



Catalogue 249

HYPNOSIS & MESMERISM

Largely from the collections of

J. Wayne Cooper, M.D.

& Milton Abramson, M.D.

WEBER RARE BOOKS



Catalogue 249

**HYPNOSIS &
MESMERISM**

Part I: Largely from the collections of
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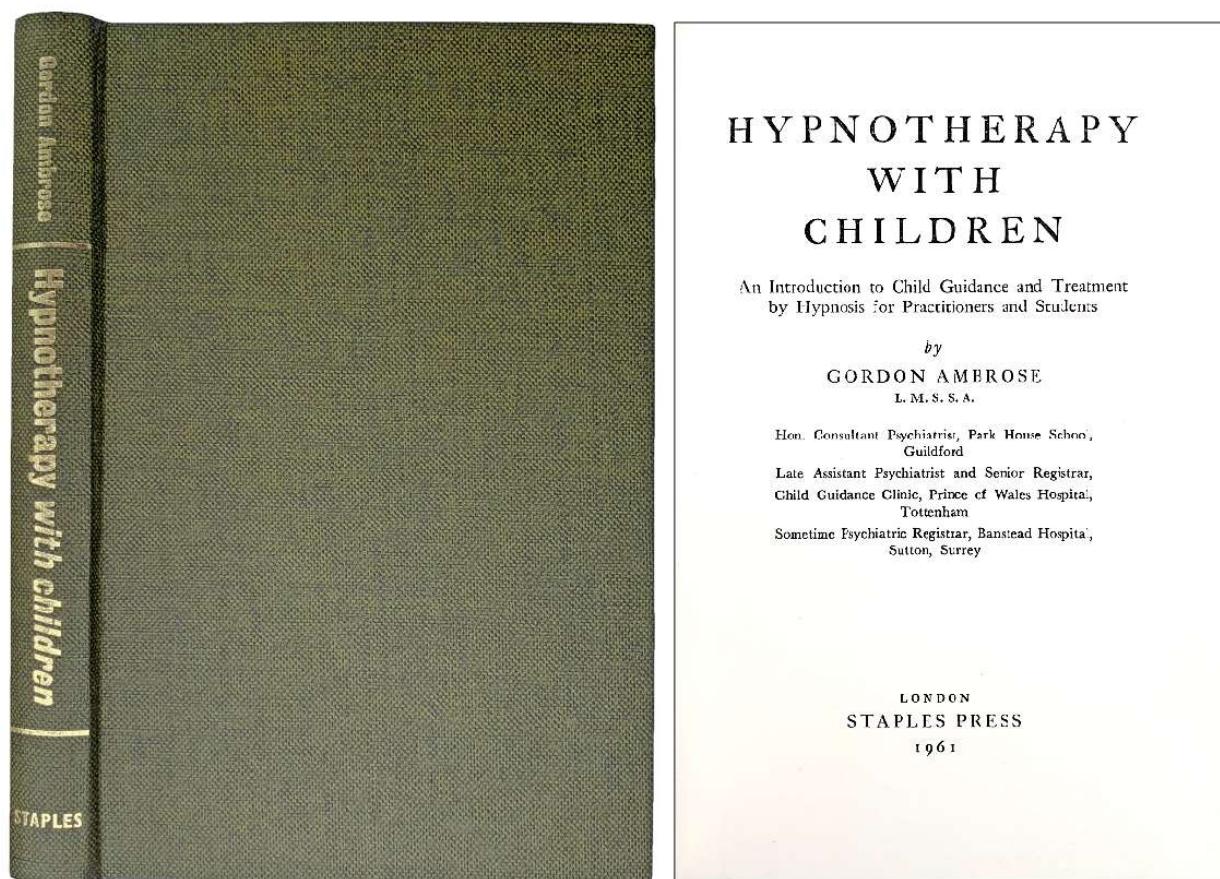
Spiritualism
Medical History & Oddities
Science Fact & Fiction

Part II: added books from the
Philip Wilson library [N-O]

WEBER RARE BOOKS

Part I: HYPNOSIS & MESMERISM

PROVENANCE: J. Wayne Cooper, M.D. & Milton Abramson, M.D.



1. **AMBROSE, Gordon Jules** (1912-1983). *Hypnotherapy with Children; an introduction to child guidance and treatment by hypnosis for practitioners and students*. London: Staples Press, 1961. ¶ Small 8vo. 160 pp. Illus., index. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature. Near fine.

\$ 20

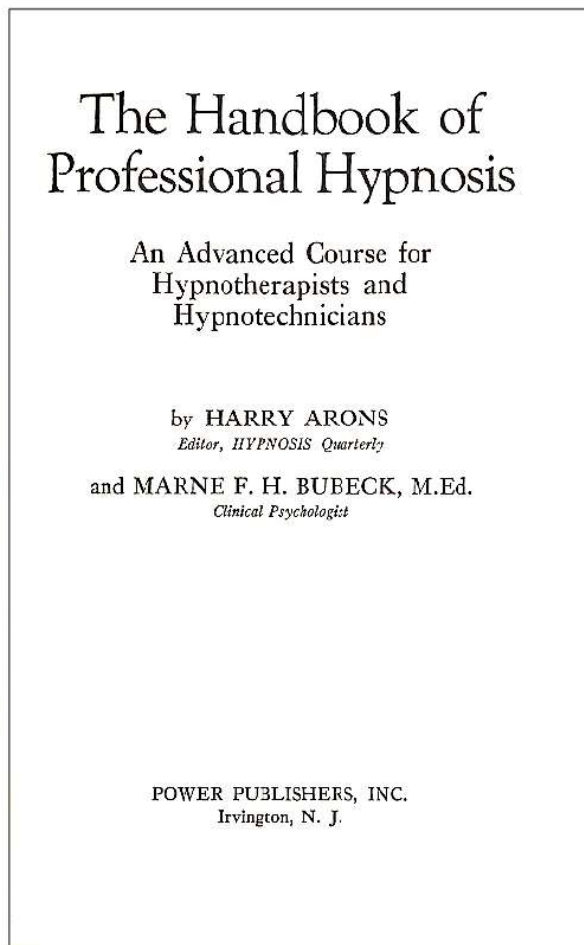
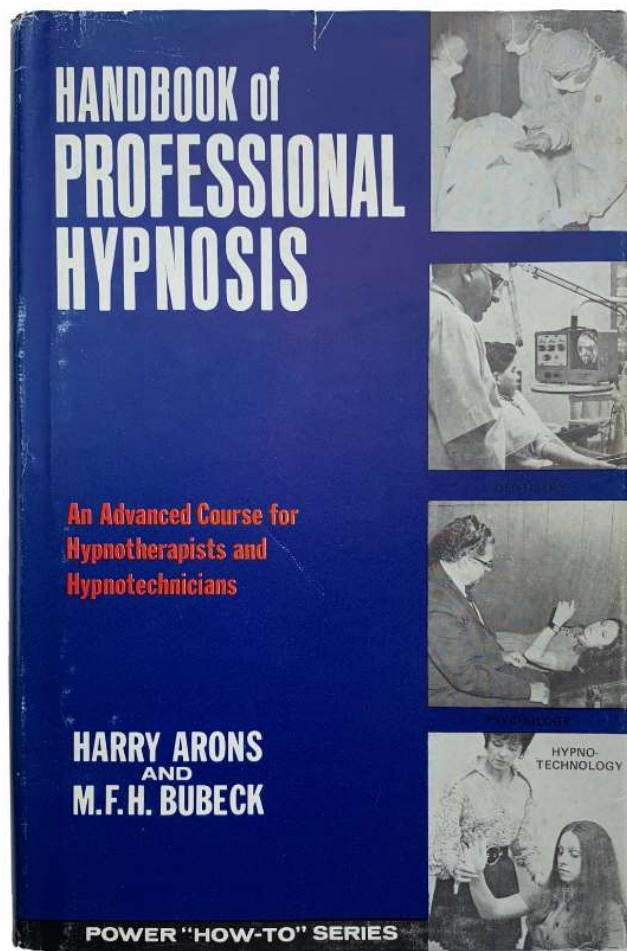
Second edition (first issued in 1956). Ambrose was a specialist in Child Psychiatry, employing hypnosis as a primary technique.



2. **ARNOLD, Hans.** *Die Heilkräfte des Hypnotismus, der Statuolence und des Magnetismus: nutzbringend verwertet in der Hand des Laien.* Leipzig: Max Spohr, 1892. ¶ Small 8vo. vi, [2], 95, [1], pp. Original red- and black-printed wrappers; some small burn marks upper left corner (does not affect reading). Good. [EEG1008]

\$ 30

On hypnotism and statuvolism (self-hypnosis) and how to do it.



3. **ARONS, Harry** (1914-1997); **Marne F. H. BUBECK**. *Handbook of Professional Hypnosis: an advanced course for hypnotherapists and hypnotechnicians*. Irvington, NJ: Power Publishers Inc., 1971. ¶ Series: *Power 'How-to' series*. 8vo. xii, [viii], 282 pp. Illustrations. Navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities a bit worn. Very good.

\$ 25

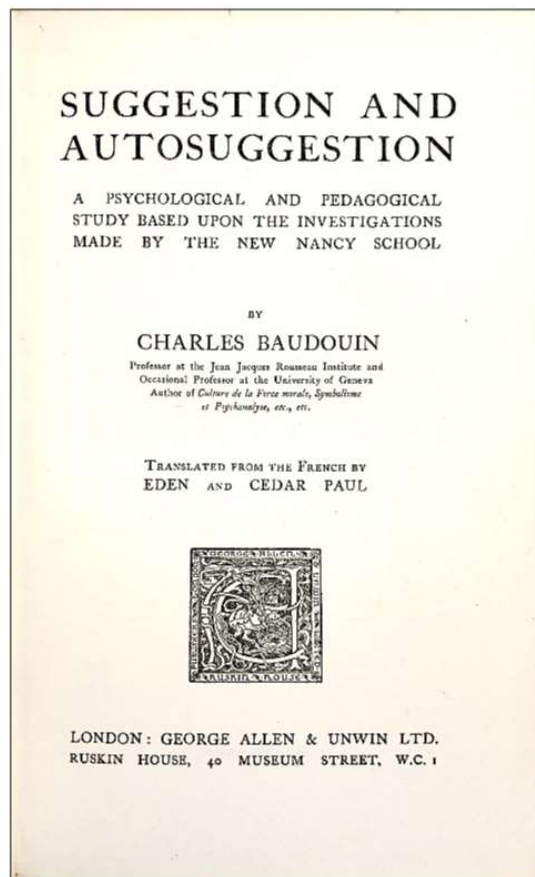
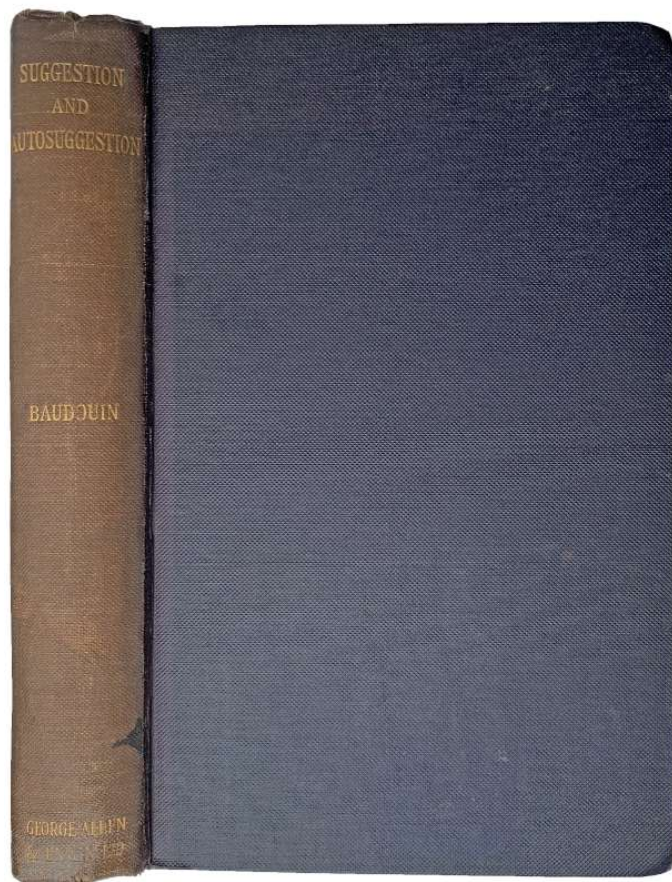
First edition. With Foreword by Dr. Garland H. Fross: "The HANDBOOK OF PROFESSIONAL HYPNOSIS may well be the first important step toward bringing all right-thinking hypnotists into line with reasonable and plausible standards in the practice of hypnosis-standards which may lead to sufficient acceptance in professional and legislative circles to warrant eventual state licensing or certification of hypnotists. / ... Arons and Bubeck should be applauded for bringing into this controversial field a manual of professional practice which will certainly help floundering practitioners to organize their efforts in a manner more conducive to their acceptance as worthy colleagues in the health professions. / All hypnotists-not just beginners-should find the instructions in this book of inestimable value in pursuing their practice in a legal,

ethical and effective manner. The restrictions mentioned are not just commandments—they are explained. The manner of practice recommended is not imposed arbitrarily or whimsically—it is expounded to show its applicability to practical situations in various therapeutic and non-therapeutic areas. / The legal aspects of hypnotic practice have certainly been neglected in other publications. This is the first one, to my knowledge, that has taken the time and trouble to survey the entire field—not only nationwide, but worldwide—to bring to the readers the actual laws with respect to hypnosis that are in existence today."

Dr. John E. Klinge: this book "is destined to become the Hypnotist's Bible".

By Dr. Harold Hansen: "Psychologist Bubeck is following in the footsteps of past greats—such as Jean Bordeaux in teaming up with a hypnotist to produce a contribution to the literature that a psychologist alone would have found difficult, if not impossible. His hypno-psychology contributions are precise and lucid. He is certainly right in his feeling that the hypnotechnicians – this new breed of helper in the health professions—must have the knowledge to enable him to screen out applicants for his services who evidence symptoms of mental illness. His concise but clear explanations of the psychoneuroses, the functional psychoses, the personality disorders and the disorders of physiological origin will surely be of incalculable value to the practitioners of hypnotechnology; his descriptions of the internal environment, the mechanisms of adjustment and learning and conditioning will show why a mere superficial knowledge of hypnosis is not sufficient; and his elucidation of the projective techniques will show even the psychoanalyst what he is missing if he does not include hypnosis in his professional armamentarium."

"Arons contributed greatly to improving the image of hypnosis for the medical personnel and the general public. As a teenager, he came to America with his family. He said that he was trained in hypnosis by his grandfather, a friend of Rasputin, while still in Lithuania. He started out as a stage hypnotist working in the Northeast USA. He was Director of Ethical Hypnosis Training Center in New Jersey. He developed courses in hypnosis for his Center and trained others who opened Hypnosis Centers in several United States cities. He trained hundreds and perhaps thousands hypnosis at these Centers." [web-source].



4. **BAUDOUIN, Charles** (1893-1963). *Suggestion and Autosuggestion; a psychological and pedagogical study based upon the investigations. made by the new Nancy school. Translated from French by Eden and Cedar Paul.* London: George Allen & Unwin, 1922. ¶ 8vo. 288 pp. Index. Original navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth; spine faded. Ownership signature of ---- Boase. Very good.

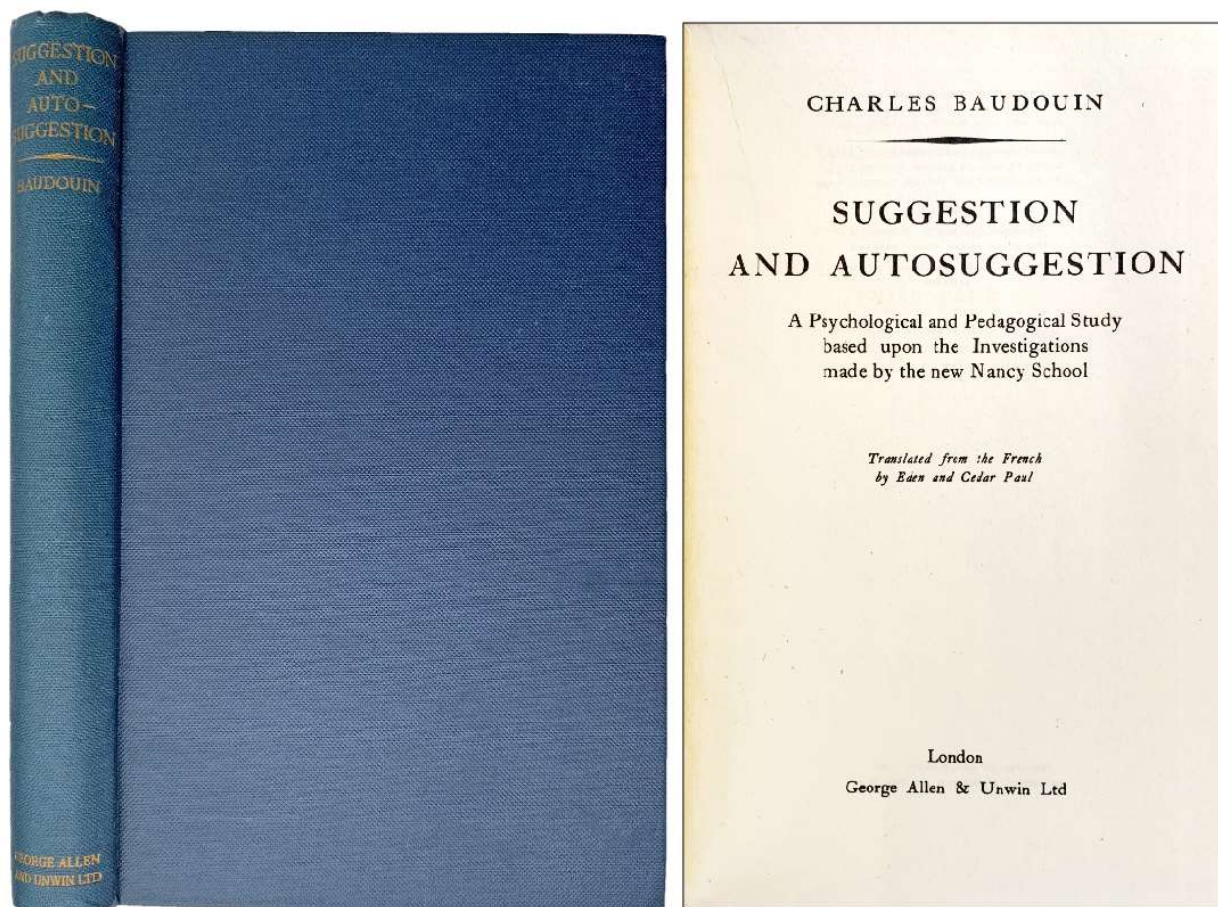
\$ 18

First issued 1920 under the title, *Suggestion et autosuggestion*, this translation is a reprint from January 1922 of this very popular work, which is dedicated to his mentor Emile Coué (1857-1926), himself a part of the *École de Nancy*. The studies here stem from the author's work at the Nancy school of Émile Gallé. The research and theories produced by the Nancy School has continued to have a great impact on our society today.

Baudouin was a French-Swiss psychoanalyst who used autosuggestion and hypnotic suggestion to many applications.

WEBER RARE BOOKS

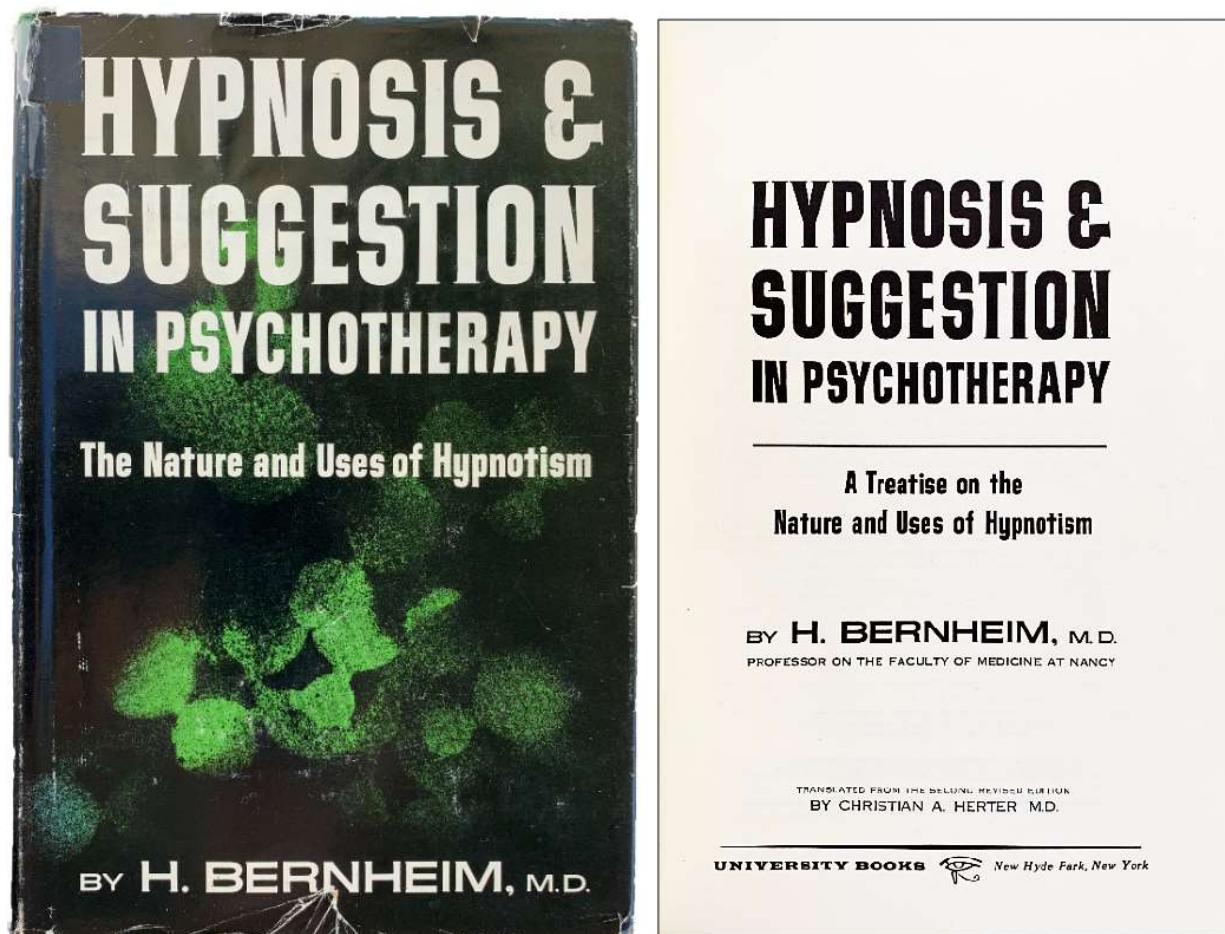
The translators: Maurice Eden Paul (1865-1944), son of Charles Kegan Paul (the noted publisher), was a British socialist physician, writer and translator. Eden Paul studied medicine at University College London and the London Hospital, then travelled with the Japanese army as a Times correspondent during the First Sino-Japanese War of 1895, subsequently practicing medicine in Japan till 1912. His second wife, Cedar Paul (1880-1972), née Gertrude Mary Davenport, was a singer, author, translator and journalist. Together they translated many works.



5. **BAUDOUIN, Charles** (1893-1963). *Suggestion and Autosuggestion; a psychological and pedagogical study based upon the investigations. made by the new Nancy school. Translated from French by Eden and Cedar Paul.* London: George Allen & Unwin, 1949. ¶ 8vo. xii, 288 pp. Index. Navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth. Bookplate of Ruth & Milton Abramson. Very good copy.

\$ 20

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D.



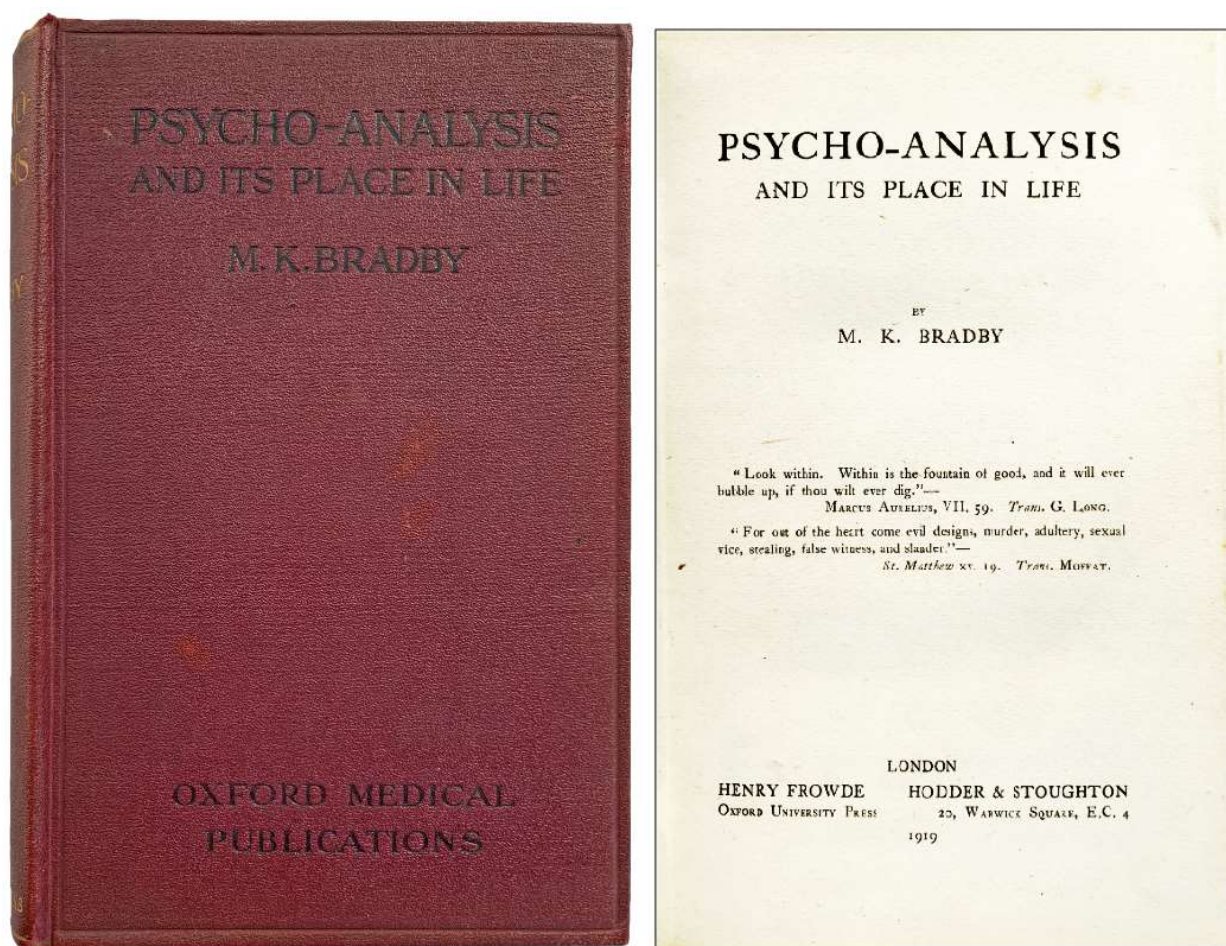
6. **BERNHEIM, Hippolyte** (1840-1919). *Hypnosis & Suggestion in Psychotherapy; a treatise on the nature and uses of hypnotism*. Translated from the second revised edition by Christian A. Herter. New York: University Books, 1964. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 428, [4] pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn (cellophane tape applied). Ownership signature of Milton Abramson. Very good copy in a worn jacket.

\$ 20

Reprint. Hippolyte Bernheim, French physician and neurologist, is chiefly remembered for his theory of suggestibility in relation to hypnotism. “Bernheim himself increasingly turned from hypnosis to the use of suggestion in a waking state. In 1886, he adopted Hack Tuke's term 'psycho-therapeutic action' and in 1891 he used the term 'psychotherapy' in the title of book as a synonym for his suggestive therapeutics.” [Wikip.]. The Nancy School as Liebeault and Bernheim’s organization came to be called, believed that Hypnosis was a natural curative process that operated through the use of mental suggestion, a concept that they called “suggestive therapeutics.” – [*Hypnosis Motivation Institute*].

WEBER RARE BOOKS

PROVENANCE: Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving “morning sickness.” They were joint authors in a paper entitled, “An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics.” Also written is a paper, “Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia,” written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.

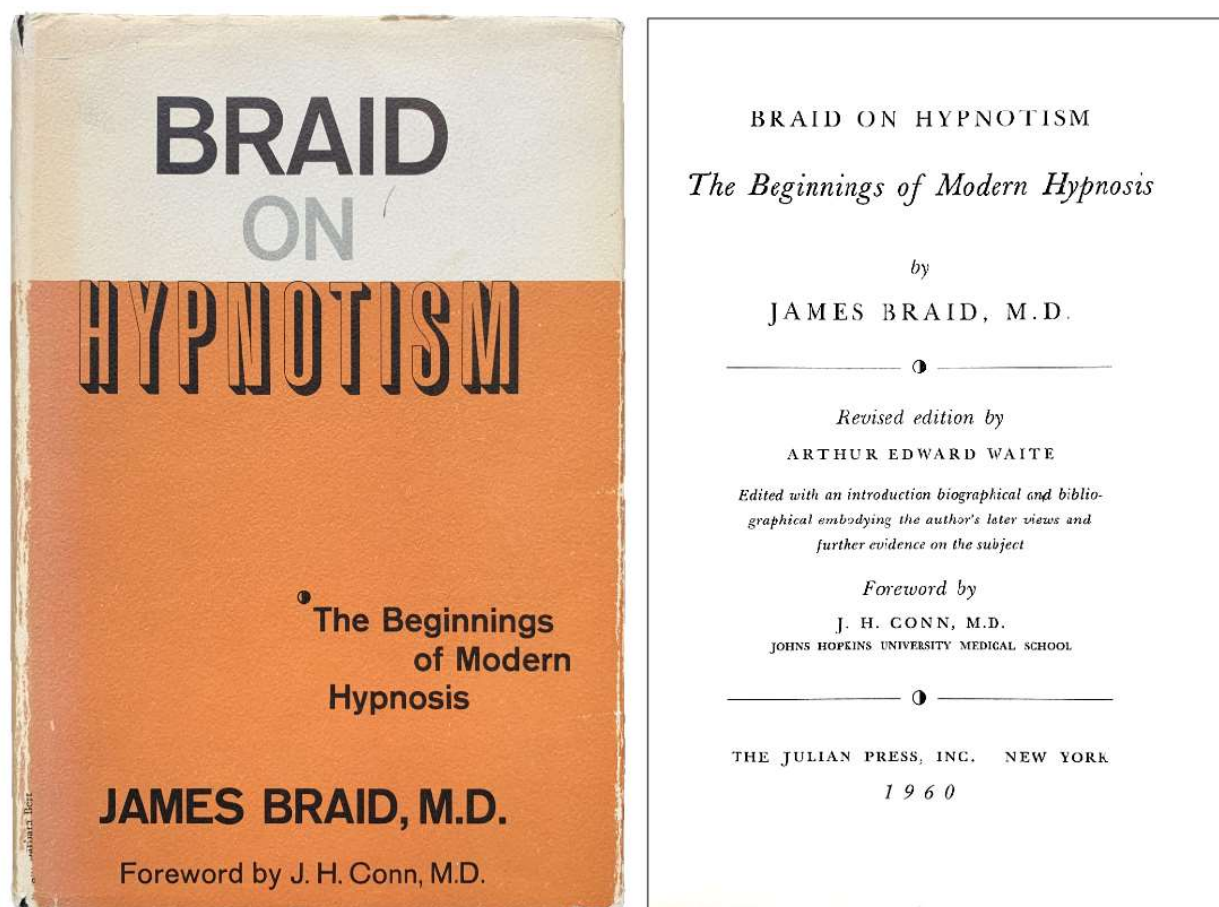


7. **BRADBY, Mary Katherine.** *Psycho-Analysis and its place in life.* London: Henry Frowde, 1919. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 266 pp. Frontispiece (example of “unconscious drawing”), index. Burgundy cloth, blind-stamped with gilt-spine and black-stamped upper cover. Handsome copy.

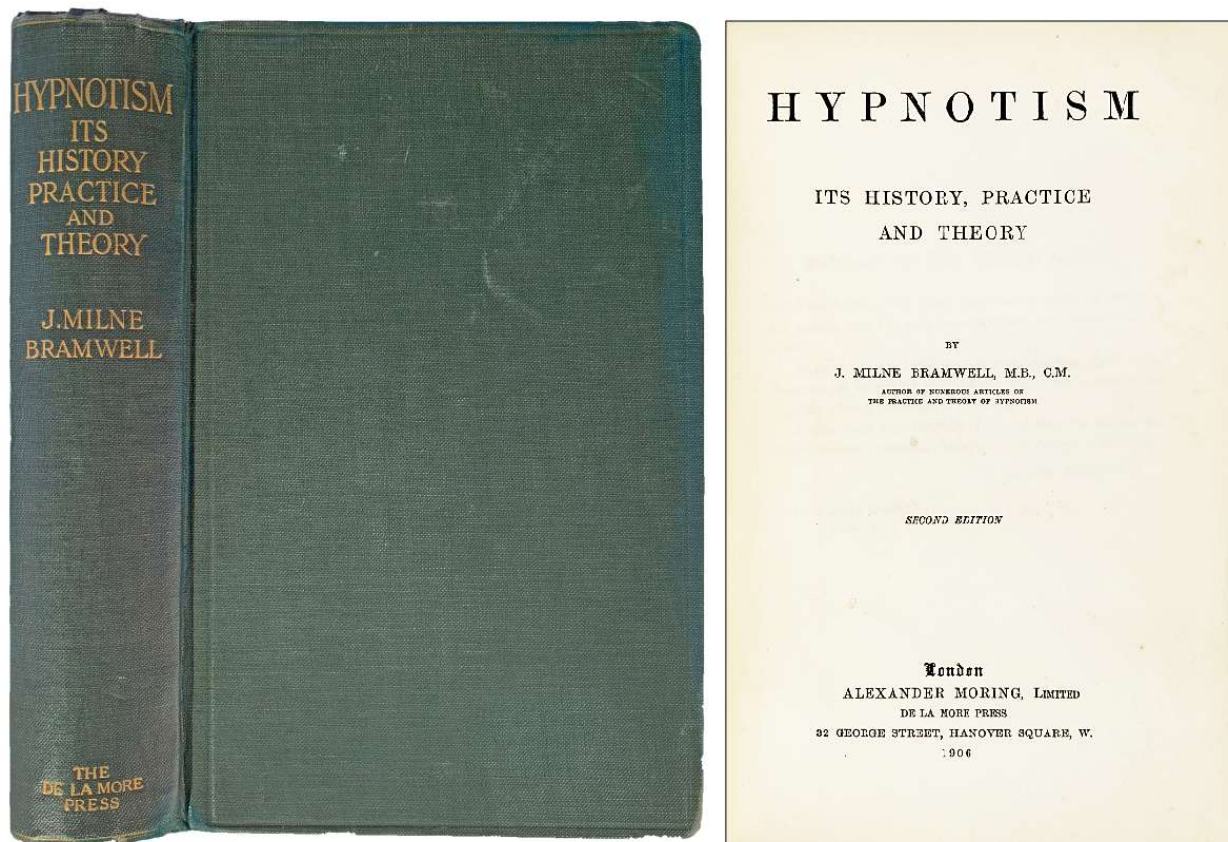
\$ 20

First edition. Bradby was an early psychoanalyst, following the work of Freud, Jung and William James. She wrote in the following year, *The Logic of the Unconscious Mind*, 1920. Bradby offers in section VI “Light on biography from psycho-analysis” wherein she addresses the psychological issues relating to famous persons in history: Lord Nelson, St. Romuald, Michelangelo, Robert Browning, Shakespeare’s Hamlet, “the buffoon, the fool, and the modest maiden.” Darwin is also referenced.

See: Lesley A. Hall, *Outspoken Women: An Anthology of Women's Writing on Sex, ...* 2014.



8. **BRAID, James** (1795?-1860), M.R.C.S. Edin. *Braid on Hypnotism; The Beginnings of Modern Hypnosis. Revised edition by Arthur Edward White.* New York: The Julian Press, 1960. ¶ Reprint. 8vo. x, [4], 380 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Very good. \$ 45

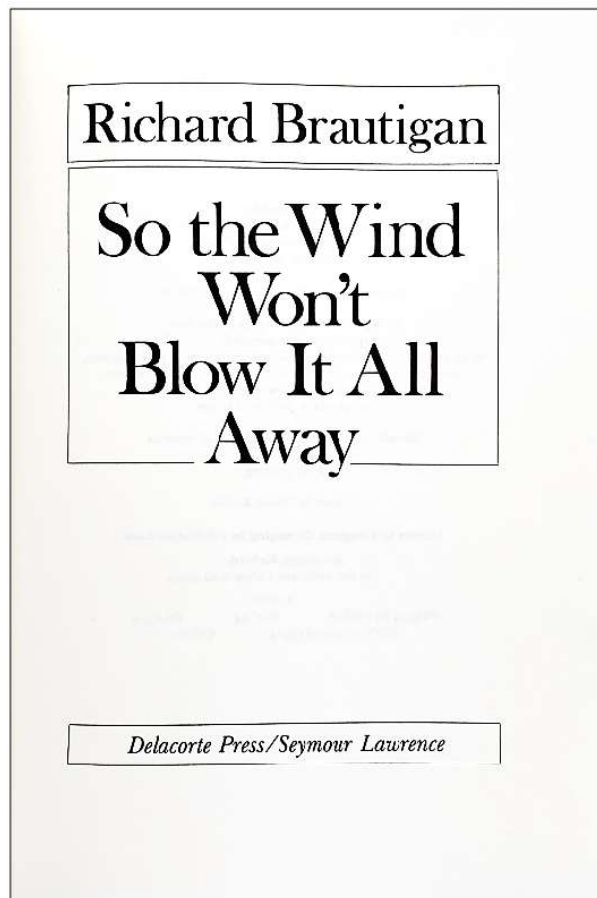
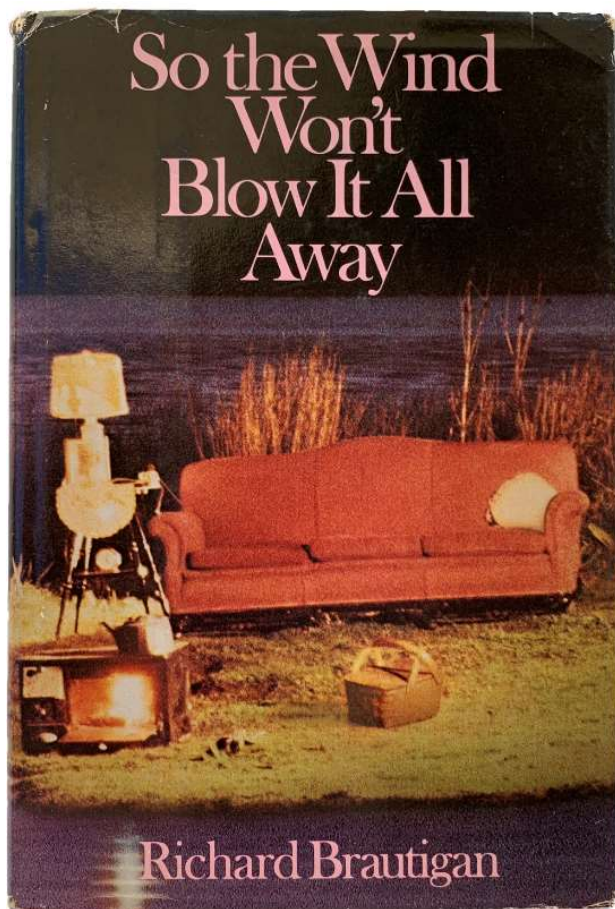


9. **BRAMWELL, J. Milne [John]** (1852-1925). *Hypnotism; its history, practice and theory*. London: Alexander Moring, Ltd., De La More Press, 1906. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 478, 4 pp. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth, t.e.g.; rubbed, top corner worn. Ownership signature of Justin M. T. W. Tashly[!], 1913. Very good.

\$ 85

Second edition (first issued in 1903), being “practically unaltered reproduction of the First [edition].” “An unexcelled “scholarly, critical, and detailed analysis of hypnosis”.” (Bliss). Garrison and Morton 5005.1 (first ed.).

John Milne Bramwell (1852 – 1925) was a Scottish physician and author, born at Perth, and educated at the University of Edinburgh. He collected the works of James Braid the founder of hypnotism and helped to revive and maintain Braid's legacy in Great Britain. He studied hypnotism thoroughly, including that employed in France at Paris and Nancy. He visited Liebeault in Nancy in 1889 and subsequently wrote an important early book on hypnosis in 1903 *Hypnotism: Its History, Practice, and Theory*. Bramwell himself was renowned a practitioner of hypnotherapy. – [on-line source, Psychology.wikia].

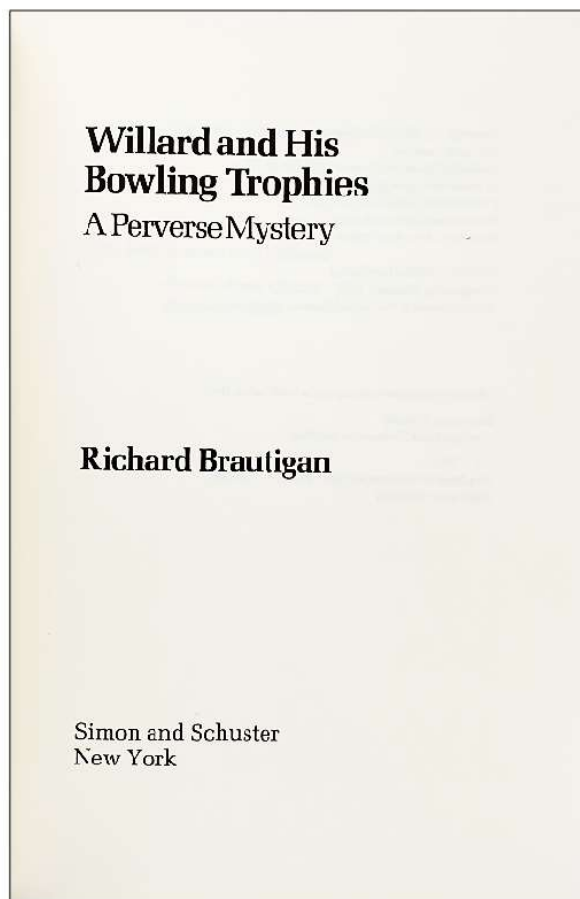
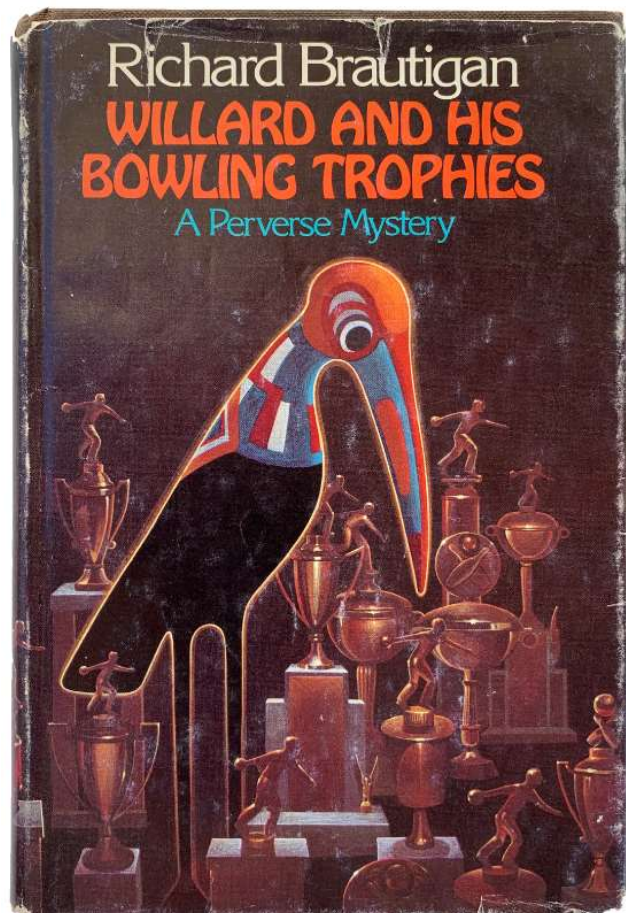


10. **BRAUTIGAN, Richard** (1935-1984). *So the Wind Won't Blow it all Away*. New York: Delacorte Press/Seymour Lawrence, 1982. ¶ 8vo. 131, [1] pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Good.

\$ 15

First printing. “His novel *So the Wind Won't Blow It All Away* is loosely based on [the author’s] childhood experiences, including an incident in which Brautigan accidentally shot the brother of a close friend in the ear, injuring him only slightly [but in the novel the friend dies and subsequent results of that incident].” – Wikip.

