

John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library

Columbia Point Boston, Massachusetts 02125

January 18, 1992

Dear Friend of the Hemingway Collection:

We are pleased to announce several openings in the Hemingway Collection since our last bulletin of March 1991.

1) The E.R. Hagemann Collection. E.R. Hagemann, retired professor of humanities, English and American literature at the University of Louisville, has been collecting records of Hemingwayana since he was a college student. His collection, which he has described in the Ernest Miller Hemingway Checklist, is now available at the Library for research.

Professor Hagemann's collection documents Hemingway's life, work, and influence on popular culture with items such as a 1956 <u>True</u> magazine article "Who the Hell is Hemingway?" and the following quotation from a Dashiell Hammett story "The Main Death" which appeared in <u>Black Mask</u>, June 1927:

"A thin pasty-faced maid ... took me into a sitting room on the second floor, where Mrs. Gungen put down a copy of The Sun Also Rises and waved a cigarette at a nearby chair."



From the E.R. Hagemann Collection

Professor Hagemann organized, cataloged, and annotated his collection which dates from 1926 - 1991. It consists of nearly 700 newspaper and magazine articles, advertisements, program brochures, movie posters, stamps and first-day covers, posters and maps for teachers, photographs, phonograph records, and student publications about Hemingway. The collection also includes over 300 books concerning Hemingway, his contemporaries, and his cultural milieu. Professor Hagemann has generously volunteered to continue collecting such items for the Hemingway Collection.

2) Books from Mary Hemingway's New York
Apartment. In September 1991, 40 books with
signatures, inscriptions, or annotations by Ernest
Hemingway were opened for research. Most were part
of a cache that came to the Collection from Mary
Hemingway's New York apartment in 1987. Hunting,
especially in Africa, is a well-represented subject.
Hemingway apparently bought many of the books while
preparing for his safaris. Two of the books appear on
a receipt from Brentano's in Paris; the receipt is dated
March 23, 1934, just months before Hemingway's first
safari. Frederick Jackson's Notes on the Game Birds of
Kenya and Uganda clearly accompanied Hemingway to
Africa, for Hemingway penciled on its endpapers and

final pages a six-page hunting diary covering the December 14 - 28 [1933].

Other books opened include a donation by Arthur Samuels of several of Hemingway's works which Hemingway inscribed to Helen and Mike Lerner. The edition of Winner Take Nothing is especially interesting because it contains a fairly long inscription discussing the backgrounds for the stories "After the Storm" and "Winner Take Nothing."

In addition to the books from Hemingway's personal library, a number of books from Mary Hemingway's library have been opened. These consist of biographical works on Ernest with Mary's often frank and sometimes scurrilous annotations and marginal comments.

3) Family Correspondence. Also opened in September were 78 letters written to Ernest Hemingway during the period from 1926 - 1954. Thirty-four of the letters are from his sisters Carol, Madelaine (Sunny), Ursula, and Marcelline; 44 are from his wife Pauline. Many of the letters from Pauline were written to Hemingway during the period 1937 - 1939 when he was in Spain reporting on the Spanish Civil War for the North Atlantic Newspaper Alliance.

The library acquired the letters along with the bulk of the collection in the 1970's, but they were not available previously because of their private nature. They have recently been reviewed and only a 17 had to remain closed according to the privacy restriction in the deed of gift.

4) Letters to Mary. In January 1992, 93 letters and cables written by Hemingway to his wife Mary during the period 1945 - 1961 were opened. Their opening is part of the continuing effort to make all of the correspondence between Ernest and Mary Hemingway available for research.

They should be especially useful to researchers interested in Hemingway's final years, since 24 of them were written during the late summer and early autumn of 1960, when Hemingway was making his last, disastrous trip to Spain. This opening dramatically increases the available correspondence for that critical moment in Hemingway's life. The remaining letters divide fairly evenly across the late 1940's and early 1950's, and provide glimpses into Hemingway's domestic life during that time.

5) World War II Combat Notebook. Last fall, a researcher inquired about a notebook Hemingway mentioned he was keeping "while in Indian Country" in a September 11, 1944 letter to Mary Hemingway. Stephen Plotkin, who joined the Hemingway Collection staff last June, searched through the unprocessed and closed Hemingway material and found the item. It had been closed because it contained passages of a personal nature. We are pleased to open virtually the entire 52-page, handwritten notebook with entries dated September 1 - 13, 1944, which describe Hemingway's World War II combat experiences with Colonel Charles T. Lanham.

We appreciate Stephen Plotkin's expert work cataloging much of the new material. If you have any questions about recently opened items, please contact Stephen Plotkin or Lisa Middents, John F. Kennedy Library, Columbia Point, Boston, MA 02125, (617) 929-4524.