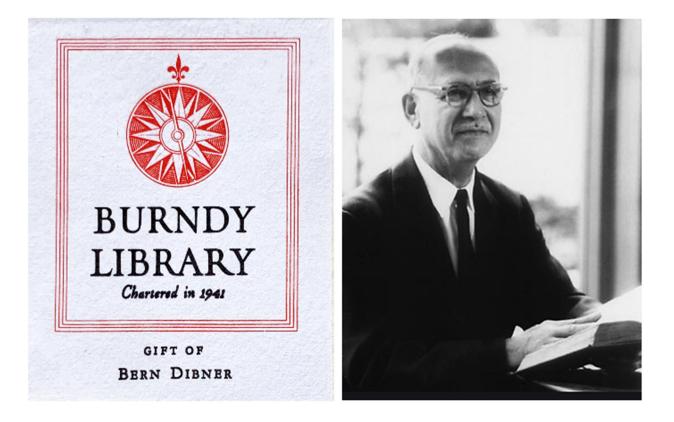
## CATALOGUE 242: HISTORY OF SCIENCE

being selections from the libraries formed by

BARBARA REEVES, Professor, Virginia Tech.

BERN DIBNER & THE BURNDY LIBRARY



## JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA

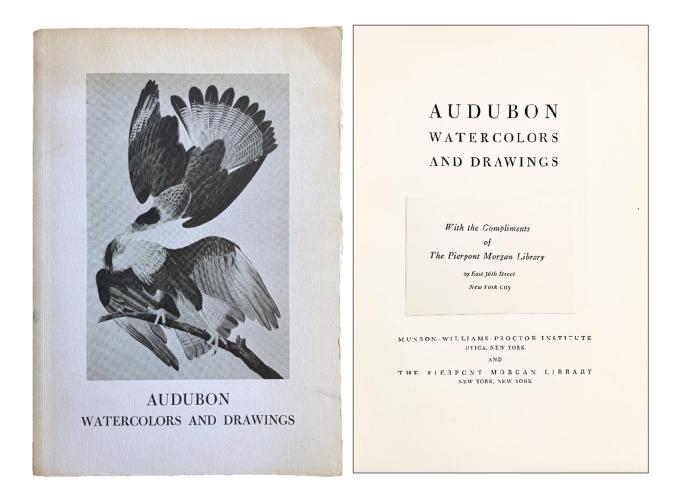
This catalogue consists of recent acquisitions in the history of science & its scholarship: From the research libraries of BARBARA REEVES, Professor, Virginia Tech, and BERN DIBNER (1897-1988), a leading figure in the history of science & scientific book collecting, electrical engineer and benefactor.

Dibner's *Heralds of Science* celebrated the high spots from his personal collection. In 1974 Dibner gave a quarter of the library to the Smithsonian Institution.

"In 1976, the Smithsonian's Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology was established, providing the Smithsonian Institution Libraries with its first rare book collection, containing many of the major works dating from the fifteenth to the early nineteenth centuries in the history of science and technology including engineering, transportation, chemistry, mathematics, physics, electricity and astronomy. ... After Bern Dibner's death in 1988, the Burndy Library moved to Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1992, where it became the research library for the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In November 2006, the complete Burndy Library collection, by then consisting of 67,000 rare volumes and a collection of scientific instruments, was donated to and became part of the Huntington Library in San Marino, California, where it is available to scholars." [Wikip.]

Some of the books offered here come from this heritage.

Jeff Weber



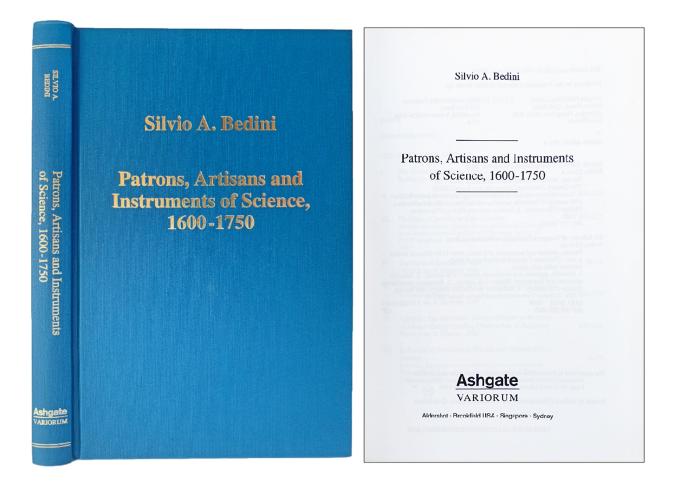
101. AUDUBON, John James (1785-1851); Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute. Audubon Watercolors and Drawings. Utica & New York: Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute & The Pierpont Morgan Library, (1965). 9 8vo. 57 pp. 94 plates. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1468

\$5

Limited edition of 4000 copies printed by the Widtman Press.

All items showing on-line at WEBERRAREBOOKS.com - often with additional images.

Ordering instructions: see rear of this catalogue.



102. **BEDINI, Silvio A.** (1917-2007). Patrons, artisans, and instruments of science, 1600-1750. Aldershot, Hampshire, Great Britain; Brookfield, Vt.: Ashgate/Variorum, (1999). ¶ 8vo. xiv, various pagination. Teal cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1342

\$100

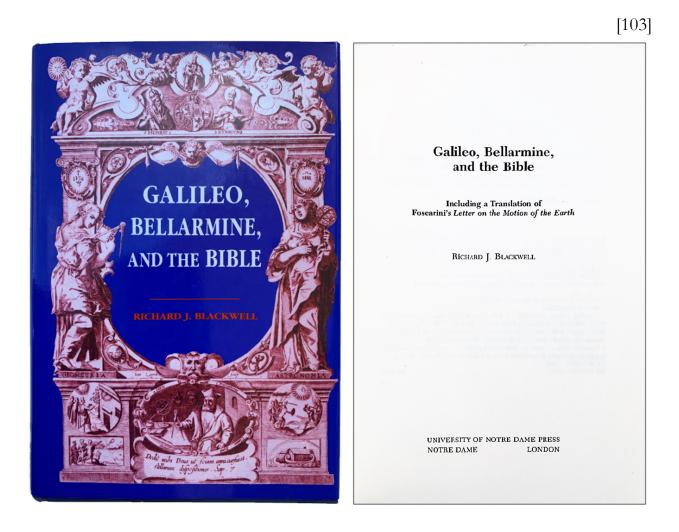
This second volume by Silvio Bedini pursues themes set out in his previous collection; the main focus is, again, on Italy, but the scope is broadened to include other parts of Europe. Three elements combined in the evolution and production of scientific instruments: purpose or function, the patron, and the artisans. The first studies here look at the patrons of science, the collections they established and their evolution into museums, and then at some of the artisans who made fine instruments. The second section deals with techniques and instruments. With the adoption of mathematical techniques for measurement - of time, in navigation and surveying and weighing came the development of tools which grew in precision to the degree that they became part of science. From the toys and curiosities of princes and wealthy prelates,

4

instruments became more functional in response to the new requirements resulting from each new discovery.

Silvio Bedini was an American historian, specializing in early scientific instruments. In 1965, Bedini became Assistant Director of the Museum of History and Technology, and in 1972 was appointed Deputy Director of the National Museum of History and Technology. Following his tenure as Deputy Director, he served as Keeper of Rare Books at the Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, a branch of the Smithsonian Institution Libraries.

Reviewed by: Sheila J. Rabin, The Sixteenth Century Journal, Vol. 31, No. 4 (Winter, 2000), pp. 1094-1095.

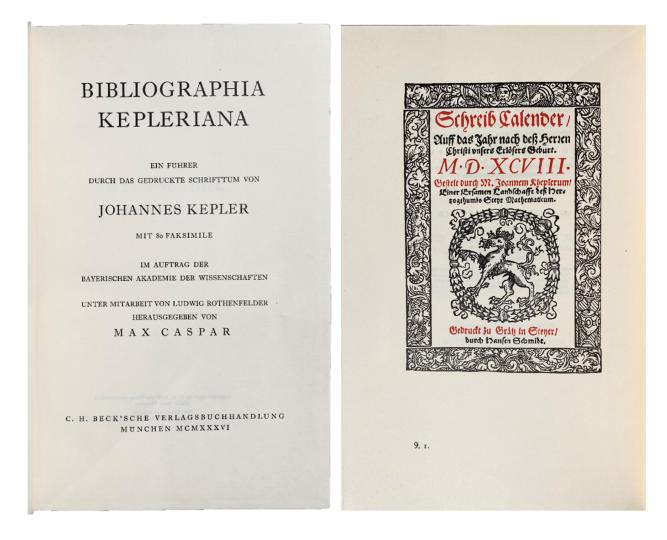


103. **BLACKWELL, Richard J**. (1929-). *Galileo, Bellarmine, and the Bible: including a translation of Foscarini's Letter on the motion of the earth*. Notre Dame, IN: University of Notre Dame Press, (1991). ¶ 8vo. x, 291 pp. Blue cloth, white-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1347

Richard Joseph Blackwell is an American philosopher and professor emeritus of philosophy, Saint Louis University.

\$10

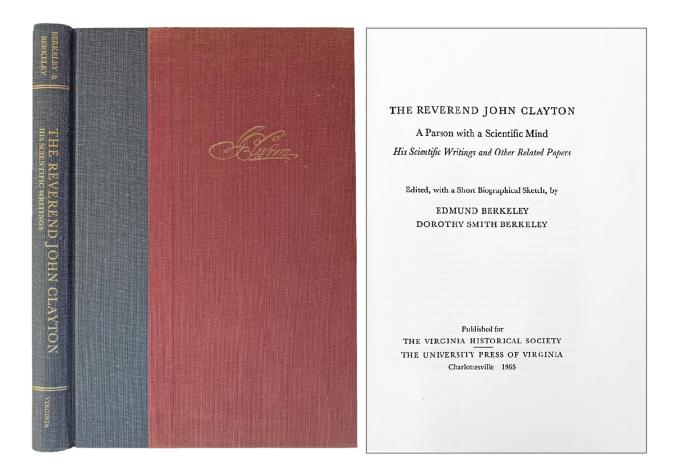
"Considered the paradigm case of the troubled interaction between science and religion, the conflict between Galileo and the Church continues to generate new research and lively debate. Richard J. Blackwell offers a fresh approach to the Galileo case, using as his primary focus the biblical and ecclesiastical issues that were the battleground for the celebrated confrontation. Blackwell's research in the Vatican manuscript collection and the Jesuit archives in Rome enables him to re-create a vivid picture of the trends and counter-trends that influenced leading Catholic thinkers of the period: the conservative reaction to the Reformation, the role of authority in biblical exegesis and in guarding orthodoxy from the inroads of "unbridled spirits," and the position taken by Cardinal Bellarmine and the Jesuits in attempting to weigh the discoveries of the new science in the context of traditional philosophy and theology. A centerpiece of Blackwell's investigation is his careful reading of the brief treatise Letter on the Motion of the Earth by Paolo Antonio Foscarini, a Carmelite scholar, arguing for the compatibility of the Copernican system with the Bible. Blackwell appends the first modern translation into English of this important and neglected document, which was placed on the Index of Forbidden Books in 1616. Though there were differing and competing theories of biblical interpretation advocated in Galileo's time-the legacy of the Council of Trent, the views of Cardinal Bellarmine, the most influential churchman of his time, and, finally, the claims of authority and obedience that weakened the ability of Jesuit scientists to support the new science-all contributed to the eventual condemnation of Galileo in 1633. Blackwell argues convincingly that the maintenance of ecclesiastical authority, not the scientific issues themselves, led to that tragic trial."



104. **CASPAR, Max** (1880-1956). *Bibliographia Kepleriana*. Munich: Beck, 1936. ¶ Large 8vo. 158 pp. 80 facsimile plates. Tan cloth, black-stamped cover and spine titles, dust jacket; jacket lightly soiled. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1356

\$95

First edition. This is Bern Dibner's copy, from his library. From 1934 he was editor of the collected works of Johannes Kepler at the Bavarian Academy of Sciences in Munich. He also published German translations of Kepler's *Mysterium cosmographicum* (1923) (which got him the attention of Walther von Dyck, co-editor and initiator of the Kepler Edition), *Astronomia nova* (1929) and *Harmonice mundi* (world harmony, 1939 ). He was one of the leading Kepler specialists and also wrote a biography of Kepler. He received the suggestion for his occupation with Kepler from Alexander von Brill, who also gave lectures on celestial mechanics. The Stuttgart grammar school teacher Christian Frisch had 1858 to 1871 the first work edition of Kepler's in the Latin original, which was also the starting point of the entire edition of Caspar. In 1937 the first volume of Caspar's complete edition was published, of which Caspar was responsible for a total of eleven volumes until his death. In the 1940s Caspar was chairman of the Copernicus Commission, which was working on a complete edition (see Nicolaus Copernicus Complete Edition).

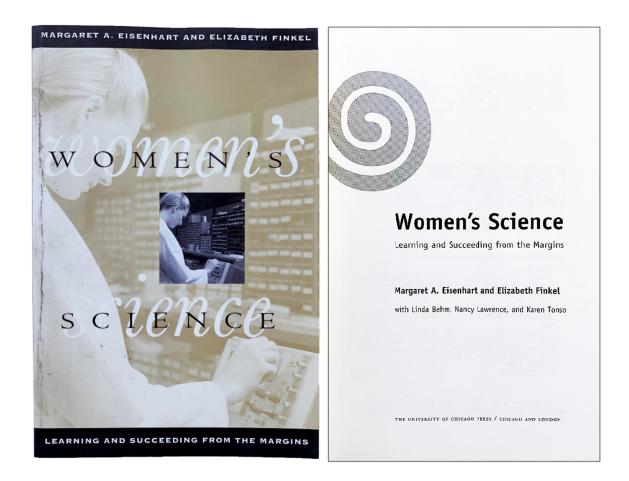


105. [CLAYTON, John (1657-1725)]. The Reverend John Clayton, a parson with a scientific mind; his scientific writings and other related papers. Edited, with a short biographical sketch, by Edmund Berkeley, Dorothy Smith Berkeley. Charlottesville: Published for the Virginia Historical Society [by] University Press of Virginia, 1965. Series: Virginia Historical Society Documents, vol. 6. ¶ 8vo. lxiii, 170 pp. Quarter black and maroon cloth, gilts-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1357

\$ 12.95

Reverend John Clayton (1657-1725), both a clergyman and physician, with personal interests in natural history and natural philosophy. We was a correspondent with several illustrious leaders in science, including Robert Boyle and Nehemiah Grew.

"Clayton made improvements on Denis Papin's digester (the original of the pressure cooker or autoclave) and, with it, studied the pressure of gases at a time when Boyle's work was not widely known. He also followed Boyle in studies of specific gravity and, in further chemical activity, is accounted the first to distill illuminating gas from coal." He also studied Allen Moulin's anatomy of birds. George F. Frick, book review, The American Historical Review, Volume 72, Issue 4, July 1967, Pages 1481–1482.

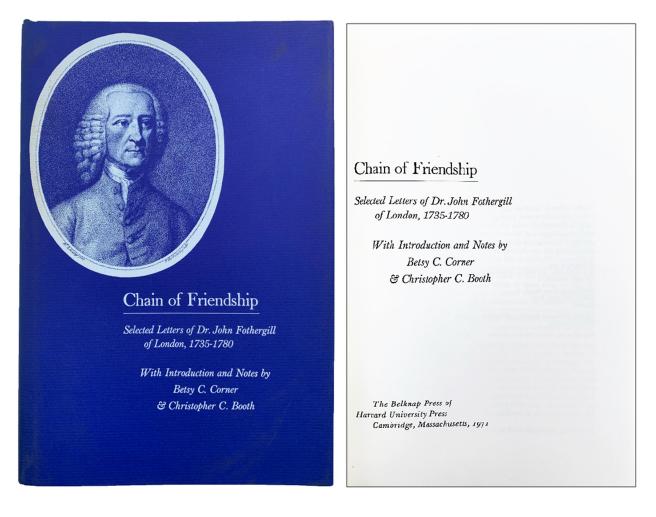


106. EISENHART, Margaret A.; Elizabeth FINKEL. Women's science: learning and succeeding from the margins. Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press, (1998). ¶ 8vo. xvii, 272 pp. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1364

\$ 4.95

"In my latest book, Women's Science: Learning and Succeeding from the Margins (1998, University of Chicago Press), I identified the social and cultural features of school and work settings where women are attracted and succeed in science (or engineering) even if it means lower status and less pay." [Author].

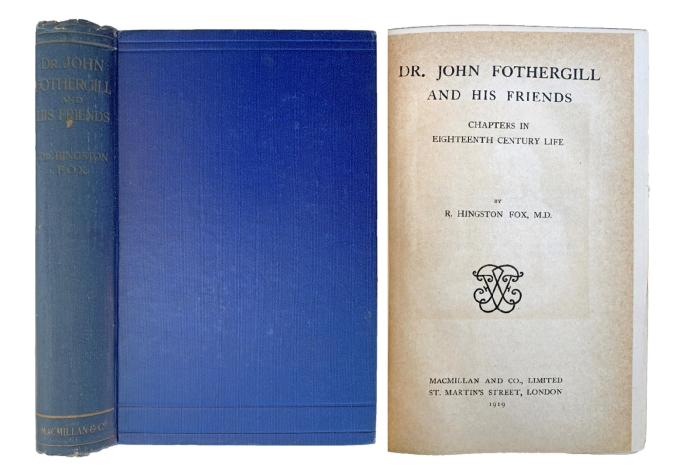
Margaret A. Eisenhart is University Distinguished Professor of Educational Foundations, Policy and Practice -- Research and Evaluation Methodology, University of Colorado Boulder.



107. FOTHERGILL, John (1712-1780). Chain of friendship; selected letters of Dr. John Fothergill of London, 1735-1780. With introduction and notes by Betsy C. Corner & Christopher C. Booth. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1971. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 538 pp. Frontis., 23 illus. Blue cloth, silver-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1366

\$10

John Fothergill FRS was an English physician, plant collector, philanthropist and Quaker.



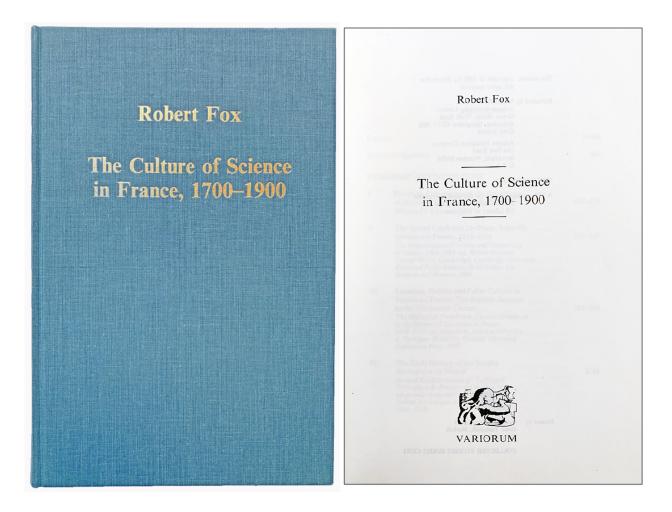
108. [FOTHERGILL, John (1712-1780)] FOX, Richard Hingston (1853-1924). Dr. John Fothergill and his friends: chapters in eighteenth century life. London: Macmillan, 1919. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 434 pp. Frontis., 12 plates, index; offsetting on titles from facing tissue. Original blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title; spine ends rubbed. Ownership signature of H. M. Stewart, Burndy bookplate. Very good. [BBL1367]

\$10

"... a well arranged study of eighteenth century medical life and character. In writing it Dr. Fox made full use of his great knowledge of the period; moreover, by inheritance and conviction he was well equipped to describe the life and times of the most prominent member of the Society of Friends in the eighteenth century." [R. HINGSTON FOX, M.D., F.R.C.P., *Br Med J.* 1924 May 3; 1(3305): p. 806].

PROVENANCE: A "well-known medical practitioner", Dr. H. M. Stewart, B.A., M.B., B.C. (fl. ca. 1893-1930), of the University of Cambridge, from "Walton House", Dulwich, was working at Guy's as a dresser in the eye ward, and a clerk to the

anaesthetist. He also served as President of the Physical Society. Member, Sydenham District Medical Society. His wife was related to Arthur Shipley. See: Guy's Hospital Reports, 1893.