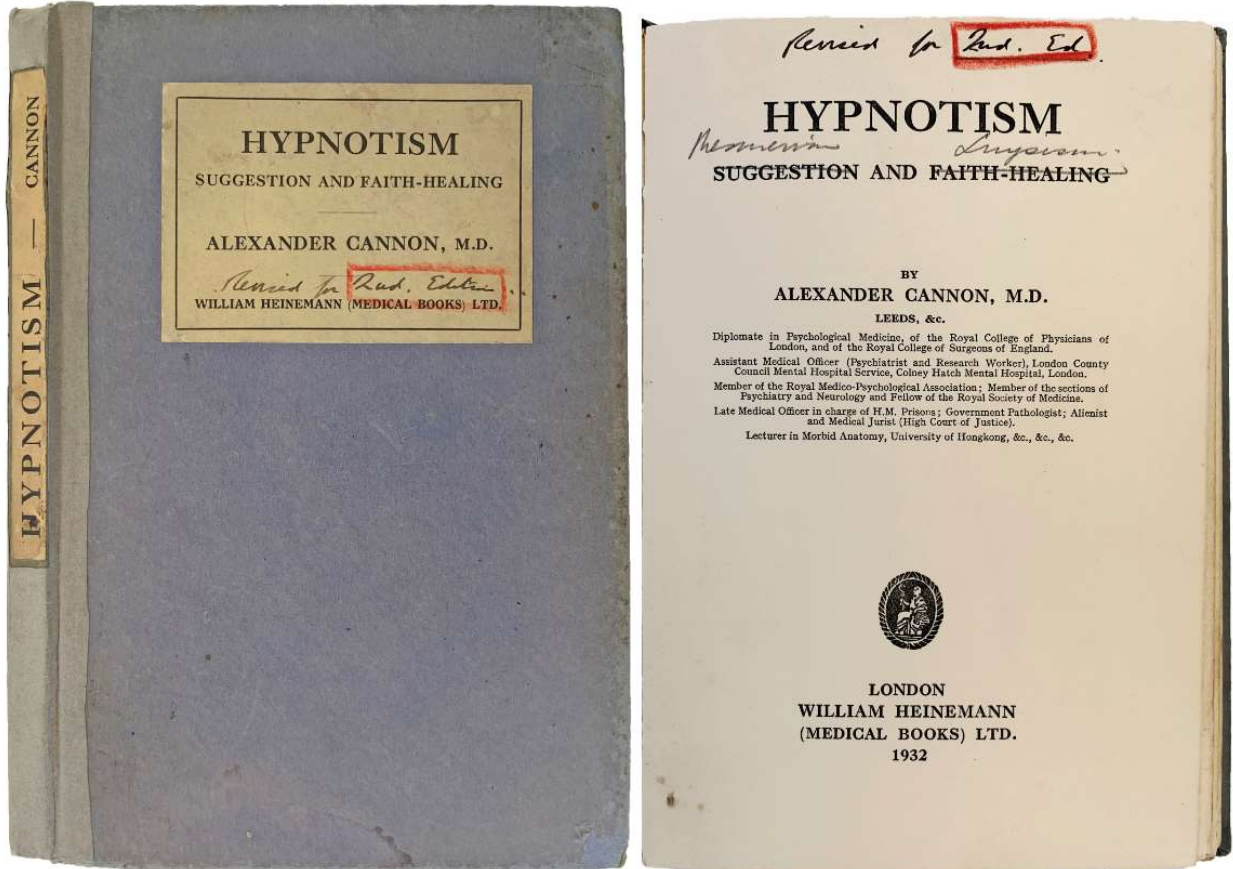
A so-called guru of Sixties counterculture, Brautigan wrote of nature, life, and emotion; his unique imagination provided the unusual settings for his themes. His best works are *Trout Fishing in America* (written in 1961 and published not until 1967) and *In Watermelon Sugar* (1968).



11. **BRAUTIGAN, Richard** (1935-1984). *Willard and his Bowling Trophies. A perverse mystery*. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1975. ¶ Cloth, dust-jacket; light coffee stain to fore-edge, front free-endpaper rough (perhaps a removed bookplate?), jacket worn. Good.

\$ 10

First edition. A so-called guru of Sixties counterculture, Brautigan wrote of nature, life, and emotion; his unique imagination provided the unusual settings for his themes. Willard is a three-foot high papier mâché bird. The characters are from the San Francisco hippie scene that takes place in Chestnut Street, and the mystery involves these characters and stolen bowling trophies. “Brautigan tried to have all the main characters in the story have an intersection that is comically sad.”

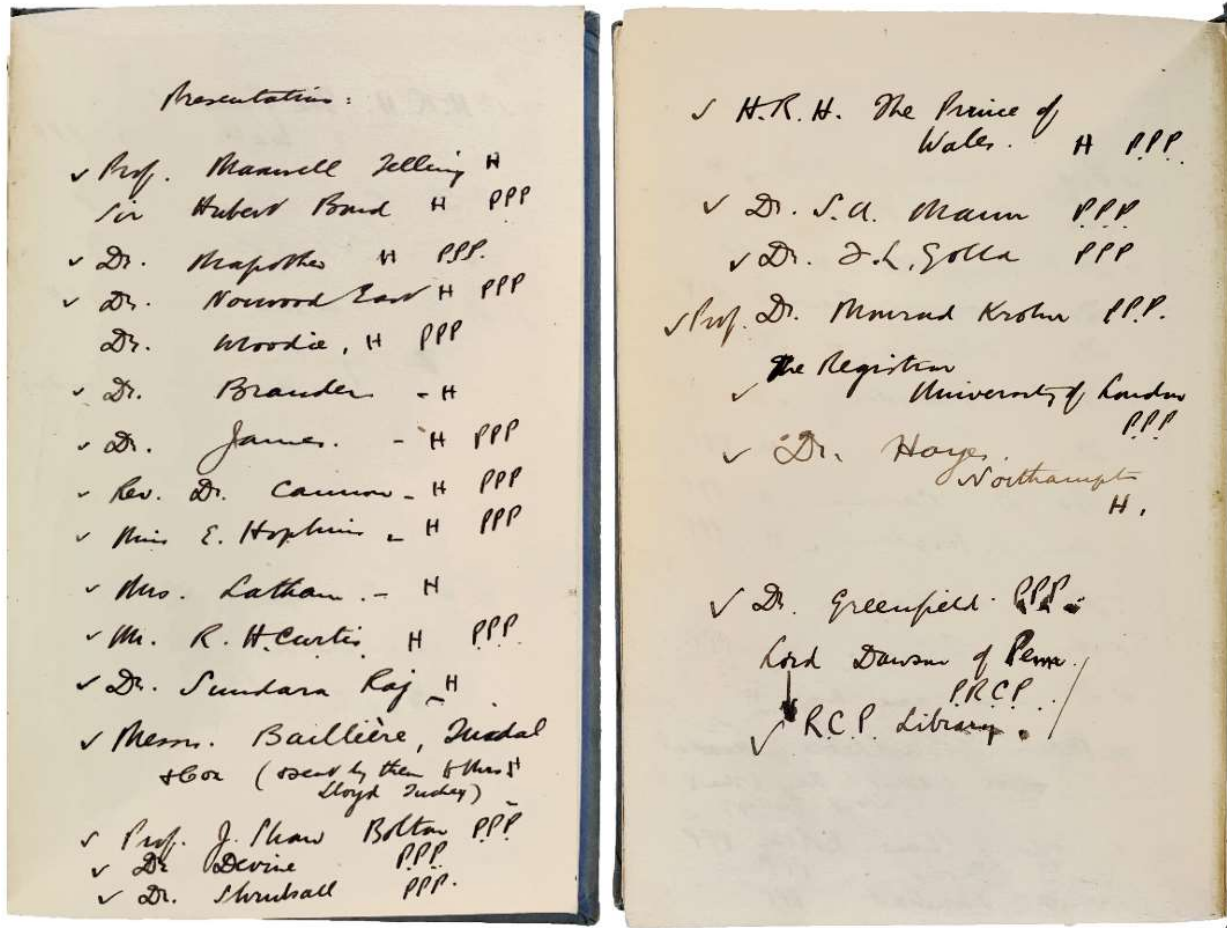


AUTHOR'S ANNOTATED COPY

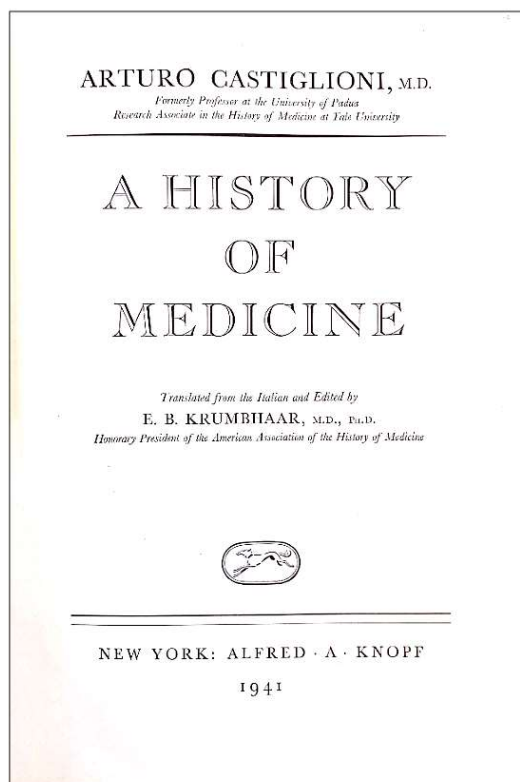
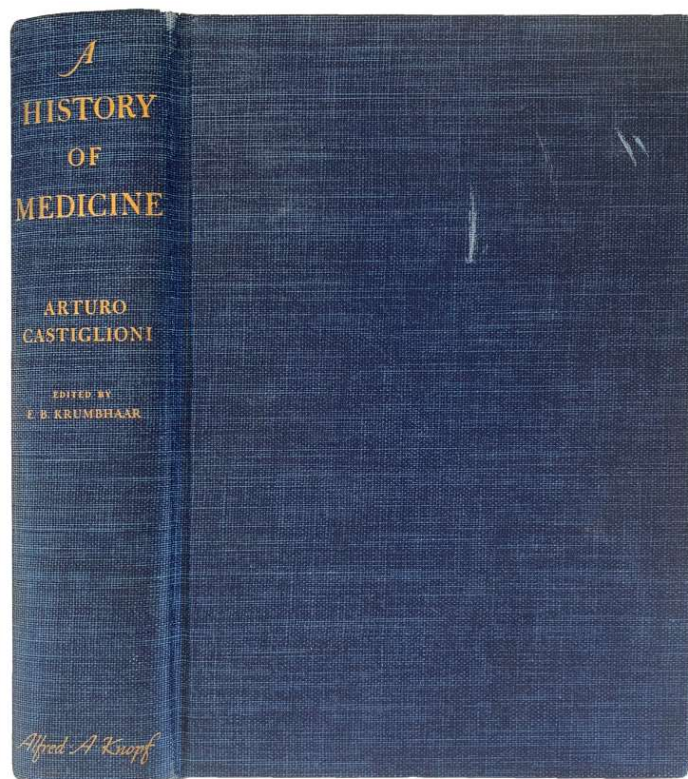
12. **CANNON, Alexander** (1896-1963). *Hypnotism; suggestion and faith-healing*. London: William Heinemann, 1932. ¶ Small 8vo. xiv, [2], 43, [1] pp. Drawing of "author's hypnoscope" (note: "reviews suggest artist redraw"), index. Original blue boards, printed cover and spine labels; covers now pale blue instead of a bolder blue, spine replaced with kozo. "Author's copy", heavily annotated and edited. Very good.

\$ 395

First edition. Author's annotated copy, preparing for a second edition. The second edition was published in 1936, with a new title, *THE SCIENCE OF HYPNOTISM*. 1936.



At the rear of this copy, in the author's hand, is a list of first edition "Presentations" (presentation copies) – including 25 copies, given to: Prof. Maxwell Telling [professor of therapeutics, University of Leeds], Sir Hubert Bond (1870-1945) [Sir Charles Hubert Bond KBE FRCP was a British psychiatrist and mental health administrator], Dr. Brauder, Dr. James. Rev. Dr. Cannon, Ms. E. Hopkins, Mrs. Latham, Mr. R. Curtis, Dr. Sundara Raj, Messrs. Baillière [publishers], Prof. J. Shaw Bolton [Joseph Shaw Bolton (1867-1946), British physician, pathologist, alienist, neurologist, and professor of medicine], Dr. Devine, H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, the Registrar – University of London, Georg Herman Monrad-Krohn (1884-1964), Lord Bertrand Dawson of Penn (1864-1945) (physician to the Royal family and President of the Royal College of Physicians, 1931-1937), Royal College of Physicians Library, etc.

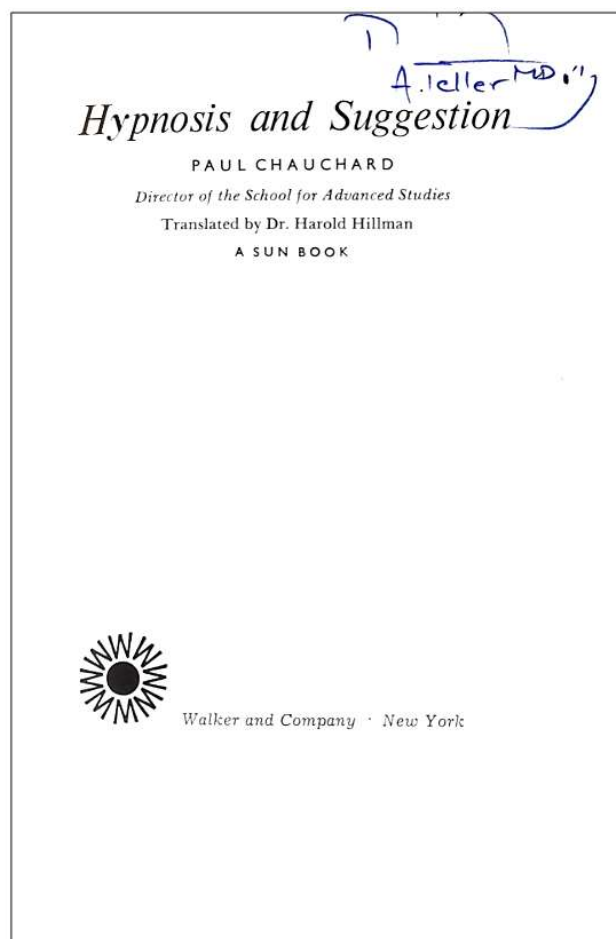
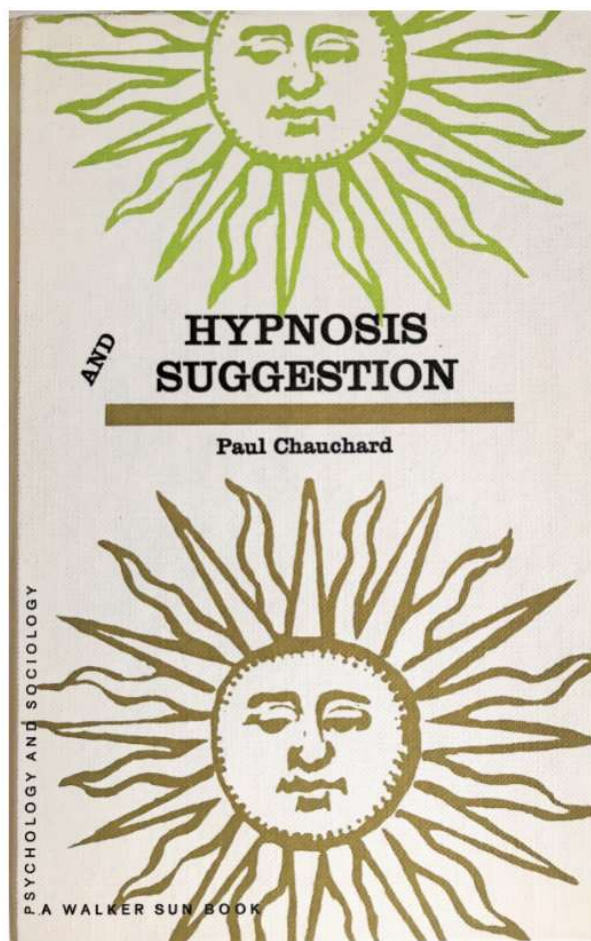


13. **CASTIGLIONI, Arturo** (1874-1953). *A History of Medicine. Translated from the Italian and edited by E. B. Krumbhaar.* New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1941. ¶ Large 8vo. xxviii, 1013, xl, [2] pp. 443 figs., bibliog., indexes. Blue cloth, gilt spine, top edge red. Very good.

\$ 22

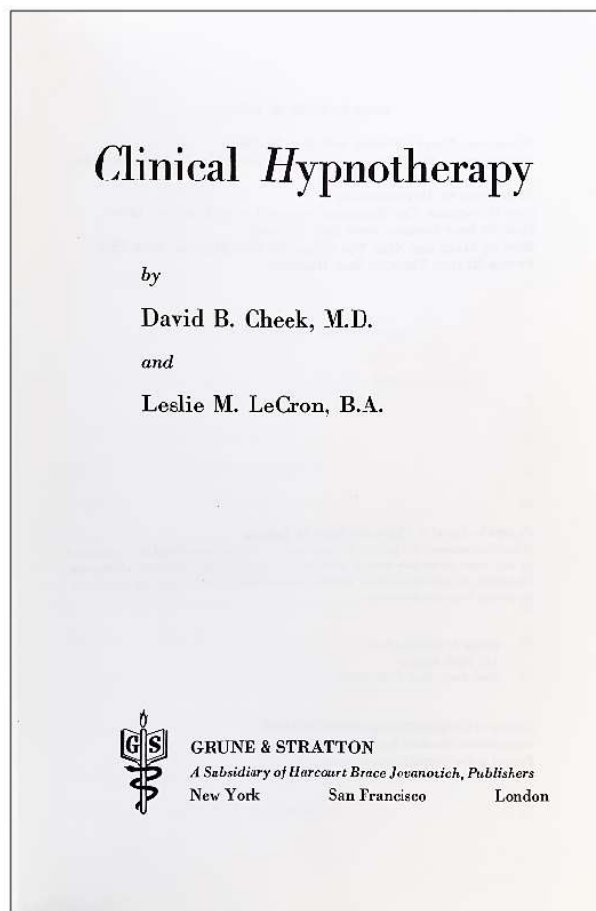
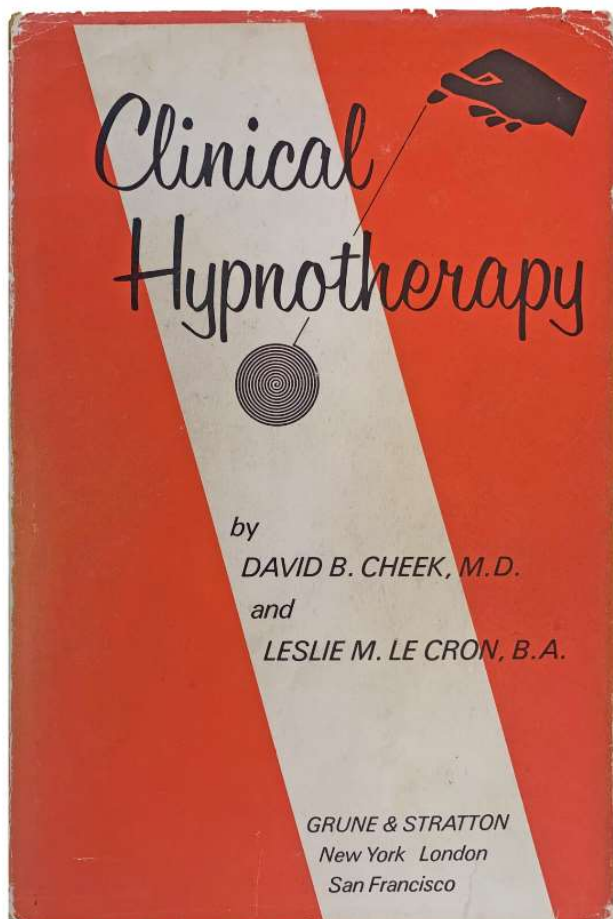
First American edition. "One of the most accurate and comprehensive." -- Garrison and Morton 6418. "The best presentation of the subject available." -- Sigerist.

"This work is similar in plan and scope to that of Garrison (No. 6408). Much attention is devoted to palaeopathology, with valuable accounts of the School of Salerno, and medieval and Renaissance Italian medicine. An English translation by E. B. Krumbhaar was published in 1941 and revised in 1947; new Italian editions, 1936 and 1938." – Garrison and Morton 6418.



14. **CHAUCHARD, Paul** (1912-2003). *Hypnosis and Suggestion*. Translated by Dr. Harold Hillman. New York: Walker and Company, 1964. ¶ Series: Sun Book. Small 8vo. xi, [3], 121, [1] pp. Index. Beige tri-color cloth. Ownership embossed stamp and signatures of Arthur Teller, MD (pp. title, 65-66). Very good. Scarce. [MT1013] \$ 13

Paul Chauchard (1912–2003), French physician and writer of about 80 books, was first President of *laissez-les-vire* and served for 20 years.



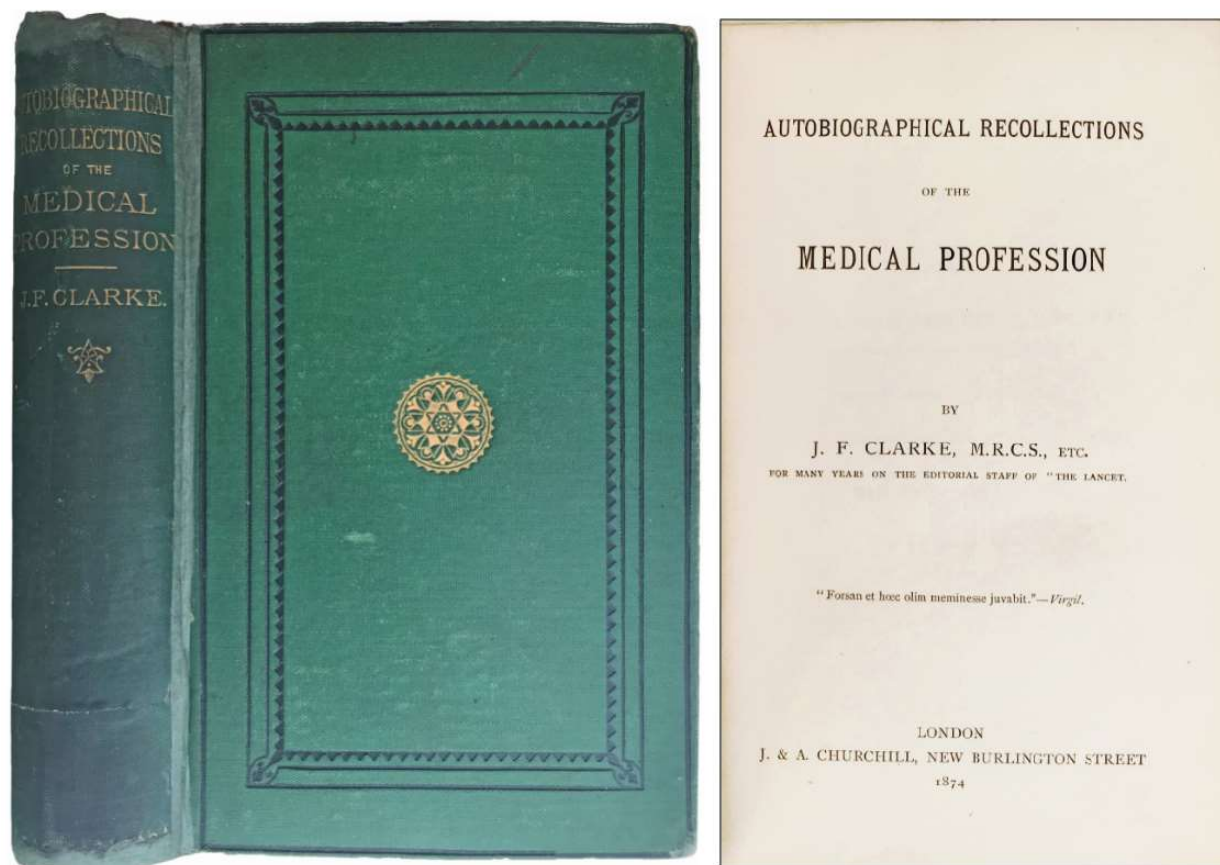
15. **CHEEK, David B.** (1912-1996); **Leslie M. LE CRON** (1892-1972). *Clinical Hypnotherapy*. New York: Grune & Stratton, 1968. ¶ 8vo. viii, 245, [1] pp. Index. Yellow boards, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Ownership signature of J. Wayne Cooper. Good.

\$ 10

First edition. Dr. David B. Cheek, a pioneer in the field of psychosomatic medicine. "Dr. Cheek was born in Singapore and graduated from Harvard University in 1934. He attended Harvard Medical School and finished his medical studies at the University of California at San Francisco in 1942. He completed his internship and residency at Johns Hopkins in Baltimore, where he specialized in obstetrics and gynecology. / The ideas he began to form at Johns Hopkins -- about the mind's effect on physical illness and pain -- were viewed skeptically by his colleagues but have

slowly gained broad acceptance. He taught expectant mothers to use hypnosis techniques to ease the pain of childbirth; wrote about the role of unconscious fear in surgical and obstetrical complications; and advised the FBI and police agencies in forensic hypnosis. He was a founding member of the American Society for Clinical Hypnosis, a past president of the San Francisco Academy of Clinical Hypnosis, a diplomate of the American Board of Obstetrics and Gynecology, a fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and a member of the Association for Pre- and Perinatal Psychology and Health.” [on-line source, obituary].

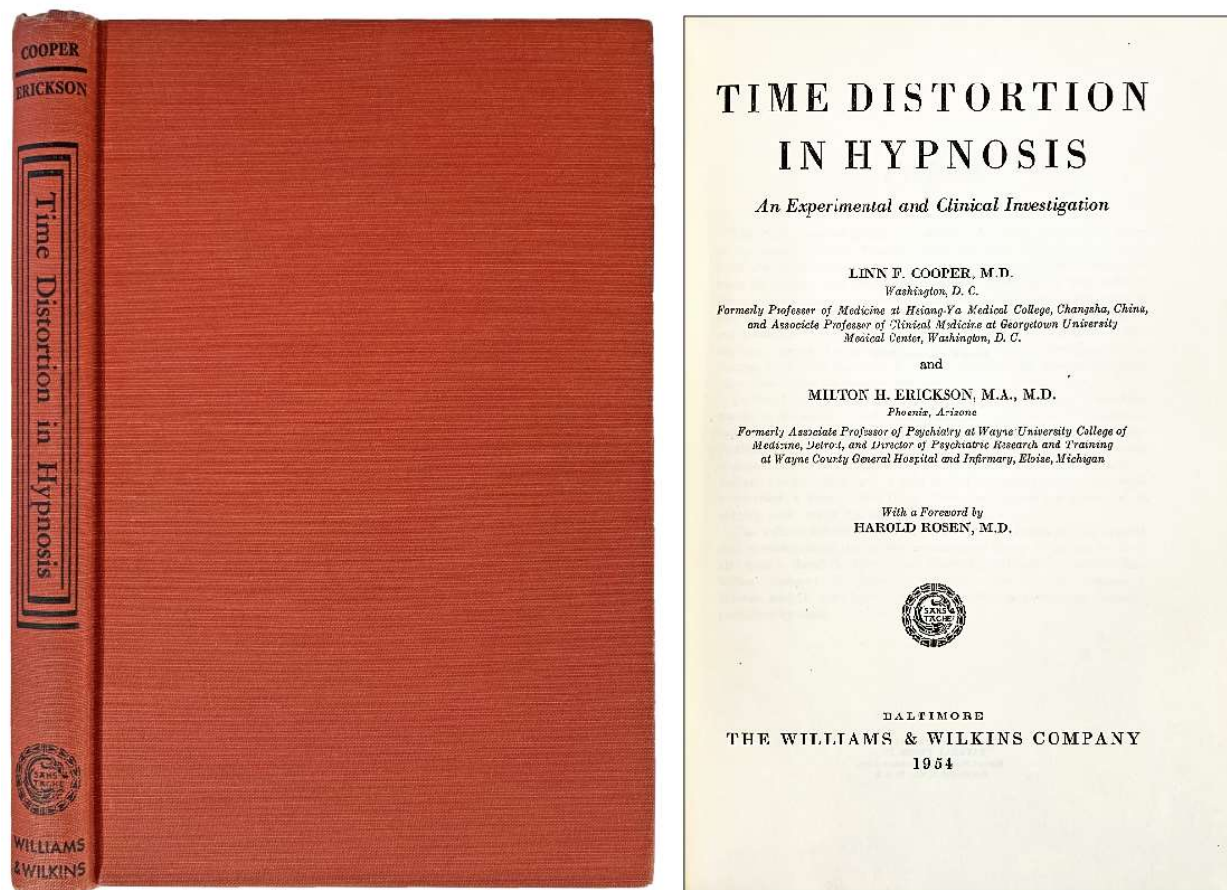
“Dave always had a curious and open mind, even when traveling to Brazil seeking to understand the mysteries of the spiritualist healers there. He observed animals and studied Volgyesi’s work with animal hypnosis.” – Dabney M. Ewin, “In Memoriam: David B. Cheek, M.D.,” *American Journal of Clinical Hypnosis*, Volume 39, 1996 - Issue 1.



16. **CLARK, James Fernandez** (1812-1875). *Autobiographical Recollections of the Medical Profession*. London: J. & A. Churchill, 1874. ¶ Small 8vo. xv, [1], 537, [6] (ads) pp. Original black- and gilt-stamped green cloth; covers 'saved' by extensive restoration with kozo. Very good (noting repairs). [MMRM1016]

\$ 20

First edition of this scarce selection of essays that were originally printed in the London 'Medical Times and Gazette'. The book is arranged in 26 chapters ranging from animal magnetism ["a strange chapter in the history of medicine"], mesmerism, a medico-legal trial, the Royal Medico-Botanical Society, establishment & progress of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society, The Medical Society of London (Fothergill, Lettsom, Sims, etc.), Westminster Hospital thirty years ago, cases of alleged incompetency against Mr. Thomson, Westminster Hospital, establishment of University of London, etc., a section at the end contains more than 20 obituaries and miscellanea [Michael Faraday, Robert Knox, James Wardrop, etc.].



17. **COOPER, Linn F.; ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980). *Time Distortion in Hypnosis; An Experimental and Clinical Investigation*. Baltimore: The Williams & Wilkins Co., 1954. ¶ 8vo. INSCRIBED BY ERICKSON; bookplate of Ruth & Milton Abramson; additionally signed (rear) by Milton Abramson and William T. Heron. Very good.

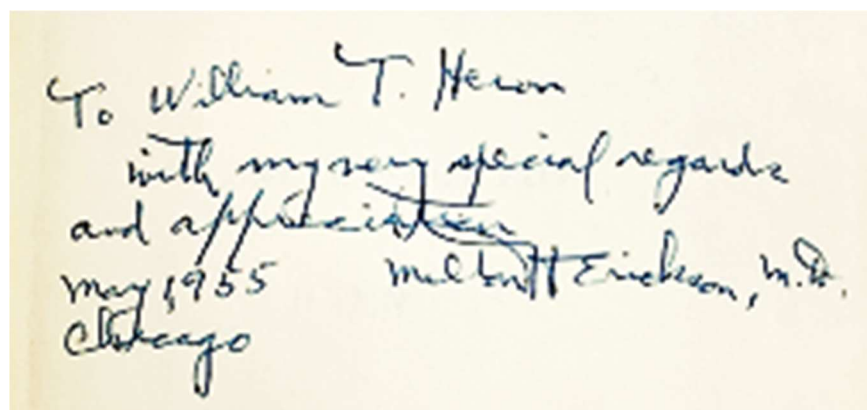
\$ 475

First edition. INSCRIBED BY ERICKSON "To William T. Heron, with my very special regards and appreciation May 1955, Chicago, ...

“Cooper and Erickson have written a small book describing a phenomenon known as time distortion; a technique to produce it artificially in the hypnotic state, and the possibility of using this technique in various ways including psychotherapy. /

WEBER RARE BOOKS

Everyone is familiar with the way in which the appreciation of the passage of time can be altered by the state of mind of the person trying to estimate this passage: the slowness of an hour spent in boredom and the lightning passage of the same hour when we are absorbed is common knowledge. / The authors claim that can train suitable hypnotic subjects to experience and demonstrate this distortion at will.” – T. F. Main.



To William T. Heaton
with my very special regards
and appreciation
May 1955 Melvin Erickson, M.D.
Chicago

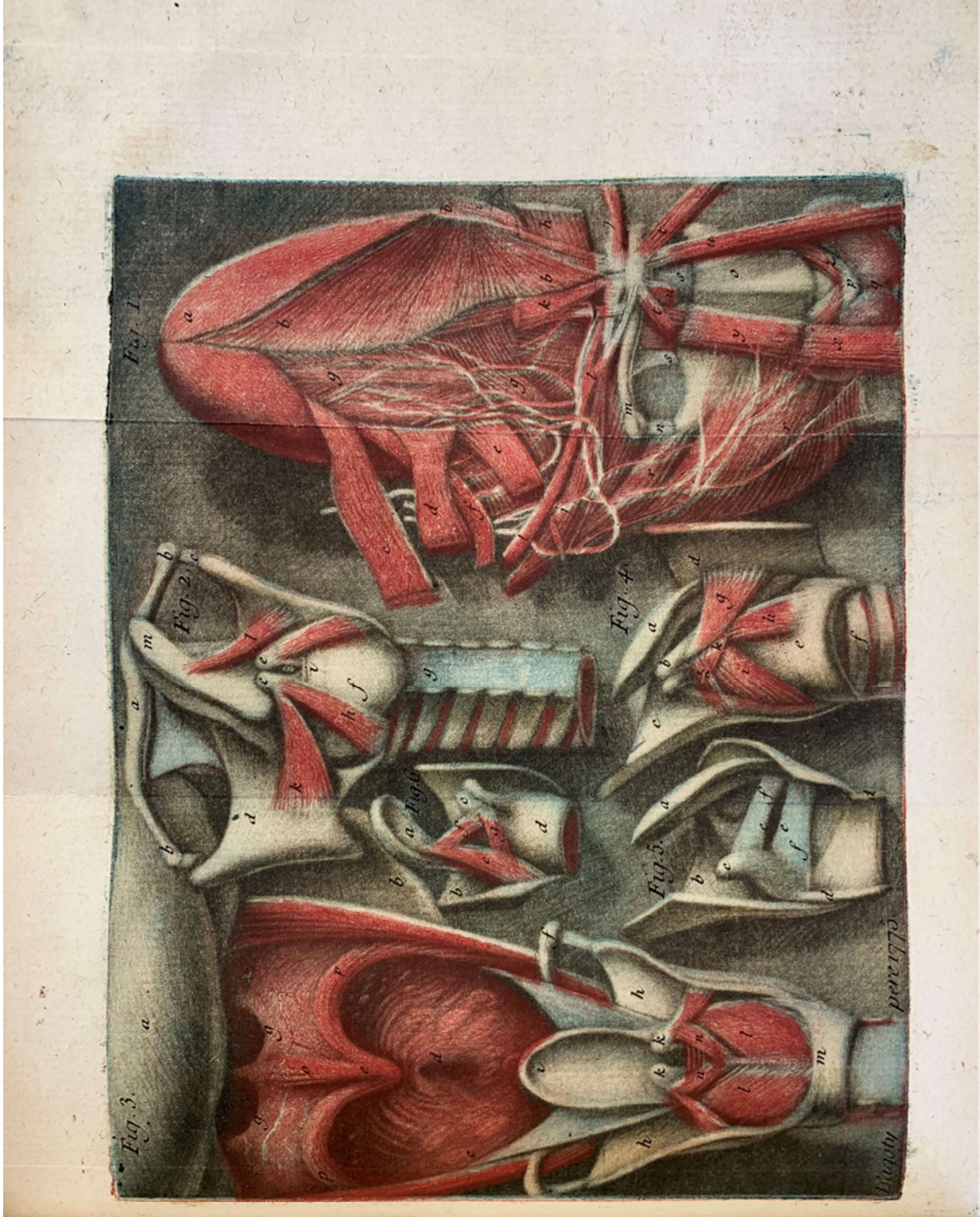
Dr. G. Wilson Shaffer, Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins (Hopkins Mental Health Clinic in 1936), reviewed the work in 1956, raising doubts and noting that much of the time distortion studies are inconclusive. “Beginning with his first experiments on time distortion [in hypnosis] in 1948, he has restricted his definition of the term to that of a marked difference between the seeming duration and the clock reading of a given interval of time. While time distortion has been known to occur under a variety of conditions, Cooper has made it possible for the phenomena to be observed and studied under rigidly set and specifically stated conditions.” But then he pulls the rug out from under the study, “It is difficult to evaluate satisfactorily Cooper’s contribution since he has indicated that he did not intend exhaustive studies of a single topic but rather pilot studies of many. The report of the experiments is so abbreviated as to prevent any possible evaluation of necessary conditions.”

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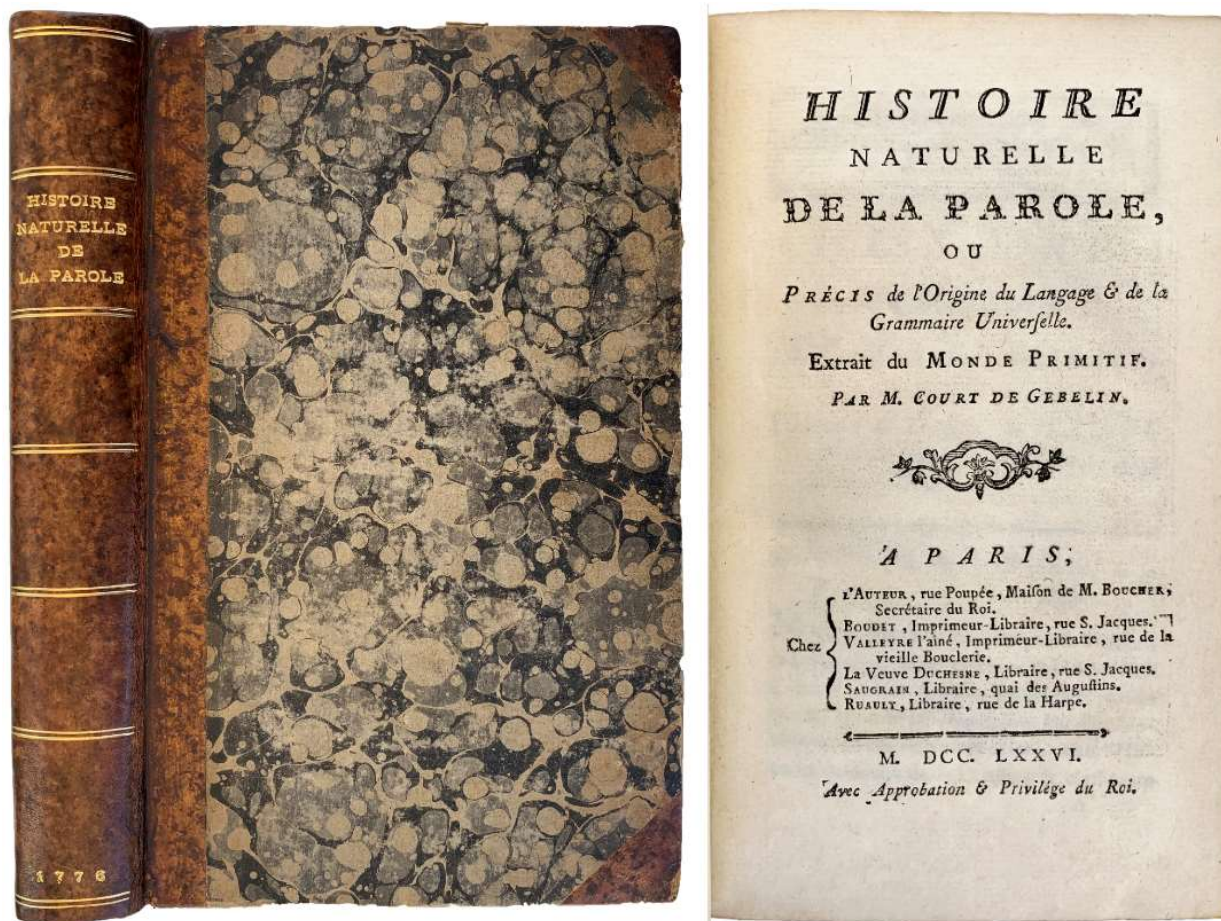
Cooper was formerly professor of medicine at Hsiang-Ya Medical College, Changsha, China, and Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine at Georgetown University Medical Center, W., D.C.

PROVENANCE: [1] William T. Heron, Professor of Psychology, University of Minnesota, was a co-writer with Milton Abramson. [2] Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving “morning sickness.” They were joint authors in a paper entitled, “An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics.” Also written is a paper, “Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia,” written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.

See: T. F. Main, “Time Distortion in Hypnosis. By Linn F. Cooper and Milton H. Erickson.” *Journal of Mental Science*, Volume 106, Issue 444, July 1960, p. 1146.



[18]



18. **COURT DE GEBELIN, Antoine** (1719-1784). *Histoire naturelle de la parole, ou précis de l'origine du langage & de la grammaire universelle. Extrait du monde primitif*. Paris: Chez l'Auteur..., 1776. ¶ 197 x 125 mm. 8vo. [iv], 400 pp. Engraved frontis. of "Mercure conduit par l'amour, ou invention du langage et de l'écriture" by A. Romanet after C. P. Marillier, woodcut title-page vignette, headpieces, tailpieces, 1 engraved folding plate on the alphabet, 1 engraved colored folding plated signed D'Agoty père, 1775 on the anatomy of the vocal organs. Modern calf, original marbled boards, gilt spine. Fine. [MM7904]

\$ 950

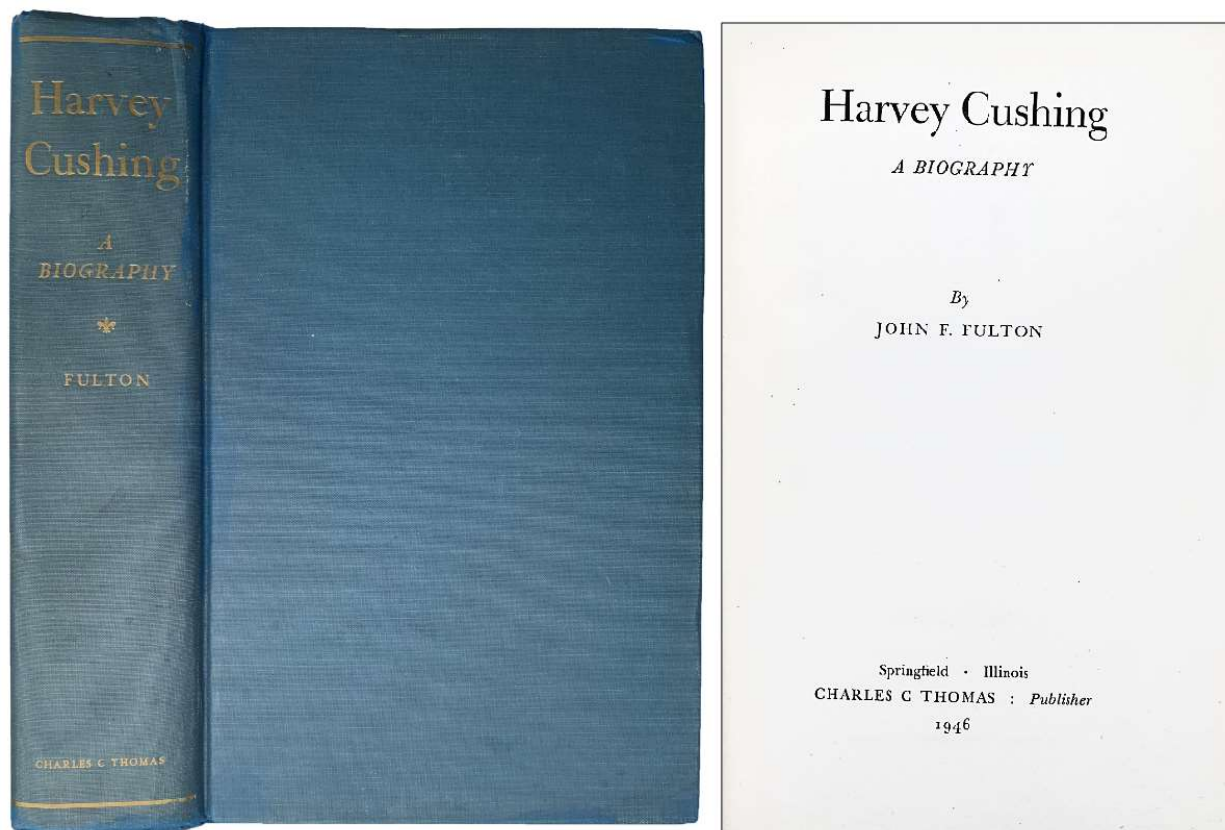
FIRST SEPARATE EDITION of part of the third volume of Court de Gebelin's larger work *Le monde primitif, analyse et compare avec le monde moderne* (Paris, 1773-1782). This is one of the author's most valuable works on etymology. Court de Gebelin deals with words, the origins of language, writing and grammar, and much more.

