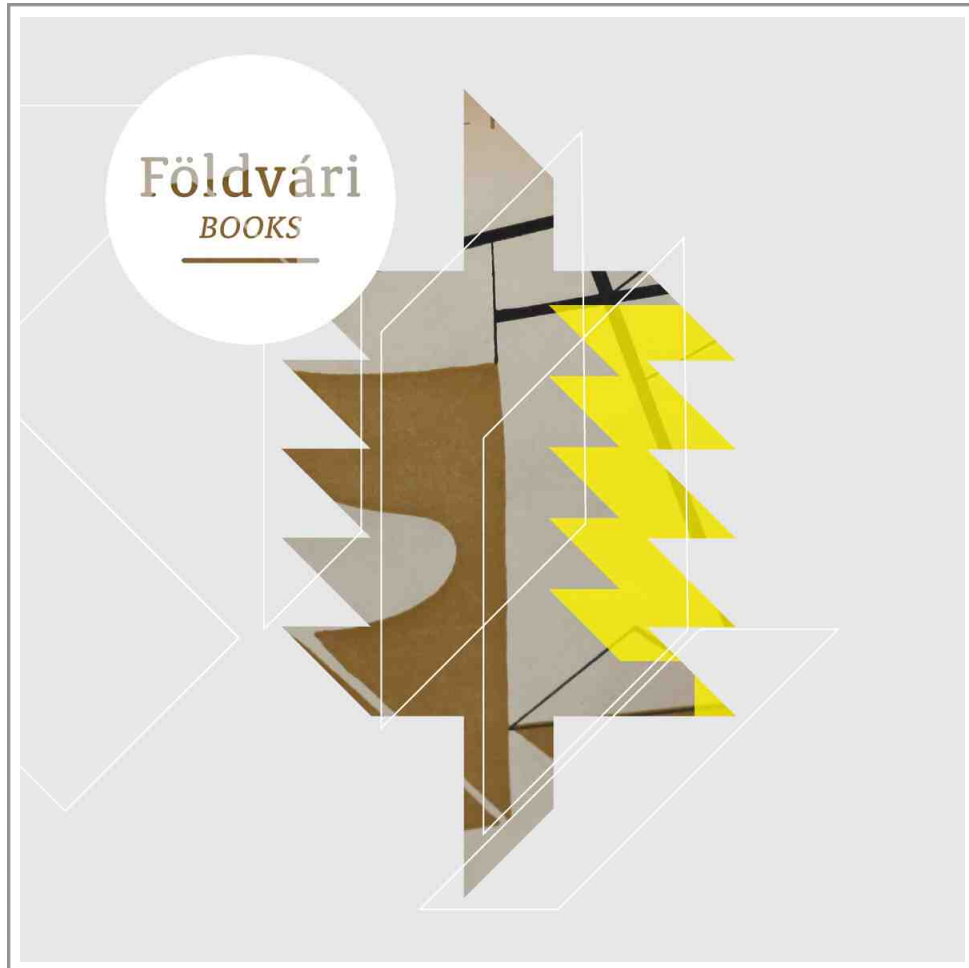


FÖLDVÁRI BOOKS



THE CATALOGUE FOR THE
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9TH – 11TH JUNE 2011

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ARCHITECTURE

1.

GROPIUS, WALTER

INTERNATIONALE ARCHITEKTUR. ZWEITE VERÄNDERTE AUFLAGE. VIERTES BIS SECHTES TAUSEND.

München, (1927). Albert Langen. 111 p.

Bauhausbücher 1. Typography by László Moholy-Nagy, cover design by Farkas Molnár.

In original soft cover.

750 GBP / 850 EURO

2.

(MODERN ARCHITECTURE IN HUNGARY)

A BUDAPESTI M(AGYAR) KIR(ÁLYI) JÓZSEF MŰEGYETEM ÉPÍTÉSZHALLGATÓINAK TERVKIÁLLÍTÁSA 1930. AUSSTELLUNG DER ENTWÜRFE DER STUDIERENDEN ARCHITEKTEN DER BUDAPESTER KGL. UNGARISCHEN "JOSEF" POLYTECHNISCHEN HOCHSCHULE 1930. EXHIBITION OF PLANS PREPARED BY THE STUDENTS OF THE ROYAL HUNGARIAN "JOSEPH" TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN BUDAPEST 1930. (...)

(Budapest), 1930. M. Kir. József Műegyetem Mech. Techn. Intézet Nyomdája. 17, (1) p, 24 black and white plates, 1 coloured plate.

In original paper.

Cover printed by spectacular modernist set of typography. Illustrated with plans of mostly modernist buildings. Interesting and rare book of history of Hungarian architecture.

220 GBP / 250 EURO

3.

VAJDA, PAUL (PÁL)

THE DECLINE AND RISE OF BUDAPEST.

Budapest, 1946. Dr. Móricz Milkós Printing Office. 4 p., 24 plates.

First edition in original paper.

Contains several photographs of the destroyed city after World War II, and modernist plans for the rebuilding of Budapest. "This modest album aims to draw the attention of American sympathizers to the destruction of the capital of Hungary and the effort being made by the present régime to make good the ill effects of the war which was fought on Hungarian soil against the wishes of millions of oppressed citizens who had nothing to do with nazi ideology" - writes Vajda in the introduction.

220 GBP / 250 EURO

MODERN ART

(See also No.: 50., 52., 58., 60., 86., 87., 88., 89.)

4.

APOLLINAIRE, GUILLAUME

KUBIZMUS. FESTÉSZETI TANULMÁNY. FORDÍTOTTA DÉNES ZSÓFIA. (THE CUBIST PAINTERS. ESSAY ON PAINTING. TRANSLATED BY ZSÓFIA DÉNES.)

Budapest, 1919. Ma (Krausz és Társa Nyomda). 20 p.

In original paper.

First Hungarian edition of Apollinaire's "Les Peintres Cubistes" that was originally published in 1913. An early and important essay on Cubism which at the same time a classic of modernist creative writing. This book was published by "Ma" the Avant-garde periodical of Lajos Kassák.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

5.

BALLA, GIACOMO (POSTCARD)

AZ ABSZTRAKT SEBESSÉG. A MA LEVELEZŐLAPJAI, 12. SZ. (ABSTRACT SPEED. POSTCARD OF "MA". NO. 12.)

Budapest, (ca. 1918). Ma (Krausz J. és Társa).

In excellent condition.

400 GBP / 450 EURO

6.

BONIFAČIĆ, ANTUN DR.

LJUDI ZAPADA. ESEJI O ANDRÉ GIDEU I HENRY DE MONTHERLANTU. (PEOPLE OF THE WEST. ESSAYS ON ANDRÉ GIDE AND HENRY DE MONTHERLANT.)

Zagreb, 1929. Merkantile. 67 p.

First edition in original Constructivist cover. Small damage on page 42.

Bonifačić (1901-1986) was a Croatian politician, émigré journalist and critic. After World War II he emigrated to Brazil where he became the editor of Croatian émigré newspapers. He died in Chicago, USA.

400 GBP / 450 EURO

7.

BUZZI, PAOLO

AEROPLANI.

Milano, 1909. Poesia. 249 p.

First edition in original wrapper. Important futurist book.

Inscribed to Giacomo Balla: „Al pittore Giacomo Balla omaggio di sentitissima amicazione da Paolo Buzzi”.

Giacomo Balla (1871-1958): Italian painter, one of the founders of futurism. Balla signed the second Futurist Painting Manifesto in 1910 with Boccioni, Carlo Carrà, Luigi Russolo and Severini, although he did not exhibit with the group until 1913.

Paolo Buzzi (1874–1956): Italian futurist play writer and poet.

1425 GBP / 1600 EURO

8.

ÉLEK, ARTÚR

REITER LÁSZLÓ KÖNYVMŰVÉSZETE. -- BEVEZETÉSÉVEL. (LÁSZLÓ REITER'S BOOK DESIGN. INTRODUCTION BY --.)

Budapest, (ca. 1940). Hungária. 67, (9) p.

László Reiter (1894-1945) was a Hungarian graphic artist and the director of the Amicus bibliophil publishing.

This book shows his woodcut book illustrations, ex libris designs and logos.

160 GBP / 180 EURO

9.

HAMVAS, BÉLA - KEMÉNY, KATALIN

FORRADALOM A MŰVÉSZETBEN. (REVOLUTION IN ART.)

Budapest, 1947. Misztótfalusi. 112 p.

First edition. In original soft cover. Cover design by Tamás Lossoncy.

160 GBP / 180 EURO

10.

KÁLLAI, ERNŐ (ERNST)

A TERMÉSZET REJTETT ARCA. (THE HIDDEN FACE OF NATURE.)

Budapest, (1947). Misztótfalusi. 36 p., 20 plates.

In the original illustrated paper wrapper.

A rare book by Ernst Kállai (1890-1954) the Hungarian art historian who first published his works in Lajos Kassák's Ma periodical. In 1928 he was the editor of the Bauhaus periodical in Dessau.

220 GBP / 250 EURO

11.

KANEHL, OSKAR

DIE SHANDE. GEDICHTE EINES DIENSTPFLICHTIGEN SOLDATEN AUS DER MORDSAISON 1914-18.

Berlin-Wilmersdorf, 1922. Verlag der Wochenschrift Die Aktion (Franz Pfemfert). 30, (2) p.

In original illustrated paper.

One of the seven pamphlet that was published under the title "Die Aktions-Lyrik" by Franz Pfemfert the editor of "Die Aktion" Expressionist magazine. On the cover Georg Grosz's graphic "Steh auf Prolet".

530 GBP / 600 EURO

12.

KLEE, PAUL

PAUL KLEE. 39 AQUARELLES DE PAUL KLEE. ILLUSTRANT LE MOT DU PEINTRE SERONT EXPOSÉES POUR LA PREMIÈRE FOIS EN FRANCE, DU 21 OCTOBRE AU 14 NOVEMBRE 1925 A PARIS. GALERIE VAVIN-RASPAIL. 28, RUE VAVIN (137, B^D RASPAIL) VI^E. INVITATION.

(Paris), 1925. Delbo photographe. (4) p.

With foreword by Louis Aragon and the poem "Paul Klee" by Paul Eluard. Four works of Klee as illustrations (Métamorphose, Moribundus, Danseur de corde "Seiltänzer"). This 1925 Paris exhibition was Klee's first solo exhibition in France, that was also an important stage of history of Surrealism.

Worldcat locates only one copy at MOMA.

800 GBP / 900 EURO

13.

RAITH, TIVADAR

ALKONYI SZIMFÓNIA. (TWILIGHT SYMPHONY).

Paris (Békéscsaba), 1914. Maxime Ferenczi (Tevan). 24 p.

First edition. In original illustrated soft cover.

4 original woodcuts by Ernst Kempter (2) and Aloys Ludwig Wach (2).

Prose poems, the first book of Raith, an important figure in the Hungarian Avant-garde, who made the earliest translations of Apollinaire (published in the first issue of "Tett"), and whose 1916 "Páris, Liège, Trencsényteplíc" (also in "Tett") is now thought to be a source for Kassák's greatest poem. The woodcuts by the Swiss-born Kempter, whose work later appeared in "Das Kunstfenster," among other places, are especially striking. Prints by Aloys Ludwig Wachlmayr (later called Aloys Ludwig Wach, and here called Louis Marion Wachlmeier) were published in "Der Sturm," "Der Weg," and "Das Kunstblatt" often in the service of revolution. In "Alkonyi szimfónia" one finds a perfect instance of the interlocking circles of the international Avant-garde in the early teens.

Rare. OCLC lists one copy only.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

14.

(VASARELY, VICTOR)

AZ ATHENEUM ALMANCHJA 1930.

Budapest, 1930. Atheneum. 157 p.

In original wrapper.

Cover design by Victor Vasarely, signed as Vásárhelyi (Viktor). Supposedly his first book desing.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

15.