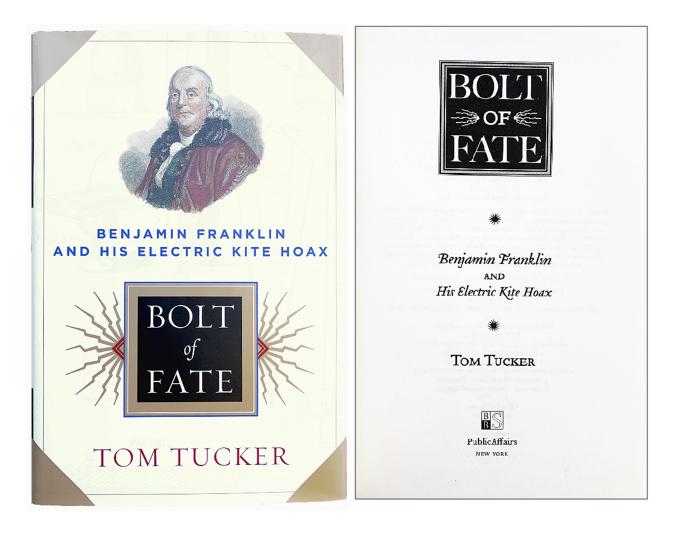
109. FOX, Robert (1938-). The culture of science in France, 1700-1900. Aldershot, Hampshire, Great Britain, Brookfield, VT: Variorum; Ashgate Pub. Co., (1992).
¶ 8vo. xii, various pagination. Teal cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine titles. Fine. [BBL1368]

\$75

Contents: Part 1 Patronage and institutions: scientific enterprise and the patronage of research in France, 1800-1870-- the "Savant" confronts his peers - scientific societies in France, 1815-1914-- learning, politics and polite culture in provincial France - the

"Societes Savantes" in the 19th century-- the early history of the society zoologique de France-- science, industry and the social order in Mulhouse, 1798-1871-- from Corfu to Caledonia - the early travels of Charles Dupin, 1808-1920. Part 2: The physics of heat: the science of fire - J.H. Lambert and the study of heat-- the background to the discovery of Dulong and Petit's law-- the rise and fall of Laplacian physics-- the fire piston and its origins in Europe-- the challenge of a new technology - theorists and the high-pressure steam engine before 1824-- Watt's expansive principle in the work of Sadi Carnot and Nicolas Clement. (source: Nielsen Book Data).

Summary: This volume treats a remarkable period in the history of science in France. The articles in the first of its two sections, concerned with patronage and institutions, explore the structures that fostered research and the diffusion of scientific and technological knowledge, not only in the great institutions under state control but also in the very different world of the independent academies and the many scientific and industrial societies in Paris and the provinces. The second section focuses on the physical sciences, in particular the physics of heat and the imponderable fluids, and their relations with experimental and technological practice. It contains studies of figures of outstanding importance in the history of French science, including J.H. Lambert, P.S. de Laplace, and Sadi Carnot. Taken together, the articles provide a coherent picture of a nation's science over a period of a century, developing a methodological perspective that unites cognitive and social considerations.



110. [FRANKLIN, Benjamin (1706-1790)] TUCKER, Tom (1944-). Bolt of fate: Benjamin Franklin and his electric kite hoax. New York: Public Affairs, (2003). 8vo. xx, 297 pp. Quarter black cloth over mustard boards, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1425

\$5

"Every schoolchild in America knows that Benjamin Franklin flew a kite during a thunderstorm in the summer of 1752. Electricity from the clouds above traveled down the kite's twine and threw a spark from a key that Franklin had attached to the string. He thereby proved that lightning and electricity were one.

"What many of us do not realize is that Franklin used this breakthrough in his day's intensely competitive field of electrical science to embarrass his French and English rivals. His kite experiment was an international event and the Franklin that it presented to the world-a homespun, rural philosopher-scientist performing an immensely important and dangerous experiment with a child's toy—became the Franklin of myth. In fact, this sly presentation on Franklin's part so charmed the French that he became an irresistible celebrity when he traveled there during the American Revolution. The crowds and the journalists, and the ladies, cajoled the French powers into joining us in our fight against the British.

"What no one has successfully proven until now—and what few have suggested—is that Franklin never flew the kite at all. Benjamin Franklin was an enthusiastic hoaxer. And with the electric kite, he performed his greatest hoax. As Tucker shows, it was this trick that may have won the American Revolution." [publisher].

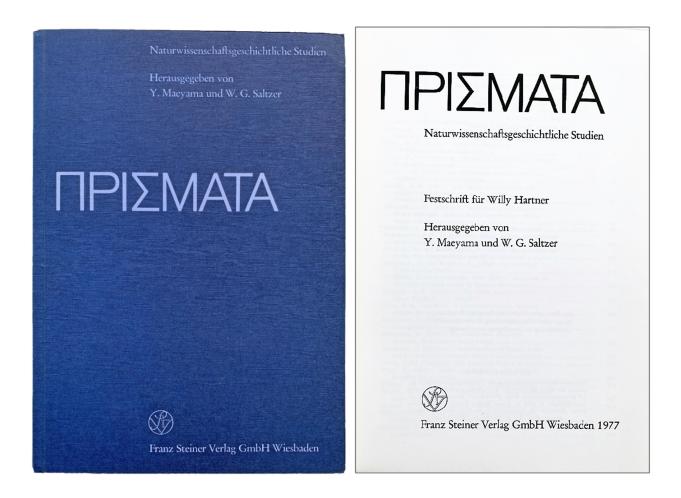
"Tucker's controversial book is a page-turning potboiler of innuendo, speculation, and deduction. Written for a popular audience." Levitt points out that J. L. Heilbron wrote in 1979, "Perhaps he did not expect anyone to tr the experiment: he never did himself." (p. 342). See: Martin L. Levitt, Book Review, ISIS, Volume 95, Number 1 | March 2004.

111. [HARTNER, Willy (1905-1981)] MAEYAMA, Yasukatsu; SALTZER, Walter Gabriel, (1938-). Prismata [(romanized form)]; Naturwissenschaftsgeschichtl. Studien: Festschrift fur Willy Hartner. Herausgegeben von Y. Maeyama und W.G. Saltzer. Wiesbaden: Steiner, 1977. ¶ 8vo. 456 pp. Articles in English, French, Italian, Spanish, and German. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Very good. RARE. BBL1380

"Willy Hartner was a German scientist and polymath. He studied at Goethe University, Frankfurt am Main, where he obtained his PhD in physics in 1928 and where he later served as professor from 1940, as ordinary professor [German academic terminology] from 1946." [Wikip.]

\$ 50

"Willy Hartner's work is characterized by its great range, both linguistic and cultural. He would frequently take what seemed at first sight to be a small and isolated fact, but by turning it over long and carefully in his mind, analysing it from many points of view, and blending in a little judicious speculation--some of his critics would say 'injudicious' - he revealed hidden and unexpected links, with the help of which it might be explained. An excellent example of this style of argument is to be found in his book on the golden horns of Gallehus. In this last connection it is worth remarking that he gave regular courses on Old Norse literature at Frankfurt, and that indeed he was elected a fellow of the Royal Danish Academy. This was one of many honours which fell to him before his death--another was membership of the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. He was twice president of the International Academy of the History of Science." see: J.D. North, Obit., *Annals of Science*, 1982, 39:2, pp. 115-116.

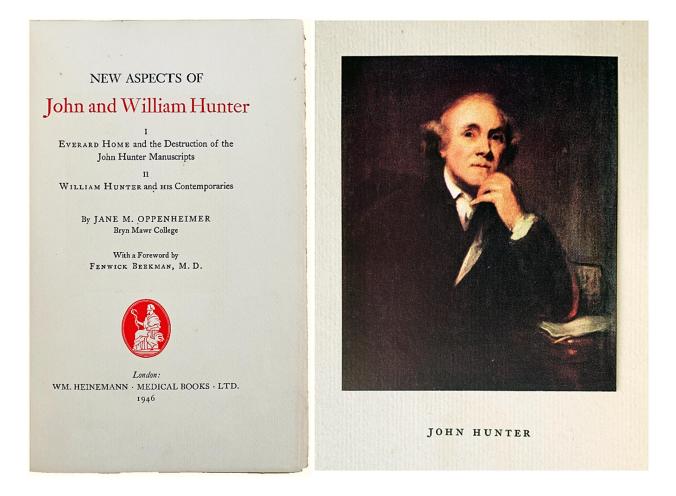


WALTER HAUSER	WALTER HAUSER
DIE WURZELN DER WAHRSCHEINLICHKEITS- RECHNUNG	DIE WURZELN DER WAHRSCHEINLICHKEITS- RECHNUNG
DIE VERBINDUNG VON GLÜCKSSPIELTHEORIE UND STATISTISCHER PRAXIS VOR LAPLACE	DIE VERBINDUNG VON GLÜCKSSPIELTHEORIE UND STATISTISCHER PRAXIS VOR LAPLACE
FRANZ STEINER VERLAG STUTTGART	FRANZ STEINER VERLAG STUTTGART 1997

112. HAUSER, Walter. Die Wurzeln der Wahrscheinlichkeitsrechnung: Die Verbindung von Glucksspieltheorie und Statistischer Praxis vor Laplace. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 1997. Series: Boethius, Band 37. ¶ 8vo. 236, ads. [2] pp. Printed wrappers. Very good. BBL1448

\$ 30

Hauser studies 'the roots of probability theory', examining the combination of gambling theory and statistical practice before Laplace.

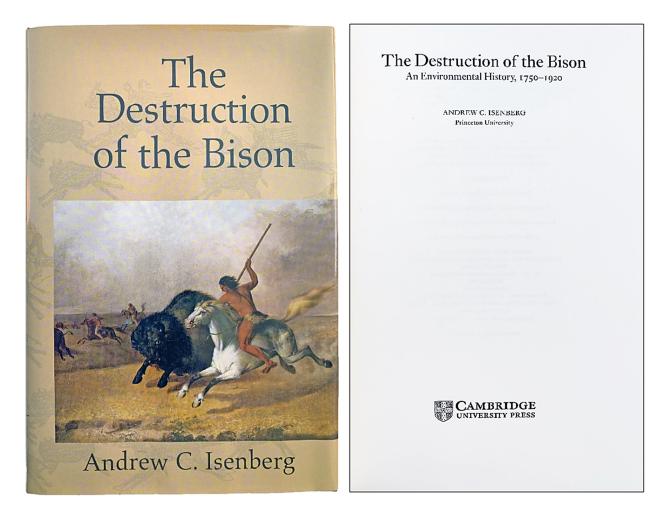


113. [HUNTER, John (1728-1793) & William (1718-1783)] OPPENHEIMER, Jane M. (Marion) (1911-1996). New aspects of John and William Hunter: I. Everard Home and the destruction of the John Hunter manuscripts. II. William Hunter and his contemporaries. London: Wm. Heinemann Medical Books, 1946. ¶ 8vo. xviii, 188 pp. Color frontis., 4 illus. Cream cloth, printed cover title label, gilt-stamped red spine label; covers soiled. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1407

\$10

Jane Marion Oppenheimer (1911–1996) was an American embryologist and historian of science. Oppenheimer's work in the field included *Essays in the History of Embryology and Biology* (1967), which focused largely on the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but ventured as far back as the sixteenth. "Miss Oppenheimer made a number of important contributions to teleost embryology. A group of seven papers published from 1934 to 1937 is especially noteworthy. She showed that induction of a secondary axis including neural structures can and does occur in Fundulus when grafts of vitally stained dorsal lip material from young gastrulae are implanted into hosts of

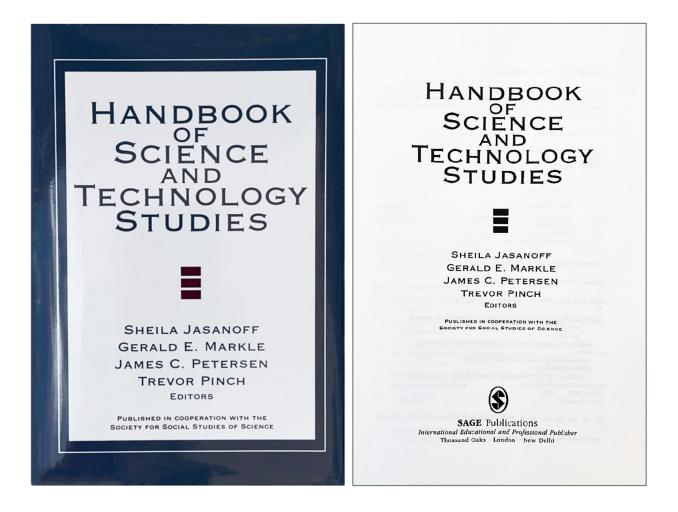
the same stage as the donor. Those grafting experiments demonstrated that the dorsal lip of the fish embryo showed the same organizer as did the dorsal lip of amphibian embryos. Miss Oppenheimer also performed fate mapping experiments of the fish embryo blastoderm and described cell movements of gastrulation. She published a staging series for Fundulus embryos. These early papers provide a wealth of information about the early development of the fish embryo of interest to contemporary workers. ... As an historian of science and medicine, Miss Oppenheimer wrote numerous articles and reviews, many on the origins of embryology. She enjoyed intellectual history and was motivated to write about her library discoveries, believing that "life in our laboratories is made more meaningful to us when we know something about our intellectual forebears." A topic of special interest to her was the relationship of embryological data to evolutionary theory. She also relished telling dramatic stories about early physiological and surgical discoveries. Her biographical work included the great historical figures in embryology, such as Karl E. von Baer, Curt Herbst and Ross Harrison. The influence of her work can be seen in a number of disciplines, including developmental biology and the history of science, anthropology, evolutionary biology and psychology. Miss Oppenheimer's writings will continue to be a source of valuable information and inspiration for others similarly interested in following threads of modern ideas to their historical precedents, especially for more recently educated American scientists whose lack of foreign language training will prevent them from reading original sources." [Margaret Hollyday, Department of Biology, Bryn Mawr College].



114. ISENBERG, Andrew C. (1964-). The Destruction of the Bison: An Environmental History, 1750-1920. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (2000). FIRST EDITION. Series: Studies in Environment and History. ¶ 8vo. xii, 206 pp. Illustrations, index. Brown cloth, copper stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1454

\$15

Andrew C. Isenberg is the Hall Distinguished Professor of American History, University of Kansas. He is a specialist in environmental history, Native American history, and the history of the North American West and its borderlands.



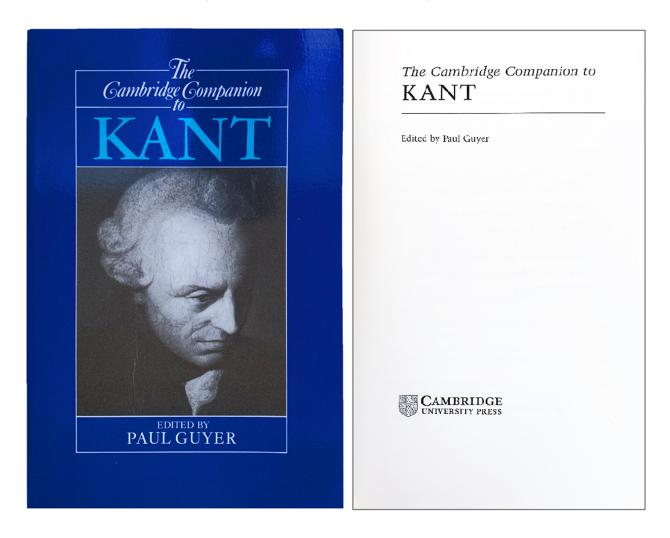
115. JASANOFF, Sheila, Gerald E. MARKLE, James C. PETERSON, & **Trevor PINCH** (eds.). Handbook of science and technology studies. Thousand Oaks, Calif.: Sage Publications, (1995). ¶ Thick 8vo. xv, 820 pp. Black cloth, giltstamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. Scarce. BBL1389

\$75

Sheila Jasanoff is Pforzheimer is Professor of Science and Technology Studies, Harvard University Kennedy School of Government. "A pioneer in her field, she has authored more than 120 articles and chapters and is author or editor of more than 15 books, including The Fifth Branch, Science at the Bar, Designs on Nature, and The Ethics of Invention. Her work explores the role of science and technology in the law, politics, and policy of modern democracies. She founded and directs the STS Program at Harvard; previously, she was founding chair of the STS Department at Cornell. She has held distinguished visiting appointments at leading universities in Europe, Asia, Australia, and the US. Jasanoff served on the AAAS Board of Directors and as President of the Society for Social Studies of Science. She is a member of the Council

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on Foreign Relations. Her honors include a Guggenheim Fellowship, the University of Ghent Sarton Chair, an Ehrenkreuz from the Government of Austria, and membership in the Royal Danish Academy. She holds AB, JD, and PhD degrees from Harvard, and an honorary doctorate from the University of Twente." [Author].

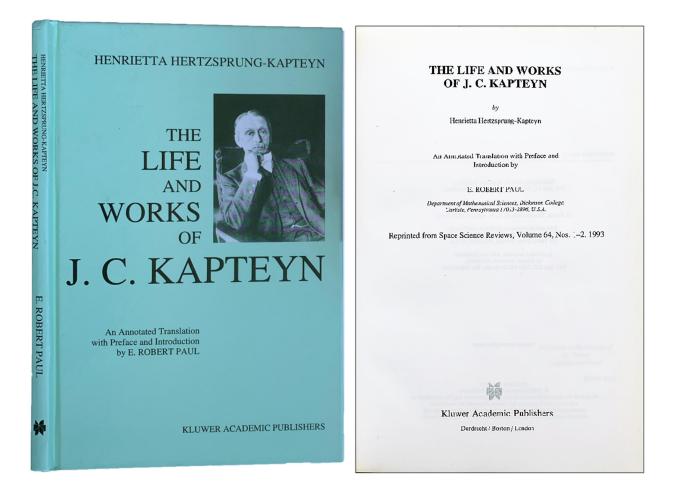


[KANT, Immanuel (1724-1804)] GUYER, Paul (ed.). The Cambridge 116. Companion to Kant. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (1999). Reprint. 8vo. xii, 482 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. BBL1445

\$ 12.95

Paul D. Guyer is an American philosopher and a leading scholar of Immanuel Kant and of aesthetics. Since 2012, he has been Jonathan Nelson Professor of Philosophy and Humanities at Brown University. Guyer has written nine books on Kant and Kantian themes, and has edited and translated a number of Kant's works into English.

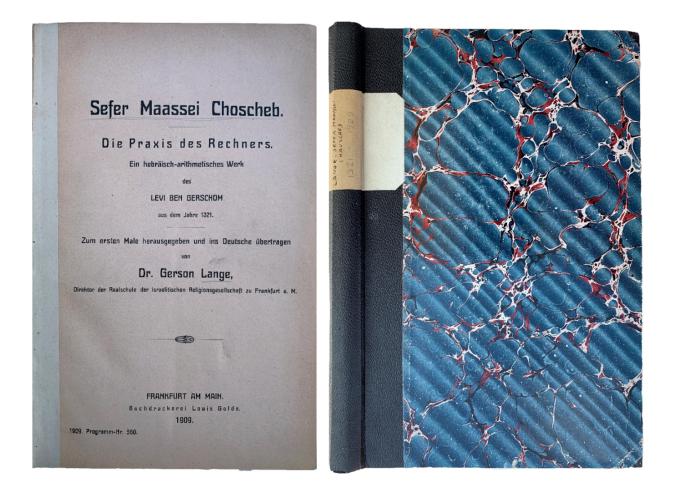
22



117. [KAPTEYN, Jacobus Cornelius (1851-1922)] HERTZSPRUNG-KAPTEYN, Henrietta. The Life and Works of J. C. Kapteyn. An annotated translation . . . by E. Robert Paul. Dordrecht, Boston, London: Kluwer Academic, (1993). ¶ 8vo. xix, 92 pp. 14 illus. Printed boards. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1381

\$ 65

"Among the most influential, world-renowned scientists during the early decades of the twentieth century was the Dutch astronomer Jacobus Cornelius Kapteyn (1851-1922). Kapteyn's influence resulted from and contributed to the golden age of Dutch science. In the words of the brilliant English astrophysicist, Arthur S. Eddington: 'Holland has given many scientific leaders to the world: it is doubtful whether any other nation in proportion to its size can show so fine a record. J.C. Kapteyn was among the most distinguished of its sons -- a truly great astronomer'. The present text is an English translation of Kapteyn's 1928 (Dutch) biography by his daughter Henrietta Hertzsprung-Kapteyn. While the original biography suffers from -- but in many ways is also enriched by -- the emotional excesses of a loving daughter writing of her famous father, this new translation provides an annotated assessment of Kapteyn as family man, scientist and world leader. This new volume also opens up to a much wider reading public many of the enormously rich contributions, not only of Kapteyn the man but also of the Dutch, to the emergence of astronomy as a major intellectual force in the world. Perhaps equally important, the translated biography reproduces many biographical and technical details from Kapteyn's correspondence with numerous other scientists and scholars. Access to the Kapteyn biography becomes an archival treasure for future studies dealing with Kapteyn himself, as well as with the history of both modern and Dutch astronomy and with the rise of international astronomy."



