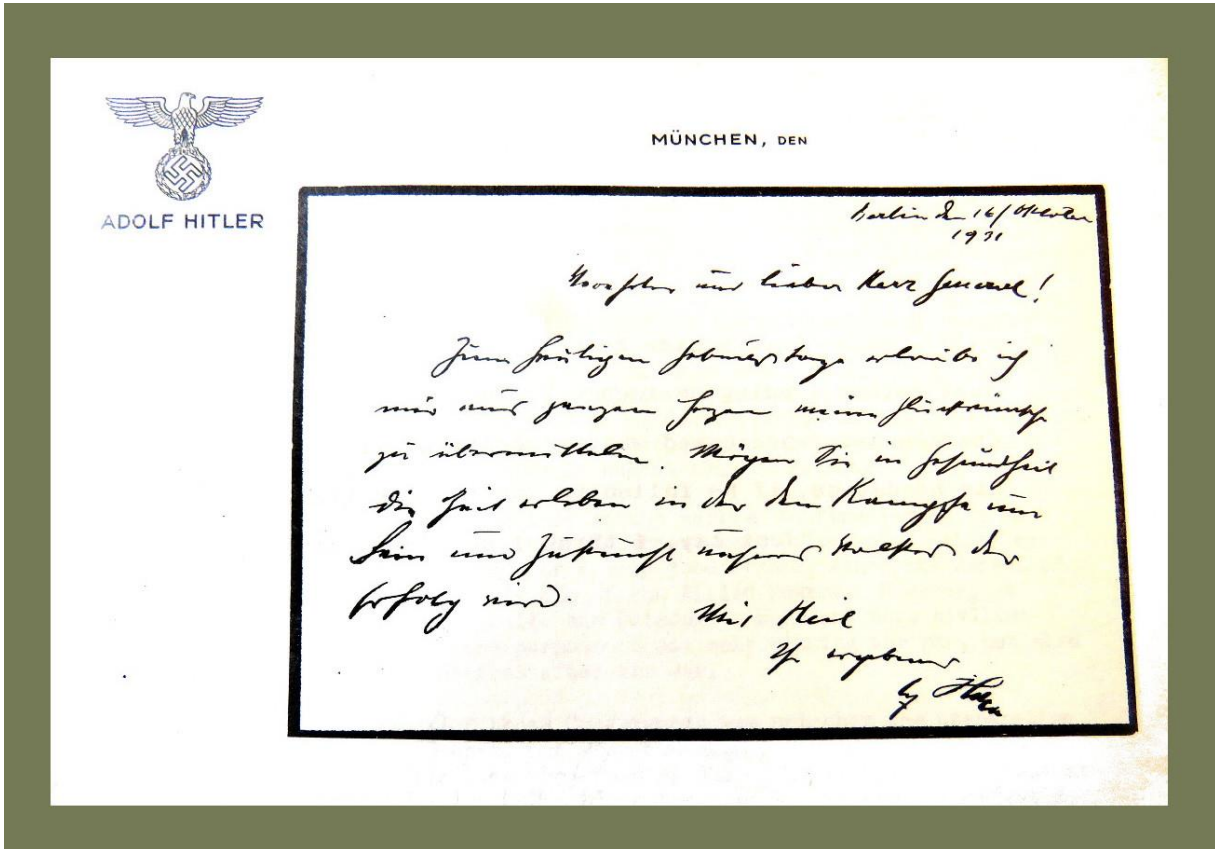


**Three 20<sup>th</sup> Century World Leaders**



**Hitler, Adolph.**

**Manuscript Note Signed. Berlin: October 16, 1931. A Birthday greetings note, entirely in the hand of Adolph Hitler.**

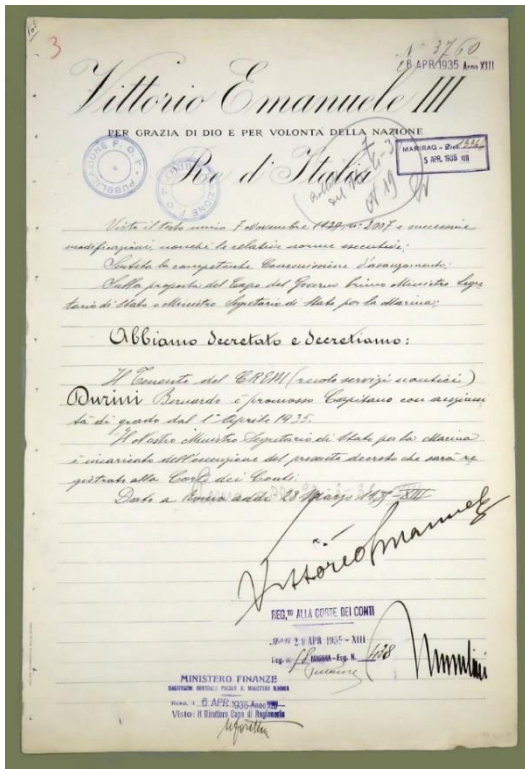
5.5" x 3.75", in black ink on a note card bordered in black. Previously mounted on a blank card engraved with Hitler's name and the Reich's monogram . This birthday greeting is likely addressed to Franz Ritter von Epp, a Hitler Nazi political ally. He was the Reichskommissar for Bavaria. Of note is Hitler's use of the word 'Kampf' which may reference his book Mien Kampf. This was written on the same day as the Nazi party walked out of the Reichstag after Chancellor Bruning barely survived a confidence vote.

This artifact is from the collection of Victor de Guinzbourg who was among the first allies to occupy Hitler's lair, The Eagle's Nest, across the border from Austria. He subsequently was an interpreter at the Nuremberg trials and had a long career with the U.S. delegation at the United Nations. de Guinzbourg included a copy of

this note in his book, "The Eternal Machiavelli". While the book consisted of letters from world leaders on the topic of popular wisdom with respect to peace and international relations, Guinzbourg included this letter "merely to reflect the thought that strong personalities, throughout history, played a deciding role in shaping the course of world events." However, its incongruence in this collection suggests Guinzbourg the collector may have included it to burnish the credentials of his archive. Certainly, he had the opportunity to acquire some unique war souvenirs based upon his forward position in the fall of Germany. Fine.