(WALDEN, HERWARTH)

DER STURM. LEITUNG: HERWARTH WALDEN. SEPTEMBER 1921. HUNDERTSTE AUSSTELLUNG.
ZEHN JAHRE STURM GESAMTSHAU.

Berlin, 1921. Max Noster. 24 p.

In original paper (restored).

Illustrations: Rudolf Bauer, Marc Chagall, Robert Delaunay, Tour Donas, Albert Gleizes, Jacoba van Heemskerck, Kandinsky, Fernand Léger, Franz Marc (replaced by copy), Louis Marcoussis, Johannes Molzahn, Kurt Schwitters.

Extremely rare catalogue of the 100th exhibition of Der Sturm.

400 GBP / 450 EURO

SERBIAN SURREALISM

16.

DEDINAC, MILAN - RISTIĆ, MARKO - TIMOTIJEVIĆ, DUŠAN (ED.)

PUTEVI. MESECNE SVESKE ZA UMETNOSTI I FILOZOFIJU. (PATHS. PERIODICAL FOR LITERATURE
AND PHILOSOPHY.) NO. 1-2 (JANUARY AND FEBRUARY).

Beograd, 1922. Marsias. 32; 32 p.

Radical pre-surrealist periodical published in two series: the first series (1922) consisting of only two, the second series (1923-24) only three issues. This was the first periodical (preceding Svedocanstva/Testimonies) of the group that was later known as Beograd Group of the Serbian Surrealists, which formed around Marko Ristić.

1070 GBP / 1200 EURO

17.

RISTIĆ, MARKO - HEGEDUŠIĆ, KRSTO

TURPITUDA.

Zagreb, 1938. Pet stutina primeraka. 40 p.

First Edition. In the original unknown red cover. (All other known copies are green.)

With seven drawings by Krsto Hegedušić. A "paranoiac-didactic rhapsody," one of Ristić's most inflammatory works buttressed by powerful, shocking surrealist-expressionist images by Hegedušić. This is a work enshrouded in legend and some mystification. Any public discussion of sex and violence was absolutely forbidden under the statutes of the Yugoslav government by the 1930s. Word of this project reached the censors in advance of its release, who ordered the police to raid the printer, seizing the entire edition on the order of the Law of Protecting State Security and Order by Royal Edict and had it destroyed. It is unlikely that more than a few copies survived thus this is extremely scarce as well as important.

3560 GBP / 4000 EURO

18.

VUČO, ALEKSANDAR

NEMENIKUĆE. ĆIRILO I METODIJE. (NEMENIKUĆE. CYRIL AND METHODIUS.)

Belgrade, 1932. Nadrealistička Izdanja. 33, (3) p.

First edition in original black paper. Numbered (18/30).

Vučo Aleksandar (1897-1985) was a Serbian Surrealist poet. His first poems were published in Putevi (Paths) and Svedočanstva (Testimonies). One of the founder of the Serbian Surrealist group with Marco Ristić and Dušan Matić. Signatory of Serbian Surrealist Manifesto in 1930.

1780 GBP / 2000 EURO

HUNGARIAN AVANT-GARDE

19.

DÉRY, TIBOR

ÉBREDJETEK FEL! (WAKE UP!)

Budapest, (1929). Genius (Hungária ny.) 30, (2) p.

First edition. In original wrapper designed by Lajos Kassák. Very rare.

1250 GBP / 1400 EURO

20.

GEREBLYÉS, SÁNDOR

A DÖNTÉS FELÉ... NÉMETORSZÁGI RIPORTOK. (TOWARD THE DECISION... REPORTS ON GERMANY.)

Budapest, 1932. Európa Könyvtár (Neufeld Zoltán Nyomda). 126, (2) p., 4 plates (photographs).

First edition in original cover, designed by István Dési Huber.

Report on the situation of the proletariat in Germany in July-August 1932, a Communist propaganda. After the book was published the author got arrested by the police as a communist.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

21.

HEVESY, IVÁN

AZ IMPRESSZIONIZMUS MŰVÉSZETE. (THE ART OF IMPRESSIONISM.)

Gyoma, 1922. Kner Izidor. 103, (1). p. Includes 10 plates.

In original illustrated hardcover.

45 illustrations from Monet, Manet, Renoir, Delacroix, Degas, József Rippl-Rónai, Turner, Seurat, etc.

With:

HEVESY, IVÁN

A POSZTIMPRESSZIONIZMUS MŰVÉSZETE. (THE ART OF POST-IMPRESSIONISM.)

Gyoma, 1922. Kner Izidor. 99, (1) p. Includes 12 plates.

In original illustrated hardcover.

49 illustrations from Toulouse-Lautrec, Van Gogh, Kokoschka, Munch, Walter Crane, Aubrey Beardsley, Gauguin, Matisse, etc.

With:

HEVESY, IVÁN

A FUTURIZMUS, EXPRESSZIONIZMUS ÉS KUBIZMUS MŰVÉSZETE. (THE ART OF FUTURISM, EXPRESSIONISM AND CUBISM.)

Gyoma, 1922. Kner Izidor. 115, (1) p. Includes 10 plates.

In original illustrated hardcover.

44 illustrations Franz Marc, Iwan Puni, Max Pechstein, Picasso, Sándor Bortnyik, Kandinsky, Aurél Bernáth, Chagall, Archipenko, etc.

This is a series of three books by Ivan Hevesy, art critic and theorist who went on to be an important modernist photographer as well as a chief spokesman for the a new aesthetic that was both ground-breaking esthetically and socially engaged. The first book is a survey of Impressionism which incorporates the work of a number of Hungarian artists such as József Rippl-Rónai, Pál Szinyei Merse, Károly Ferenczy, as well as other artists from wide-ranging geography in Europe, which makes this, for its day, comprehensive in scope. The second book is a survey of Post-Impressionism incorporates the work of a number of Hungarian modernists, such as Károly Kernstock, Tihanyi, Márffy, Szőnyi, Kozma and Nemes Lampérth, as well as the more familiar artists of France and Germany. In the third work, the leading international tendencies of the Avant-garde are reviewed, with some emphasis on the Hungarian émigré artists working in Vienna under the aegis of Lajos Kassák's periodical "Ma". This includes Bortnyik, Aurél Bernáth, Szobotka and Mattis-Teutsch, now in Romania. There is already a discussion of Constructivism, which was just breaking. Analytical and

Synthetic Cubism, Suprematism, Dynamism, as well as the main proponents of Dada. Together, these three books offered an important overview of modern art in all of its then-known facets to the Hungarian reading public in an even-handed manner. The publisher Izidor Kner was renowned for bibliophile publishing in early 20th century Hungary. This is a fine edition with superior typesetting in hand-made paper. All copies in good condition.

800 GBP / 900 EURO

22.

HEVESY, IVÁN

FUTURISTA, EXPRESSZIONISTA ÉS KUBISTA FESTÉSZET.

Budapest, 1919. Ma (Táltos). 30, (1) p., 20 pl.

First edition in original wrapper. Cover design by Sándor Bortnyik.

Iván Hevesy (1893-1966): Photographer, film-critic. From the end of the 1910's he engaged in the artistic disputes of the time, between 1917 and 1918 he was the editor of the periodical entitled Jelenkor (Present Age). He became acquainted with Lajos Kassák and his group, became close friends with László Moholy-Nagy, Béla Uitz and Sándor Bortnyik. The majority of his art-critical writings were published in the periodicals Ma (Today) and Vörös Lobogó (Red Flag), later in Nyugat (West). Together with his wife, Kata Kálmán, who became photographer by his inspiration, made numerous photographs over the course of an entire century.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

23.

SZITTYA, EMIL

EMIL SZITTYA'S DIARY.

The fascinating Hungarian writer and artist Emil Szittya (1886-1964), who has been described as a "vagabond apostle of the European Avant-garde," is noted for his ties to the literary and artistic vanguard of Cubist Paris, and the Dada movement.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

LAJOS KASSÁK

Lajos Kassák (1887-1967) was a Hungarian poet, author, painter, theoretician and the main figure of the Hungarian Avant-garde. In 1915 he founded the anti-militarist, Activist periodical "A tett" (The Deed) in the manner of the German "Die Aktion". When it was banned in 1916 he founded and edited a new Avant-garde, Activist magazine "Ma" (Today). In it he published works - among others - by Georg Grosz, Kurt Schwitters, El Lissitzky, Hans Richter, Jean Cocteau, Guillaume Apollinaire, Marc Chagall and László Moholy-Nagy. After the fall of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919 Kassák fled to Vienna where he continued to publish "Ma" until 1925. He was influenced by the Constructivist movement and he formulated the theoretical agenda of Hungarian Constructivism in his journal. In 1926 Kassák went back to Hungary and continued to publish Avant-garde periodicals "Dokumentum" (Document) in 1926 and later "Munka" (Work) between 1927 and 1938.

24.

KASSÁK, LAJOS

-- 35 VERSE. (35 POEMS OF LAJOS KASSÁK.)

Budapest, 1931. Munka (Hungária Nyomda). (52) p.

First edition. In original paper.

The photo on the cover made by Árpád Szélpál. The illustrations by Ernő Schubert, Lajos Kassák and Dor (Sándor/Alexandre Trauner) who became famous set designer later.

400 GBP / 450 EURO

25.

KASSÁK, LAJOS

LEVÉL KUN BÉLÁHOZ A MŰVÉSZET NEVÉBEN. (LETTER TO BÉLA KUN IN THE NAME OF ART.)
(Budapest), 1919. Ma. 24 p.

First edition in original paper.

Béla Kun the leader of the 1919's Hungarian Soviet Republic condemned Kassák's periodical "Ma" as a "product of bourgeois decadence". In this pamphlet Kassák refuses the accusation and explains his magazine's and the Activist group's importance in the Communist and the anti-war movement.

400 GBP / 450 EURO

26.

KASSÁK, LAJOS

MÁGLYÁK ÉNEKELNEK. 1919-1920. (STAKES ARE SINGING. 1919-1920.)

(Vienna, 1920.) Bécsi Magyar Kiadó. 119 p.

First edition in original paper, illustrated by Sándor Bortnyik.

The Dadaist "lyrical epos" of Kassák that was written during his emigration in Vienna after the fall of the Hungarian Soviet Republic.

310 GBP / 350 EURO

27.

KASSÁK, LAJOS

TISZTASÁG KÖNYVE. (BOOK OF PURITY.)

Budapest, 1926. Horizont. 115, (1) p., 4 pl.

In the original wrapper.

Cover design and typography by Lajos Kassák. One of the most important and spectacular book of Kassák.

2220 GBP / 2500 EURO

LATVIAN AVANT-GARDE

28.

KURCIJS, ANDREJS (ANDREJS KURSINSKIS)

DVĒSELES KABAREJS. DZEJAS.

Riga, 1921. "Kulturas Balss" Izdevums. 47, (1) p.

Andrejs Kurcijs (1884-1959) Latvian writer, literary critic and leftist politician. A major figure of Latvian artistic and political life of the time. He was strongly influenced by the contemporary European modern artistic movements, mainly Expressionism and Activism. The cover of this book of poems "Cabaret Soul" is attributed to Niklavs Strunke the most outstanding representative of the 20th century Latvian Avant-garde.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

29.

LAICENS, LINARDS (PETROVICH)

BERLĪNE. DZEJOLI.

Riga, 1924. Promets. 14, (2) p.

Linards Laicens (1883-1938) was a Latvian Expressionist writer, poet. He was also active in politics as a member of Communist party. Editor of leftist Avant-garde journal Tribine. He was imprisoned several times in Latvia as a Communist, in 1932 he fled to the Soviet Union where he was killed during the Great Purge in 1938. His book of poems Berlīne has a simple but very finely set typographical cover.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

30.

LAICENS , LINARDS (PETROVICH) (ED.)

TRIBINE. REVOLUCIONARAS KULTURAS ZURNALS -- VADIBA.

