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Special List 345
Fifteen
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August 26, 2019

Special List 345

Fifteen Recent Acquisitions

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Visitors by Appointment
**Special List 345**

**Fifteen Recent Acquisitions**


   FIRST and ONLY EDITION. Carlos [Alberto] Moreira Azevedo received his doctorate in Ecclesiastical History from the Gregorian University in Rome. He was formerly vice-reitor of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa, and president of the Comissão Científica para a Documentação crítica de Fátima. As of 2007 he was a Professor in the Faculdade de Teologia of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa, secretário da CEP, and Auxiliary Bishop of Lisbon from 2005 to 2011. He is presently titular Bishop of Belali. In November 2011 he was nominated by Pope Benedict XVI as a delegate to the Pontifical Council for Culture. He has had published more than 80 books and articles.

2. **BARKER, NICOLAS.** *At First All Went Well… & Other Brief Lives.* London: Bernard Quaritch Ltd., 2019. 8°, publisher's gray buckram. As new. 382 pp. $50.00

   FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this remarkable collection of eighty obituaries, written over a period of fifty years. The subjects are widely varied but united by a common dedication to the printed word and all that goes with it. They include printers, publishers, librarians, booksellers and book collectors, starting with C.H. Wilkinson and Sir Sydney Roberts in 1966, and ending with Barney Rosenthal (2017) and Ian Doyle in 2018. Among other names chronicled in between are Albert Ehrman, Graham Pollard, A.N.L. Munby, John Carter, Jacob Zeitlin, Edward Maxwell Dring, Edwin Wolf, Ruth Mortimer, Franklin Gilliam, Don McKenzie, Nicolete Gray, Mary Hyde (Viscountess Eccles), Bernard Breslauer, Jacques Vellekoop, Milo, 4th Lord Parmaur, Charles Ryskamp, Anthony Hobson, Justin Howes, Joe Tanner and Robert S Pirie.
AT FIRST, ALL WENT WELL... & OTHER BRIEF LIVES by NICOLAS BARKER
The Best Portuguese Poet of the Eighteenth Century


Daniel Pires has devoted his usual graceful erudition and serious hard work to the thorny problem of Bocage. His introductory study occupies pp. 5-23 of tomo I. Barbosa du Bocage (1765-1805), an accomplished Arcadian poet (known as Amano Sadino) with strong romantic tendencies, wrote a great deal of occasional verse. Bell thought he was capable of much greater things. The poet was an infantry soldier, but deserted at Damão and spent some time wandering through China, Macao and Goa before returning to Portugal. Tried and imprisoned on the basis of the anti-monarchical and anti-Catholic tone of his poems, when he was released he spent the rest of his life mostly doing translations, at which he was quite skilled. His work has always remained in print, though often in questionable editions. Always popular, Bocage has been gaining the esteem of critics. Bocage’s Obra completa, was published by the now defunct Caixotim Edições, also edited by Pires, in 2004, with a second edition, 2008. Curiously, the Caixotim edition is not mentioned; we guess the present one contains some improvements, but have not been able to compare the two. The organization of the volumes of that edition appears to have been different.


4. BRAGANÇA, Joaquim O., ed. Missal de Mateus. Manuscrito 1000 da Biblioteca Pública e Arquivo Distrital de Braga. Lisbon: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, 1975. Série de Cultura Portuguesa. Large 8°, publisher’s buckram with dust jacket (jacket very slightly soiled). Overall in very good condition. Internally fine to very fine. xlvi, 762 pp., (1 l. colophon), 4 ll. plates printed on 7 pp., title page in gold and black, extensively annotated, copious indexes. One of 1,000 copies. ISBN: none. $75.00

This previously unpublished manuscript, of French origin (from a scriptorium at Limoges) dates from ca. 1130-1150. The editor provides an excellent introductory study and full critical apparatus.
círculos afins
E.M. de Melo e Castro

Item 6

FIRST and ONLY EDITION.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION of this book of avant guard poems. On pp. [175]-207 is a theoretical essay by Maria dos Prazeres Gomes, “Uma leitura possivel de: ‘Uma chama não chama a mesma chama’, de E.M. de Melo e Castro”.