118. Levi ben Gershom [GERSONIDES] [also: Gershon] (1288-1344); LANGE, Gerson (1868-1923) (ed.). Sefer Maassei Choscheb. Die Praxis des Rechners. Ein hebraisch-arithmetisches Werk des Levi Ben Gerschom aus dem jahre 1321. Frankfurt am Main: Louis Golde, 1909. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 139, 100 pp. Quarter black cloth with marbled paper boards, manuscript title info on spine label; inner hinges mended with tape repair (performed neatly). Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1458

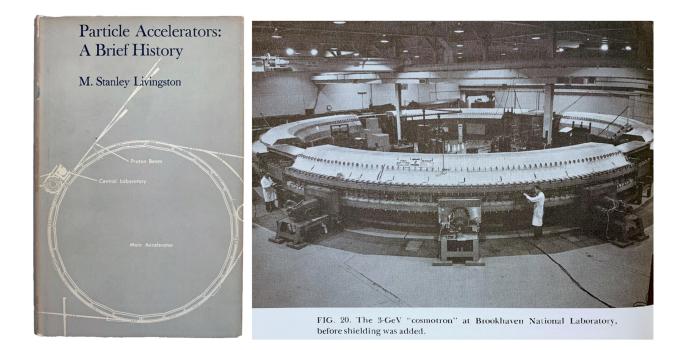
\$150

Levi ben Gershon, better known by his Graecized name as Gersonides, or by his Latinized name Magister Leo Hebraeus, or in Hebrew by the abbreviation of first letters as RaLBaG, was a medieval French Jewish philosopher, Talmudist, mathematician, physician and astronomer/astrologer.

ספר מעשה חושב להונם וי לוי בן נרשום ול. ייצא לאור שנם האישיטה 7 '0.0 8'7 מתורנם וכסירש כלשון אשכנו 100 נרשוו לאנגע. 0 פראנהפירט על נהר \*\* \*\*\* ATTA: 01073 לכבוד לוי ב' נרצח יויה

completed "Lange (1909) а edition of critical Maaseh Hoshev with a translation to German in 1909, but the last section of problems is completely missing, and other minor omissions were caused by Lange's lack of access to all the extant manuscripts. A critical edition of the problem section in Simonson appears (forthcoming)." [Shai Simonson, "The Mathematics of Levi ben Gershon." Mathematics Teacher, Vol. 93, No. 8, November 2000.

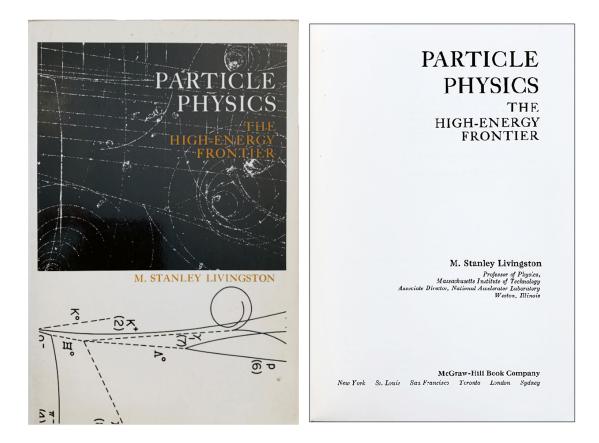
Dr. Gerson Lange, Leader of the Rabbinate in Warburg, Germany & later Director of School of R. Samson Raphael Hirsch in Frankfurt am Main.



119. LIVINGSTON, M. Stanley (1905-1986). Particle Accelerators: A Brief History. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1969. ¶ 8vo. iv, 122 pp. Illus., appendix, index. Black stamped silver cloth, dust-jacket; jacket spine browned, rear stained, extremities rubbed. Very good. SS12653

## \$25

"Milton Stanley Livingston was an American accelerator physicist, co-inventor of the cyclotron with Ernest Lawrence, and co-discoverer with Ernest Courant and Hartland Snyder of the strong focusing principle, which allowed development of modern large-scale particle accelerators. He built cyclotrons at the University of California, Cornell University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During World War II, he served in the operations research group at the Office of Naval Research." [Wikip.].

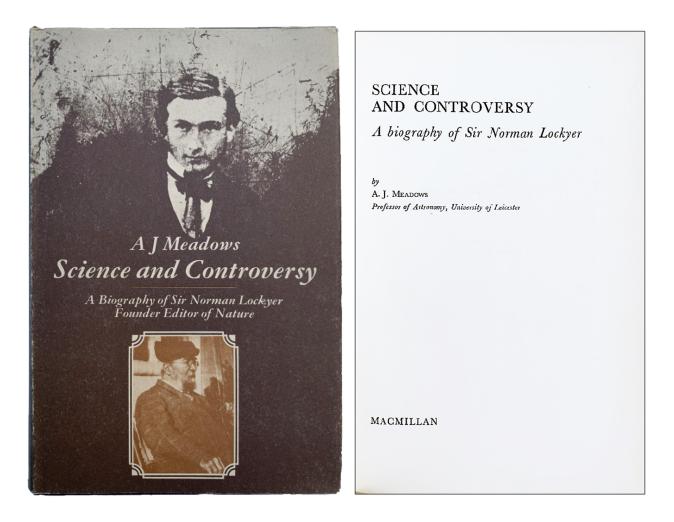


- 120. LIVINGSTON, M. Stanley (1905-1986). Particle Physics, The High-Energy Frontier. New York: McGraw-Hill, (1968). ¶ Series: McGraw-Hill Paperbacks in Physics. 21 cm. ix, 230 pp. Figures, tables, diagrams, index; light rubber ink stamped number on half title. Printed wrappers; extremities rubbed. Very good. SS12654
- 121. [LOCKYER, Sir Norman (1836-1920)] A.J. (Arthur Jack) MEADOWS (1934-2016). Science and Controversy: A Biography of Sir Norman Lockyer. (London): Macmillan, (1972). ¶ 8vo. ix, 331 pp. Frontis., plates, index. Gilt-stamped brown cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities rubbed else fine. SS12656

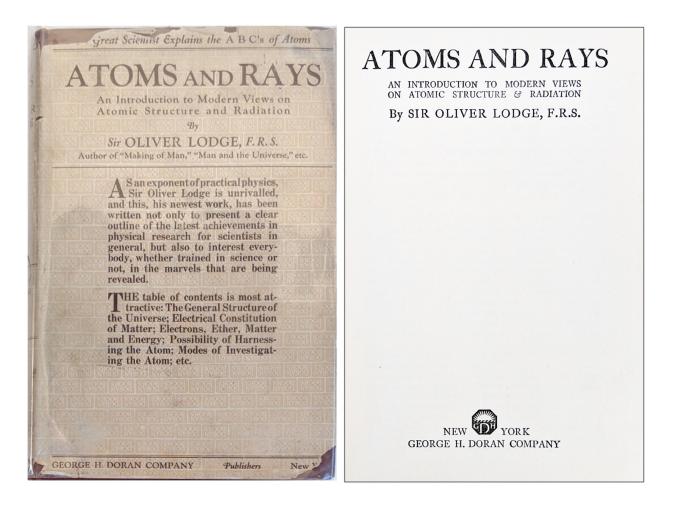
\$7

First edition. Lockyer discovered helium by solar spectroscopy, editor of NATURE, and a controversial, and a "most remarkable and influential man." Evans also points to shortcomings, but a lot of information is connected with a lot of scientific leaders of the nineteenth century, thus a challenging array of history to organize. A second edition was issued in 2008. [David S. Evans, book review, *Science*, 09 Feb 1973: Vol. 179, Issue 4073, pp. 556-557.

"Lockyer's eventful life, controversial theories and unusual approach are still fascinating today. Sir Norman Lockyer left Nature, the world's leading scientific journal, as his lasting memorial. But his life, and controversial theories, are an important part of science history. His ideas were at the forefront of public debate, and ranged from brilliant to perverse. This entertaining book is a fascinating insight into his eventful life." (source: Nielsen Book Data).

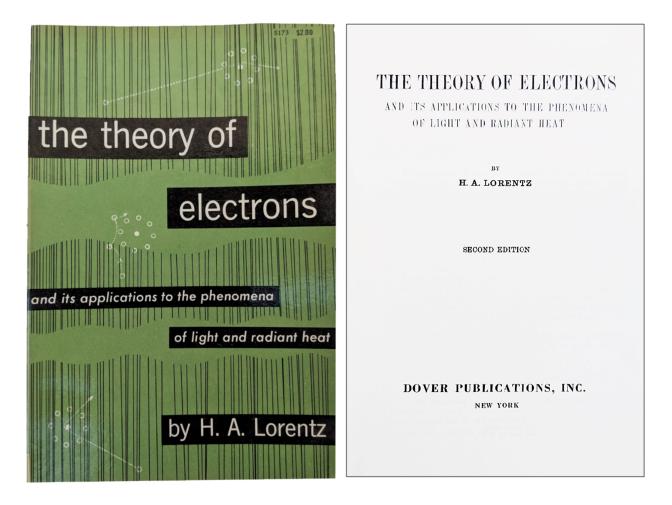


Arthur Jack Meadows (1934–2016) was a British astronomer and information scientist, known for founding the astronomy department of University of Leicester. He had a wide-ranging career, including working at the British Museum and as a professor of library and information studies. Professor Meadows published extensively (30 books and over 250 journal articles).

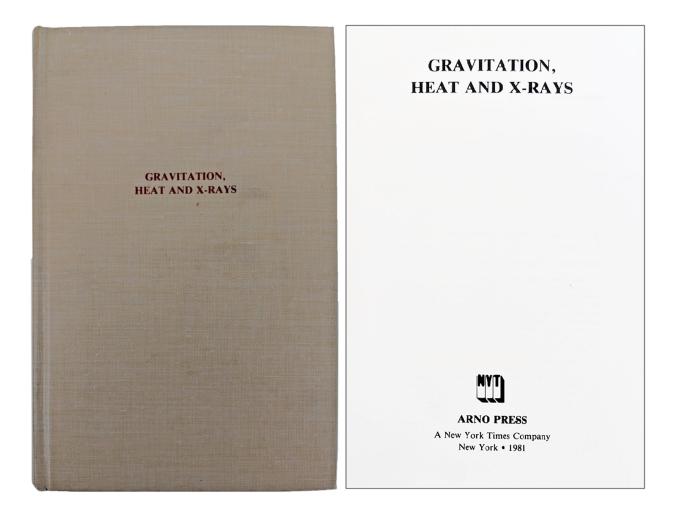


122. LODGE, Sir Oliver (1851-1940). Atoms and Rays, an introduction to modern views on atomic structure & radiation. New York: George H. Doran, [1924]. ¶ 8vo. 208 pp. Diagrams, index. Blind and gilt-stamped brown cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn with edge pieces missing, yet scarce with jacket. Very good. SS12657

\$ 7.50



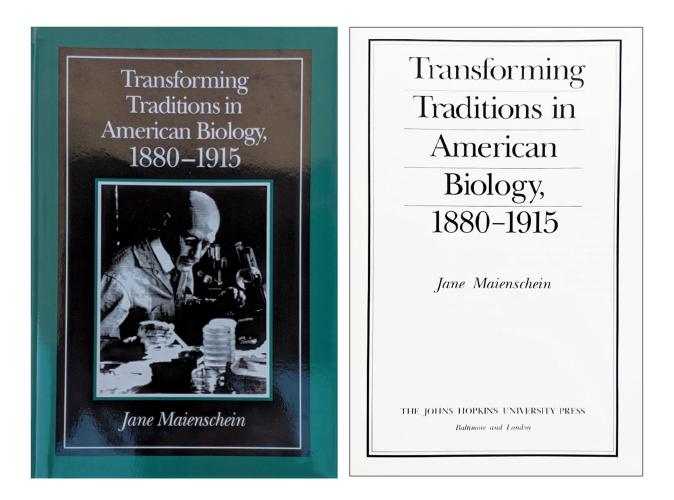
123. LORENTZ, H. A. (Hendrik Antoon), (1853-1928). The Theory of Electrons and its applications to the phenomena of light and radiant heat. New York: Dover, (1952). ¶ Reprint; second edition. 8vo. [viii], 343, [32] pp. Diagrams, figures, ads. Printed wrappers; lightly rubbed. Near fine. SS12660 \$ 7



124. MACKENZIE, Arthur Stanley; William Francis MAGIE; George Frederick BARKER (editors). Gravitation, Heat and X-Rays. New York: Arno Press, 1981. ¶ First Arno Edition of several reprints. Series: The Development of Science, Sources for the History of Science. 8vo. [8], vii, [1], 160; v, [3], 151 [1]; v, [3], 75, [1] pp. Figures, diagrams, 3 indexes for each title (The Laws of Gravitation, Memoirs by Newton, Bouguer, and Cavendish. . . ; The Second Law of Thermodynamics, Memoirs by Carnot, Clausius, and Thomson; Rontgen Rays, Memoirs by Rontgen, Stokes and J. J. Thomson). Maroon-stamped beige cloth. Fine. SS12663

\$5

Relating to Newton, Bouguer, Cavendish, Carnot, Clausius, Thomson, Rontgen, Stokes, J.J. Thomson.

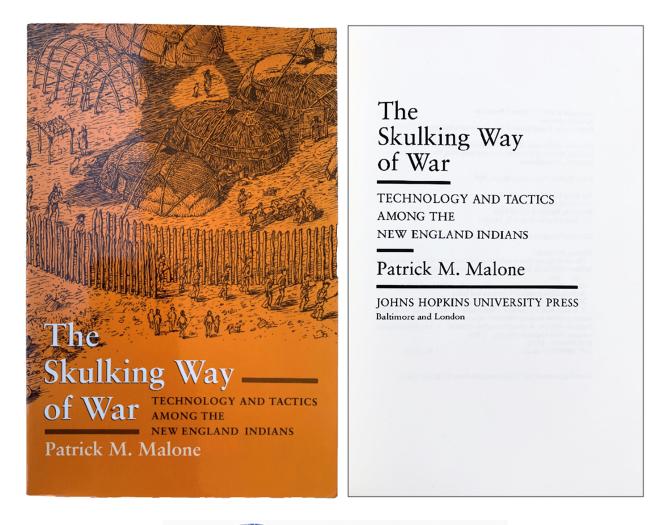


125. **MAIENSCHEIN, Jane** (1950-). *Transforming Traditions in American Biology,* 1880-1915. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, (1991). ¶ 8vo. xi, 366 pp. Illus. index. Silver-stamped blue cloth, dust-jacket; jacket lightly rubbed else fine. SS12666

\$ 17.95

The collective biographies of Edmund Beecher Wilson, Edwin Grant Conklin, Thomas Hunt Morgan and Ross Granville.

Jane Maienschein is an American professor and director of the Center for Biology and Society, at Arizona State University.

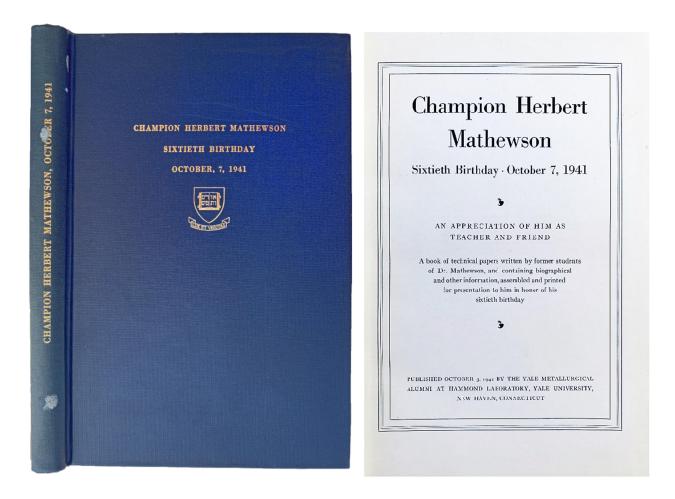


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126. MALONE, Patrick M. The Skulking Way of War: Technology and Tactics among the New England Indians. Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, (1993). ¶ 8vo. 172 pp. Illustrations, index. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. SIGNED COPY OF THE AUTHOR. BBL1462

\$15

Patrick M. Malone is a professor of urban studies and American civilization and director of the Urban Studies Program at Brown University. He is the coauthor of *The Texture of Industry: An Archaeological View of the Industrialization of North America*, and the author of *Waterpower in Lowell*, and this work, *The Skulking Way of War: Technology and Tactics among the New England Indians*.



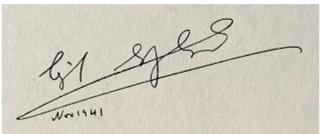
127. [MATHEWSON, Champion Herbert (1881-1972)] The Yale Metallurgical Alumni. Champion Herbert Mathewson, Sixtieth Birthday, October 7, 1941. . .A Book of Technical Papers Written by Former Students of Dr. Mathewson, and Containing Biographical and Other Information, Assembled and Printed for Presentation to Him in Honor of His Sixtieth Birthday. New Haven: Yale Metallurgical Alumni, 1941. ¶ 8vo. xxxi, 184 pp. Frontis., illustrations, figs., tables. Blue cloth, giltstamped cover and spine titles; a few scuffs to spine, else very good. Burndy bookplate. BBL1463

\$28

SIGNED BY CYRIL STANLEY SMITH (owner).

Mathewson was a "pioneer of modern physical metallurgy in this country, who laid much of the foundation of our understanding of the working and annealing of metals. His impact on the science, both through his own work and even more through his students who now occupy key positions in industry and universities, can scarcely he overestimated. For his contributions and his influence, he may well he regarded as the Dean of American metallurgists."

Champion Herbert Mathewson was born in 1881 in Essex, Conn. From Yale University he received a Ph.B. and later an honorary D.Sc. From Gottingen University he received an M.A. and Ph.D. From 1904 to 1906 he was Austin Fellow of M.I.T. where he was successively Assistant Instructor in Chemistry, 1902-1904, and Instructor in 1906-1907.

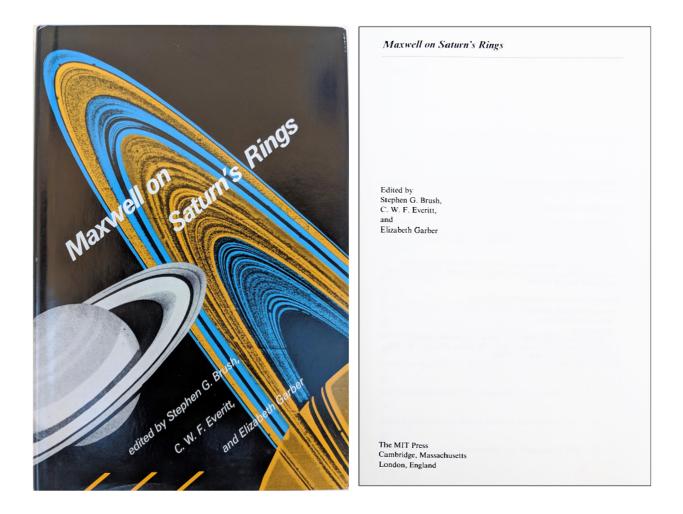


From 1907 to 1950 he was on the Faculty at Yale University, serving as Instructor, Assistant Professor, and Professor of Metallurgy and Metallography. He has been Emeritus Professor since 1950.