*Translated from German; Berlin, Oct 16, 1931. "To your birthday today I take permission to transmit to you my full hearted best wishes. May you live in health at this time. May the struggle (Kampf) for present and future of our state be successful. My Greetings, Your Humble Adolf Hitler."*

**\$4,850**



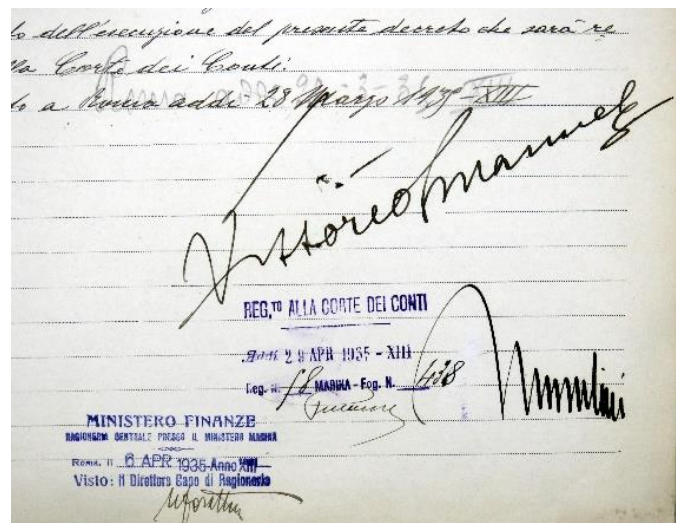
**Mussolini, Benito and Vittorio Emmanuel III. Manuscript Document Signed. Rome: March 28, 1935.**

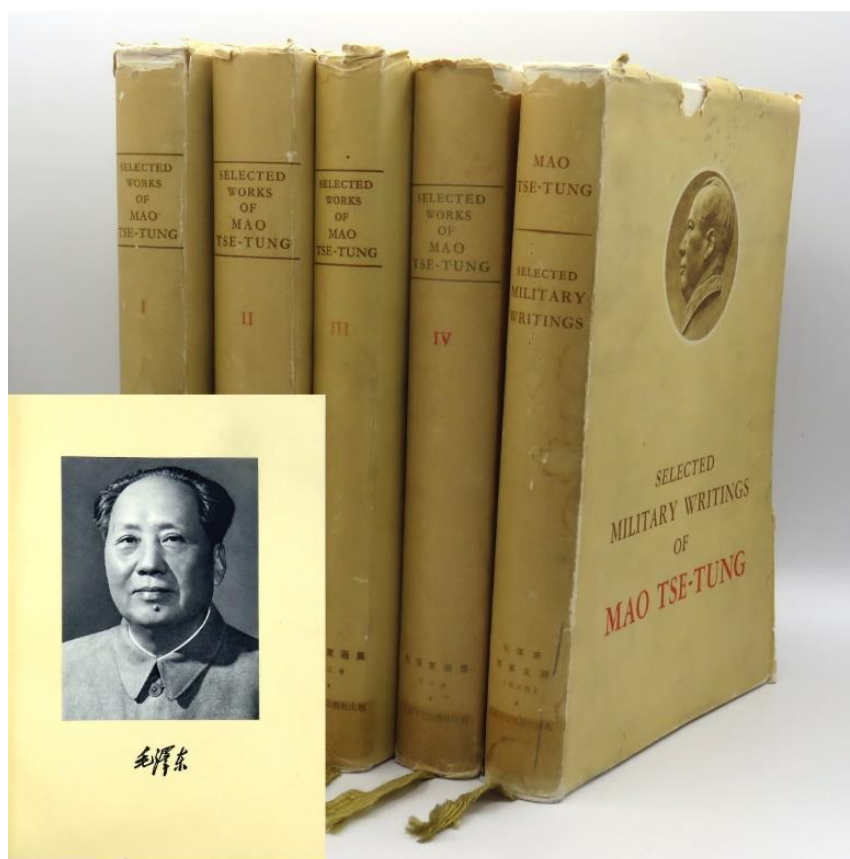
SIGNED "Mussolini" and "Vittorio Emanuele" in dark ink and firm hand on partially printed document. 9.75" x 14.5", 1 p., small folio. in Italian, 13 filing pinholes on left margin, tiny, insignificant chip on bottom right, light fade along fore edge, several administrative notes in pencil and official stamps. Also stamped, dated and endorsed by the Court of Auditors and Ministry of Finance and signed by two other un-researched perfunctories.

Benito Amilcare Mussolini (1883 – 1945) was first an Italian journalist who founded and led the National Fascist Party. He was Prime Minister of Italy from the fascist coup d'état in 1922 to his deposition in 1945. His moniker, Il Duce ("Leader") emphasized his authoritative capture of the Italian Government. He was executed, and subsequently desecrated, in April 1945 at the end of the War. As dictator of Italy and founder of fascism, Mussolini inspired far-right totalitarian rulers such as Adolf Hitler and Francisco Franco.

Vittorio Emanuele III (1869 – 1947) reigned as King of Italy from 1900 until his abdication in 1946. In addition, he held the thrones of Ethiopia (Emperor) and Albania as King. Emmanuelle III reigned for nearly 46 years, which began after the assassination of his father Umberto I. During his time, The Kingdom of Italy became involved in two world wars and was subjugated to the birth, rise, and fall of Italian Fascism. Very good.

*"Vittorio Emanuele III - by the grace of god and by the will of the nation" (Document title) \$800*





## Mao Tse-Tung

**Tse-Tung, Mao. Selected Works of Mao Tse-Tung; 5 Volume Set includes Selected Military Writings. Peking: Foreign Language Press, 1961 - 1965. First English Language Edition.**

6" x 8.75", each volume approximately 350 pages with gold silk book marks in each volume. Ex-Libris copy from Conrad, MT Public Library with stamp on top edge and card pocket on spine, small piece of tape and front / back cover, V1 has 1" pen mark on cover. Card covers extend beyond text block, hence curling and wear of cover on open sides. DJs are all present, chipping and edge wear, two volumes have closed tears on front flap, fade to spines and some sticker peel at the base of Vol 1&2. All DJs now appropriately protected in mylar. The Selected Military Writings is 2nd edition, 1966.

This edition is an English translation of the second Chinese edition of the first volume of the Selected Works published by the People's Publishing House, Peking in April 1960. It includes important articles he wrote in the different periods of the Chinese revolution. The contents of this edition are arranged in chronological order according to the history of the Communist Part of China since 1961. The author has made certain verbal changes and, in isolated cases, revised the text. Included is At the time of publication, this material was required to be filed with the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the DOJ. The U. S. Government stamp states; "...registration does not indicate approval". Very Good in good + dust jacket. Off white card covers with titling in brown on spine and brown / red on the cover. DJ with half facing bust of the Chairman in a circle.

*"The masses of China's peasantry and urban petty bourgeoisie wish to take an active part in the revolutionary war and to carry it to complete victory." (p. 192 V1)      \$225*

Two (2) Signed John F. Kennedy Books



Kennedy, John F. Why England Slept; Decisive Moments In The Lives of Celebrated Americans. New York: Wilfed Funk, 1940. First U.S. Edition.

