticut and would become closely associated with the All-Russian Fascist Party in Manchuria. In 1942, Vonsiatskii was investigated by the FBI and indicted for conspiring to assist Hitler in violation of the Espionage Act. After spending 4 years in prison, he moved to Florida, where he wrote articles and established the Tsar Nicholas II Museum in St. Petersburg.

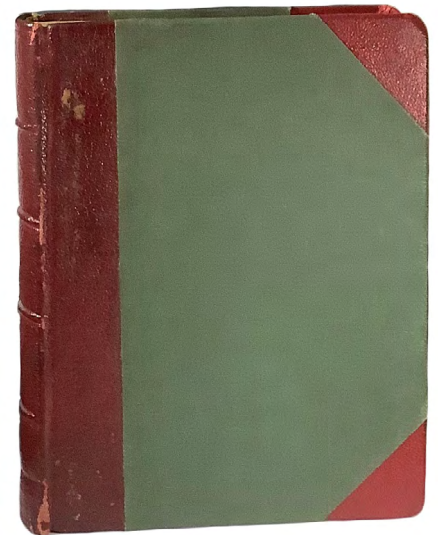
HISTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHY

43. Prugavin, A. S. *Zaprosy naroda i obiazannosti intelligentsii v oblasti prosveshcheniia i vospitaniia (People's Needs and Duties of the Intelligentsia in Upbringing and Education)*

S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Tip. I. N. Skorokhodova, 1895.

\$350.00

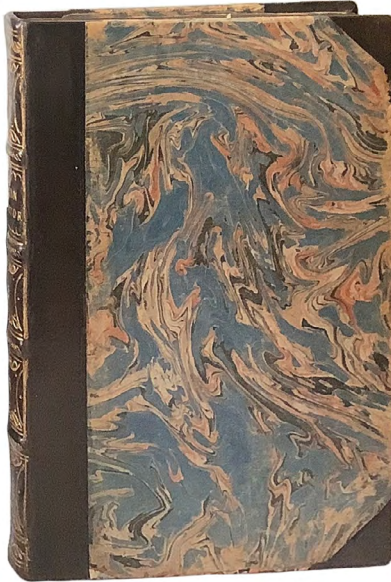
Second edition, greatly enlarged; 8 ¾" x 6 ¼"; pp. [7], VI-XXIII, [1], 1-547, [5]; rebound in green buckram and ¾ red leatherette; a few rubbed spots to edges; glue residue to title page left margin from an early repair; two previous owners' stamps - Russian-American émigré author and editor I. Dziomenko and Pierre Nicolaeff; very good condition.



Aleksandr Stepanovich Prugavin (1850 - 1920) was a revolutionary, Narodnik, publicist, ethnographer, and historian. He dedicated a big part of his life to studying the Old Believers' Movement and sectarianism. After the October Revolution, for supporting and collaborating with the White Army, he was arrested and sent to prison, where he died from typhus. He authored numerous articles and books, the current - one of his earlier writings.

44. Anonymous [Manley, Sir Roger] *The Russian Impostor: Or, the History of Muskovie, Under the Usurpation of Boris and the Imposture of Demetrius, Late Emperors of Muskovy*

London: Printed by J. C. for Thomas Basset, at the George in Fleet Street, near Cliffords Inne, 1674.

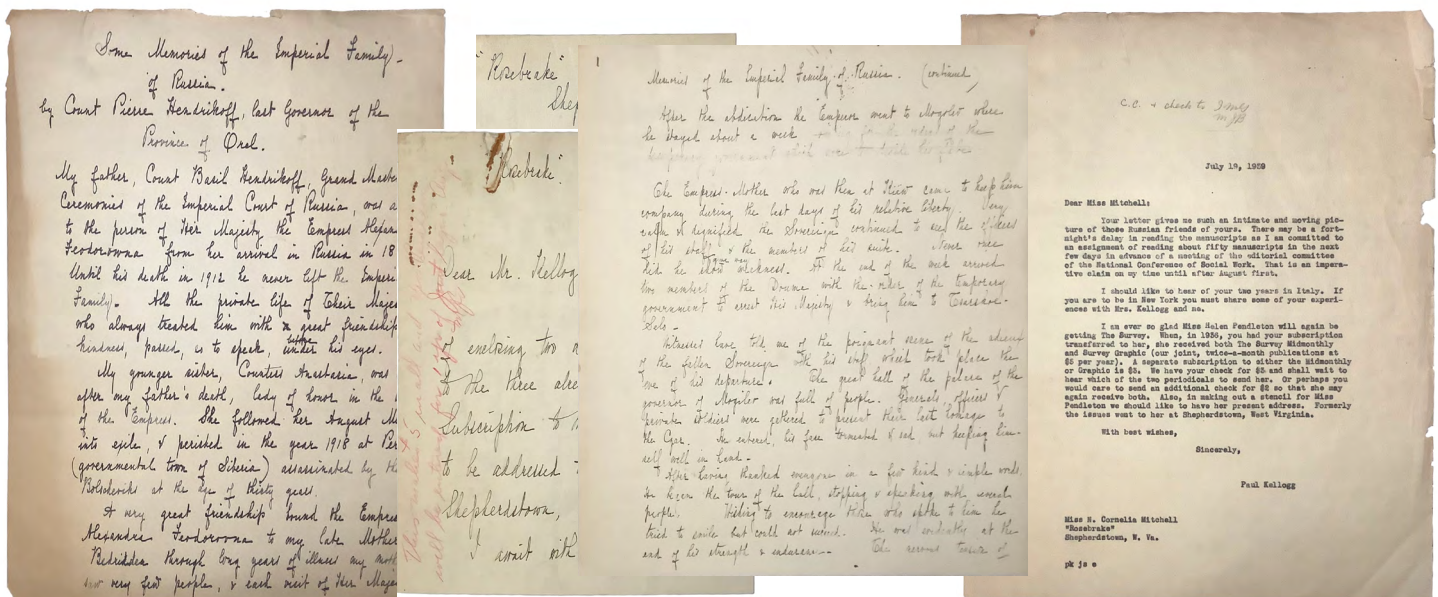


\$2,000.00

First edition; 6 3/4" x 4"; pp. [8], 1-250; 3/4 polished calf and marbled boards; re-backed; spine in 5 panels with raised bands and gilt decorations; engraved printer's device to title page verso; engraved vignette at beginning of first chapter; thin rubbed line along hinge of title page obscuring the first letter of the title; period brown-ink smudge and a small puncture to upper corner of title page; edges of first few leaves a bit brittle with several small nicks; two bookplates to endpapers - the first, that of Colonel Robert Coleman Hall Brock (1861 - 1906) - prominent lawyer, financier, and scientist; the second, that of Thomas Mitchell - possibly Lieutenant Colonel Sir Thomas Livingstone Mitchell (1792 - 1855) - surveyor and explorer of south-eastern Australia; a third, period signature to bottom of last page; overall in very good condition.

Called one of the earliest British scholarly histories of Russia written, the book's authorship had been attributed to several figures, including John Merrick, Chief Agent of the English Muskovy Company. In fact, the work was written by Sir Roger Manley (1626 - 1688) - soldier, translator, and author. Despite writing about the Time of Troubles without, allegedly, ever travelling to Russia, Manley still produced a secondary source of great historiographical interest. (Loewenson, Leo. "Sir Roger Manley's History of Muscovy: The Russian Impostor (1674)." *The Slavonic and East European Review*, vol. 31, no. 76, 1952, 232-240.)

IMPERIAL FAMILY



45. Mitchell, Nina Cornelia; et al. An Archive of Material, Belonging to Activist Nina Cornelia Mitchell and Related to Social Reformer and Journalist Paul Underwood Kellogg and Emperor Nicholas II Romanov's Family

Various places: By the authors, 1939.

\$3,000.00

Comprised of three letters and a manuscript memoir, the archive covered three continents and intertwined the lives of royals, reformers, and exiles. Nina Cornelia Mitchell (1854 - 1958) was an activist and an ardent relief worker in Europe during and after the First World War. She was also the first cousin of author and artist Miss Violet, nee Serena Catherine Dandridge, with whom she lived in the historic "Rosebrake" mansion in Shepherdstown, West Virginia, after her return to the United States. Paul Underwood Kellogg (1879 - 1958) was a social reformer, journalist, and co-founder of the American Civil Liberties Union. He was the editor of *Survey* magazine, which he had managed to turn into the country's leading social work journal in a very short period of time.

Mitchell had been visiting her friends - Prince Aleksandr Eristov, Georgian Lieutenant-General, and his wife, who were living in exile in Paris, when she met Count Piotr Vassilievich Hendrikov, former Governor of the Orel Province and brother of Countess Anastasiia Hendrikova, Lady of Honor to Empress Aleksandra Feodorovna. He gave Nina a memoir, written first in Russian and then in French, to translate and write into English. Through his sister's stories and his personal visits to the Romanov family, Hendrikov was intimately familiar with the sovereigns' lives and suffered through their assassinations, which included his sister's. The memoir, emotional and painful to read, revealed some lesser known facts about Nicholas' family. Hendrikov stated that, although Aleksandra was thought to be cold and aloof, she was in reality just profoundly shy. He also gave examples of the Emperor's love and compassion for his people, including an instance, when having been presented with new war equipment for the infantry, he feared it would be too heavy for his soldiers, so he strapped it on and walked 15 kilometers to test it. The narrative followed the family's daily life, before and after their arrests, their work, their devotion to each other, the births of the children and their coping with son Aleksei Nikolaevich' terrible disease. Later on, Hendrikov described Nicholas' abdication, the reaction of the people, the exile and the horrible treatment the family received from their guards, his meetings with representatives of Duma, and finally, their murders, together with those of the closest to them people, court and servants, who had followed them through the last year of their lives.

In her first letter to Kellogg, Mitchell gave the prehistory of the memoir, asked him to read it and possibly assist with finding a publisher for it, mentioned her better understanding of the situation in Russia, and inquired about getting a subscription to the *Survey* for her friend Helen Pendleton. In his response, Kellogg promised to read the papers, told Mitchell he would love to hear about her work in Europe and confirmed Helen Pendleton's subscription to his magazine. In Nina's second and last letter, she stated she would await the editor's criticism of the memoir, talked about her friends the Eristovs, and invited the Kelloggs to visit her in the "City of the Shepherds, in the Valley of the Daughter of the Stars."

- **Two ALS, signed by Nina Cornelia Mitchell, dated July 18, 1939 and August 14, 1939; 6 ½" x 5" and 7" x 5 ½"; pp. [12] and [4] respectively; off-white, textured stock, black ink and red pencil; light age-toning; two rust spots from removed paper clips; very good condition.**

- **Typed letter by Paul Kellogg, dated July 19, 1939; 11" x 8 ½"; single sheet, text to recto only; small, handwritten note in pencil; a few nicks and chips to edges; good condition.**

- **Manuscript memoir, in two parts; 11 ½" x 8 ½" and 9 ¾" x 8 ¼"; loose sheets, pp. 13 and 16 respectively; text to recto only; the first part a bit fragile, with several small nicks and chips to corners; very good- condition.**

LITERATURE

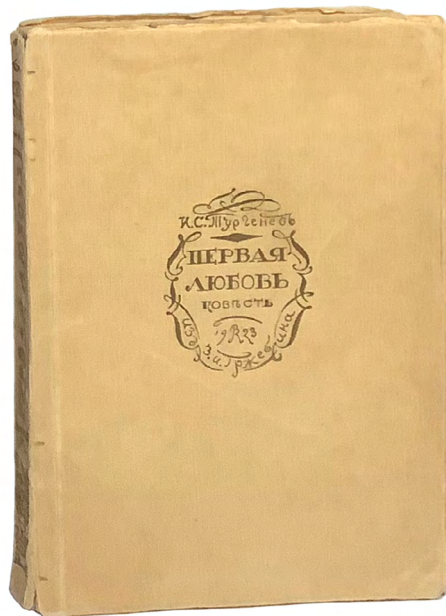
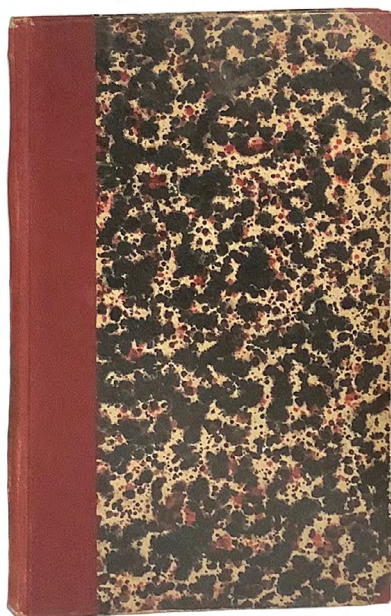
46. *Turgenev, I. S. Pervaia liubov (First Love)*

Berlin - Peterburg (Berlin - St. Petersburg): Izd-Stvo Z. I. Grzhebina, 1923.