At various times Dr. Mathewson has been Metallurgical Consultant for the New Jersey Zinc Co., the Scovil Manufacturing Co., the Chase Copper and Brass Co., and the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

He has been active on many technical committees of chemical and engineering societies. From 1941-1947 he was a member of the Nonferrous Metallurgical Advisory Board of the U. S. Ordnance Department, operating at the Frankford Arsenal. He is the author of numerous publications on constitution and plastic deformation of metals and all0ys, and Editor of Modern Uses of Nonferrous Metals, published by AIME.

Dr. Mathewson received the James Douglas Medal from AIME and the Gold Medal of the American Society for Metals. AIME has also honored him in the creation of the Mathewson Gold Medal, for meritorious research publication. He was Chairman of the Institute of Metals Division, AIME, in 1932; Institute of Metals Division Lecturer in 1928; and President of AIME in 1943. Also, in 1943, he was Campbell Memorial Lecturer for the American Society for Metals. [AIME]



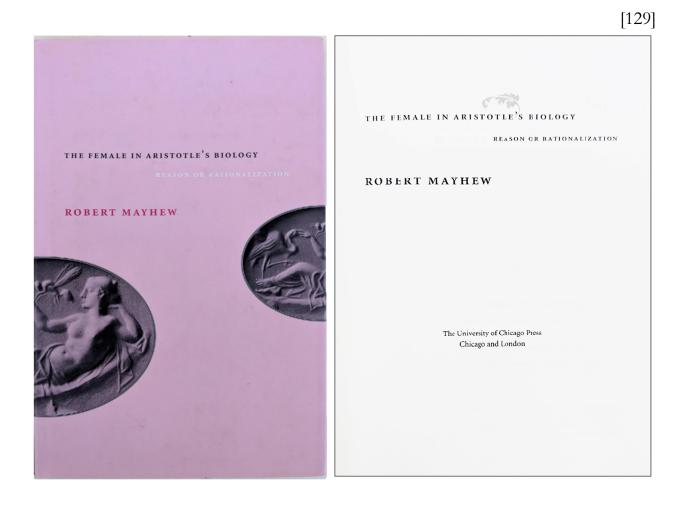
128. MAXWELL, James Clerk (1831-1879). Maxwell on Saturn's Rings. Edited by Stephen G. Brush. Cambridge: MIT Press, (1983). ¶ 8vo. xii, 199 pp. Illus., index. Blue white-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. [br] ISBN: 0262131900 SS12671

\$ 20

Stephen George Brush (1935-), educated at the University of Oxford and Harvard, he is a scholar in the field of history of science whose career spanned the late twentieth and early twenty-first century. His research resulted in hundreds of journal articles and over a dozen books. He is Distinguished University Professor Emeritus, Dept. of History, University of Maryland.

"Professor Brush has published several books and articles on the history of modern physical science, including a book on the history of the kinetic theory of gases that won the Pfizer Award of the History of Science Society in 1977. His most recent book is *A History of Modern Planetary Physics* (Cambridge University Press, 3 volumes,

1996) which covers topics such as the origin of the solar system and the age of the earth. He is currently conducting a comparative study of the reasons why scientists accept (or reject) theories in the physical, biological, behavioral and social sciences, based on historical cases such as Einstein's general theory of relativity, Mendeleev's periodic table, Morgan's chromosome theory of heredity, and Gurr's "relative deprivation" theory of riots and rebellions. Other interests include the creation-evolution controversy and the participation of women in science (past and present). He teaches courses in the history of science at all levels, and participates in the graduate program in history and philosophy of science. He recently received the "Joseph H. Hazen Education Prize" of the History of Science Society. His most recent book is Physics, the Human Adventure: From Copernicus to Einstein and Beyond (co-author, Gerald Holton of Harvard University; published by Rutgers University Press, 2001)." [Author].



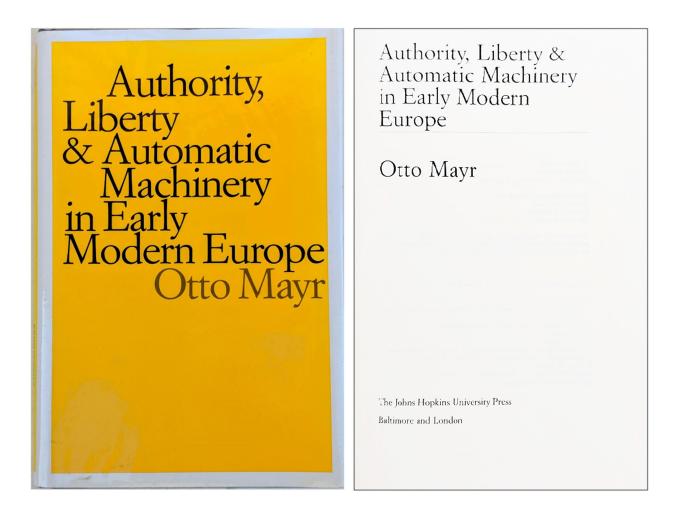
129. **MAYHEW, Robert**. *The Female in Aristotle's Biology, Reason or Rationalization*. Chicago & London: University of Chicago Press, (2004). ¶ 8vo. x, 136 pp. Indexes. Silver-stamped black cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. SS12675

"While Aristotle's writings on biology are considered to be among his best, the comments he makes about females in these works are widely regarded as the nadir of his philosophical oeuvre. Among many claims, Aristotle is said to have declared that females contribute nothing substantial to generation; that they have fewer teeth than males; that they are less spirited than males; and that woman are analogous to eunuchs. In The Female in Aristotle's Biology, Robert Mayhew aims not to defend Aristotle's ideas about females but to defend Aristotle against the common charge that his writings on female species were motivated by ideological bias.

"Mayhew points out that the tools of modern science and scientific experimentation were not available to the Greeks during Aristotle's time and that, consequently, Aristotle had relied not only on empirical observations when writing about living organisms but also on a fair amount of speculation. Further, he argues that Aristotle's remarks about females in his biological writings did not tend to promote the inferior status of ancient Greek women." [UCP].

CONTENTS: Aristotle and "ideology" – Entomology – Embryology -- Eunuchs and women – Anatomy -- The softer and less spirited sex -- Aristotle on females: an assessment of the biology.

Robert Mayhew is Professor of Philosophy at Seton Hall University. He is an Aristotelian scholar, being the author of *Aristotle's Criticism of Plato's Republic*. His articles have appeared in *Review of Metaphysics, Ancient Philosophy, Classical Philology,* and *History of Political Thought*. Dr. Mayhew also has a serious scholarly interest in Ayn Rand. He is the author of Ayn Rand and "Song of Russia": Communism and Anti-Communism in 1940s Hollywood, and editor of a collection of essays on each of her four novels. He has also edited some of Ayn Rand's previously unpublished works: Ayn Rand's Marginalia, The Art of Nonfiction, Ayn Rand Answers, and most recently, Ayn Rand's The Unconquered (a play based on We the Living). Dr. Mayhew serves on the boards of the Ayn Rand Institute and the Anthem Foundation for Objectivist Scholarship.



130. MAYR, Otto (1930-). Authority, Liberty, & Automatic Machinery in Early Modern Europe. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, (1986). ¶ Series: Johns Hopkins Studies in the History of Technology, 8. 8vo. xviii, 265 pp. Illus., index. White stamped gray cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. SS12677 S10879

\$10

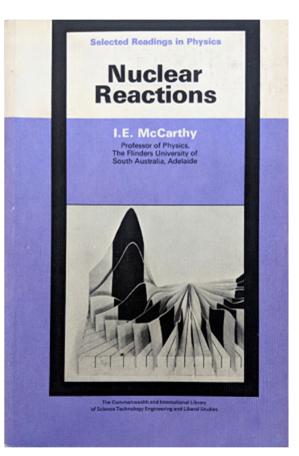
"Original and delightful. . . [Mayr's] persuasive and beautifully written book is reminiscent of Max Weber and The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism." — American Historical Review.

Otto Mayr is a German mechanical engineer, historian of technology, curator, museum director, and author. He is particularly known for his work on "The origins of feedback control" and "authority, liberty, & automatic machinery in early modern Europe."

131. MCCARTHY, I. E. (Ian Ellery), (1930-2005). Nuclear Reactions. Oxford: Pergamon Press, (1970). ¶ First edition. Selected Readings in Physics. 8vo. viii, 327 pp. Illus., index. Printed wrappers; rubbed. Very good. Ink signature. SS12678

## \$ 12.95

Nuclear Reactions deals with the mechanisms of nuclear reactions and covers topics ranging from quantum mechanics and the compound nucleus to the optical model, nuclear structure and nuclear forces, and direct interactions. The structure of the atomic nucleus and capture of slow neutrons are also discussed, along with nuclear



reactions at high energies, neutron capture and nuclear constitution, and elastic and inelastic diffraction scattering. This book is comprised of 17 chapters and begins with an overview of early successes and difficulties experienced by nuclear physics as a discipline.

CONTENTS:  $\Box$  1. EARLY SUCCESSES AND DIFFICULTIES; 1.1 Simple Quantitative Ideas; 1.2 Early Applications of Quantum Mechanics; 1.3 Reactions with Neutrons;  $\Box$  2. THE COMPOUND NUCLEUS; 2.1 The Theory of Breit and Wigner; 2.2 Resonances in Nuclear Reactions; 2.3 Statistical Properties of Resonances; 2.4 The Statistical Model; 2.5 Mean Cross-sections: the Continuum Model; 2.6 Experiments and Their Analysis up to 1952;  $\Box$  3. THE OPTICAL MODEL; 3.1 The Explanation of Feshbach, Porter and Weisskopf.  $\Box$  3.2 Elastic Scattering Experiments and Optical Model Fits3.3 Particle Propagation in the Optical Model;  $\Box$  4. NUCLEAR STRUCTURE AND NUCLEAR FORCES; 4.1 Nuclear Matter; 4.2 The Shell Model; 4.3 Collective Models;  $\Box$  5. DIRECT INTERACTIONS; 5.1 Stripping; 5.2 Inelastic Scattering; 5.3 The (p, 2p) Reaction; Bibliography; Part II:;  $\Box$  1. ""Discussion on the Structure of Atomic Nuclei.  $\Box$  2. ""The Theory of the Effect of

Resonance Levels on Artificial Disintegration;  $\Box$  Section 1. Discussion of Previous Investigations; Section 2; Section 3;  $\Box$  Section 4. Comparison with Experiment.  $\Box$  3. Neutron Capture and Nuclear Constitution references; 
4. Capture of Slow Neutrons.  $\Box$  1. Introduction;  $\Box$  2. Theory of Damping;  $\Box$  3. Capture Through s Wave;  $\Box$  4. Discussion; Notes; Appendix 1;  $\Box$  5. Fluctuations of Nuclear Reaction Widths I. General Remarks; II. Neutron Widths; m. Radiation Widths; IV. Fission Widths (U235); Acknowledgements; Notes; Appendix 1;  $\Box$  6. The Scattering of Highenergy Neutrons by Nuclei Notes;  $\Box$  7. Regularities in the Total Cross-sections for Fast Neutrons Notes;  $\Box$  8. Model for Nuclear Reactions with Neutrons I. Introduction. 
II. Theory of Average Cross-sections III. Potential-well Model; IV. Isolated Resonances; V. Comparison with Experimental Results; Acknowledgments; Notes; Appendix 1;  $\Box$  9. Nuclear Reactions at High Energies Notes;  $\Box$  10. Angular Distribution in (d, p) and (d, n) Reactions.  $\Box$  1. Introduction;  $\Box$  2. Derivation of Formula for the Cross-section;  $\Box$  3. Interpretation of Results;  $\Box$  4. Comparison with the Formula of Butler (1951);  $\Box$  5. Application to Determination of States;  $\Box$  6. Example; Appendix 1; References;  $\Box$  11. "Elastic and Inelastic Diffraction Scattering."  $\Box$  12. Information Obtainable from (p, 2p) Reactions notes; Index.

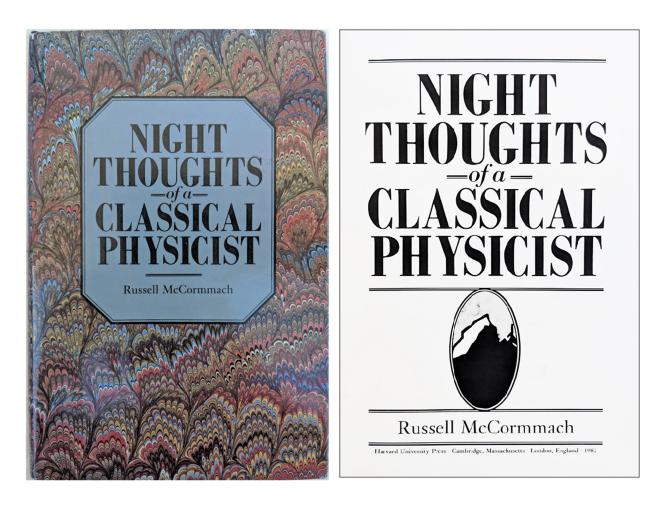
132. MCCORMMACH, Russell (1933-). Night Thoughts of a Classical Physicist. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1982. ¶ 8vo. [x], 217 pp. Illus. Quarter silver stamped black over charcoal cloth, dust-jacket; jacket lightly rubbed. Ink signature of Barbara Reeves. Very good. SS12679

\$ 3.495

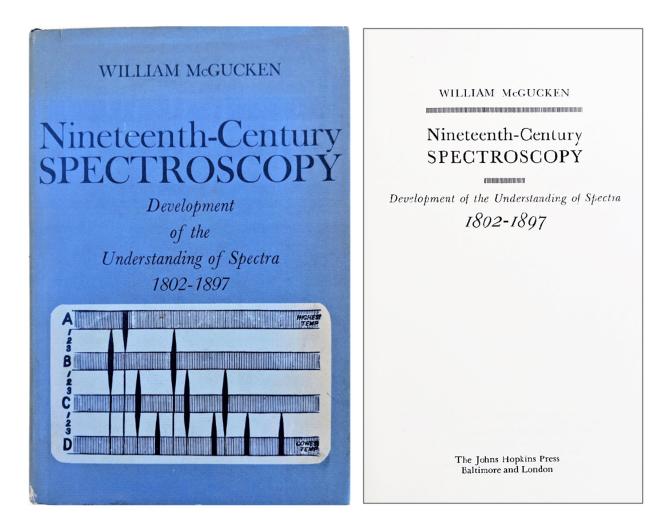
"McCormmach studied the history of German physics in the 19th and 20th centuries. His novel Night Thoughts of a Classical Physicist consists of the fictional reminiscences of an elderly German physics professor named Viktor Jacob who reflects on the revolutionary developments (relativity theory, quantum theory, and atomic physics) at the beginning of 20th century physics. The fictional character Viktor Jacob is partly based on Paul Drude (who committed suicide in 1906). In the novel, Viktor Jacob recalls Paul Drude as a friend." [Wikip.]

"It is the end of an historical epoch, but to an old professor of physics, Victor Jakob, sitting in his unlighted study, eating dubious bread with jam made from turnips, it is the end of a way of thinking in his own subject. Younger men have challenged the classical world picture of physics and are looking forward to observational tests of

Einstein's new theory of relativity as well as the creation of a quantum mechanics of the atom. It is a time of both apprehension and hope.



"In this remarkable book, the reader literally inhabits the mind of a scientist while Professor Jakob meditates on the discoveries of the past fifty years and reviews his own life and career—his scientific ambitions and his record of small successes. He recalls the great men who taught or inspired him: Helmholtz, Hertz, Maxwell, Planck, and above all Paul Drude, whose life and mind exemplified the classical virtues of proportion, harmony, and grace that Jakob reveres. In Drude's shocking and unexpected suicide, we see reflected Jakob's own bewilderment and loss of bearings as his once secure world comes to an end in the horrors of the war and in the cultural fragmentation wrought by twentieth-century modernism. His attempt to come to terms with himself, with his life in science, and with his spiritual legacy will affect deeply everyone who cares about the fragile structures of civilization that must fall before the onrush of progress." [HUP] Russell Keith McCormmach is an American historian of physics. McCormmach was a professor of the history of science at the University of Pennsylvania and the Johns Hopkins University (until 1983), and then at the University of Oregon, where he is professor emeritus.

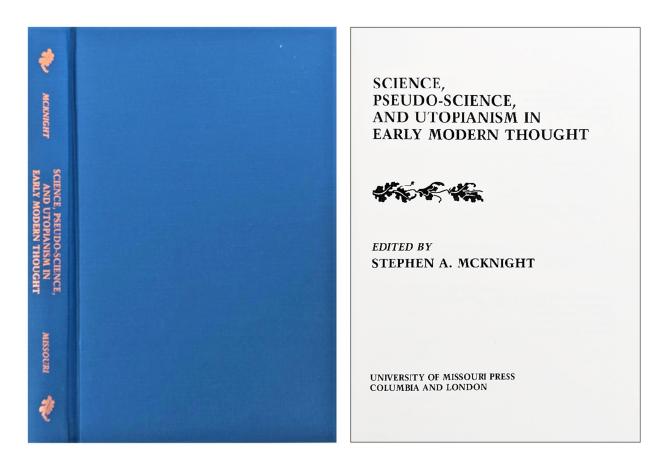


133. MCGUCKEN, William (1938-). Nineteenth-Century Spectroscopy: development of the understanding of spectra, 1802-1897. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, (1969). ¶ 8vo. xii, 233 pp. Figures, diagrams, bibliography, index. Silver-stamped navy cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities rubbed or nicked. Ink ownership signature and book review note. Very good. SS12680

\$ 30

Not really intended as a complete history of spectroscopy and line spectra in the nineteenth century, the book does delve into the issues of the period, giving an over-

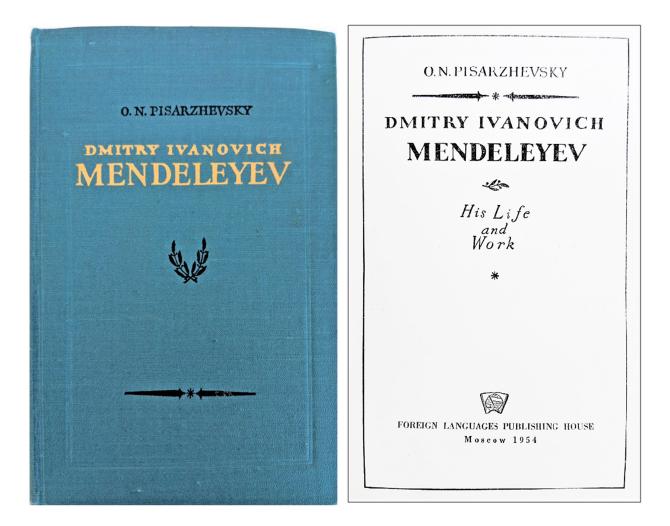
all fine narrative. At least two reviewers have been quite critical of this work. They wanted better, the author's presentation notwithstanding.



134. MCKNIGHT, Stephen A. (ed.). Science, Pseudo-Science, and Utopianism in Early Modern Thought. Columbia & London: University of Missouri Press, (1992). ¶ 8vo. xiii, 221 pp. Index. Blue brass-stamped cloth. Fine. SS12682

\$ 6.95

"Despite the book's title, these readable essays exemplify recent historiographical refusals to separate science from either pseudo-science or religio-political utopian discourse. / Readers of [the author's] The Modern Age and the Recovery of Ancient Wisdom (London, 1991) will know that he vigorously contests Hans Blumenberg's thesis that 'modern epochal consciousness' required the replacement of mystical religious with rational scientific thought."