Em[anuel Geraldes] de Melo e Castro (b. Covilhã, 1932), textile engineer, poet, artist, essayist and critic, was one of the leaders of the literary vanguard in Portugal during the second half of the twentieth century. Brazilian vanguard poetry, and much more.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION. “Belo e útil regalo …. É uma valiosa aquisição para a minha biblioteca de africanista.”—Gerald M. Moser (as per publisher’s blurb).


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.
Item 7

New, critical edition, including extensive commentary, copious notes (pp. 551-602), a bibliography (pp. 603-14), and indexes.


FIRST and ONLY EDITION.

Intellectual Opposition to the Estado Novo
With Debates Between Second Wave Modernists and Neo-Realists


53 numbers in 1 volume. $1,600.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION, a COMPLETE RUN. In its choice of collaborators, this weekly magazine favored those not associated with the Estado Novo, the majority of whom had ties to MUD and were opposed to the Salazar government. There were, as would be expected, problems with the official censorship. In issue number 6, the censors obliged the magazine to publish a “Declaração” regarding two articles critical of the status quo by António Ramos de Almeida, which had appeared in issue number 4. In the 52nd issue, May 1947, the suspension of the review was announced. After almost a year, the 53rd issue appeared, perhaps symbolically, on May 1, 1948, with the aid of Editorial
Cosmos, directed by Manuel Rodrigues de Oliveira. Emil Anderson left the editorial board after issue number 30. Adolfo Casais Monteiro, who had been something of the de-facto editor, and whose name on the masthead irritated the authorities, withdrew from the editorial board for the final issue, but continued as a contributor. Despite this, there were then orders to suspend publication, and appeals were to no avail.

Mundo literário was not doctrinaire, and was without commitment to any particular literary movement. In its pages were debated the aesthetics of neo-realism and the second wave of modernism of Presença. It attempted to expose Portuguese readers to the work of Kafka (hitherto totally unknown), Jean-Paul Sartre, Henri Michaux, José Rodrigues Miguéis, Aleixo Ribeiro, Graciliano Ramos, José Lins do Rego, Soeiro Pereira Gomes, Alves Redol, Manuel da Fonseca, and Carlos de Oliveira. In Portugal at the time, it also was unusual for introducing American authors such as Walt Whitman, Hemingway, John dos Passos, and Langston Hughes, which engendered suspicion on the part of the censors. An article by Upton Sinclair on Mark Twain appeared in issues 27 and 28. Lusophone African authors were also recognized. Number 46 was partly dedicated to the centenary of Castro Alves.

There was an important polemical sequence of literary criticism between José Régio and Joel Serrão, and another between Serrão and João Gaspar Simões. After the 27th issue, literary criticism was assumed by Adolfo Casais Monteiro, António Pedro, António Ramos de Almeida, António Salgado Júnior, Armando Ventura Ferreira, Joel Serrão, Jorge de Sena and Mário Sacramento. Musical criticism was by Francine Benoit, Humberto d’Avila, and José Blanc de Portugal. Film critics were Aldolfo Casais Monteiro, Manuel de Azevedo, and Rui Grácio. Theater critics were António Pedro, Luiz Francisco Rebello, and Manuela Porto.

New currents in the fine arts, as exemplified by Picasso and Portinari, were examined. The review published illustrations critical of the bourgeoisie by Bernardo Marques (issue 4), George Grosz (issue 25), Tallitsky on the Holocaut and Nazi concentration camps (issue 24), and a self portrait by Dórdio Gomes (issue 6). There were also artistic contributions by Júlio (issue 31) and Júlio Pomar (issue 35). Beginning with the 5th issue, António Pedro wrote a series titled “História Breve da Pintura”. The final issue denounced the non-existence of a Museum of Modern Art in Portugal.