SIGNED "To Jan / Best from / John Kennedy" on ffe. 5.5" X 8.25", pp. xxx, 3 - 252. The book is well bound and clean, some adhesive bleed through on end papers, only the minimal wear at the extremities. DJ has

small chipping at the corners, wear at the head / foot of spine, tide mark at base of spine and a mostly unobtrusive 2" closed tear on the rear panel. Very good in good + dust jacket. Quarter black cloth with blue cloth over boards and titling on spine in gilt.

**Kennedy, John F. Profiles In Courage; Decisive Moments In The Lives of Celebrated Americans. New York: Harper and Brothers, January 1958 (A-G). Later printing.**

**SIGNED** "John Kennedy" on ffe. 5.5" X 8.38", pp. xix, 1 - 266. The book is well bound and clean, only the slightest edge wear along the bottom and bumping at head / foot of spine. DJ has wear and several small chips along the bottom edge, closed tear at top right corner, small spot on spine and wear along the vertical edges of the spine. Quarter black cloth with blue cloth over boards and titling on spine in gilt.

**Ephemera:** Also married with these books from the 1960 Oregon Campaign are: Uncommon, 1" OK Oregon for Kennedy pin, Two multi-fold pieces of campaign literature, 8 pp. Kennedy biographical tabloid, torn corner.

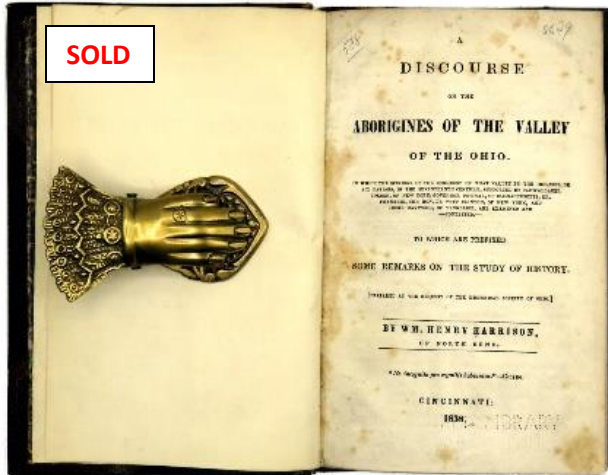
In 1959 JFK visited Oregon five times. The following year he spent five days stumping in Oregon May 15th - 19th. The Oregon Primary was critical to JFK winning the Democratic nomination. At that time, Oregon was the first Western state to hold a mandatory primary — in which every candidate appeared on the ballot whether he wanted to be or not. Oregon had, over the previous decades, broke the hopes of other well-positioned candidates. In 1948, popular Minnesota governor Harold Stassen looked like he had a great shot at the Republican nomination until the polls closed in Oregon and he found that Thomas Dewey of New York had battered his hopes.

Kennedy had significant challenges to overcome: He was a Catholic in a state which had only recently outlawed the KKK, and papists were not well accepted by many. His brother Bobby Kennedy had created quite a stir in the Beaver State by the enthusiastically prosecuting the mob associated Teamsters Union, in the process indicting and prosecuting Portland's popular Democratic mayor, Terry Schruck. Schruck was ultimately acquitted, but held a life long animosity toward the Kennedys. Perhaps most challenging was the entrance of Oregon Senator Wayne Morse into the race. A win by Morse in Oregon would likely have put an end to Kennedy's Presidential run. In the end, Kennedy got exactly what he needed from Oregon, and hardly a single vote more. The final vote tally put him at 50.9 percent of the vote — a commanding lead over the number-two vote-getter, Morse, with 32 percent.

"The Oregon Trail for Sen. John F. Kennedy was really the end of a long, grueling cross-country tour de force," Time Magazine wrote. "Pitted for the first time against a field of four, Kennedy registered a knockout."

**Provenance:** These books were signed by Senator Kennedy for Mrs. Jan Tankersley, Portland OR. She was an avid Democrat, a devout Catholic, and starry-eyed supporter of JFK. She went to the Portland airport on Sunday, May 15, 1960 to meet him. She had these books signed as he was hustling through the airport. She also went and listened to his speech at Lewis and Clark College the next morning. Tankersley added a small note in pencil on the ffe recording the event.

*"Great crises produce great men, and great deeds of courage." (p 55)      \$9,500*



**Authored by 9<sup>th</sup> President  
William Henry Harrison**

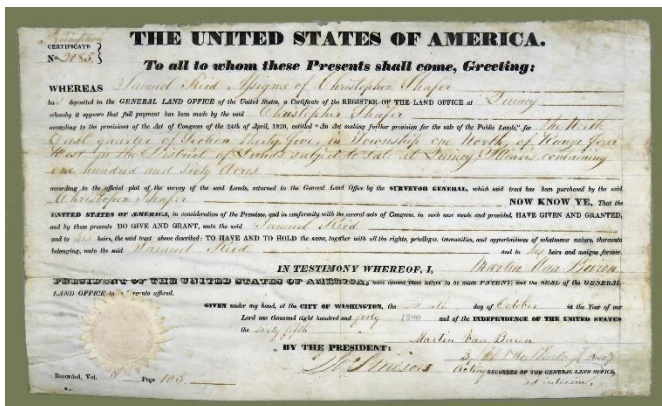
**A Discourse On The Aborigines Of The Valley Of The Ohio; In Which the Opinions of the Conquest of that Valley by the Iroquois, or Six Nations, in the Seventeenth Century, Supported by Cadwallader Colden, of New York, Governor Pownal, of Massachusetts, Dr. Franklin, the Hon De Witt Clinton, of New York and Judge Haywood, Of Tennessee, are Examined and Contested. Cincinnati, OH: Cincinnati Express, 1838. First Edition.**

5" x 7.75", pp. 4-51, with fold-out map tipped in follow last page. Light foxing on a handful of pages, memory fold down the vertical center, scuffing along the vertical edges of spine and light wear at corners. Five paragraphs have a pencil asterisk in the margin. Map of Harrison property between the Miami / Ohio rivers in tact following notes, 1" closed tear at fold. Howes H 245, Sabin 30571

William Henry Harrison (1773 – 1841) served as the ninth president in 1841. He died of typhoid, pneumonia 31 days into his term (the shortest tenure of any President), becoming the first president to die in office. As the first governor of the Indiana Territory, He negotiated numerous treaties with the Indians and rose to fame for his Indian campaigns during the War of 1812. This pamphlet, produced two years before his presidential inauguration, takes a sympathetic view of the territorial rights of the Ohio Valley Indians. Harrison critically examines the conquest of the Iroquois in the 17th century and makes a case for the right of the Six Nations.