Riga, 1932. 5 issues (one double), each 48 p.

All with original cover.

Complete set of year 1932. Tribine was Laicens (1883-1938) Avant-garde journal that promoted the revolutionary culture and politics. It includes mainly poetry and essays with some illustrations.

1780 GBP / 2000 EURO

BARTÓK, BÉLA

31.

BALÁZS, BÉLA - BARTÓK, BÉLA

A KÉKSZAKÁLLU HERCEG VÁRA. OPERA 1 FELVONÁSBAN. (DUKE BLUEBEARD'S CASTLE. OPERA IN ONE ACT.)

(Budapest). (ca. 1910). 32 p.

In original wrappers.

The Duke Bluebeard's Castle was composed in 1911, and the first performance was in 1918 at Budapest Opera.

180 GBP / 200 EURO

32.

BARTÓK, BÉLA

BÉLA BARTÓK'S HOLOGRAPH LETTER TO THE PRESIDENCY OF VAJDA JÁNOS ASSOCIATION (17. 13. 1937).

1 handwritten page, signed.

In the letter Bartók cancels his speech on an event of the Association.

Vajda János Association was one of the most important Hungarian fellowship for art, music and literature in the 1930's. They performed Bartók's works several times but the artist had never participated on these events.

1425 GBP / 1600 EURO

33.

BARTÓK, BÉLA

TYPED LETTER BY BÉLA BARTÓK IN FRENCH TO PIERRE JEAN JOUVÉ (4 .2. 1939).

1 page, with envelop. Signed.

Pierre Jean Jouvé (1887-1976) French author. His lifelong interest in music resulted in keen and perceptive music criticism. His important writing about Bartók: La Musique et L'état Mystique (La Nouvelle Revue Française, 1938 July).

760 GBP / 850 EURO

34.

PHOTOGRAPHY

BÉLA BARTÓK, ZOLTÁN KODÁLY AND THE WALBAUER-KERPELY QUARTET.

Budapest, (1910). Székely Aladár. 127x192 mm.

Signed by the members of the Quartet: Imre Walbauer, Jenő Kerpely, János Temesváry and Antal Molnár. Damage at low left corner.

The Walbauer-Kerpely Quartet has premiered Bartók's and Kodály's first String Quartets on 17th, 19th March, 1910. This photography was made in this context. It was taken by Aladár Székely the photographer of early 20th century's outstanding Hungarian artist and intellectuals. The secessionist design of the back of the photo was made by Aiglón (Attila Sassy).

620 GBP / 700 EURO

JÁNOS BOLYAI

35.

(BOLYAI, JOHANNES)

A' MAROSVÁSÁRHELYI EV. REF. FŐTANODÁBAN TANOLÓ NEMES IFJUSÁG' 1847/8-ÉVI ELSŐ KÖZMEGVIZSGÁLTATÁSA RENDJE. (THE SCHOOLBOOK OF THE MAROSVÁSÁRHELY UNIVERSITY.)

Marosvásárhely, 1848. Ev. ref. főtanoda betüivel. 24 p.

Without bounding.

Johannes Bolyai in the list of the teachers.

310 GBP / 350 EURO

36.

FRISCHAUF, JOHANNES DR.

ABSOLUTE GEOMETRIE NACH J(OHANNES) BOLYAI.

Leipzig, 1872. Teubner. XII, 96 p.

In original, restored hard paper.

First edition in German of Bolyai's important treatise on non-Euclidean geometry.

"In the 26 page appendix to the mathematic work of his father, the young Bolyai established a generalized system of geometry free of Euclidian premises of the parallel-axiom, attempted earlier but neglected by Gauss. In this geometry of 'absolute space' an infinite number of lines can be drawn in a plane through a point, yet none of these will cut a given line in the same plane, thereby proving Euclid's eleventh axiom unnecessary" (Dibner). "The most extraordinary two dozen pages in the history of thought" (G. B. Halsted, 1896).

Poggendorff III, 156 & 478; Dibner 116 Anm.; vgl. Horblit 69b; Norman 259 u. DSB II, 271.

1340 GBP / 1500 EURO

DANCE

37.

(DANCE)

EGY MAGYAR TÁNCOSNŐ. NAGY ETEL EMLÉKE. (A HUNGARIAN DANCER. MEMORY OF ETEL NAGY.)

Budapest, 1940. Cserépfalvi. 60, (6) p., 9 plates (16 photographs).

First edition in original half cloth. Photographies and typography by Lajos Lengyel.

Contains four essays and two poems about the recently died dancer and three theoretical writings of her.

Etel Nagy (1907–1939) was a pioneer of modern dance in Hungary. She was Lajos Kassák's adopted daughter. Studied at Gertrud Kraus' school in Vienna. Later she opened her own school in Budapest.

Lajos Lengyel (1904–1978) Hungarian graphic artist, typographer and photographer. In his early years he was involved in the modernist movement, member of Kassák's Munka Circle. As typographer he won the Gutenberg-prize in 1965.

450 GBP / 500 EURO

38.

LÁNG, MIKLÓS

TÁNC-ÍRÁS MOZDULAT-MŰVÉSZEK, RÉGI ÉS ÚJ GIMNASZTIKÁVAL, VALAMINT ÁLTALÁBAN TESTKULTÚRÁVAL ÉS TÁNCCAL FOGLALKOZÓK SZÁMÁRA. CÉLJA: AZ EMBERI TEST POZITÚRÁINAK, MOZDULATSOROZATÁNAK ÉS TÁNCAINAK LERÖGZÍTÉSE. ÍRTA ÉS SZERKESZTETTE: -- MÉRNÖK A SCHULE HELLERAU-LAXENBURG V. TAGJA. (DANCE-NOTATION [CHOREOGRAPHY] FOR ARTISTS OF MOTION, PROFESSORS OF OLD AND NEW GYMNASTICS, BODY CULTURE AND DANCE. PURPOSE: TO RECORD THE POSITIONS, MOTIONS AND DANCES OF HUMAN BODY. WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY --, ENGINEER, ELECTED MEMBER OF SCHULE HELLERAU-LAXENBURG.)

Budapest, 1932. Láng Miklós (Ritter Jenő könyvnyomdája). 28, (4) p.

In original paper, designed by István Váradi.

An early book of methodology of choreography. The author worked in Émile Jacque-Dalcroze's (the developer of eurhythmics) school in Hellerau. He was the founder and editor of the first Hungarian review on modern dance, called Mozdulat-kultúra (Culture of Motion).

160 GBP / 180 EURO

39.

NIZSINSZKIJ (NIJINSKY), ROMOLA (ED.)

HARC ISTENÉRT. NIZSINSZKIJ NAPLÓJA. PAUL CLAUDEL UTÓHANGJÁVAL. (BATTLE FOR GOD. NIJINSKY'S DIARY. AFTERWORD BY PAUL CLAUDEL.)

Budapest, (1935). Grill. 223 p. 8t.

First edition. In original leather. Signed by Romola Nijinsky. Numbered (150/62.)

The famous ballet dancer Vatslav Fomich Nijinsky and his wife the Hungarian countess Romola (born Pulszky) lived in Hungary from 1913 to 1945.

450 GBP / 500 EURO

40.

SZENTPÁL, OLGA – RABINOVSZKY, MÁRIUS DR.

TÁNC. A MOZGÁSMŰVÉSZET KÖNYVE. ANGELO, HUGO ERFURTH (DRESDEN) ÉS MÁTÉ OLGA FELVÉTELEIVEL. (DANCE. THE BOOK OF ART OF MOTION. WITH PHOTOGRAPHS BY ANGELO, HUGO ERFURTH AND OLGA MÁTÉ.)

Budapest, 1928. Általános Nyomda, Könyv- és Lapkiadó Rt. 100, (4) p., 28 plates of photographs.

In original blue cloth. Limited edition up to 30. Numbered (25/30). Inscribed by the author to Angelo, one of the photographer of the book.

Olga Szentpál (1895-1968) was a Hungarian pioneer of modern dance, choreographer, teacher and theoretician of dance. After her studies at Hungarian Academy of Music she gained her diploma at Émile Jacque-Dalcroze's (the founder of eurhythmics) school in Hellerau. She became involved into modern art scene through her husband Márius Rabinovszky (1895-1953; Hungarian art historian, art critic), as a teacher of Academy of Drama and Film in Budapest into theater. She opened her own school in 1919 than in 1926 established the Szentpál Dance Group.

Angelo (Pál; Pinkász Funk, 1894-1974) Italian origin Hungarian photographer and cinematographer. Disciple of Aladár Székely, the most important photographer of the time in Hungary. In the beginning of his career he was the cinematographer and assistant of Michael Curtiz.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

ECONOMY

41.

BRANDT, KARL

WHALE OIL. AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.

California, 1940. Food Research Institute - Stanford University. 264 p.

In original cloth and dust wrapper.

Whale oil was important global commodity well in this century. Most of the book deals with the history of whaling from a unique industrial perspective that follows the whale-hunting and its products into economy. With a broad bibliography. Despite its less-than-scintillating title, a rather interesting work.

105 GBP / 120 EURO

42.

GENERAL REAL ESTATE & TRADING CORPORATION.

MINUTE BOOK AND ORGANIZATION RECORDS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE WITH UNITED STATES CORPORATION COMPANY. #19-21 DOVER GREEN.
DOVER, DELAWARE.

Dover (Delaware, USA), Budapest, 1922-1928. 140 typed pages, includes a muster of share of the company, hand-signed proxies and letters (also from Archduke Frederick).

Content:

1. Charter: Certificate of Incorporation of General Real Estate & Trading Corporation, March 12, 1921.

2. By-law section.

3. Minutes from December 15th, 1922 in Dover, Delaware to June 30th, 1928 in Budapest, Hungary.

Subscribers to the capital stock were: C. H. Jarvis, M. E. Scanlon, M. F. Vance. Later shareholders and directors: Frank A. Munsey, J. Leonard Replogle, Edward Shearson, Emil Maier, Emmerich Kern, Archduke Frederick, Paul Silberstein, Sir Charles Delmé-Radcliffe, Dr. Aurele d'Egry, August Höcker. Secretaries: Richard E. Dwight, Eugene Nyáry, B. Breckenridge.

Frank Andrew Munsey (1854-1925): American magazine and newspaper publisher, author. He owned one of the biggest newspaper and magazine empire in the early 20th century. Munsey Park in New York named after him.

Jacob Leonard Replogle (1876-1948): American industrialist. Owning the Replogle Steel Co., in 1918 Forbes magazine named him one of the wealthiest persons in the United States. He was Presidential Elector for Pennsylvania in 1920, a delegate to Republican National Convention from Florida in 1932, 1936, 1940, and 1944, member of Republican National Committee from Florida in 1940. Head of Vanadium Corporation of America that had important role in Manhattan Project.

Edward Shearson (1864-1950): American banker, millionaire and founder of Shearson, Hammil & Co. which was the largest brokerage and investment banking firm in the United States, existed on the same name until 1974 (later: Shearson Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., Primerica, Citigroup).

Archduke Frederick (1856-1936): Friedrich Maria Albrecht Wilhelm Karl, Archduke and Prince Imperial of Austria, Prince Royal of Hungary and Bohemia, Duke of Teschen. Member of House of Habsburg. Supreme Commander of the Austro-Hungarian Army during WWI.

Sir Charles Delmé-Radcliffe, Brigadier General (1864-1937): Commander of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus (Italy), Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy.

Dr. Aurele d'Egry (1874-?): Hungarian lawyer and politician. Attorney of Hungary during the peace treaties closing WWI.

Richard E. Dwight: American lawyer. Together with Frank A. Munsey and L. A. Replogle they were the attorneys of Habsburg Royal family regarding their holdings in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Senior of Hughes, Schurman & Dwight (today: Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP). Candidate of Republican party in the election of 1916.

1780 GBP / 2000 EURO

43.