Other important texts which appeared in the pages of this review are too numerous to mention here in their entirety. Among the most noteworthy are Adolfo Casais Monteiro, “A Crítica, a História e o Homem” (issue 1), “Valores Humanos e Valores Estéticos” (issue 6), “Guernica” (issue 10); 2 poems by Alexandre O’Neill, “A Bilhá” and “Acórdeão” (issue 31); António José Saraiva, “O Pássaro Azul” (criticism of João Gaspar Simões, issue 53); António Sérgio, “A propósito de uma Discussão entre Antero de Quental e Oliveira Martins” (issue 37); Augusto Abeleira, “Sinceridade e Falta de Convicções na Obra de Fernando Pessoa” (issue 51); Jorge de Sena’s presentation of a semi-unpublished poem by Cesário Verde, “Loira” (issue 29); Diogo de Macedo, “Pousão e Colombano” (issue 3); 2 poems by Eugénio de Andrade (issue 31), and 2 more poems by the same author (issue 53); and Gilberto Freyre, “Jorge de Lima e o Movimento do Nordeste” (issue 2). There were also texts by Branquinho da Fonseca (issues 16, 17, and 30), Cabral do Nascimento (issues 27 and 40), Fernando Namora (issue 19), Fernando Pessoa (issue 24), Francisco José Tenreiro (issue 36), Jacinto do Prado Coelho (issue 52), Romulo de Carvalho (issues 33 and 49) and Mário de Andrade (issues 13 and 18), as well as 3 poems by Carlos Drummond de Andrade, and others by Pedro de Silveira, Tomás Kim, and Vinicius de Moraes.

A CRÍTICA
A HISTÓRIA E O HOMEM

EDUCAR

Proponho-nos uma dupla empresa: ser, entre o ser, a crise e a literatura de um lado, e do outro o público, as terras comuns com que aquelas não se cruzam agora, e este não vê o mal é que o que a sua falta é uma vela numa vagem estranha. A linguagem é a mesma—e é importante salições que os problemas de quem escreve não se movem que ao de hoje.

É um facto haver hoje entre nós um direito encerrado do público com os mais velhos e vidas do espírito. Mas temos como certo que ele seja progressivamente cabo de regras favoráveis, quando os jovens considerarem um ser do mundo, com os seus problemas, de esferas, pensamento e horizontes, e ao qual interessa cada um destes, sabe que entre os chamados problemas de escritores não mais alguns outros que parecem se opor ao habituado fornecido das suas leituras periódicas.

MONDO LITERÁRIO

dirige-se a todos em português de todas as que os nomes têm no futuro, na condição de viverem algumas iguais de vida que ocupam a alta actualidade, mas também a encarar a sua actualidade de problemas, que não se reduzam a qualquer caduco perda, não podendo a emissão de formação fácil e confissão, nem podendo a literata.

Este falso MONDO LITERÁRIO compro excluir um certo tem dificuldades que todos sentem.
OCLC: 4868577 (New York Public Library [missing numbers 34, 40-50], Harvard College Library, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, Indiana University [missing number 53], University of Wisconsin-Madison, Washington University in St. Louis, University of Kansas [missing number 53], Getty Research Institute, Oxford University [missing numbers 35-53?], Universiteitsbibliotheek Utrecht, Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky [missing numbers 31-53]); 173729961 (Yale University, University of California-Los Angeles, Cambridge University); 762255198 (digitized by Google and HathiTrust); 959153136 (Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian). Porbase locates nine runs: three in the Biblioteca Nacional de Portugal, two in the Biblioteca Geral da Universidade de Coimbra, and one each at the Biblioteca Pública Regional da Madeira, Cooperativa António Sérgio para a Economia Social (with several numbers missing), Centro Mário Dionisio and the Compania de Jesus Biblioteca Revista Brotéria. Jisc repeats Oxford University only.