Previously owned by John Jerome Hill as evidenced by the ex-libris book plate on fe, the registration number on front cover and perforated library stamp at the bottom of the title page and p. 41. Hill (1838 – 1916), was a Midwestern railroad executive. He was CEO of a family of lines headed by the Great Northern Railway. He made his home in St. Paul, MN. Because of the size of this region and the economic dominance exerted by the Hill lines, he became known during his lifetime as "*The Empire Builder*". Very good. Half brown leather with gilt titling and gilt accent along leather edges, marbled end papers.

*"The proposition against which I contend, asserts the right, at the period of which I am speaking, of all the country watered by the Ohio, to the Iroquois, or Six Nations, in consideration of their having conquered the tribes which originally possessed it."* (p 15) **SOLD**



**[Van Buren, Martin]. Secretarial Signed Land Grant. Washington DC: October 10, 1840.**

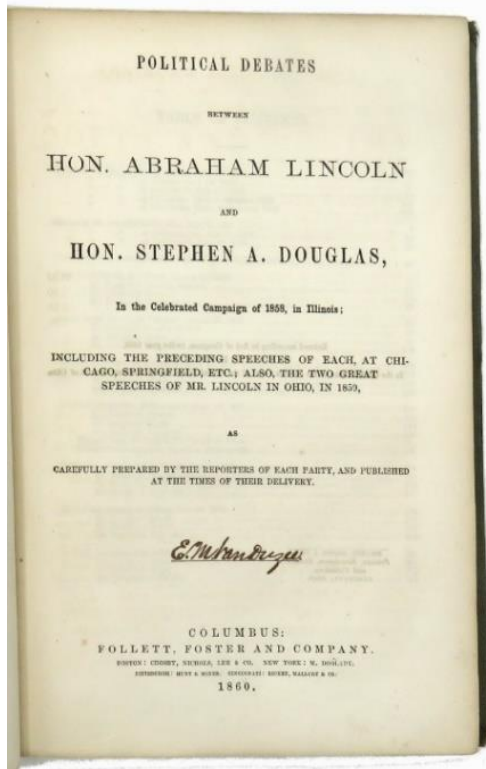
SIGNED "Martin Van Buren", by his son and private presidential secretary Abraham Van Buren. 16" x 9.75", 1 pp. partially printed Land Grant for 160 acres in Quincy, Illinois. Document retains its United States Seal in the lower left (red has faded and all teeth of the seal are in place). Six fold segments, age discoloration along some margins and spotting on rear.

Martin Van Buren (1782 – 1862) was the eighth president from 1837 to 1841. He was a founder of the Democratic Party, and had previously served as the 9th governor of New York, the 10th Secretary of State, and 8th Vice President. Andrew Jackson endorsed him for the 1836 presidential election. He lost his 1840 reelection bid to Harrison, thanks in part to the poor economic conditions surrounding the Panic of 1837. Van Buren emerged as an elder statesman and an important anti-slavery abolitionist leader who led the Free Soil Party ticket in 1848. Growing up as a Dutch speaker, the only president who's second language was English.

Abraham Van Buren II (1807 – 1873) was the eldest Van Burenson, Abraham graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1827 and followed had an immemorable military career. He resigned his commission upon his father's ascendancy to the presidency and returned to military life after the election of 1840. He then served in the Mexico campaign as an aide to Generals Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott.

*"Whereas Samuel Reid, Assignee of Christopher Shafer, has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States... whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Christopher Shafer according to the provisions of the Act of Congress of the 24th of April, 1820."* **\$250**

## Lincoln – Douglas Debates



**[Abraham Lincoln] Political Debates Between Hon. Abraham Lincoln And Stephen A. Douglas; In the Celebrated Campaign of 1858, in Illinois. Columbus, OH: Follett, Foster and Company, 1860. Third Edition, Third Printing, Variant B.**

6" x 9.25", pp. 2-269, preceded by four pages of advertisements for coming Follett publications, rule above publisher's name on title page, "2" on p. 13, but not on p. 17. Howe, L-338 states, "Historically the most important series of American political debates". Incidental foxing, darkened text block, 20 dog eared pages now flattened Previous owner name, "E. W. Van Duzee" in fountain pen on ffe and on rule above publisher on title page. Cover in Good+ condition with wear to the head and foot of spine as well as lightened fade, dirt spots on rear, wear through at two rear corners. The first advertisement preceding the title page touts the impending publication of "Life and Public Services of Abraham Lincoln" on June 20th, hence one of the earlier, but not first issue of these important speeches. Included herein are five speeches by Lincoln, three by Douglas, their correspondence preliminary to the debate and seven joint

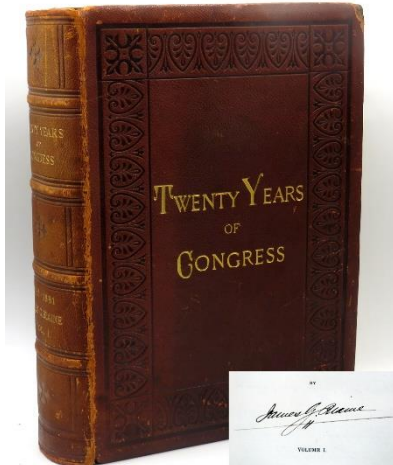
debates between Aug - Oct 1958.

Original owner, Edward M. Van Duzee, was a CPT of Company I, 12th Iowa Infantry when he was captured at the Battle of Shilo, more specifically the Battle of Pittsburg Landing in Tennessee. He spent six months in prison camps in Alabama and Georgia. In 1868 he published the story of his capture and imprisonment in the book, "Incident of Prison Life In 1862". Near very good, uncommonly comes to market in such an encouraging condition. Blue cloth over boards featuring an eight pointed star blind stamped on center of front cover, titling in gilt, heavily rubbed.

Near very good. Blue cloth over blind stamped boards featuring a symmetric design on the front.

*"I should be exceedingly glad to know that there would never be another slave State admitted into the Union..."* (p 89) **\$425**

## Attendant at Garfield's Assassination Two Time Secretary of State



**Blaine, James G. Twenty Years Of Congress From Lincoln to Garfield; With a Review of The Events Which Led to the Political Revolution of 1860, Vol. I. Norwich, CT: The Henry Bill Publishing Company, 1884. First.**

SIGNED "James G. Blaine" with flourish on title page. 7.25" x 10", pp. xiii, 1-646 with frontispiece of Blaine, and six steel plate engravings with all tissue guards present, followed by a fold out map of American territorial possessions following independence from Great Britain. Gilt edges are brilliant and shiny, with minimal front edge bumps. Decorative gilt pattern surrounding inner cover edges. Map has 1" tear at binding edge, otherwise fine. Previous owner name in pencil on blank title page, professionally reinforced inner hinges. Edge wear, most notable along vertical spine edges of a faded spine.