VARGA, JENŐ (EUGEN SAMUILOVICH VARGA)

A MAGYAR KARTELLEK. HONNAN SZÁRMAZNAK A MILLIÓK? (KÖZGAZDASÁGI, SZOCIÁLIS ÉS POLITIKAI SZEREPÜK VÁZLATA). (HUNGARIAN CARTELS. WHERE ARE THE MILLIONS FROM? [SKETCH OF THEIR ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ROLE.])

Budapest, (1912). Népszava könyvkereskedés (Világosság nyomda). 94, (2) p.

First edition in original paper.

Jenő Varga (1879-1964) was a Hungarian born Marxist economist. He studied history, philosophy and economic geography in Budapest, Berlin and Paris. In 1906 he became member of the Hungarian Social Democratic Party, and started his career as a journalist in Népszava and Karl Kautzky's Neue Zeit. In 1918 he joined to Hungarian Psychoanalytical Association. During Hungarian Soviet Republic he served as People's Commissar of Finance. After the fall of the régime he fled to Vienna where he met Sigmund Freud and appealed for membership to local Psychoanalytical Association that he gained. In 1920 he went to Soviet Union and started working for the Comintern. Between 1922-1927 worked at the department of trade in the Soviet embassy in Berlin. In 1930 he became the economic adviser of Joseph Stalin. During World War II he advised the Soviet Government in matters of post-war reparations. Attended the Potsdam Conference as an expert. He received Lenin Order twice, Stalin Prize in 1954 and Lenin Prize in 1963. After his death, his selected works in three volumes were published in the Soviet Union, Hungary and East Germany.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

EARLY KRAKÓW PRINTS

Kraków, in the early 16th century as the capital of Poland became the center of of the Renaissance and Humanism in Eastern Europe. During this period of the Polish Golden Age, in the time of Sigismund I the Old an immense cultural flowering had begun. Thus Kraków became one of the centers of European book printing with four important printers and publishers Jan Haller, Hieronymus Vietor, the Scharffenberg family and Florian Ungler. Haller published Copernicus' "Theophilacti Scolastici Simocatti Epistole morales, rurales at amatoriae, interpretatione latina" in 1509. It could be said that the Scharffenbergs were in Poland what the Kobergers were in Germany or the Plantins in the Low Countries. Ungler was the pioneer of printing in Polish and Hebrew. He is known as the publisher of "Introductio in Ptolomei Cosmographiam", with maps of America in 1512. In this collection you can find two prints Ungler and three from Scharffenberg's press.

44.

CAMPEN, JAN VAN (JOHN VAN CAMPEN; CAMPENSIS)

COMMENTARIOLUS IOANNIS CAMPENSIS IN DUAS DIVI PAULI EPISTOLAS SED ARGUMENTI EIUSDEM, ALTERA[M] AD ROMANOS, ALTERAM AD GALANTAS.

Cracoviae (Kraków), 1534. Mathiam Scharffenberg (Matthias Scharffenberg). 4°; A₁-F₄.

In later paper. Contemporary marginal notes.

John van Campen (ca. 1490-1538) was a Christian professor of Hebrew at Leuven and Kraków, author of paraphrases of Bible psalms and a Hebrew grammar. Erasmus has recommended Campen and suggested that he be found a teaching position in Poland after he resigned his academic chair of Hebrew at Collegium Trilingue in Leuven in 1531. Campen composed his book on Hebrew grammar with the help of works by Elias Levita the Renaissance Hebrew grammarian, scholar and poet. They met personally after Campen's Kraków years in Venice 1534 and as a result Elias dedicated to him his "Logica Rabi Simeonis". In this book Campen gives commentaries to two epistles of Paul (Epistle to the Romans and to Galatians).

Bibliography: P. G. Bietenholz, T. B. Deutscher - Contemporaries of Erasmus. A Bibliographical Register of the Renaissance and Reformation.

1780 GBP / 2000 EURO

45.

CAMPEN, JAN VAN (JOHN VAN CAMPEN; CAMPENSIS)

PROVERBIA SALOMONIS, PER IOANNEM CAMPENSEM IUXTA HEBRAICAM VERITATEM PEREPHRASTICOS LATINITATE DONATA. REVERENDISSIMO DOMINO CRACOUIENSI DEDICATA. ADIECTAE SUNT PRECATIONES ALIQUOT QUE IN PSALTERIO NON HABENT, EX VARIIS SCRIPTURAE LOCIS, IUSSU D. DANTISCI DEPROMPTE.

Cracouiae (Kraków), 1534. Floriano Unglerio. 66 leaves.

In later paper. With woodcut illustrations and ornate initials.

Dedicated to Piotr Tomicki, the Archbishop of Kraków and one of the most important representatives of the Polish Renaissance. He had contact with Humanists in whole Europe including Erasmus who suggested Campen to teach in Poland. At the same time Tomicki also made efforts to recruit Campen as a professor of Hebrew to the Kraków University since teaching of Greek and Hebrew was recently introduced by him at Department of Roman Law.

In this work Campen explains Proverbs of Solomon and other parts of the Bible, follows the order of Johannes Dantiscus the Prince-bishop of Warmia and Bishop of Chełmno.

On title page a woodcut illustration: two puttos holding Tomicki's coat of arm with the ark in the middle. Illustration on H₁ recto, and coat of arm on H₁ and K₆ verso.

2670 GBP / 3000 EURO

46.

(COMPUTUS)

SUMMARIUS COMPUTUS EX VARIIS COMPUTUALIBUS LIBRIS BREVITER RECOLLECTUS, CUM ADDITIONE DECLARATIONUM CAPITULI UNIUS CUIUSQ; DENUO CASTIGATUS ET REVISUS. ADHORTATIO AD IUVENTUTEM. (...)

Cracouiae (Kraków), 1534. Matthiam Scharffenberg. 8°, 14 leaves.

In later paper.

Illustrated with zodiac wheel.

This book of Computus was very popular in it's time. Had published several times, first in 1522 both by Ungler and Jan Haller. In 1541 Vietor copied the set of typography of this, 1538 Scharffenberg edition. Shows some difference between the vertically typeset text on A₄ verso and A₅ recto. The woodcut illustration has carved again, otherwise follows Scharffenberg's edition even the set of colophon.

2220 GBP / 2500 EURO

47.

FERRER, VINCENT

PROPHETIE DANIELIS TRES HORRIBILES DE CASU VIDELICET ET RUINA VITE SPIRITUALIS. DE LAPSU ECCLESIASTICE DIGNITATIS [ET] DE RUINA CATHOLICE FIDEI. AC ADVENTU ANTICHRISTI. [ET] MUNDI CONSUMATIO[N]E.

Cracovie (Kraków), 1527. Florian Ungler. 4°; A₁-E₄.

In later paper. Illustration on frontispiece. Contemporary marginal notes.

Saint Vincent Ferrer (1350-1419) was a Valencian Dominican missionary and logician with English ancestors. He is the patron saint of builders because of his fame for "building up" and strengthening the Church. Beside his work as a confessor and teacher of philosophy at Lérida he was zealous in converting Jews. He converted Rabbi Salamon Halevi who later became Bishop of Cartagena and Archbishop of Burgos by the name of Paul of Burgos. In this work Vincent deals with Daniel's apocalyptic visions. Interpreting them as the prophecy of the destruction of the Catholic Church in the time of the Wester Schism when Vincent was very loyal to the Avignonese Pope Benedict XIII. The frontispiece is illustrated with a woodcut depicts a destroyed city and wavering sea.

2220 GBP / 2500 EURO

48.

(RUDNICENSIS, MICHAEL)

COMPENDIOSUM EXAMEN: PRO IJS QUI SACRIS INICIANDI SUNT ORDINIBUS: COLLECTUM: CURAQ
PASTORALEM SUSCIPERE VOLENTIBUS: MAXIME NECESSARIUM.

Cracouiae (Kraków), 1529. Mathiam Scharffenbergk (Scharffenberg). 4°; A₁-D₄.

In later paper.

Elaborated woodcuts on A₁ and D₄ verso. Hand coloured capitals. Adam Jocher who compiled the first Polish bibliography attributes the work to Michael Rudnicensis, and it appears in Estreicher's Bibliografia Polska likewise. It was first published by Jan Haller in 1520, after that by Scharffenberg in 1529, 1533, 1536, 1541 and 1543.

2670 GBP / 3000 EURO

EROTICA

49.

(PALLAVICINO, FERRANTE)

LA RETORICA DELLE PUTTANE. COMPOSTA CONFORME LI PRECETTI DI CIPRIANO. DEDICATA ALLA
UNIVERSITÀ DELLE CORTEGIANE PIÙ CELEBRI.

(Venezia), Cambrai, 1642. A1-G6 (12°).

In contemporary half-leather.

Ferrante Pallavicino (1615-1644), Italian writer of lampoons and satires. This work "The Rhetoric of Whores" was written in a manner of a formerly published manual that was used in Jesuit schools (Suarez, Cipriano: De arte rhetorica). Pallavicino made a parallel between the rhetorical persuasion and erotic seduction. In fifteen lessons a miserable old whore explains her life and profession to a "novice". Though "La Retorica" was published anonymously, as all of Pallavicino's works, it was obvious for the Vatican authorities who the author was. He tried to flee from his persecutors, but finally in 1644 he was caught and beheaded at Avignon.

Provenance: Nádasdy collection.

Not in Dutel.

3120 GBP / 3500 EURO

FILM

50.

GRÓ, LAJOS

AZ OROSZ FILMMŰVÉSZET. (THE RUSSIAN FILM.)

Budapest, 1931. Munka (Biró Nyomda). 50 p. (Includes 6 plates of photomontages and frames.)

In original paper. Cover photomontage by Lajos Kassák.

The first book in Hungarian about Russian film. A review of Russian film industry and distribution, an explanation of the ideology and aesthetics of film directing. Gró shows the development of Russian films, and various styles of film directors. Gives detailed portrayal of works of Eisenstein, Pudovkin, Dsiga Werthoff and Alexander Dovzhenko.

Lajos Gró (1901-1943) was member Lajos Kassák's circle, friend of Béla Balázs. Most of his writings were published in Kassák's periodical Munka.

2500 GBP / 2800 EURO

51.

LENGYEL, MENYHÉRT (MELCHIOR)

TAIFUN (TYPHOON).

Budapest, 1909. Nyugat. 147 p.

First edition in original hard paper, designed by Elek Falus. Printed on Japanese style paper, fine typography. Inscribed by the author.

Melchior Lengyel (1880-1974) was a Hungarian writer, dramatist and film screenwriter. His drama Typhoon became worldwide success, and has been adapted to screen twice soon after it was published (1911, 1914). He is also the author of the "pantomime grotesque" The Miraculous Mandarin that inspired the composer Béla Bartók to create a ballet with the same title. He established friendship with Ernst Lubitsch and in the mid thirties he moved to Hollywood with him where Lengyel became screenwriter. He was nominated for Academy Award for Best Writing with (quadruple Oscar nominated) Ninotchka (1939), and well known for the original story of Lubitsch's To Be or Not to Be (1942). In 1960 returned to Europe and settled down in Italy. In 1963 he received the Great Award of Rome for his literary work.

450 GBP / 500 EURO

52.

RICHTER, HANS

FILMGEGNER VON HEUTE - FILMFREUNDE VON MORGEN. (FILM-FOE OF TODAY - FILM-FRIEND OF TOMORROW.)

Berlin 1929. Hermann Reckendorf. 125 p.

First edition. In the original red cloth with the rare dust-wrapper.

Richter's influential study of Surrealism and Dada in film and photography. Reproducing, along with Richter's own, work by Léger, Man Ray, Eisenstein, Renoir, Pudovkin and others.

1600 GBP / 1800 EURO

53.

UFA (UNIVERSUM FILM AG)

ÚT A SIKERHEZ 1940-1941. (WAY TO SUCCESS 1940-1941.)