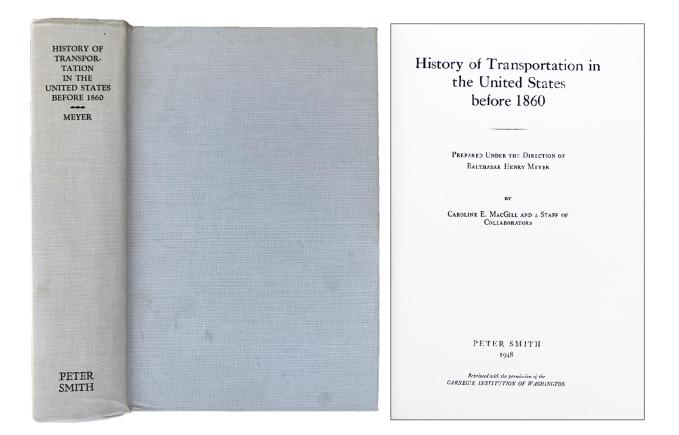


135. [MENDELEYEV, Dmitri Ivanovich (1834-1907)] Oleg Nikolaevich PISARZHEVSKY (1908-1964). Dmitry Ivanovich Mendeleyev; his life and work. Moscow: Foreign Languages Press, 1954. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 101, [1] pp. Illus. Double ruled green cloth with black and gilt-stamped lettering and motifs. Near fine. SS12686

\$5

Mendeleyev "is best remembered for formulating the Periodic Law and creating a farsighted version of the periodic table of elements. He used the Periodic Law not only to correct the then-accepted properties of some known elements, such as the valence and atomic weight of uranium, but also to predict the properties of eight elements that were yet to be discovered." [Wikip.].

45

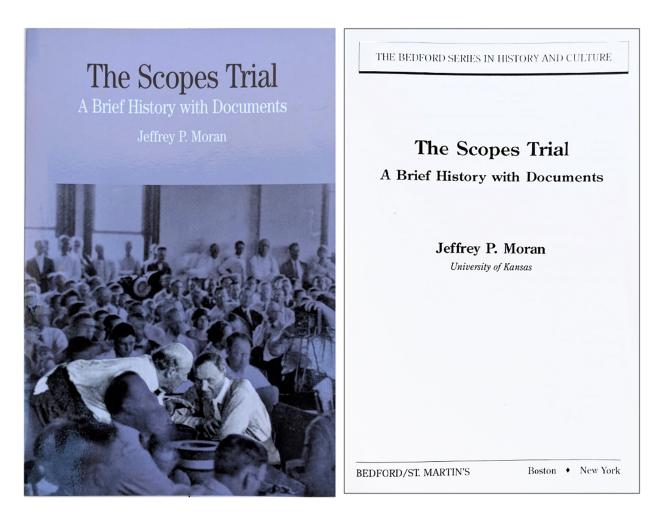


136. MEYER, Balthasar Henry (1866-1954); MacGILL, Caroline E., and staff. History of Transportation in the United States before 1860: Prepared under the Direction of Balthasar Henry Meyer. [Forge Village]: Peter Smith, 1948. Series: Carnegie Institution of Washington, Publication No. 215C. ¶ 8vo. xi, 678 pp. 5 plates (maps), tables, index. Gray cloth, black stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. BBL1461

\$18

Balthasar Henry Meyer was an American government official and professor of economics and sociology. He served for 28 years as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Meyer was "professor, author, public official, b. Mequon. He graduated from Oshkosh State Normal School (1893) and the Univ. of Wisconsin (B.L., 1894; Ph.D., 1897). He also did graduate work at the Univ. of Berlin (1894-1895). He was instructor in sociology at the Univ. of Wisconsin (1897-1899), assistant professor (1899-1900), and professor of political economy (1900-1910). In 1905 he was granted a leave from the university to serve on the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, and was its chairman (1907-1911). In 1910 President Taft appointed him to the U.S. Railroad Securities Commission, and in 1911 he became a member of

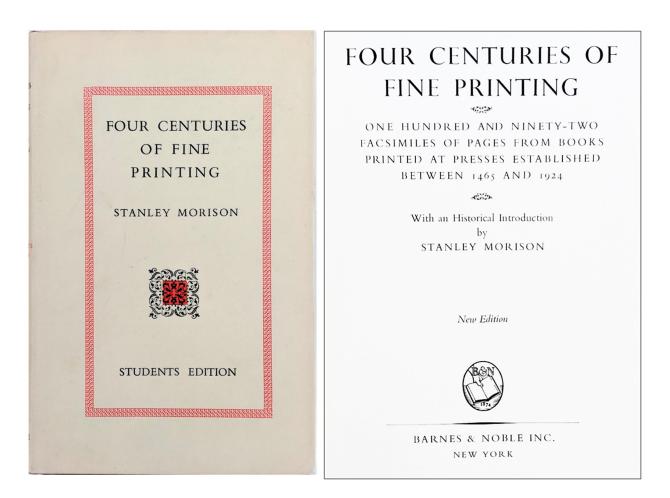
the Interstate Commerce Commission. He served on the I.C.C. from 1911 until his retirement in 1939, and spent the remainder of his life as a consultant and mediator for the transportation industry with offices in Washington, D.C. Meyer was the author of Railroad Legislation in the U.S. (1903), History of Transportation in the U.S. before I860 (1917), and numerous monographs and articles on railroad legislation. Who's Who in Amer., 26 (1950); N.Y. Herald Tribune, Feb. 11, 1954; B. H. Meyer Papers." [Wisconsin Historical Society].



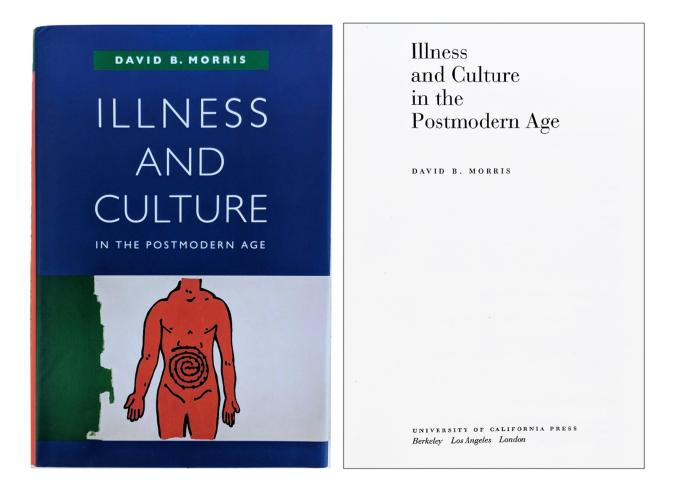
137. MORAN, Jeffrey P. The Scopes Trial, a brief history with documents. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, (2002). ¶ Series: The Bedford Series in History and Culture. 21 cm. x, 230 pp. Illus., index; p. 12 dog-eared. Pictorial printed wrappers. Near fine. SS12691

\$ 2.95

"The Scopes Trial shocked America. Tennessee schoolteacher John Scopes brought the question of teaching evolution in schools to every dinner table. In a lively interpretative introduction to the manuscript of the trial and subsequent newspaper reports, Jeffrey Moran analyzes the trial and its impact on the moral fiber of the country and the educational system, and examines the race and gender issues that arose from the debate. Telling political cartoons and evocative photographs add a colorful dimension to this collection, which also includes a chronology of events, questions for consideration, and a bibliography."



MORISON, Stanley (1889-1967). Four Centuries of Fine Printing: one hundred and ninety-two facsimiles of pages from books printed at presses established between 1465-1924. With a historical introduction. New York: Barnes & Noble, (1960). ¶ 8vo. 254 pp. Illus., index. Gilt-stamped maroon cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. SS12694 \$10

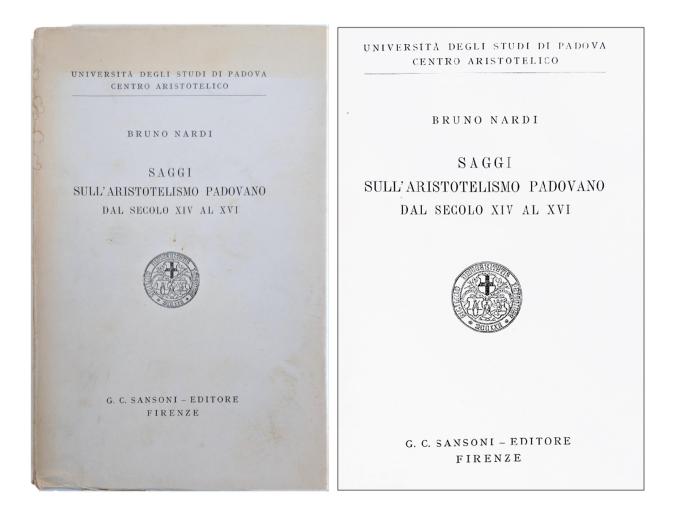


139. **MORRIS, David B**. *Illness and Culture in the postmodern age*. Berkeley: University of California Press, (1998). ¶ 8vo. (x), 345 pp. Illus., index. Quarter silver-stamped green cloth over blue boards, dust-jacket. Near fine. SS12693

\$10

"We become ill in ways our parents and grandparents did not, with diseases unheard of and treatments undreamed of by them. Illness has changed in the postmodern era—roughly the period since World War II—as dramatically as technology, transportation, and the texture of everyday life. Exploring these changes, David B. Morris tells the fascinating story, or stories, of what goes into making the postmodern experience of illness different, perhaps unique. Even as he decries the overuse and misuse of the term "postmodern," Morris shows how brightly ideas of illness, health, and postmodernism illuminate one another in late-twentieth-century culture. Modern medicine traditionally separates disease—an objectively verified disorder—from illness—a patient's subjective experience. Postmodern medicine, Morris says, can make no such clean distinction; instead, it demands a biocultural model, situating illness at the crossroads of biology and culture. Maladies such as chronic fatigue syndrome and post-traumatic stress disorder signal our awareness that there are biocultural ways of being sick. The biocultural vision of illness not only blurs old boundaries but also offers a new and infinitely promising arena for investigating both biology and culture. In many ways Illness and Culture in the Postmodern Age leads us to understand our experience of the world differently." – Publisher.

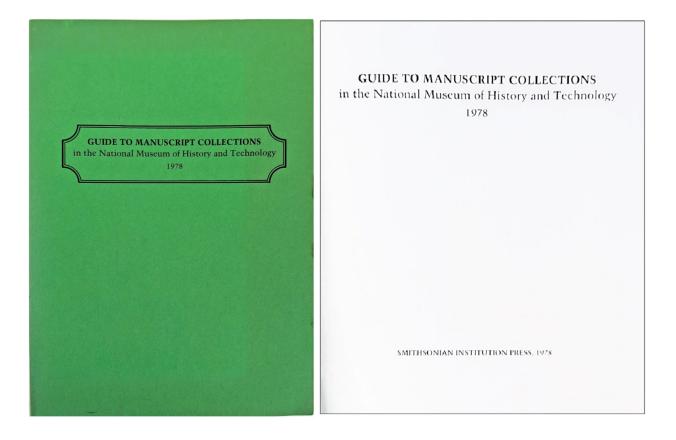
David B. Morris, winner of a 1992 PEN award for The Culture of Pain (California, 1991) and author of the award-winning Alexander Pope: The Genius of Sense (1984), lives and writes in Albuquerque, New Mexico. His most recent book is Earth Warrior: Overboard with Paul Watson and the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society (1995). "Morris weaves a seamless web from Nietzsche to Warhol, convincing us that postmodernism is not a trendy label but a necessary context for talk about health and illness, medicine and suffering. . . . Anyone who wants to understand why people get sick differently in different cultures, and what's making us sick here and now, will be refreshed and enlightened by this book."—Arthur W. Frank, author of The Wounded Storyteller.



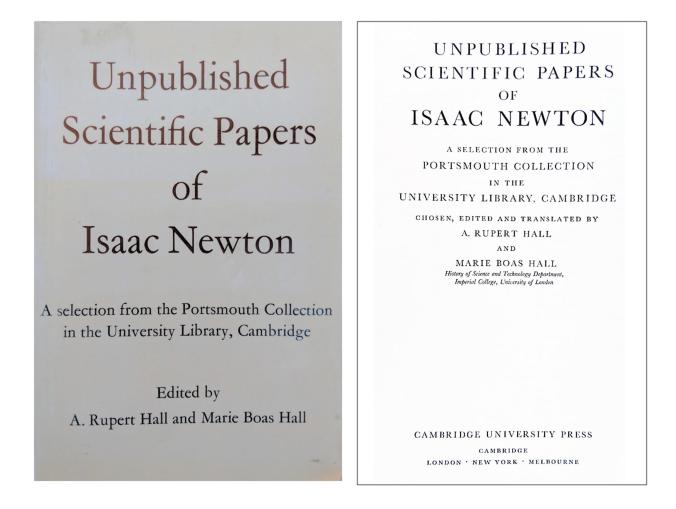
140. NARDI, Bruno (1884–1968). Saggi Sull' Aristotelismo Padovano dal Secolo XIV al XVI. Firenze: G.C. Sansoni, (1958). ¶ Series: Universita Degli Studi di Padova; Studi sulla Tradizione Aristotelica nel Veneto, Vol. I. 8vo. vii, 468 pp. Original printed wrappers; stained. Ownership signature of Anne Jacobson. Very good. [br] SS12699

\$45

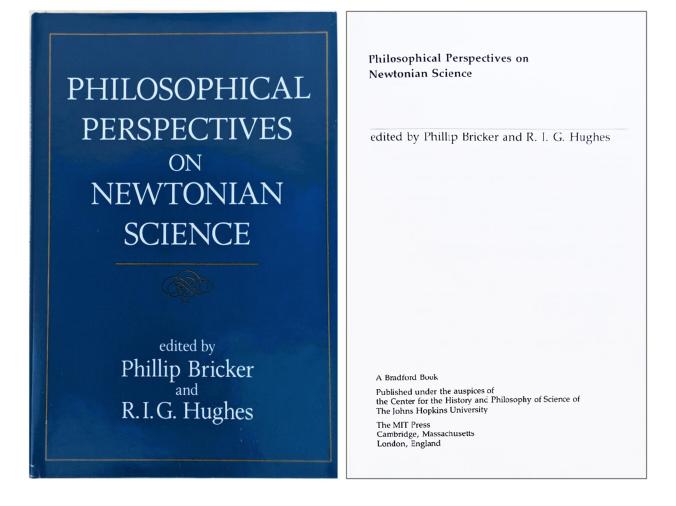
Nardi, Italian philosopher, was the first modern scholar to insist, against Croce, on a knowledge of medieval science and philosophy for a correct understanding of Dante's texts.



141. National Museum of History and Technology; Brooke HINDLE (Director). Guide to Manuscript Collections in the National Museum of History and Technology. [Washington]: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1978. ¶ Series: Archives and Special Collections of the Smithsonian Institution, Number 3. 8vo. xiv, 143 pp. Index. Green printed wrappers. Near fine. [br] SS12702 \$5



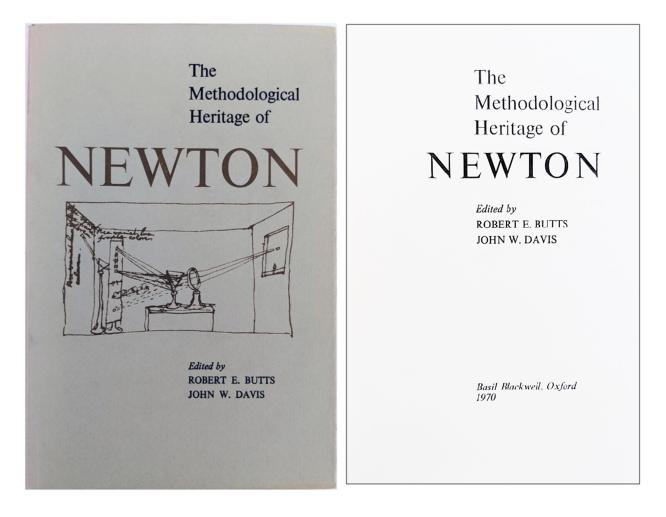
142. NEWTON, Isaac (1643-1727). Unpublished Scientific Papers of Isaac Newton; a selection from the Portsmouth Collection in the University Library, Cambridge; Chosen, edited and translated by A. Rupert Hall and Marie Boas Hall. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (1978). ¶ 8vo. xxi, 415, [1] pp. 5 plates, 80 figs., index. Printed wrappers; corner bumped. ISBN: 0521294363 Very good. [br] SS12709 \$27



143. [NEWTON] BRICKER, Phillip; R.I.G. HUGHES (eds.). Philosophical Perspectives on Newtonian Science. Cambridge: Bradford Books/MIT, (1990). ¶ 8vo. vi, 248 pp. Index. Gilt-stamped navy cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN: 0262023016 SS12712

\$7

Phillip Bricker is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. He has published mostly in metaphysics, especially the metaphysics of modality.

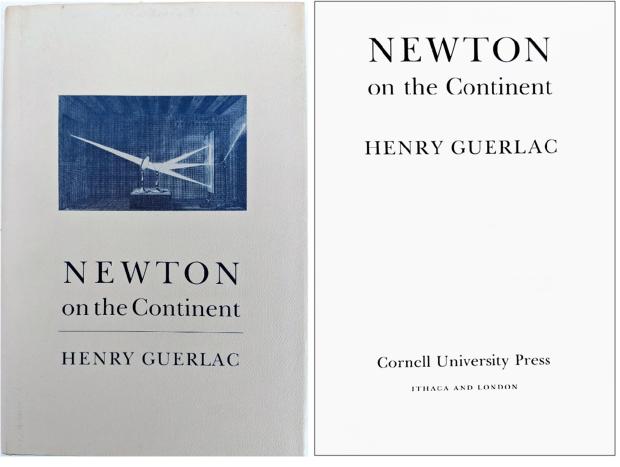


144. [NEWTON, Isaac] BUTTS, Robert E. (1928-1997); John Whitney DAVIS (1921-) (eds.). The Methodological Heritage of Newton. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1970. ¶ 8vo. ix, 170 pp. Green gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Very good. [br] SS12713

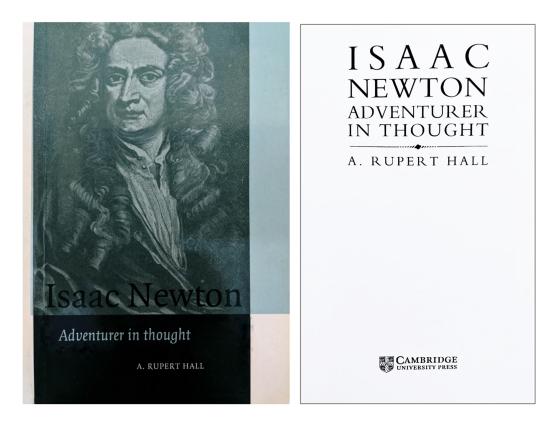
\$ 12.95

Butts was former chairman of the Philosophy of Science department at the University of Western Ontario. See: William Demopoulos, "In memoriam: Robert E. Butts 1928-1997," *Synthese* 112 (1):1-2 (1997).

145. **[NEWTON, Isaac] GUERLAC, Henry** (1910-1985). Newton on the Continent. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, (1981). ¶ 8vo. 169 pp. Illus., index. Gilt and navy stamped beige cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN: 0801414091 SS12715 Henry Edward Guerlac (1910-1982) graduated from Cornell University in 1932, received a master's degree in biochemistry from Cornell in 1933, and a doctorate in European history from Harvard University in 1941. Before joining the Cornell faculty in 1946, he taught at Harvard and the University of Wisconsin, and for three years was the historian for the Radiation Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1964, he was named Goldwin Smith Professor of the History of Science and in 1970 he became director of the Society for the Humanities at Cornell. Guerlac was awarded the George Sarton Medal by the History of Science Society in 1973, was named a Guggenheim Fellow in 1978, and in 1982 was named Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur by the French government. Guerlac's books include *Science in Western Civilization, Newton on the Continent*, and *Lavoisier: The Crucial Year*, for which he received the Pfizer Prize in 1959. [Cornell University Library].