The color mezzotint engraving by Jacques Fabian Gautier d'Agoty (1717?-1786), on the anatomy of the organs and muscles of speech, is explained in detail (9 pages) by the French physician, Dr. Desault (1744-1795), the great French surgeon, who was teacher of Bichat, father of French surgical anatomy, and founder of the first surgical clinic in Europe.

Jacques Fabian Gautier d'Agoty (1717?-1786), recognized for his pioneering use of color mezzotint printing, detailed and displayed large-sized anatomic illustrations for physicians, which are artistically striking with their colors and sense of design. See: Choulant - Frank, *History and bibliography of anatomic illustration*, pp. 270-271.

Antoine Court de Gebelin was a French literary savant and student of antiquity. He wrote numerous works on mythology, history and was especially active in the field of etymology (French, Greek, Latin., among others). Antoine Court de Gebelin, born at Nimes, Switzerland, a pastor and occultist, he became a famous religious leader of the Huguenots. He moved to France and was a literary savant, Freemason, and student of antiquity. de Gebelin wrote a well-known work on tarot cards. Additionally he wrote numerous works on mythology, history and was especially active in the field of etymology (French, Greek, Latin, among others). He was even appointed as a royal censor. His involvement with the Lodge brotherhood was where he came to meet Benjamin Franklin. He knew Franz Anton Mesmer and was an advocate of animal magnetism, and yet this led to his demise as he died by an experimental electrical stimulation causing his heart to stop.

□ *Biographie Universelle*. Brunet, II, col. 1516; Blake, *NLM*, p. 101; Graesse, III, p. 40 (1816).

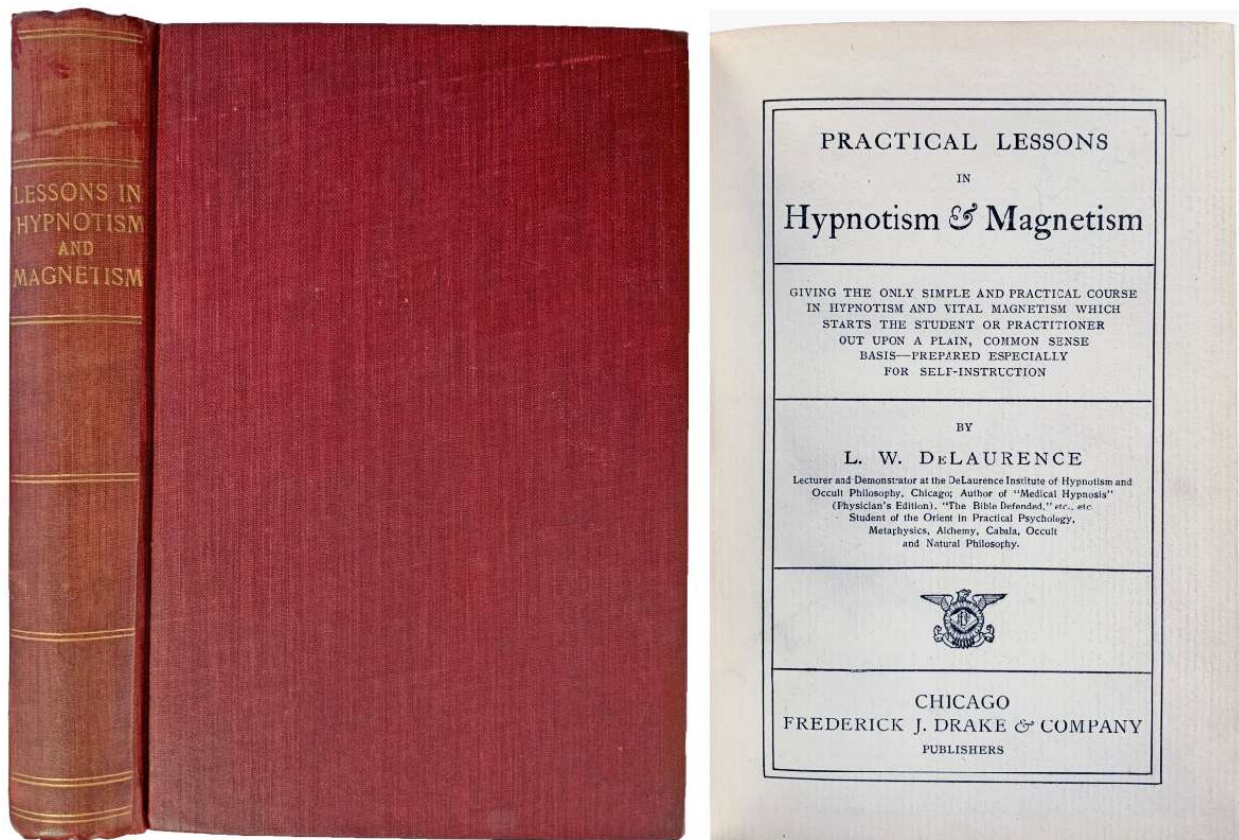


19. [CUSHING, Harvey (1869-1939)] FULTON, John Farquhar (1899-1960). *Harvey Cushing: a biography*. Springfield: Charles C Thomas, 1946. ¶ Series: *Yale Medical Library Historical Library*, 13. 8vo. xii, 754, [2] pp. Illus., index; joint at p. 20 reinforced with kozo. Original turquoise gilt-stamped cloth; extremities re-tinted to suit. Ownership inscription. Good.

\$ 10

“Remains the most comprehensive biography of Cushing, by his student Fulton.”
Garrison and Morton 11018.

□ Garrison and Morton 11018.

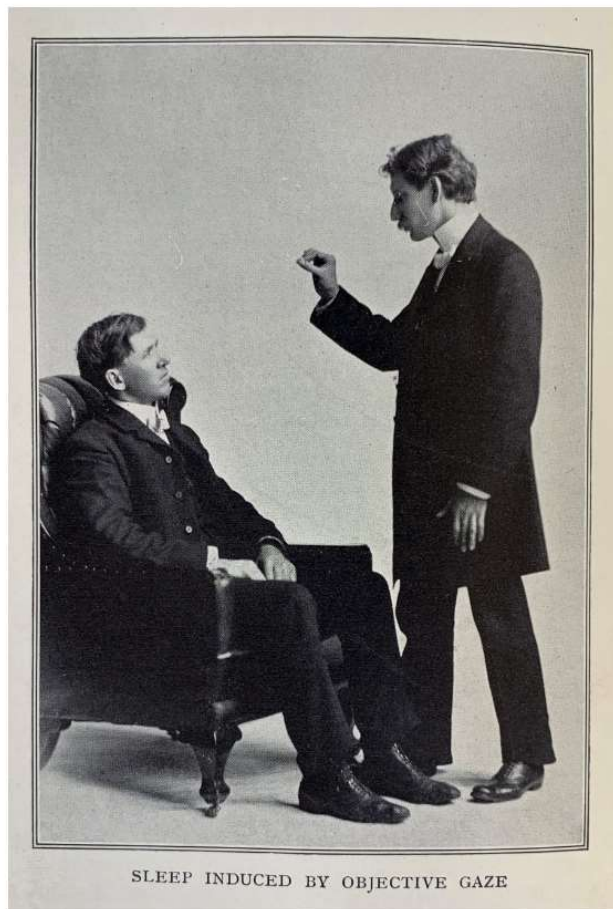


20. **DE LAURENCE, Lauron William** (1868-1936). *Practical Lessons in Hypnotism & Magnetism: giving the only simple and practical course in hypnotism and vital magnetism which starts the student or practitioner out upon a plain, common sense basis – prepared especially for self-instruction*. Chicago: Frederick J. Drake, 1902. ¶ Small 8vo. [2], 261, [5] pp. 11 plates, index. Original dark red gilt-stamped cloth. Bookplate of Ruth & Milton Abramson. Occasional ink underlining, plate facing p.75 with old tape repair. Good (noting ink markings).

\$ 25

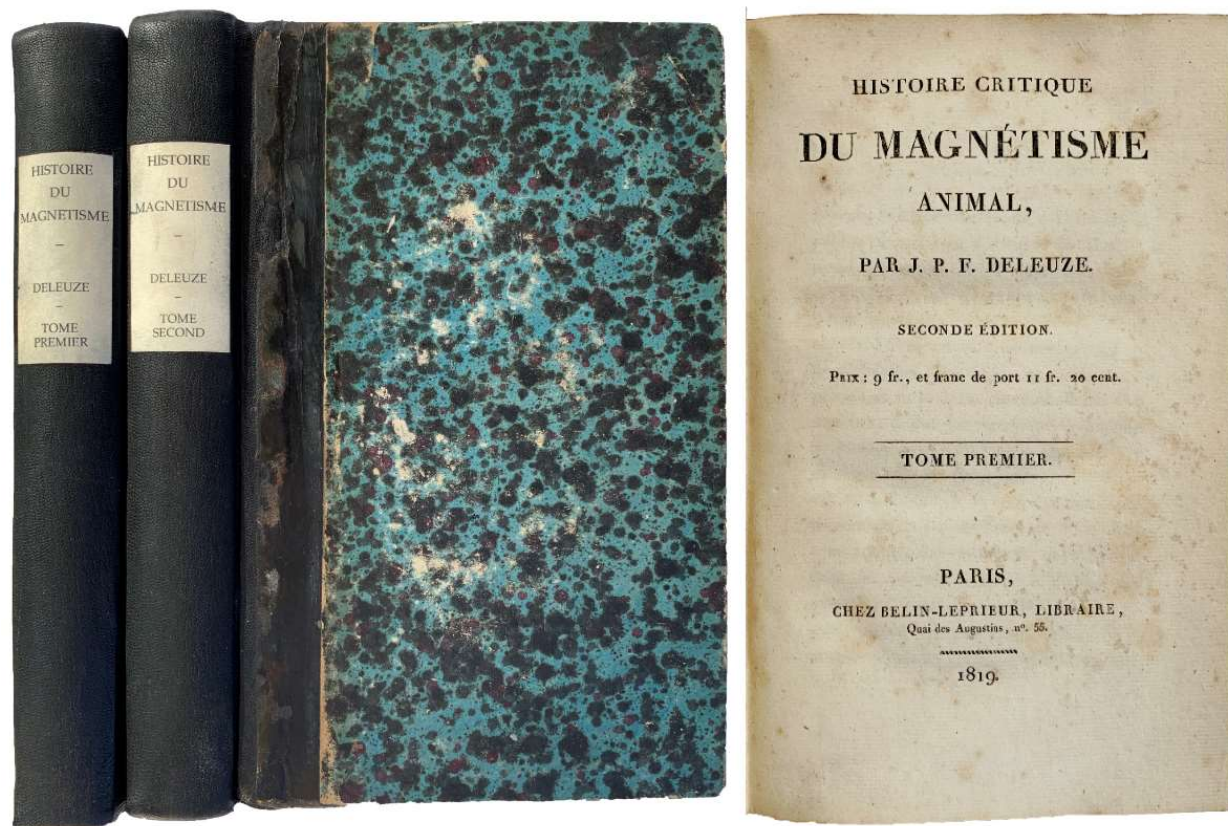
Lauron William de Laurence was an American author and publisher on occult and spiritual topics. He is known to have plagiarized texts. [Wikip.].

The plates here show some remarkable scenes: catalepsy, sleep induced by objective gaze, anaesthesia demonstrations (placing a hat-pin through the skin), rotating hands, etc.



NOTE: According to the most recent regulations of the Jamaica Customs, prohibited items that are absolutely forbidden from entering Jamaica include "All publications of de Laurence Scott and Company of Chicago in the United States of America relating to divination, magic, cultism or supernatural arts."

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving "morning sickness." They were joint authors in a paper entitled, "An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics." Also written is a paper, "Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia," written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.



21. **DELEUZE, Joseph Philippe Francois** (1753-1835). *Histoire Critique du Magnétisme Animal*. Paris: Chez Belin-Leprieur, 1819. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. [4], xiv, [2], 316; [4], 362 pp. Scattered foxing throughout, not diminishing legibility. Extremely infrequent contemporary ink notations, especially a page of notes at p. 356, Vol. II, in an unknown hand. Quarter black leather over blue marbled paper-backed boards; bindings carefully repaired. Very good. [SS11081]

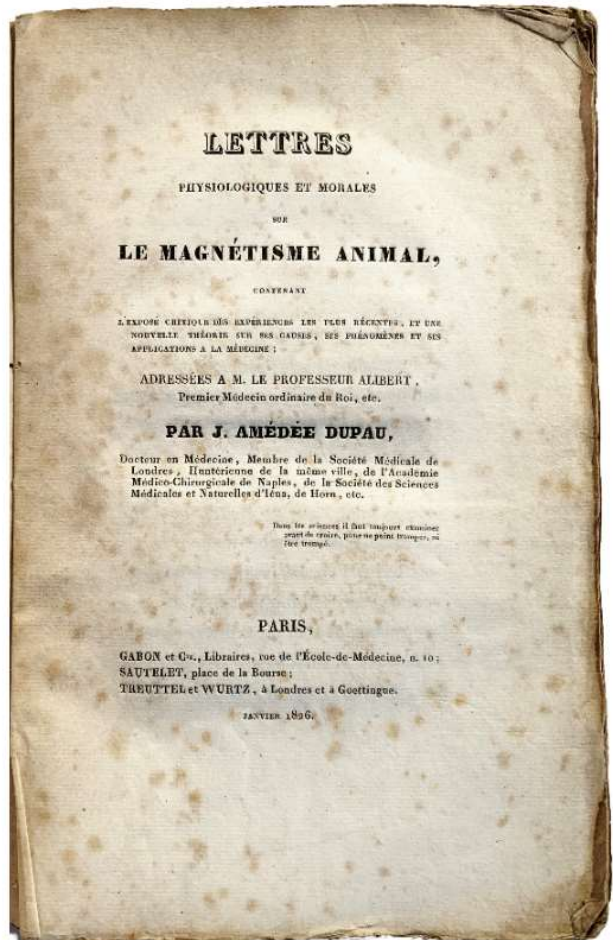
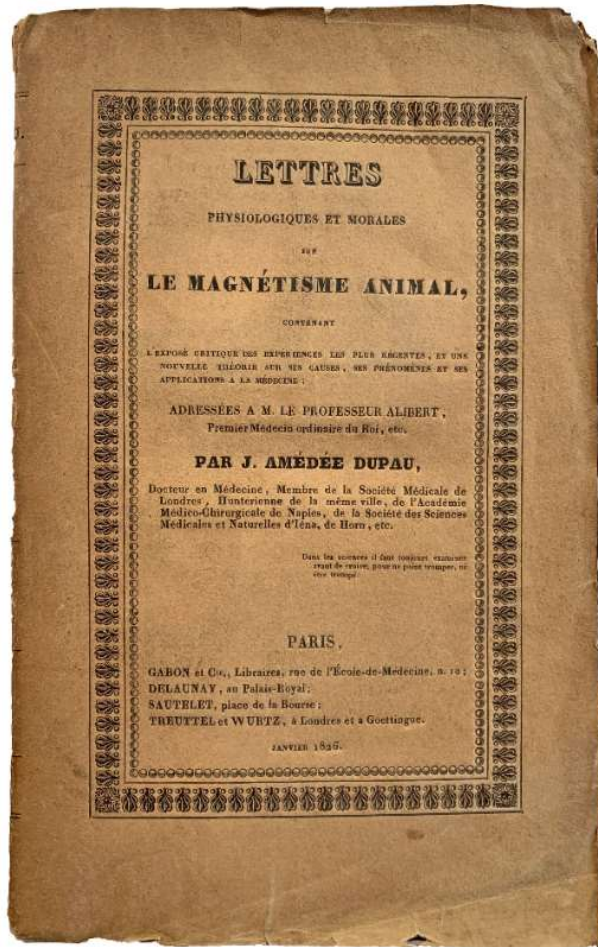
\$ 245

Second edition (first issued in 1813), enlarged. Deleuze (1753-1835), a prominent member of the "Mesmer movement," discusses in this work "aspects such as the magnetic fluid, healing, problems and dangers of mesmerism, and personally observed phenomena" (Alvarado 116). "Deluze [sic] is a central figure in the history of animal magnetism. . . He was impressed with the demonstration (of somnambulism) and began to pursue his own study of animal magnetism. . . The *Histoire* is Deluze's first work on animal magnetism and is one of the most important ever written on the subject. . . The *Histoire* is about as balanced a treatment as one could find from a man who was engaged in a daily practice of that art" – (Crabtree 267).

An excerpt (trans.): "The magnetiser can communicate his fluid to many objects, and these objects become either the conductors of his action, or proper instruments of its transmission, and produce magnetic effects upon persons with whom he is in communication" – (Deleuze 212 in Alvarado 121).

□ Alvarado, Carlos S. "Mesmerism Online: a Bibliographic Review." *Australian Journal of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis*. 36.2 (2008): 115-29; Crabtree, Adam. *Animal Magnetism, Early Hypnotism and Psychical Research, 1766-1925*. White Plains, NY: Kraus International, 1988; Crabtree 243 (1818 edition); Caillet 2933; Tinterow, Maurice M., *Foundations of hypnosis From Mesmer To Freud*, (1970), p. 575.

[22]



On Animal Magnetism

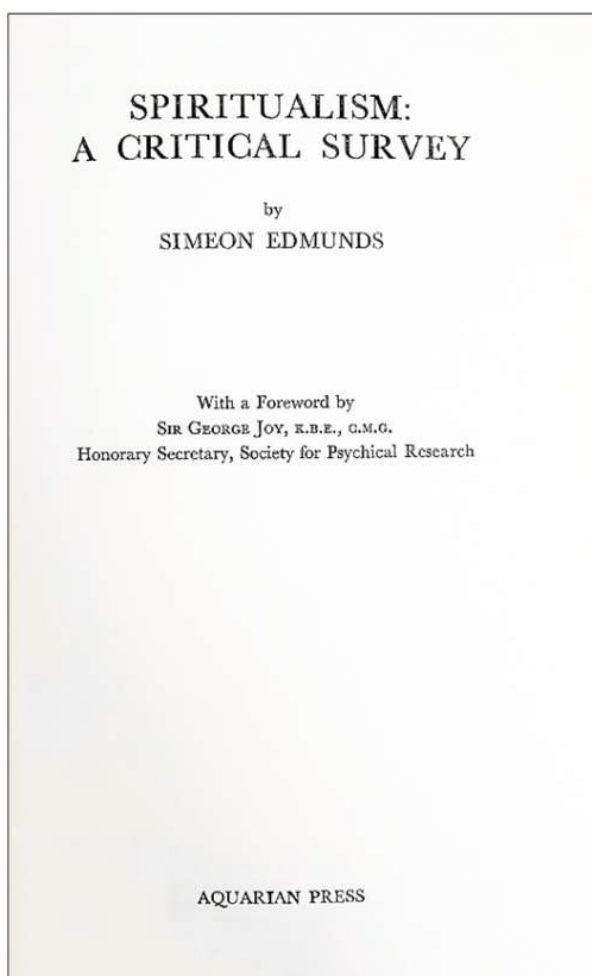
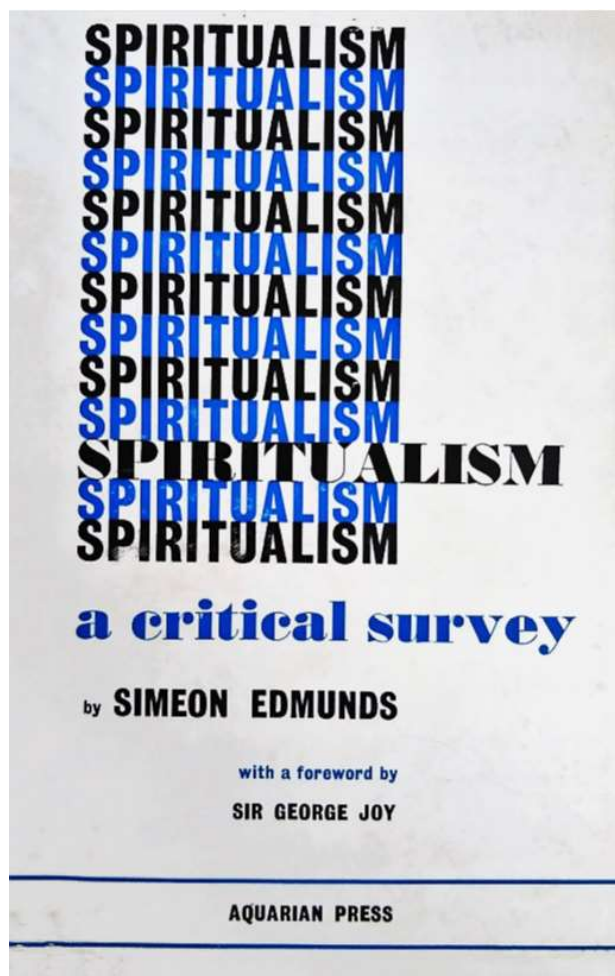
22. **DUPAU, Jean Amédée** (1797-). *Lettres Physiologiques et Morales sur le Magnétisme Animal, Contenant l'Exposé Critique des Expériences les Plus Récentes, et une Nouvelle Théorie sur ses Causes, Ses Phénomènes et ses Applications à la Médecine; Adressées à M. le Professeur Alibert*. Paris: Gabon et al, 1826. ¶ 8vo. xii, [2], 248 pp. Moderate to heavy foxing throughout, but still quite legible. Original printed wrappers; edges lightly chipped, corners missing pieces especially at rear cover. Good. [SS11092]

\$ 150

First edition. This work on animal magnetism takes the form of letters addressed to Professor Alibert. "The spirit which has directed the author, in these letters, is that of doubt and examination, the only sure guide to the truths of science. . . The author has sought to demonstrate, not that animal magnetism is nothing, but that it is a different thing from what the magnetisers suppose: he shows that magnetic phenomena have existed at all times, and that they present themselves to the observations of medical men in various nervous and mental diseases" (Grissom 175-6).

Jean Amédée Dupau (1797-), taught medicine at Montpellier and served at the orthopedic and teaching school at Mont-Parnasse, member of the Société de médecine de Paris, the Société Linnéenne, the Hunterian Society, Medical Society of London, and the Académie medico-chirurg. de Naples. See: J.-M. Quérard, *La France littéraire ou Dictionnaire bibliographique...*, Paris, (1828), volume 2, p. 687.

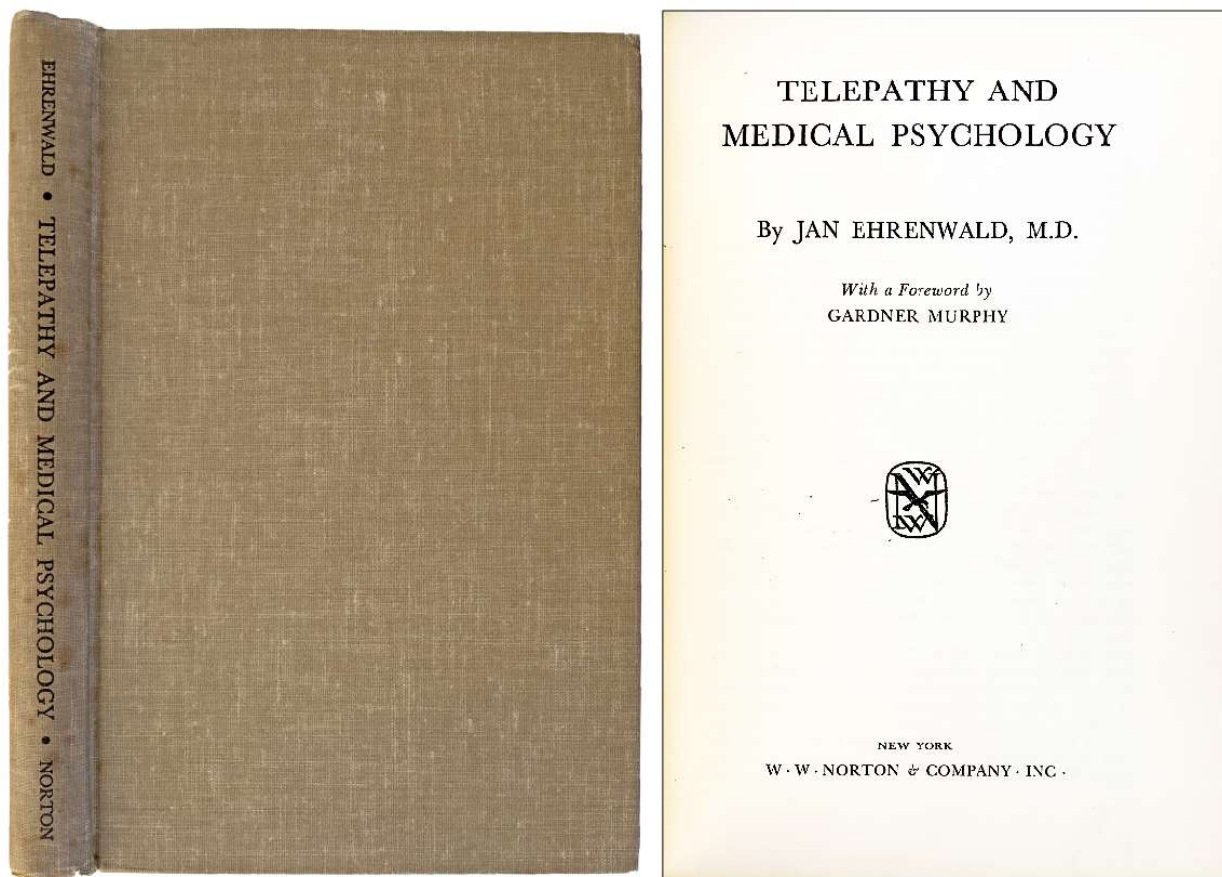
□ Grissom, J. "Intelligence and Miscellanies." *American Journal of Science and Arts*. 13. (1828).



23. **EDMUNDS, Simeon** (1917-1969). *Spiritualism. A Critical Survey . . . with a Foreword by Sir George Joy*. Hertfordshire: Aquarian Press, 1966. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xiii, [1], 209, [1] pp. Index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. [237]

\$ 15

Edmunds was a British psychical researcher and professional skeptic, who exposed a number of fraudulent psychics. Chapters include: What Spiritualism is not, Psychical Research, The Spiritualist 'Movement', Credulity and the 'Will to Believe', Trance States, Hypnosis, and the Power of Suggestion, Non-Spiritualistic Paranormal Phenomena.



24. **EHRENWALD, Jan** (1900-1988). *Telepathy and Medical Psychology*. New York: W. W. Norton, 1948. ¶ First edition. 8vo. 212 pp. Index; occasional ink underlining by Abramson. Beige cloth, black spine lettering. Bookplate of Ruth & Milton Abramson. Good (due to underlining).

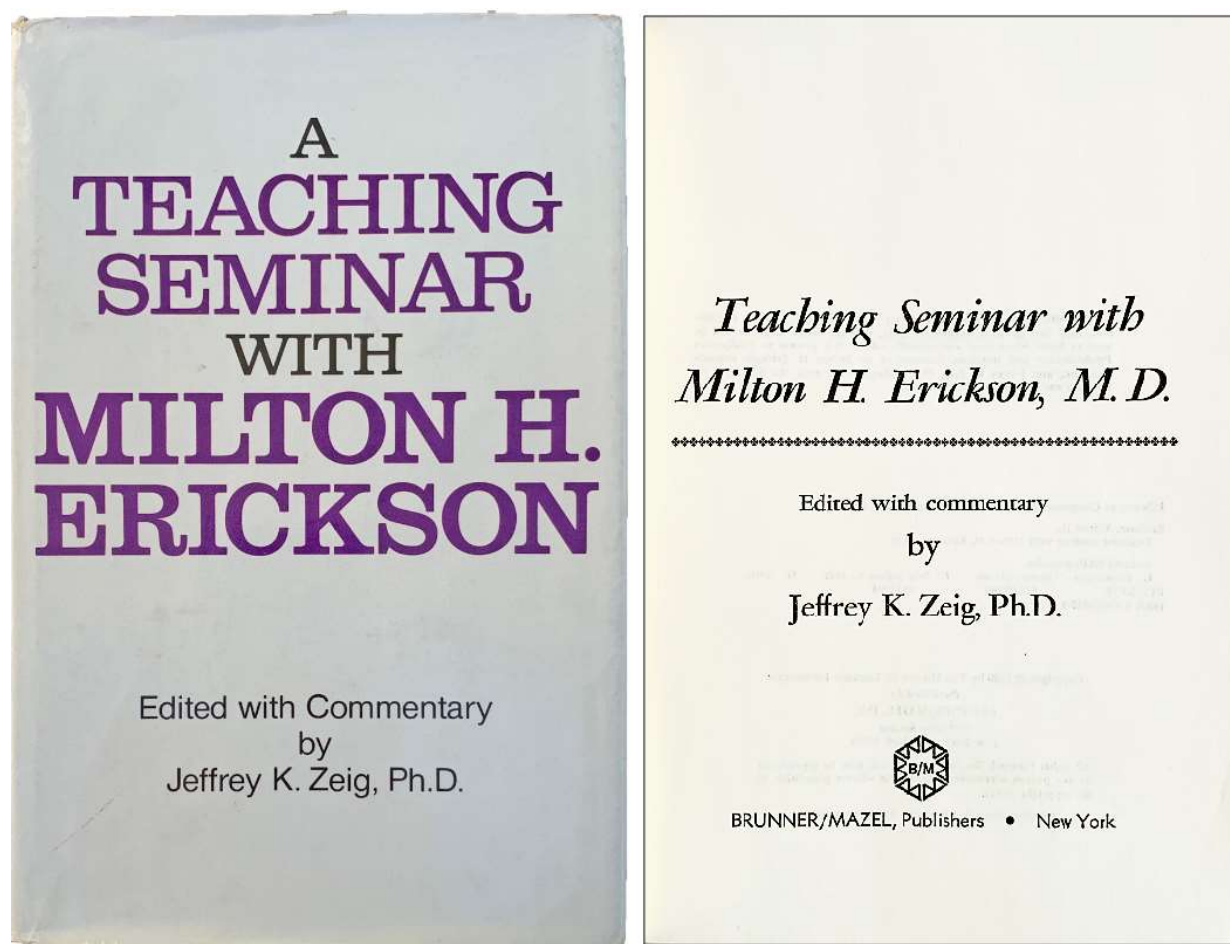
\$ 5

First edition of the author's first book.

Jan Ehrenwald was a Czech-American psychiatrist and psychotherapist, most known for his work in the field of parapsychology. His work largely focused on extrasensory perception and its supposed implications for psychoanalysis. Ehrenwald's belief that telepathy had been successfully demonstrated was not accepted by the scientific community. Critics state that Ehrenwald's statements were based on conjecture, not solid facts. [Wikip.].

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr.

William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving "morning sickness." They were joint authors in a paper entitled, "An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics." Also written is a paper, "Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia," written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.



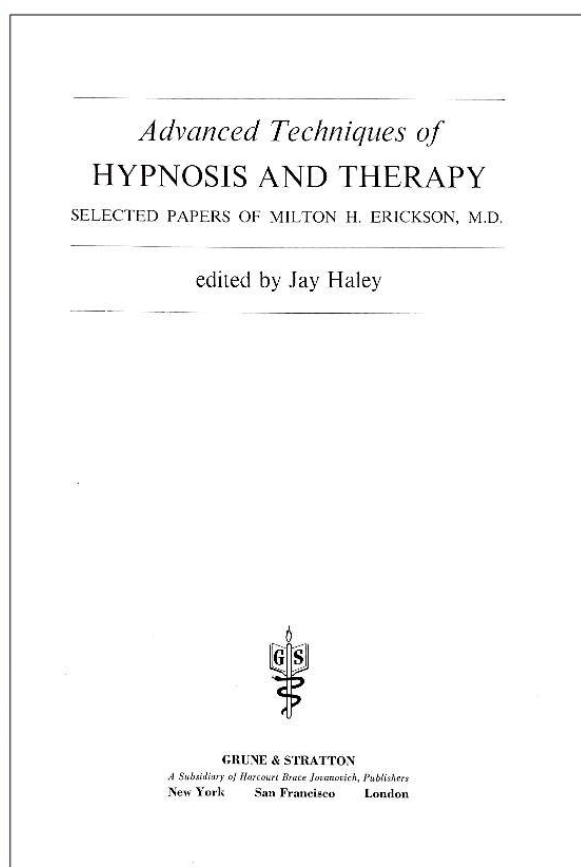
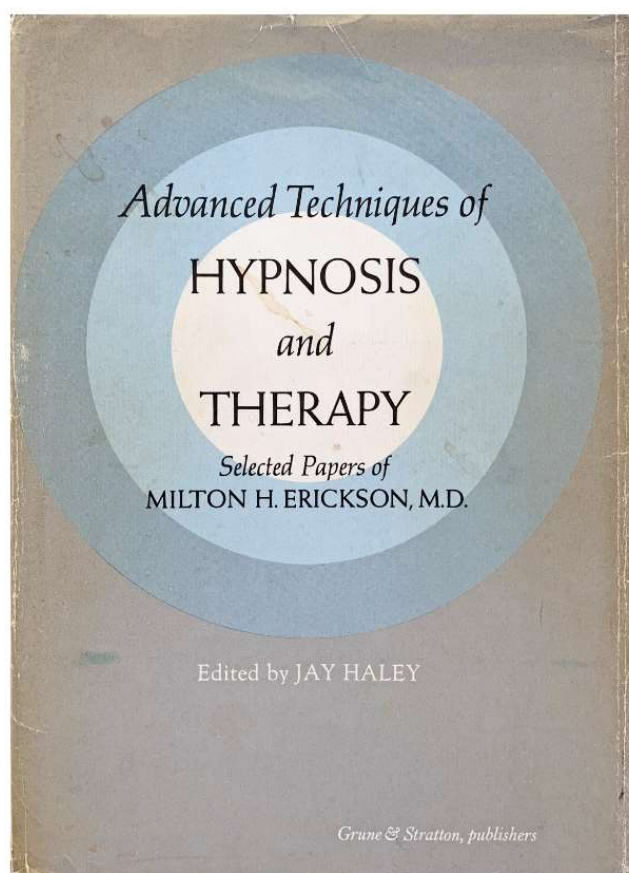
25. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980). *A Teaching Seminar with Milton H. Erickson. Edited with commentary by Jeffrey K. Zeig.* New York: Brunner/Mazel, 1980. ¶
8vo. xxix, [1], 354 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities a bit worn. Very good.
ISBN: 0876302479

\$ 25

"MILTON H. ERICKSON, M.D. (1901-1980) was generally recognized as the world's foremost authority on the induction and utilization of trance states, as well as being the master of brief therapy. He pioneered "naturalistic" induction techniques,

hypnotic utilization, metaphorical and sub-conscious communication, and the use of behavioral tasks in order to effect change. In his various capacities as a practicing psychologist and psychiatrist, professor and lecturer, founding president of the American Society of Clinical Hypnosis, founder and editor of the *American Journal of Clinical Hypnosis*, and author of over one hundred books, articles and papers, Milton Erickson demonstrated again and again an uncanny recognition of, and respect for, the patterns that make each person who they are.” [jacket for *Phoenix*].

Jeffrey K. Zeig (1947-), is a writer, teacher and practitioner of psychotherapy, and is the founder and director of the Milton H. Erickson Foundation.

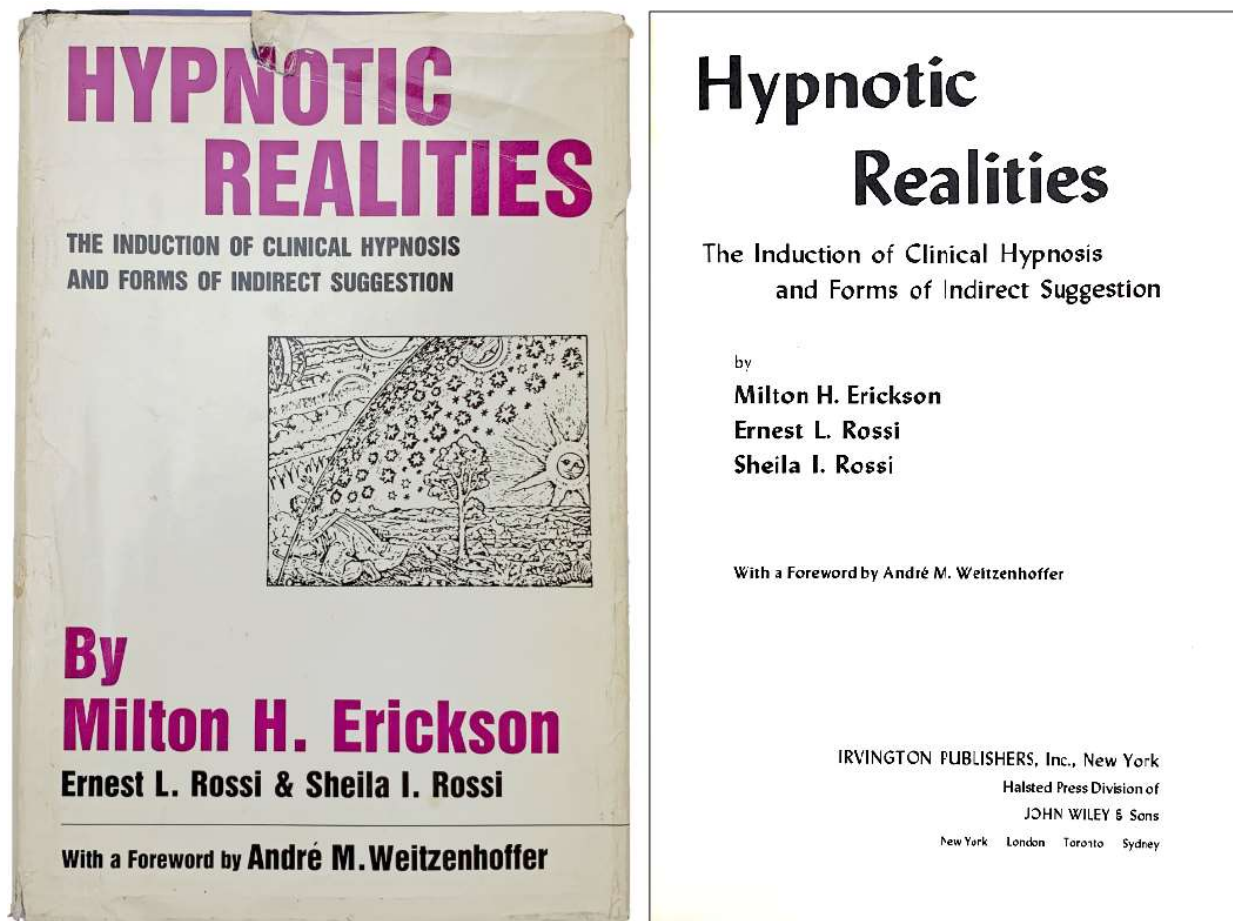


26. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980). *Advanced Techniques of Hypnosis and Therapy; Selected Papers of Milton H. Erickson, M.D.* Edited by Jay Haley. New York: Grune & Stratton, 1967. ¶ Large 8vo. viii, [2], 557, [1] pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Good.

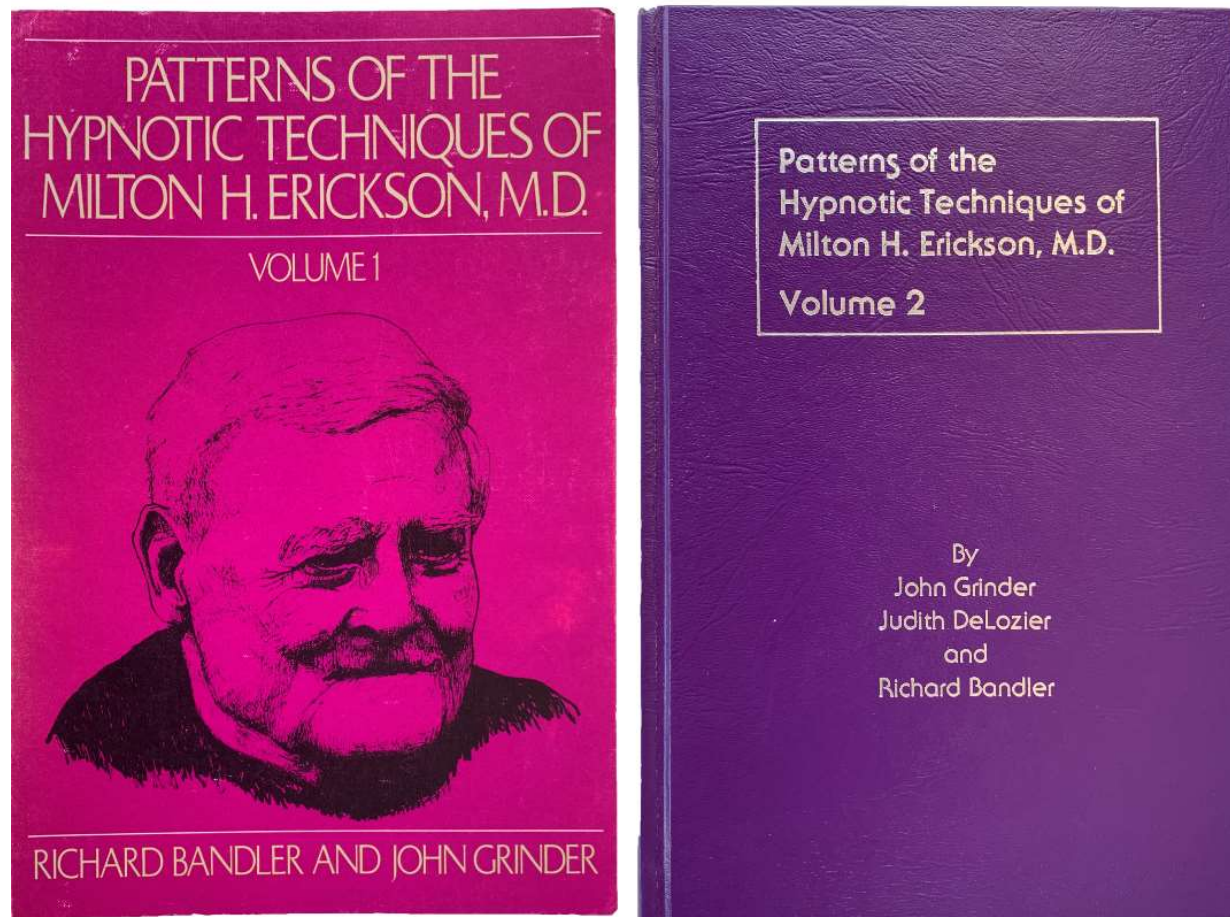
\$ 30

Erickson “is generally acknowledged to be the world’s leading practitioner of medical hypnosis.” “This volume is the record of Dr. Erickson’s forty-odd years of patient, persistent clinical research ...” [jacket].

Haley was Director, Family Therapy Research, Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic.



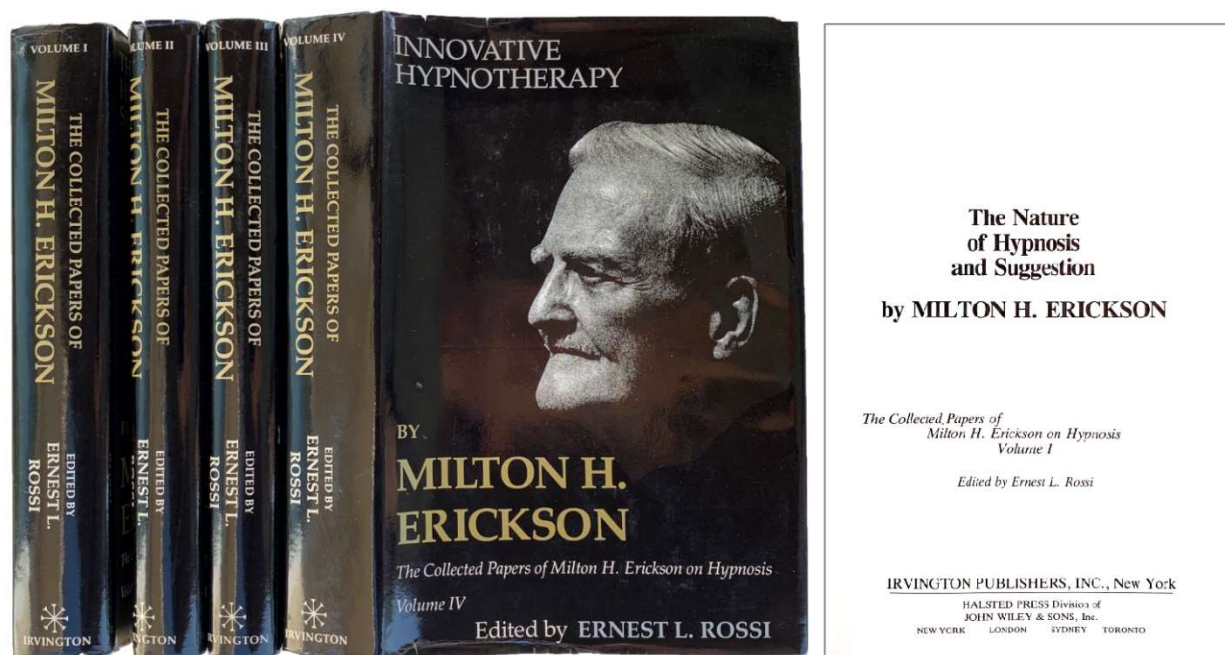
27. **ERICKSON, Milton H. (1901-1980); Ernest L. ROSSI; Sheila I. ROSSI.** *Hypnotic Realities; The Induction of Clinical Hypnosis and Forms of Indirect Suggestion.* New York: Irvington Pubs., 1976. ¶ 8vo. xix, [3], 326 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket (jacket quite worn) Ownership inscription, "Sue, Palmestry is for the birds – Bill Riley" \$ 7



28. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980); **Richard BANDLER; John GRINDER.** *Patterns of the Hypnotic Techniques of Milton H. Erickson, M.D.* [Volumes I & II]. Cupertino: Meta Pubs., 1975, 1977. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. ix, [3], 265, [1]; [6], 246 pp. Portrait. I: printed wrappers; II: gilt-stamped purple cloth. Some damp at one time hit some pages in vol. I, causing a ripple effect, though without any stains, generally a 'very good' copy. Finding both volumes together is scarce.