James Gillespie Blaine (1830 - 1893) lost the 1876 Republican Presidential nomination to James Garfield on the 7th ballot. He succeeded as the Republican candidate in 1884, only to lose the presidency to Grover Cleveland. He also served as Speaker of the House of Representatives and Senator from Maine, and was Secretary of State under President Chester Arthur. His policies of Internationalism were directed toward securing the western hemisphere. Very good. Brown leather with titling in gilt on spine and front cover. Four raised bands, symmetric pattern blind stamped.

*"No more difficult task has ever been presented to any government than that which Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet assumed in the month of March 1861"* (p. 290) **\$250**



## William Howard Taft – 27<sup>th</sup> President

**Signed Governmental Appointment Document; Partially Printed. Washington DC: December 15, 1909.**

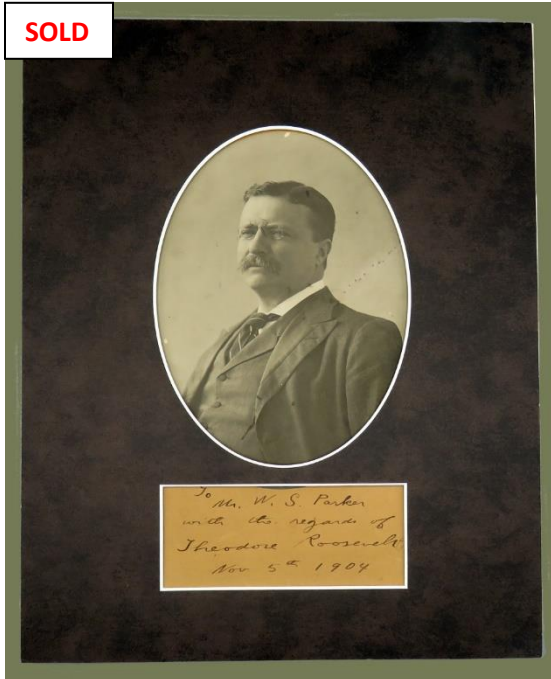
SIGNED "Wm H Taft", countersigned by Secretary of the Treasury, "Franklin MacVeagh", both signatures are dark, clean, neat, and firm. 19" x 15". Affixed to lower left is a gilt, embossed Seal of the Treasury of the United States, slight gathering in the upper quadrant of the seal, missing four teeth on the perimeter, yet still vibrant. Red line highlights emphasize this as an attractive and frameable document.

This appointment nominates Daniel Patrick Foley to Senior Captain in Revenue Cutter Service. His role in history is as the Commanding Officer of the Bearing Sea Fleet. While conducting anti-poaching patrols on 27 July 1910, the *U. S. Revenue Cutter Commodore Perry* ran aground in a thick fog off near Tonki Point, in the Pribilof Islands. The ship began taking on water almost immediately. As there was no salvage capability in the Pribilof Islands at that time, Foley, ordered her stripped and abandoned. At the time of the incident, there were about 50 officers and men aboard. All were saved and distributed amongst the other vessels in the fleet.

William Howard Taft (1857 – 1930) is currently the answer to the trivia question; Who was the only person to be both the President of of the United States and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Fine.

*"Presidents come and go, but the Supreme Court goes on forever."* - William Howard Taft **\$675**





## Inscribed Photo – Theodore Roosevelt

INSCRIBED "To Mr. W. S. Parker with the regards of Theodore Roosevelt, / Nov 5th 1904" on 3/4 facing bust of the President. 10.75" x 14", attractively matted in brown, mottled press board with beveled openings for photo and inscription. A line of spots over TR's left shoulder, two small nicks near bevel, water spot near ending "t" but not on signature.

This classic photo of Roosevelt by C. M. Bell was signed just three days before the election which Roosevelt won outright after having succeeded to the Presidency following the assassination of McKinley. Addressee is likely Walter S. Parker (1846 - 1931) from Reading, MA. Parker was a veteran from the Civil War, educator and education administrator, Founding member of the First Bank of Reading, and broadly a civic leader of his city. He would have known Roosevelt through his association with the National School of Methods at Saratoga, NY

while Roosevelt was governor. Near very good.

*"Do what you can, with what you have, where you are."* - Theodore Roosevelt **SOLD**

## Four Stereo Cards of TR's Trip to Yellowstone

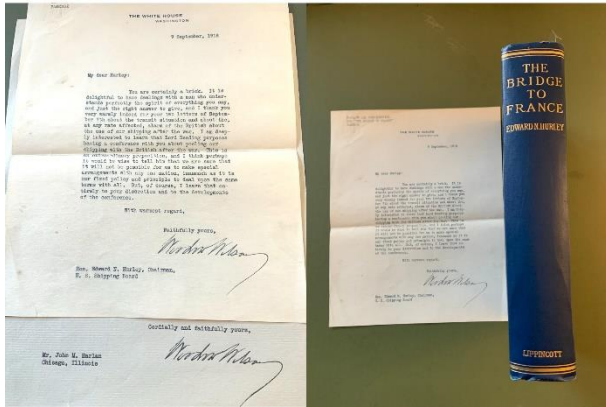
**Roosevelt, Theodore. Four Stereocards of Yellowstone Visit. New York: Underwood & Underwood Publishers, 1903.**

7" x 3.5", sepia toned stereocards. Slight bow to all four depicting three of Roosevelt on horseback at Yellowstone and one of him giving a speech at N.W. University in Evanston, IL.



Yellowstone was the end of Roosevelt's 1903 grand tour, from Chicago, north through five states. The "Roosevelt Special" (a specially configured six car operation) rolled into the Gardiner Basin, replete with the press and extended entourage. However, Roosevelt left all that behind when he went into Yellowstone. For two weeks in April, he, along with John Burroughs, Major Pitcher, and selected confidantes camped and tramped around Yellowstone taking in the wild life and the geyser plains. Very good.