\$1,500.00

First edition thus; 5 3/4 x 4; pp. [5], 8-130; textured beige wraps; title and vignette in gilt; small nicks to corners and tips of spine and a bit of wear to edges; text block pulling slightly at hinges; numerous illustrations by Vladimir Konashevich, including frontis, full-page, and in-line; very good condition.

A beautiful and uncommon edition of Ivan Turgenev's (1818 - 1883) novella, it was published in Germany for the Russian émigré community and illustrated by master graphic artist and member of Mir Isskustva Vladimir Konashevich (1888 - 1963). The work, originally published in 1860 in *Biblioteka dlia chteniia* journal, told the love story between a 21-year-old woman and a 16-year-old boy. In Turgenev's own words, it was the most autobiographical of all his writings and it drew polar-opposite reviews, gathering a great number of supporters and at the same time being condemned for its inappropriate subject matter.



47. *Chekhov, Anton Kashtanka. Rasskaz (Kashtanka. A Story)*

S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Izdanie A. S. Suvorina, 1897.

\$1,200.00

Fifth edition; 7" x 4"; pp. [4], 1-65, [3]; 3/4 red cloth and marbled boards; spine slightly faded with a bit of rubbing to tips; small gift inscription to upper margin of title page; faint remnants of a label (?) along hinge of half-title page; illustrated with in-line drawings; very good condition.

An early, 19th-century edition of Chekhov's beloved tale of the adventures of a little dog, it was originally published in 1887 in the *Novoe vremia* newspaper under the title *In Learned Society* and in book form under its current name in 1892. Well received and quick to gain popularity, the story went through six separate editions just between 1893 and 1899.

48. *Osipovich, N. M. Pokhishchenie Zosi. Rasskazy (Zosi's Abduction. Stories)*

Moskva/Leningrad (Moscow/St. Petersburg): Zemlia i fabrika, 1926.

\$450.00

First edition, 1 of 4000 copies; 7 ¼" x 5 ½"; pp. 3-124, [4]; beige wraps with a beautiful, Avant-garde illustration in blue and black; spine cover perished; small nicks along edges of wraps; three unfortunate, albeit narrow incisions to back wrap and last two leaves (publisher's advertisements) with minor loss of text; several words in-text underlined; small bookshop label to front wrap verso; good to very good condition.

Naum Markovich Osipovich (1870 - 1937) was a Russian-Jewish revolutionary and author. He was active in the Narodnaia volia (People's Will) organization - self-described as a Populist Movement that succeeded the Narodniks. He was arrested several times and spent a total of 18 years in prison. After living and working in Finland, France, and Switzerland from 1907 until 1912, he returned home and founded the first children's journal in Russian in Ukraine - *Kolosia*. Osipovich began his writing career relatively late in life, but created numerous articles, stories, and a novel. Virtually all his works, including the current one, described the lives and struggles of Russian Jews and the reality of the Pale of Settlement. OCLC lists two copies at institutions; none other in the trade (as of February 2020).

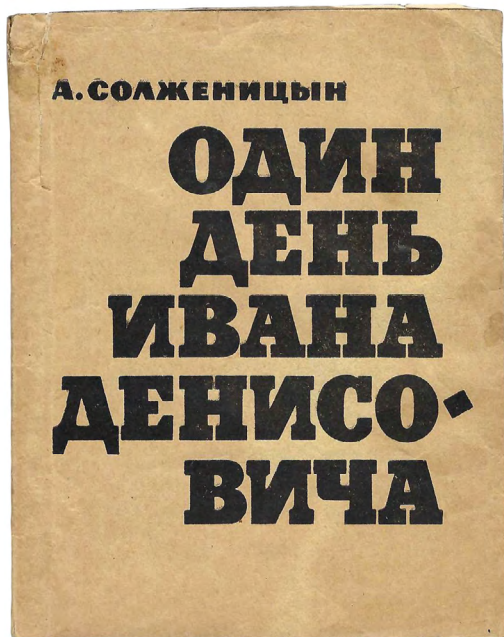


49. *Solzhenitsyn, A. Odin den Ivana Denisovicha. Povest (One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich. A Novel)*

Moskva (Moscow): Sovetskii pisatel, 1963.

\$350.00

First edition in book form (initially serialized in *Novy Mir* journal); 6 ½" x 5"; pp. [2], 5-143, [1]; pale yellow wraps, printed in black; illustrated with portrait frontis; closed cut to top edge of front wrap; chip with small loss of paper to bottom edge of back wrap, along spine; a small newspaper clipping affixed to title page verso; in very good- condition.



Describing a single day in the life of a fictionalized, labor-camp inmate, based on his own experience in the Gulag system and, specifically, on his imprisonment in a camp in Karaganda, Kazakhstan, *One Day* was Solzhenitsyn's first and only work to be allowed to be published in the Soviet Union. It was received to a great acclaim around the world and approved by Nikita Khrushchev himself. Eventually though, Solzhenitsyn would be accused of not following the Party's principles, would be expelled from the Soviet Writers' Union in 1969, and would be deported and sent into exile in 1974. Proud of his book, Solzhenitsyn would specifically mention *One Day* in his acceptance speech, when he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1970.

MAPS

50. *Diachishin, M.; Zakhodom i nakladom chasopisi "Svoboda," organu Ukrainskogo Narodnogo Soiuza v Amerytsi Zahalna karta Ukrainy (Universal Map of Ukraine)*

New York: Rand McNally & Co., n. d. (1918 - tentative date obtained from a record at the University of Wisconsin, although a similar map at Harvard dated ca 192-?).

\$150.00



First edition presumed; paper slipcase, printed and ruled in dark blue - 7 ½" x 4 ½"; map - 20 ¾" x 33 ¾" unfolded; relief shown by hachures and gradient tints; a few punctures and small cuts at intersecting fold lines, else clean and well-preserved; slipcase with several closed cuts to edges; overall in very good condition.

A beautiful map, quite bright in brilliant shades of yellow, orange, red, and green, it was published for the Ukrainian émigrés in the US through *Svoboda* - the

Ukrainian-language daily journal and the official organ of the Ukrainian National Association (founded in Pennsylvania in 1894). OCLC lists 4 copies at institutions; none in the trade (as of February 2020).

MEDIA

51. *Anonymous Radio Moskva (Radio Moscow)*

S. l.: s. n., n. d. (ca 1930).

\$120.00

Small brochure; 6" x 4"; pp. [4]; glossy stock, with Avant-garde cover art; a bit of wear to tips of spine and corners; very good condition. *Text in French.*

"<Here is Moscow> It is with these words that our daily broadcasts commence in French, for audiences in France, Belgium, and Switzerland..." Thus began the propaganda for Radio Moscow, which started broadcasting in foreign languages - first in German, closely followed by French and English - in 1929 and 1930. The text went on to assure listeners that they would hear up-to-date international and Soviet news and announcements from TASS (Russian news agency) and PCUS (Central Committee of the Communist Party). It also described various programs of interest, including "Boite aux lettres," "L'association <URSS-FRANCE> vous parle," "Science et avenir," and others.



MUSIC

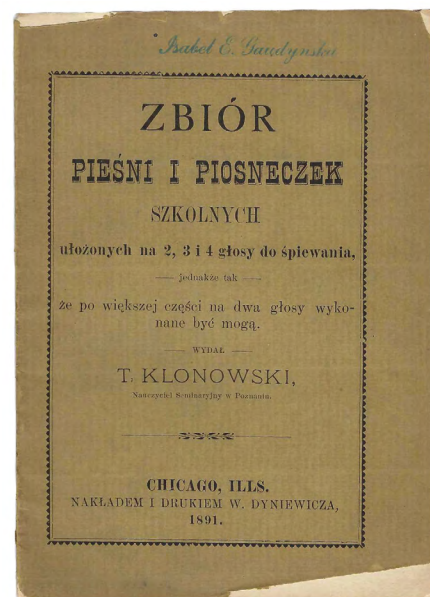
52. *Klonowski, T. Zbior piesni i piosneczek szkolnych ulozonych na 2, 3 i 4 glosy do spiewania, jednakze tak ze po wiekszej czesci na dwa glosy wykonnane byc moga (A Collection of Tunes and School Songs, Arranged for 2, 3, and 4 Voices...)*

Chicago: Nakladem i Drukiem W. Dyniewiczza, 1891.

\$180.00

First edition in the US presumed (no record of earlier publications); 7" x 5"; pp. 3-18; olive-green wraps, printed and ruled in black; small nicks to corners and tips of spine; two thin strips of paper to front wrap chipped; small stamps with the previous owner's name to front wrap and title page; in good to very good condition.

Originally compiled and published in Poznan in 1848 (then second and third series in 1854 and 1860) by composer and educator Teofil Klonowski (1805 - 1876), the current edition, containing both scores and lyrics, was aimed at the children of the first wave of Polish immigrants in Chicago. Taking place between 1850 and 1920 and being the largest of three, the immigration was primarily driven by economic changes in Poland, thus it was often referred to as "Za Chlebem" (For Bread).



53. *[Aleksandrov, Aleksandr] Hymne National Sovietique*

Paris: Editions Marcel Labbe, 1945.

\$70.00

Authorized edition; 13 ¾" x 10 ½"; pp. [4]; beige stock, illustrated and ruled in red; light dust-dulling; several nicks and cuts to fore-edge; a few, very faint, penciled-in notes throughout; in good to very good condition. *In Russian and French.*

Aleksandr Aleksandrov (1883 - 1946) created the music and Sergei Mikhalkov (1913 - 2001) wrote the lyrics for the Soviet National Anthem, which was officially adopted on January 1, 1944. The current edition, handsomely illustrated with six red flags, bearing the hammer and sickle, and a star above them, contained the lyrics, in Russian and French, and the score, arranged for the accordion.



PERIODICALS

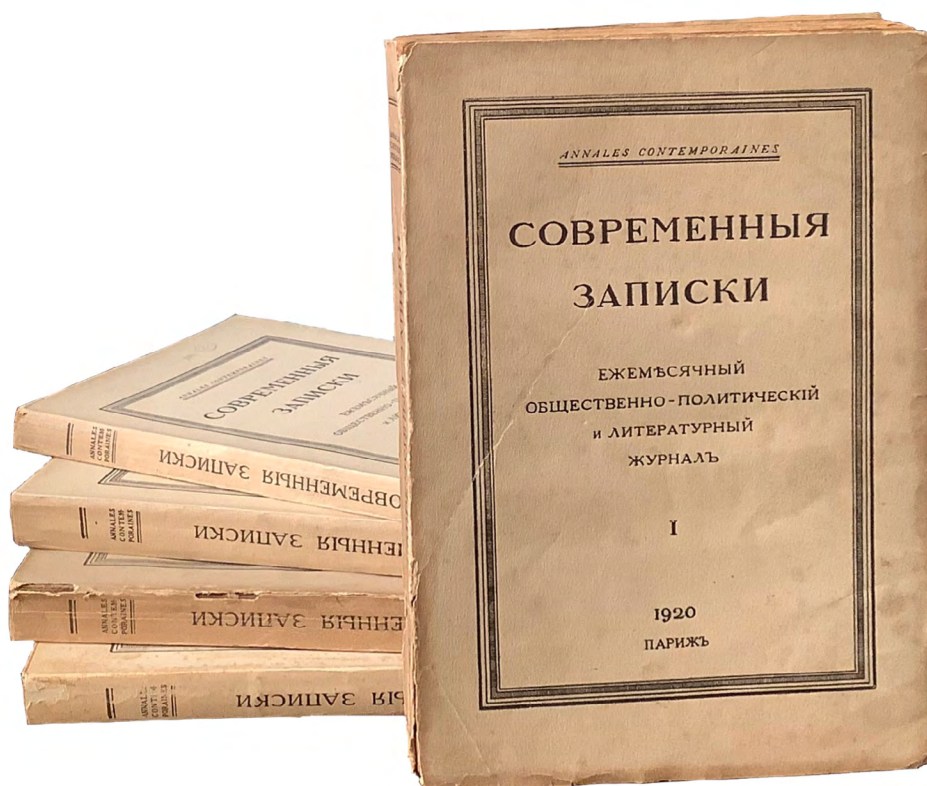
54. *Vishniak, M.; et al. Sovremennyya zapiski. Ezhemiesiachnyi obshchestvenno-politicheskii i literaturnyi zhurnal (Contemporary Annals. Monthly Socio-political and Literary Magazine)*

Parizh (Paris): s. n., 1920.