\$ 25

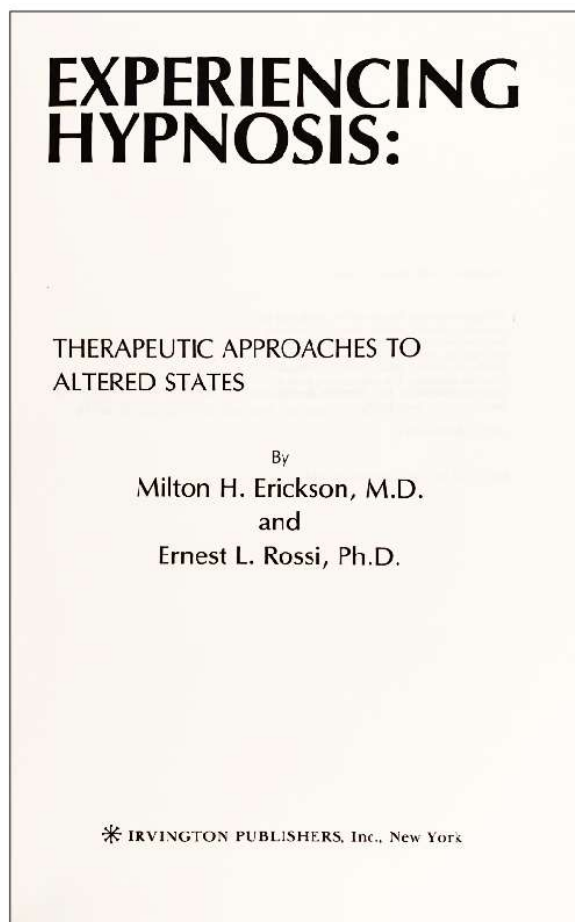
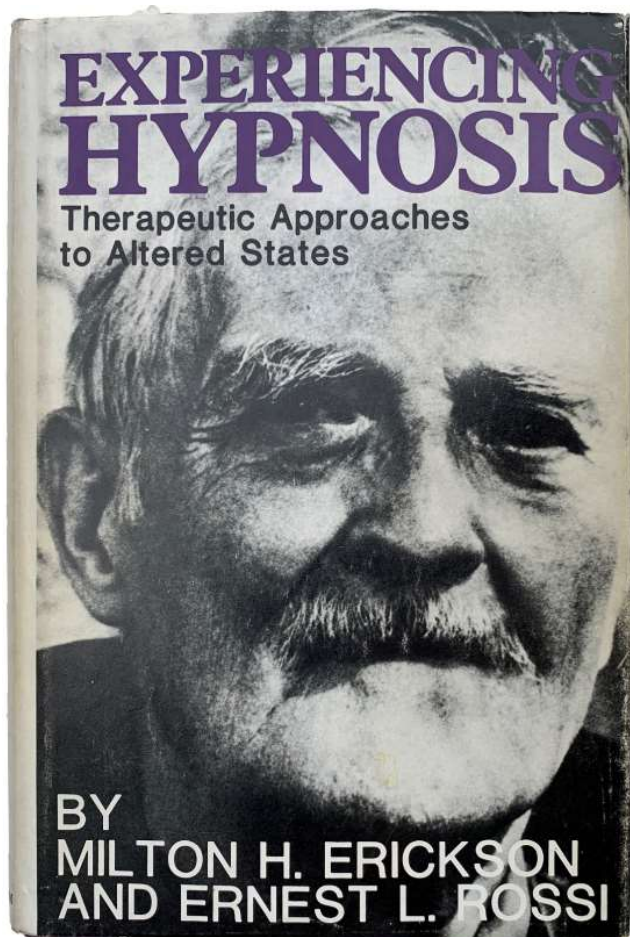
Judith DeLozier contributed to the second volume.



29. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980). *The Collected Papers of Milton H. Erickson on Hypnosis*. Edited by Ernest L. Rossi. New York: Irvington Pubs., 1980. ¶ 4 volumes. 8vo. Turquoise blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jackets (black); vol. I ffep pasted down (binder's error). Very good set.

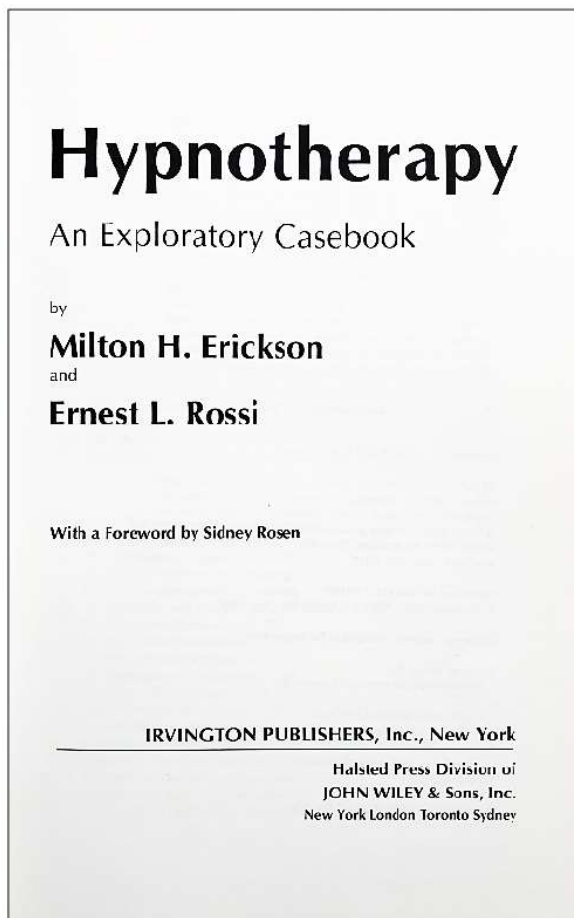
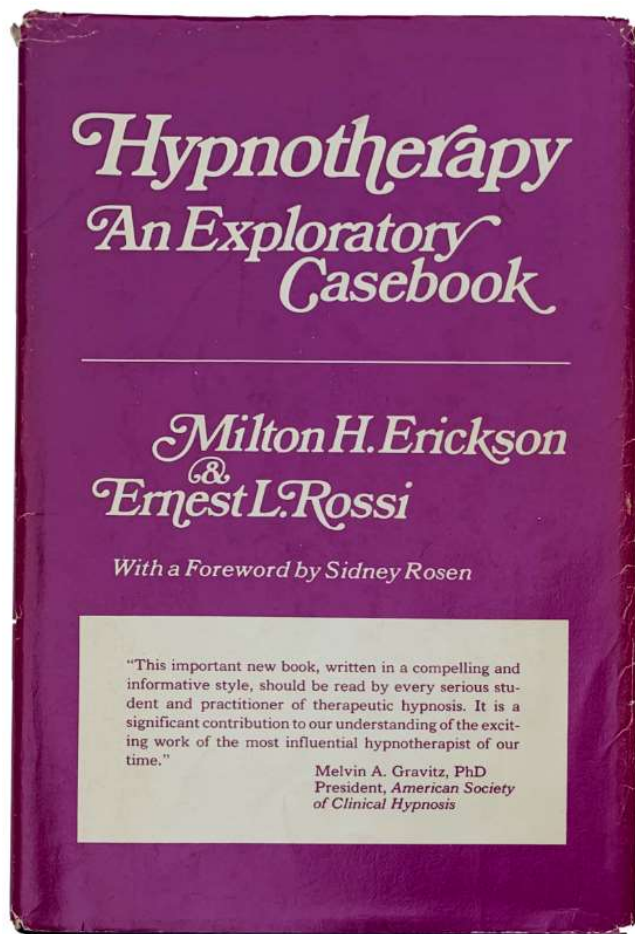
\$ 120

Complete. This issue is differently distributed, though the texts are the same. Distributed by Halsted Press, Division of John Wiley & Sons. This work – on the back of the jacket – advertises a leatherbound collectors' edition of this set for \$450. I: The Nature of Hypnosis and Suggestion; II: Hypnotic Alteration of Sensory, Perceptual and Psychophysical Processes; III: Hypnotic Investigation of Psychodynamic Processes; IV. Innovative hypnotherapy.



30. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980); **Ernest L. ROSSI.** *Experiencing Hypnosis: Therapeutic Approaches to Altered States.* New York: Irvington Pubs., 1981. ¶ 8vo. [xii], 283, [1] pp. Frontis., index; frequent annotations (by J. Wayne Cooper). Cloth, dust-jacket (rubbed). Good (noting annotations, as mentioned). ISBN 10: 0829002464

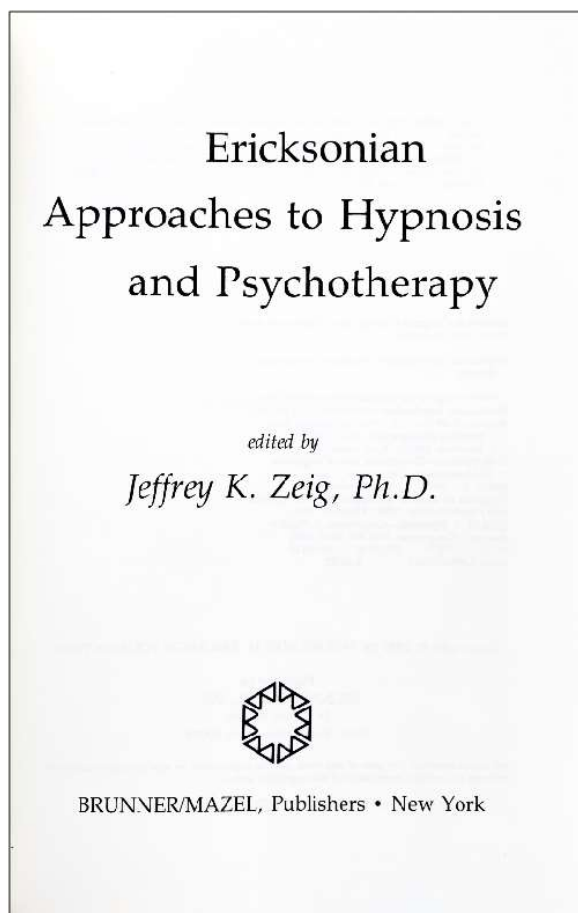
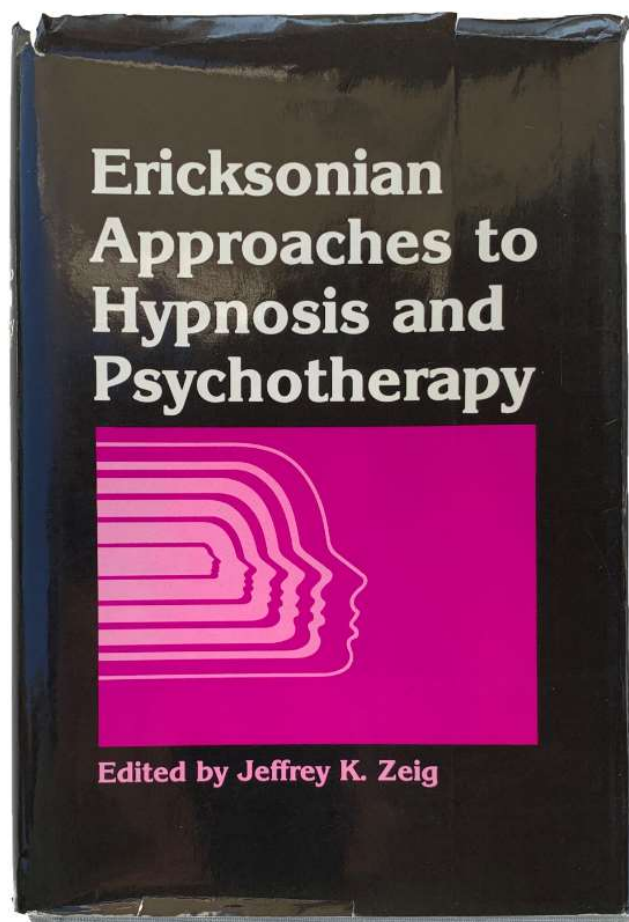
\$ 15



31. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980); **Ernest L. ROSSI.** *Hypnotherapy; an exploratory casebook.* New York: Irvington Pubs., 1979. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 495, [1] pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Very good.

\$ 20

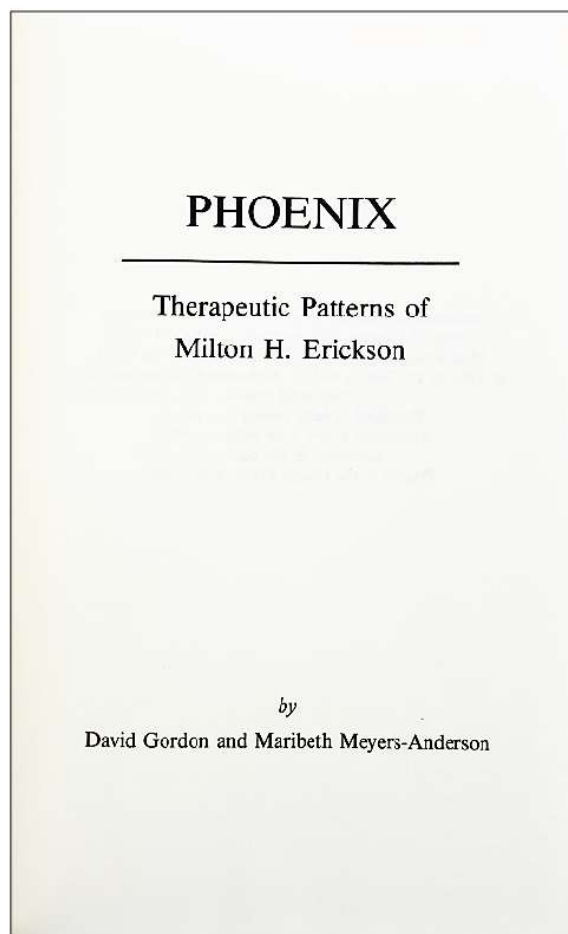
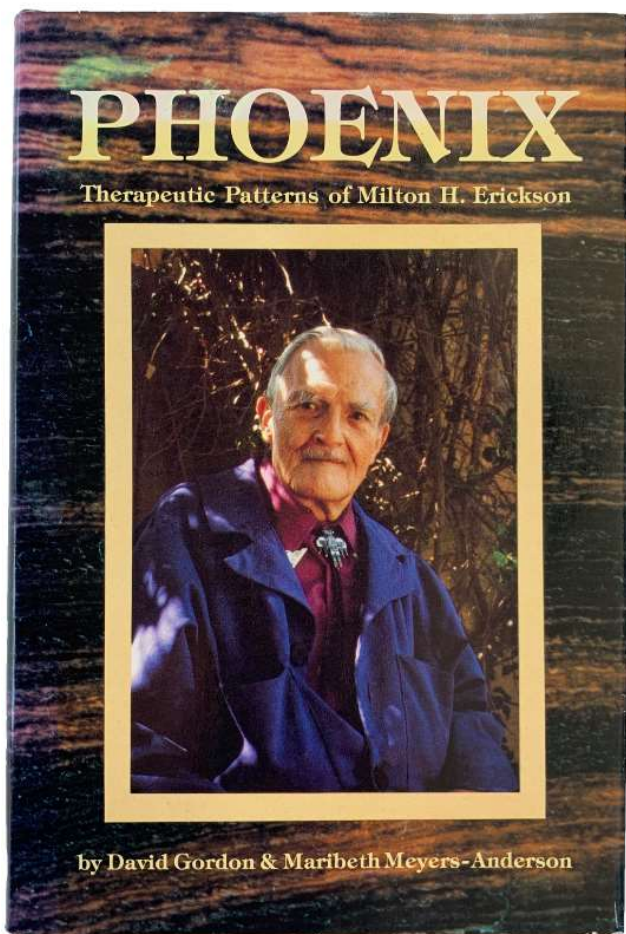
With a foreword by Sidney Rosen. "This casebook is the most systematic analysis of Erickson's approach to hypnotherapy. It provides the theoretical principles and practical case studies ..." This is the second book in a series by the authors that began with *Hypnotic Realities*, 1976. [jacket].



32. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980); **Jeffrey K. ZEIG** (ed.). *Ericksonian Approaches to Hypnosis and Psychotherapy*. New York: Brunner/Mazel, 1982. ¶ 8vo. xxxvi, 518 pp. Index. Gray cloth stamped in black, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Good+. ISBN: 0876302762

\$ 3

Jeffrey K. Zeig (1947-), is a writer, teacher and practitioner of psychotherapy, and is the founder and director of the Milton H. Erickson Foundation.

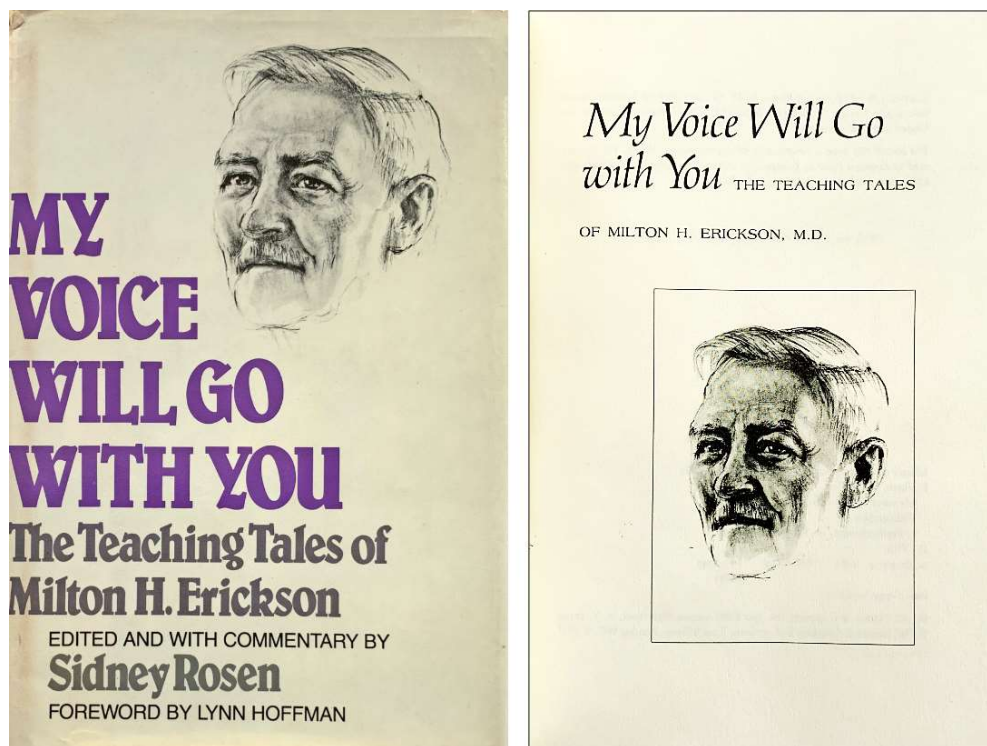


33. [ERICKSON, Milton H. (1901-1980)] **David GORDON; Maribeth MEYERS-ANDERSON.** *Phoenix. Therapeutic Patterns of Milton H. Erickson.* Cupertino: Meta Pubs., 1981. ¶ 8vo. viii, 192, [2] pp. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine.

\$ 15

“Although a great many descriptive and evaluative books and articles have been written about Milton Erickson’s hypnotic work, relatively little attention has been accorded that tremendous portion of his therapeutic work that made little or no use of formal trance states. In this volume the authors address themselves to those examples and aspects of Erickson’s therapeutic work that did not rely on the utilization of formal trance states. Using Erickson’s own verbatim descriptions of his work, those patterns which are characteristic of his approach are not only identified for the reader, but are described as sequences of internal and external behaviors that can be duplicated by anyone. To that end, the authors have created algorithms that, if followed and practiced, will make it possible for you to replicate these impactful patterns. This book will not make you Milton H. Erickson, but it will make it possible

for you to reproduce in your own work many of the therapeutic skills that made Erickson perhaps the most consistently successful psychotherapist we have known.” [jacket].

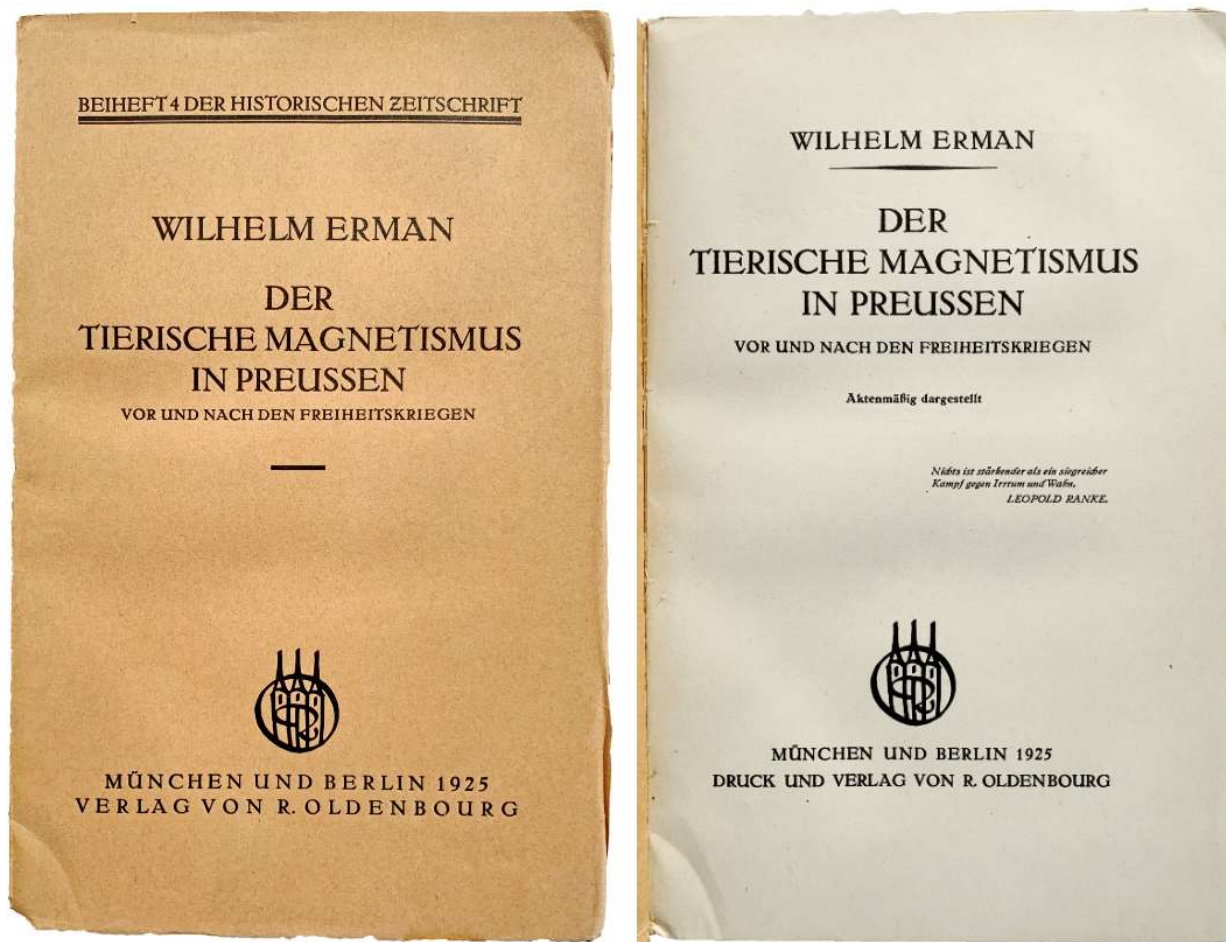


34. **ERICKSON, Milton H.** (1901-1980); **Sidney ROSEN** (1916-) (ed.). *My Voice Will Go With You; The teaching tales of Milton H. Erickson*. New York: W. W. Norton, 1982. ¶ 8vo. 256 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities a bit worn. Heavy marginalia and underlining, seems to be all in pencil. Good+.

\$ 5

The annotations throughout this copy should be written by J. Wayne Cooper.

Sidney Rosen, MD, a board-certified psychiatrist and certified psychoanalyst (American Institute for Psychoanalysts), is the Founding President of the New York Milton H. Erickson Society for Psychotherapy and Hypnosis. He is the author of *My Voice Will Go With You: The Teaching Tales of Milton H. Erickson* and several papers on Ericksonian Therapy.



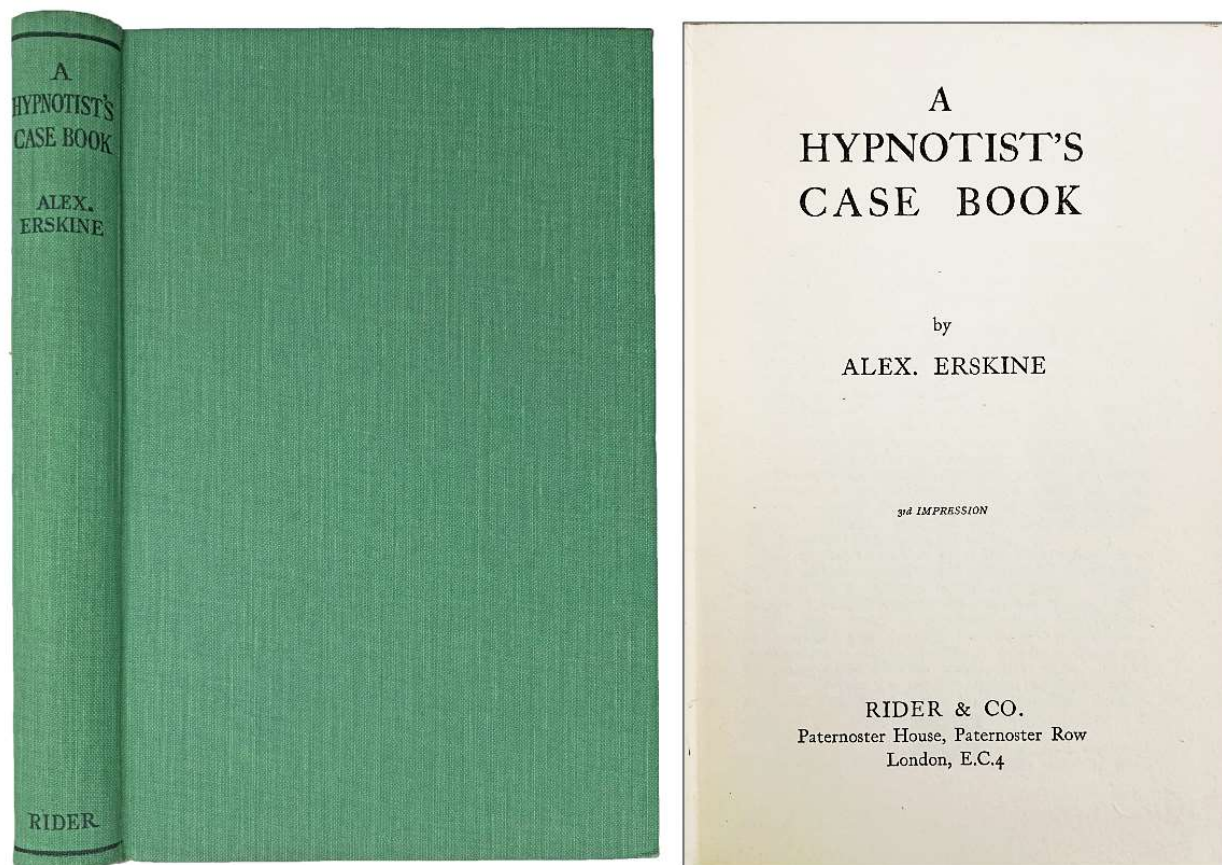
35. **ERMAN, Wilhelm** (1850-1932). *Der Tierische Magnetismus in Preussen vor und Nach den Freiheitskriegen. Aktenmäßig dargestellt.* Munich: R. Oldenbourg, 1925. ¶ Series: *Beiheft 4 der Historischen Zeitschrift*. 8vo. viii, 124 pp. Unopened. Original printed wrappers; spine ends rubbed, else fine. Scarce. [MM9281]

\$ 60

On animal magnetism in Prussia.

Erman was a prominent librarian & geographer in Germany. In 1874 he worked at the former Royal Library, Berlin, becoming director in 1889. In 1901 he served as director at the Wroclaw University Library, followed by heading the University Library of Bonn, until retirement (1907-1920). As a scholar he wrote a diverse set of books: With Ewald Horn, *Bibliographie der deutschen Universitäten*, Leipzig 1904–1905 (3 vols.); *Geschichte der Bonner Universitätsbibliothek (1818–1901)*. Halle a. S., 1919; *Schwarzrotgold und Schwarzweißrot*. Frankfurt am Main 1925, etc.

See: Gunther Stephenson, Erman, Wilhelm. In: *Neue Deutsche Biographie* (NDB).



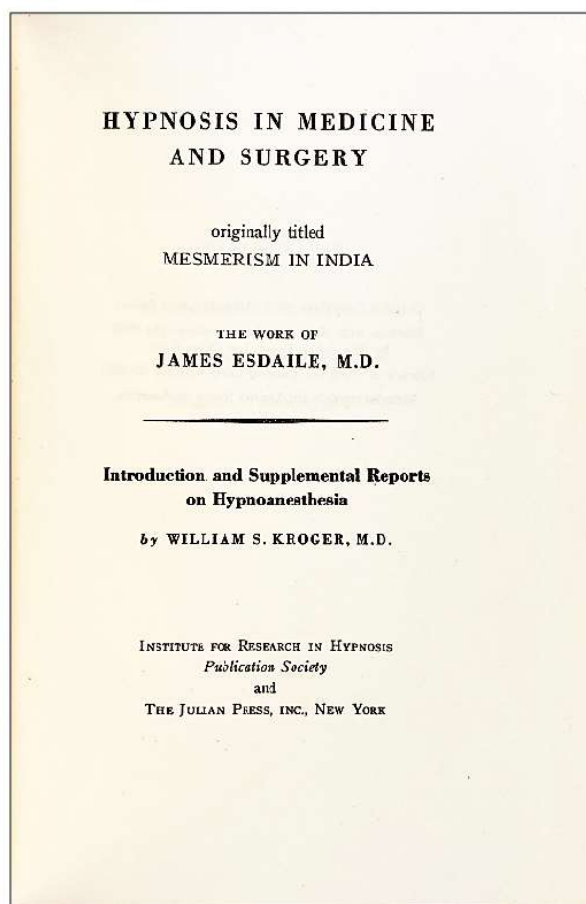
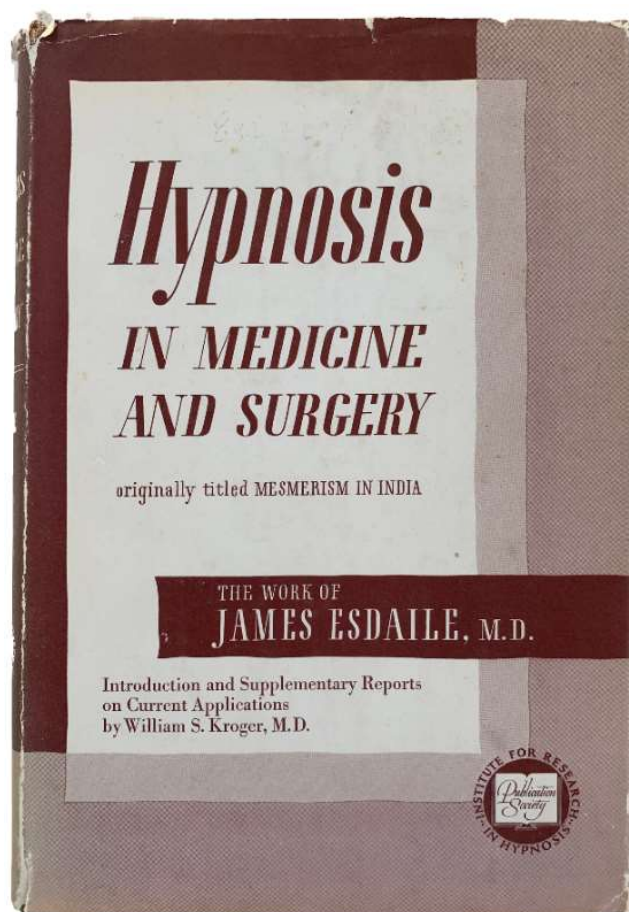
36. **ERSKINE, Alexander.** *A Hypnotist's Case Book*. London: Rider, n.d. ¶ Small 8vo. xiv, 15-128 pp. Original green cloth, Geoffrey A. Baker, Stratford-on-Avon, 1935. Very good.

\$ 10

3rd impression [Preface dated 1932]. Professor Alexander Erskine, of Scotland, was a doctor and a pioneer in the use of hypnosis in healing. He believed that hypnotherapy was 'a great science which should, for the benefit of mankind, be more generally understood.' And in order to explain the science and spread the word, he lectured frequently to fellow doctors as well as writing books about case histories. "Great Britain owes to Alexander Erskine, the serious introduction of hypnotism to the medical profession and the convincing of the most ardent critic of his earlier days, its practical adoption as a scientific study and a therapeutic agent far superior to any of our drugs." "Professor Erskine believed that hypnotherapy was 'a great science which should, for the benefit of mankind, be more generally understood.' And in order to

explain the science and spread the word, he lectured frequently to fellow doctors as well as writing books about case histories. He held what he called “Medical Matinees” in Liverpool, Harrogate, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and in St. George's Building, Hanover Square, all of which were very largely attended by the medical profession. He also visited various Hospitals, both in London and Scotland, at the invitation of doctors in these hospitals. / The phrase Medical Matinees gives the impression that these meetings were small cosy get togethers, but they were anything but. At one lecture he gave at a medical matinee at the London Pavilion, Piccadilly, some eight hundred medical men and their friends attended to hear what he had to tell ‘in support of the Science of Hypnotic suggestion’.” [web-source].

PROVENANCE: Geoffrey A. Baker was a Royal Airforce man stationed at Mount Hope during the years of the second World War.



[37]

37. **ESDAILE, James** (1808–1859). *The Works of James Esdaile; Hypnosis in medicine and surgery. Originally titled Mesmerism in India. Introduction and supplemental reports on hypnoanesthesia, by William S. Kroger.* New York: Institute for Research in Hypnosis Publication Society and The Julian Press, Inc., 1957. ¶ Small 8vo. xxxvii, [1], [18]-259, [1] pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn & torn. Signature of Milton Abramson. Very good (jacket worn).

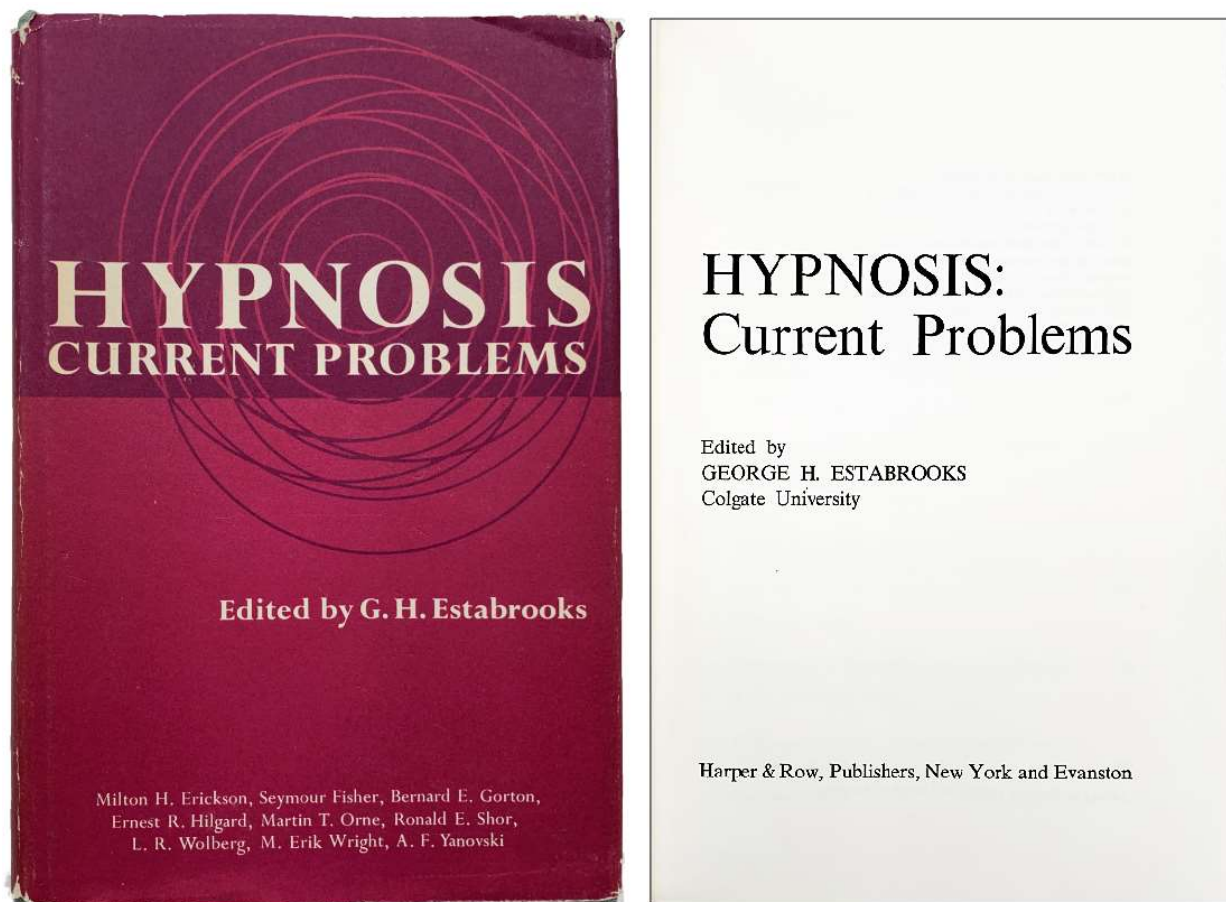
\$ 25

Reprint. “No one worked so diligently to bring the value of hypnotic analgesia and anesthesia to the attention of the medical profession. James Esdaile’s book, *Mesmerism in India*, is one of the classics in the history of hypnosis and presents the most striking proof of the efficacy of hypnosis in surgery and medicine.” – Jacob H. Conn, Johns Hopkins [jacket].

William Saul Kroger, M.D. (1906-1995), was the American “who pioneered the use of hypnosis in medicine and was co-founder and founder of medical societies and academies dedicated to furthering psychosomatic medicine and medical hypnosis.” [Wikip.].

PROVENANCE: Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving “morning sickness.” They were joint authors in a paper entitled, “An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics.” Also written is a paper, “Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia,” written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.

□ Garrison and Morton 5650.3 [1846 ed.].



38. **ESTABROOKS, George Hoben** (1895-1973) (ed.). *Hypnosis: current problems*. New York: Harper & Row, 1962. ¶ "H-M" Series: *Harper's Psychological Series*. 8vo. viii, [2], 285, [1] pp. Figs., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Ownership signature of Milton Abramson.

\$ 15

These are the papers given at a conference held at Colgate University in 1960. The symposium was called, "Theory and Research Methodology in Specific Fields," with ten contributors presenting papers on hypnosis problems and theory.

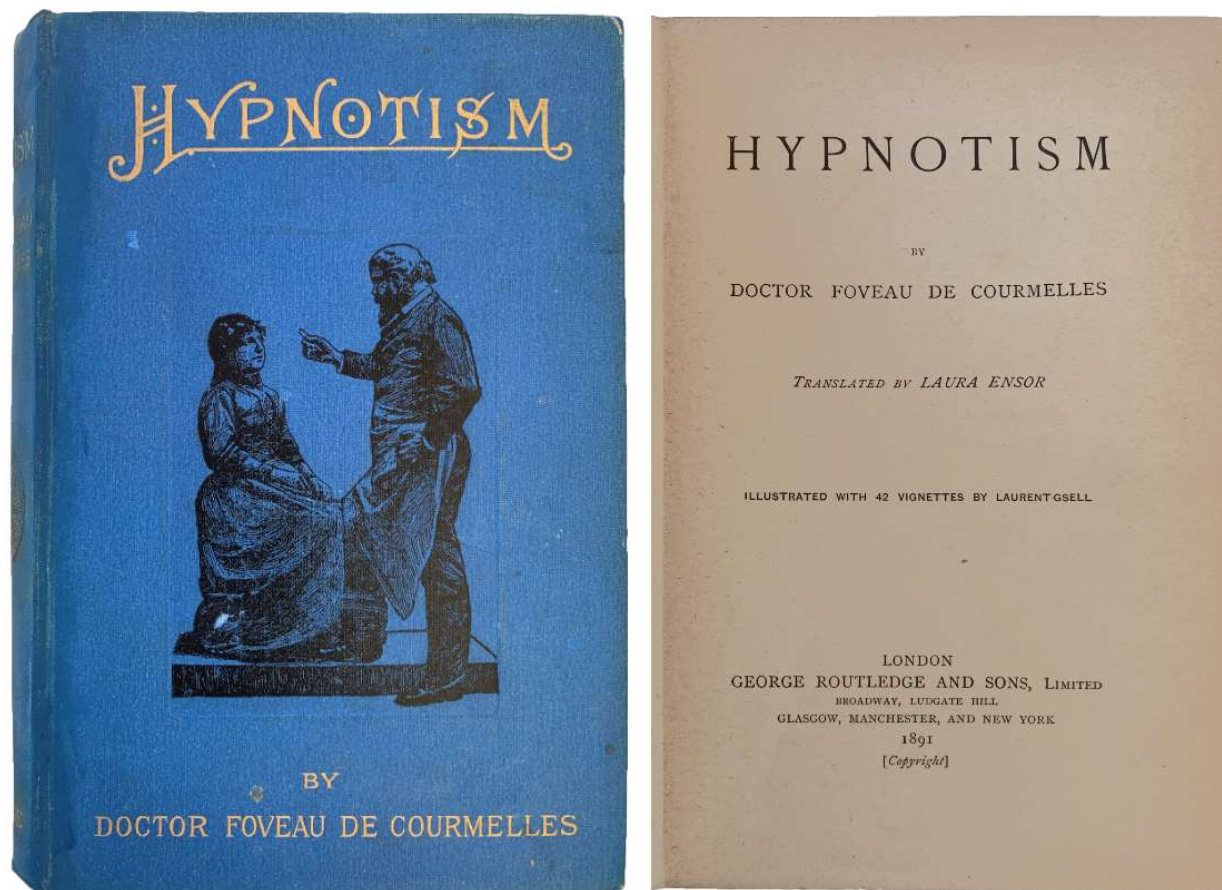
CONTENTS: Ernest R. Hilgard, Lawfulness with hypnotic phenomena; Bernard Emmanuel Gorton (1926-1961), Current problems of physiologic research; Ronald E. Shor, On the physiological effects of painful stimulation during hypnotic analgesia: basic issues for further research; Alexander G. Yanovski, M.D., Hypnosis as a research tool in cardiology; Seymour Fisher, Problems of interpretation & controls in hypnotic research; L. R. Woldberg, M.D., The efficacy of suggestion in clinical

WEBER RARE BOOKS

situations; Martin T. Orne, M.D. (1927-2000*), *Antisocial behavior and hypnosis*; M. Erik Wright, M.D. (1915-1981), *Hypnosis research and rehabilitation problems*; Milton H. Erickson, M.D., *Basic psychological problems in hypnotic research*; George H. Estabrooks, *The social implications of hypnosis*; The Panel. [*NOTE: Dr. Orne testified at the Patty Hearst trial in 1976].

George Hoben Estabrooks was a Harvard University graduate, a Rhodes Scholar, and chairman of the Department of Psychology at Colgate University. He used hypnosis to help spies have split personalities to not actually know they were spies in case of capture. He stated it was easy to create and easy to cure using hypnosis.

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving “morning sickness.” They were joint authors in a paper entitled, “An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics.” Also written is a paper, “Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia,” written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.



39. **FOVEAU DE COURMELLES, [François-Victor]** (1862-). *Hypnotism*. Translated by *Laura Ensor*. London: George Routledge and Sons, 1891. ¶ 8vo. xii, 321, [1], [2] pp. With 42 engraved illustrations by Laurent-Gsell, advertisements for works by Alphonse Daudet; paper a little browned and spotted throughout due to paper quality, somewhat foxed and browned. Original pictorial blue gilt-stamped cloth, with black-stamped pictorial cover showing a hypnotist and a seated female patient, set within a blind-stamped frame, decorative endsheets; rubbed, inner joints reinforced. Ownership signature of Sophie [possibly Sylvie?] Carlisle. Very good.