*"The President wanted all the freedom and solitude possible while in the Park, so all newspaper men and other strangers were excluded... He craved once more to be alone with nature; he was evidently hungry for the wild and the aboriginal!"* John Burroughs. **SOLD**



## Two Woodrow Wilson TLS & Book

**Wilson, Woodrow. Two Typed Letters Signed (TLS); [The Bridge to France by Edward N. Hurley]. Princeton NJ / Washington D.C.: June 23, 1910 / Sept. 9, 1918.**

Two TLS from Wilson, quotes from both letters were included in Hurley's book, *The Bridge To France*. The first letter, 11" x 8.5", 1 p., dated June 23, 1910, is addressed to Supreme Court Justice John M. Harlan from Wilson while he was serving as president of

Princeton University. This was Wilson's last full year as university president prior to running for and winning as Governor of New Jersey. Responding to Harlan's letter he assures his commitment to party unity, *"The last thing I should think of would be building up a machine of my own."* Wilson goes on to be coy, but accessible to his political ambitions, *"It seems to me as if the developments in Princeton make it pretty certain that my duty lies here in the immediate future and not in the political field, but I am eager...to help forward the rehabilitation of the great party."* Letter is in near fine condition with toning along the edges, one mail fold across the center, a crease at bottom left corner and inconsequential nick at top left where a paper clip once resided. A short typed note at top left corner confirms that passages of this Private and Confidential letter appear on p. 6 of Hurley's book.

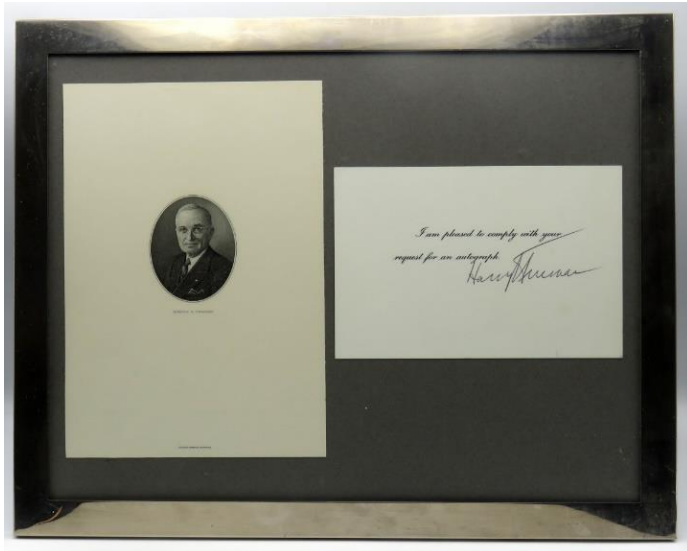
John Marshall Harlan (1833 – 1911) served as an associate justice on the U.S. Supreme Court. He is often called "The Great Dissenter" due to his many dissents in cases that restricted civil liberties, including the Civil Rights Cases and *Poesy v. Ferguson*. His grandson John Marshall Harlan II was also a Supreme Court justice. Despite his role of nonpartisanship, it was not uncommon for Harlan to dabble in party politics.

The second, 10" x 8", 1 p., dated 9 September, 1918, is addressed to Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the U. S. Shipping Board. *"You are a brick...I thank you...about the transit situation and about the alarm of the British about the use of our shipping after the war...it would be wise to tell him (Lord Reading) that we are sure that it will not be possible for us to make special arrangements with any one nation, inasmuch as it is our fixed policy to and principle to deal upon the same terms with all."* Mailing fold across the center, crease at bottom corner, paper clip impression at top left, light toning to the edges, a handful of spots along left margin not affecting text. A short typed note at top left corner confirms that passages of this Private and Confidential letter appear on p. 202 of Hurley's book.

Edward Nash Hurley (1864 – 1933) was an American businessman and inventor who emigrated from Ireland and located in Chicago. He served as the second chairman of the Federal Trade Commission then served the Wilson Administrative in several capacities including the American Red Cross Council and received The Distinguished Service Medal for serving and assisting the U.S. Army during WWI with a shipping system.

Hurley, Edward N. *Bridge to France*. J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1927. Inscribed on ffe "To Dr. Hugo Ferdinand Simon, with sincere regards, 1927". The book is in very good condition, though heavily annotated in pencil by its original owner. Fade on verso of ffe from a newspaper article which was laid in. Dr. Simon was a German citizen who served in the military for over 20 years, retiring as a member of the General Staff. He later taught law at Northwest University. Very good. Blue cloth over boards with titling in gilt on spine.

*"So long as the existing Democratic organization was willing to work with thorough heartiness for such policies as would reestablish the reputation of the State and the credit of the Democratic party in serving the state, I should deem myself inexcusable for antagonizing it." - W. Wilson \$1,050*



## Signed Engraved Note Card

### Truman, Harry S. Autograph Note Signed (ANS). SIGNED "Harry S Truman"

6" x 4" engraved note card, matted adjacent to a 5.5" x 8.25" engraved photo of Truman in an oval, from the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. Both items mounted at top edge to a grey matte. All enclosed in a silver frame with museum glass.

Harry S. Truman (1884 – 1972) was the 33rd president of the United States from 1945 to 1953, succeeding upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt after serving as the 34th vice president. He implemented the Marshall Plan to rebuild the

economy of Western Europe, and established the Truman Doctrine and NATO. Truman will long be remembered as the only president to authorize use of nuclear weapons, though his decision is lauded for having ended WW II in the Pacific.

The Truman administration went considerably beyond the New Deal in the area of civil rights. Although, the conservative Congress thwarted Truman's desire to achieve significant civil rights legislation, he was able to use his powers as President to achieve some important changes. He issued executive orders desegregating the armed forces and forbidding racial discrimination in Federal employment. He also established a Committee on Civil Rights and encouraged the Justice Department to argue before the Supreme Court on behalf of plaintiffs fighting against segregation. Fine.

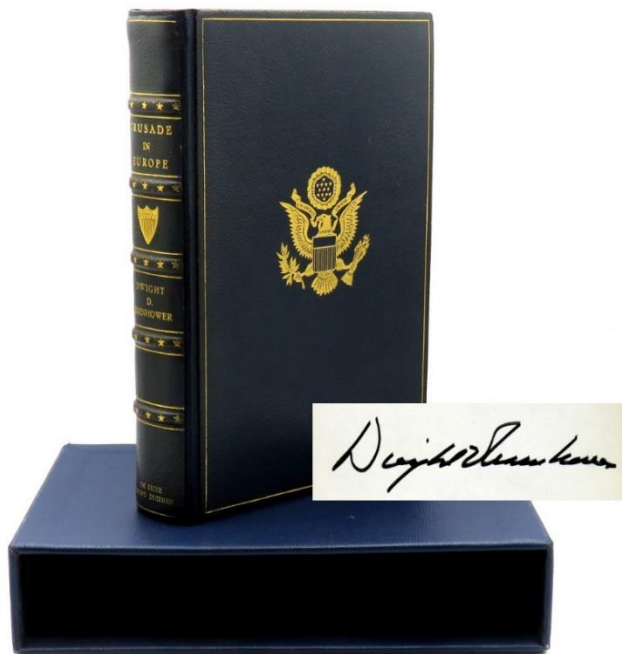
*"I am pleased to comply with your request for an autograph / Harry S Truman"* \$350

## Rare Bound Deluxe Edition

### Eisenhower, Dwight D. *Crusade in Europe*. New York: Doubleday and Company, 1948.

SIGNED "Dwight D. Eisenhower" on tipped in blank page. Large (4+"), firm, handsome signature. Brilliant gilt on edges, light fade on some internal page edges, otherwise clean and tightly bound. 5.5" x 8.25", pp. xiv, 2-559, [2], with war map of Europe end papers, 4 color maps, 38 other maps, and 16 B&W photographic illustrations. Professionally rebaked with original spine and boards, traces of wear at vertical edges of spine which required this procedure.