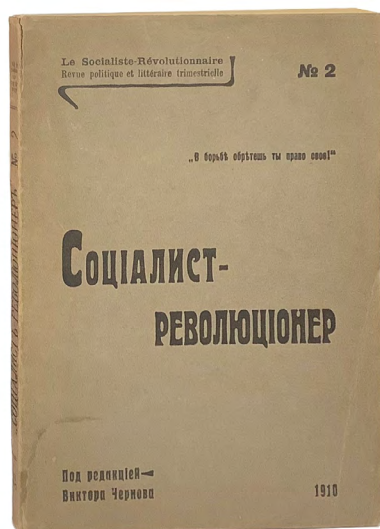
\$3,500.00

First editions, twenty issues - I, II (1920), III, V, VI, VII, VIII (1921), IX, X (1922), XIII, XIV, XV, XVII (1923), XVIII, XIX (1924), XXV (1925), XXXV (1928), XXXVIII, XXXIX (1929), L (1932); 10 x 6 ½; beige wraps, printed and ruled in black; several of them partially unopened; condition varies, from fair (closed cuts to edges of wraps, spine covers perished, foxing) to very good or better condition, with minor aging and wear.

A significant collection, including the very first issue, of one of the leading and most important literary and political journals of the Russian émigrés in the early part of the 20th century. Although intended as a monthly publication, the journal came out several times a year, for a total of 70 issues, from 1920 until 1940. Co-edited by journalists, writers, and Socialist-Revolutionary members Mark Vishniak (1883 - 1977), Nikolai Avksentyev (1878 - 1943), Vadim Rudnev (1874 - 1940), Ilia Fondaminskii-Bunakov (1880 - 1942), and Aleksandr Gukovskii (1865 - 1925), it contained works of the most prominent Russian authors, poets, philosophers, and literary critics living in exile, many of which were featured in it for the very first time. The current issues included the first installment of Vladimir Nabokov's *Camera Obscura*, the first appearance of Tolstoy's *Khozhdenie po mukam* (The Road to Calvary) almost in its entirety (missing five chapters from Vol. 4), poems by Marina Tsvetaeva, Zinaida Gippius, Konstantin Balmont, and Andrei Bely, works by Aleksandr Kerenskii, Georgii Adamovich, and others.



55. Chernov, Viktor Sotsialist-Revoliutsioner, #2. (*Socialist-Revolutionary, #2*)



Parizh (Paris): s. n. (Izдание Tsentralnogo Komiteta Partii Sotsialistov-Revoliutsionerov), 1910.

\$400.00

First edition, subtitled: *Trekhmesiachnoe Literaturno-Politicheskoe Obozrenie*; 7" x 5"; pp. [3], 4-314, [4]; greenish-brown wraps, printed in black; crease to lower corner; a bit of wear to tips of spine; light, uniform age-toning; very good condition.

The second issue of only 4 ever published of this quarterly journal of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party, edited by the founder of the party Viktor Chernov (1873 - 1952). This issue featured articles on the "Crisis of the Jewish Socialism," the issue of social autonomy, and others.

56. [Edited by] Dedenev, A. Zhurnal inostrannoi karrikatury, No. 3 i No. 4 (*Journal of Foreign Caricatures, No. 3 and No. 4*)

S.-Peterburg / Parizh (St. Petersburg / Paris): A. Dedenev / T-vo R. Golike i A. Vilborg, 1906.

\$350.00

First editions; 13" x 10 ¼" and 13" x 9 ¾"; pp. [1], 2-7, [1]; stapled wraps; numerous color illustrations; a few small nicks along spine; mild age-toning to margins; very good condition.

The last two of only four issues ever published of this rare, pre-Revolutionary journal, it was described by the editor as a magazine of "easy humor" and a "bourgeois publication for the layman." Part risqué and part humor, the journal featured veiled, sexually-suggestive caricatures and short stories and jokes, as well as several advertisements for local businesses. OCLC lists one microfilm copy at NYPL; none in the American trade (as of February 2020).



PHILATELY

57. Various A Collection of Russian, Georgian, and Bulgarian Poster Stamps

Various places: various publishers, 1950s – 1960s.

\$350.00



Ninety one poster stamps; various sizes, but approx. 2" x 1 ½"; most in near fine or better condition, several unevenly trimmed, a few with light wear to edges; a small number of duplicates; very good to near fine or better condition. *One in Georgian/Russian, four in Bulgarian, eighty-six in Russian.*

Inspired by the invention of the postage stamp, the first poster stamps debuted in the mid-19th century and were predominantly used to seal envelopes. Later on, they would be used as an advertisement,

political propaganda, etc. The current collection presented a fabulous array of subjects, mostly arranged in groups by topics, which advertised businesses, and covered festivals, home appliances, health topics, Russian authors, men in space, nature, landmarks, and even lottery tickets.

POETRY AND LITERARY CRITICISM

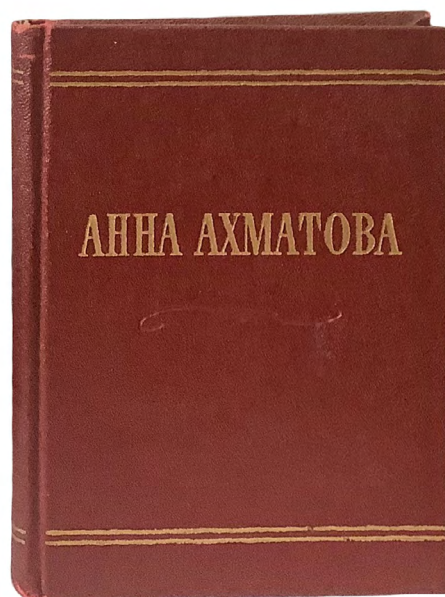
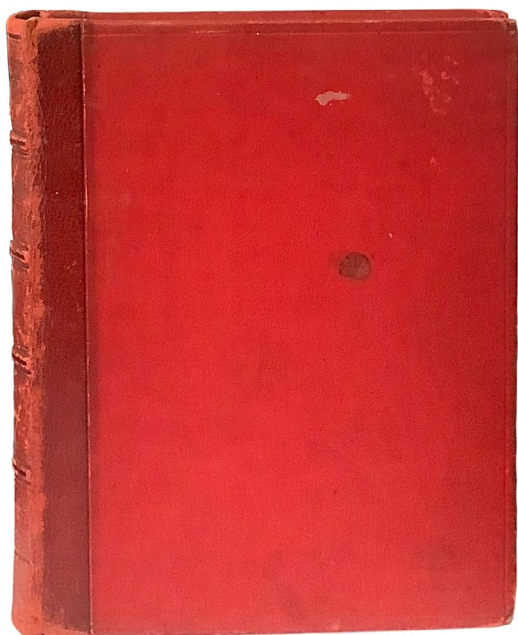
58. *Lokhvitskaia (Zhiber), M. A. Stikhotvoreniia (Poems)*

Moskva (Moscow): Vysochaishe utv. T-vo Skorop. A. A. Levenson, 1896.

\$2,750.00

First edition; 8" x 5 ¾"; pp. [1], II-IV, [2], 1, [7], 9-184; red cloth over boards and 1/4 red morocco with four raised bands; gilt title to spine (faded); silk page marker; a few small spots to cloth; a bit of wear to corners and tips of spine; lacking ffe, else complete; illustrated with a small vignette to title page; text mostly clean, with a few occasional spots and offsetting to paper; overall in very good condition.

Mirra Lokhvitskaia - Zhiber [Mariia Aleksandrovna Lokhvitskaia] (1869 - 1905), called the "Russian Sappho" for the erotic sensuality of her poems and considered one of the most important figures of the Silver Age of Russian Poetry and founder of Russian women's poetry, was also the sister of famous Russian humorist Nadezhda Lokhvitskaia - Teffi and White Army General Nikolai Lokhvitskii. Although several of her poems were published in the *Sever* journal in 1888, she did not begin gaining fame until 1891, when her first long poem "U moria" was featured in the *Russkoe obozrenie* magazine. Mirra's first major book "Poems (1889 - 1895)," the current one, brought her a tremendous success and won her The Pushkin Prize, the most prestigious award for the highest standard of literary excellence, in 1896, the year it was published. In the following 8 years, she would release 4 more volumes of her poetry. During the Soviet Era, Lokhvitskaia's work was dubbed "vulgar and narrow-minded" and largely ignored. That changed in the 1990s and she has been receiving, anew, the recognition she deserved.



59. *Akhmatova, Anna Stikhotvoreniia (Poems)*

Moskva (Moscow): Gosudarstvennoe izdatelstvo khudozhestvennoi literatury, 1958.

\$400.00

First edition; 6 ¾" x 4 ½"; pp. [4], 5-130, [2]; red leatherette over boards, printed and ruled in gilt; a bit of rubbing to tips of spine and a minor spot to front board; manuscript note to ffep; errata slip bound in at the end; very good condition.

Covering poems, written between 1909 and 1957, *Stikhotvoreniia* was Akhmatova's first, post-Stalin poetry collection to be published. Anna Andreevna Gorenko, pseud. Anna Akhmatova (1889 - 1966), has been hailed as one of the best Russian poets of the 20th century. Apart from her poems, for which she was shortlisted for the Nobel Prize in 1965, she was known for humorously saying that she was born in the same year as Charlie Chaplin, the Eiffel Tower, and Tolstoi's *Kreutzer Sonata*.

60. *Tumanian, Ovanes Ropot. 16 avgusta 1902 (Rumbling. August 16, 1902)*

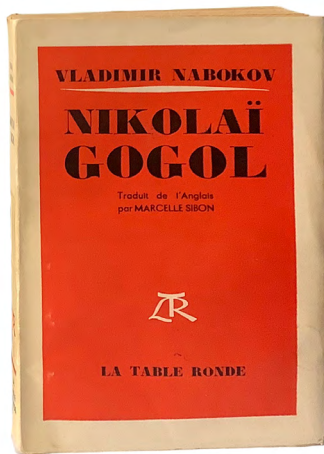
S. l.: Utopress, 2003.

\$150.00



Micro-miniature, 1 of 1 copies; ¾" x ½"; pp. [14]; plain, green, stiff wraps; illustrated with portrait frontis; very minor wear; near fine condition.

A unique edition, it featured Hovhannes Tumanyan's poem *Ropot*, originally written in 1902. Tumanyan (1869 - 1923) was an author, translator, journalist, activist, and the national poet of Armenia. He was arrested twice, for trying to negotiate peace during the Armenian-Tatar Massacres of 1905-1907. He also founded the House of Armenian Art in 1921.



61. Nabokov, Vladimir Nikolai Gogol

Paris: La Table Ronde, 1953.

\$120.00

First edition in French; 7 ¼" x 4 ¾"; pp. [7], 10-220, [2]; white wraps, printed in red and black; light wear to edges and corners; a small, minor spot to right margin; in very good condition.

A first French edition of Nabokov's study of Nikolai Gogol's work, originally published in English in 1944. Gogol (1809 - 1852) is considered one of the fore-runners of the Russian literary realism school.

POLITICS

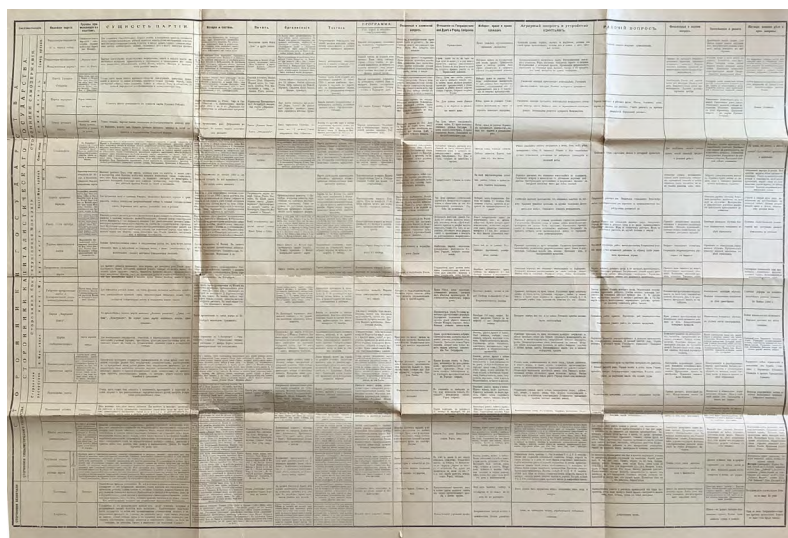
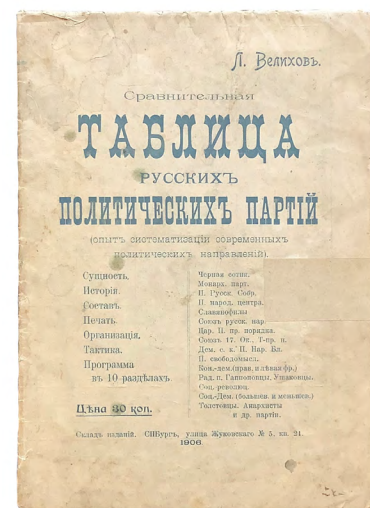
62. Velihov, L. Sravnitelnaia tablitsa russkikh politicheskikh partii (Opyt sistematizatsii sovremennykh politicheskikh napravlenii) [A Comparative Table of Russian Political Parties (An Attempt to Systematize Contemporary Political Tendencies)]

SPBurg (St. Petersburg): By the Author, 1906.