\$ 45

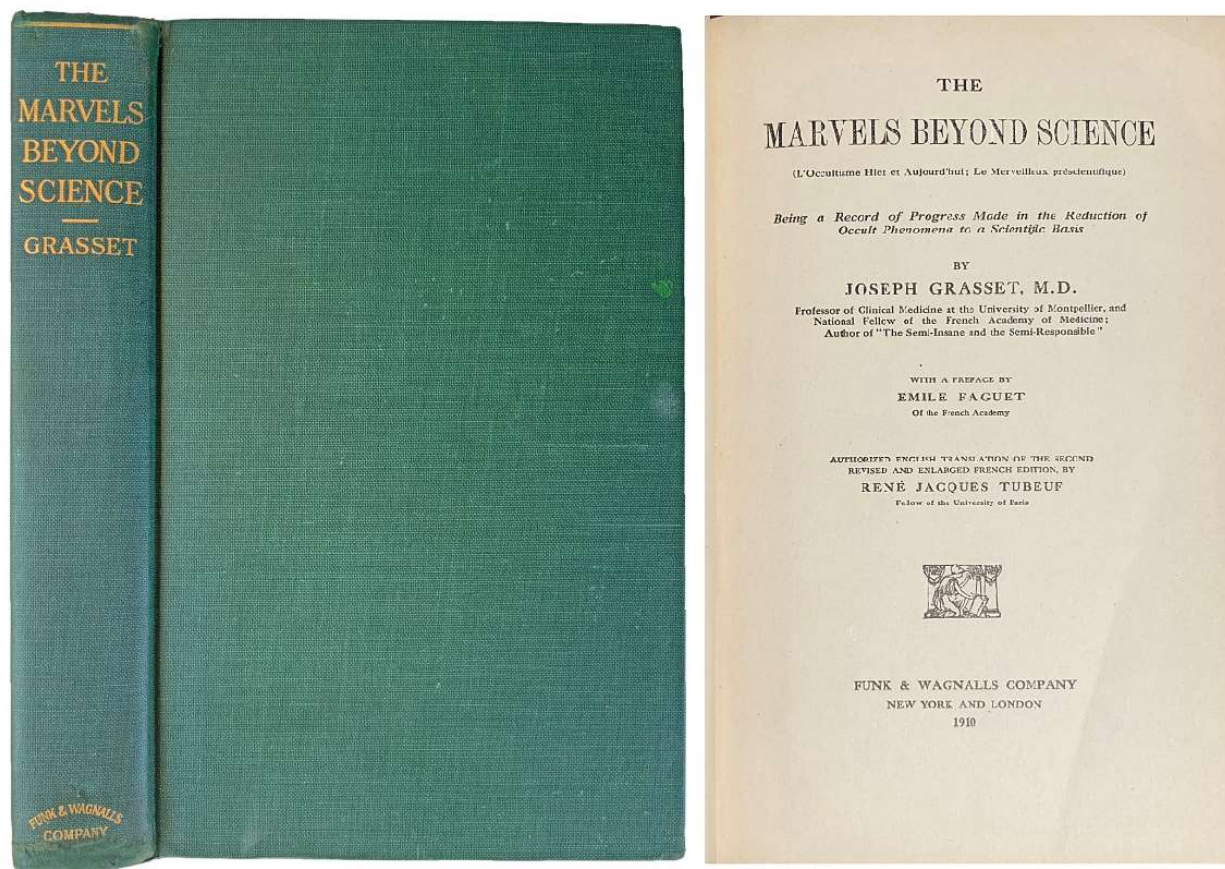
First British edition, translated from the French, as, *L'Hypnotisme*, which was first issued in 1890.

With book is illustrated with 42 drawings by French painter and illustrator Lucien Laurent-Gsell (1860-1944), the son of painter Gaspard Gsell and Caroline Adèle Laurent (the daughter of glass painter Émile Laurent). Lucien was also a nephew of

Louis Pasteur. While most books on hypnotism are not illustrated, this early series of drawings have a fascination of their unusual topic and how they are depicted: various human emotions in hypnotic state: musical ecstasy, celestial visions, indignation, terror under the influence of water, repulsion, surprise & anger, etc. Mesmer's tub is shown in a salon, Puységur's elm tree (supposedly magnetized!), Braid's first hypnotization, a lecture and demonstration of hypnotism at the Salpêtrière, cataleptic rigidity, Dr. Philippe Auguste Tissié (1852-1935) hypnotizing Albert in the presence of French Professor and surgeon Étienne Eugène Azam (1822-1899), the Fakirs, Jean-Martin Charcot (1825-1893), Father Athanasius Kircher (1602-1680) ["the ingenious inventor of the Eolian harp, and of magic lanterns"], professor of anatomy, Doctor Fort's operation to remove a tumor during hypnotic sleep (with Italian Drs. Triani and Colombo in attendance), etc.

Dr. François-Victor Foveau de Courmelles (1862-1943), with degrees in physics and natural sciences, was a pioneer in France of electrotherapy and radiography. He also wrote about alcoholism & temperance, tuberculosis and the mental faculties of animals (1890). He was the founding director of the *Revue annuelle: l' Année électrique, Electrothérapique et Radiographique*.

□ See: A. Alpheus, *Complete Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Mind-Reading and Spiritualism*, (1930).

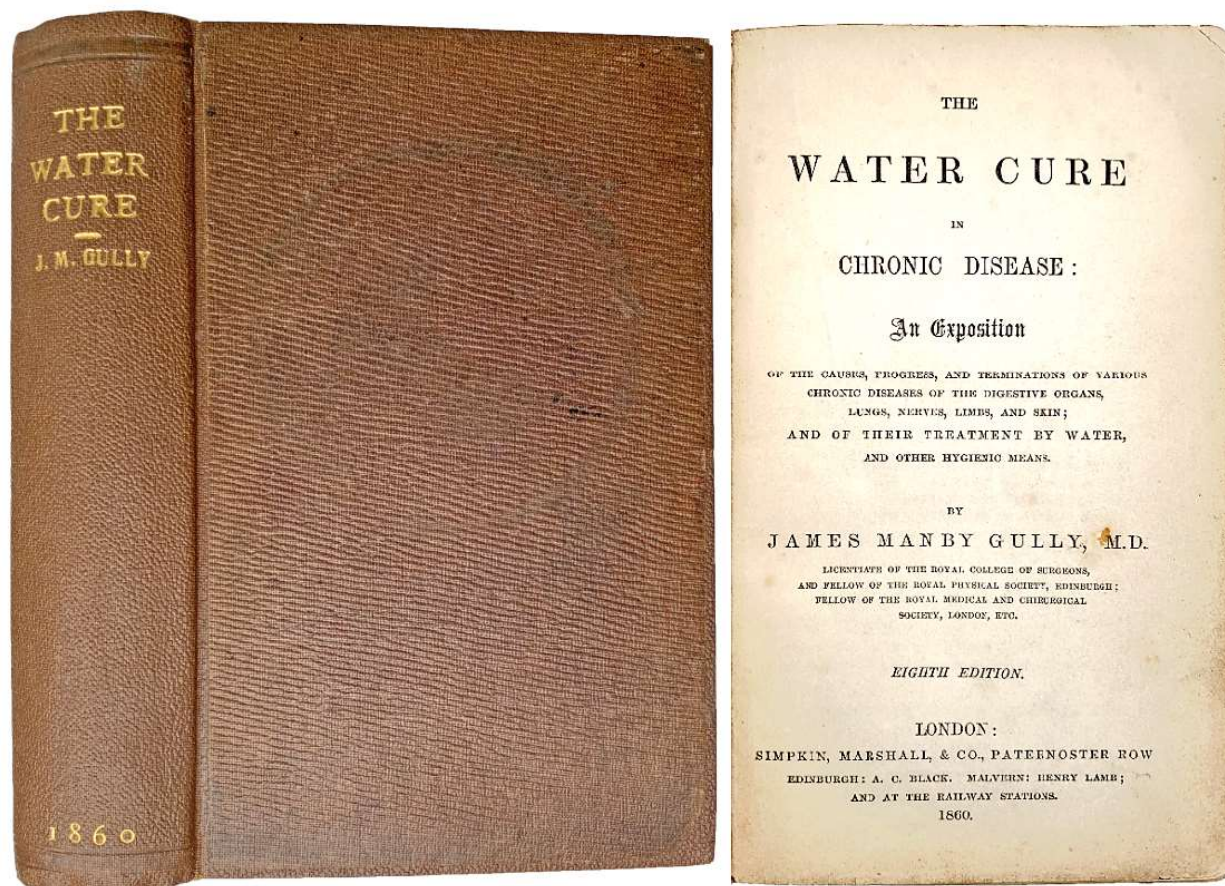


40. **GRASSET, Joseph.** *The Marvels Beyond Science: Being a Record of Progress Made in the Reduction of Occult Phenomena to a Scientific Basis.* New York: Funk & Wagnalls, 1910. ¶
8vo. xxii, [2], 387, [3 (ads)] pp. Index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth; kozo repair to spine end. Very good. [298]

\$ 21

Authorized English translation of the second revised and enlarged French edition.

CONTENTS: I. Definitions and Historical Account, II. Difficulties in the Present Study of Occult Phenomena, III. Animal Magnetism and Hypnotism, IV. Involuntary and Unconscious Motions: Table-Turning, the Exploding Pendulum, Willing Game with Contact, Polygonal Memory and Sensations; Erroneous Divination; Polygonal Hallucinations and Crystal Vision; Polygonal Reminiscences and Misjudgments, Polygonal Association of Ideas and Imagination; Polygonal Romances of Mediums, VIII. Psychical Radiations; Perispirit; Astral Body; Radiant Psychical Power, IX. The Independence of Occultism and of all Philosophical and Religious Doctrines., etc.



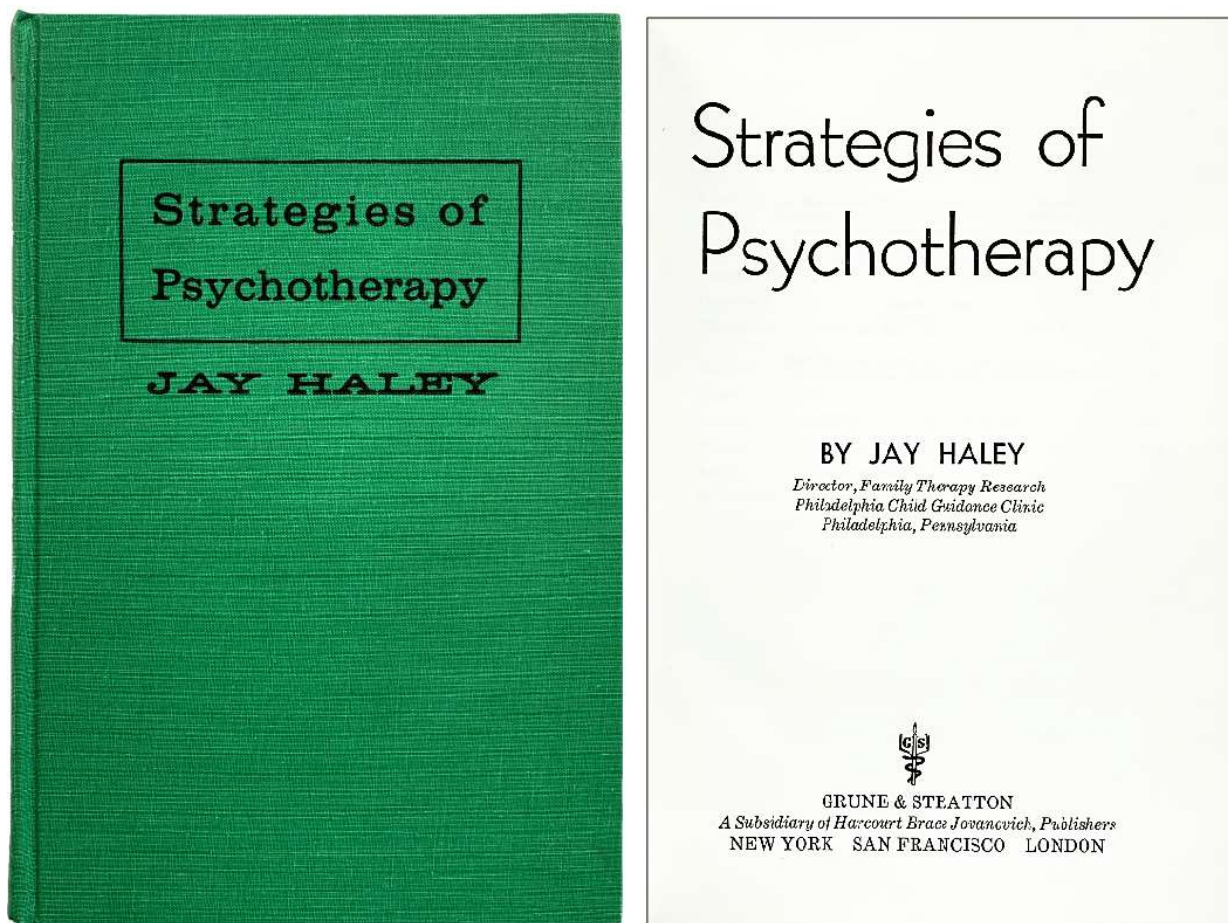
41. **GULLY, James Manby** (1808-1883). *The Water Cure in chronic diseases: an exposition of the causes, progress, and terminations of various chronic diseases of the digestive organs, lungs, nerves, limbs, and skin; and of their treatment by water, and other hygienic means.* London: Simpkin Marshall, 1860. ¶ Small 8vo. xiv, 453, [1], [2] pp. Ads. Modern gilt-stamped brown cloth. Heavy penciling within (up to p. 96). Good (due to pencil marks).

\$ 22

Eighth edition (first issued in 1846).

James Manby Gully, M.D. (1808-1883), well-known for practicing hydrotherapy, or the "water cure", which he and his partner James Wilson, introduced to England. Their "hydropathy" (as it was then called) clinic in Malvern, Worcestershire, was very successful, being attended by many Victorians, including such notable clients as Charles Darwin, Florence Nightingale, Thomas Carlyle, Samuel Wilberforce, and Alfred Lord Tennyson. [Wikip].

See: *DNB*.

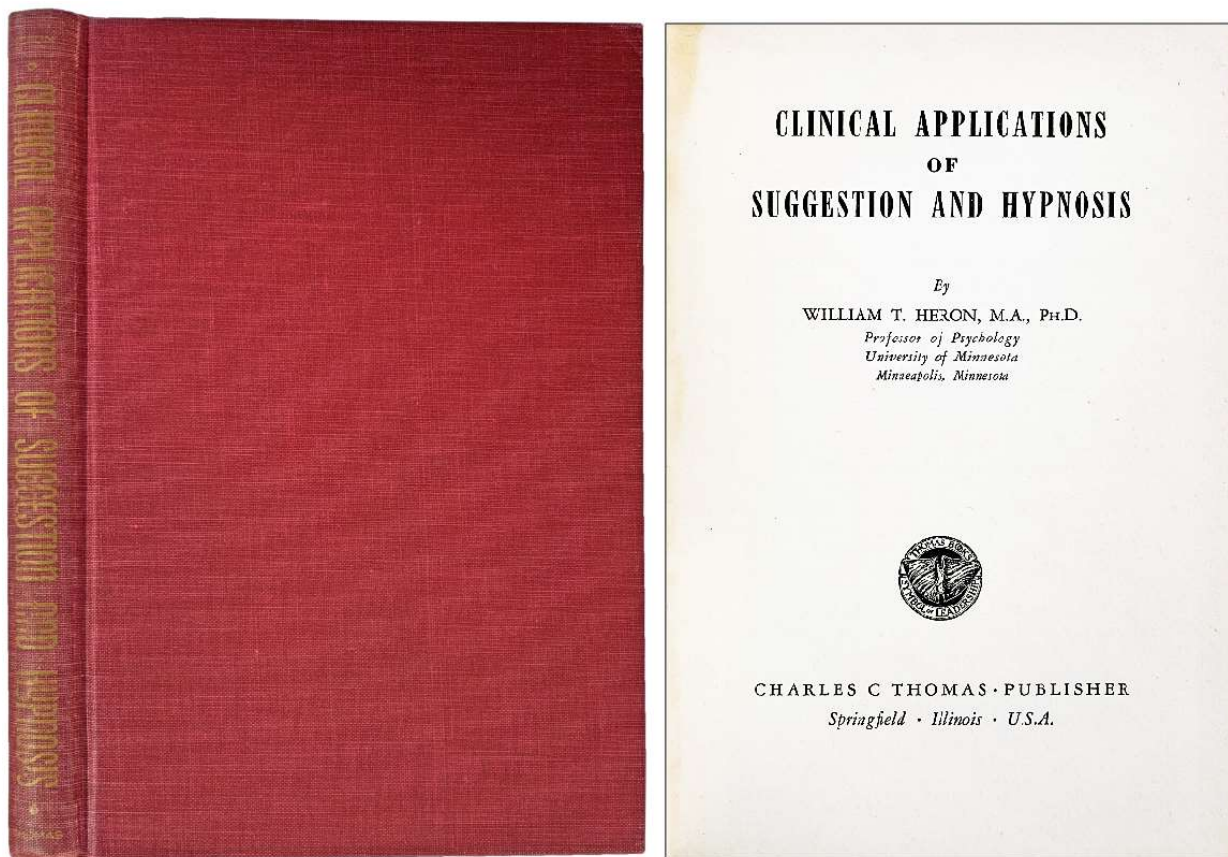


42. **HALEY, Jay.** *Strategies of Psychotherapy*. New York: Grune & Stratton, 1963. ¶
8vo. x, [2], 204 pp. Green cloth, stamped in black. Fine.

\$ 5

First edition. Psychotherapy as applied to marriage therapy, family conflict & resolution, the Schizophrenic, techniques, and therapeutic paradoxes.

Haley was Director, Family Therapy Research, Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic.

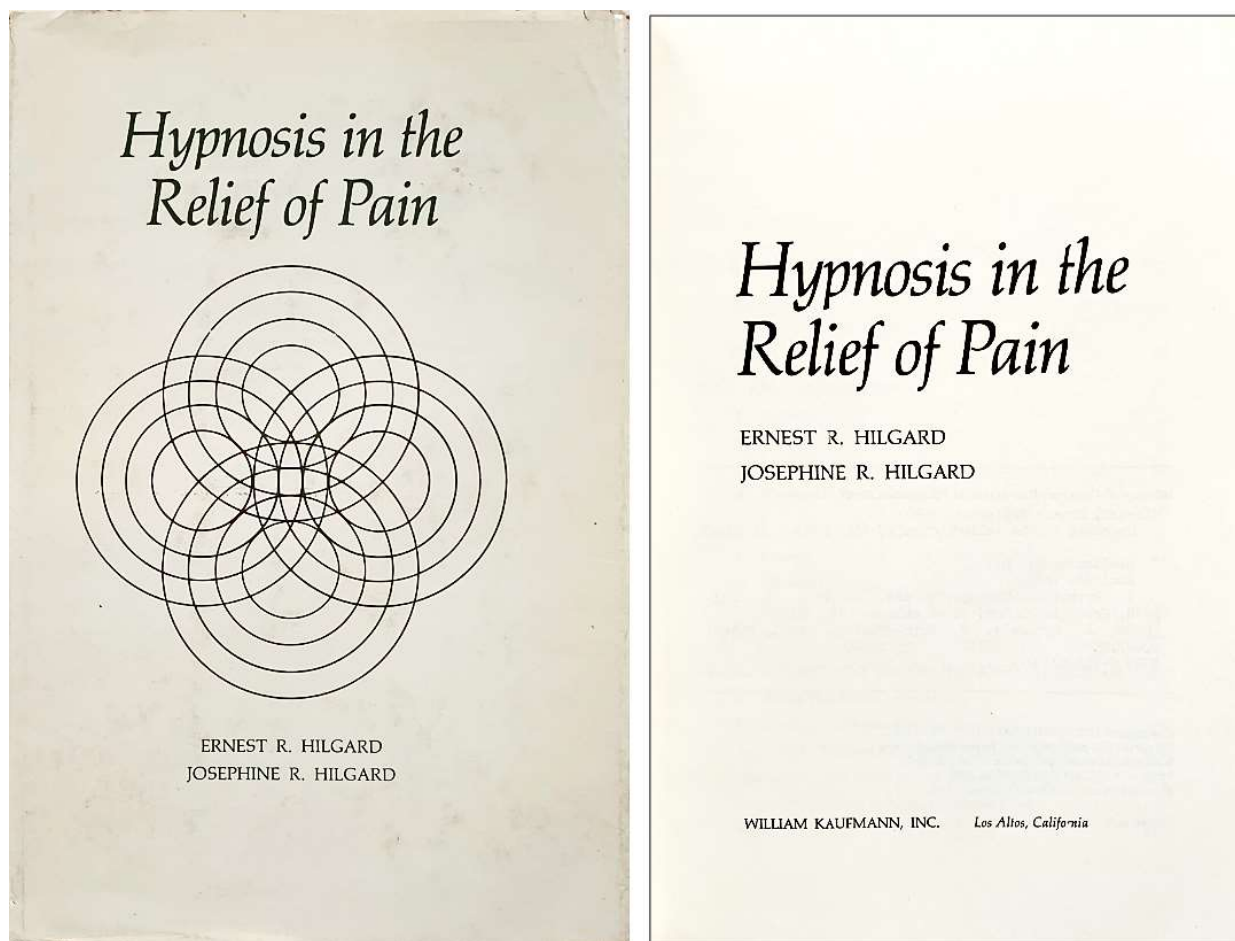


43. **HERON, William T.** *Clinical Applications of Suggestion and Hypnosis*. Springfield: Charles C Thomas, 1950. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 116, [2] pp. Index. Dark red gilt-stamped cloth. Heavy underlining (mostly pencil) by Milton Abramson, who was a close friend of the author. Ownership signature of Milton Abramson.

\$ 7

First edition. Among the applications here are “precautions in the use of hypnosis” and “group hypnosis.”

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving “morning sickness.” They were joint authors in a paper entitled, “An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics.” Also written is a paper, “Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia,” written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.



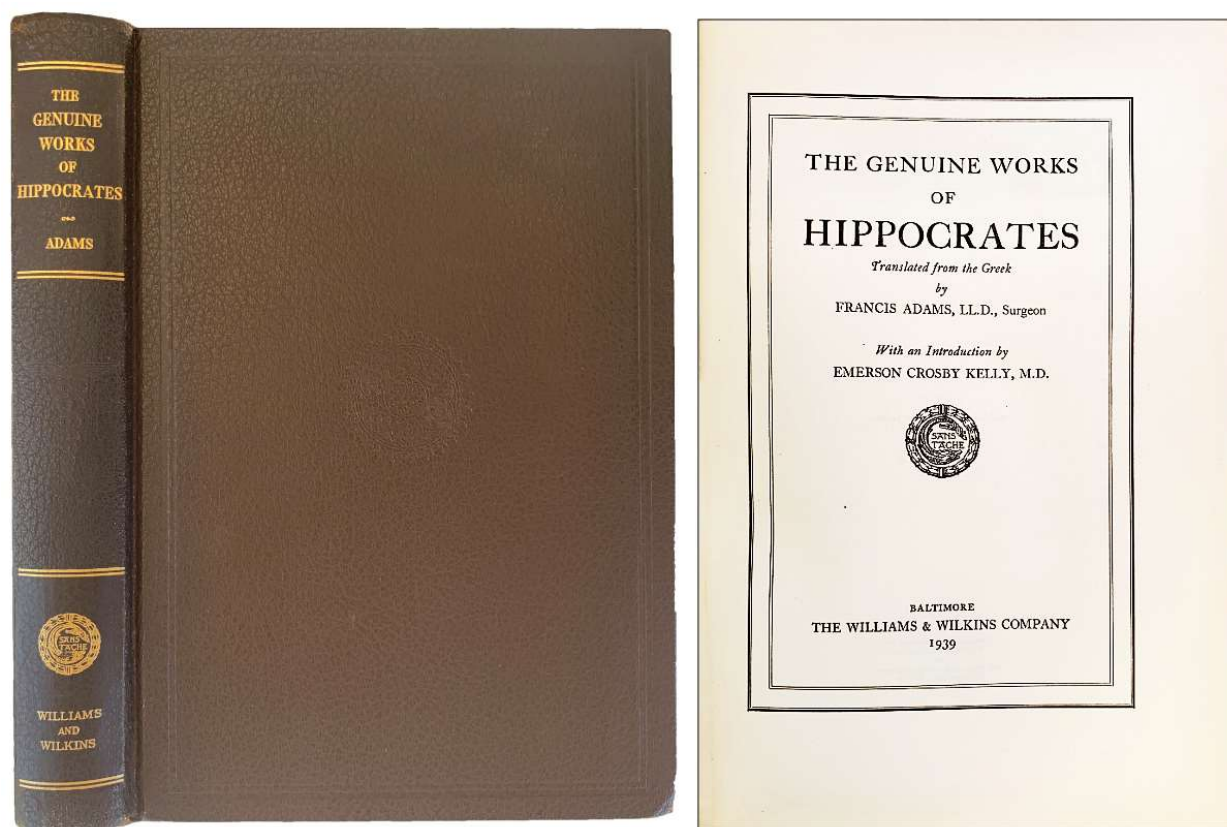
44. **HILGARD, Ernest R.** (1904-2001); **Josephine R. HILGARD.** *Hypnosis in the Relief of Pain.* Los Altos: William Kaufmann, 1975. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 262 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities showing light wear to extremities. Very good.

\$ 20

First edition (a revised edition was issued in 1994). Ernest Hilgard became famous in the 1950s for his research on hypnosis, especially with regard to pain control and the duality of personality. Along with André Muller Weitzenhoffer, Hilgard developed the *Stanford Hypnotic Susceptibility Scales*. Both authors earned their Ph.D. degree from Yale University. Josephine also took an M.D. degree at Stanford. Ernest Hilgard was past president of the American Psychological Association. The Hilgards worked at Stanford University.

“Ernest Ropiequet “Jack” Hilgard was one of APA’s most remarkable Presidents. His long life span and his intimate involvement for many years in the very middle of the mainstream of American psychology ensured that he knew personally most of the key

figures that shaped the science and emerging practice of psychology in the 20th century.” – American Psychological Association.

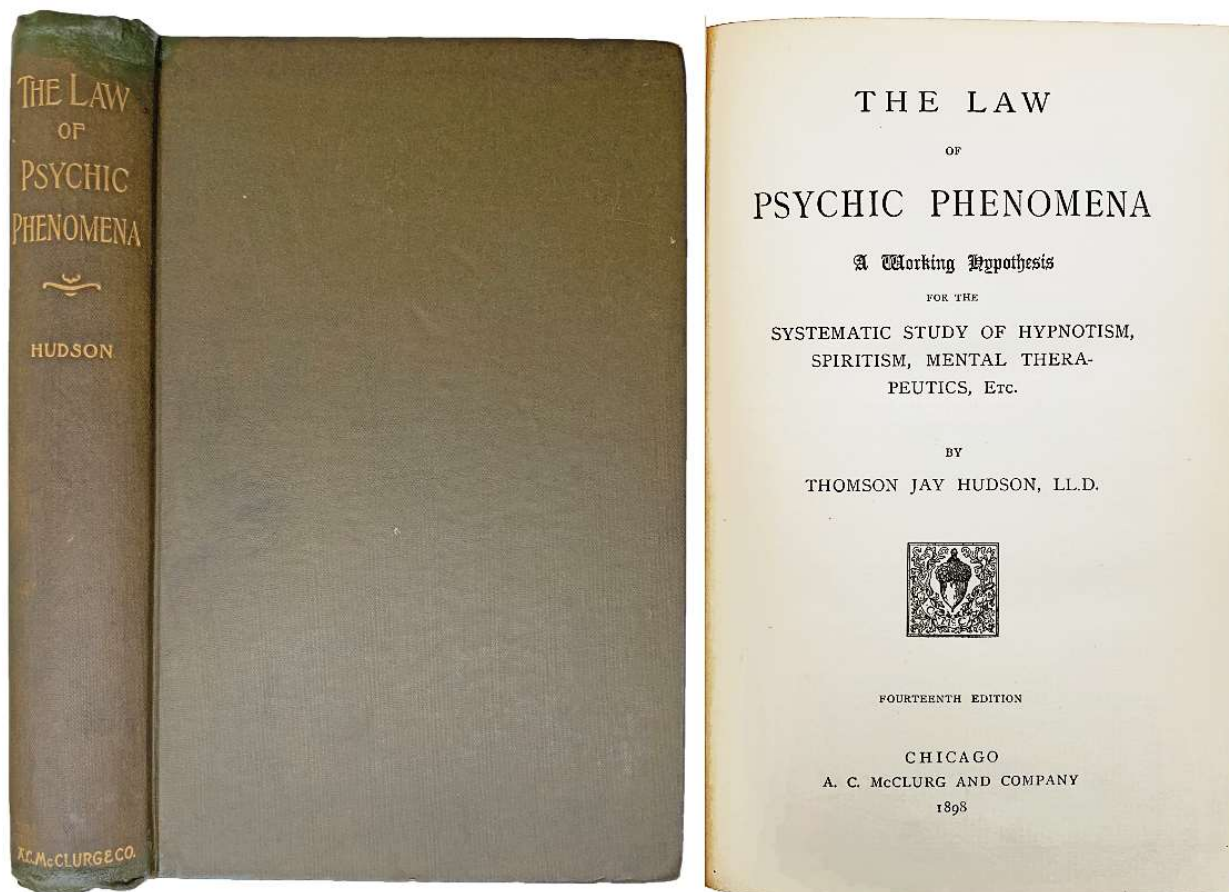


45. **HIPPOCRATES; ADAMS, Francis** (1796–1861), (translator). *The Genuine Works of Hippocrates*. Translated by Francis Adams; Introduction by Emerson Crosby Kelly. Baltimore: The Williams & Wilkins Co., 1939. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 384 pp. 8 illus., index. Original gilt-stamped brown. Cloth. Very good.

\$ 18

“Adams afterwards prepared for the Sydenham Society an English translation of Hippocrates, comprising only the supposed ‘genuine’ works (‘The Genuine Works of Hippocrates, translated from the Greek,’ London, 1849, 2 vols. 8vo). This is valuable as the only complete English version, and the introduction and notes are important.” [DNB]. Emerson Crosby Kelly (1899-1977) had a lifelong interest in the history of medicine. He put together the *Encyclopedia of Medical Sources* (1948), etc.

See: Helen A. Fraser, “Emerson Crosby Kelly, M.D.,” *Bull Med Libr Assoc.* 1977 Oct; 65(4): 499.



46. **HUDSON, Thomson Jay** (1843-1903). *The Law of Psychic Phenomena: a Working Hypothesis for the Systematic Study of Hypnotism, Spiritism, Mental Therapeutics, etc.* Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co., 1898. Small 8vo. xvii, [1], (19)-409, [1] pp. Original olive gilt-stamped. ¶ Cloth; spine-ends mended with kozo. Bookplate of Ruth & Milton Abramson. Heavily underlined by Milton Abramson.

\$ 5

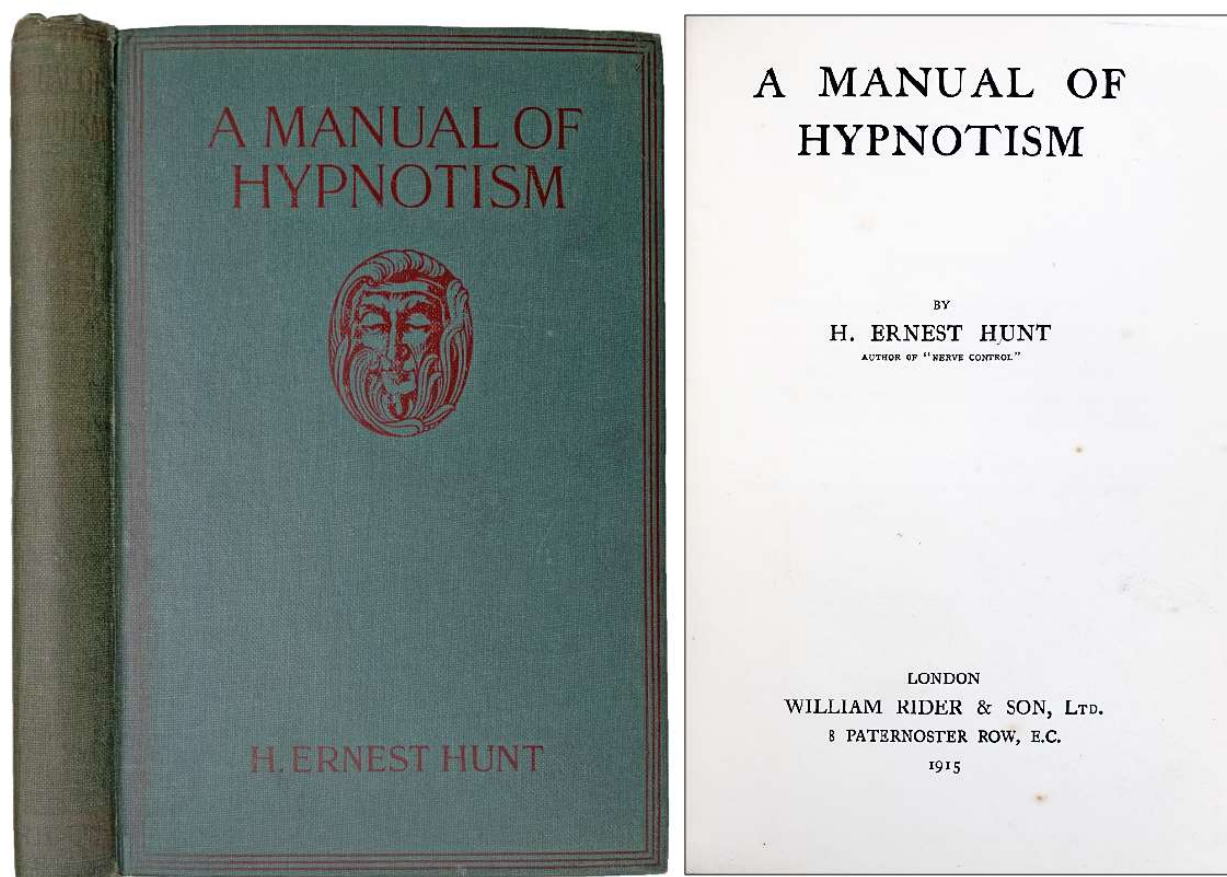
Fourteenth edition. Thomson Jay Hudson (1834–1903), was a chief examiner of the US Patent Office, till 1893, when his path went toward psychic research. The first edition of the present work, issued in the same year as his leaving the US Patent Office, also in 1893, produced his thesis of three laws of psychic phenomena.

“In *The Law of Psychic Phenomena* (1893, p.26), Hudson spoke of an "objective mind" and a "subjective mind"; and, as he further explained, his theoretical position was that our "mental organization" was such that it seemed as if we had "two minds, each endowed with separate and distinct attributes and powers; [with] each capable, under certain conditions, of independent action" (p.25); and, for explanatory purposes, it

WEBER RARE BOOKS

was entirely irrelevant, argued Hudson, whether we actually had "two distinct minds", whether we only seemed to be "endowed with a dual mental organization", or whether we actually had "one mind [possessed of] certain attributes and powers under some conditions, and certain other attributes and powers under other conditions" (pp.25-26)." [Wikip.]

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving "morning sickness." They were joint authors in a paper entitled, "An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics." Also written is a paper, "Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia," written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.

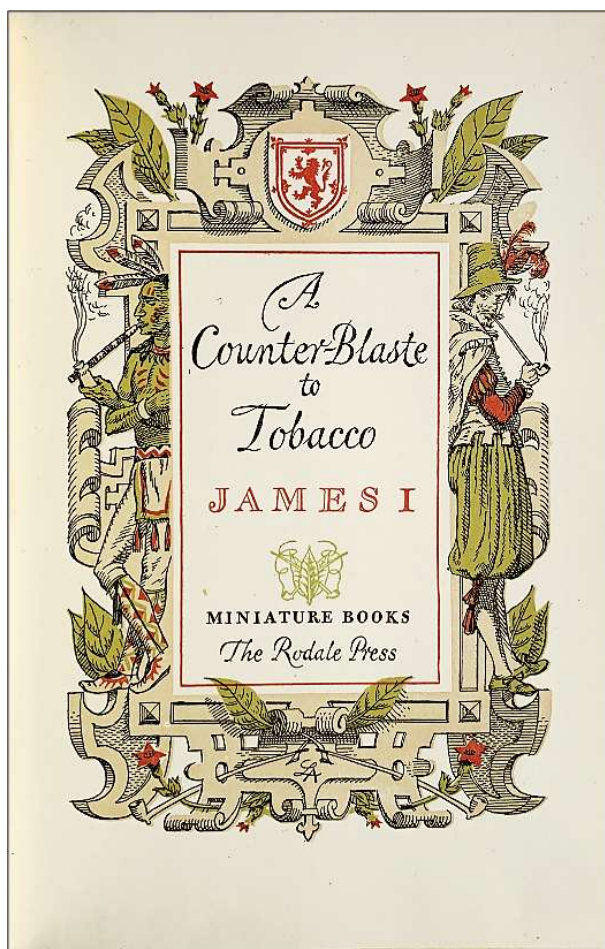


[47]

47. **HUNT, H. Ernest [Harry Ernest]**. *A Manual of Hypnotism*. London: William Rider & Son, 1915. ¶ Small 8vo. vii, [1], 130, [2], [4] pp. Ads. Original dark blue-green cloth stamped in red; rubbed, a tad of edge foxing. Very good.

\$ 30

First edition. In this volume Hunt offers the layman a non-technical look at the subject of hypnotism. He wrote a number of psychological and other works, including "Spiritualism for the Enquirer", "The Influence of Thought", "Why We Survive. Chapters on the Duality of Self", as well as essays for "The Occult Review" and "The Buddhist Annual of Ceylon".

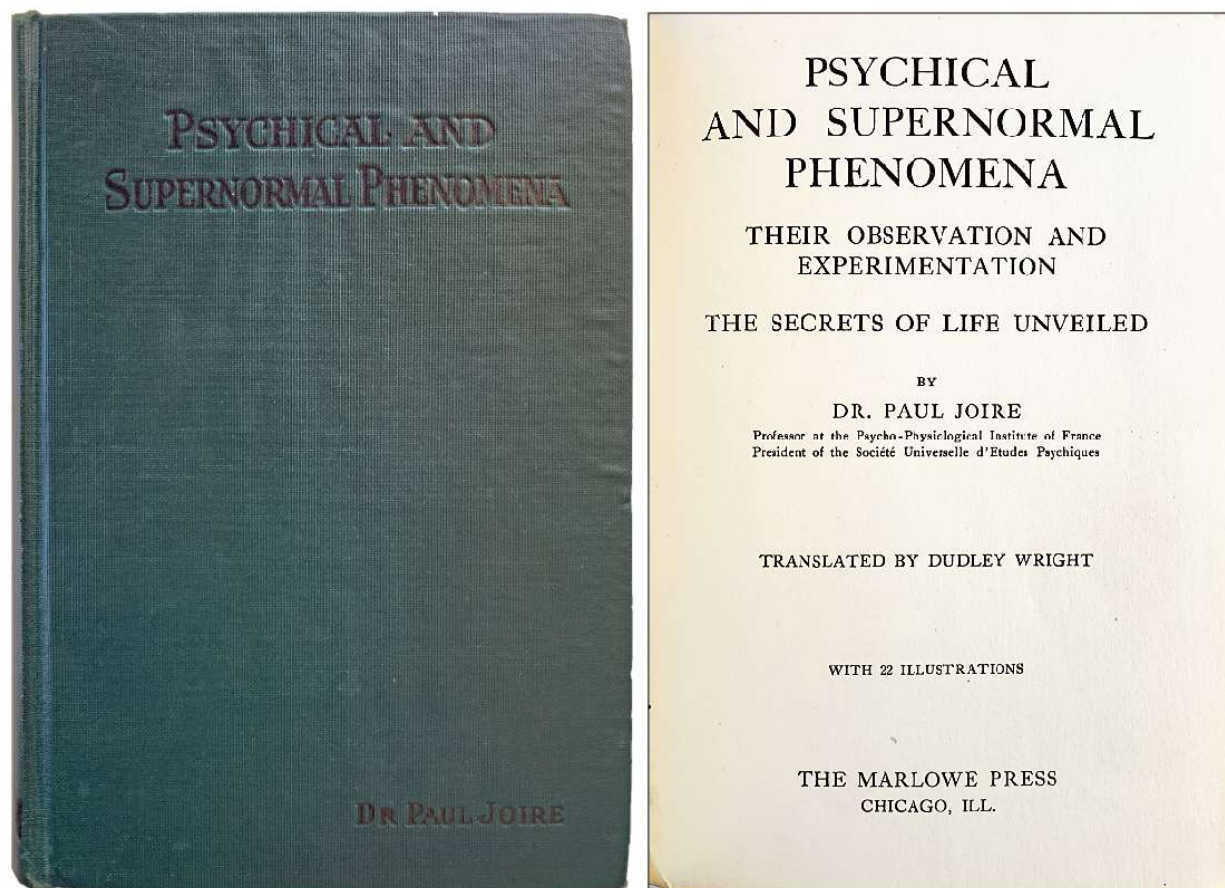


A Lady smoking.

48. **James I, King of England (1566-1625)**. *A Counter-Blaste to Tobacco*. London & Emmaus, Penn.: The Rodale Press, 1954. ¶ Small 8vo. 36 pp. 8 illus., decorative title, vignettes. Black & red boards, gilt-stamped spine, upper cover vignette, glassine dust-wrapper. Very good.

\$ 10

Originally issued in 1604. “*A Counterblaste to Tobacco* is a treatise written by King James VI of Scotland and I of England in 1604, in which he expresses his distaste for tobacco, particularly tobacco smoking. As such, it is one of the earliest anti-tobacco publications.” [Wikip.]



49. **JOIRE, Paul Martial Joseph** (1856–1930). *Psychical and Supernormal Phenomena; their observation and experimentation. The secrets of life unveiled*. Chicago: The Marlowe Press, n.d. ¶ Small 8vo. 490, [6] pp. 22 figures, ads. Original dark green cloth with black stamping. Ink underlining at Preface (only on first page). Bookplate of Milton Abramson. Very good.

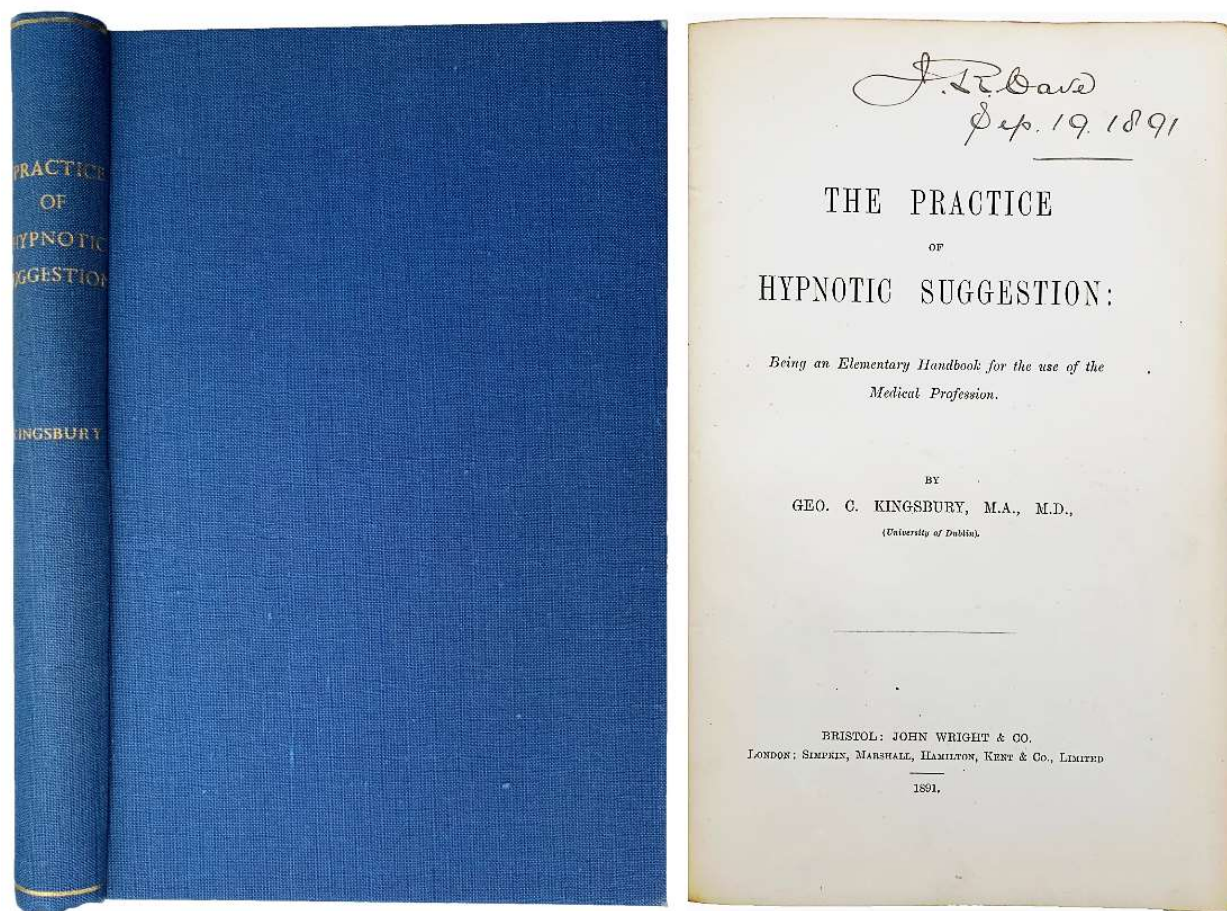
\$ 10

American edition, translated by Dudley Wright (1868-1949/50). The British edition was issued in 1916. Wright was Assistant Editor of *The Freemason and Masonic* Editor of *The Times* of London. See: John Belton, *Dudley Wright: Writer, Truthseeker & Freemason*. Westphalia Press, 2016.