*12. PORTUGAL. Comissão Executiva do IV Centenário da Publicação de "Os Lusíadas". Os Lusíadas, 1572-1972: Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões. Prefácio de Manuel Lopes de Almeida. Introdução, selecção e notas bibliográficas por José V. de Pina Martins. 2 volumes. Lisbon: Imprensa Nacional (main volume) and Comissão Executiva do IV Centenário da Publicação de "Os Lusíadas" (Apêndice), 1972. Folio (30.3 x 21.6 cm.), original printed wrappers. The main volume uncut, with some soiling to wrappers, internally in fine condition. The appendix volume uncut, unopened, in fine condition (only some very minor soiling to wrappers). Overall a very good set. Color frontispisotrait, xxxiv, 565 pp., (1 l.), 208 illustrations in text, 5 color plates; 181 pp., (1 l.). 2 volumes. $100.00

FIRST and ONLY EDITION of a splendid exhibition catalogue, which has become one of the standard reference works on the subject. The second volume, often absent, is titled Os Lusíadas, 1572-1972: Catálogo da exposição bibliográfica, iconográfica e medalhística de Camões. Apêndice: Addenda, corrigenda e índices com introdução por José V. de Pina Martins.
OS LUSÍADAS
1572–1972

CATÁLOGO
DA
EXPOSIÇÃO BIBLIOGRÁFICA,
ICONOGRAFICA E MEDALHÍSTICA
DE CAMÕES

PREFÁCIO DE
MANUEL LOPES DE ALMEIDA
(MEMBRO DA COMISSÃO PERMANENTE
DO 4º CENTENÁRIO DA PUBLICAÇÃO DOS LUSÍADAS)

INTRODUÇÃO, ILUSTRACÃO E NOTAS BIBLIOGRÁFICAS POR
JOSÉ V. DE PINA MARTINS

LISBOA
IMPILENNA NACIONAL–CASA DA MOEDA
1972
Key Work for the Transition from Modernism to Neo-Realism

*13. Sol nascente: quinzenário de ciência, arte, e crítica. 45 numbers bound together. Porto: Composto e impresso na Tipografia Civilização (numbers 1-4); Composto e impresso nas oficinas de “O Primeiro de Janeiro” (numbers 5-45), 30 January 1937-15 April 1940. Folio (32.5 x 24 cm.), later half sheep over marbled boards, spine gilt with raised bands in seven compartments, short title lettered in gilt in second compartment from head, issues and dates numbered in gilt in fifth compartment, decorated endleaves. All save the initial issue with important reproductions of works of art on front page. Other illustrations in text. In very good condition. Several issues with rectangular stamp of Livraria Bertrand. Final issue inscribed in pencil above the masthead ”Recusado pelo destinatario…” “Two illegible square or rectangular stamps touching the "S" in Sol on the masthead of this issue, and a circular stamp between the "O" and "L" with an upside-down "1//D". All save one of the issues consist of 16 pp. The double issue 43-44 contains 24 pp. Text in 2, 3, and 4 columns.

FIRST and ONLY EDITION—A COMPLETE RUN of this important review. The editors were Carlos F. Barroso, Lobatão Vital and J. Soares Lopes. Lobatão Vital resigned after the sixth number, and Soares Lopes did the same after number 28. The publisher and owner was Dilermando Martinho. Beginning with the 6th number, the subtitle changed to Quinzenário cultural de literatura e critica. Initially the review included writers from different literary and political currents: "presencistas" such as José Regio, João Gaspar Simões, Adolfo Casais Monteiro, monarchists such as Castelo Branco Chaves, and "seareiros" such as António Sérgio, Hernâni Cidade and Irene Lisboa, but eventually neo-realist writers, such as Abel Salazar, Mário Dionísio, Manuel da Fonseca, João José Cochofel, Fernando Namora, Joaquim Namorado, Alves Redol, Ávaro Cunhal, António Ramos de Almeida, Joffre Amaral Nogueira, among others, gained the upper hand. In the 10th issue it was announced that Sol nascente would henceforth “amar a luta”. This was further accentuated by a declaration in the 27th number, and even more in the 34th, the review’s second anniversary. By the third anniversary there was a pronounced affinity with the proposals of the Portuguese Communist Party. Shortly thereafter Sol nascente was suppressed by the censors of the Estado Novo.