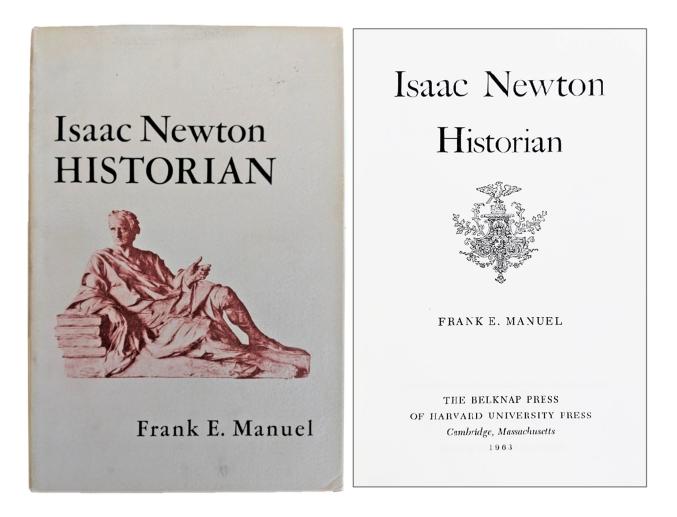
[145]



146. [NEWTON, Isaac] HALL, A. Rupert (1920-2009). Isaac Newton, Adventurer in Thought. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (1992). ¶ 8vo. xvi, 468 pp. Figs., bibliography, index. Printed wrappers; rubbed. Near fine. [br] ISBN: 052156669x SS12717

\$10

"In this elegant, absorbing biography of Isaac Newton (1642-1727), Rupert Hall surveys the vast field of modern scholarship in order to interpret Newton's mathematical and experimental approach to nature. Mathematics was always the deepest, most innovative and productive of Newton's interests. However, he was also a historian, theologian, chemist, civil servant and natural philosopher. These diverse studies were unified in his single design as a Christian to explore every facet of God's creation. The exploration during the past forty years of Newton's huge manuscript legacy, has greatly altered previous stories of Newton's life, throwing new light on his personality and intellect. Hall's discussion of this research, first published in 1992, shows that Newton cannot simply be explained as a Platonist, or mystic. He remains a complex and enigmatic genius with an immensely imaginative and commonsensical mind." – Publisher. ". . . for anyone with an interest in the intellectual life of 17th century England it is well worth reading."



147. [NEWTON, Isaac] MANUEL, Frank E. (1910-2003). Isaac Newton, Historian. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1963. ¶ 8vo. viii, [4], 328 pp. Illus., index. Gilt-stamped brick colored cloth, dust-jacket; corner bumped. Very good. [br] SS12719

\$18

Frank Edward Manuel was an American historian, Kenan Professor of History, emeritus, at New York University and Alfred and Viola Hart University Professor, emeritus, at Brandeis University. He was known for his work on the idea of utopia. He wrote two highly regarded books on Newton. Manuel's wide-ranging scholarly inspired groundbreaking works on utopias, Christian Hebraism, interests historiography, and philosophers such as Isaac Newton, Karl Marx, and Henri Saint-Simon. A prolific author, he wrote, co-wrote, or edited 20 books. His most popular work, Utopian Thought in the Western World (written with his wife), won the American Book Award. Other notable publications included The Politics of Modern Spain (1938), The Age of Reason (1951), The New World of Henri Saint-Simon

58

(1956), The Eighteenth Century Confronts the Gods (1959), Shapes of Philosophical History (1965), A Portrait of Isaac Newton (1968), Freedom from History (1971), The Changing of the Gods (1983), The Broken Staff: Judaism Through Christian Eyes (1992), A Requiem for Karl Marx (1995), and Scenes from the End: The Last Days of World War II in Europe (2000). Even as he approached age 90, Manuel remained active. Shortly before his death he was near completion on the book, Varieties of Historical Experience, and in 2004, his wife published their coauthored work, James Bowdoin and the Patriot Philosophers.

Manuel was the recipient of numerous awards. He was a Guggenheim Fellow in 1957-58, a Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences Fellow in 1962-1963, and a Phi Beta Kappa visiting scholar in 1978. He was also a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Along with the American Book Award, Utopian Thought in the Western World won the Melcher Prize and the Phi Beta Kappa Ralph Waldo Emerson Award. Manuel received honorary degrees from the following institutions: Union Theological Seminary (1979); Brandeis University (1986); and the Hebrew-Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion (1998). [Brandeis University Libraries].

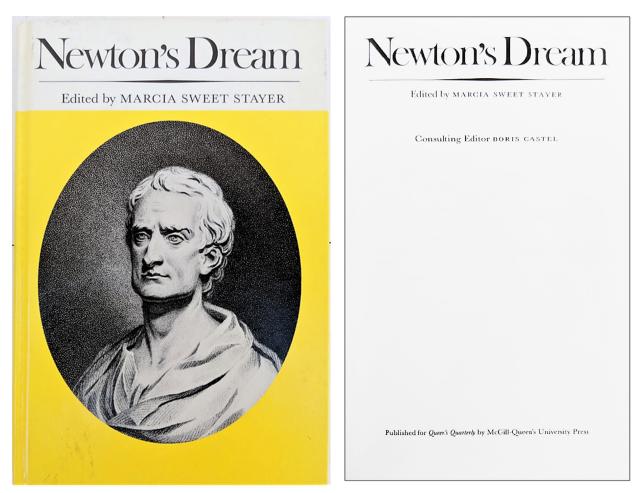
148. [NEWTON, Isaac] STAYER, Marcia Sweet; Boris CASTEL (eds.). Newton's Dream. [Montreal]: McGill-Queen's University Press, (1988). ¶ Queen's Quarterly. 8vo. 135 pp. Illus. Pictorial boards. Fine. ISBN: 0773506896 SS12721

\$8

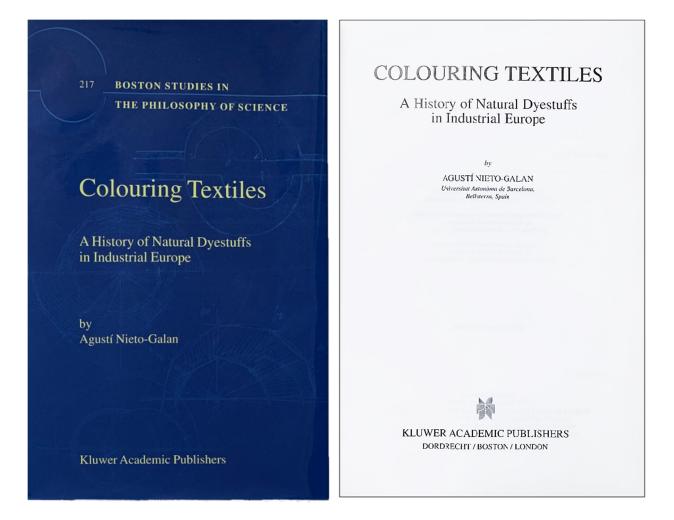
Based on lectures and papers given at a conference held at Queen's University, in 1987, and celebrating the tercentenary of the publication of Newton's Principia Mathematica--Cf. pref.

"This lively collection of lectures presented at the symposium by prominent scholars was collected and edited by Marcia Stayer with the assistance of Boris Castel. The chapters outline the influence of the "Principia" on the work of Newton's contemporaries - such as Adam Smith - and on many areas of present-day science: particle physics, optics, astronomy, and non-mechanical fields such as computer theory. Contributors include A.P. French, Werner Israel, W.H. Newton-Smith, David Raphael, Stephen Smale, Steven Weinberg, Richard S. Westfall, and Denys Wilkinson. This book will be of interest to both general readers and students of science."

CONTENTS: Newton and the Scientific Revolution; Science, Rationality, and Newton; Newton and Adam Smith; Isaac Newton, Explorer of the Real World; From White Dwarfs to Black Holes: The History of a Revolutionary Idea; The Newtonian Contribution to Our Understanding of the Computer; Newton's Dream; Symmetry in Art and Nature; Contributors; Organizing Committee.



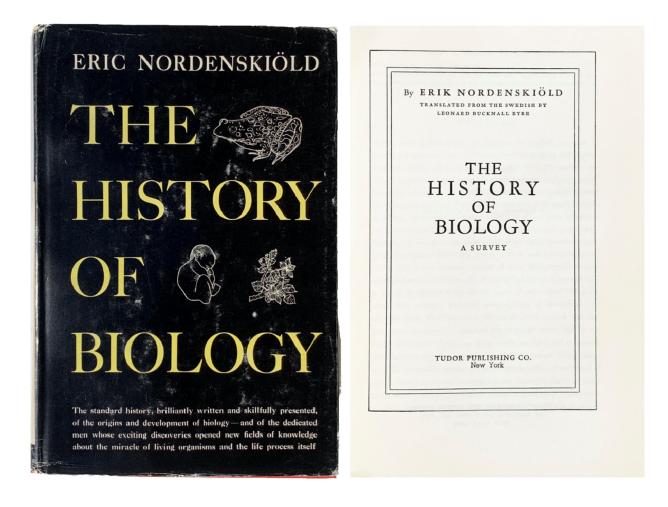
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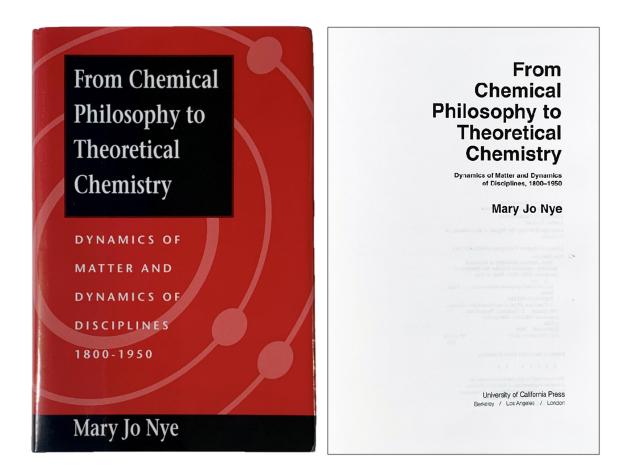
149. **NIETO-GALAN, Agusti** (1960-). *Colouring textiles: a history of natural dyestuffs in industrial Europe*. Dordrecht [Netherlands]; Boston: Kluwer Academic, (2001). Series: Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science, 217. ¶ 8vo. xxv, 246 pp. 30 figs., bibliog., index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. Rare. BBL1405

\$ 50

Agustí Nieto-Galan is a professor of History of Science, and Director of the Centre d'Història de la Ciència (CEHIC) at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB). He has written widely on the history of chemistry and natural dyestuffs, and on the history of science popularization (eighteenth to twentieth centuries).



150. NORDENSKIÖLD, Erik. The History of Biology; a survey. New York: Tudor (1928). ¶ Thick 8vo. x, 629, xv, [1] pp. Illus., index. Red gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Ownership ink signature. Very good. [br] SS12724 \$10

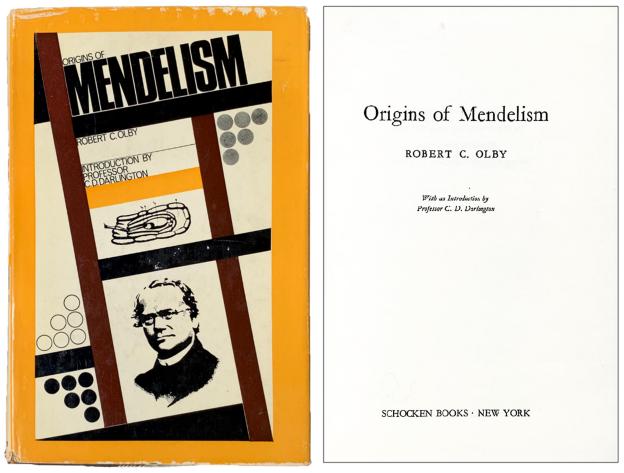


151. **NYE, Mary Jo** (1944-). From Chemical Philosophy to Theoretical Chemistry: Dynamics of Matter and Dynamics of Disciplines, 1800-1950. Berkeley: University of California Press, (1993). ¶ 8vo. xvii, 328 pp. Frontispiece, photo illus., figures, diagrams, bibliography, index. Quarter gilt-stamped black cloth over red boards, dust-jacket; corner lightly bumped, else fine. ISBN: 0520082109. SS12725

\$17

Nye "is an American historian of science and Horning Professor in the Humanities emerita of the History Department at Oregon State University. She is known for her work on the relationships between scientific discovery and social and political phenomena." [Wikip.]

152. OLBY, Robert C. (Robert Cecil). Origins of Mendelism. New York: Schocken Books, 1966. ¶ 8vo. 204 pp.12 plates, appendix, index. Silver-stamped tan cloth, dust-jacket; jacket somewhat worn. SS12727 \$5



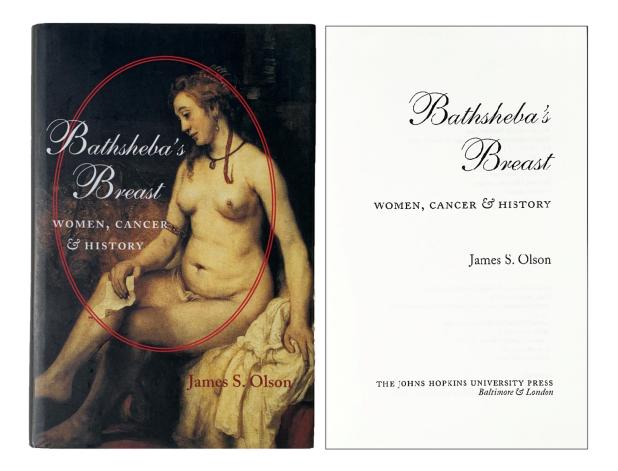
[152]

153. OLSON, James S. Bathsheba's Breast; Women, Cancer and History. Baltimore & London: Johns Hopkins University Press, (2002). ¶ 8vo. x, 302 pp. Index. Quarter brown gilt-stamped cloth over cream boards, dust-jacket. Near fine. [br] ISBN: 0801869366 SS12728

\$10

"A Los Angeles Times Best Book of 2003 and Winner of the Association of American Publishers Professional and Scholarly Publishing Award for the History of Science. "Breast cancer may very well be history's oldest malaise, known as well to the ancients as it is to us. The women who have endured it share a unique sisterhood. Queen Atossa and Dr. Jerri Nielsen—separated by era and geography, by culture, religion, politics, economics, and world view—could hardly have been more different. Born 2,500 years apart, they stand as opposite bookends on the shelf of human history. One was the most powerful woman in the ancient world, the daughter of an emperor, the mother of a god; the other is a twenty-first-century physician with a streak of adventure coursing through her veins. From the imperial throne in ancient

Babylon, Atossa could not have imagined the modern world, and only in the driest pages of classical literature could Antarctica-based Jerri Nielsen even have begun to fathom the Near East five centuries before the birth of Christ. For all their differences, however, they shared a common fear that transcends time and space."—from Bathsheba's Breast



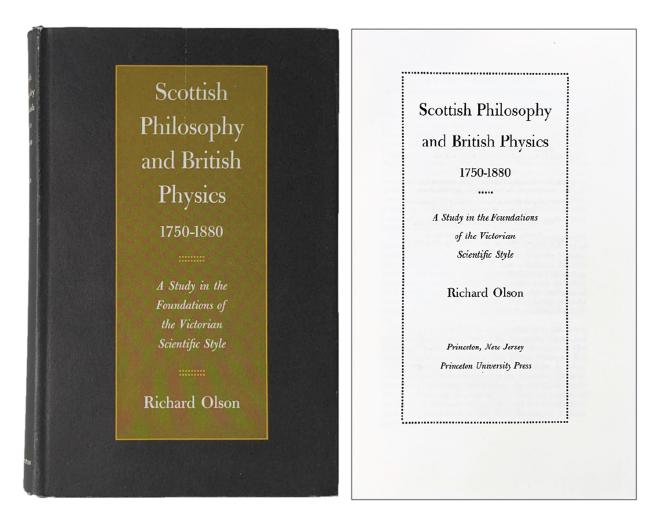
In 1967, an Italian surgeon touring Amsterdam's Rijks museum stopped in front of Rembrandt's Bathsheba at Her Bath, on loan from the Louvre, and noticed an asymmetry to Bathsheba's left breast; it seemed distended, swollen near the armpit, discolored, and marked with a distinctive pitting. With a little research, the physician learned that Rembrandt's model, his mistress Hendrickje Stoffels, later died after a long illness, and he conjectured in a celebrated article for an Italian medical journal that the cause of her death was almost certainly breast cancer.

A horror known to every culture in every age, breast cancer has been responsible for the deaths of 25 million women throughout history. An Egyptian physician writing 3,500 years ago concluded that there was no treatment for the disease. Later surgeons recommended excising the tumor or, in extreme cases, the entire breast. This was the treatment advocated by the court physician to sixth-century Byzantine empress Theodora, the wife of Justinian, though she chose to die in pain rather than lose her breast. Only in the past few decades has treatment advanced beyond disfiguring surgery.

In Bathsheba's Breast, historian James S. Olson—who lost his left hand and forearm to cancer while writing this book—provides an absorbing and often frightening narrative history of breast cancer told through the heroic stories of women who have confronted the disease, from Theodora to Anne of Austria, Louis XIV's mother, who confronted "nun's disease" by perfecting the art of dying well, to Dr. Jerri Nielson, who was dramatically evacuated from the South Pole in 1999 after performing a biopsy on her own breast and self-administering chemotherapy. Olson explores every facet of the disease: medicine's evolving understanding of its pathology and treatment options; its cultural significance; the political and economic logic that has dictated the terms of a war on a "woman's disease"; and the rise of patient activism. Olson concludes that, although it has not yet been conquered, breast cancer is no longer the story of individual women struggling alone against a mysterious and deadly foe.

James S. Olson is Distinguished Professor and Chair of the history department at Sam Houston State University. He is co-author (with Randy Roberts) of both Winning Is the Only Thing: Sports in America since 1945, available from Johns Hopkins, and John Wayne: American.

"A well-written, accessible account of the history of breast cancer from ancient times to today. . . Olson simultaneously presents a history of breast cancer, culture, and science. His multi-layered analysis of the history of breast cancer is most striking when he demonstrates the differing attitudes toward therapy that American and European medical practitioners hold; and how the development of medicine in different areas of the globe affects the way breast cancer is treated. . . Overall, Olson's book is a satisfying examination of the history of breast cancer. It would be a welcome addition to a course dedicated to the history of medicine, the history of women in medicine, or gender history."  $\P$  — Karol K. Weaver - H-Women, H-Net Reviews."



- 154. OLSON, Richard. Scottish Philosophy and British Physics, 1750-1880: A Study in the Foundations of the Victorian Scientific Style. New Jersey: Princeton University Press, (1975). ¶ First edition. 8vo. vii, 349 pp. Index. Gilt-stamped black cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities rubbed. Very good+. SS12729 \$30
- 155. **OUTRAM, Dorinda** (1949-); **ABIR-AM, Pnina G.** (eds.). Uneasy careers and intimate lives: women in science, 1789-1979. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, (1987). ¶ 8vo. xii, 365 pp. Brick cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1408

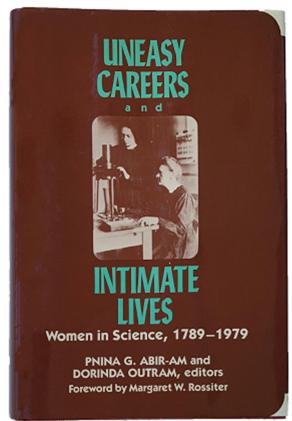
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"These pioneering studies of women in science pay special attention to the mutual impact of family life and scientific career. The contributors address five key themes: historical changes in such concepts as scientific career, profession, patronage, and family; differences in gender image associated with various branches of sciences; consequences of national differences and emigration; opportunities for scientific work opened or closed by marriage; and levels of women's awareness about the role of gender in science. An international group of historians of science discuss a wide range of European and American women scientists, from early nineteenth-century English botanists to Marie Curie to the twentieth-century theoretical biologist, Dorinda Outram." [Author].

Dorinda Outram is Gladys I. and Franklin W. Clark Professor of History at the University of Rochester. "She specializes in European history from 1648-1848, with

particular emphasis on the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, history of the body, history of science and the history of geographical exploration. More recently, she has begun to study religious conversion in the 18th century as well. Prior to assuming the Clark Chair in History at Rochester in 1998, Professor Outram was educated at Cambridge University. She is the author of five books to date; a sixth, on religious conversion in the Enlightenment that will relate to current controversies, religious is currently in progress." [Author].