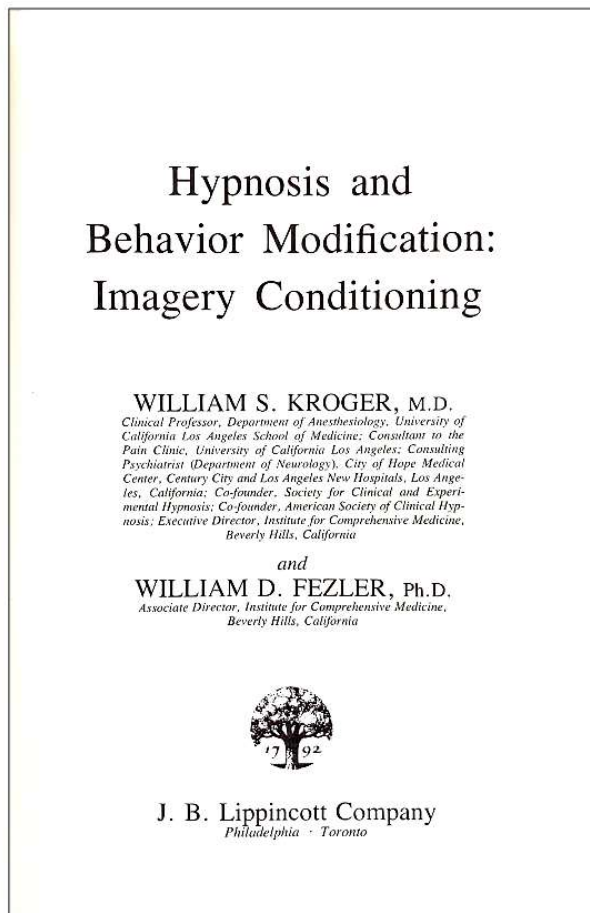
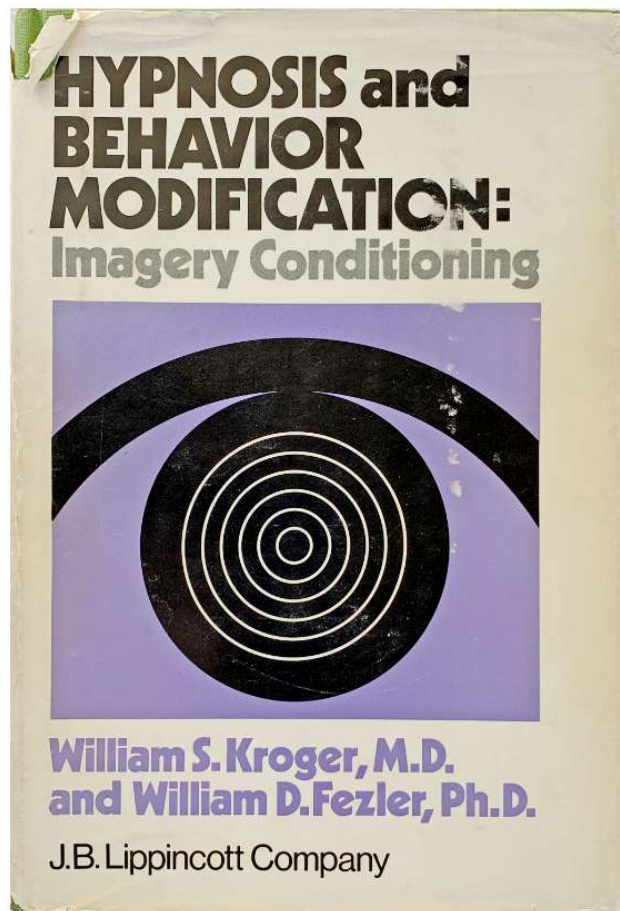
WEBER RARE BOOKS

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See: Rodger I. Anderson, *Psychics, Sensitives and Somnambules: A Biographical Dictionary with Bibliographies*. McFarland, 2007.



50. **KINGSBURY, George Chadwick.** *The Practice of Hypnotic Suggestion: being an elementary handbook for the use of the medical profession.* Bristol: John Wright and Co., 1891. ¶ 8vo. viii, 206, [2] pp. Index. Modern blue gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature, of J. R. Cave [?], 1891. Fine. \$ 35

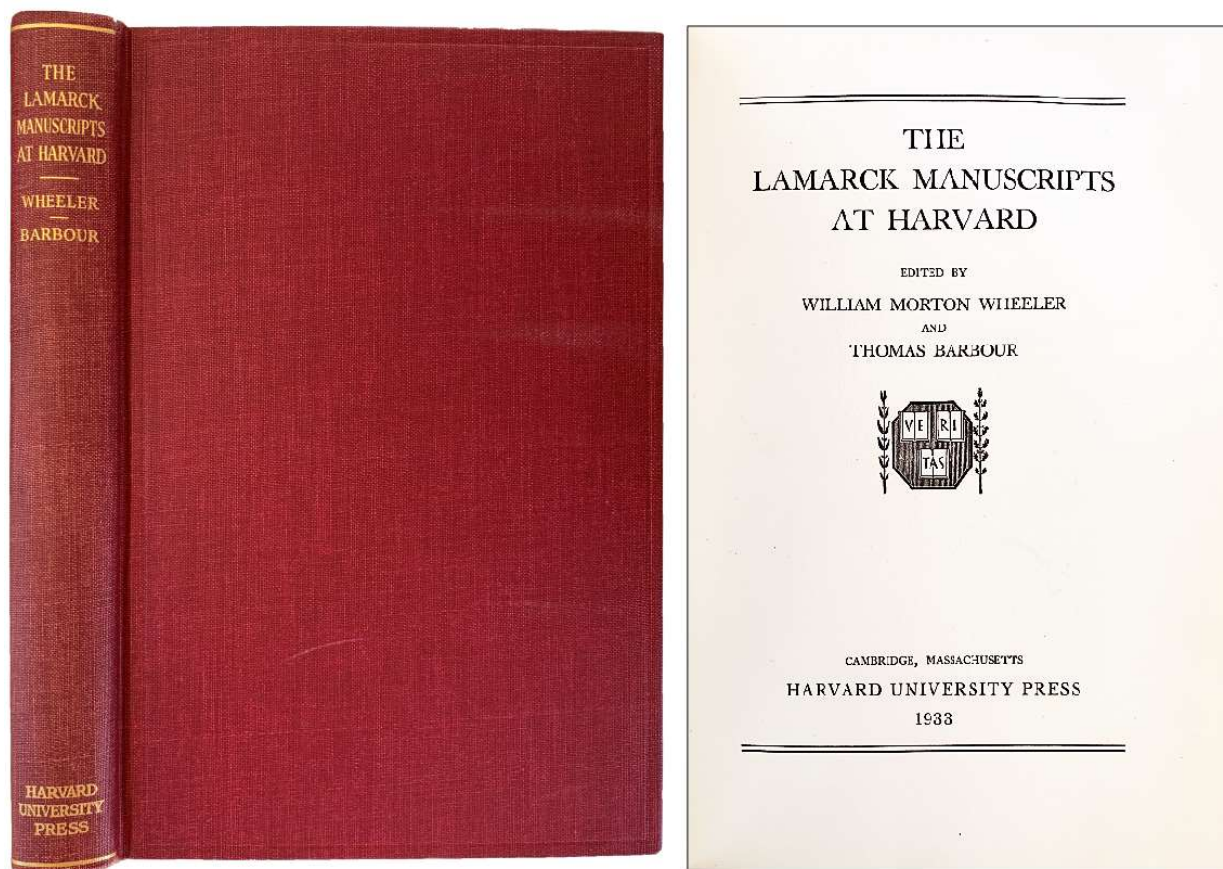


51. **KROGER, William S.** (1906-1995). *Hypnosis and Behavior Modification: imagery conditioning*. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1976. ¶ 8vo. xxv, [3], 426 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket quite worn. Ownership signature of J. Wayne Cooper.

\$ 5

“Here is the first book to bring together the two fields of hypnosis and behavior modification and describe the valuable new treatment modality that has resulted from their combination.” [jacket].

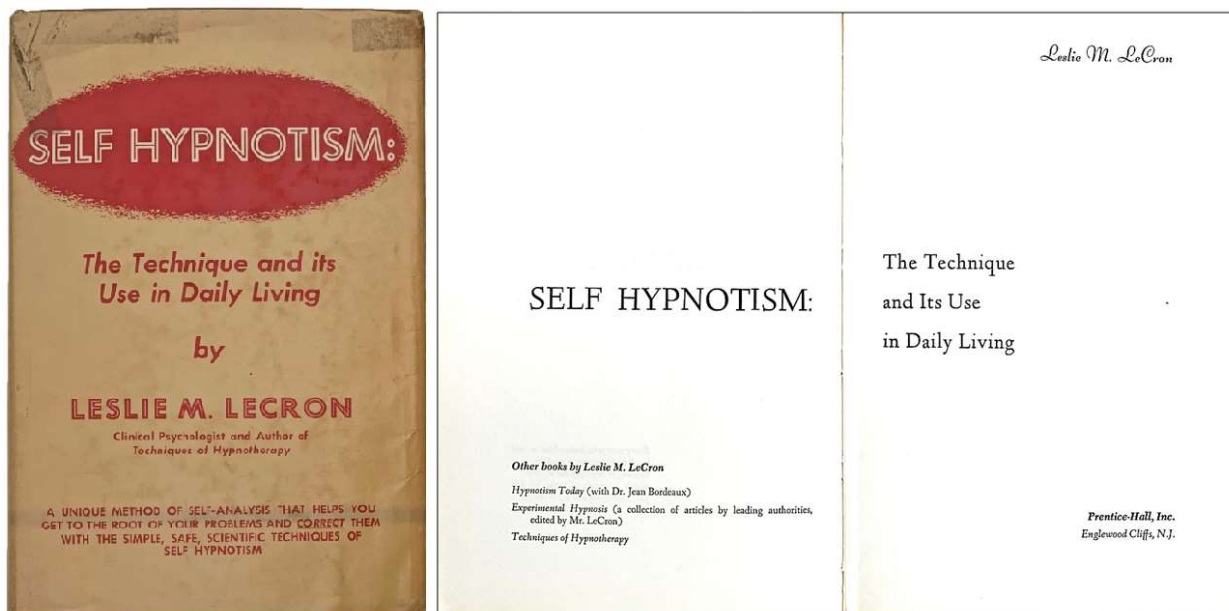
William Saul Kroger M.D. wrote the introduction “and supplemental reports on hypnoanesthesia” for the Julian Press edition of James Esdaile’s *Mesmerism in India*. [original title].



52. **LAMARCK, Jean-Baptiste** (1744-1829). **WHEELER, William Morton; Thomas BARBOUR** (eds.). *The Lamarck Manuscripts at Harvard*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1933. ¶ Small 8vo. xxxi, [1], 202 pp. Frontispiece, 3 plates (1 double-page). Red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, t.e.g. Light waterstaining to outer upper edge (up to p.70). Very good.

\$ 17

Harvard University Press “proof room” copy. This volume contains a transcript of the original French text and an English translation of the six manuscripts of Lamarck in the library of the Museum of Comparative Zoology. The first manuscript, a lecture on Gall’s conception of the human brain, is of unusual interest because so little is known concerning Lamarck’s medical education. The sixth manuscript contains an account of an eighteenth-century botanical excursion. A few of the drawings which accompany the text of one of the manuscripts are reproduced, and a general account of the various manuscripts, with Crookshank’s comparison of the life-plans of Lamarck and Darwin, is given in the Introduction.

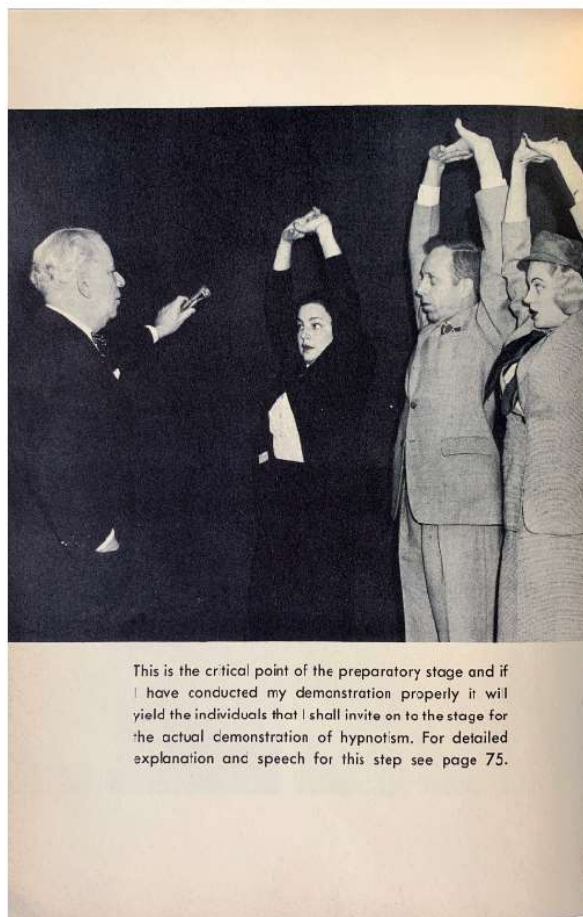
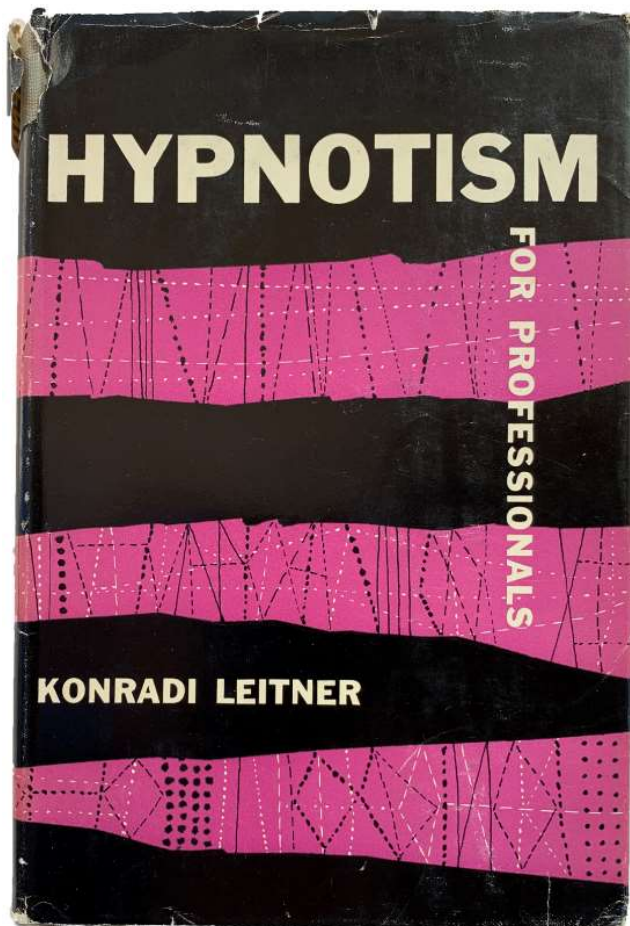


53. **LECRO, Leslie M.** (1892-1972). *Self Hypnotism: The Technique and Its Use in Daily Living*. New York: Prentice-Hall, 1964. ¶ Third printing. 8vo. 220 pp. Beige cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with cellophane tape repairs to the verso. Very good.

\$ 10

An introductory work on the basics of self-hypnotism, including improving your outlook on life, the power of positive thinking, healing emotional scars, fears and phobias, diet, headaches, “a happier” sex life, controlling ones’ emotions, autosuggestion, etc.

LeCron, born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, psychologist, practiced therapeutic hypnosis, and author of other books on parapsychological topics, especially of the techniques of hypnosis. He took his undergraduate degree at the University of Colorado (1916). He maintained a private practice as a psychologist. LeCron was a member of the *Society for Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis* and the *Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine*, and an honorary member and consultant of the *Los Angeles Society for Psychic Research*.



54. **LEITNER, Konradi.** *Hypnotism for Professionals*. New York: Stravon, 1953. ¶ 8vo. 127, [1] pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; (jacket torn & worn). Bookplate of Ruth & Milton Abramson.

\$ 10

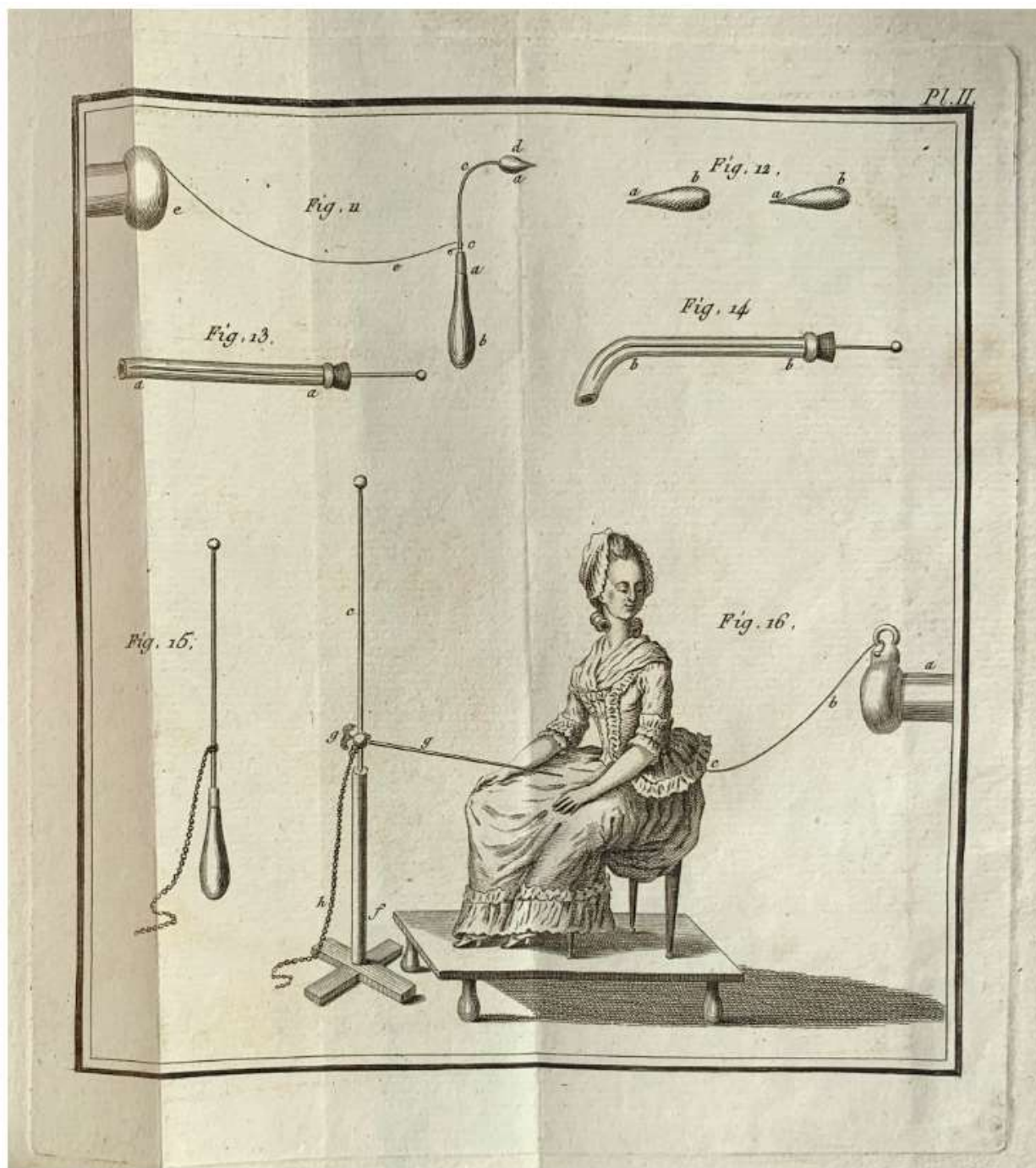
This work contains a step-by-step photographic demonstration of stage hypnotism by the author. "Konradi Leitner, the Swiss "Marconi of Telepathy," as he announced himself on his arrival from Germany last week, failed in an attempt to hypnotize the audience at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon. As a special test in "mass suggestion," a mild form of hypnotism or mesmerism, which Leitner practices, he was allowed to take the stage at the end of the matinee to try to impose his will upon the audience." [*NY Times*].

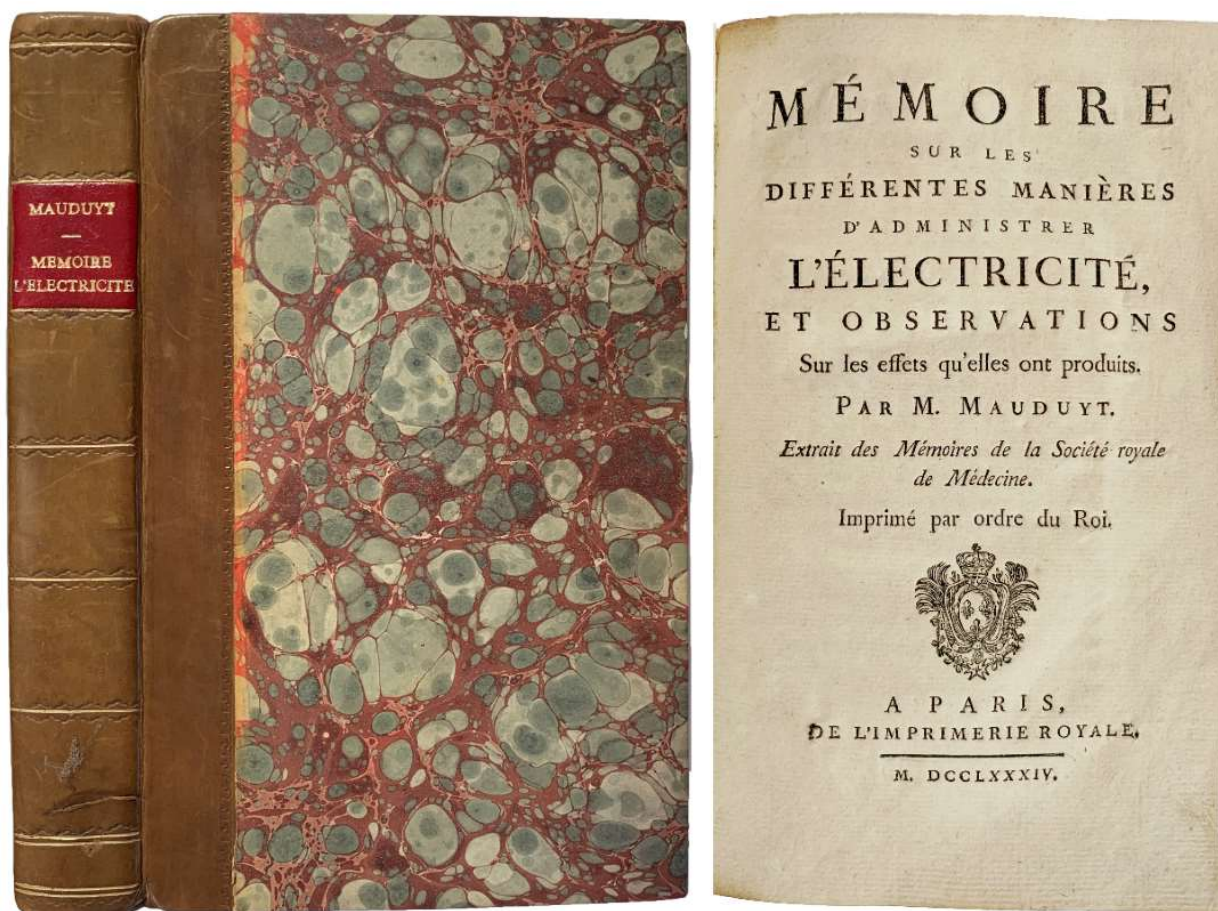
PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving

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[55]



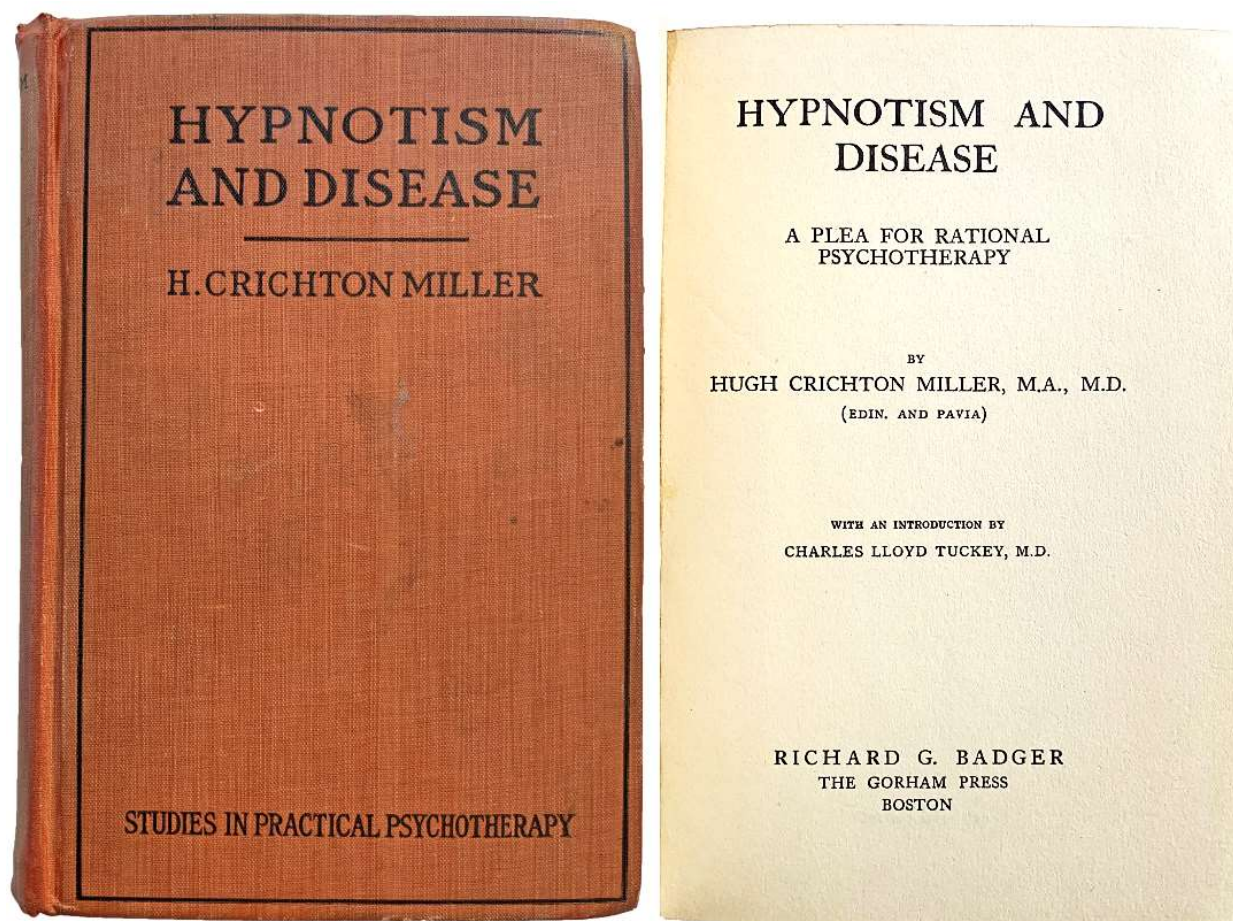


55. **MAUDUYT DE LA VARENNE, Pierre Jean Claude**, (1732?-1792). *Mémoire sur les différentes manières d'administrer l'électricité, et observations sur les effets qu'elles ont produits. . . . Extrait des Mémoires de la Société Royale de Médecine*. Imprime par ordre du Roi. Paris: De l'Imprimerie Royale, 1784. ¶ 8vo. [ii], 301 pp. 2 engraved folding plates. Later quarter calf, marbled boards, red leather spine label. Fine. [SS1032]

\$ 425

FIRST SEPARATE EDITION, enlarged, of one of the author's most important works. Mauduyt was one of the pioneers in medical electricity. In this book he describes different methods of administering electrical current for such illnesses as rheumatism, deafness, toothaches, inflammation of the eyes, paralysis, convulsions (including epilepsy), and tumors. A great many case histories are presented including one each of ophthalmia and lachrymal fistula. Electrical equipment are described. The author also discusses negative electricity and (on pages 230-292) gives a critical bibliography of authors and their writings concerned with medical electricity.

□ Bakken, p. 85; Ellen G. Gartrell, *Electricity, Magnetism, and Animal Magnetism*, 362; Hill, 23: 48; Ronalds, p. 338; Waller 11400.



56. **MILLER, Hugh Crichton** (1877-1959). *Hypnotism and Disease: a plea for rational psychotherapy*. Boston: Richard G. Badger, [ca.1912-13]. ¶ Small 8vo. [iv], 252 pp. Index. Original reddish-orange cloth with black stamping; fore-edges gnawed, occasional pencil underlining. Bookplate and signature of Milton Abramson. Good.

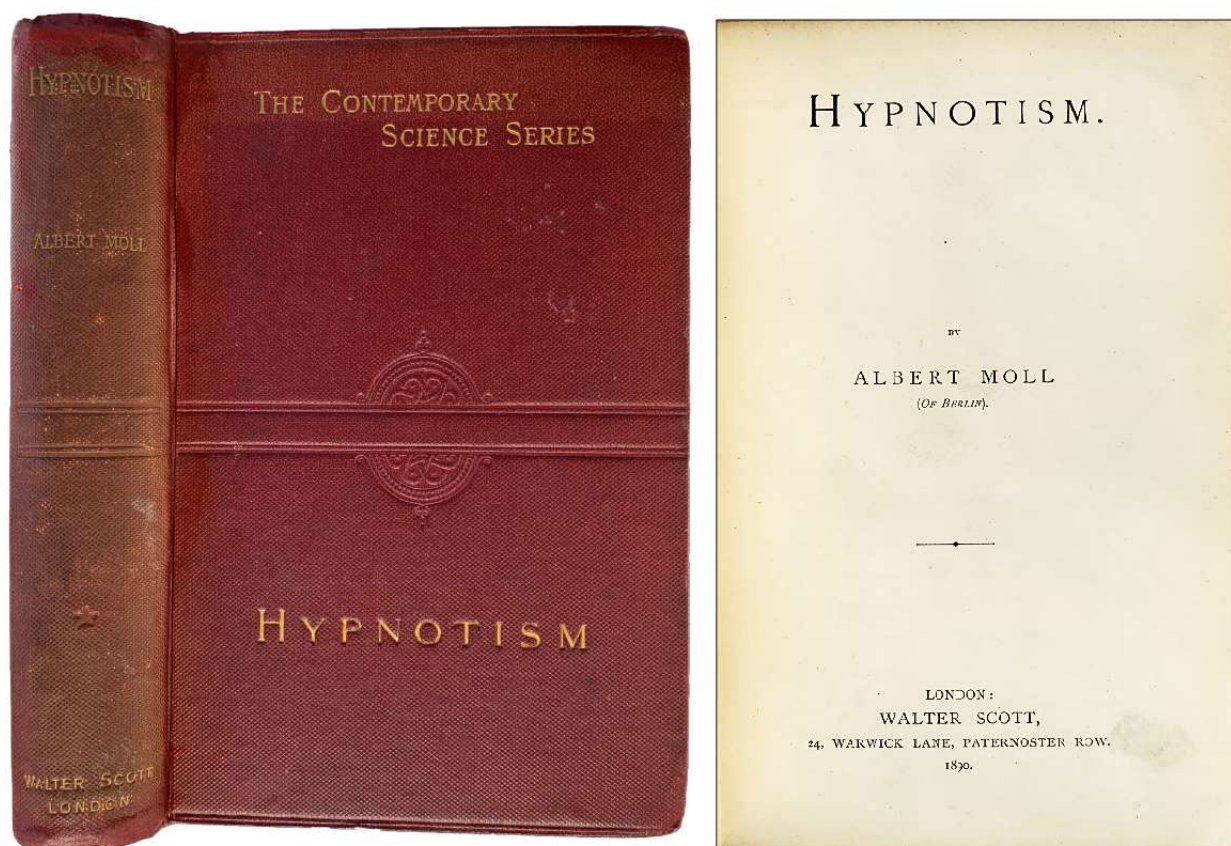
\$ 10

American reissue, with the original Unwin sheets, from which the book was originally issued in London in 1912. With an introduction by Charles Lloyd Tuckey. This was the author's first book. Miller would lecture frequently on psychiatry based on Jungian principles, with whom he had a long friendship.

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr.

WEBER RARE BOOKS

William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving “morning sickness.” They were joint authors in a paper entitled, “An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics.” Also written is a paper, “Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia,” written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.

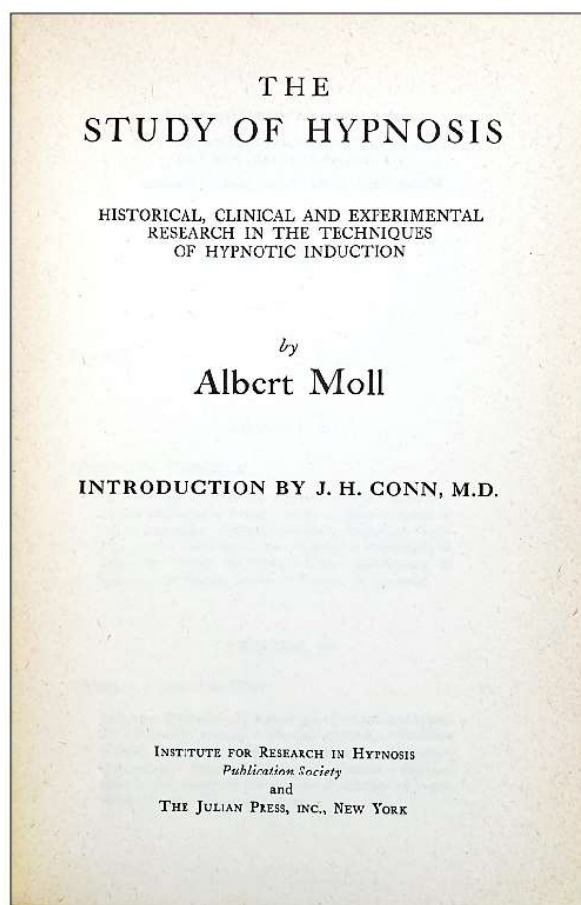
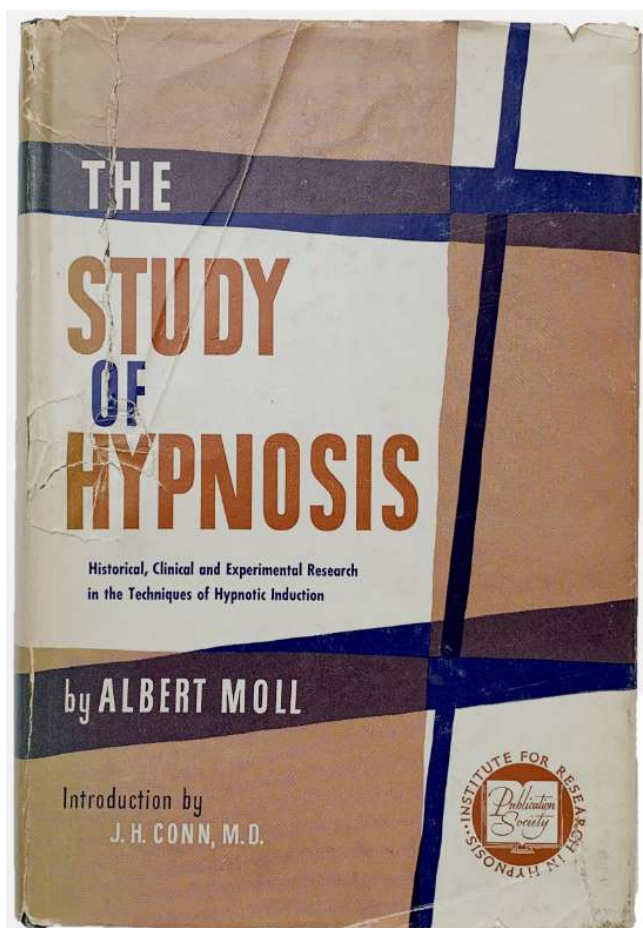


57. **MOLL, Albert** (1862-1939). *Hypnotism*. London: Walter Scott, 1890. ¶ Series: *The Contemporary Science Series*, ed. by Havelock Ellis. Small 8vo. xii, 410, [10] pp. Index. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; front free endleaf clipped away (half-title is present), spine ends mended with kozo. Very good.

\$ 25

Second edition, substantially enlarged, English language version. “Moll had received global recognition with his first book, *Der Hypnotismus* [Hypnotism]. William James described it as ‘extraordinarily complete and judicious’. Moll regarded himself as the pioneer of the Nancy school of Liébeault and Bernheim, and claimed to have introduced hypnotic and psychotherapeutic ideas into Germany. He was indeed one

of the first in the medical profession who tried to amalgamate psychology and scientific medicine. Unlike Hirschfeld, he repeatedly objected to the somatic and causal thinking in medicine and sexology, for example with regard to eugenics or the transplantation of the testicles from heterosexual men to homosexuals as a cure for homosexuality. Moll's aim was to establish a 'medical psychology', on which he published a journal with the publishing company Ferdinand Enke between 1909 and 1924. He also encouraged health insurance companies to extend cover to psychotherapy for the very first time in 1919. It would probably not be an exaggeration to call Moll the founder of medical psychology in Germany, an achievement unknown to most medical psychologists today." – Volkmar Sigusch, "The Sexologist Albert Moll – between Sigmund Freud and Magnus Hirschfeld," *Medical History*, 2012 Apr; 56(2): pp. 184–200.



[58]

58. **MOLL, Albert** (1862-1939). *The Study of Hypnosis: Historical, Clinical and Experimental Research in the Techniques of Hypnotic Induction*. New York: Institute for Research in Hypnosis Publication Society and The Julian Press, Inc., 1958. ¶ Reprint of 1889 edition. 8vo. xii, [2], 410 pp. Navy-blue cloth, spine stamped in red and silver, dust-jacket; jacket worn (cellophane tape repairs on recto). Inscribed “To my honored colleague to Milt Abramson, M.D., William T. Heron”; bookplate of Ruth & Milton Abramson.

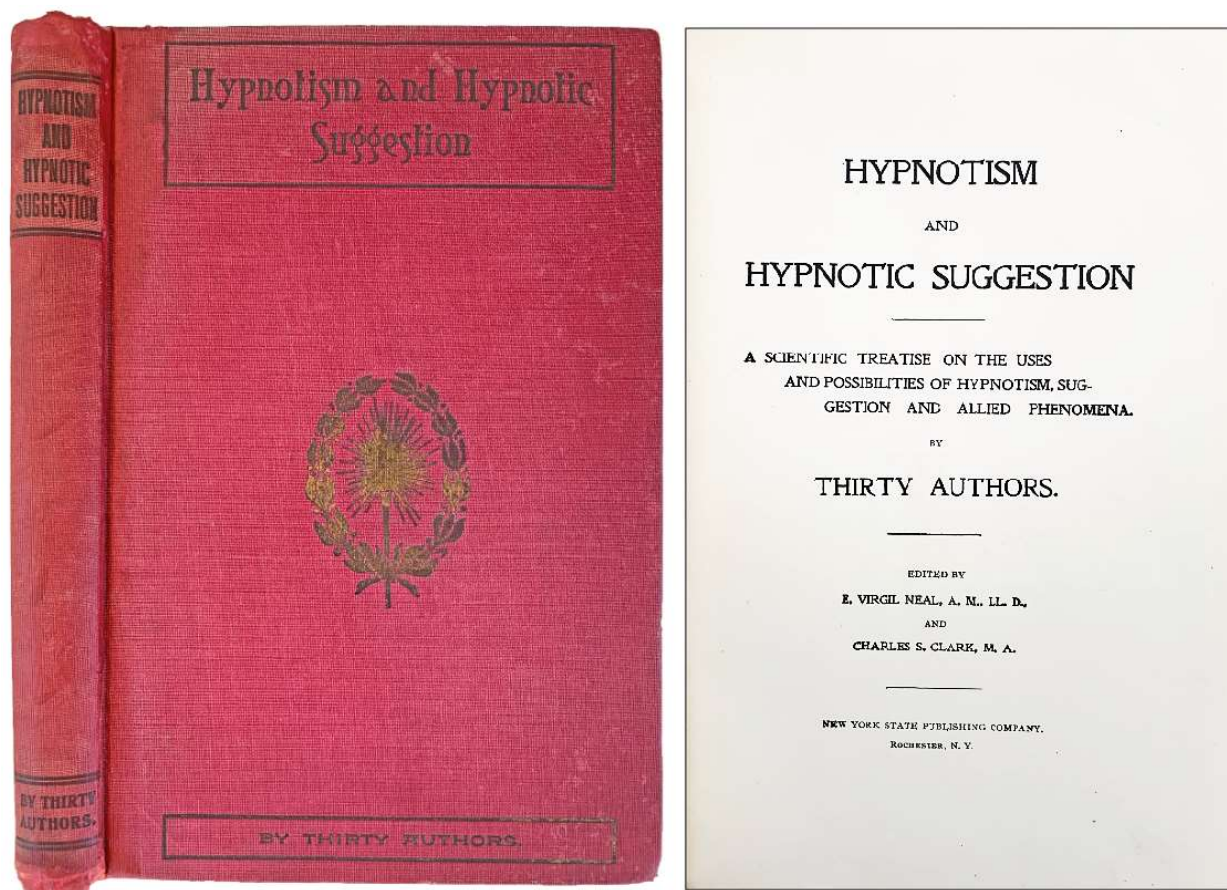
\$ 20

With a new introduction by J. H. Conn, M.D. Moll, German psychiatrist, was a leading researcher on subject of hypnotism and one of the most influential sexologists during the first three decades of the twentieth century. He was critical of spiritualism and thus he considered a fraud.

“Moll had received global recognition with his first book, *Der Hypnotismus* [Hypnotism]. William James described it as ‘extraordinarily complete and judicious’. Moll regarded himself as the pioneer of the Nancy school of Liébeault and Bernheim, and claimed to have introduced hypnotic and psychotherapeutic ideas into Germany. He was indeed one of the first in the medical profession who tried to amalgamate psychology and scientific medicine. Unlike Hirschfeld, he repeatedly objected to the somatic and causal thinking in medicine and sexology, for example with regard to eugenics or the transplantation of the testicles from heterosexual men to homosexuals as a cure for homosexuality. Moll’s aim was to establish a ‘medical psychology’, on which he published a journal with the publishing company Ferdinand Enke between 1909 and 1924. He also encouraged health insurance companies to extend cover to psychotherapy for the very first time in 1919. It would probably not be an exaggeration to call Moll the founder of medical psychology in Germany, an achievement unknown to most medical psychologists today.” – Volkmar Sigusch, “The Sexologist Albert Moll – between Sigmund Freud and Magnus Hirschfeld,” *Medical History*, 2012 Apr; 56(2): pp. 184–200.

PROVENANCE: [1] William Thomas Heron (1897-1988), was a professor of psychology at the University of Minnesota. He co-authored six papers with B.F. Skinner in the 1930s, making him Skinner's most frequent co-author during the latter's career. He is known for an experiment he conducted in 1952, in which he and a graduate student attempted to test the validity of extrasensory perception. He authored CLINICAL APPLICATION OF SUGGESTION & HYPNOSIS – [2] Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology,

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving “morning sickness.” They were joint authors in a paper entitled, “An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics.” Also written is a paper, “Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia,” written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.



59. **NEAL, E. Virgil; CLARK, Charles Samuel** (eds.). *Hypnotism and Hypnotic Suggestion. A scientific treatise on the uses and possibilities of hypnotism, suggestion and allied phenomena. By thirty authors.* Rochester: New York State Pub. Co., 1900. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 259 pp. Illustrations (demonstrating hypnotism technique). Original red gilt-stamped cloth; kozo repairs to spine ends. Very good.