\$1,500.00

First edition; large, folding table - 30 ½" x 43 ¾"; beige stock, printed in blue; several closed cuts to edges of folds; a few punctures at intersecting fold lines; small piece of paper tape to margin of title page (not affecting text); overall in very good condition.

A rare first edition of an ambitious endeavor, the table was compiled by Lev Aleksandrovich Velikhov (1875 - 1940 [?]) - politician, author, and professor. It was published during the time of the First State Duma, Russia's first elected parliament, which came to be in the summer of 1906, after the Revolution of 1905. It ran for only 73 days, against great opposition and with very little success. In the end, Tsar Nicholas II, unwilling to relinquish the power, sent his army to shut the parliament down.



Answering the growing demand for a simpler explanation of the various political parties of the time, Velikhov described 21 of them, including Slavophiles, Tsarists, Anarchists, Socialists-Revolutionaries, the Independent Labor Party, Tolstoyans, etc. He detailed each party's founders and history, their publications, and their standing in regards to religion, education, economics, the government, and so on.

63. *Various A Small Collection of Material Published by the Dalnevostochnago Otdela Rossiiskoi Vsenarodnoi Partii Natsionalistov (Rossnatsionalistov)*

Tientszin, Shanghai, and Riga: Various publishers, 1933 - 1934.

\$1,800.00

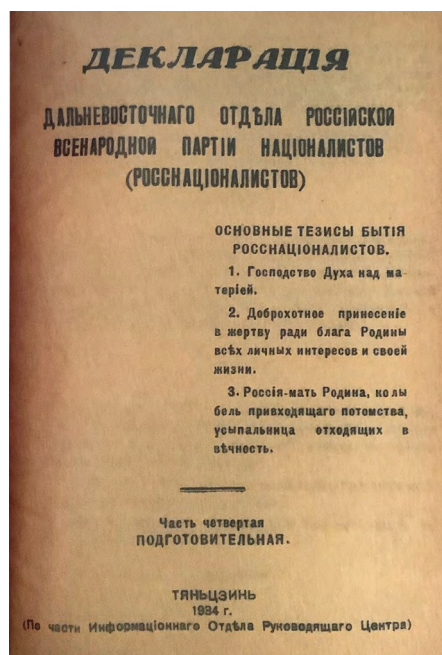
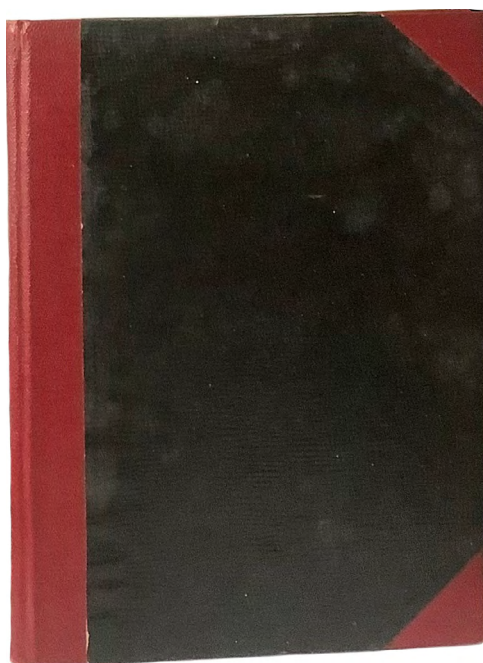
A small collection of publications by the Rossnatsionalistov - an influential, albeit very short-lived, politico-religious party, especially active among Russian émigrés in the Far East. During its initial years, at the head of the party was Ivan Matveevich Zaitsev (1879 - 1934) - commander of a regiment of the Orenburg Cossack Army and later author and publicist in China. The motto of the party was, in part: "Spirit over Matter..." and their somewhat naive and idealized vision of the perfect existence of the country was described in those publications.

Three works, in several parts; bound together in black and red leatherette over boards; minor wear and rubbing to edges; very good condition.

- **Deklaratsiia Dalnevostochnago Otdela Rossiiskoi Vsenarodnoi Partii Natsionalistov (Rossnatsi)**; in 5 parts - (Introductory), "Ideologicheskaiia," "Istoricheskaiia," "Podgotvitelnaia," and "Administrativnaia;" pp. 90 altogether; each part (except Part 1) with its own title page on thin, colored paper; published in Tianjin in 1934 (place and date in Parts 3 to 5 only); illustrated with a glossy, color plate, depicting the official badge of the party and their slogan.

- **A circular, announcing the release of the above-mentioned publication and describing the goals of the party**; single, thin, rice-paper sheet; folded; 8 ¼" x 5 ¼"; published in Shanghai by "informatsionno-agitatsionnoe biuro dalnotdela partii Rossnatsionalistov" in 193_ (1933 [?]).

- **Konspekt Programmy Rossiiskoi Vsenarodnoi Partii Natsionalistov (Rossnatsi)**; a small book with salmon-colored wraps; pp. 23; published in Riga by "Globus" in 1933.



64. [Zenzinov, Vladimir] **Le travail force existe-t-il en U.R.S.S.? Recueil de documents officiels du gouvernement soviétique (Does Labor Force Exist in the USSR? A Collection of Official Documents of the Soviet Government)** [An Association Copy]

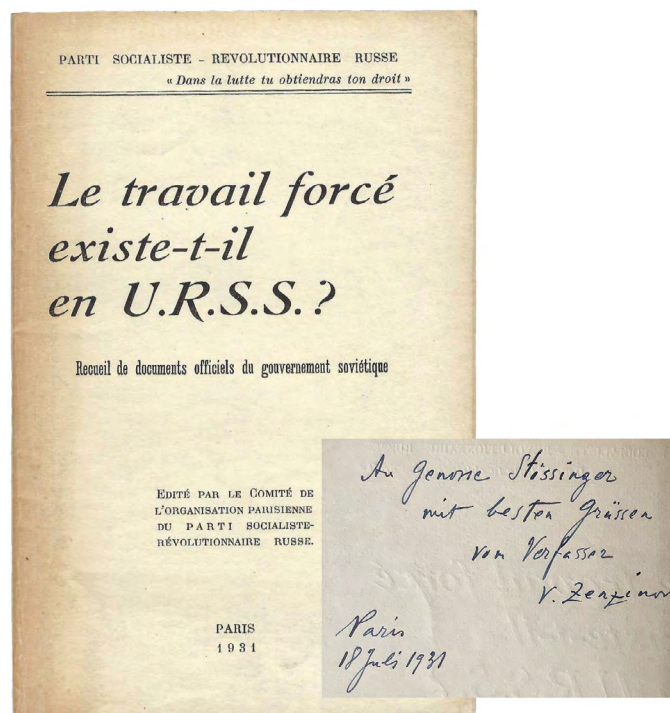
Paris: Edite par le Comite de L'organisation parisienne du Parti socialiste-revolutionnaire russe, 1931.

\$1,200.00

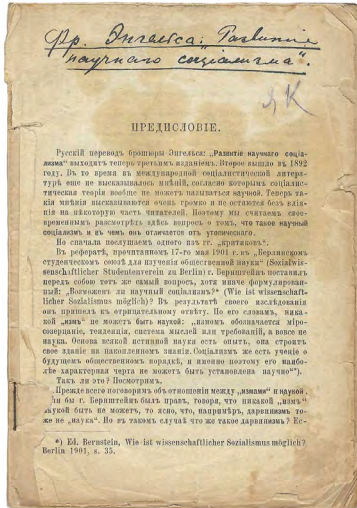
First edition; 6 ¾" x 4 ½"; pp. 3-54; stapled, off-white wraps, printed in black; mild age-toning to margins; very good or better condition. *Signed and inscribed by Zenzinov to renowned author, journalist, editor, music critic, and publisher Felix Stossinger (in German): "To Comrade Stossinger / best regards / from the Author / V. Zenzinov / Paris / July 18, 1931."*

Vladimir Mikhailovich Zenzinov (1880 - 1953) was a Socialist-Revolutionary, author, co-Director of the Provisional All-Russian Government and participant in all three of the Russian Revolutions. Between 1905 and 1918, he would be arrested a number of times and sent to various prison camps in Siberia, Yakutia, and China, and he would manage to escape from all, but one of them and through circuitous routes over several continents would return to Russia every time. While in Yakutia, Zenzinov wrote several groundbreaking anthropological works on the area and its inhabitants. He emigrated for good in the 1920s, first to Berlin and Paris, where he wrote for some of the most influential émigré journals of the time (*Goloss Rossii*, *Sovremennyya Zapiski*, etc.), later to Finland, and finally - to the US.

Felix Stossinger (1889 - 1954) was born in Prague and grew up in Vienna, where he was close to Franz Kafka, Otto Pick, and Albert Ehrenstein. He moved to Berlin in 1914 and joined the Social Democratic Party. He was a member of the League for Proletarian Culture, alongside poet Ludwig Rubiner, playwright Arthur Holitscher, and journalist Alfons Goldschmidt. Stossinger fled back to Prague in 1934, after the Nazis seized power, then to France, and finally to Switzerland, where his family spent time in an interment camp in 1942-1943. One copy at Hoover Institution; none in the trade (as of February 2020).



65. Engels, F. Razvitie nauchnago Sotsialisma (*Development of Scientific Socialism*)



Geneva: s. n., 1902.

\$380.00

Third edition; 6 3/4" x 4 3/4"; pp. [1], II-XXIX, [2], 4-91; lacking wraps and title page; title in manuscript to first page of preface; spotting to first leaf, else clean; good condition.

A rare, well-loved and used, Geneva edition of Friedrich Engels' *Socialism Development from Utopia to Science*, originally published in 1884. The preface to the current edition was written by Russian revolutionary Georgi Plekhanov. Also included were a short biography of Engels, and translations of his *Theory of Violence* and *Dialectics in Modern Science*.

66. Anonymous (Kusev, Metodii) Vinovnitsitie za dnevnishnie diplomatcheski neuspiekh na Bulgaria. Sliepo rusofilstvo - slavianska solidarnost - balkanski patriotizm - idiotstvo (*The Culprits Behind Today's Diplomatic Failures of Bulgaria. Blind Russophilia - Slavic Solidarity - Balkan Patriotism - Idiotism*)

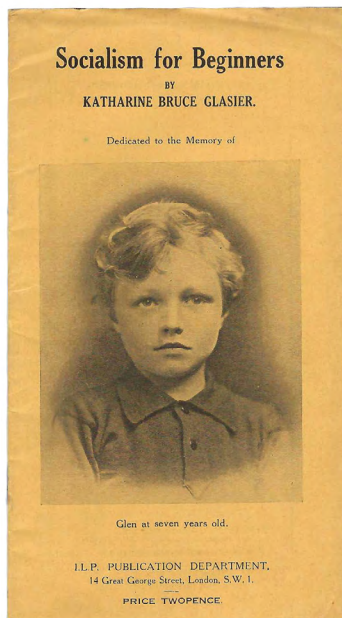
S. l.: By the author, n. d. (1914).

\$250.00

First edition; 9 1/4" x 6 1/4"; pp. [1], 2-7, [1]; folded, unopened; illustrated with a small vignette at the end of text; a few creases and fold lines; several minor spots to last page; very good condition.

Signed: "A Bulgarian, a real Russophile," the booklet was, in fact, written by Metropolitan Bishop Metodii Kusev (ca1838 - 1922) - a Bulgarian educator and church independence activist, who ardently held Russia responsible for the "disaster of 1913" (the aftermath of the Treaty of Bucharest, at the end of the Second Balkan War, where Bulgaria had to cede parts of its First Balkan War gains to Greece, Romania, and Serbia). Convinced that Russia's perfidious and aggressive policy towards Bulgaria was the reason for the separation of the latter, Kusev wrote one of his best known works in 1914 - *Pogroma na Bulgaria. Vinovnikut* (The Pogrom of Bulgaria. The Culprit) - closely followed by the current booklet, in which he stated that the misperceived, widely-held meaning of Russophilia in Bulgaria was to blindly aim to please Russia at all costs, because of its help during the history of the two countries. He maintained that this was, actually, idiotic and dangerous not only for Bulgaria, but for Russia itself as well, as it would inevitably turn the Bulgarians against the Russian people. On the other hand, the "educated" Russophilia was the true one and it was, simply put, based on measured gratefulness.





67. Glasier, Katharine Bruce **Socialism for Beginners**

London: I. L. P. Publication Department, 1929.