Budapest, (ca. 1940). Zwinz Viktor (Pallas Nyomda). 36 plates.

First edition in original illustrated wooden cover.

The pamphlet contains 29 film posters of UFA in modernist design two on cellophane. Edited and designed by Viktor Zwinz the Chief of Press and Propaganda of UFA.

360 GBP / 400 EURO

54.

VAJDA, LÁSZLÓ (LADISLAUS)

SZODOMA ÉS GOMORRA. FILMREGÉNY. (SODOM AND GOMORRAH. FILM-NOVEL.)

(Budapest), ?. Genius. 132, (4) p.

First edition in original blue cloth. Mint copy.

The first published novel-version of the later (1922) screen adapted legendary Austrian film Sodom and Gomorrah. Directed by Mihály Kertész later know as Michael Curtiz, Hollywood-director. The book itself has a printed dedication to him. This is the most important work of Ladislaus Vajda, the world fame screenwriter.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

JUDAICA

(See also No.: 44., 45., 47., 65., 82.)

55.

BEN-ISSATAI ISRAEL, CHACHAM

FEYERLICHE DANKREDE EINES HEBRÄISCHEN GROSSRABBINERS ODER CHACHOM BEY GELEGENHEIT DER HÖCHSTERFREULICHEN KRÖNUNG EINES RÖMISCHEN KÖNIGS (...) PRINZEN JOSEPHS VON OESTERREICH. DES SOHNES FRANZENS UND THERESIENS (...) ZU SEINEN BRÜDERN IN EINER ANSEHNLICHEN SYNAGOGUE GESPROCHEN, UND NACHMAL DURCH FLEISS EINES UNTER CHACHOMS BEN-ISSATAI ISRAEL IN DAS GANGBARE DEUTSCHE ÜBERSETZT. ("FESTIVE TALK OF CHIEF RABBI OR CHACHAM BEN-ISSATAI ISRAEL ON THE OCCASION OF THE CROWNING OF HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR, PRINCE JOSEPH OF AUSTRIA, SON OF FRANCIS AND THERESA (...) DELIVERED TO HIS BRETHREN IN A SYNAGOGUE, AFTERWARD TRANSLATED INTO GERMAN.)

Ca. 1764. 109 pages.

In contemporary half cloth. A manuscript copy of the book that was printed in 1764.

The numerous allusions to the messiahship of Jesus of Nazareth leads to the logical conclusion that our work is spurious in nature. Either Chacham Ben-Issatai Israel never existed, or he was nothing more than a conversionist preacher.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

56.

(EINHORN, DAVID)

GEBETBUCH FÜR ISRAELITISCHE REFORM-GEMINDEN - IM VERLAGE DER BAR-SINAI GEMEINDE ZU BALTIMORE.

New York, 1856. Henry Frank. 64, (2) p.

In later paper.

David Einhorn (1809-1879) migrated to America from Germany in 1855, where he became the acknowledged leader of Reform Movement. He was brought to Baltimore by the Har Sinai Congregation in 1855. In 1856 the first section of his Gebetbuch für Israelitische Reform Gemeinden (Prayer Book for Jewish Reform Congregations) was published in New York, a radical departure from the traditional prayer book. Its main language is German, its pagination is from left to right, and its changes are both substantial and substantive. The traditional rubrics are dispensed with, and special prayers reflecting more the tenor of the age than the traditions of the faith are inserted. Two years later, in 1858, the completed work was published in Baltimore with Olat Tamid (Eternal Offering) added to its title. When Reform Judaism shaped its first official prayer book, The Union Prayer Book, the model chosen was Einhorn's Olat Tamid. This book is an important premise of that.

Not in Worldcat.

1600 GBP / 1800 EURO

57.

MORVAY, JENŐ

GRAFIKA. 20 EREDETI LINOLEUMMETSZET. MAX BROD ELŐSZAVÁVAL. (GRAPHICS. 20 ORIGINAL LINOCUTS. FOREWORD BY MAX BROD.)

Mukacevo-Munkács, 1938. Nekudah. 22, 1 p.

In the original wrappers.

20 signed original linocut of the jewish life in Subcarpathia.

Jenő Morvay (1902-1945): painter. He was a follower of A. Pan in Jerusalem. He also learned in Prague. He was deported in 1944 and he committed suicide in 1945.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

58.

PFEIFFER, AUGUST

THEOLOGIAE, SIVE POTIUS MATAIOLOGIAS JUDAICAE ATQUE MOHAMMEDICAE SEU TURCICO-PERSICAE PRINCIPIA SUBLESTA ET FRUCTUS PESTILENTES, HOC EST: (...).

Leipzig, 1687. Joh. Friedrich Gleditsch. (16), 458, (14) p.

In contemporary vellum. In good condition.

Pfeiffer (1640-1698) was a German Lutheran theologian, orientalist and superintendent of Lübeck. He is considered one of the theologians who have influenced Johann Sebastian Bach's strong belief and thought. This book is a forceful attack against the scriptures of Judaism and Islam.

220 GBP / 250 EURO

59.

REICHENTÁL, FRANTISEK

"ARBEIT MACHT FREI". 16 KRESIEB, DRAWINGS.

Bratislava, 1946. Central Union of Jewish Communities. (4) p., (16) pl. (4) p.

First edition. Numbered and signed. In original illustrated wrapper. Text in English and Slovakian.

Frantisek Reichental (1895-1971): painter, graphic artist. He studied in Saint Petersburg, Germany, France, Bratislava. In 1948 he moved to USA. He was one of the most important Slovakian modern artist in the 1930s.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

60.

WEISS, MARKUS JAKOB (NISSA)

UNPARTEYISCHE BETRACHTUNGEN ÜBER DAS GROSSE JÜDISCHE SANHEDRIN ZU PARIS.

Ofen (Buda), 1807. Anna Landerer. 48 p.

In contemporary hard paper.

Markus Nissa Weiss (1751-1817): Hungarian religious reformer, pioneer in Jewish Enlightenment (Haskalah). Received a strong Talmudic education, and although he was a businessman, would preach on occasion in his community at Ungvár. In 1796, Weiss arrived to Pest and submitted a long memorandum to the Hungarian Palatine proposing to "establish an educational institution to improve the Jewish national schools." He criticized the two-tiered system of separate secular and religious education, and urged that they be combined with instruction in the Hebrew language, the Bible, and religion along the model of the recently inaugurated Wilhelms-Schule in Breslau. In 1802 he published a pamphlet entitled "Der Jude wie Er Ist," in which he pleaded with the Jews to accept the ideas of Reform. This work caused him to be bitterly attacked by the Hungarian Jews. In order to defend his person and ideas he issued another pamphlet, which was entitled "Der Bedrängte Markus Nissa Weiss an die Menschen (Vienna, 1803)." Finding, however, that he could not overcome the antagonistic attitude of his coreligionists, he embraced Christianity. His last published work was *Unpartheyische Betrachtungen über das grosse jüdische Sanhedrin zu Paris* (Impartial Thoughts on the Great Sanhedrin of Paris; 1807). For the first time, he took a quasi-sociological tack, describing the reprehensible hedonism of urban life and linking political equality to religious reform. He proposed to convene a modest Sanhedrin (Jewish high court) of six to twelve men who would arrive at a reformed Judaism. Those who accepted this reformed religion would receive political equality and enjoy all the rights of citizens. Those who chose to continue in their old ways, the Orthodox or the falsely enlightened, would be excluded from the cities to minimize their harm. In time, their numbers would recede and a new reformed Jew would triumph.

Not in Worldcat.

430 GBP / 480 EURO

WOLFGANG VON KEMPELEN

Wolfgang von Kempelen (Johann Wolfgang Ritter von Kempelen de Pázmánd, 1734-1804) was a Hungarian author and inventor with Irish ancestors. After his studies in law and philosophy he started to work as a clerk in Vienna. He translated Maria Theresa's Pragmatica Sanctio into German. He became the attorney of the Royal Court in Bánát (today part of Romania). Opened the first Hungarian pawnshop. Spoke eight languages, worked as an architect and engineer. As an artist he painted and engraved, he was a poet and author of several theater plays. He was member of the Academy of Art in Vienna. Constructed steam-engines, water pumps, pontoon bridge at Bratislava, a steam-turbine for mills, a typewriter for blinds, a theater house in Buda, and the fountains at Schönbrunn Vienna. He was most famous for his construction of The Turk, a chess-playing automaton. He also created a manually operated speaking machine which was a genuine pioneering step in experimental phonetics. He published a book about his invention "Mechanismus der menschlichen Sprache nebst der Beschreibung seiner sprechender Maschine" in 1791.

61.

(KEMPELEN, WOLFGANG VON)

CONTEMPORARY EXTRACT OF THE LITIGATION REGARDING THE DEMESNE AND DAM OF VÖDRÖC. (GYÖRGY APPONYI AS CLAIMANT, WOLFGANG VON KEMPELEN AND SÁMUEL KLOBUSICZKY AS RESPONDENTS AT THE BRATISLAVA MUNICIPAL COURT AND LATER AT TÁRNOK.)

(ca.1775). 10 leaves of manuscript.

The lawsuit started in 1769 because of the dam that was built for millers by Kempelen on his property in 1763. The lack of water and the drought in 1768 caused damages on Apponyi's property so he accused Kempelen and Klobusiczky and claimed for 5000 Forint as compensation. Both courts adjudged to Apponyi. The suit was closed in 26. August 1775.

3560 GBP / 4000 EURO

LINGUISTICS

62.

KALMÁR, G(EORGIUS) (GYÖRGY)

GRAMMATICALISCHE REGELN ZUR PHILOSOPHISCHEN ODER ALLGEMEINEN SPRACHE, DAS IST, DER SPRACHE ALLER VOELKER, ZEITEN UND LEBENSARTEN.

Wien, 1774. Joseph Kurzböck. 1 pl., 4, XXIV, 6, 114, VI p.

In contemporary paper.

Kalmár's famous philological work about a new universal language.

580 GBP / 650 EURO

63.

MÜNSTER, SEBASTIAN

DICTIONARIUM TRILINGUE, IN QUO SCILICET LATINIS VOCABULIS IN ORDINEM ALPHABETICUM DIGESTIS RESPONDENT GRAECA & HEBRAICA. HEBRAICIS ADIECTA SUNT MAGISTRALIA & CHALDAICA OPERA & LABORE -- CONGESTUM.

Basileae (Basel), 1530. Henricum Petrum. 238 p.

In contemporary hard paper. Title page restored.

Trilingual Hebrew, Latin and Greek dictionary by the renowned Christian-Hebraist scholar Sebastian Münster.

Adams M1927, Vinograd 34.

530 GBP / 600 EURO

LITERATURE

(See also No.: 51., 54.)

64.

BALÁZS, BÉLA

AZ UTOLSÓ NAP. DRÁMA NÉGY FELVONÁSBAN. (THE LAST DAY. DRAMA IN FOUR ACTS.)

Budapest, (1913). Atheneum Rt. 86, (1) p.

First edition, in original restored soft cover. Inscribed.

Early work of Balázs. Inscribed to his friend Károly (Karl) Mannheim, one of the founder of classical sociology and sociology of knowledge. They were both members of Vasárnapi Kör (Sunday Circle), the group of progressive intellectuals of the time. Balázs wrote the dedication "at Anna's (Annánál)", supposedly it refers to Anna Lesznai, who was also member of the Circle.

1600 GBP / 1800 EURO

65.

BROTHERS GRIMM (JACOB AND WILHELM GRIMM)

DEUTSCHE MÄRCHEN. ERZÄHLT VON DEN GEBRÜDERN GRIMM. MIT ZEICHNUNGEN VON LEOPOLD VON KALCKREUTH.

Berlin, (1918). Bruno Cassirer. 94, (2) p.