Pnina G. Abir-Am, Historian of 20th Century Science, and molecular biology, member of HSS, BSHS, AHA, SHOT, is a resident Scholar—WSRC / Brandeis University.



Contents: 1. Before Objectivity: Wives, Patronage, and Cultural Reproduction in Early Nineteenth-Century French Science (Dorinda Outram); 2. Botany in the Breakfast Room: Women and Early Nineteenth-Century British Plant Study (Ann B. Shteir); 3. Many Faces of Intimacy: Professional Options and Personal Choices Among Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Women Physicians (Regina M. Morantz-Sanchez); 4. Field Work and Family: North American Women Ornithologists, 1900-1950 (Marianne Gosztonyi Ainley); 5. Nineteenth-Century American Women Botanists: Wives, Widows, and Work (Nancy G. Slack); 6. Collaboration: An Approach to Science (Marilyn Bailey Ogilvie); 7. Maria Mitchell and the Advancement of Women in Science (Sally Gregory Kohlstedt); 8. "Strangers to Each Other": Male and Female Relationships in the Life and Work of Clemence Royer (Joy Harvey); 9. Career and Home Life in the 1880s: The Choices of Mathematician Sofia Kovalevskaia (Ann Hibner Koblitz); 10. Marie Curie's "Anti-natural Path": Time Only for Science and Family (Helena M. Pycior); 11. Payne-Gaposchkin: Astronomy in the Family (Peggy A. Kidwell); 12. Synergy or Clash: Disciplinary and Marital Strategies in the Career of Mathematical Biologist Dorothy Wrinch (Pnina G. Abir-Am).

Sources in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences 6	WOLFGANG PAULI
WOLFGANG	Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel mit Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg u.a. Band II: 1930–1939
PAULI	Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg a.o. Volume II: 1930–1939
Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel mit Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg u.a.	Herausgegeben von / Edited by Karl von Meyenn
Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg a.o.	Unter Mitwirkung von / With the Cooperation of Armin Hermann Victor F. Weisskopf
Band II/Volume II: 1930 – 1939	
	Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg NewYork Tokyo 1985
Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York Tokyo	

156. PAULI, Wolfgang (1900-1958). Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg a.o. VOLUME II: 1930-1939. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, 1985. ¶ Series: Sources in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences, 6. 8vo. xxxix, 783 pp. Illus., including frontis., index, errata insert. Yellow black-stamped cloth; bit rubbed else fine. ISBN: 0387136096 SS12733

Sources in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences 11	WOLFGANG PAULI
WOLFGANG PAULI	Wissenschaftlicher Briefwechsel mit Bohr, Einstein, Heisenterg u.a. Band III: 1940-1949 Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg, a.o. Volume III 1940-1949
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157. PAULI, Wolfgang (1900-1958). Scientific Correspondence with Bohr, Einstein, Heisenberg a.o. VOLUME III: 1940-1949. Berlin: Springer-Verlag, (1993). ¶ Series: Sources in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences, 11. 8vo. lxiv, 1070 pp. Illus., including frontis., index. Yellow black-stamped cloth; bit rubbed else fine. ISBN: 3540549110 SS12734 Scarce. \$100



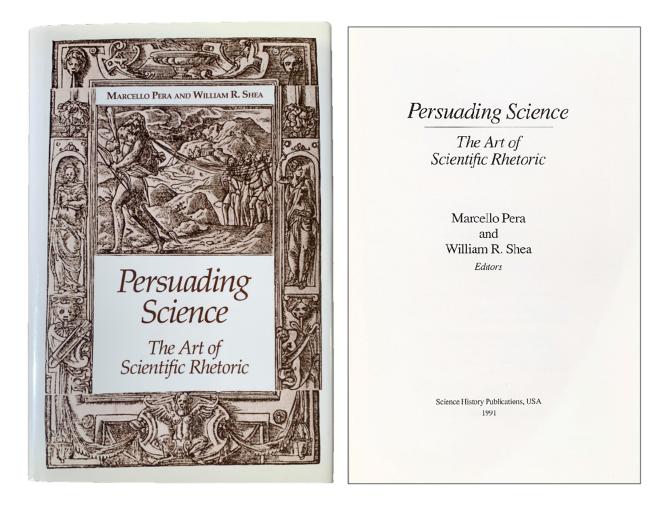




- 158. [PAULUS VENETUS, aka Paul of Venus (1369–1429)]. Logica Parva: Translation of the 1472 edition, with Introduction and notes by Alan R. Perreiah. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America Press, (1984). ¶ Series: Analytica (Philosophia Verlag). 8vo. 372 pp. Index. Black silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; ffep abraded from removal of price sticker, else fine. ISBN: 0813205875 SS12737 \$10
- 159. PERA, Marcello (1943-). The Discourses of Science. Translated by Clarissa Botsford. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994. ¶ First edition in English. 8vo. xi, 250 pp. Illus. Gilt-stamped black cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN: 0226656179 SS12740

\$5

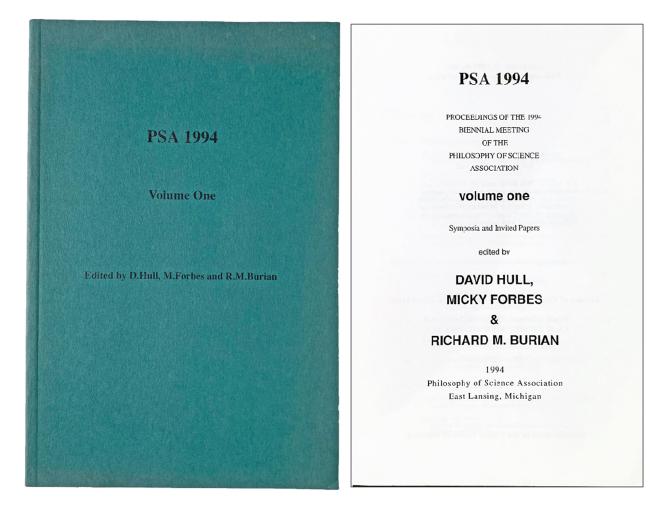
Pera, subsequently President of the Italian Senate (2001-2006), followed the work of Karl Popper.



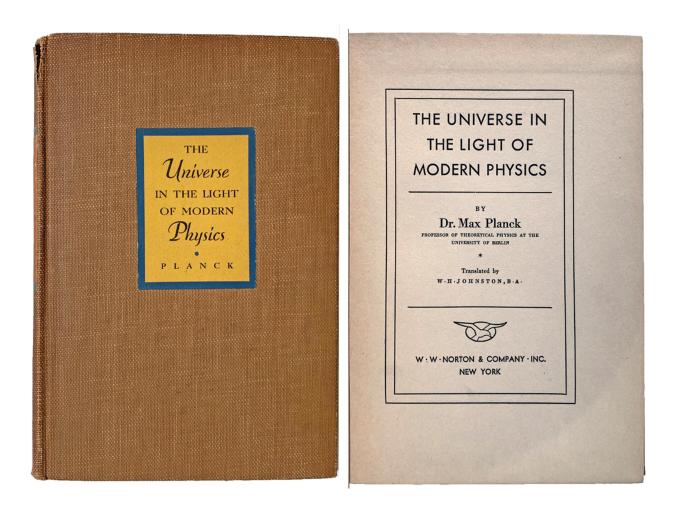
160. PERA, Marcello (1943-); William R. SHEA. Persuading Science: The Art of Scientific Rhetoric. (Canton): Science History Publications, 1991. ¶ 8vo. xi, 212 pp. Figs., index. Gilt-stamped reddish-brown cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. SCARCE. ISBN: 0881350710 SS12741

\$45

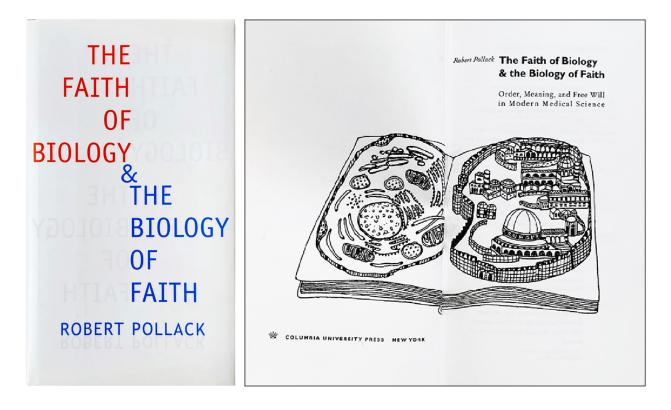
In addition, Pera, a philosopher, politician and from 2001-6 he served as President of the Italian Senate, he is an accomplished writer and scholar, with many books issued on politics and the influence of the church, and of special interest on Galvani and Volta: *The Ambiguous Frog: The Galvani-Volta Controversy on Animal Electricity*, 1991.



161. Philosophy of Science Association. PSA 1994. Proceedings of the 1994 biennial meeting of the Philosophy of Science Association, Volume One; Symposia and Invited Papers edited by David Hull, Micky Forbes & Richard M. Burian. East Lansing, MI: Philosophy of Science Association, (1994). ¶ 8vo. xxxi, 464 pp. Illus., references. Original printed wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 0917586352 SS12743 \$25



162. PLANCK, Max (1858-1947). The Universe in the Light of Modern Physics. Translated by W. H. Johnston. New York: Norton & Co., (1931). ¶ First edition. 8vo. 144, [4] pp. Index; browning. Brown cloth with paper printed labels on spine and cover; head bit frayed, spine label darkened. Very good. [br] SS12744 \$ 15



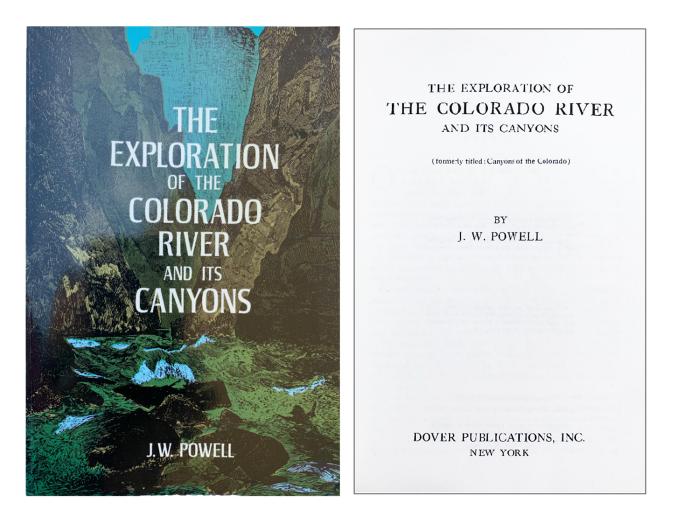
163. **POLLACK, Robert**. The Faith of Biology & the Biology of Faith; Order, Meaning, and Free Will in Modern Medical Science. New York: Columbia University Press, (2000). ¶ Series: Columbia Series in Science and Religion. 8vo. xvi, 125 pp. Title illus., index. Gray boards over quarter gray silver-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. [br] ISBN: 0231115067 SS12748

\$ 4.95

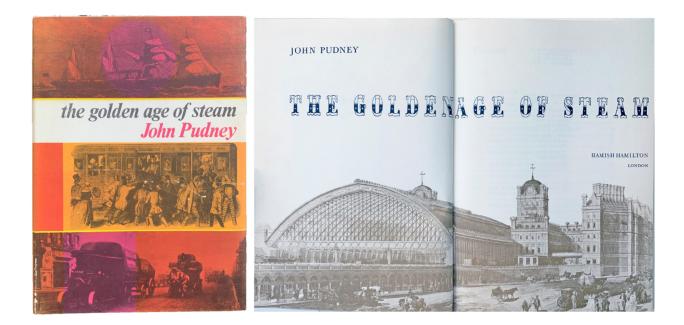
Robert Pollack is Professor of Biological Sciences, Columbia University. "Pollack is an American biologist whose interests cross many academic lines. He grew up in Brooklyn, attended public schools, and majored in physics at Columbia University, where he graduated from the College in 1961. He received a Ph.D. in Biological Sciences from Brandeis University in 1966, and subsequently was a postdoctoral Fellow in Pathology with Howard Green at NYU Medical center, and at the Weizmann Institute in Israel with Ernest Winocour. He was then recruited to Cold Spring harbor Laboratory by James Watson to establish a research program on reversion of cancer cells. He became a tenured Associate Professor of Microbiology at SUNY Stony Brook Medical Center, before returning to Columbia as a Professor of Biological Sciences in 1978. He served as Dean of Columbia College from 1982 to 1989, overseeing the enrollment of women in the College for the first time. ... In addition to these activities, Pollack has authored many research reports, reviews,

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articles, and opinion pieces on molecular biology, medical ethics and science education as well as writing or editing ten books, including Signs of Life: the Language and Meanings of DNA (1994), which won the Lionel Trilling Award and has been translated into six languages, The Faith of Biology and the Biology of Faith: Order, meaning and free will in modern science (2000), and The Missing Moment: How the unconscious shapes modern science (2001). His most recent book is The Course of Nature, a book of drawings by the artist Amy Pollack, accompanied by his short explanatory essays." [Author].



164. POWELL, John Wesley (1834-1902). The Exploration of the Colorado River and Its Canyons. New York: Dover, (1961). ¶ Reprint of 1895 Flood & Vincent edition, Canyons of the Colorado. ¶ 8vo. 400, ads. [21] pp. Illustrations, index. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Near fine. BBL1474 \$4.95



165. **PUDNEY, John** (1909-1977). *The golden age of steam*. London: Hamish Hamilton, (1967). ¶ 8vo. 187 pp. Figs. Yellow cloth, black-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1412

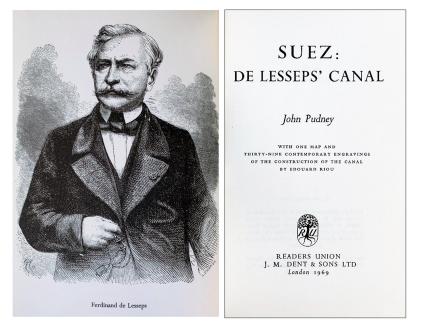
\$10

John Sleigh Pudney (1909–1977) was a British journalist and writer. He was known for short stories, poetry, non-fiction, and children's fiction. The John Pudney Papers, 1850-1977, are located at the University of Texas.

166. PUDNEY, John (1909-1977). Suez: De Lesseps' Canal. With One Map and Thirty-Nine Contemporary Engravings of the Construction of the Canal by Edouard Riou. London: Readers Union, J.M. Dent & Sons, 1969. ¶ Reprint. 8vo. xiii, 242 pp. Frontis., illustrations, index. Brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1475

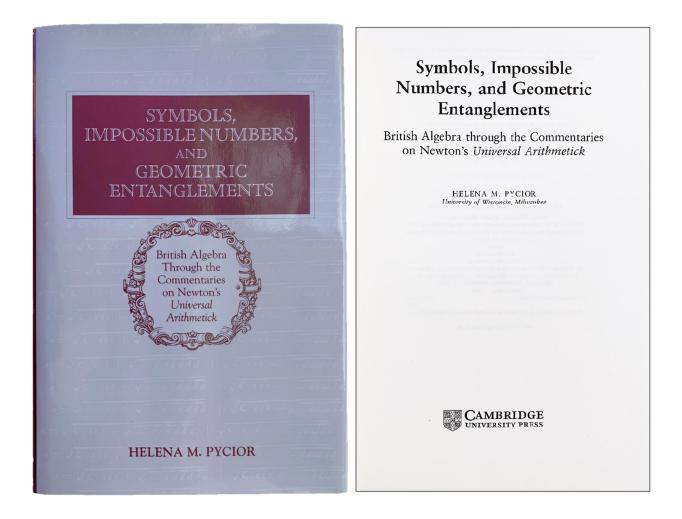
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John Sleigh Pudney, British poet, novelist, editor, and journalist was born on January 19, 1909, in Langley, Buckinghamshire, England. The only son of Henry William Pudney and Mabel Sleigh Pudney, he was reared in the country, but was sent away for his education to Gresham's Hall, Holt. At Gresham's Hall Pudney became friends with W. H. Auden and Benjamin Britten. Pudney left school at sixteen, however, to work for an estate agency and to pursue his interest in writing. His first volume of poetry, Spring Encounter (1933), ushered Pudney into the literary circle of Lady Ottoline Morrell. In 1934 he married Crystal Herbert, with whom he had two daughters and a son. At this time Pudney also began his professional writing career in earnest as writer-producer for the BBC (1934-1937), and as a journalist for the News Chronicle. In 1938 Pudney published the first of many novels, Jacobson's Ladder.



In 1940 Pudney was commissioned into the Royal Air Force as an intelligence officer and as a member of the Air Ministry's Creative Writer's Unit. During World War II Pudney published articles for this organization and wrote considerable poetry, including his famous ode to British airmen, For Johnny. This poem achieved national significance and was broadcast and performed by several famous actors including Sir Laurence Olivier. After the war Pudney continued to write in various media and genres as well as work as literary advisor, editor, and director for several magazines, agencies, and publishing companies, including the News Review (1948-1950), Evans Brothers, Ltd. (1950-1953), and Putnam & Co., Ltd. (1953-1963). In 1949 he began editing an annual anthology entitled Pick of Today's Short Stories (1949-1963). In 1952 Pudney published The Net, his most successful novel.

After 1965 Pudney focused on the subject of recovery (from divorce and alcoholism), producing several articles and the autobiographical Thank Goodness for Cake (1978). In 1967 he married his second wife, Monica Forbes Curtis, and renewed his career with poetry readings accompanied by jazz musicians. During 1966-1967 he continued to write poems, two of which appeared in the Times Literary Supplement after his death on November 10, 1977. [University of Texas].



167. PYCIOR, Helena M. Symbols, Impossible Numbers, and Geometric Entanglements: British Algebra through the Commentaries on Newton's Universal Arithmetick. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, (1997). ¶ FIRST EDITION. 8vo. xi, 328 pp. Index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Fine. BBL1476

\$ 50

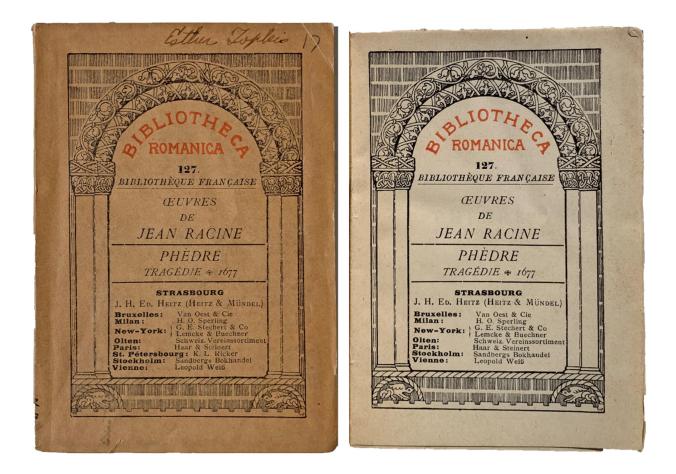
Symbols, Impossible Numbers, and Geometric Entanglements is the first history of the development and reception of algebra in early modern England and Scotland. Not primarily a technical history, this book analyses the struggles of a dozen British thinkers to come to terms with early modern algebra, its symbolic style, and negative and imaginary numbers. Professor Pycior uncovers these thinkers as a 'test-group' for the symbolic reasoning that would radically change not only mathematics but also logic, philosophy and language studies. The book furthermore shows how pedagogical

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and religious concerns shaped the British debate over the relative merits of algebra and geometry. Positioning algebra firmly in the Scientific Revolution and pursue Newton the algebraist, it highlights Newton's role in completing the evolution of algebra from an esoteric subject into a major focus of British mathematics. Other thinkers covered include Oughtred, Harriot, Wallis, Hobbes, Barrow, Berkeley and MacLaurin.