\$120.00

First edition; 7 ¼" x 3 ¾"; pp. 1-24; yellow wraps, printed in black, illustrated with a portrait; minor creasing and spotting to top edge; very good to near fine condition.

Katharine Bruce Glasier (1867 - 1950) was a British author, journalist, and founding member of the Independent Labour Party. She was also an educator, member of the Bristol Socialist Society, and editor of the *Labour Leader* journal. Her current booklet, beginning with: "What do the Socialists want?" - described her views and ideas on what and how a Socialist society in Great Britain might be achieved. OCLC lists several copies, most in European libraries; none in the American trade (as of February 2020).

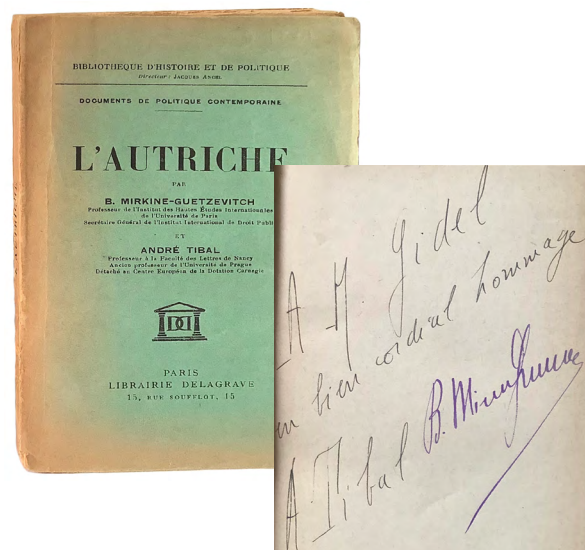
68. Anonymous **Vaclav Havel - zaručka svobodnych voleb (Vaclav Havel - Guarantee of Free Elections)**

S. l. (Prague [?]): s. n., n. d. (1989).

\$250.00

First edition; 12" x 18 ½"; offset lithograph - blue text and photographic image on thin white stock; a few light creases; very good condition.

An anonymous political poster, one of at least three known versions, published in November - December of 1989 during the Velvet Revolution, promoting Vaclav Havel (1936 - 2011) for President. He would, indeed, serve as the last President of former Czechoslovakia from 1989 until its dissolution in 1992 and then as the first President of the Czech Republic from 1993 until 2003. The accompanying text outlined various milestones of his work towards civic freedom.



69. *Mirkin-Getzevitch, B. and Tibal, Andre L'Autriche (Austria) [Signed/Inscribed by the Authors]*

Paris: Librairie Delagrave, 1932.

\$100.00

First edition; 7 1/2 x 4 3/4; pp, [7], VIII-XVI, 1-142; green wraps, printed in black; fading to paper margins; minor loss of paper to tips of spine; partially unopened; illustrated with a map; very good condition. Also included is a tipped-in prospectus for the book. *Signed and inscribed by both authors on ffep.*

Boris Mirkin-Getzevich (1892 - 1955), also known as Boris Mirsky, was a Russian jurist, polyglot, and Director of the Paris Institute of Comparative Law. He emigrated to France following the October Revolution, after having been sentenced to exile in Siberia. Andre Tibal (1882 - 1955) was an author and a Professor at the Sorbonne. The book, part of the series *Documents de politique contemporaine* of the Bibliotheque D'Histoire et de Politique, presented a detailed study of Austria's politics and government in the early 20th century.

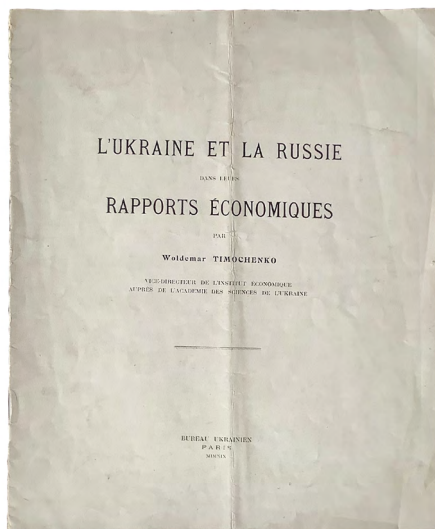
70. *Akselrod, P. Pismo v redaktsiiu "Rabochago Dela" (A Letter to the Editors of "Rabochago Dela")*

Zheneva (Geneva): Izdanie Soiuza Russkikh Sotsialdemokratov, 1899.

\$180.00

First edition; 6 1/4" x 4 1/4"; pp. [1], 2-22; beige wraps, printed in black; wraps detached, with a few small chips to edges; a small piece of tape along spine; text block solid; very good- condition.

Pavel Borisovich Akselrod (1850 - 1928) was a Russian Menshevik and the co-founder of the Marxist organization "Osvobozhdenie truda" (Emancipation of Labor) in Geneva in 1883. His open letter addressed a review of an article - *The Goals of the Russian Social-democrats* - which had appeared in the journal "Labor Affairs" and to which Akselrod had written the preface.



71. *Timochenko, Woldemar (Timoshenko, Vladimir) L'Ukraine et la Russie dans leurs rapports economiques (Ukraine and Russia: a Survey of Their Economic Relations)*

Paris: Bureau Ukrainien, 1919.

\$100.00

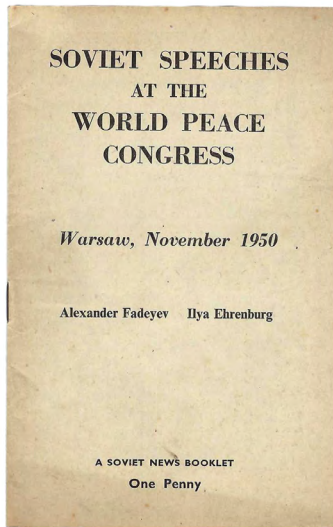
First edition (simultaneously published in French and English); 10 1/2" x 8 3/4"; pp. [1], 4-15; stapled, white wraps, printed in black; vertical crease through text block and wraps; thin cut to tail of spine; 2" strip of paper from fore-edge of back wrap perished; good condition.

Vladimir Timoshenko (1885 - 1965) was a historian, Director of the Institute of Economic Conjuncture of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, and an Economic Adviser to the Ukrainian delegation at the Versailles Peace Conference in Paris in 1919. In his advisory capacity to the latter, he prepared several memorandums on the Ukrainian economy and its relationship with Russia, including the current one. Emigrating after the fall of the Ukrainian National Republic, he taught at universities in Austria and the Czech Republic and later, after winning a Rockefeller Fellowship, moved to the US, where he continued teaching at Stanford, the U of Michigan, etc.

72. *Fadeyev, Alexander and Ehrenburg, Ilya Soviet Speeches at the World Peace Congress, Warsaw, November 1950*

London: Soviet News, 1950.

\$65.00



First edition; 6 ½" x 4"; pp. 3-18, [1]; off-white wraps, printed in black; mild age-toning to margins and minor wear to edges; very good condition.

In 1950, the possibility of another world war frightened Europe and the World Peace Council was established, partly in response to that fear. A World Peace Congress was scheduled for November of that year, to take place in Sheffield, England, but was later shifted to Warsaw, Poland. The two speeches in the current booklet were given by author and co-founder of the Union of Soviet Writers Aleksandr Fadeev (1901 - 1956) and journalist, historian and revolutionary Ilya Ehrenburg (1891 - 1967). Some of the subjects they touched on included the role of the United Nations Organization, the then-present horrors in Korea, the confidence in the future, etc.

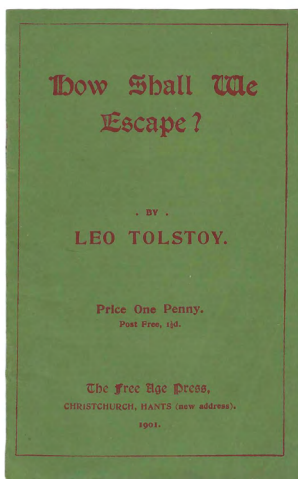
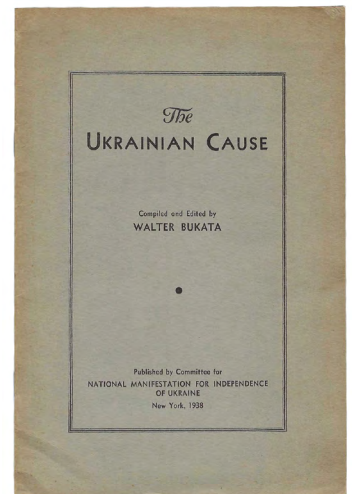
73. *Bukata, Walter The Ukrainian Cause*

New York: Published by Committee for National Manifestation for Independence of Ukraine, 1938.

\$50.00

First edition; 9" x 6"; pp. 3-23; green wraps, printed and ruled in black; small nick to upper corner of front wrap; mild age-toning and creasing to margins; very good condition.

Compiled and edited by, then, Head of the New Jersey Ukrainian Organization and President of the National Manifestation for Independence of Ukraine, the booklet described the political situation and struggles of Ukraine under Soviet Russia, Poland, and Romania, the assassination of Yevhen Konovalets - commander of the UNR Army and leader of the Ukrainian Nationalist Movement, and so on.



74. *Tolstoy, Leo How Shall We Escape?*

London: The Free Age Press, 1901.

\$100.00

First English edition; 6 ¾" x 4 ¼"; pp. [1], 4-14, [2]; green wraps, printed and ruled in reddish-brown; minor rust spots around staples; small, closed cut to tail of spine; previous owner's stamp to title page (Santa Cruz, CA artist Alan R. Hiley); very good condition.

Tolstoy on rural life, social order and its inequity, the role of the government in it, and what each individual could do to peacefully right the injustice.

PRISONS

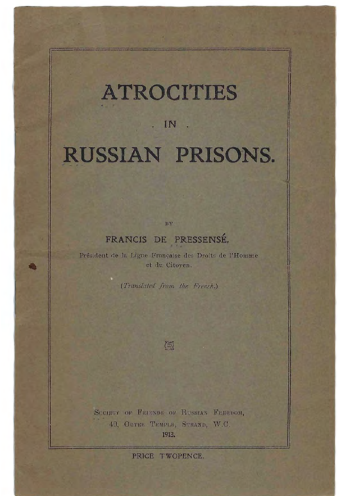
75. *Pressense, Francis de Atrocities in Russian Prisons*

London: Society of Friends of Russian Freedom, 1913.

\$90.00

First English edition; 8 ½" x 5 ½"; pp. [1], 4-32; olive wraps, printed and ruled in black; illustrated with a small vignette at the end of last chapter; light age-toning to margins and a small spot to front wrap; very good or better condition.

Francis de Pressense (1853 - 1914) was a French writer, journalist, politician, former First Secretary in Washington, DC, and President of the Human Rights League of France. His current speech, given at the Salle des Societes Savantes, with revolutionary political activist Vera Figner (1852 - 1942) presiding, outlined the conditions, the forced labor, the atrocities, etc. against political prisoners in what he called the "Empire of Darkness." OCLC lists several copies at institutions; none in the trade (as of February 2020).



PROPAGANDA



76. *Kozlov, V.; et al. SSSR: Master sporta. Vyshe sportivnoe masterstvo! (USSR: Sports Master. Above Sportsmanship!)*

Moskva (Moscow): Plakat, 1978.

\$350.00

Poster, offset lithograph; 40 ½" x 26 ½"; backed on linen; a few very minor spots of foxing and wrinkles to margins; very good to near fine condition.

Created by artist Vladimir Potapov, the poster highlighted one of the Soviet Union's best propaganda tools - large, bright, visual, agitation posters, emphasizing the country's pride in its athletes, influencing the public's opinion on the superiority of Russia's sports, and urging the people to be passionate about an activity, which was supported by the Party.

77. *Anonymous Mir/Peace*

Moskva (Moscow): Plakat, 1988.

\$150.00

First edition; 26 ½" x 18 ½"; offset lithograph; a few faint creases; small bump to lower right corner and a minor nick to top edge; very good or better condition.

Published at the very end of Communism, the poster shows a boy and a girl standing next to each other, with the girl's kerchief made of the Soviet Flag and the boy's hat made of the American Flag. It hints at Gorbachiov's starting to lose control over regions of the Soviet Union, the democratization of the country, and Russia's imminent opening to Western Europe and the United States.

RED ARMY

78. *Lavrovskii, M. Ia. Za svobodu Rossii. Albom i istoriia osvoboditelnago dvizheniia za sto liet, 1820 - 1920 (For Russia's Freedom. An Album and History of the Liberation Movement for the Last Hundred Years, 1820 - 1920)*

Nieu-Iork (New York): Knigoizdatelstvo "Razsviet", 1920.