In original gilt leather binding. Limited edition up to 100, this copy holds the number 8. 3rd volume of "Das Märchenbuch". Printed on handmade paper. Pages uncut. Mint copy.

With a full-page, coloured illustration and plenty of text illustrations by Leopold von Kalckreuth (1855-1928) German painter, strongly influenced by the impressionist, one of founder of the Secessionist movement.

400 GBP / 450 EURO

66.

CAILLOIS, ROGER

LE MYTHE ET L'HOMME.

Paris, 1958, Gallimard. 221 p.

First edition. Inscribed to Iván Boldizsár.

Boldizsár, Iván (1912-1988): Hungarian poet and writer. President of the Hungarian PEN Club from 1970 and President of the International PEN Club in 1984 and one of the first people from the former Soviet bloc who received Honorary Degree in the United States.

130 GBP / 150 EURO

67.

FORRESTER, CECIL SCOTT (CECIL LOUIS TROUGHTON SMITH)

LOVE LIES DREAMING.

London, 1927. Lane. 289 p.

First edition. In original cloth.

160 GBP / 180 EURO

68.

SNODGRASS, W. D. (WILLIAM DE WITT)

HEART'S NEEDLE.

New York, 1959. Alfred A. Knopf. 62 p.

In original cloth with dust jacket. Inscribed.

First edition of the poet's first book. Snodgrass won the Pulitzer Prize in 1960 for this collection of poems. Inscribed to Iván Boldizsár (1912-1988) the Hungarian poet and writer, president of the Hungarian PEN Club from 1970 and President of the International PEN Club in 1984 and one of the first people from the former Soviet bloc who received Honorary Degree in the United States.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

69.

TOLLER, ERNST

HOPPLA, WIE LEBEN! EIN VORSPIEL UND FÜNF AKTE VON --.

Potsdam, 1927. Gustav Kiepenheuer. 141, (3) p.

First edition in original hard paper. Inscribed to Georg (György) Bálint. With Bálint's ex libris. Stains on spine otherwise fine copy.

Ernst Toller's most famous Neue Sachlichkeit ("New Objectivity") drama that was premiered in Berlin in 1927, directed by Erwin Piscator. A milestone in the history of theater.

György Bálint (1906–1943) Hungarian author, journalist.

310 GBP / 350 EURO

70.

VERNE, JULES:

DIE REISE UM DEN MOND. (AROUND THE MOON.)

Pest, 1873. Gebrüder Légrády. 179 p.

First German edition, in original slightly damaged paper cover.

It was published three years after the original French edition, the "Autour de la Lune".

360 GBP / 400 EURO

GEORGE (GYÖRGY) LUKÁCS

71.

LUKÁCS, GYÖRGY

A DRÁMA FORMÁJA. (THE FORM OF DRAMA.)

Budapest, 1909. (Franklin-Társulat). 36 p.

First edition, in original wrapper. Inscribed to Arthur Yolland.

First edition of Lukács's 1909 doctoral dissertation, which would become the first chapter of his prize-winning two-volume developmental history of drama, published in Hungarian in 1911. Offprinted from the Budapesti Szemle. The dissertation was written under Zsolt Beöthy (1848-1922). Lukács's accomplishments as an essayist in the style of Georg Simmel (Die Seele und die Formen, 1911; Die Theorie des Romans, 1916/20) and as a Marxist theorist after Geschichte und Klassenbewußtsein (1923). His youthful cultural activities in Hungary are more obscure, but equally noteworthy. The charismatic intellectual leader of the group called the Sunday Circle – which included Karl Mannheim, Karl Polanyi, Johannes Wilde, Friedrich Antal, Béla Balázs, Arnold Hauser, Charles de Tolnay, Lajos Fülep, Anna Lesznai, and Adalbert Fogarasi among others – also played a central role, as founder of a theater and translator of moderns such as Ibsen, in the introduction of modern literature and drama to Hungary. Out of these cultural and organizational experiences, mixed with his tours through Europe and his studies in Berlin (where he lived from 1906 to 1911), came the dissertation on modern drama.

Arthur Yolland (1874-1956): english teacher, literary historian. He was one of the first hungarian football referee. He was Lukács's interrogator of English in his MA exam.

2300 GBP / 2600 EURO

72.

LUKÁCS GEORGE

THE HISTORICAL NOVEL.

London, 1962. Merlin Press. 361 p.

In original dust-jacket. Inscribed.

Lukács was censored in Hungary after his act in the 1956 revolution until 1965.

450 GBP / 500 EURO

73.

LUKÁCS, GYÖRGY

A LÉLEK ÉS A FORMÁK. KÍSÉRLETEK. (SOUL AND FORM. ESSAYS.)

Budapest, 1910. Franklin-Társulat. 210 p.

First edition. In original wrappers. Inscribed.

Lukács's first great work, the series of poignant and evocative literary meditations which includes, among other things, one the first serious assessments of the work and psychology of Søren Kierkegaard.

Inscribed to Ernő Osvát (1877-1929) the Hungarian writer and editor of Nyugat, the most important Hungarian literary magazine of the 20th century. He committed suicide in 1929.

2050 GBP / 2300 EURO

MEDICINE

74.

OSSIPOW, E. - POPOW, I., KOURKINE P.

LA MÉDECINE DU ZEMSTWO EN RUSSIE. APERÇU DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DE LA MÉDECINE DU ZEMSTWO EN RUSSIE EN GÉNÉRAL, ET DANS LE GOUVERNEMENT DE MOSCOU EN PARTICULIER, ACCOMPAGNÉ D'UN PETIT EXPOSÉ STATISTIQUE SUR LE PAYS ET SON ÉTAT SANITAIRE. AVEC CARTES, PLANS ET DIAGRAMMES. (XII CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DE MÉDECINE.)

Moscou (Moscow), 1900. S. Yakowlew. III, (1), VI, 345, III p., 1 folded, colored map Russia, 6 plates.

In contemporary half cloth.

An informative set of document on the medical situation of Russia in the late nineteenth century. The 12th International Congress of Medicine was hosted in Moscow in 1897, brought doctors and medical researchers from around the world to share papers and reports.

130 GBP / 150 EURO

75.

SEMMELWEIS, IGNAZ PHILIPP DR.

OFFENER BRIEF AN SÄMMLICHE PROFESSOREN DER GEBURTSHILFE.

Ofen (Buda), 1862. Universitäts-Buchdruckerei. VIII, 92 p.

First edition in original paper.

Semmelweis's angry reply to critics of his book on the causes and prevention of puerperal fever, which was published the preceding year.

Waller 8834. Hirsch—H. V, 222. Norman 1928.

With:

SEMMELWEIS, J. PH. (IGNAZ PHILIPP)

ZWEI OFFENE BRIEFE AN DR. J. SPAETH, PROFESSOR DER GEBURTSHILFE AN DER K. K. JOSEFS-
AKADEMIE IN WIEN, UND AN HOFRATH DR. F. W. SCANZONI PROFESSOR DER GERBURTSHILFE AN
WÜRZBURG.

Pest, 1861. Gustav Emich, Akademie. 21, (1) p.

First edition in original paper.

With:

SEMMELWEIS, J. PH. (IGNAZ PHILIPP)

ZWEI OFFENE BRIEFE AN HOFRATH DR. EDUARD CASP. JAC. V. SIEBOLD, PROFESSOR DER
GERBURTSHILFE ZU GÖTTINGEN, UND AN HOFRATH DR. F. W. SCANZONI PROFESSOR DER
GEBURTSHILFE ZU WÜRZBURG.

Pest, 1861. Gustav Emich. 40 p.

First edition in original paper.

First editions of three rare pamphlets in the form of open letters, written by Semmelweis to the critics of his pioneer program in antiseptics in obstetrics, detailing the method of disinfecting hands with chlorinated lime when working in lying-in wards, and calling his critics 'murderers.'

A fourth pamphlet was planned, but never published. The persecution which Semmelweis suffered for his views forced him to flee Vienna to Budapest, where he became professor of obstetrics in 1855. He published his great work, Die Aetiologie at the same time as these pamphlets, when an acute persecution mania was tormenting him.

4900 GBP / 5500 EURO

76.

WILKINSON, C(HARLES) H(UNNINGS)

NEUE METHODE, DEN TRIPPER ZU HEILEN, WOBey STRIKTUREN IN DER HARNRÖHRE VERHÜTET
WERDEN KÖNNEN, NEBST BEMERKUNGEN ÜBER DIE URSACHEN DER SAAMENSCHWÄCHE, DES
MÄNNLICHEN UNVERMÖGENS, DER UNFRUCHTBARKEIT U.S.W. UND DIE MITTEL, SOLCHE ZU
HEILEN. VON --. MITGLIEDE DER GESELLSCHAFT ZU MANCHESTER UND LEHRER DER
EXPERIMENTALPHYSIK ZU LONDON. MIT EINEM KUPFER, AUS DEM ENGLISCHEN ÜBERSETZT UND
MIT ANMERKUNGEN BEGLEITET VON D. G. W. TÖPELMANN.

Leipzig. 1804. XII, (4), 238, (2) p., 1 t.

In contemporary hard paper. Good condition.

German translation of Wilkinson's work "A Treatise on a New Method of Curing Gonorrhoea" (London, 1801).

This is supposedly a pirate edition after the one year before published first German edition of the work (Leipzig, 1803. Hinrichs). Worldcat locates only one copy.

310 GBP / 350 EURO

MUSIC

(See also No.: 31., 32., 33., 34.)

77.

LIGETI, GYÖRGY

ATMOSPHERES FÜR GROSSES ORCHESTER OHNE SCHLAGZEUG. KOMPOSITIONSAUFTRAG DES SÜDWESTFUNKS, BADEN-BADEN. IN MEMORIAM MÁTYÁS SEIBER. (FULL SCORE.)

(Wien), 1961. Universal Edition. VN -. 24 p. 840 mm

First edition in original paper bounding.

An iconic work in 20th century music.

3560 GBP / 4000 EURO

78.

LIGETI, GYÖRGY

LONTANO. FÜR GROSSES ORCHESTER. FOR FULL ORCHESTRA.

Mainz, 1967. B. Schott's Schöne. Ed. 6303. 40 p.

First edition. In original soft cover.

Ligeti describes the piece as a very complex, very soft structure, with many pianissimo tutti passages, with ramified movements of the parts.

First edition. In original soft cover.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

79.

(LISZT, FRANZ) GIUCCI, GAETANO

DELL' IMPERATORE MASSIMILIANO E DELL' ANARCHIA MESSICANA RACCONTO STORICO.

Roma, 1867. Tipografia Tiberina. 150 p.

In original worn cloth. Inscribed to Franz Liszt.

Sealed: Liszt Ferencz hagyatékából. (Heritage of Franz Liszt.)

Provenance: Pokorny Collection.

980 GBP / 1100 EURO

80.

SCHÖNBERG, JAKOB DR.

DIE TRADITIONELLEN GESÄNGE DES ISRAELITISCHEN GOTTESDIENSTES IN DEUTSCHLAND. MUSIKWISSENSCHAFTLICHE UNTERSUCHUNG DER IN A. BAERS "BAAL T'FILLAH" GESAMMELTEN SYNAGOGENGESÄNGE.

Nürnberg, (1926). Buch- und Kunstdruckerei Erich Spandel. 94 p.

First edition in contemporary half cloth.

Jakob Schönberg (1900-1956) German composer and music theorist. This work (Traditional Songs of the Jewish Liturgical Service in Germany) was his dissertation that received the highest grade. It analyzes the melodies of Abraham Baer's cantorial anthology "Baal T'fillah", 1877.

100 GBP / 110 EURO

ORIENTALIA

81.

KHAYYAM, OMÁR

RUBÁIYÁT OF OMÁR KHAYYÁM. RENDERED INTO ENGLISH VERSE BY EDWARD FITZGERALD.

Budapest, 1922. (28) p.

Limited edition, numbered (140/500). A small pamphlet in nicely ornamented special binding. In black case.