Several virulent polemics took place in the pages of the review. Abel Salazar and António Sérgio fought over the doctrines of the “Círculo de Viena” (in German “Wiener Kreis”; numbers 10, 12), and over articles by Gago Coutinho, ”Mecânica clássica” published in Seara Nova (numbers 20, 24). There was also an exchange between Abel Salazar and Adolfo Casais Monteiro about the concept of science (number 4, 10). Disputes between "presencistas" and neo-realists became increasingly intemperate. Armando Martins accused José Regio of “psicologismo” and “egocentismo” (numbers 20, 24). Régio replied with irony (number 21), only later to be severely criticized (number 36). Another heated exchange took place between Álvaro Cunhal and José Régio, with Régio writing in Seara nova, Cunhal responding with considerable invective in Sol nascente (number 37), and Régio answering the attack in Presença. João Gaspar Simões criticized poetical concepts of Amorim de Carvalho (numbers 30, 31), and also of Coriolano Ferreira, who had signed an article “Reflexões sobre a utilidade da arte” (number 22). Joffre Amaral Nogueira had attacked the “individualismo egoísta da democracia burguesa” (number 28). Amaral
Item 13
Nogueira and António Sérgio opposed each other over the philosophy of Antero de Quental (numbers 35, 37). Sérgio, Régio, and Seara nova were frequently criticized in Sol nascente.

Foreign neo-realist manifestations were frequently publicized. Joaquim Namorado wrote a long article titled “Do neo-romantismo: o sentido heroico da vida na obra de Jorge Amado (numbers 43-44, pp. 22-3). Other themes covered were education, literary creativity, opposition to the death penalty, and dialectical materialism (numbers 29 and following, 38, 40). Attention was paid to Galician literature, especially Castelao (numbers 14, 17, etc.). García Lorca was one of the foreign writers most often mentioned (number 38, etc.). Sexuality, a theme almost completely absent from the Portuguese press, appeared in citations from Wilhelm Reich (number 39, etc.), and an appeal by Álvaro Cunhal, “E serão dois numa só carne” (number 39).

Every issue save the first contains a reproduction of an important work of art on the front page. Artists included are Abel Salazar, Augusto Tavares, Casimiro de Carvalho, Cruz Caldas, Domínguez Alvarez, Dórdio Gomes, Frederico George, George Grosz, Gonçalves Torres, Herculano de Figueiredo, João Barreira, Joaquim Lopes, Leopoldo de Almeida, Magalhães Filho, Manuel Lima, Mendes da Silva, Nils af Strom, Simbach, Skogzila Wladyslaw and Ventura Porfírio. Many of the images depict social inequity. The final issue shows the iconic work “Café” by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari, which had been exhibited at the Brazilian pavilion in the Exposição do Mundo Português, Belém, 1940, and resides permanently at the Museu Nacional de Belas Artes do Rio de Janeiro.

Other collaborators were Alberto de Serpa (a poem in number 4), Álvaro Salesa (numbers 17, 19, 23), Castelo Branco Chaves (numbers 2, 6, 9, 15, 16, 17), Cruz Malpique (poem in number 6), Henri Lefèbre (numbers 29-33, 36, 39), Jaime Brasil (numbers 7, 11, 24), João Falco (numbers 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 24, 27, 31), João Pedro de Andrade (numbers 8, 24, 26, 28, 31, 33), Manuel da Fonseca (poem in number 38) and Nicolas Guillén (number 30).