\$300.00

Anniversary edition; oblong 8 ½" x 11 ½"; pp. [5], 6-128, [2]; purple cloth over boards; gilt title and decorations to front board; illustrated with numerous b & w plates; small rubbed spots to tips of spine and corners; a bit of fading and wear to margins of cloth; scattered foxing and several small abrasions, mostly to first and last few leaves; thin cut to paper along hinge of pp. 127-128; in about very good- condition.

An ambitious endeavor, the book celebrated 100 years of struggle against the "hated Tsarist regime," beginning with the secret preparations for the Decembrist Revolt in 1820 and ending with the victory of the Red Army and the establishment of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic. Chapters covered the Decembrists, the ruling of Nikolai I, Aleksandr II, the October Revolution, Lenin, the Provisional Government, etc.

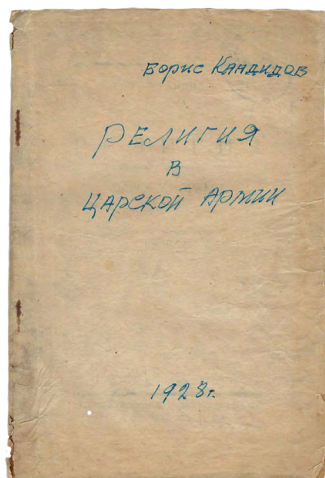


RELIGION

79. *Kandidov, Boris Religiia v Tsarskoi Armii (Religion in the Imperial Army)*

Moskva (Moscow): Aktsionernoe izdatelskoe obshchestvo "Bezbozhnik", 1928.

\$500.00



First edition; 9" x 6"; pp. 3-80; rebound in plain brown wraps, with title and author's name in manuscript; chipping to tips of spine; two period library stamps to title page and last page; a small rice-paper repair to last leaf; illustrated with numerous drawings, photographs, and document facsimiles; overall in very good condition.

Boris Pavlovich Kandidov (1902 - 1953) was a staunch propagandist of atheism, a journalist, and a prolific author, whose books were said to contain valuable documentary material, not available in other sources. He was a member of the League of Militant Atheists of the USSR and the founder of the Central Anti-religious Museum in Moscow. Although quite prominent and influential in the early years after the October Revolution, his gradual fall from grace began in the late 1930s for criticizing the higher authorities for their refusal to launch an anti-church campaign in the newly-annexed Western Ukraine and Byelorussia and later, for the "softening" of the policy of the Soviet State towards the Church. By the mid-1940s, his lectures were cancelled, he was removed from propaganda duties, and he ended up working as a reviewer of anti-religious material. His current book slammed the religious beliefs, teachings, and policies in the Imperial Army during the reign of the Romanovs, grandly concluding his work with a chapter, titled: "The liberation of the imperial soldiers from the religious drug." He described the counter-revolutionary work of the army priests' and their brainwashing the masses. He provided ample visual material, including a facsimile copy of a commemoration brochure for Alexander III, showing his ascent towards a group of angels, which according to Kandidov intended to persuade the soldiers that the Romanovs were "Gods on Earth." OCLC lists a copy of a second edition at Princeton; none other in the trade.

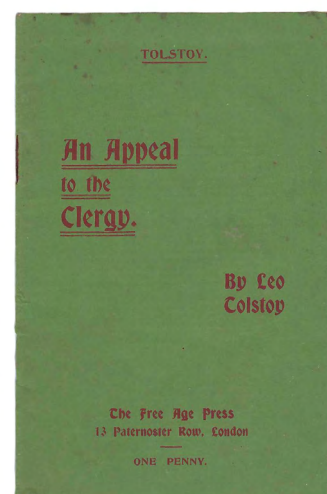
80. *Tolstoy, Leo An Appeal to the Clergy of All Countries*

London: The Free Age Press, 1903.

\$150.00

First English edition; 6 ½" x 4 ¼"; pp. [3], 6-23, [1]; green wraps, printed in reddish-brown; a few spots of foxing, mostly affecting the upper margin of front wrap and first few leaves; previous owner's stamp to title page (Santa Cruz, CA artist Alan R. Hiley); very good condition.

Beginning as early as 1882, Tolstoy began criticizing the Russian Orthodox Church with increasing frequency and vigor, in his writings and in his speeches, which resulted in the imprisonment of a number of his followers for reading his books and his eventual excommunication in 1901. He even received several threats on his life. In answer to the initiated persecution, Tolstoy wrote his *An Appeal to the Clergy* in 1902, had it translated by Vladimir Tchertkov (1854 - 1936) - owner of The Free Age Press, editor of most of Leo's works and one of the most famous Tolstoyans - and had it published in London in 1903. It was, allegedly, hailed as "one of the most heated indictments of the church and organized religion ever produced."

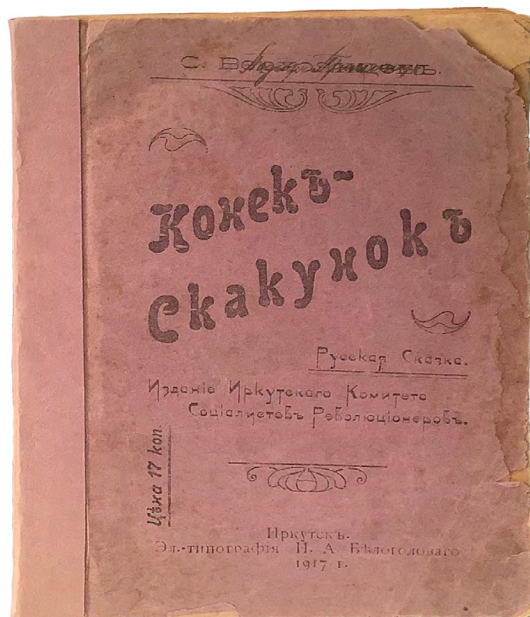


REVOLUTIONARY

81. *Verkhoiantsev, S. Konek-Skakunok. Russkaia skazka (The Little Jumping Horse. A Russian Fairytale)*

Irkutsk: Izdanie Irkutskago Komiteta Sotsialistov Revoliutsionerov (El-tip. I. A. Belogolovago), 1917.

\$600.00



Early edition (first published in 1906); 6 ¼" x 4 ½"; pp. [1], 2-74; purple wraps, printed in black; spine strengthened with a purple paper strip; a chip to upper right corner and several small nicks; previous owner's name to front wrap; thin, faint discoloration to fore-edge of leaves; ornamental border at beginning of chapters; very good- condition.

A rare, revolutionary tale, disguised as a children's book, it was based on Pyotr Ershov's beloved fairytale *Konek-Gorbunok* (The Little Humpbacked Horse). Sergei Aleksandrovich Basov-Verkhoiantsev (1869 - 1952) was a revolutionary, poet, and satirist. An active member of the Socialist Revolutionary Party, he was well-known for his sarcastic tales, which ridiculed the autocracy. His most famous work, the current tale, written under the pseudonym Verkhoiantsev, became an instant success and was confiscated in 1907, while a large

reward was announced for the person, who would reveal its author.

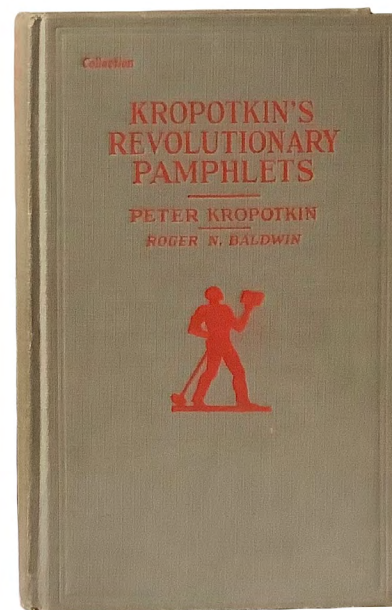
82. *Baldwin, Roger (Kropotkin, Peter) Kropotkin's Revolutionary Pamphlets*

New York: Vanguard Press, 1927.

\$100.00

First edition; 7 ¼" x 4 ½"; pp. [2], iii-iv, 1-307, [1]; textured gray cloth over boards, titled and illustrated in red; front panel of DJ neatly pasted to front board verso; minor wear to tips of spine and a slight bump to upper corner of back board; two small ownership stamps to ffeep and title page; very good condition.

A comprehensive collection of Russian revolutionary and philosopher Peter Kropotkin's (1842 - 1921) writings on Anarchism, Communism, and the Russian Revolution, it was compiled by the seminal figure in the development of the Human Rights Movement in the US Roger Nash Baldwin (1884 - 1981).



RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR

83. *Anonymous* A Small Collection of Postcards, Depicting the Russo-Japanese War

S. l.: T. E. L., n. d. (ca 1905).

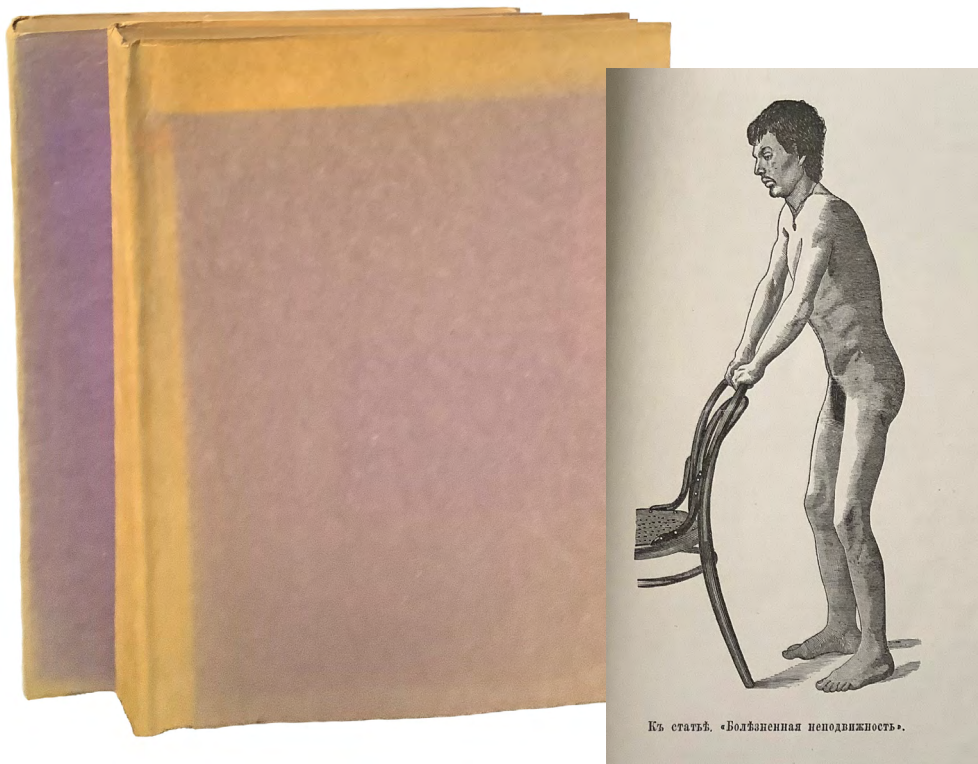
\$120.00

Three postcards; 3 ½" x 5 ½"; lithographed illustrations on recto; *subtitles in German, English, French, and Dutch*; verso with the word "Postcard" in 12 languages; none postally used; a few old creases and minor rubbing to corners; in about very good condition.

Identified only as Serie 830, the postcards depicted scenes from the most horrific war for the world to endure, up to that moment, and one that would remain in history as the first war, in which mines and torpedoes were deployed at sea, and machine guns and electrified fences were used on land. Spurred by Russia's attempt to control parts of Korea and China, which were vital to the Japanese economy and trade among other complex reasons, Japan launched an attack on Russian ships in Port Arthur, China, on February 8, 1904, thus starting a war, which would continue for eighteen months and would amount to an indescribable loss of resources and human lives. The first postcard, subtitled: "Japanese looking for the dead and wounded after the fight of Port Arthur," referred to a devastating defeat for the Japanese Third Army in the summer of 1904 at Port Arthur. The second one: "Human birds of prey," depicted the Japanese searching (robbing [?]) a field of fallen Russian soldiers. The third one: "Fight of the advance-guard by Mukden," illustrated the final land battle at Mukden, in northeast China. The capital of Liaoning Province fell into Japanese hands on March 10, 1905, after a 15-day fight, with over 70 000 lives lost on each side.



SCIENCE AND MEDICINE



84. *Bekhterev, Prof. V. M. Nervnyia bolezni v otdelnykh nabliudeniakh (Individual Observations on Nervous Diseases) [In Two Volumes]*

Kazan: Tipo-litografiia Imperatorskago Universiteta, 1894 - 1899.

\$1,800.00

First editions, published in 1894 and 1899; 9 ¼" x 6 ¼"; vol. I pp. [5], VI, 1-255, [1], vol. II pp. [6], 1-278; rebound in plain, purple wraps; fading to margins of wraps and spine covers and a few small nicks to edges; small signatures of previous owner to "Contents" page in vol. I; illustrated with drawings, woodcut engravings, and graphs; very good condition.