Contains 18 islamic-style calligraphy quatrains, designed by Margit Galambos, Hungarian painter.

270 GBP / 300 EURO

82.

VÁMBÉRY, HERMANN (ÁRMIN)

GESCHICHTE BOCHARA'S ODER TRANSOXANIENS VON DEN FRÜHESTEN ZEITEN BIS AUF DIE GEGENWART. NACH ORIENTALISCHEN BENÜTZTEN UND UNBENÜTZTEN HANDSCHRIFTLICHEN GESCHICHTSQUELLEN. ZUM ERSTENMAL BEARBEITET VON --, ORDENTL. ÖFFENTL. PROFESSOR DER ORIENTALISCHEN SPRACHEN UND LITERATUREN AN DER KÖNIGL. UNIVERSITÄT ZU PESTH. DEUTSCHE ORIGINALAUSGABE. ERSTER, ZWEITER BAND.

Stuttgart, 1872. J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung. XLII, 230, [2], VI, 248 p.

Hermann Vámbéry's (1832-1913), Hungarian orientalist, traveler, agent and spy of the British Foreign Office. Vámbéry by the age of sixteen had a good knowledge of several languages included Turkish. In 1861 he started his traveling through Asia, disguised as a Sunnite dervish, under the name of Reshit Efendi. His route started in Constantinople, lay from Trebizond on the Black Sea to Tehran in Persia, went to Shiraz, reached Khiva, crossed Bukhara and Samarkand. This book is about the history of Bukhara (Uzbekistan) that goes back to 500 BCE. The city is located on the Silk Road and during the golden age of Samanids it was the intellectual center of the Islamic world.

450 GBP / 500 EURO

83.

VÁMBÉRY, HERMANN (ÁRMIN)

UIGURISCHE SPRACHMONUMENTE UND DAS KUDATKU BILIK. UIGURISCHE TEXT MIT TRANSSCRIPTION UND ÜBERSETZUNG NEBST EINEM UIGURISCH-DEUTSCHEN WÖRTERBUCH UND LITHOGRAFIRTE FACSIMILE AUS DEM ORIGINALTEXTE DES KUDATKU BILIK VON --.

Innsbruck, 1870. Wagner'schen Universitäts-Buchdruckerei. IV, 260, (2) p., 1 pl.

First edition in contemporary, richly gilt blue cloth. Inscribed.

Hermann Vámbéry's (1832-1913, Hungarian orientalist, traveler, agent and spy of the British Foreign Office) work on the most important monument of Uyghur language. Uyghur is a Turkic language today spoken primarily in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in China. Kutadgu Bilig (Wisdom which brings Happiness) is the oldest monument of Uyghur language, that was written by Yusuf Khas Hajib Balasaghuni in the 11th century. It is a sort of a mirror of Princes in poem, treating with religion, moral, governing and social customs. Vámbéry used the Vienna manuscript that was written in 1439. Published the original text, German transliteration and translation of it, an essay on Uyghurs, their language, script, about Kutadgu Bilig itself, and in addition a short Uyghur-German dictionary.

1250 GBP / 1400 EURO

PHOTOBOOKS, PHOTOGRAPHY

(See also No.: 34., 37., 40.)

84.

BRASSAI (GYULA, HALÁSZ)

ELŐHÍVÁS. LEVELEK (1920–1940). A SZERZŐ 59 FÉNYKÉPÉVEL ÉS RAJZÁVAL. (DEVELOPMENT. LETTERS [1920–1940]. WITH 59 PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS BY THE AUTHOR.)

Bukarest (Bucharest), 1980. Kriterion. 181, (3) p., 28 t.

First edition, in original hard paper with cover.

Brassai's (the Hungarian born photographer, sculptor and filmmaker who rose to international fame in France) correspondence with his parents during his younger years in Paris. Contains 59 reproductions of photographs and drawings by Brassai. The book was published in English "Letters to my Parents" in 1997.

180 GBP / 200 EURO

85.

KÁLMÁN, KATA

SZEMTŐL SZEMBEN. (FACE TO FACE.)

(Budapest), (1939). Kelet Népe. (2), 32, (4) p.

In original hard paper binding.

32 photos of Kata Kálmán. This work is the continuation of "Tiborc" (Parr-Badger: 140), contains portraits of peasants and workers which were not included into her formerly published book. "In general Kálmán's photographs, tightly cropped head-and-shoulder shots, demonstrates the same serene disinterest shown by Evans, with perhaps a hint of Helmar Lerski's Expressionism". (Parr-Badger: The Photobook. Phaidon, 2004.) This compilation of documentary photographs mostly differs from "Tiborc" in the lack of text. The book starts with a four line quotation from Endre Ady the progressive Hungarian poet of the early 20th century which gives a certain tone for the following photos.

Our copy was the one that was sent to Censorship Office, it is sealed by the Authority that "The distribution of this book is permitted".

Extremely scarce book. Not in Worldcat.

2670 GBP / 3000 EURO

86.

KÁLMÁN, KATA

TIBORC.

No imprint. In hard paper bounding, only title is indicated. 12 t. (24 images).

A pamphlet that contains all the photos of the book "Tiborc". Supposedly some of the printed images remained at the publishing house and they gathered them into this issue. The photos are printed on the same paper and following the same order as in the proper book.

1250 GBP / 1400 EURO

87.

(KERTÉSZ, ANDRÉ) BÖLÖNI, GYÖRGY

AZ IGAZI ADY.

Paris, 1934. Editions Atelier de Paris. 285, (3) p.

First Edition. In the original wrapper, restored.

Several dozen full-page black and white photo illustrations by André Kertész and one by Brassai.

A biography of the Hungarian poet Endre Ady (1877-1919) who lived in Paris between 1904-1911. One of the earliest (and perhaps the most scarce) of volumes including photographs by Kertész, who arrived to Paris in 1925 and quickly settled amid the expatriate Hungarian artists attracted to the city. His first book of photographs, "Enfants" was issued in 1933, and "Paris" appeared in 1934. This biography written by his friend Bölöni was the first book commission for Kertész. Some of the images of this work were also published in his photo study of Paris.

360 GBP / 400 EURO

88.

LÓRINCZY, GYÖRGY

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

Budapest, 1972. Magyar Helikon. 95 p.

First edition. In the original dust-jacket.

„In 1968 the photographer György Lőrinczy took advantage of the Hungarian government's decision to relax its rigorous laws on citizens travelling abroad. The result was his book *New York, New York*, which projected a rather less jaundiced view of the Big Apple than that of many home-grown photographers. As a foreigner's vision, and in terms of photographic outlook, Lőrinczy's perspective clearly has affinities with that of William Klein, but his manic exuberance seems to run on pure energy, without the psychological tensions that underpin Klein's more realistic and informed vision of the city.

It seems unlikely that Lőrinczy saw the work of any of the Japanese photographers of the day, but his book has a similar 'anything goes' feeling, akin to the totally spontaneous style of someone like Daido Moriyama, who coincidentally, was photographing in New York around the same time. Lőrinczy's style is rough, raw and uninhibited, in the best stream-of-consciousness manner. But he has nevertheless thought about New York, New York as a books, not only laying it out in a dynamic cinematic style, but employing such devices as printing one of two pages on tracing paper, or utilizing extreme grain, blur and even solarization. The later, surprisingly, renders his depiction of the city's energies more rather hallucinatory feeling that Lőrinczy seems to have experienced on encountering this most vibrant of cities.

Lőrinczy clearly had a whale of a time in the headquarters of consumer capitalism, catching up on the 1960s and tasting some of its forbidden fruits, such as rock bands and experimental theatre groups. This excited, carefree, though not naive view of New York makes a refreshing change from the inbred cynicism of the streetwise native". (Parr-Badger: *The Photobook*. Phaidon, 2004.)

980 GBP / 1100 EURO

89.

(ROSTAND, EDMOND)

PORTRAIT OF EDMOND ROSTAND.

Paris, Reutlinger. 116 x 143 mm.

Inscribed by Rostand.

710 GBP / 800 EURO

90.

PORTRAIT OF SIR (MARK) AUREL STEIN.

Erdélyi foto. 14x19,5 cm.

In good condition.

Aurél Stein (1862-1943) was a Hungarian archeologist mainly concerned with exploring ancient Central Asia. Member of Order of the Indian Empire, KCIE (Knight Commander), and Fellow of British Academy. He made four major expeditions to Central Asia in 1900, 1906-8, 1913-16 and 1930. His greatest discovery was made at Mogao Caves, also known as "Caves of the Thousand Buddhas", near Dunhang in 1907. The Stein collection (mostly manuscripts and other relics) has been placed to British Library, British Museum, and some parts to Srinagar Museum and the National Museum, New Delhi.

400 GBP / 450 EURO

PHILOSOPHY

(See also No.: 63.)

91.

SHELLING, FRIEDRICH WILHELM JOSEPH

ERSTER ENTWURF EINES SYSTEMS DER NATURPHILOSOPHIE. ZUM BEHUF SEINER VORLESUNGEN VON --.

Jena und Leipzig, 1799. Christian Ernst Gabler. X, (2), 321, (1) p.
In contemporary blue hard paper. Nice copy.

Bound together with:

SHELLING, FRIEDRICH WILHELM JOSEPH

EINLEITUNG ZU SEINEM ENTWURF EINES SYSTEMS DER NATURPHILOSOPHIE. ODER: UEBER DEN BEGRIFF DER SPECULATIVEN PHYSIK UND DIE INNERE ORGANISATION EINES SYSTEMS DIESER WISSENSCHAFT. VON --.

Jena und Leipzig, 1799. Christian Ernst Gabler. 85, (1) p.

Shelling (1775-1854) German philosopher, midpoint in the development of German idealism. He influenced the English romantic poet and critic Samuel Taylor Coleridge, who introduced Schelling's ideas into English-speaking culture.

250 GBP / 280 EURO

92.

SHELLING, FRIEDRICH WILHELM JOSEPH

SYSTEM DES TRANSCSCENDENTALEN IDEALISMUS VON --.

Tübingen, 1800. J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung. XVI, 486, (4) p.

In contemporary blue hard paper. Nice copy.

One of Schelling's most notable works. In this book he describes transcendental philosophy and nature philosophy as complementary to one another.

250 GBP / 280 EURO

PSYCHOANALYSIS, SÁNDOR FERENCZI

93.

FERENCZI, SÁNDOR

LETTER BY SÁNDOR FERENCZI TO THE VAJDA JÁNOS ASSOCIATION. (9TH AUG. 1931.)

FERENCZI SUGGESTS MIHÁLY BÁLINT, IMRE HERMANN AND ISTVÁN HOLLÓS AS LECTURERS ON AN EVENT OF THE ASSOSIATION.

Typed letter signed by Ferenczi. 1 page.

Sándor Ferenczi (1873-1933) Hungarian psychoanalyst, neurologist, founder of Hungarian Psychoanalytical Association, the most significant representative of Budapest School of Psychoanalysis, president of International Psychoanalytical Association from 1918 to 1919, the world first university professor of psychoanalysis in 1919.

Mihály (Michael) Bálint (1896, Budapest - 1970, Bristol): Hungarian psychoanalyst and proponent of the Object Relations school. Developer of group therapy now known as "Balint group". President of British Psychoanalytical Society in 1968.

Imre Hermann (1889-1984): Hungarian neurologist and psychoanalyst. In 1919 secretary of International Psychoanalytical Association, 1936-1945 vice-president, 1945-1946 the president.

István Hollós (1872-1957): Hungarian neurologist, psychiatrist and psychoanalyst. President of Hungarian Psychoanalytical Association in 1933.

310 GBP / 350 EURO

94.

(FERENCZI, SÁNDOR)

TURISTÁK LAPJA. FOLYÓIRAT A TURISTASÁG ÉS HONISMERET TERJESZTÉSÉRE. 1897 DEC. 31. (11-12.) (JOURNAL FOR TOURISTS.)