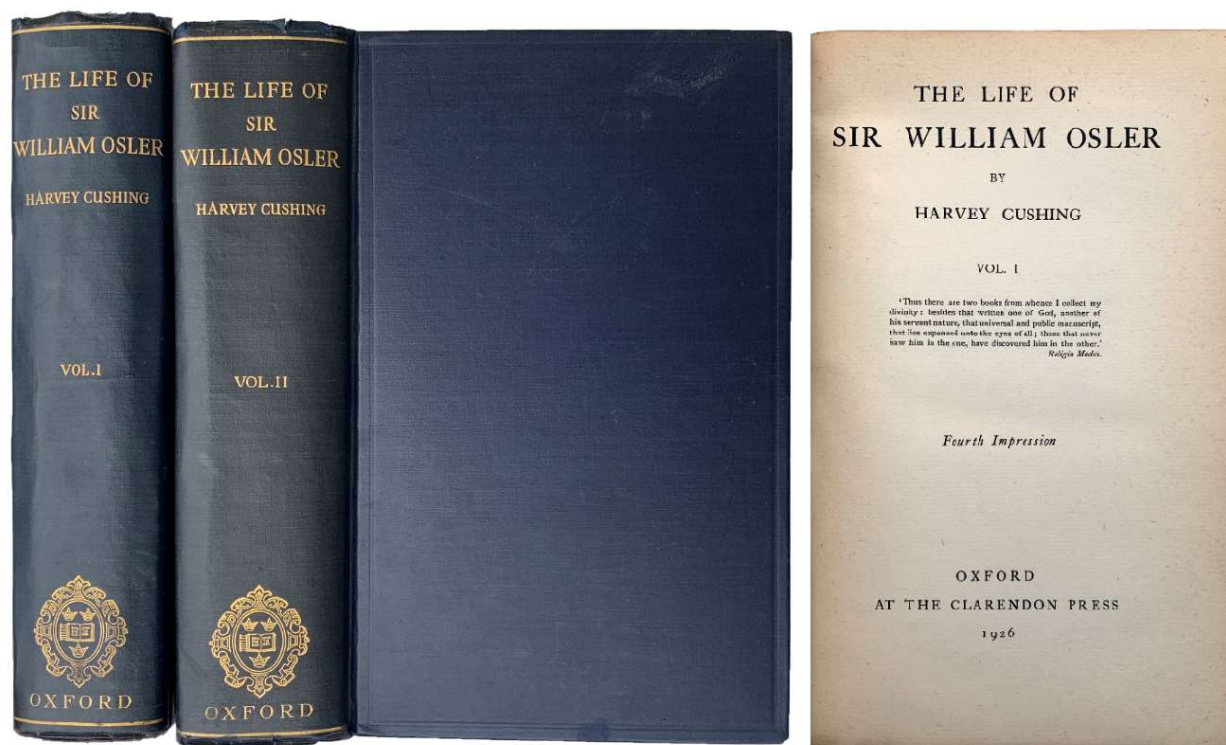
\$ 35

First edition. E. Virgil Neal graduated from Central Business College, Sedalia, Missouri, and Peirce College, Philadelphia, where he taught accounting and banking,

but he was a huckster, hypnotist, peddler in medical quackery, described as a cosmetics baron. “He was also an expert at reinventing himself. An educated son of a well-to-do Pettis County family, he claimed to be a poverty stricken, self-educated son of the Wild West. He later presented himself as Xenophon LaMotte Sage, a hypnotist who studied in India and Europe.” – [*Sedalia Democrat*]. A biography was written of him by Mary Schaeffer Conroy, entitled, *The cosmetics baron you've never heard of: E. Virgil Neal and Tokalon*. Englewood, CO: Altus History LLC, 2014.

CONTENTS: Hypnotism by direct suggestion, by E. W. Scripture (Yale University) – Suggestion as used and misused in curing disease, by W.P. Carr (Columbia Univ.) – Some unnoted aspects of hypnotism, by Ernest Carroll Moore (UC Berkeley) – Animal hypnotism, by Robert M. Yerkes (Harvard) – How to control people in the waking state, by E. Virgil Neal – Hypnotism, by Carl Sextus – Suggestion in trance phenomena, by H. S. Drayton (Bellevue Medical College) – Morbid subjective impressions and their eradication through hypnotic suggestion, by Alfred Reginald Allen (Phil. Polyclinic Hosp.) – Suggestive therapeutics, by Thos. F. Adkin – Hypnotism as an aid in medicine, by G. S. Lincoln, M.D. – How to hypnotize difficult subjects, by L. B. Hawley, M.D., (NY Polyclinic College) – Personal magnetism, by Chas. S. Clark – Hypnotic states and their next of Kin, by Wm. Romaine Newbold (Univ. Penn.) – The fundamental principles of hypnotism, by Thomson Jay Hudson – History of hypnotism, by Max Dessoir (Univ. Berlin) – Some manifestations of double consciousness and their relation to hypnotism, by Clark Wissler (Columbia) – Suggestibility, by John W. Slaughter (Univ. Michigan) – Double and multiple identity, by Alice Hamlin Hinman (Univ. Nebraska) – Extra personal control in hypnosis, by Powell Benton Reynolds (W Virginia Univ.) – Curative hypnotism, by Arthur MacDonald (Bureau of Education, W-DC) – Psychologic basis of hypnotism: non-voluntary and voluntary powers, by Gabriel Campbell (Dartmouth) – The scientific value of hypnosis, by J. Mark Baldwin (Princeton) – Trance and suggestion in the Christian religion, by Professor James H. Leuba (Bryn Mawr) – How to hypnotize and awaken a subject, by Edward H. Eldridge (Temple) – Personal magnetism, by J. C. Quinn – Memory and suggestion, by Edward Franklin Buchner (NYU) – Hypnotism in moral education, by Edwin D. Starbuck (Stanford Univ.) – The Fundamental problems of suggestion, by Professor A. Kirschmann (Univ. Toronto) – Hypnotism and the will, by James Roland Andell (Univ. Chicago) – Relation of hypnotism and suggestion, by A. M. Bleile (Ohio State Univ.).

See: *Sedalia Democrat*, “E. Virgil Neal, purveyor of health,” [blog], Sept. 5, 2017.

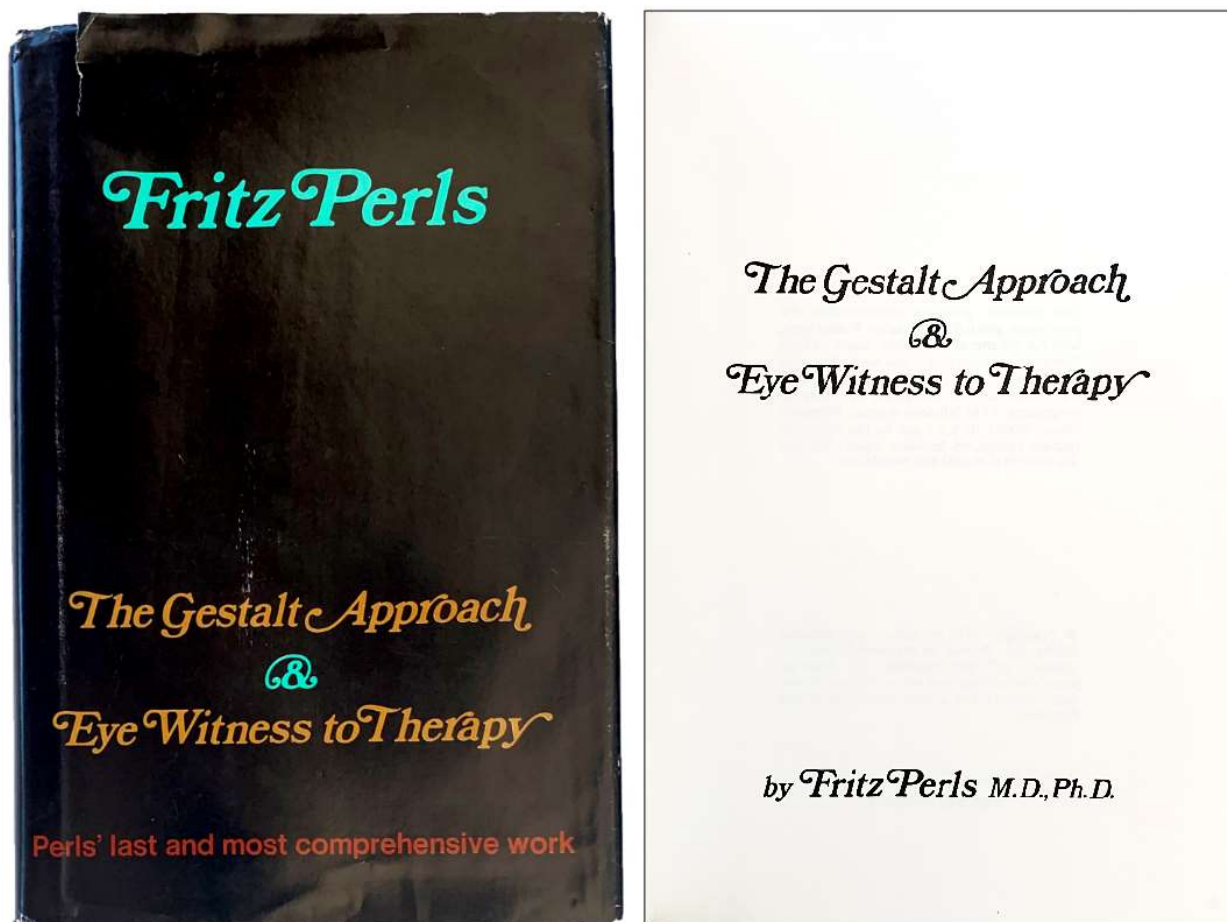


60. [OSLER, Sir William (1849-1919)] CUSHING, Harvey (1869-1939). *The Life of Sir William Osler*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1926. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. xiii, [3], 685, [1]; x, [2], 728 pp. 2 frontispieces, 42 plates, index. Original navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth. Inscription from early owner.

\$ 80

Fourth impression of the classic definitive biography of one of the great modern medical men by another. A Pulitzer prize-winning biography of Osler. Cushing was a student under Osler at Johns Hopkins, and a life-long friend and associate.

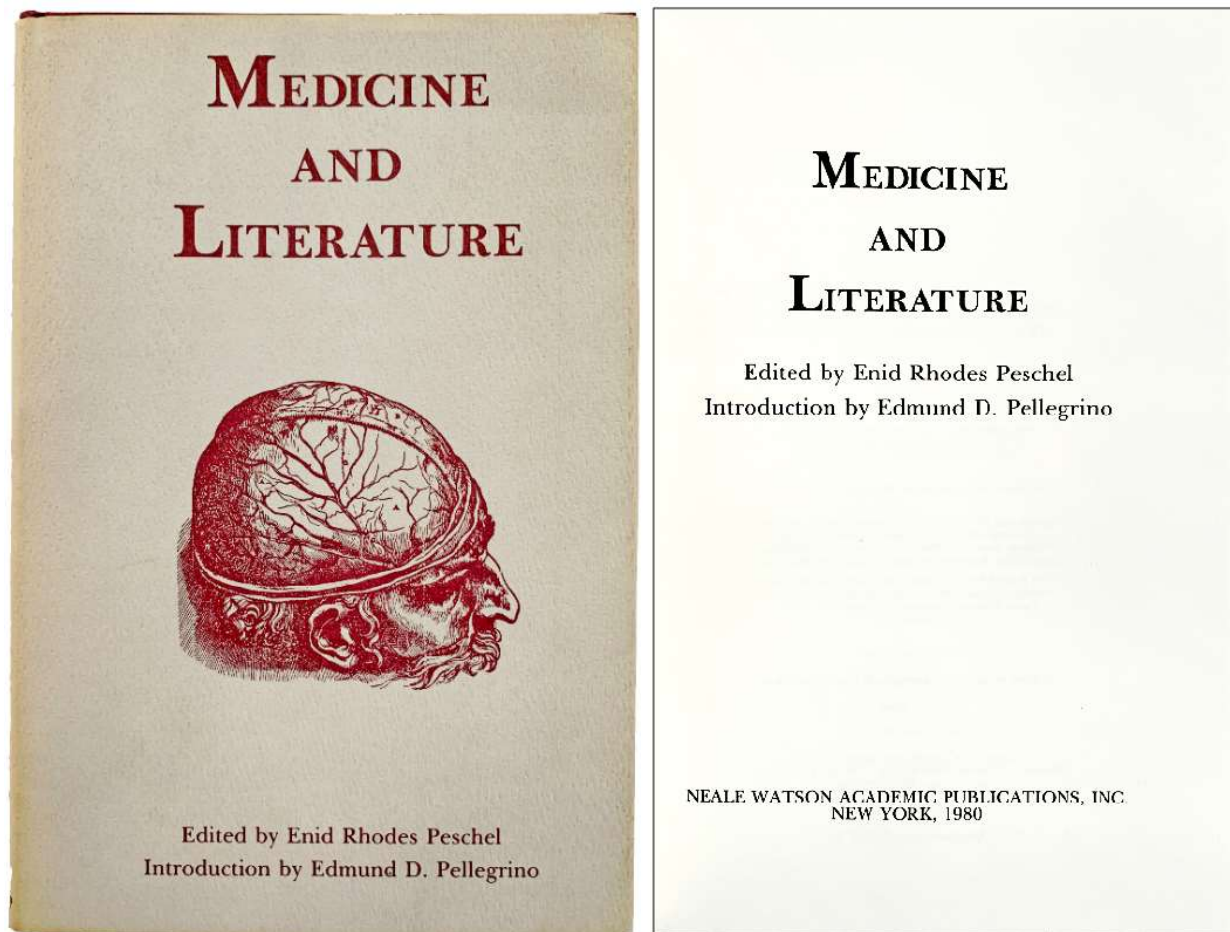
□ Garrison and Morton 11006 (1925 ed.).



61. **PERLS, Fritz [Friedrich Salomon]** (1893-1970). *The Gestalt Approach & Eye Witness to Therapy*. Palo Alto: Science & Behavior Books, 1973. ¶ 8vo. xv, [3], 206 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket showing light wear. Very good.

\$ 12

Perls, better known as Fritz Perls, was a noted German-born psychiatrist, psychoanalyst and psychotherapist. Perls coined the term 'Gestalt therapy' to identify the form of psychotherapy that he developed with his wife, Laura Perls, in the 1940s and 1950s. [Wikip.].



62. **PESCHEL, Enid Rhodes** (ed.). *Medicine and Literature*. New York: Neale Watson Academic, 1980. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 204 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine.

\$ 20

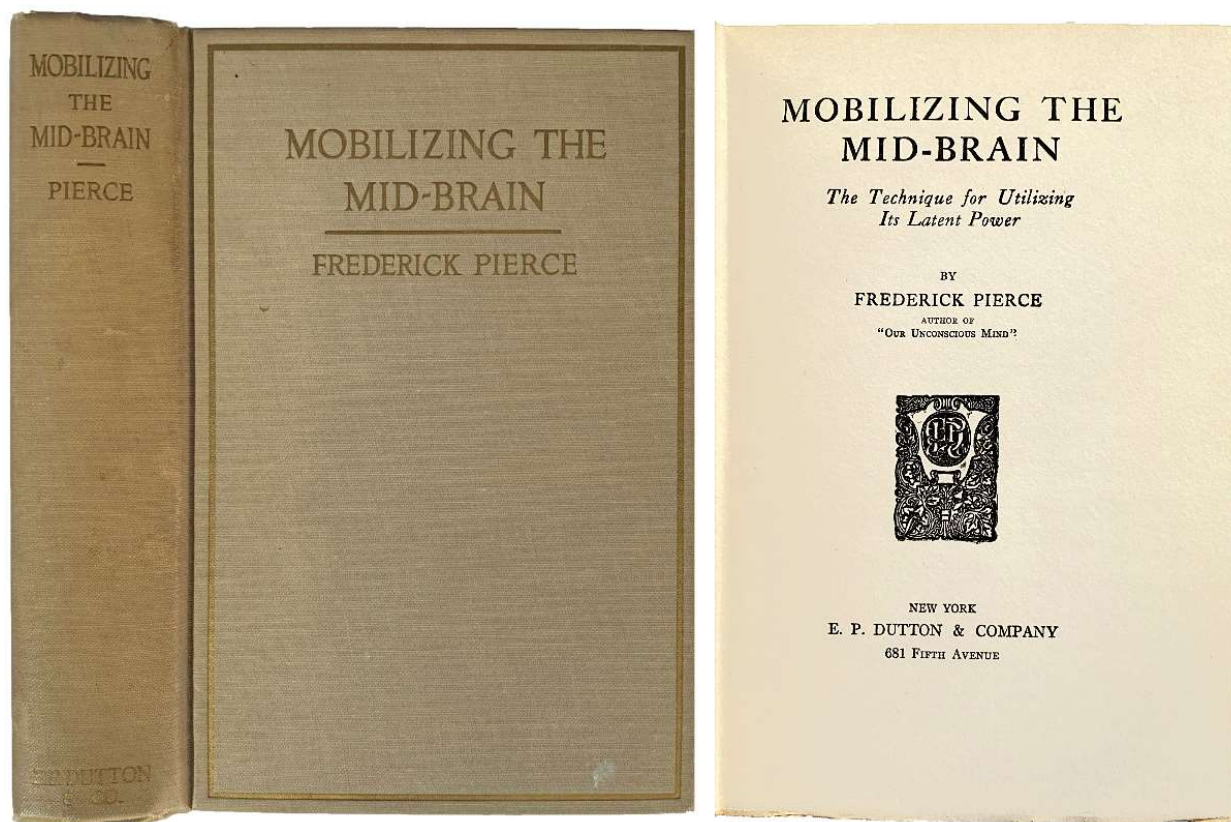
“Medicine and literature are united in an unremitting paradox: the need simultaneously to stand back from, and yet to share in, the struggle of human life.” Introduction, Edmund D. Pellegrino.

This work includes, in three parts, a survey of significant physician-literary writers in history. The sections are divided by [I]: Doctor-Writers; [II]: Doctors Portrayed in Literature; [III]: Disease as an Altered – or Heightened – State of Consciousness. Among the writers: [I] Stephen

WEBER RARE BOOKS

Grecco on Chekhov, Raymond C. La Charité on Rabelais, Bettina L. Knapp on Louis-Ferdinand Céline, John F. Sena on Samuel Garth, Harold Gene Moss on Tobias Smollett, Marie Borroff on William Carlos Williams, Peschel on Richard Selzer, [II] Eugene F. Gray on Gustave Flaubert, Germaine Brée on Céline's Journey, Mary Jean Green on Martin du Gard, Marjorie Garber on Shakespeare's healers, [III] Andrew E. Slaby & Laurence R. Tancredi, on literary insights, Diana Festa-McCormick on Proust's Asthma, Stanley Weintraub "Medicine and the biographer's art", Virginia A. La Charité on Henri Michaux, Laurence M. Porter on Thomas Mann's Doctor Faustus, Robert L. Mitchell "From heart to spleen", Anna Balakian on André Breton and psychiatry, Gian-Paolo Biasin on "Disease as language", Geoffrey H. Hartman, "Words and wounds," and Alan Trachtenberg on Whitman's romance of the body.

Enid Rhodes Peschel, a graduate of Brown University, taking her PhD from Harvard University, she taught French at Yale University. A prolific author, she co-wrote (with Richard E. Peschel) a biography, *When A Doctor Hates A Patient: and other Chapters in a Young Physician's Life*, Berkeley, UC Press, 1988. Peschel is Co-Director (with Howard Spiro, M.D.) of the Program for Humanities in Medicine at Yale University School of Medicine. A literary scholar and poet-translator, she has published several books, including *Medicine and Literature*.

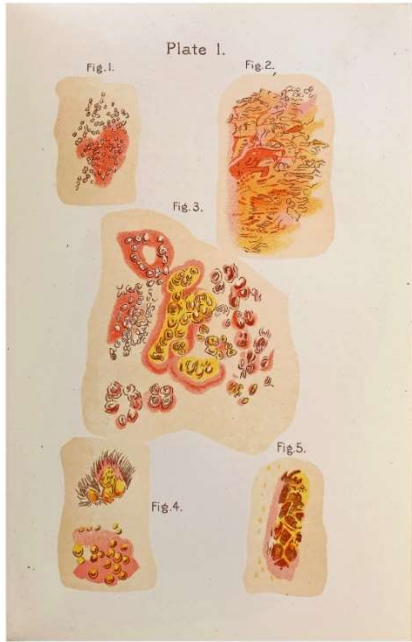


63. **PIERCE, Frederick Erastus** (1878-1935). *Mobilizing the Mid-Brain: The Technique for Utilizing Its Latent Power*. New York: E.P. Dutton, 1924. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 259, [1] pp. Original beige gilt-stamped cloth. Very good copy.

\$ 75

First edition. An early work on the power of autosuggestion. The author addresses neuroses and the brain-mind system, how the brain and nerves respond to suggestion, emotions and glands, directed imagination, technique, studies in mental images, morale and habits, conflict and repression.

Pierce was an instructor in English at Yale University. Pierce also wrote, *The Collaboration of Webster and Dekker*, (1909), *Selections from the Symbolical Poems of William Blake*, (1915), *Jordan Farms: An Epic in Homespun*, (1916), and *Our unconscious mind: and how to use it*, (1923).



TESTIMONIALS 595

"EAT ANYTHING I PLEASE."

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen—If the many thousands who suffer from indigestion and weak stomach would take some of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, there would be much less suffering in the world. I was such a great sufferer that I feel since I have been cured that I wish to spread broadcast the efficacy of your medicine as experienced by me. I had terrible pain which seemed in the region of my heart, physician advised I was the stomach. He prescribed remedies and placed me on a diet. Each dose of medicine gave me relief for a short time but as soon as I continued the medicine for one meal, the distressing pains returned. I was obliged to use quantities of red pepper with my food to aid digestion, and I knew this would eventually ruin the stomach. Was finally persuaded to take your remedy, which proved most efficacious. I am again in good health, suffering no more from indigestion, although I still abstain from meat. I speak most highly of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Miss HAWKINS.
(Treasurer Young Ladies' Benevolent Society.)

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen—It is with much pleasure that I write to you, telling what your medicine "Golden Medical Discovery" did for me. About four and a half years ago I was taken down sick with a very severe pain in stomach. The doctor I employed could not tell what was the matter with me, although he thought he knew, and I kept getting worse. Got so weak I could not turn myself in bed, and the doctor as well as my folks gave me up to die. I told my people that I would not take any more of the doctor's medicine but if one of them would go to town I would send for six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The folks did not like to hear me talk in that way, for, as weak as I was, they thought I would surely die here if I stopped using the doctor's medicine, but I told them that I would not take any more of it, so they got the "Golden Medical Discovery." By the time I had taken six bottles I weighed 174 pounds, which was ten pounds more than I ever weighed before. I felt so grateful to Dr. Pierce that I wanted to send him a testimonial, then, but kept putting it off. I have talked with so many persons who seem to doubt the goodness of the testimonials they see printed, that I finally made up my mind to send this, so it may strike some one that I know will be of help to him.

Yours, very truly,
J. H. HEWITT.

ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen—About two years ago I was treated with enlargement of liver and was unable to do my work. I took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one bottle of his "Fruitful Prescription" and two vials of his "Fruitful Pills." I can say that these medicines have done me more good than all being physicians was able to do. My weight before taking the medicine was about one hundred and fifteen pounds, but now it is one hundred and twenty-four pounds. I pray that God may bless you in all your undertakings.

Respectfully yours,
Mrs. MARIETTA DREYER.

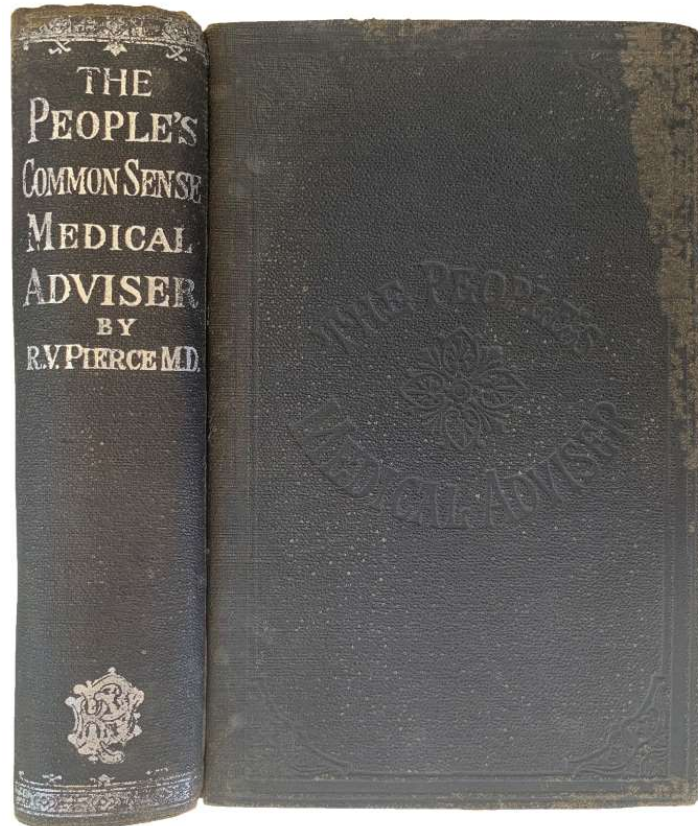
884 COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER.

NEW

RAYS OF LIGHT.

People who have been patients at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel at Buffalo, N. Y., have much to say in regard to the resources of this modern sanitarium. In addition to the medical and surgical treatment by the many experienced physicians of the modern, up-to-date, hospital they have every remedial agent for the treatment of disease without medicines. One of the most wonderful, to the average layman, is the X-ray machine, which is used both in the treatment of various diseases and in the diagnosis of many obscure conditions. With its aid the interior of the human body is no longer the sealed book it has been heretofore. Abnormal states of the bones, gall stones, stone in the bladder or in the kidneys, are now shown plainly by what is known as X-ray photographs. Internal tumors, and the enlargement of deep seated organs are discovered, and it has proven a very valuable aid in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis of the lungs. Various cancerous affections, many obstinate skin diseases, and tuberculosis of the bladder as well as of other organs owe their cure to these wonderful rays.

The incandescent light bath, consisting of a cabinet in which the patient is bathed in the combined rays of many electric light globes, is a powerful therapeutic agent. It has produced really wonderful results in diabetes, sciatica, rheumatism, obesity,



THE PEOPLES

COMMON SENSE

MEDICAL ADVISER

IN PLAIN ENGLISH:

OR,

MEDICINE SIMPLIFIED.

BY

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.

ONE OF THE STAFF OF CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,
AT THE INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, AND
PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD'S DISPENSARY
MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIFTY-FIRST EDITION.

One Million, Five Hundred and Thirty Thousand.

*Carefully Revised by the Author, assisted by his full Staff of Assis-
tants Specialists in Medicine and Surgery, the Faculty of
the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.*

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE WORLD'S DISPENSARY PRINTING
OFFICE AND BINDERY,
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

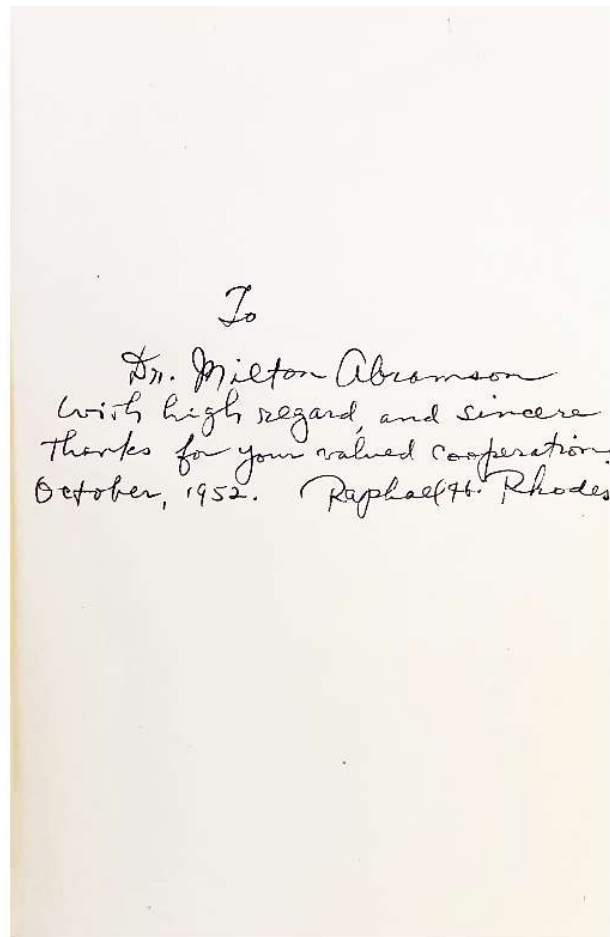
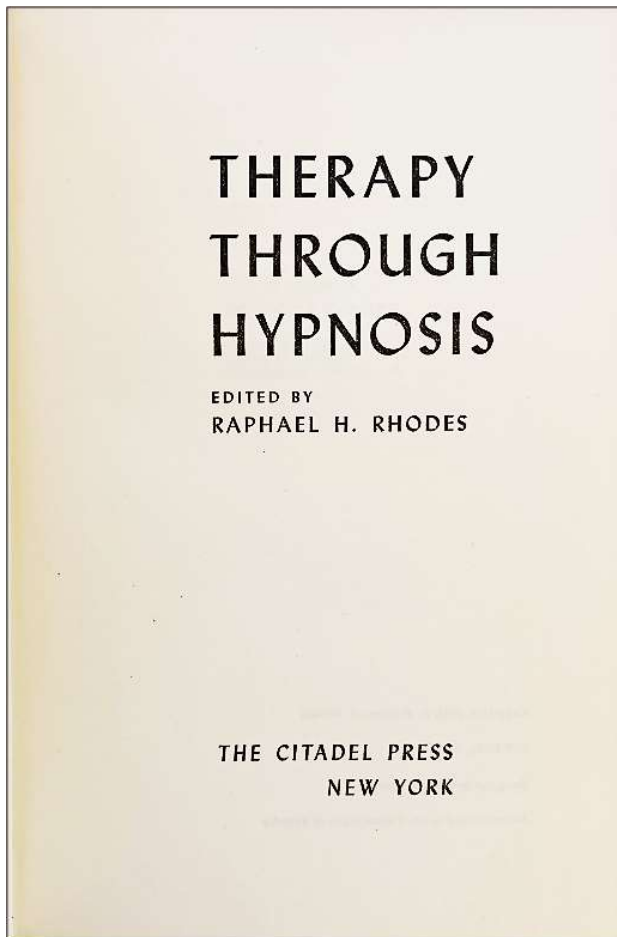
64. PIERCE, R. V. [Ray Vaughn] (1840-1914). *The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in Plain English; or Medicine Simplified ... Seventy-fourth edition.* Buffalo: World's

WEBER RARE BOOKS

Dispensary Medical Association, 1909. ¶ 8vo. x, 11-1008 pp. Numerous figures, 4 color plates, index. Original blind- and silver-stamped dark brown cloth; rear inner joint reinforced with kozo. Very good.

\$ 25

“Another marketing skill employed by Pierce was that of the testimonial. His advertising, which includes his book, *The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser* (essentially an advertisement for his various products), sold millions of copies, and included testimonials from patients whose claims of near-miraculous cures convinced millions of people to try the remedies of Dr. Pierce. In some ways, the media-savvy skills of Pierce and the resounding public response to his bold assurances of cures sound remarkably like today's media campaigns waged by various pharmaceutical companies.” – Nickell Collection of Dr. R.V. Pierce Medical Artifacts.



[65]

WEBER RARE BOOKS

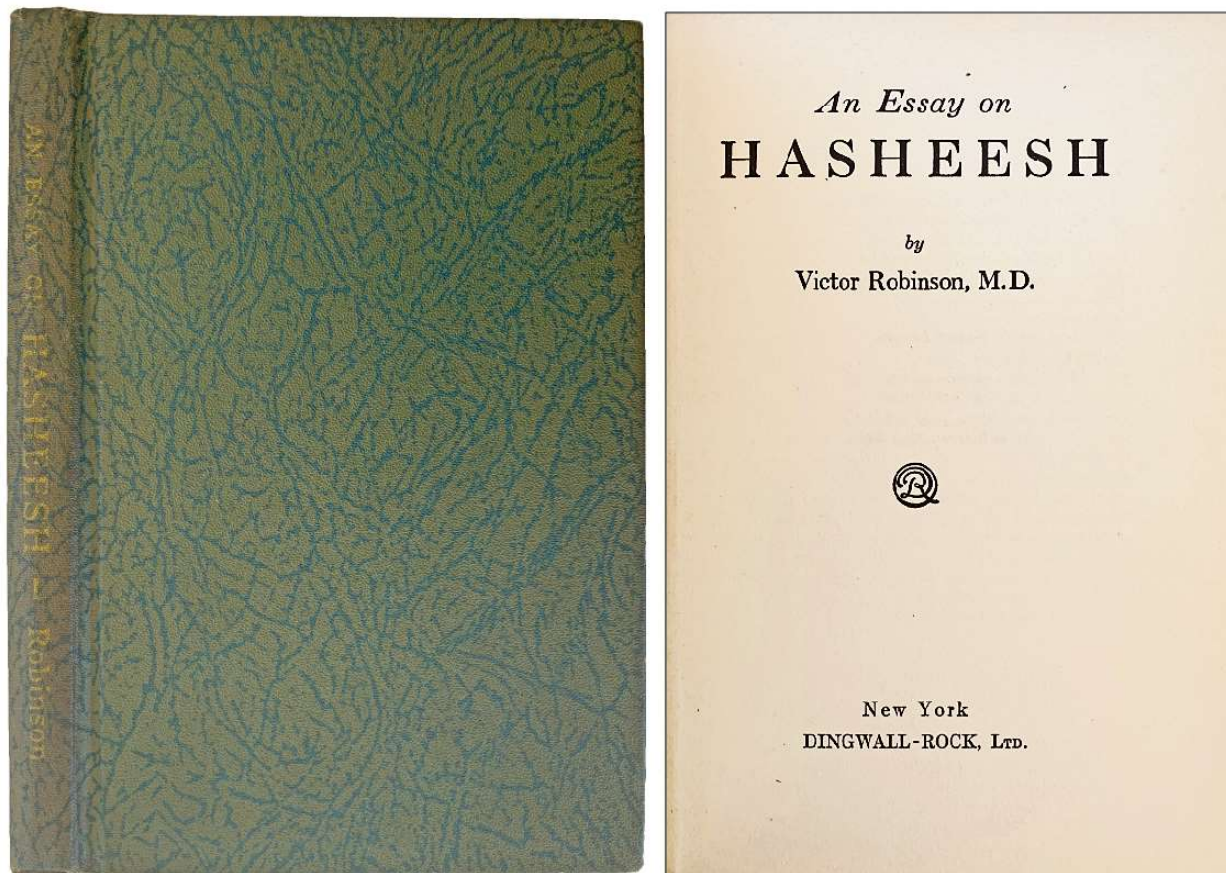
65. **RHODES, Raphael H.** (ed.) (1910-). *Therapy Through Hypnosis*. New York: The Citadel Press, 1952. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 274 pp. Index; paper flaw on p. 131 showing hole in margin. Navy-blue gilt-stamped cloth. INSCRIBED by the editor to Dr. Milton Abramson (a contributor), 1952. Good.

\$ 50

First edition. Rhodes wrote *Hypnosis: theory, practice and application*. In this volume is found Abramson & Heron, "Hypnosis in obstetrics."

With contributions from 15 authors: Rhodes (psychologist), Lewis R. Wolberg (psychiatrist (1905-1988)), Sydney James van Pelt (psychiatrist (1908-1976)), Charles Freed (endocrinologist), Gordon Ambrose (child psychiatrist), Milton Abramson & William T. Heron (psychiatrist), George Newbold (Ob-Gyn), William Saul Kroger (obstetrician & gynecologist, a pioneer in the use of hypnosis in medicine (1906-1995)), Milton H. Erickson, "Hypnotic treatment of a case of acute hysterical depression," Erickson, "Hypnotic psychotherapy," Lawrence S. Kubie (psychiatrist), Jacob H. Conn (psychiatrist, taught the first course in medical hypnosis at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine as an associate professor (1904-1990)), Robert M. Lindner (psychoanalyst, best known as the author of the 1944 book *Rebel Without A Cause: The Hypnoanalysis of a Criminal Psychopath*, from which the title of Nicholas Ray's 1955 film was adapted (1914-1956)), John L. Levgarg (psychiatrist), and Andrew Salter (psychologist, the founder of conditioned reflex therapy (1914-1996)).

PROVENANCE: Ruth & Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving "morning sickness." They were joint authors in a paper entitled, "An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics." Also written is a paper, "Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia," written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.



66. **ROBINSON, Victor** (1886-1947). *An Essay on Hasheesh*. New York: Dingwall-Rock, Ltd., 1930. ¶ Small 8vo. 91, [1] pp. Olive cloth with blue decorative pattern, spine title in yellow. Ownership signature. Very good.

\$ 20

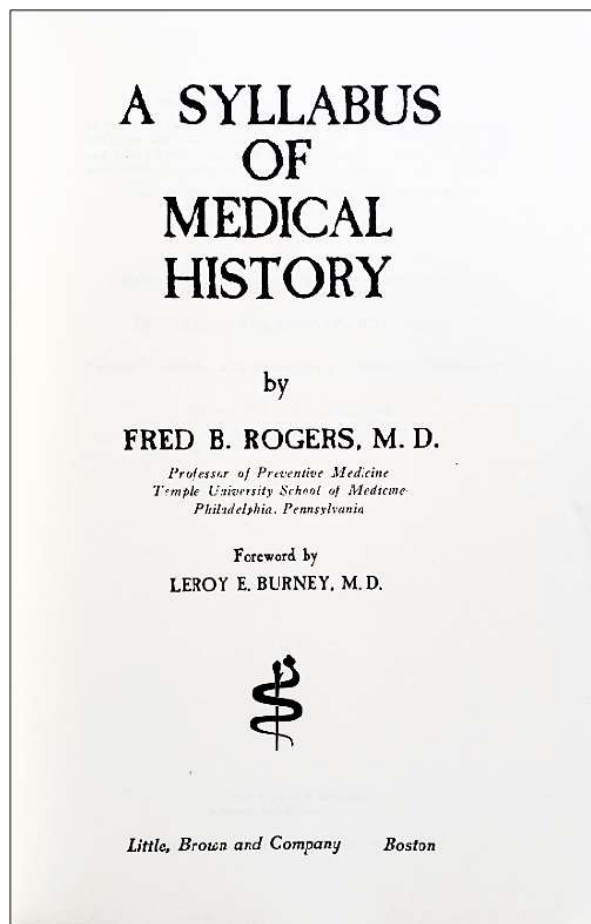
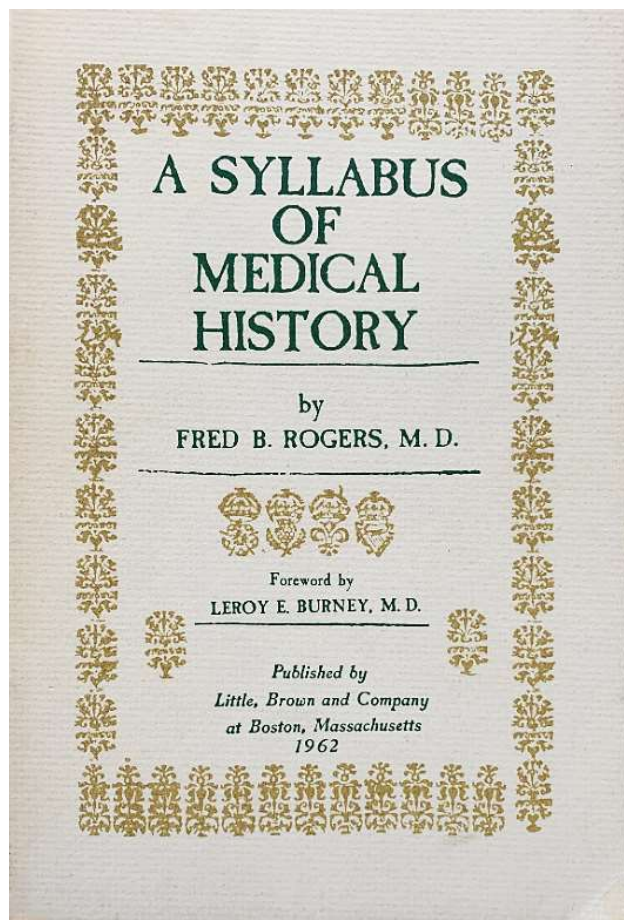
Second edition, reprinted, being “identical with the first [edition].” First issued in 1910, reprinted in a medical journal in 1912. The second edition was issued in 1925. “Although [Robinson] recognizes the exotic nature of the drug and its prevalence in other cultures, he also entertains the reader with a series of vignettes about the experiences of him and his friends. One cannot help but think it was less a cautionary tale than the invitation to imbibe.” – Daniel Malleck.

This work follows that of William Brooke O’Shaughnessy (1809-1889), who was a physician in Ireland. He is credited with introducing “cannabis sativa into western medical therapy.” Then came Fitz Hugh Ludlow (1836-1870), whose book, *The hasheesh eater, being passages from the life of a Pythagorean*, issued in 1857, – Daniel Malleck,

Drugs, Alcohol and Addiction in the Long Nineteenth Century, Andover: Routledge Ltd., 2020.

Victor Robinson (1866-1947), son of a Russian physician, was born in Ukraine and brought to the United States as a child. He studied pharmacy at New York University and the New York College of Pharmacy and law at Columbia University. In 1917, Robinson received his doctor of medicine degree from Chicago College of Medicine (now Loyola University).

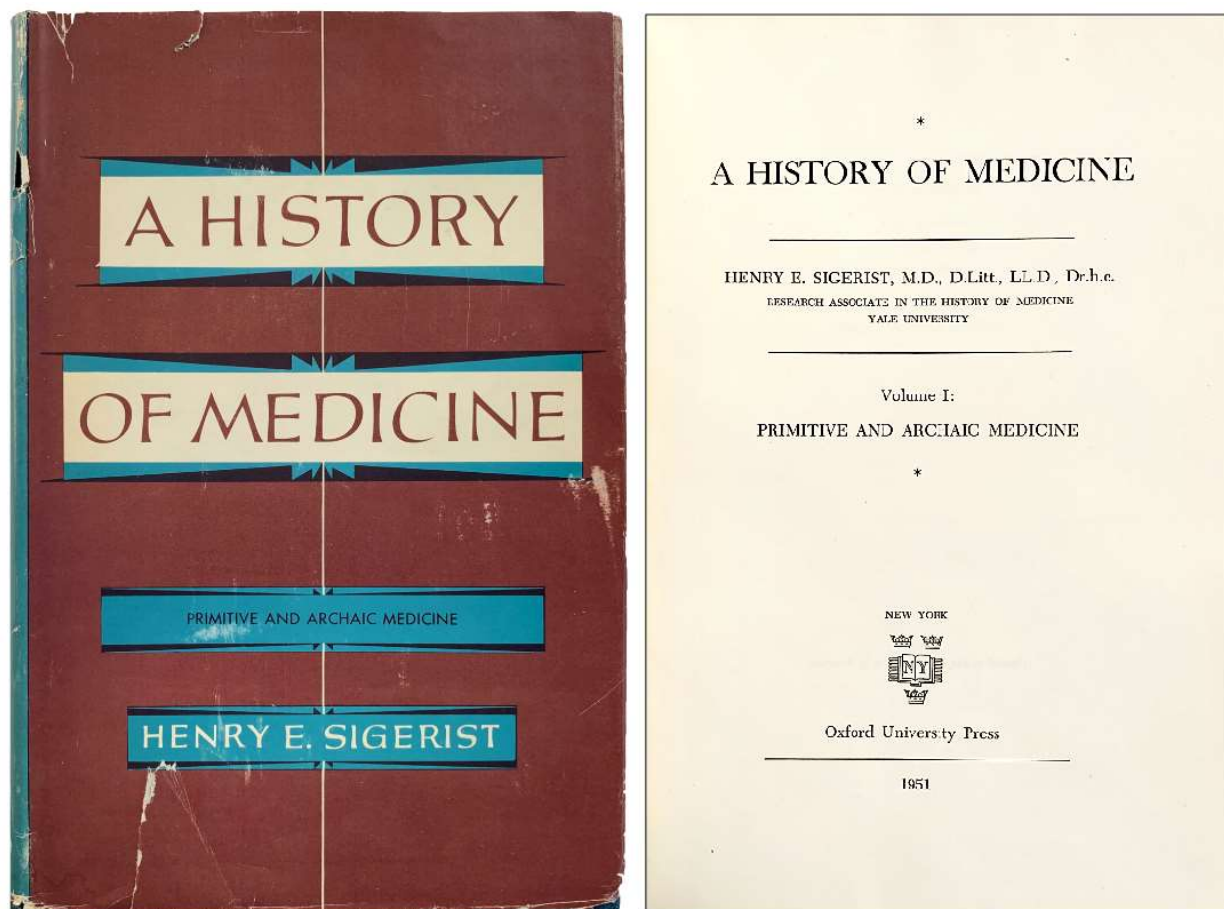
He founded *Medical Life*, the first English language journal on the history of medicine, and helped organize the History of Science Society in 1924. In 1932 he photographed and studied archaeological sites of medico-historical interest in Crete, Greece and Italy. In addition to editing *Medical Life*, Robinson also wrote and edited many works on the history of medicine. He was the subject of *Victor Robinson, a romantic medical historian* (1959) by George Rosen. Among his writings are *Essay on hasheesh: including observations and experiments* (1912, 1925), *Pathfinders in medicine* (1912, 1929), *Don Quixote of psychiatry* (1919), *Pioneers of birth control in England and America* (1919), *Life of Jacob Henle* (1921), *Story of medicine* (1931), *Dr. Jad; the way of life of a physician* (1941), *Morals in wartime* (1943), *White Caps; the story of nursing* (1946) and *Victory over pain; a history of anesthesia* (1946). He served as editor for *Encyclopedia sexualis*; a comprehensive dictionary-encyclopedia of the sexual sciences (1936), *Modern home physician; an encyclopedia of medical knowledge* (1938) and *New peoples' physician; the concise encyclopedia of health* (1941). – [Southern Illinois University Special Collections Research Center].