Vladimir Bekhterev (1857 - 1927) was a Russian psychiatrist, founder of Objective Psychology, and main rival and competitor of Ivan Pavlov and his studies on conditioned reflexes. Bekhterev established the first laboratory of experimental psychology in Russia at the University of Kazan in 1886, where he was a professor of psychiatric diseases. He also founded a psychoneurological institute at the Military Medical Academy in St. Petersburg in 1907. He developed his own theory of conditioned reflexes and did extensive research of brain morphology. He founded the first Russian journal on nervous diseases in 1896. Bekhterev's most lasting legacy would be his discovery of new nervous symptoms and previously-unknown brain formations, including the superior vestibular nucleus (Bekhterev Nucleus) and Bekhterev's Acromial Reflex. He studied what would become known as Bekhterev's Disease (an autoimmune disease first written about and discussed in his current work) and described it sufficiently-enough, as to allow an accurate and official diagnosis, prior to severe spinal deformity. OCLC lists one copy at the NLM; no copies in the trade (as of February 2020).

85. *Nemkova, G. and Kamenskikh, G. SPID - sluchainye sviazi (AIDS - Casual Relationships)*

Moskva (Moscow): Izdatelstvo "Plakat", 1990.

\$450.00

First edition; color offset lithograph; 19" x 26 ¾"; minor wear to top and bottom edges; a few light creases; two small, very minor abrasions to verso; very good to near fine condition. *In Russian and English.*

An uncommon, anti-AIDS poster, it was published at a time, when the Soviet Union's dissolution was nearly complete and the HIV epidemic was rapidly picking up speed. Allegedly, prior to the first officially-documented case of HIV in 1987, the Soviet Government had steadfastly denied having any infected individuals on its territory. Doctors were pressured to misdiagnose patients and virtually no public warnings were issued. No official data was collected on the at-risk groups, i.e. drug users, homosexuals, sex workers, etc. In the early 1990s, awareness began finally creeping in. The poster, rendered in grim blue and black shades, depicted a stylized park bench turning into a gurney, with the silhouettes of a couple on top of it, having sex. OCLC lists 2 copies at US institutions - NLM and Yale; none other in the trade (as of February 2020).



86. *Darvin, Ch. (Darwin, Charles) Izmenenie zhivotnykh i rastenii v domashnem sostoianii (The Variation of Animals and Plants Under Domestication)*

S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Tipografiia A. A. Porokhovshchikova, 1896.

\$650.00

Late 19th-century edition; 8 ½" x 6"; pp. [3], 6-232, [2], I-XX-IV; rebound in 1/4 cloth and marbled paper over boards; small rubbed spots to corners; thin strip from remnants of original wraps along hinge on title page and a few scattered spots; illustrated with 24 wood-engraved plates; very good condition.

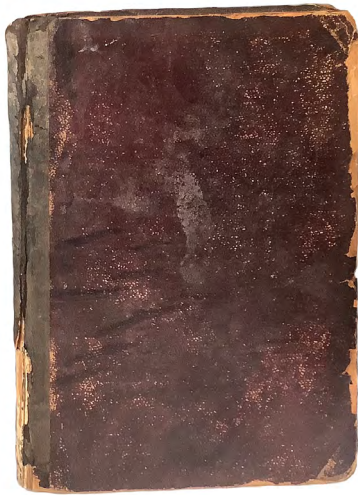
A beautifully-illustrated edition of Darwin's work on the domestication of animals and plants, it was first published in Russian in November of 1867, two months before the actual English-language edition, as the translator - philosopher and paleontologist Vladimir Kovalevskii - had personally corresponded with Darwin and had translated and prepared the text for the Russian publication well in advance. No copies in OCLC or in the trade (as of February 2020).



87. *Astafev, P. E. (Petr Eugenevich) Psikhicheskii mir zhenshchiny. Ego osobennosti, prevoskhodstva i nedostatki (The Psychological World of Women. Its Peculiarities, Advantages, and Disadvantages)*

Moskva (Moscow): V Universitetskoi tipografii (M. Katkov), 1881.

\$250.00



First edition; 8 ½" x 5 ¾"; pp. [3], II-IV, [1], 4-60; textured, burgundy paper over boards and 1/4 black morocco; paper rubbed along ages; leather on spine cover brittle and chipping; text mostly bright and clean, with a few spots to title page only; fair condition.

Petr Astafev (1846 - 1893) was a Russian philosopher, psychologist, and educator. Although a relatively-minor name in the history of Russian philosophy, he would be best remembered for taking an active interest in and writing about female psychology throughout his entire life. He also developed his own type of arithmology and theorized extensively on critical monadology. His current book, one of his earliest, included chapters on the practicality of female thoughts, the difference in attitude towards fame of men and women, and more.

88. *Senkei, U.; [Translated by] Isain, I. Lektsii o dushevnykh bolezniakh (Lectures on Mental Illnesses)*

S. Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Izdanie O. I. Baksta, 1868.

\$650.00

First Russian edition; 7 ¾ x 5 ¼; pp. [5], VI-VIII, 1-317, [3]; dark-brown, textured cloth over boards; purple, silk page marker; several small, rubbed spots along spine and corners; a few scattered spots of foxing; some of the text underlined in pencil; illustrated with a full-page plate of woodcuts; overall in very good condition.

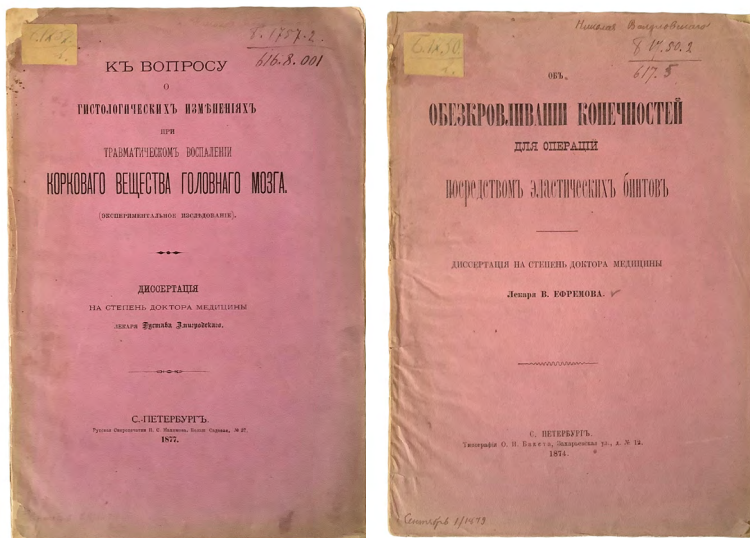
Although an early prototype of a psychiatric institution in Russia was established in 1706 in Novgorod and the first psychiatric hospital was ordered to be built in Moscow by Catherine the Great in 1785, it was not until 1847, when the first Russian manual on psychiatry was published. The current book, written by William Henry Octavius Sankey (1813 - 1889), originally published in 1866, detailed various mental and neurological diseases, including melancholy, idiotism, epilepsy, and others, their symptoms, treatments, prognosis, and so on. He was a professor of medicine in London, Superintendent of the female department of the Hanwell Asylum, and a respected member of various medical societies in Paris, New York, and London. He was also known for "doing everything in his power" to establish ways of more humane treatment of the insane.



89. *Efremov, V. and Emigrodskii, G. K voprosu o gistologicheskikh izmeneniiakh pri travmaticheskom vospalenii korkovago veshchestva golovnago mozga (eksperimentalnoe izsledovanie). Dissertatsiia na stepen doktora meditsiny (On the Question of Histological Changes in Traumatic Inflammation of the Cortex of the Brain [An Experimental Study]. Thesis for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine) together with "Ob obezkrovlivanii konechnosti dlia operatsii posredstvom elasticheskikh bintov. Dissertatsiia na stepen doktora meditsiny (Excanguination of the Extremities During Surgeries Through Elastic Bandages. Thesis for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine)*

S. Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Russkaia Skoropechatnia P. S. Nakhimova and Tipografia O. I. Baksta, 1874.

\$450.00



First editions, 1 of 300 copies each; 9 1/4" x 6"; pp. 1-44, [7] and [1], 4-65, [2] respectively; pink wraps, printed in black; several period notes and small stamps to wraps and title pages; nicks to tips of spine and corners; foxing mostly contained to initial several leaves and margins; the first booklet illustrated with a large, fold-out, steel engraving; overall in very good- condition.

Two rare medical dissertations, published, presented, and defended by doctors, graduating the prestigious St. Petersburg Imperial

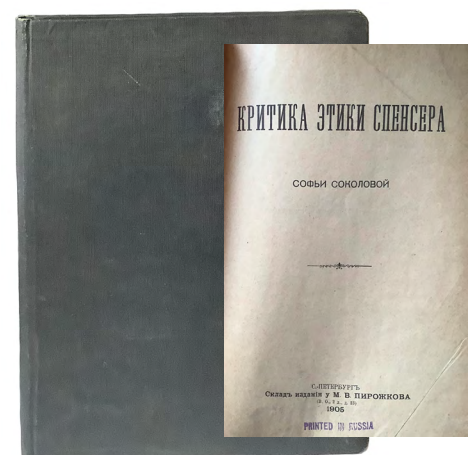
Medical and Surgical Academy. The oldest school of military medicine in Russia, founded in 1798 and considered one of the most prestigious educational institutions in the Russian Empire, the university educated military medical professionals and it still does to this day (operating as S. M. Kirov Military Medical Academy). Among its many noted professors was Nikolai Pirogov (1810 - 1881) - the founder of field surgery.

90. *Sokolovoi, Sofi Kritika etiki Spensera (Criticism of Spenser's Ethics)*

S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): M. V. Pirozhkova, 1905. **\$120.00**

First edition; 9" x 6"; [4], 1-116; rebound in dark-blue cloth over boards; light wear to tips of spine and a light, rubbed spot to front board; a bit of webbing showing at gutter between pp. 2 and 3, although text block solid and securely-attached; uniform age-toning, very good condition.

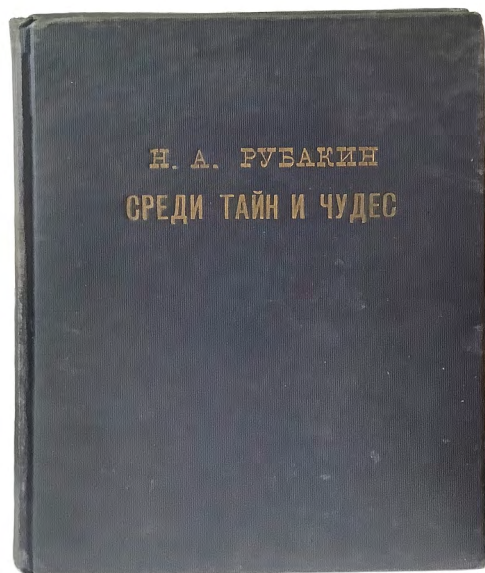
A well-thought and thorough criticism, the book refutes Herbert Spenser's theories and ideas and, more specifically, his ethics views. Spenser (1820 - 1903), British sociologist, biologist, and theorist, would be best remembered for coining the phrase "survival of the fittest," but also, for theorizing that the height of the process of evolution would be the "creation of the perfect man in the perfect society."



91. *Rubakin, N. A. Sredi tain i chudes (Among Mysteries and Wonders)*

New York: Izdanie Iсполnitelnogo Komiteta Professionalnykh Soiuzov, 1923.

\$350.00



Second, improved edition; 8 ½" x 6"; pp. [4], 2-236, [1]; dark-blue cloth over boards; embossed title in gilt; minor rubbing to spine and corners; a few faint spots to margins of cloth and first few leaves; several marginal, penciled-in notes; illustrated with 92 in-line drawings and photographic images; very good condition.

Nikolai Rubakin (1862 - 1946) was a Russian author and bibliographer. He published numerous works and articles in several journals, including the Marxist *Novo Slovo*. He also used the pseudonym Sergei Nekrasov to write revolutionary, underground pamphlets. After being arrested for "illegal activities" and consequently released, he emigrated to Switzerland, taking with him his massive collection of books, about 100 000 volumes, to which he would allegedly add another 100 000 items, where he established a library in Montreux. Among other things, he studied the psychology of the main types of book readers and even proposed a

Theory of Bibliopsychology. His current work dealt with superstitions from around the world, from ancient times onward, their effects on humanity, and the ways of overcoming them. Uncommon, with OCLC listing 1 copy of the first edition in New Zealand, 2 copies of this second edition in Israel and Switzerland, and none other in the trade (as of February 2020).

92. [Darwin, Charles]; [Translated by] Timiriazev, K. *Proiskhozhdenie vidov. Putem estestvennago podbora ili sokhranenie izbrannykh porod v borbe za zhizn (On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life)*

S.-Peterburg (St. Petersburg): Tipografiia I. N. Skorokhodova, 1896.