CONTENTS: Acknowledgements-- Introduction-- 1. Setting the scene-- 2. William Oughtred and Thomas Harriot-- 3. John Collins's campaign for a current English algebra textbook-- 4. John Pell's English edition of Rahn's Algebra and John Kersey's Algebra-- 5. The arithmetic formulation of algebra in John Wallis's Treatise of Algebra-- 6. English mathematical thinkers take sides on early modern algebra-- 7. The mixed mathematical legacy of Newton's Universal Arithmetick-- 8. George Berkeley at the intersection of algebra and philosophy-- 9. The Scottish response to Newtonian algebra-- 10. Algebra 'considered as thelogical institutes of the mathematician'.

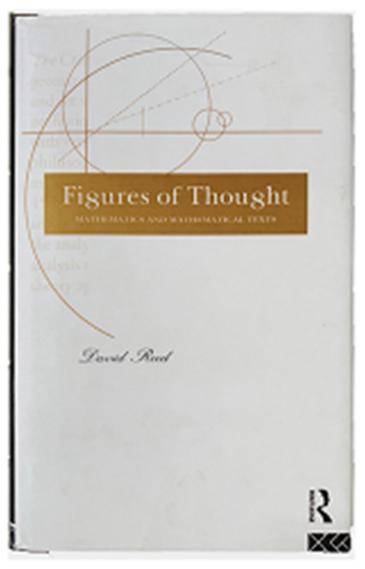
Helena Pycior, professor emerita, University of Wisconsin, Department of History. "Her research interests have ranged from the history of algebra to the history of human-animal relations. Her publications include four major essays on the life and career of Marie Sklodowska Curie." [Author].



- 168. RACINE, Jean (1639-1699). Phedre, Tragedie 1677. Strasbourg & Paris: Hertz & Mundel; Haar & Steinert, [circa 1903]. ¶ Series: Bibliotheca Romanica, 127. 16 cm. 70, [2] pp. Red and black texted decorative boarded title; pencil marked. Original printed wrappers. Ink signature on cover of Esther Topkis. Very good. [br] SS12753 \$2.95
- 169. REED, David (1953-). Figures of Thought: Mathematics and Mathematical Texts. London & New York: Routledge, (1995). ¶ 8vo. xiii, 183 pp. Figures, index. Silver-stamped black cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. [br] ISBN: 9780415081467 SS12759

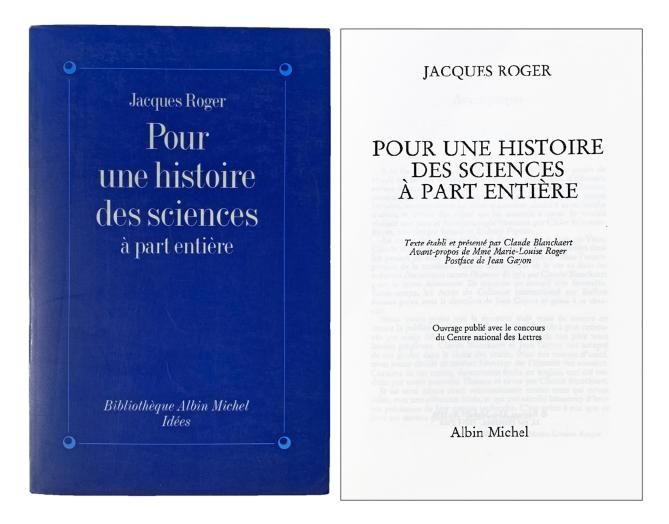
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"Rarely has the history and philosophy of mathematics been written about by mathematicians, and the analysis of mathematical texts themselves has been an area almost entirely unexplored. Figures of Thought looks at ways in which mathematical works can be read as texts and demonstrates that such readings provide a rich source of philosophical issues mathematics: regarding issues which traditional approaches to the history and philosophy of mathematics have neglected. David Reed offers the first sustained and critical attempt to find a consistent argument or narrative thread in mathematical texts. He selects mathematicians from a range of historical periods and compares their approaches to organizing and arguing texts, using an extended commentary of



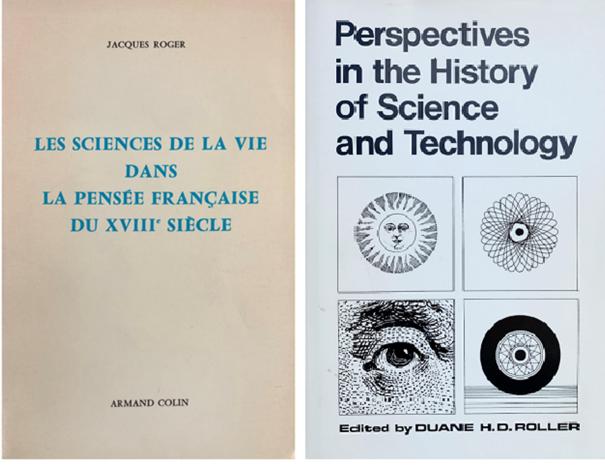
Euclid's Elements as a central structuring framework. In doing so he develops new and fascinating interpretations of mathematicians' work throughout history, from Descartes to Grothendieck and traces the implications of such an approach for the understanding of the history and development of mathematics."

Contents: Preface Introduction Part I: The Subject Matter of Geometry in Euclid, Descartes and Hilbert -- 1. The Opening of The Elements -- 2. Propositions and Proofs - Theorems and Problems Part II -- 1. The Contexts of Measurement -- 2. Number Theory in the 19th Century Appendix Part III Introduction -- 1. Types of Wholes -- 2. Generality in Contemporary Mathematics Conclusion.



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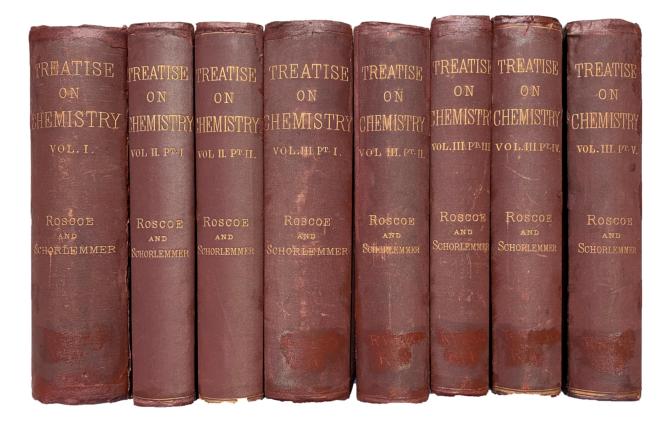
 170. ROGER, Jacques (1920-1990). Pour une Histoire des Sciences, a Part Entière. (Paris): Albin Michel, (1995). ¶ 8vo. 476, [4] pp. Printed wrappers. DEDICATION INSCRIBED BY ROGER TO ROGER HAHN. Fine. ISBN: 2226076492 SS12763 \$25





[172]

- 171. ROGER, Jacques (1920-1990). Les Sciences de la Vie dans la Pensée Française du XVIIIe Siècle. (Paris): Armand Colin, 1971. ¶ 8vo. 848 pp. Bibliography, index. Original printed wrappers; few creases esp. to spine. Very good. Rare. SS12764 \$16.95
- 172. ROLLER, Duane H.D. (Duane Henry Du Bose), (1920-1994) (ed.). Perspectives in the History of Science and Technology. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, (1971). FIRST EDITION. ¶ 8vo. x, 307 pp. Plates, index. Black cloth, silver stamped spine title, dust-jacket. Bookplates of the Burndy Library. Near fine. BBL1478

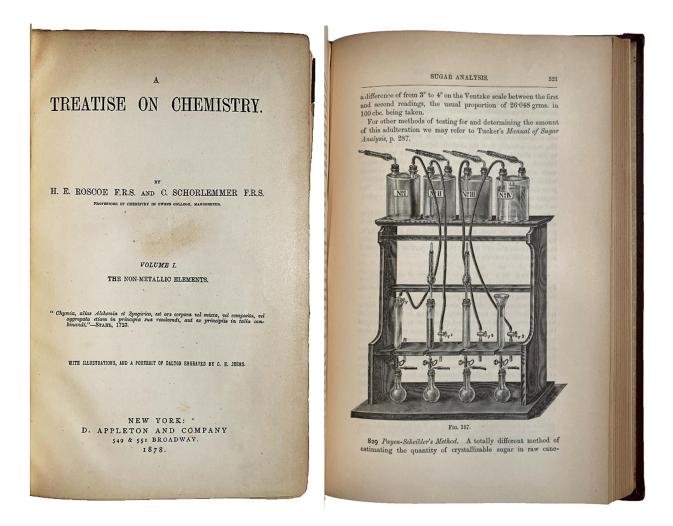


173. ROSCOE, Sir Henry Enfield (1833-1915); Carl SCHORLEMMER (1834–1892). A Treatise on Chemistry. Three volumes in 8 books. [Complete set]. [Volume I. The Non-Metallic Elements; Volume II. Metals. Parts I & II; Volume III. The Chemistry of the Hydrocarbons and their Derivatives, or Organic Chemistry. Parts I-V]. New York: D. Appleton, 1878-1889. ¶ Eight volumes. 8vo. Multiple paginations. Frontis. portrait of Dalton, illustrations, indexes. Original brick-reddish brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine titles; extremities mended with kozo, including all corners and spine ends. Ex library copies with usual markings (spine call numbers (on 6 of 8 vols.) neatly painted over). Volume one ffep reattached, heavily chipped, gutter mended. Previous owners' signatures; vol. II with ownership names embossed. Rare eight volume set. SS10326

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This is their principle work and considered a vital resource of its time. "Reviews of the first volume of this book were very favourable, and the opinion expressed that it was destined to take rank as *the* English treatise on chemistry has, I may say, without egoism, since been borne out." [Roscoe, p. 154].

Roscoe and Schorlemmer worked together for thirty years. "We worked on the boiling point of acids, a subject which proved to be of considerable theoretical importance." "As a historian of science, Schorlemmer was only second to Kopp, for his knowledge of both branches of chemistry was wide and accurate, whilst his sustained power of work, whether literary or experimental, was truly Teutonic." – ROSCOE, *The Life and Experiences of Sir Henry Enfield Roscoe*. (1906). p. 107.

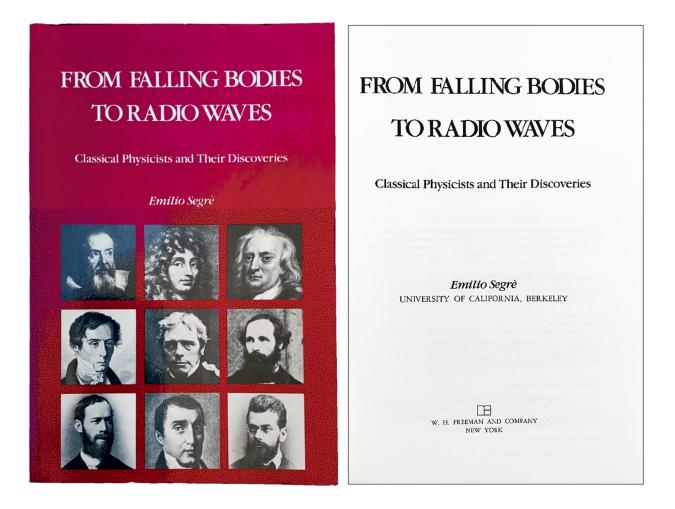


Roscoe & Schorlemmer's was the "great standard textbook of the late nineteenth century." David M. Knight, *Natural Science Books in English 1600 - 1900.* p. 234.

"Roscoe was popular in Manchester and became a Liberal Member of Parliament between 1885 and 1889." – Bill Palmer, Faculty of SITE, "Nineteenth Century British and American Chemistry Textbook Writers: Some Differences of Approach." Northern Territory University. PROVENANCE: E. Austin Oostout[!?] from Marcus P. Woodruff, [New York] 1878 – William B. Dunning (1874-1959), 1894, [field: New York dentistry], his work as an editor of the *Journal of the Allied Dental Societies* and his involvement with Columbia University's School of Dental and Oral Surgery (since 2006, known as the College of Dental Medicine) are particularly well-documented; Dunning's papers are kept at Columbia. – Robert Herbert, New York, 1931 – Columbia University School of Dental and Oral Surgery [discarded] – [volume II part II title] embossed name of [Dr.] John J. Stevenson (1841-1924), probably the noted professor of geology of New York University [fl.ca. 1896-1913].



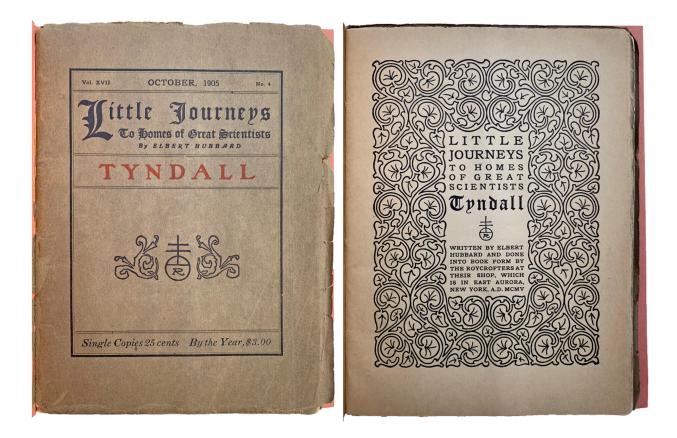
174. ROSSI, Paolo (1923-2012). I Segni del Tempo, Storia Della Terra, e Storia delle Nazioni da Hooke a Vico. Milano: Feltrinelli, (1979). ¶ First edition. Series: Storia della Scienza, 436. 8vo. 346 pp. Bibliography, index. Glossy pictorial boards; lightly rubbed. Title embossed with blind ownership stamp, rubber ink stamp on ffep. Very good. [br] SS12766 \$20



175. **SEGRÈ, Emilio** (1905-1989). From falling bodies to radio waves: classical physicists and their discoveries. New York: W.H. Freeman, (1984). ¶ 8vo. x, 298 pp. Figs., bibliog., index. Printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1422

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Emilio Gino Segrè, an "Italian-American physicist and Nobel laureate, who discovered the elements technetium and astatine, and the antiproton, a subatomic antiparticle, for which he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1959." [Wikip.]



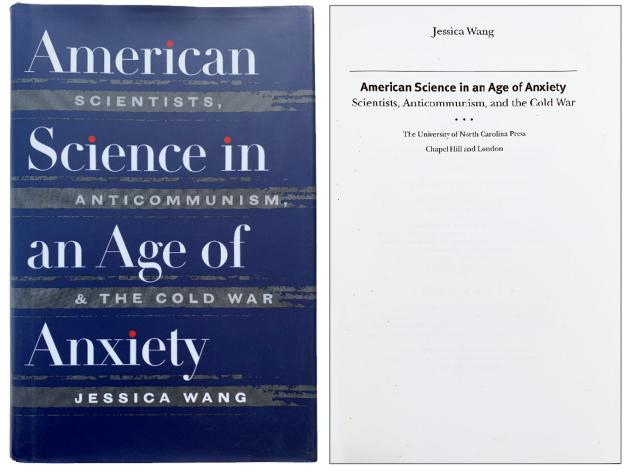
- 176. [TYNDALL, John (1820-1893)] HUBBARD, Elbert (1856-1915). Little journeys to homes of great scientists . . . Tyndall. East Aurora, N.Y.: The Roycrofters, 1905. ¶ Small 8vo. pp. 59-84. Original printed wrappers, modern card folder. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1385 \$4
- 177. WANG, Jessica (1967-). American science in an age of anxiety: scientists, anticommunism, and the cold war. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, (1999). ¶ 8vo. xii, 375 pp. Blue cloth, silver-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. Rare. BBL1426

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"No professional group in the United States benefitted more from World War II than the scientific community. After the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, scientists enjoyed unprecedented public visibility and political influence as a new elite whose expertise now seemed critical to America's future. But as the United States grew committed to Cold War conflict with the Soviet Union and the ideology of anticommunism came to dominate American politics, scientists faced an increasingly vigorous regimen of security and loyalty clearances as well as the threat of intrusive investigations by the notorious House Committee on Un-American Activities and

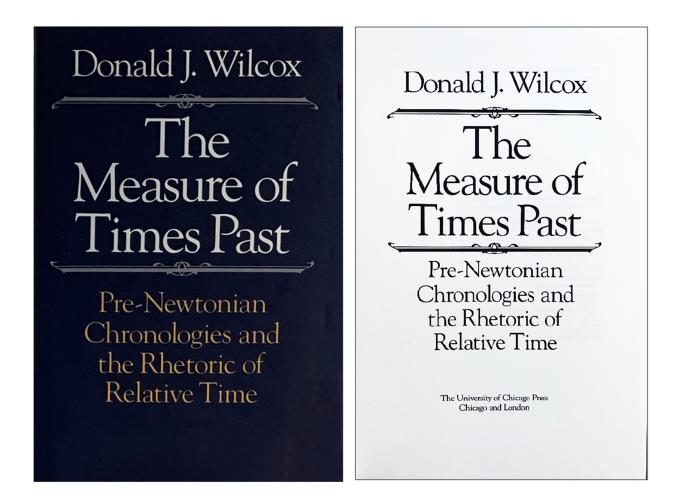
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other government bodies. This book offers a major study of American scientists' encounters with Cold War anticommunism in the decade after World War II. By examining cases of individual scientists subjected to loyalty and security investigations, the organizational response of the scientific community to political attacks, and the relationships between Cold War ideology and postwar science policy, Jessica Wang demonstrates the stifling effects of anticommunist ideology on the politics of science. She exposes the deep divisions over the Cold War within the scientific community and provides a complex story of hard choices, a community in crisis, and roads not taken."



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the National Academy of Sciences, and the AEC Fellowship Program, 1948-1950 --Consequences : The 1950s and Beyond – Conclusion -- Notes.

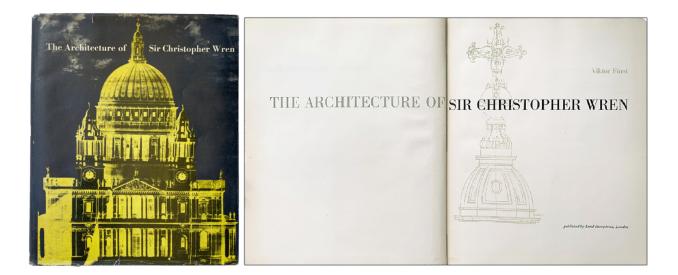


178. WILCOX, Donald J. (ca.1939-1991). The measure of times past: pre-Newtonian chronologies and the rhetoric of relative time. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, (1987). ¶ 8vo. ix, 292 pp. Orange cloth, blue-stamped spine title, dust jacket. Burndy bookplate. Fine. BBL1429

\$ 16.95

John Hendry, was a critic of this work that represents a re-evaluation of pre-Newtonian concepts. Hendry saw some failings, but he also summarizes thus, ultimately offering some support: "The book contains three elements. The core is a study of pre-Newtonian historiography structured round the concepts and measures of time used by five groups of historians, loosely defined. A study of the temporal concepts underlying the writings of Herodotus and Thucydides is followed by a survey of temporal forms used by later classical historians, including Polybius's use of Olympiadic dating, the annalistic history adopted by Livy and Tacitus, and the use of chronological tables..." -- book review, *The British Journal for the History of Science*, Volume 21, Issue 3, September 1988, p. 375.

Donald J. WILCOX was a professor of history at the University of New Hampshire, which he joined in 1970. He had also taught at Harvard as a member of the faculty. He died of AIDS.



179. **[WREN, Christopher** (1632-1723)] FÜRST, Viktor (1919-). The Architecture of Sir Christopher Wren. London: Lund Humphries, 1956. ¶ FIRST EDITION. Tall 8vo. 244 pp. Illustrations, index. Gray cloth, gilt-stamped cover and spine title, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Burndy bookplate. Very good. BBL1435

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"A classified and annotated abstract of Sir Christopher Wren's library": p. 231-235.

**PERSONAL NOTE TO ALL:** The coronavirus pandemic is changing the face of the world. My wife says she hopes that we all learn and adapt better habits, being more respectful of others and this planet. I have worked at home for years and expect to continue thus. More than ever we look for humanity to learn and adapt. Hopefully towards the betterment of the planet. Be well & stay well, MEW & JW

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