* Pires, Dicionário da imprensa periódica literária portuguesa do século xx, I, 340-5; Dicionário das revistas literárias portuguesas do século xx, pp. 284-5. Rocha, Revistas literárias do século XX em Portugal, pp. 460-2, 653. Not in Serpa or Almeida Marques. See also Fernando Guiumarrés, A poesia da Presença e o aparecimento do neo-realismo em Portugal. OCLC: 4899270 (number of issues not given: Getty Research Institute, California Institute of Technology); 99039948 (a complete run: Biblioteca de Arte Calouste Gulbenkian); 76246341 (number of issues not given: digitized). Not located in Jisc.

**14. SOUSA, Maria da Conceição Borges de. Portuguese Furniture.**
Translated from the Portuguese by John Elliot. Lisbon: Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga / Imprensa Nacional, 2019. Large 8°, original illustrated wrappers. Title page and some text in red and black. As new. 133, (1) pp., (1 l.), profusely and excellently illustrated in color, footnotes, glossary, bibliography. ISBN: 978-972-27-2773-0. $25.00

First Edition in English. Excellent exhibition catalogue of the Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga’s first-rate furniture collection. Maria de Conceição Borges de Sousa provides an introduction (pp. 6-9), and a detailed summary (pp. 11-47). A Portuguese language edition in identical format appeared simultaneously. The English translation is excellent.
MADDO,  
By  
Robert Southey.

LONDON  
Printed for Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, 
By John Kearsley, Printer,  
M. D. C. C. X.  

Item 15
Most Famous Account of a
Legendary Twelfth-Century Welsh Voyage to America

15. SOUTHYE, Robert. Madoc. London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, and Orme, and Edinburgh: A Constable by James Ballantyne, 1805. Large 4° (27.8 x 22 cm.), Twentieth century (second half) full calf, spine (faded to tan) gilt with slightly raised bands in six compartments, black leather lettering pieces in second and fourth compartments from head, gilt ruled design on covers with florins at corners, marbled endleaves, text block edges marbled from an early binding. Some light browning and scattered foxing. In good to very good condition. Engraved plate, engraved title page, (1 l.), vii-xii pp., second engraved title page, 557 pp. $375.00

FIRST EDITION of one of the future poet laureate’s major, relatively early works.

Madoc, also spelled Madog, ab Owain Gwynedd was, according to folklore, a Welsh prince who sailed to America in 1170, over three hundred years before Columbus’s voyage in 1492. According to the story, he was a son of Owain Gwynedd, and took to the sea to flee internecine violence at home.

Madoc’s legend has been a notable subject for poets. The most famous account in English is this long 1805 poem by Robert Southey, which uses the story to explore the poet’s freethinking and egalitarian ideals. Southey wrote Madoc to help finance a trip of his own to America, where he and Samuel Taylor Coleridge hoped to establish a Utopian state they called a “Pantisocracy”. Southey’s poem in turn inspired the twentieth-century poet Paul Muldoon to write Madoc: A Mystery, which won the Geoffrey Faber Memorial Prize in 1992. It explores what may have happened if Southey and Coleridge had succeeded in coming to America to found their “ideal state”.

* Haller p. 316: Simmons 13: “None of the three copies which I have examined contains both the title-pages.” Not in Tinker.
COME, LISTEN TO A TALE OF TIMES OF OLD!
COME, FOR YE KNOW ME, I AM HE WHO SANG
THE MAID OF ARC; I AM HE WHO FRAMED
OF THALABA THE WILD & WONDROUS SONG.
COME, LISTEN TO MY LAY, & YE SHALL HEAR
HOW MADON FROM THE SHORES OF BRITAIN SPREAD
THE ADVENTUOUS SAIL, EXPLORING THE OCEAN WAYS,
AND QUILLED BARBARIAN TOWER & OVERTHREW
THE BLOODY ALTARS OF IDOLATRY,
AND PLANTED IN ITS FAMES TRIUMPHANTLY
THE CROSS OF CHRIST. COME, LISTEN TO MY LAY!
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