Budapest, 1897. Pesti Lloyd. 35 p.

In original paper.

Includes the very first publication of Sándor Ferenczi "A turisták lélektanából" (About Psychology of Tourists), 201-205 p.

Sándor Ferenczi (1873-1933) Hungarian psychoanalyst, neurologist, founder of Hungarian Psychoanalytical Association, the most significant representative of Budapest School of Psychoanalysis, president of International Psychoanalytical Association from 1918 to 1919, the world first university professor of psychoanalysis in 1919.

490 GBP / 550 EURO

SCIENCE

(See also No.: 46.)

95.

ANNALS OF THE LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY OF NEW YORK.

Volume I-II. (Volume contains two parts).

New York, 1824-1828. Seymour. Vol. I. part 1.: 1-192, 12, p., 13 plates (2 coloured), part 2.: 193-410 p., 17 plates. Vol. II.: 480 p., 6 plates.

In contemporary half cloth. Some foxing on pages and plates. The plates are partly engraved and lithographies. Volume I. part 1 contains a 12 pages catalogue of the books in the library of the Lyceum. With the contemporary seal of Hungarian Royal Geographical Institution. Fine copy.

Contains John James Audubon's the author of "The Birds of North-America" two earliest published writings (Note on the *Hirundo fulva*; Facts and Observations on the permanent residence of the Swallow in the United States). Includes writings of De Witt Clinton, Samuel L. Mitchill, James Renwick, Lewis David de Schweinitz "Father of North American Mycology", John Torrey, Joseph Gilbert Totten the cofounder of the United States National Academy of Sciences, Charles Lucien Bonaparte nephew of the Emperor Napoleon, James Freeman Dana, John Augustine Smith among others. The Lyceum of Natural History of New York (today: New York Academy of Sciences) has been founded in 1817 thus it is the third oldest scientific society in the United States. Since its beginnings, Academy membership has included prominent leaders of sciences, business, academia and government, including Presidents Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, Alexander Graham Bell, Thomas Edison, Louis Pasteur, Charles Darwin, Margaret Mead and Albert Einstein.

1425 GBP / 1600 EURO

96.

MORENO, J(ACOB) L(EVY) (ED.)

SOCIOMETRY AND THE SCIENCE OF MAN.

New York, 1956. Beacon House. 474, (6) p.

First edition, in original black cloth. Inscribed to Alexander (Sándor) Szalai.

Moreno (1889–1974): Romanian born Austrian-American psychiatrist and psycho-sociologist, the founder of psychodrama and pioneer of group psychotherapy.

Sándor Szalai (1912–1983): Hungarian sociologist, philosopher, politician. Member of Hungarian Academy of Sciences and World Academy of Art and Science.

130 GBP / 150 EURO

97.

PALÁGYI, MELCHIOR (MENYHÉRT) DR.

NEUE THEORIE DES RAUMES UND DER ZEIT. DIE GRUNDBEGRIFFE EINER METAGEOMETRIE VON --.

Leipzig, 1901. Wilhelm Engelmann (Breitkopf und Härtel). XI, (1), 48 p.

First edition. Not bounded.

Palágyi (1859-1924) was a Hungarian philosopher, mathematician and physicist. In this, his major work he presented a new theory of space and time, which had some similarity with space-time formalism of Poincaré and Minkowski in the context of special relativity theory. However later he criticized Minkowski's and Einstein's theories.

360 GBP / 400 EURO

98.

POMPEIUS, NICOLAUS

PRAECEPTA CHIROMANTICA CLARISSIMI NICOLAI POMPEI, INFERIORUM MATHEMATUM IN ALMA WITTEBERGENSIUM ACADEMIA, DUM VIXIT, PROFESSORIS CELEBERRIMI, PRAELECTA OLIM AB IPSO, ANNO CHRISTIANORUM 1653TIO, IAM VERO RECOGNITA, DESCRIPTA, FIGURISQUE LIGNO INCISIAUCTA.

Hamburg, 1682. Härtel und Weyrauchs Erben (Hertelii et Haeredum Matth. Weyrauchii. Typis v. Rebenlinianis). (12), 163 (i. e. 164.), (4); 21 plates, [2].

In contemporary vellum. Mint copy.

Scarce book on chiromancy, contains 153 woodcut illustrations of palms, showing different shapes of hands, and various of palm-lines. Nicolaus Pompeius (1591-1659) was a professor of mathematics, physiognomist and astrologer. This book is based on his lectures on chiromancy that he gave in 1653 at the University of Wittenberg. With "Biblioteka Komendoriy Sitkowieckey" label inside, stamp of "Biblioteka Peczarska" on title page and stamp of the Potocki family on last page with the family coat of arms and motto "Scutum opponebat scuto" (Shield opposing shield).

VD 17 23:244314V. Fincham: Chiromancy and German Academic Orthodoxy. Porter: Windows of the Soul.

3475 GBP / 3900 EURO

99.

SZENT-GYÖRGYI, ALBERT

EINE METHODE ZUR EXPERIMENTELLEN PRÜFUNG DER MOLEKULARTHEORIE UND DER AVOGADRO-LOSCHMIDTSCHEN ZAHL.

Leipzig, 1920. Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft. 4 p.

In the original paper cover. Inscribed to Lajos Ilosvay.

Albert Szent-Györgyi (1893-1986): Hungarian physiologist who won the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1937. He is credited with discovering vitamin C and the components and reactions of the citric acid cycle. He gained Albert Lasker Award for Basic Medical Research in 1954 and became member of United States National Academy of Sciences in 1956.

Lajos Ilosvay (1851-1936): Hungarian chemist, teacher of Szent-Györgyi.

360 GBP / 400 EURO

SPORTS - OLYMPIC GAMES

100.

KÁROLY, KÁRPÁTI (ED.)

A LONDONI OLIMPIA PROGRAMJA. AZ ÚJKORI OLIMPIAI JÁTOKOK VERSENYEINEK GYŐZTESEI. MAGYAR VERSENYZŐK EREDMÉNYEI AZ ÚJKORI OLIMPIAI JÁTÉKOKON. A XIV. LONDONI OLIMPIA RÉSZLETES PROGRAMJA. (THE PROGRAM OF LONDON OLYMPICS. THE WINNERS OF OLYMPIC GAMES. RESULTS OF HUNGARIAN COMPETITORS. DETAILED PROGRAM OF THE GAMES OF THE XIV OLYMPIAD.)

(1948). 16 p.

Pamphlet of the program of 1948 Summer Olympics that was held in London after 12 years of hiatus. Edited by Károly Kárpáti (1906–1996) olympic wrestling champion, who won his gold medal in the Lightweight Freestyle class in Berlin in 1936.

130 GBP / 150 EURO

101.

GAMES OF THE IX OLYMPIADE - AMSTERDAM

1928 IXE OLYMPIADE AMSTERDAM. OLYMPISCHE SPIELE, AMSTERDAM 1928. 28. JULI BIS 12. AUGUST.

Haarlem, (1928). Joh. Enschedé en Zonen. 38, (10) p. With an inserted double-page color map of Amsterdam, on the title of it the advertisement of "Die 2. Olympischen Winterspiele St. Moritz 1928".

In original illustrated soft cover. Stains on cover otherwise nice copy.

Contains an article about the work of the Olympic Committee by Baillet-Latour the president of the Committee, a description and photo of the Olympic Stadion in Amsterdam, and the city itself with many pictures. On the end page of the pamphlet an advertisement of the Dutch Industrial Exposition designed by Jan Wijga.

130 GBP / 150 EURO

102.

SULLIVAN, JAMES E.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES AT ATHENS. 1906. BY --. AMERICAN COMMISSIONER TO THE OLYMPIC GAMES. (SPALDING'S ATHLETIC LIBRARY, NO. 273.)

New York, 1906. American Sports Publishing Company. 177, (47) p.

In contemporary half cloth. Original, restored cover bound into, on last pages numerous advertisements. Good copy of this rare book on 1906 Intercalated Games.

James Edward Sullivan (1862-1914) was an Irish American sports official, the founder of Amateur Athletic Union (AAU), chairman of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association and New York City Board of Education. He was one of the most influential people in early Olympic movement. The Oscar of sports awards named after him, the James E. Sullivan Award presented by AAU that is given annually to the best amateur athlete in the United States since 1930.

2670 GBP / 3000 EURO

TRAVEL

(See also No.: 84., 85., 92.)

103.

(BANNISTER, SAXE)

REMARKS ON THE INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA, IN A LETTER TO AN EDINBURGH REVIEWER.

London, 1822. Underwood. 64 p.

In hardpaper binding.

Saxe Bannister (1790-1877) son of John Bannister, matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, in December 1808 and graduated B.A. 1813, M.A. 1815 (Alumni Oxonienses 1715-886). Becoming a barrister he was appointed the first attorney-general of New South Wales in March 1823, and he arrived in Sydney in the early part of 1824. He had been given a salary of £600 a year with the right to practise as an advocate, but he became discontented with his position, and in October 1825 was in conflict with Governor Brisbane on the question whether he was bound to draft a bill which seemed to him to be repugnant to the laws of England. He appears to have taken his office and his responsibilities far too seriously, and though Darling spoke of Bannister as "often misled by an injudicious zeal, but indefatigable, conscientious and honourable in the highest degree", he found it extremely difficult to work with him. In September 1826, in a dispatch to under-secretary Hay, Darling described one of Bannister's letters to the governor as "very offensive and insolent". In April 1826 Bannister wrote to Darling to say that he could no longer hold his office at its present remuneration, and in October 1826 he was informed that his resignation had been accepted. This furnished Bannister with a grievance for the rest of his long life. He left for England on 22 October 1826 and afterwards did a large amount of writing; the British Museum Catalogue lists about 30 of his publications. Very rare book.

Sabin 3220, Howes B105

1870 GBP / 2100 EURO

104.

ÉDER, XAVÉR FRANZ (ÉDER, FRANCISCO JAVIER)

DESCRIPTIO PROVINCIAE MOXITARUM IN REGNO PERUANO, QUAM E SCRIPTIS POSTHUMIS FRANC. XAV. EDER, E SOC. JESU ANNIS XV. SACRI APUD EOSDEM CURIONIS DIGESSIT, EXPOLIVIT, ET ADNOTATIUNCULIS ILLUSTRAVIT ABB. ET CONSIL. REG. MAKO.

Buda, 1791. Typis Universitatis. XVIII, 385 p., 8 folded plates.

In contemporary hard paper binding. Nice copy.

An early and important description of Peru and Bolivia by Xavér Ferenc Éder (1727-1772) the Hungarian Jesuit missionary. After his studies at Nagyszombat Jesuit University he went to South America as a missionary where he spent fifteen years. He travelled around Mamoré River and settled down at the middle part of it that he called Moxitany (Peru and Bolivia) where he established a Jesuit Reduction for mostly Mojo and Chiriguano Indians. Beside his work as a missionary he studied, documented and collected the traditions, beliefs, customs and the religion of the Indians. Even before the suppression of the Jesuits by Pope Clement XIII in 1773 the missionaries were forced to give up their missions in 1767, therefore Éder went back to Hungary where he started to compile his manuscript to edit and publish a book on his experiences in "Moxitany". Before he finished his work he died in 1772 and twenty years later Pál Makó has published a shorted version with his comments in 1791. The engraved plates were made after Éder's drawings and the book was published in only 300 copies. However some copies got to South America and after a hundred years it was published in Spanish (Descripción de la provincia de los mojos en el reino del Perú sacada de los escritos póstumos del P. Francisco Javier Eder arreglada e ilustrada con notas por el abate y consejero real, Mako traducida del latin por Fray Nicolás Armentia. La Paz, 1888. Imp. de "El Siglo Industrial"). Éder's manuscript is in the Pray Collection at the University Library, Budapest.

2670 GBP / 3000 EURO