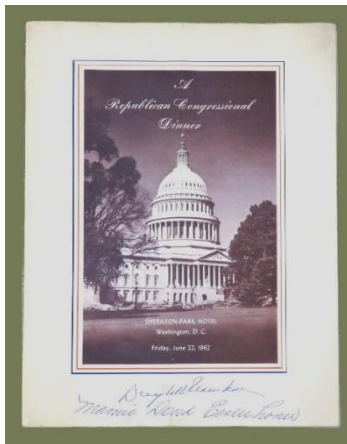
Rare variant, similar to the numbered limited edition, but does not include signed D-Day order. The Limited Edition had the Allied Forces flaming sword on the cover vs. the Great Seal of the U.S on this edition. This



appears to be a small run of presentation copies, commercial printing by H. Wolff Printers, NY. The smaller size (0.5" in both directions), indicates a cut-down version from the trade copies with a new stereoplate first gathering. Signed in black sharpie, hence, likely later in life signature between 1964 - '69. This was the only book he had published prior to winning the 1952 election.

Dwight D Eisenhower, (1890 - 1969), was the two term, 34th President of the United States (1953-61), one of only five, 5-Star General of the Armies and Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Europe During WW II. In this latter role, for which he assumed the leadership of millions of soldiers, his strategic plans and decisions brought an end to the great conflict. Very Good+, fine blue slip case, lined with green felt. Blue leather with five raised bands, 5-stars on each band and, ruling in gilt, gilt Great Seal on front and back cover.

*"With the capture of Paris we were substantially on the line that had been predicted before D-day as the one we would attain three to four months after our landing."* (p 302) **\$3,750**

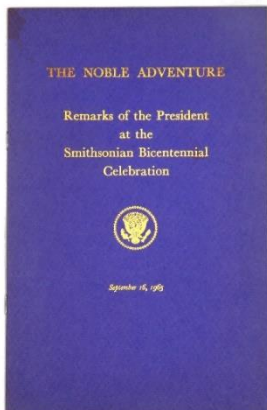


**Eisenhower, Dwight D. and Mamie Doud. Dual Signed 1962 Republican Congressional Dinner Program. Washington DC: June 22, 1962.**

8.5" x 11", 4 pp. dinner program signed by both the 34th U. S. President Dwight D. Eisenhower and his First Lady Mamie Eisenhower along bottom front edge . The program was a Congressional Dinner at D. C.'s Sheraton-Park Hotel. A vertical fold runs through the center of each page, and affects the signed "h" in "Dwight" and the "o" in "Doud". With expected light wrinkles, light overall toning, and a few scuffs on the back.

Front cover view of the Capitol opens to a list of dinner committee members on the second page; a program and menu (including "mignardise a la Republican" for dessert); and a list of Republican members of Congress on the last page. Eisenhower is listed as the keynote speaker. In his speech, Eisenhower incited the G.O.P. to vigorously oppose the current administration's policies. Eisenhower argued, for a limited role of government, restricted spending, and the streamlining of bureaucracy. The Congressional Record has Eisenhower calling for a Republican Congress if America is to Stay Free. Near fine.

*"A sure-footed and dedicated Republican Congress can help preserve the necessary balance and perspective in government - even as our forefathers intended."* – Address **\$425**

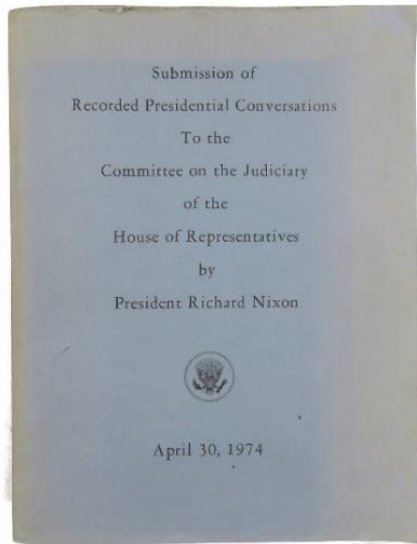


**Johnson, Lyndon. The Noble Adventure; Remarks of the President at the Smithsonian Bicentennial Celebration.**

September 16, 1965. 6" x 9.2", 16 unnumbered pages with 5 B&W and 2 colored photographs. light fade to spine edge, three tiny, dark spots on rear. The Smithsonian was founded based upon a bequeath from James Smithson, a British citizen who never even visited the United States. The institution is intended to "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." Very good +. Lavender wraps with titling on cover in gilt with two staple binding.

*"...ideas, not armaments, will shape our lasting prospects for peace; that the conduct of our foreign policy will advance no faster than the curriculum of our classrooms."*

**\$25**



**[Richard Nixon]. Submission of Recorded Presidential Conversations To the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives by President Richard Nixon. Washington DC: Government Printing Office, April 30, 1974.**

8" x 10.5", pp. 2 - 1309. Clean and well bound, despite its thickness, a few curled corners and some smudging at fore edge. Sun fade to cover and spine, shadow of adjacent book. This is a memorial from the events leading up to the impeachment and resignation of President Nixon, with verbatim transcription of the famous Nixon tapes. Very good in very good dust jacket. Light blue wraps.