\$600.00

Uniform edition, translated from the 6th revised and expanded English edition; 8 ¾ x 6 ¼; pp. [5], II-X, 1-327, [3]; rebound in textured black cloth; page edges red-speckled; light wear to cloth at tips of spine and corners; small number in ink on ffeep; small remnants of the original wraps to inner margin of half-title; occasional minor spotting; very good condition. *A small tipped-in label identifies the book as belonging to Nikolai Nikolaevich Shnitnikov (1861 - 1934) - a founding member of the Russian Constitutional Democratic Party.*

A 19th century edition of Darwin's groundbreaking work, it was originally translated by Professor Sergei Rachinskii and published in Russian in 1864 (it took 2 years for it to be completed). The 6th English edition, which was the base for the current one, was the last to be fully revised and, to an extent, rewritten.



93. *Mishchenko, P. I. Shkala tsvetov. Posobie dlia botanikov i zoologov pri nauchnykh i nauchno-prikladnykh rabotakh (Color Chart. A Resource for Botanists and Zoologists in Theoretical and Applied Research)*

Petrograd: Tipografia K. Mattisena, Iurev, 1915.

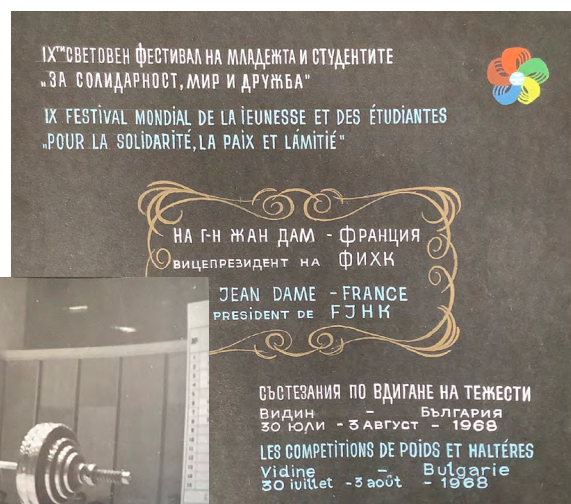
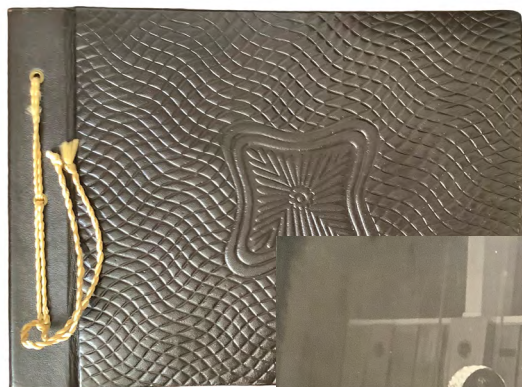
\$120.00

First edition; 9 3/4 x 6 3/4; pp. [1], 4-14, [4]; light-green wraps, printed in black; chip to upper corner of front wrap; some wear and fading to edges and spine; several faded stamps and manuscript numbers; light discoloration to last two leaves (not affecting readability); illustrated with two color plates with tissue guards; in good to very good condition.

An early-20th century work on color terminology for biological descriptions, it was based on Pier Andrea Saccardo's (1845 - 1920) *Chromotaxia seu nomenclator colorum polyglottus additis speciminibus coloratis ad usum botanicorum et zoologorum* and published as a supplement to *Trudy biuro po prikladnoi botanike*. It gave the Russian and the Latin names of the colors, synonyms of the terms, as well as various combinations and shades of colors, derived from Saccardo's chart. The author, Pavel Ivanovich Mishchenko (1869 - 1938), was a noted botanist, author, and educator. He would be persecuted and arrested twice - in 1932 for being a member of the Peasant Labor Party and in 1937 for allegedly supporting a Counter-Revolutionary, Fascist organization. He died in prison in 1938.



SPORTS



94. *Anonymous* **An Album of Photographs, Documenting the Weightlifting Competitions During the 9th World Festival of Youth and Students “For Solidarity, Peace, and Friendship” in Bulgaria**

Vidin: By the author, 1968.

\$650.00

A photo album with twenty seven + one tipped-in, black and white photographs; images 9 ½” x 7” and 5 ½” x 3 ½”; album - 12 ¾” x 9 ¾”; title-page text and illustration in an elaborate, multi-colored manuscript (*in French and Bulgarian*); each photo subtitled in manuscript, also in French and Bulgarian; album pages and images rippled (without affecting their integrity); very good condition. Album - brown leatherette over boards, tied with a decorative string; minor wear to edges, very good or better condition.

The album was prepared for and presented to the Vice President of the French Weightlifting Federation Jean Dame, in commemoration of the 9th World Festival of Youth and Students “For Solidarity, Peace, and Friendship,” which was held in Bulgaria in July and August of 1968. The festival attracted over 20 000 people from 138 countries. The album contained photos of landmarks in the City of Vidin, where the competitions took place, the vicinity, the opening ceremonies, athletes, awards, etc.

95. *Kolomeitsev, A.; et al.* **Zhelaiu uspekha! Best Wishes! Bonne chance! Igry XXII Olimpiady Moskva 1980 [1980 Summer Olympics, Moscow]**

Moskva (Moscow): Izdatelstvo “Plakat”, 1979.

\$100.00

First Edition; 26” x 17 ¼”; white stock, illustrated in color; a few mild creases; very good or better condition. *Text in Russian, English, and French.*



A charming, commemorative poster, it was published for the 1980 Summer Olympics, held in Moscow and becoming the first Olympic Games to take place in Eastern Europe, as well as the first in a Communist, Slavic-language-speaking country. Among other things, it would be remembered for the fewer than usual number of participants, as more than 60 countries, including the United States, boycotted the games, in response to the Soviet-Afghan War. In retaliation, Russia would boycott the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles. The poster depicted Misha - the Russian bear mascot of the Games - designed by artist Viktor Chizhikov. It featured the happy cub, wearing a weightlifter's belt in the colors of the Olympic Rings, holding a bouquet of flowers in one paw, and gold, silver, and bronze medals in the other one. Allegedly, the image of the little creature was supposed to counter the image of the “Brutal Russian Bear.”

96. *Anonymous* **Pilotka pionerska (Pioneer Cap) [1980 Summer Olympics, Moscow]**

Kiev: Kievskoe proizvodstvennoe obединenie golovnykh uborov, 1980.

\$50.00



Pioneer cap, with label still affixed with a string; white cotton with red thread; bill trimmed with a red strip; appliqué of the logo and the colors of the games to the front, right portion of the hat; very light darkening of the white cloth; a small section of the fabric of the bill pulling away from the body of the hat; overall in very good or better condition.

A jaunty, colorful hat, it was designed in the traditional pioneer fashion, but specifically produced as a commemoration of the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow.

WORLD EXPOSITIONS

97. *Anonymous* **Zil-157. Avtomobil vysokoi prokhodimosti (Zil-157. Cross-country Truck)**

S. l.: Section de L'URSS a l'exposition universelle et internationale de Bruxelles 1958, 1958.

\$200.00

First edition; single sheet, tri-fold; 11 1/2 x 8 1/4; a bit of wear to edges and corners; lithographed illustration; text in Russian, French, German, and English; very good condition.

A beautiful presentation catalog of Zil-157 (a 2.5-ton, 6 x 6 truck, first produced in 1958), it was created for the Soviet Pavilion at the Brussels World's Fair in the same year. The catalog described the truck, which was physically present at the fair, and its engine and transmission, and gave specifications and general data. The Russian exposition would be awarded with a Grand Prix. On a side note, they would also be remembered for accusing the US of stealing a facsimile of Sputnik, which had mysteriously vanished during the fair.



WWI

98. Hertz-Barwinski, Henryk Hertz Woyska polskiego konterfektow gladkich 20 gwoli uciechy komilitonow swoich...(Twenty Fair Portraits of the Polish Army for the Amusement of Our Brothers in Arms...)

S. l.: s. n., n. d. (1916).

\$450.00



Second edition; oblong 8 ¾" x 11 ¼"; pp. [40], recto only; beige wraps, illustrated and printed in red and black, tied with a decorative string; 20 lithographs; small chips to corners; a few spots to wraps; wear to spine with a closed cut to head; bookshop label to first leaf; very good- condition.

Henryk Barwinski (1877 - 1970) was a Polish actor, director, and cartoonist. He was the Second Lieutenant of the First Infantry Regiment of the First Brigade of the Polish Legions during WWI, where he was credited with organizing the Legion's theater. His current

collection depicted caricaturistic portraits of Polish military figures, including Commander-in-Chief of Poland's Armed Forces Edward Rydz-Smigly, General Leon Berbecki, and others.

WWII



99. Various A Collection of German Airborne Propaganda Leaflets

S. l.: s. n., 1941 - 1943.

\$750.00

Seventeen leaflets; 8" x 6" and 5 ½" x 3 ½"; most with photographic images to recto and text in Russian and German to verso; all but one in very good to near fine and better condition, with very light wear (mostly a few minor spots); the one with a small loss of paper and a bit wrinkled.

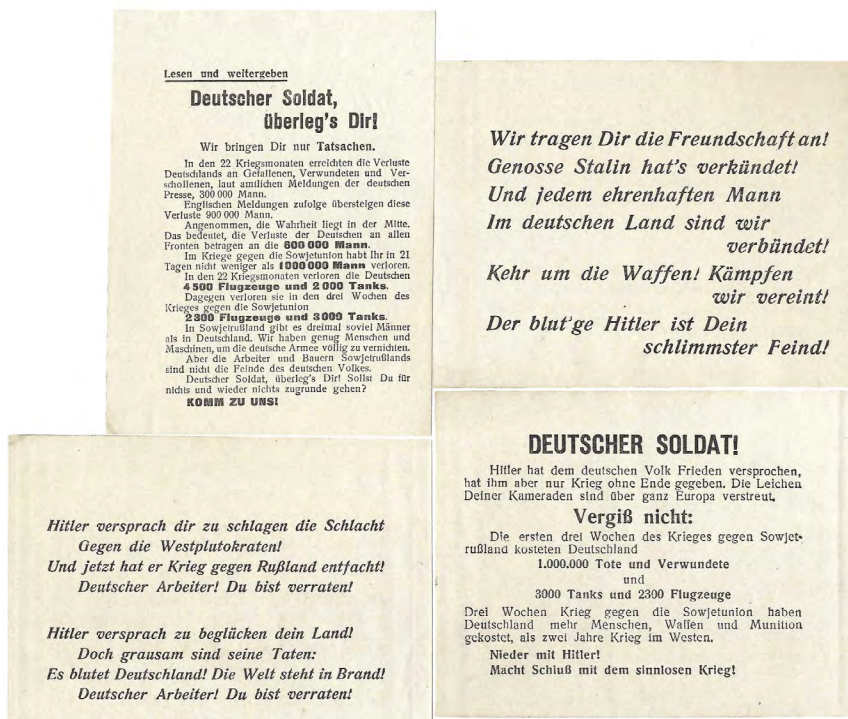
German propaganda leaflets were widely distributed, dropped from airplanes, over the Russian Front, during the Second World War. Most in the current collection featured subtitled images of Russian prisoners of war, enjoying life in German detention camps after surrendering. Some of the more memorable ones included a smiling guard, lighting the cigarette of a camp inmate, after a delicious lunch and a languidly-relaxing Russian, with a camp nurse fluttering about and taking care of him. One particularly disturbing one displayed a drawing with the text: "While You Are Dying, the Jews Are Doing Business." Others covered long, winded speeches by Andrei Vlasov (1901 - 1946) - Red Army General, defector to Nazi Germany, and later, Head of the Russian Liberation Army. The majority included testimonials of prisoners, praising the great conditions at the prisons and urging their compatriots to follow suit and capitulate. The leaflets also contained a "passierschein" - pass - which guaranteed a safe passage and peaceful conditions of surrendering to any officers and soldiers, who wished to use it. The caveat below the pass stated that the latter was not even necessary, if one would simply raise both hands and shout: "Stalin kaput" or "Bayonets into the ground!"

100. Various A Collection of Russian Airborne Propaganda Leaflets

S. l.: s. n., n. d. (ca 1943).

\$250.00

Four leaflets; 3 ¾" x 5"; off-white stock, printed in black, text to recto only; very minor wear, near fine or better condition.



Unlike examples of such propaganda leaflets by the Germans, British, etc., usually larger and illustrated, the Russian equivalents were small and plain, but no less pointed. One of them proclaimed: "Hitler promised peace to the German people, but only gave them an endless war. The bodies of your comrades are scattered all over Europe...Down with Hitler! Put an end to a senseless war!" Another one listed the losses to life and equipment and urged: "German soldier, think about it! Thou shalt perish for naught...Come to us!"