*"It will look like the President has covered up a huge (unintelligible)." (p 74) \$25*

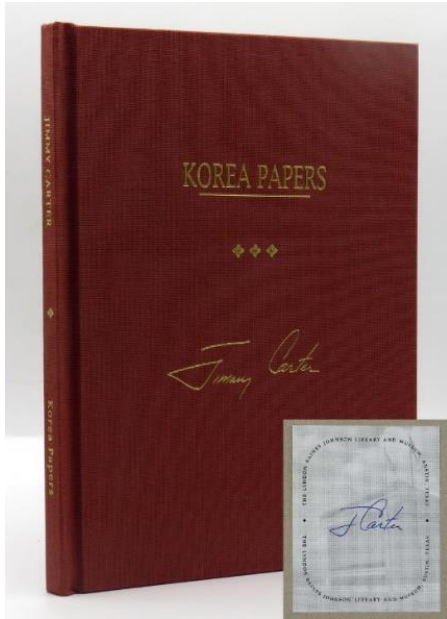
**Ford, Gerald R. The American Adventure; The Bicentennial Messages of Gerald R. Ford with ANS from John Warner and Signed First Day Cover. July 1976.**

6" x 9.25", pp. ix, 1-28 with a handful of B&W photographs. Light fade to wraps, mostly along spine edge, previous owner name in ink, red X stamp on p i and partially on bottom edge. Laid in is a printed note from John Warner, The Administrator of the American Bicentennial. Note has paper clip and rust spot along impression. Content is a reproduction of eight speeches given by Ford from July 1 - 5, 1976 in support of the nation's 200 year celebration. John Warner, was appointed administrator of the national event, later becoming Secretary of Defense and Senator from Virginia.

Also included is a First Day Issue stamp, the 13-cent Liberty Bell stamp. Postmarked Nov 25, 1975 on 6.5" x 3.75" envelope commemorating "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the Land" Inscribed on the Liberty Bell in 1752. SIGNED "Gerald Ford", likely an autopen. Very good in very good dust jacket. Presidential blue wraps with titling and seal on front cover in gilt, two staple binding.

*"Independence has to be defended as well as declared; freedom is always worth fighting for; and liberty ultimately belongs only to those willing to suffer for it." (p 15) \$125*





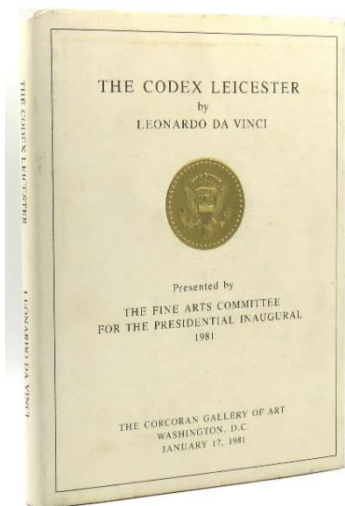
## Rare Carter Publication – 1 / 50 copies

**Carter, Jimmy. Korea Papers; A Report On President And Mrs. Carter's Korean Trip - June 1994. Atlanta, GA: The Carter Center, 1994. First, Limited Edition.**

SIGNED, "J. Carter" on LBJ Library Bookplate. 5.5" x 7.5". pp. II - XII. Rare, from a limited edition of no more than 50 copies, all signed by President Jimmy Carter, this is a "Presentation Copy". The book was produced for The Carter Center and given to supporters of their efforts. Essential volume for the completist of a Carter Collection. The book was originally published by a well-meaning supporter without Carter's direct approval. Back channel messaging was that President Carter was so disappointed he chose not to sign on his own bookplate. Hence no further editions available.

In 1994, President Carter became the first U.S. President to visit North Korea, where he met with "The Great Leader", Kim Il Sung. In 2019, at the age of 94, President Carter offered President Trump his services and said that he would be willing to return to North Korea to deescalate growing tensions. Fine. Red-brown cloth over boards with titling on spine and cover in gilt with grey endpapers.

*"We discussed the issue of removing the remains of United States soldiers buried during the war, and when I explained that this would avoid later arguments and be a significant goodwill gesture to the American people, the President finally listened to comments of his wife and then agreed to permit joint teams to find and return these bodies to the United States." (p X) \$750*



## Reagan Inaugural Memorial Edition

**Leonardo Da Vinci, [Ronald Reagan]. The Codex Leicester; Pre. Washington DC: Christie's, for The Fine Arts Committee For Presidential Inaugural, December 12, 1980. First Edition.**

7" x 9.5", pp. 3 - 175, printed on glossy paper, with frontispiece and more than 70 detailed photos of the pages and illustrations in Da Vinci's immortal work. Message from Ronald Reagan tipped onto p. 1. Text block is clean and tight. DJ has a gilt presidential seal on the cover, some light spots of dirty finger handling, wrinkle at top of spine.

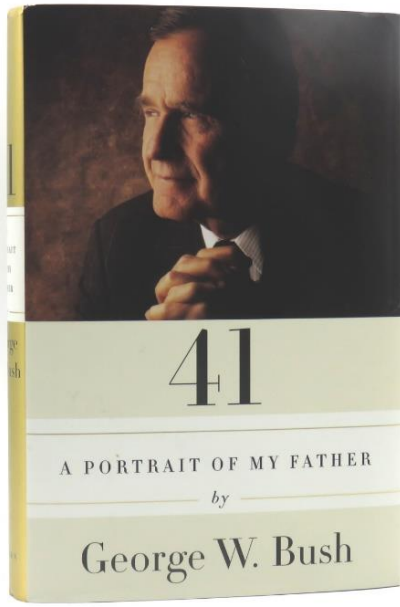
Da Vinci wrote this book in Italian, which is 18 sheets, folded, and written on recto and verso, forming a 72-page document. Using his characteristic reverse mirror writing, he expounded mostly on the dynamic flow of water. This book was originally prepared by Christie's Auction House in 1980 in

conjunction with the sale of the Codex. It was purchased by Armand Hammer for \$5M. He donated this pictorial book and proceeds to the Fine Arts Committee for Reagan's Presidential Inaugural. The Codex was sold again in 1994 to Bill Gates. Fine in very good dust jacket. Rose paper over boards with titling in black on spine and cover with profile of James Christie on the cover.

*"Nancy and I are very pleased that this major work, Leonardo's The Codex Leicester; has been made available to our Presidential Inaugural celebration enabling so many Americans to share in his diverse genius. Sincerely, Ronald Reagan." (Dedication page) \$75*

## George Herbert Walker Bush

**41; A Portrait Of My Father. New York: Crown Publishers, 2014. First Edition / First Printing.**



SIGNED "George Bush" on specially designed bookplate affixed to blank title page. 5.25" x 8.25", pp. x, 1 - 294. Colored frontispiece of Bush Sr., painted by Bush Jr. Three sets of 8 pp. of historical photographs of Bush Sr., Barbara and the events of his life.

There have been two father-son pairs to serve as Presidents of the United States: John and John Quincy Adams and the Bush's. This book is an homage to the senior Bush by a devoted son. Fine in Fine dust jacket. Quarter grey cloth with white paper over boards, titling on spine in gilt.

*"Although Foreign Policy dominated his presidency, George Bush came to the White House with a serious domestic agenda: to improve education, reduce crime, encourage volunteerism, and stimulate*

*economic growth by keeping taxes low."* (p 217) **\$185**