67. **ROGERS, Fred B.** *A Syllabus of Medical History*. Boston: Little, Brown, 1962. ¶
 Small 8vo. ix, [6], 111, [1] pp. Figs., index. Printed wrappers. Ownership signature of
 J. Wayne Cooper. Fine.

\$ 5

Foreword by Leroy E. Burney. Dedicated to Edward Bell Krumbhaar (1882-1966), pathologist, medical historian, writer and educator, serving as president of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia from 1940 to 1943. He was professor and head of the Department of Pathology at the University of Pennsylvania from 1927 to 1948. "This syllabus presents in handy form the complex and fascinating evolution of the healing arts from the Stone Age to the Atomic Age."



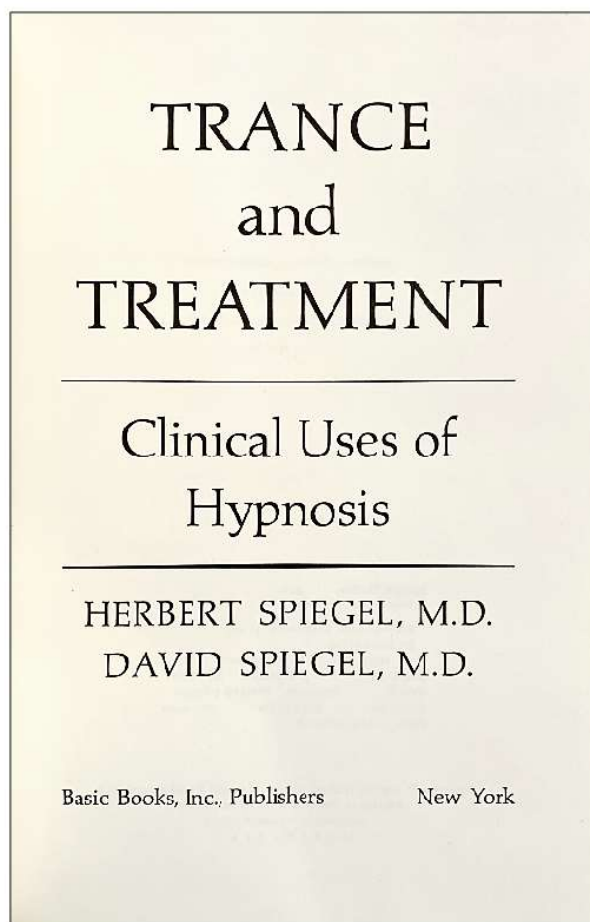
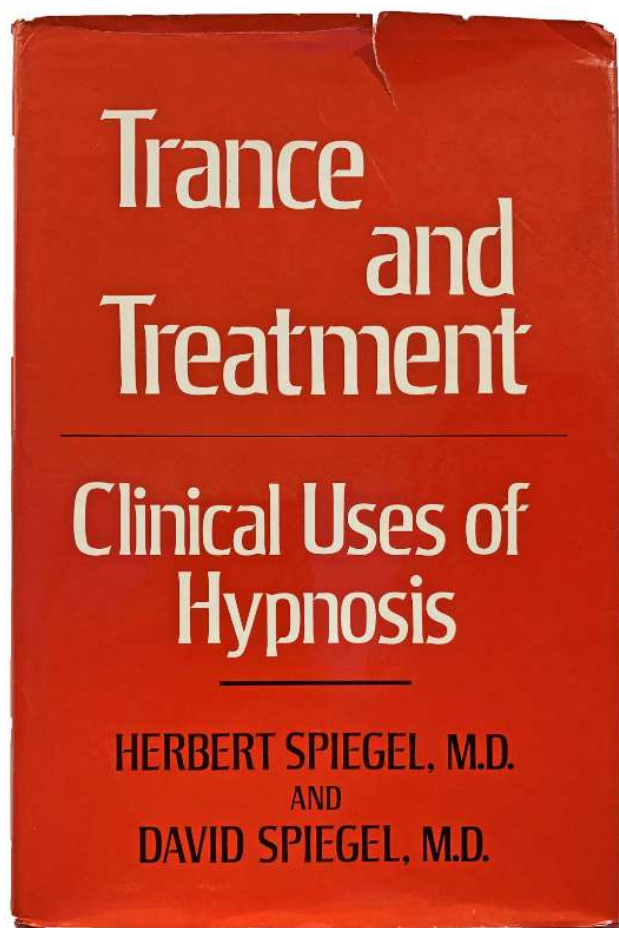
68. **SIGERIST, Henry Ernest** (1891-1957). *A History of Medicine. Volume I: Primitive and Archaic Medicine*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1951. ¶ Volume one (of two). Series: *Historical Library Yale Medical Library*, #27. 8vo. xxi, [1], 564 pp. Illus., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket very worn. Good.

\$ 30

First edition of this acclaimed history of the medical sciences. In this volume the author covers primitive medicine, and the medicines of ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia.

Henry Ernest Sigerist was a Swiss medical historian. From 1932 to 1947 he was director at Johns Hopkins University institute of history of medicine. The project of a medical history envisioned by Sigerist was designed to be finished in eight volumes, though only two were issued. Volume 2, issued ten years after the first (and posthumously), covered early Greek, Hindu and Persian medicine.

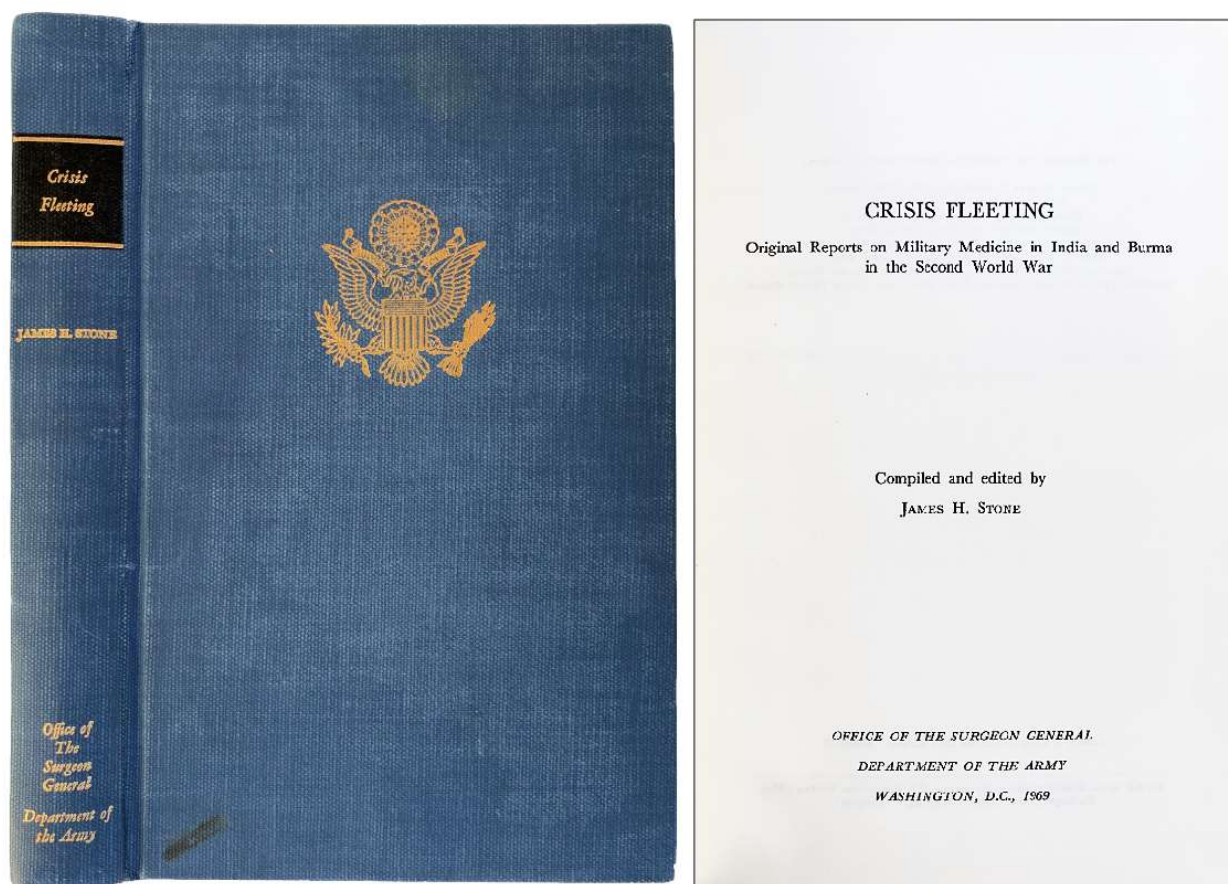
□ Garrison and Morton 6448.



69. **SPIEGEL, Herbert** (1914-2009); **David SPIEGEL** (1945-). *Trance and Treatment; clinical uses of hypnosis*. New York: Basic Books, 1978. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 382 pp. Figs., index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket torn. Ownership signature of J. Wayne Cooper. Good. ISBN: 046508687X

\$ 15

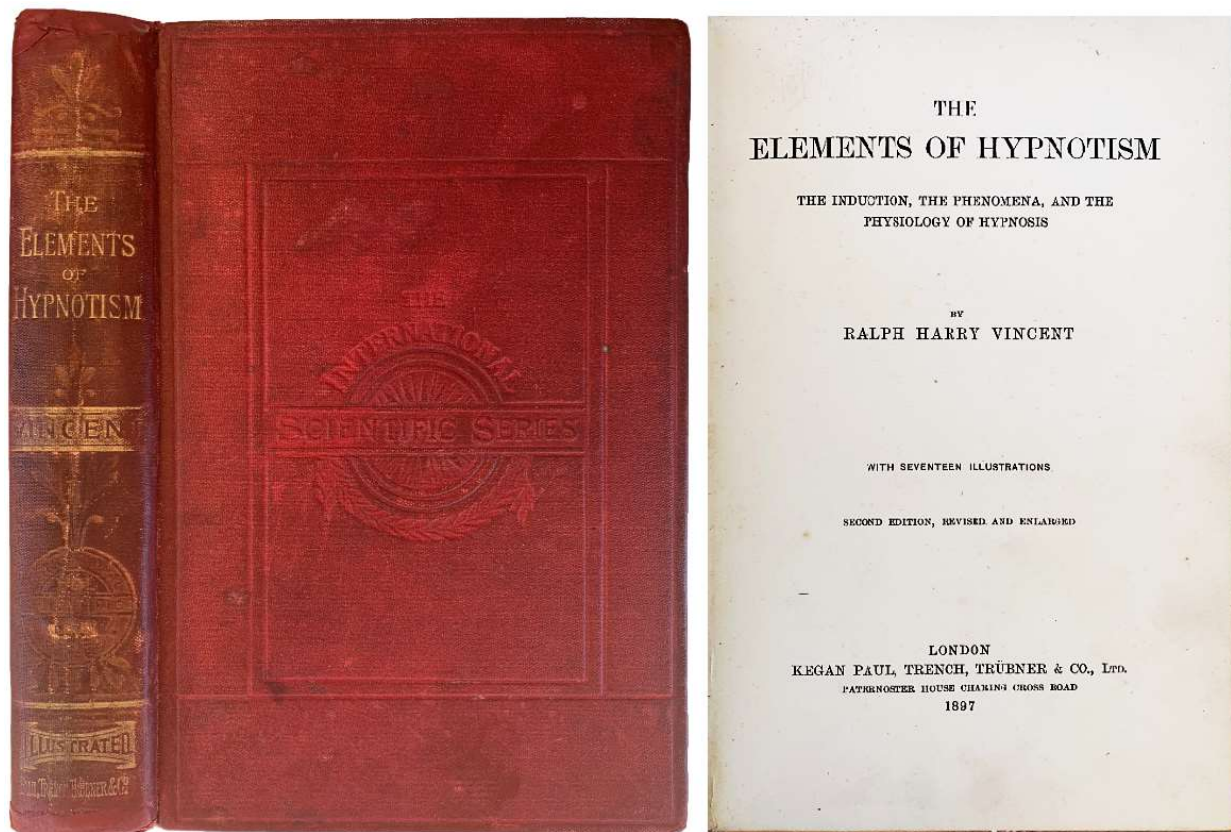
Herbert Spiegel was Clinical Professor of Psychiatry at the College of Physicians, Columbia University, and his son, David, was Asst. professor of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University. Herbert Spiegel “was an American psychiatrist who popularized therapeutic hypnosis as a mainstream medical treatment for patients suffering from pain, anxiety and addictions. He also gained notoriety for his treatment of the woman known as Sybil, whose case became the subject of a book, 1976 television miniseries and 2007 television movie.” “Spiegel told a reporter in 1977 that he had used hypnosis to help 4,000 patients control obesity, phobias or addiction to cigarettes over the past ten years.” – [Wikip.].



70. **STONE, James H.** (comp., & ed.). *Crisis Fleeting: Original Reports on Military Medicine in India and Burma in the Second World War*. Washington, DC: Office of the Surgeon General, Dept. of the Army, 1969. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 423, [1] pp. Figs., index. Blue cloth, gilt-stamped, with black-spine colored 'label'. Very good.

\$ 5

Includes five books 1) North Tirap Log: A Record of Patience (Robert W. Fromant, John L. Savage, Paul E. Lotze, and Donald C. Everingham). 2) Chinese Liaison Detail: A Record of Tolerance (Walter S. Jones, M.D.). 3) The Diary of Colonel John M. Tamraz, MC: A Record of Trial and Error. 4) With Wingate's Chindits: A Record of Heedless Valor (Major General W. J. Officer). 5) "The marauders and the microbes: a record of righteous indignation," written by James E. R. Hopkins, Henry G. Stelling and Tracy S. Voorhees.



71. **VINCENT, Ralph Harry** (1870-1922). *The Elements of Hypnotism; the induction, the phenomena, and the physiology of hypnosis*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner, 1897. ¶ Small 8vo. vi, [2], 271, [1] pp. 17 figures; occasional minor stains or spotting. Original blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends replaced with kozo, structure is somewhat loosened, kozo applied twice to bring text-block together. Former lending library copy. Good.

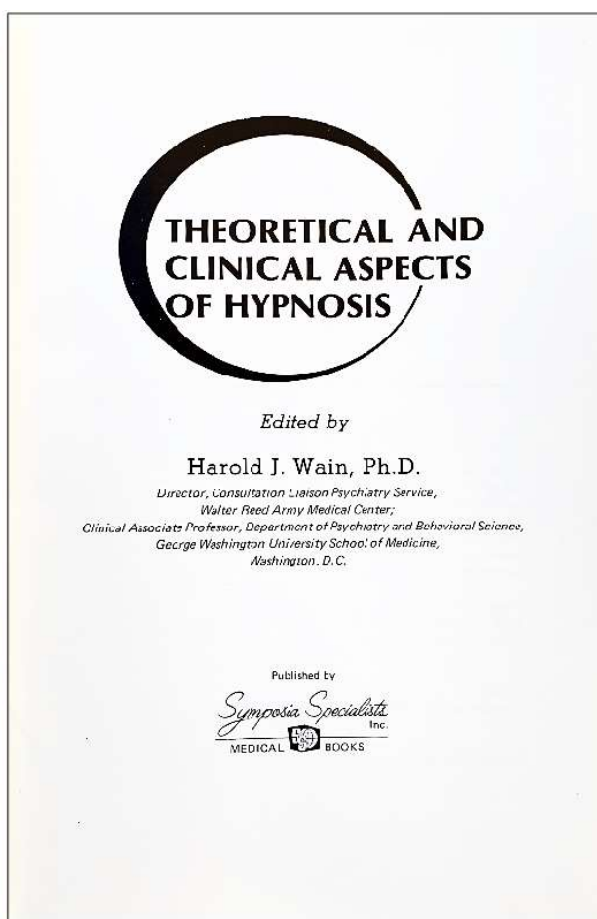
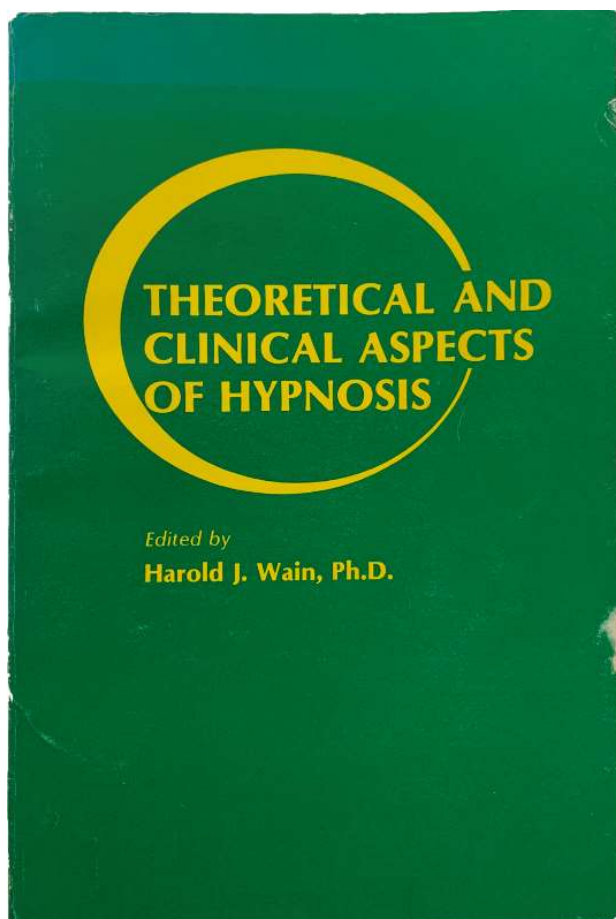
\$ 15

Second edition, revised and enlarged (issued first in 1893). The chapter, “Hypnosis in animals” features 5 illustrations with frogs, snake, or a lizard “Catalepted.” Other remarkable illustrations and/or descriptions of people with an inability to spell, changed personality, analysis of handwriting, etc. The author addresses the history of hypnotism, the beginnings, the physiology, and in chapter VI, “Danger and Use of Hypnotism” wherein he states, “The playwright and the novelist have both apparently been at pains to write the greatest amount of nonsense in the shortest possible space, and they have been at liberty to write with no knowledge and little understanding, since the public who listen to and read their productions care little, and know less.... The members of the medical profession who have attacked the use of hypnotism have

shown very little acquaintance with the subject; their views appear to be religious rather than scientific..." (pp. 236-7).

Vincent also wrote on *The Wife and Mother: a Book of First Principles for the ...* (1902), infant nutrition (1910), on babies (1908), *The etiology of zymotic enteritis (epidemic diarrhoea)* (1910).

See: William E. Edmonston, *The Induction of Hypnosis*, Wiley, (1986), p. 151; John C. Hughes, & Andrew E. Rothovius, *The World's Greatest Hypnotists*, University Press of America, (1996), p. 210; Maurice M. Tinterow, *Foundations of hypnosis: from Mesmer to Freud*, Charles C Thomas, (1970), p. 487.

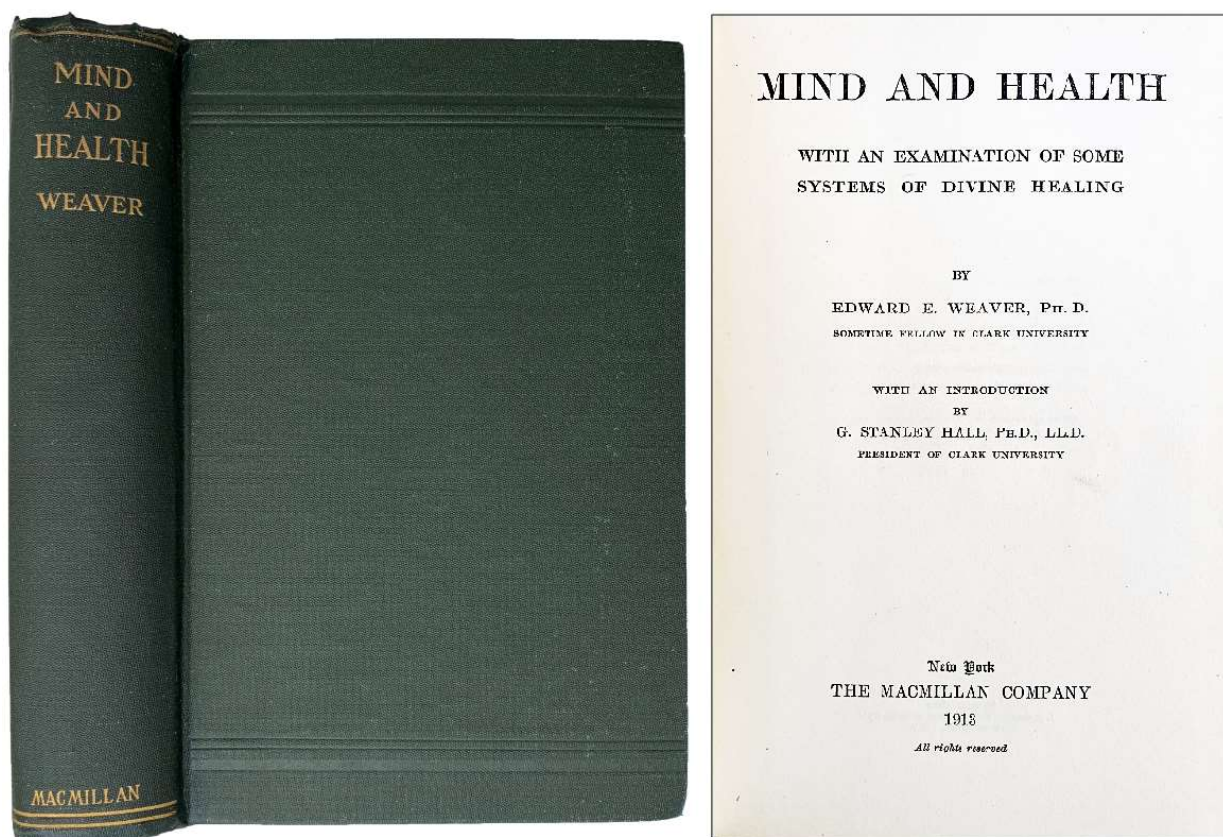


72. **WAIN, Harold J.** (ed.). *Theoretical and Clinical Aspects of Hypnosis*. Miami: Symposia Specialists, 1981. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 163, [x]-xii pp. Green & yellow printed wrappers; rubbed. Good. ISBN: 0883721341

\$ 10

WEBER RARE BOOKS

PARTIAL CONTENTS: Wain, “Clinical to theoretical: the validation and understanding of a phenomenon”; Melvin A. Gravitz, “Freud’s influence on the development of therapeutic hypnosis”; Herbert Spiegel, “The art and science of hypnosis”; Erika Fromm (1909-2003), “Ego-psychological parameters of hypnosis and their clinical applications”; Kay F. Thompson, “The mythical trance”, plus 7 other contributions.



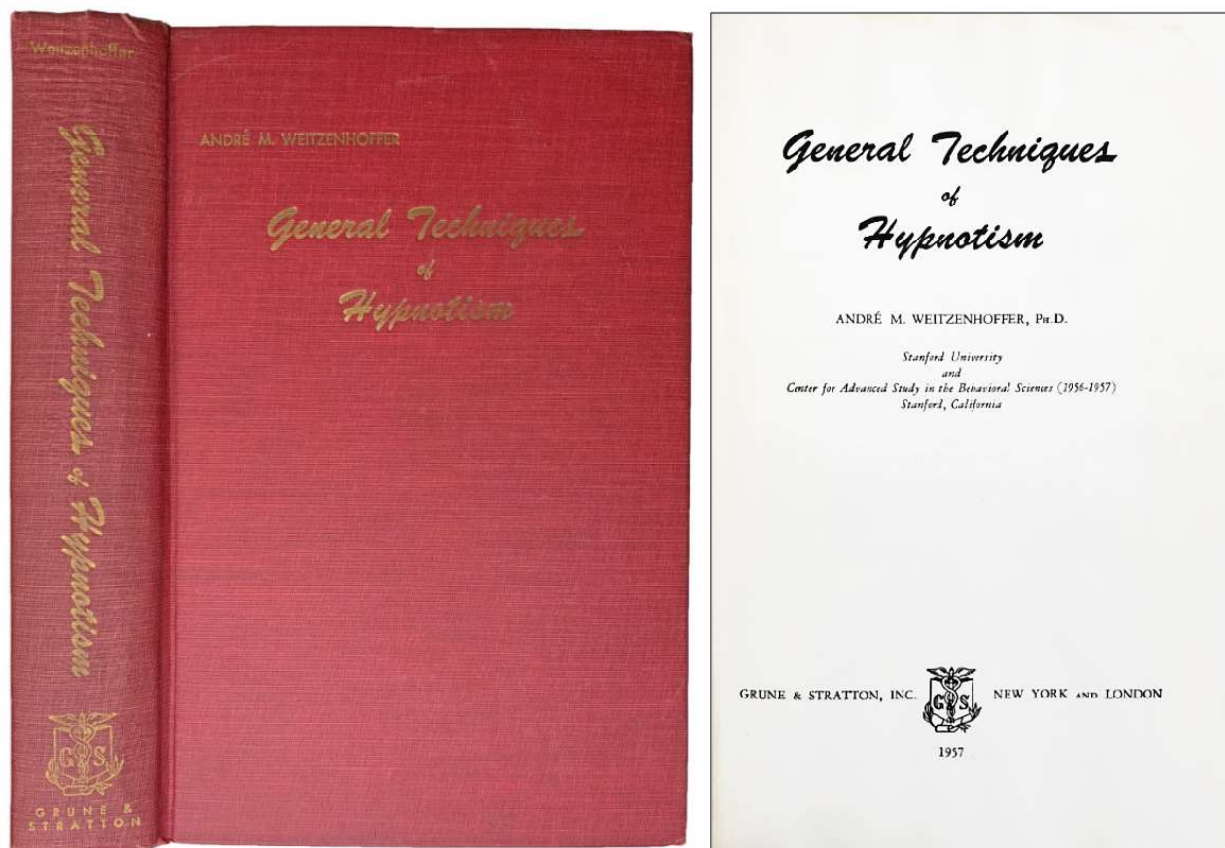
73. **WEAVER, Edward E.** *Mind and Health; with an Examination of Some Systems of Divine Healing.* New York: Macmillan, 1913. ¶ Small 8vo. xv, [1], 500, [6] pp. Index, ads. Original blind- and gilt-stamped dark green; joints reinforced with kozo. Ownership signature of Josephine P. Everett, 1918. Very good.

\$ 15

First edition. With an introduction by G. Stanley Hall. Hall, a pioneering American psychologist and educator, was the first president of the American Psychological Association and the first president of Clark University. Reverend Weaver was Pastor of the Clark University Presbyterian Church.

WEBER RARE BOOKS

PROVENANCE: Josephine Pettengill Everett (1866-1937). She was married to Henry A. Everett, a street railway magnate involved with the financing, construction, and operation of many early electric railways in Cleveland and Ohio. "She was a passionate patron of the arts." She served as a trustee of the Cleveland Museum of Art and Pasadena Art Institute (part of the Norton Simon Museum, Pasadena, CA).



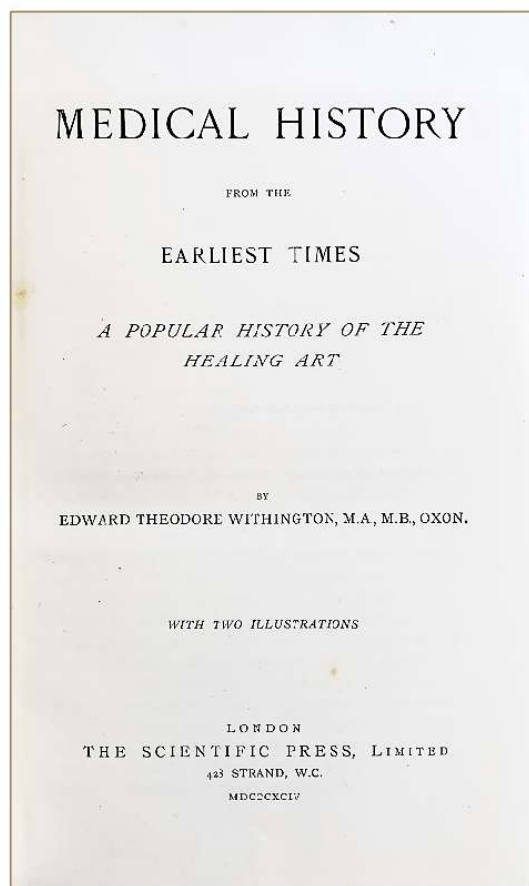
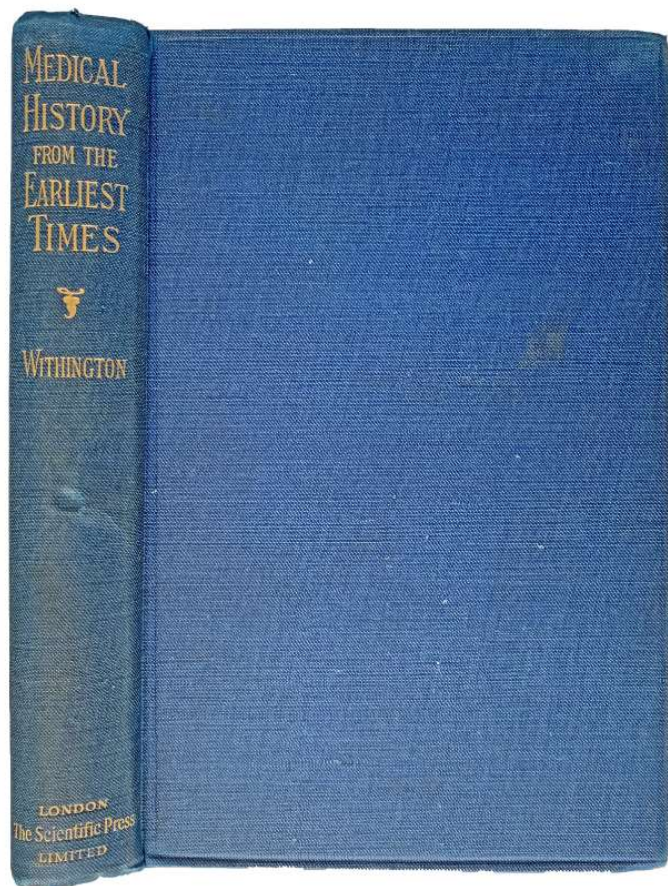
74. **WEITZENHOFFER, André M.** (1921-2004). *General Techniques of Hypnotism*. New York: Grune & Stratton, 1958. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 460 pp. Figs., index; heavy underlining and some annotation by Milt Abramson. Original red gilt-stamped cloth. Some coffee stains, heavy underlining and marginalia. Ownership signatures of [Dr.] Seymour Hershman, Chicago; Milton Abramson, Chicago, 1959. Good (noting Abramson's underlining habit).

\$ 12

Second printing. Weitzenhoffer was one of the most prolific researchers in the field of hypnosis in the latter half of the 20th century, having authored over 100 publications between 1949 and 2004. He was the recipient of several professional and academic

awards, including the Distinguished Contributions to Scientific Hypnosis Award of the American Psychological Association in 1992. In 1957, at the invitation of Ernest R. Hilgard he moved to the Laboratory for Human Development and Department of Psychology at Stanford University. In 1962, Weitzenhoffer moved to the University of Oklahoma where he carried out research and provided clinical services at the Veterans Administration Medical Center. Weitzenhoffer and Milton Erickson were friends and at times collaborators, with a mutual respect for each other's work. However, Weitzenhoffer was critical of certain aspects of Erickson's theory and practice, and especially critical of those who subsequently claimed to represent Erickson's views. [Wikip.].

PROVENANCE: [1] Dr. Seymour Hershman was a joint author with Milton H. Erickson and Irving I. Selter, for the book, *The Practical Application of Medical and Dental Hypnosis*. [2] Milton Abramson, M.D., Clinical Instructor in Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Milton Abramson, with Dr. William T. Heron [Professor of Psychology, U. Minn.], developed theories involving "morning sickness." They were joint authors in a paper entitled, "An objective evaluation of hypnosis in obstetrics." Also written is a paper, "Response to or perception of auditory stimuli under deep surgical anesthesia," written by Milton Abramson, M.D., Ph.D., Irving Greenfield, M.D., and William T. Heron, Ph.D., *American J. of Ob. & Gyn.*, volume 96, issue 4, p.584-585, October 15, 1966.

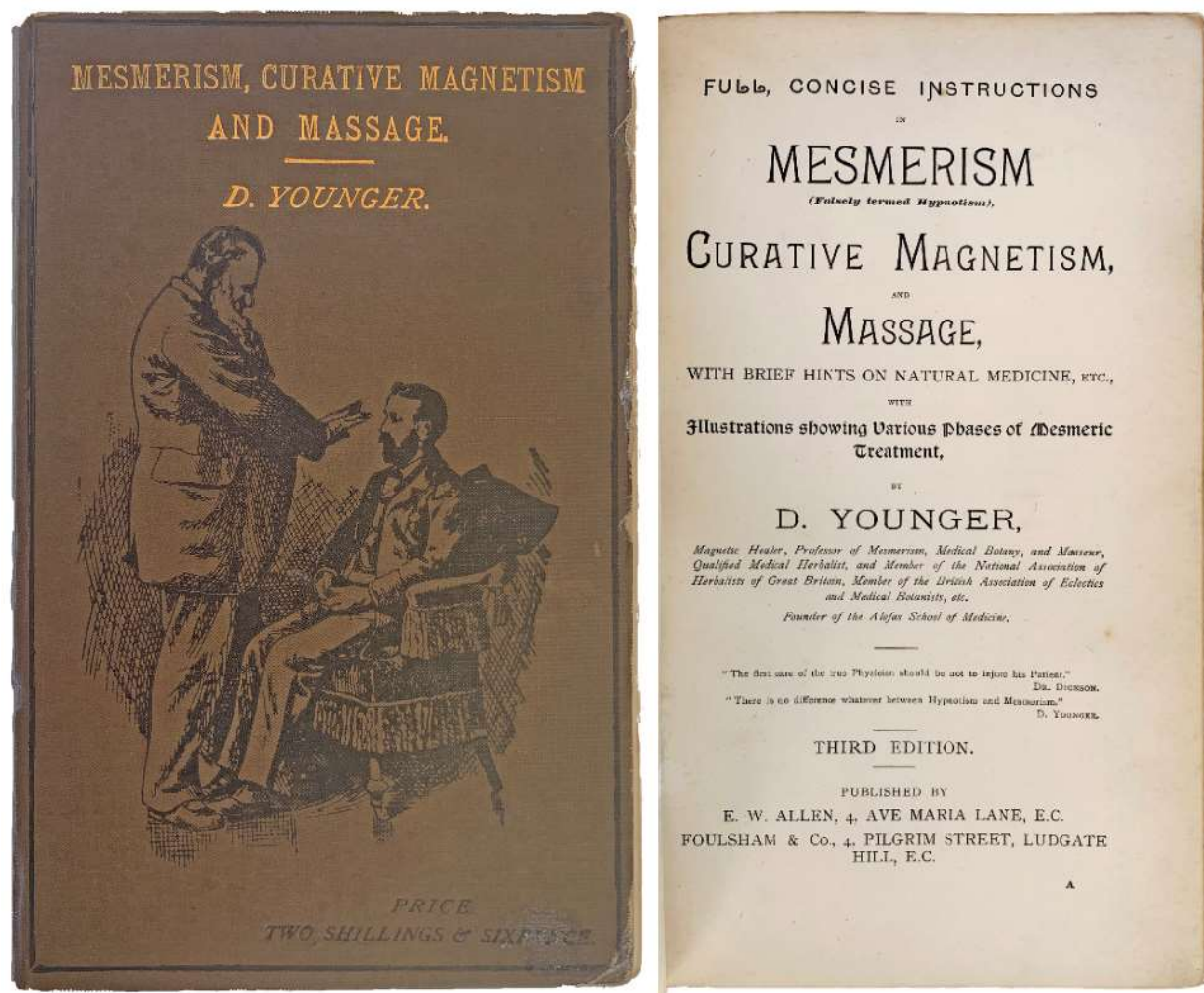


75. **WITHINGTON, Edward Theodore** (1860–1947). *Medical History from the earliest times. A popular history of the healing arts.* London: The Scientific Press, 1894. ¶ 8vo. viii, 424 pp. Large folding plan of the Infirmary of the Monastery of St. Gall, 2 illus., index. Original blue blind- and gilt-stamped. Very good.

\$ 40

First edition. Edward Theodore Withington (1860–1947) was a physician and classical scholar based in Oxford. He edited an edition of Hippocrates, *On Wounds in the Head. In the Surgery. On Fractures. On Joints. Mochlicon*, Harvard University Press. With William H. Jones he wrote, *Malaria and Greek history*, (1909), and others.

“A classic brief history up to the early 19th century.” – Garrison and Morton 6395.



76. **YOUNGER, D.** *Full, Concise Instructions in Mesmerism (falsely termed hypnotism), curative magnetism, and massage, with brief hints on natural medicine, etc., with illustrations showing various phases of mesmeric treatment.* London: E.W. Allen, n.d. [c. 1890]. ¶ 8vo. Illus. Pictorial. Original black- and gilt-stamped brown cloth; edges worn, inner joints reinforced with kozo. Frontis., 9 illustrations (demonstrating Mesmerism). Good.

\$ 25

Third edition. Preface is dated 1887. "While mesmerism began a steady decline in popularity in the later part of the 19th century, one practitioner carried on the tradition into the 1880s. D. Younger advertised broadly in newspapers as a mesmerist and healer of various maladies."

"With an experience of nearly forty years as a professional practitioner of mesmerism, I publish this work to demonstrate the wonderful resources of this science, especially

in its application to the alleviation of suffering and cure of disease. / The results I have been able to accomplish by this natural method of treatment, in conjunction with the various herbal remedies I recommend, have, in many cases, been most surprising, never failing to afford relief, and often effecting a permanent cure, after all the usual orthodox methods have been tried in vain.” [Preface].

□ Bachmann, “Mesmerizing.” [on-line:] “The Shelf, Preserving Harvard's Library Collections”, Harvard University [2014]; Wood Library Museum, 896. See: Eric John Dingwall, *Abnormal Hypnotic Phenomena: A Survey of Nineteenth-century ...* 1968, vol. 4, p. 163.

Part II: PHILIP WILSON LIBRARY [M-O]

**SPIRITUALISM IN LESS THAN
A NUTSHELL**

by *W. H. Mackintosh*

Spiritualism asserts that there is in man an animating principle which constitutes his innermost being and persists after death. This principle is generally known as the soul or spirit. The notion of a disembodied immortal soul is not, of course, peculiar to Spiritualism but is, in fact, a fundamental doctrine of religion. However, what makes Spiritualism unique is its claim to find proof of the posthumous existence of the soul in a certain class of things and events known as paranormal or psychic phenomena.

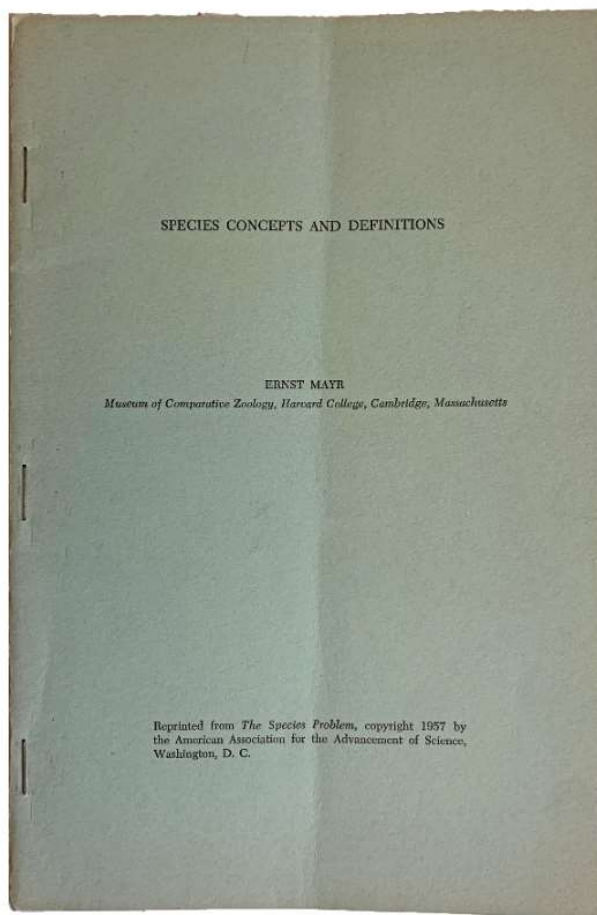
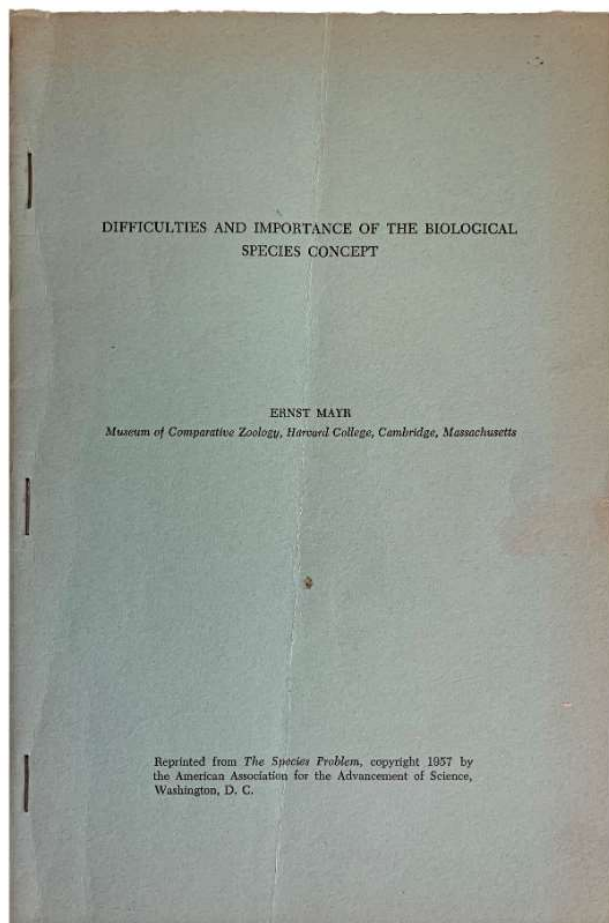
Such phenomena are called paranormal because either they are beyond the range of normal sense perception or they are physical effects of an abnormal character produced by some ultra-physical power. They are called psychic because they are held to be veridical evidence of the existence of the psyche or soul.

Paranormal phenomena which cannot be perceived by any of the ordinary senses require the exercise of an extra-sensory faculty of perception. The chief forms this faculty takes are: telepathy or the communication of ideas from one mind to another without the use of any of the normal channels of sense; psychometry or the power of divining from physical contact with an object its history or the qualities of persons who have been associated with it; and clairvoyance or the power of acquiring knowledge of objects or events beyond the range of the physical senses.

Strictly speaking, clairvoyance is the faculty of seeing mentally what is normally invisible. Its variant, clairaudience, is the faculty of hearing mentally what is normally inaudible. Other forms of paranormal cognition are precognition or non-inferential knowledge of future events and retrocognition or non-inferential knowledge of past events outside the range of the subject's memory. Persons who are endowed with a high degree of extra-sensory perception or paranormal cognition are called mental mediums or sensitives.

The phenomena associated with mental mediumship are subjective but there are other kinds of paranormal phenomena which are objective or presented through the physical senses to the consciousness of more than one person. These objective phenomena are: materialisation or the extrusion of a substance called ectoplasm from the body of a medium which is capable of being moulded into forms that carry out intelligent movements; direct voice in which a deceased person speaks from an isolated point in space; and telekinesis or the production of motion at a distance without any visible material connection with the motive cause or agent. Telekinesis is synonymous with psycho-kinesis which is now generally regarded as the preferable term for this kind of phenomenon.

864 **MACKINTOSH, William Hunter** [fl. 1973-79]. *Spiritualism in Less Than a Nutshell*. London: The Spiritualist Association of Great Britain, c. [no date]. ¶ 21 cm. 8 pp. Original wrappers. Near fine. \$ 8.95



831 **MAYR, Ernst** (1904-2005). *Difficulties and Importance of the Biological Species Concept*. Washington, DC: American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1957. ¶ Offprint. [371]-388 pp. Original wrappers; light crease. Good. Rare.

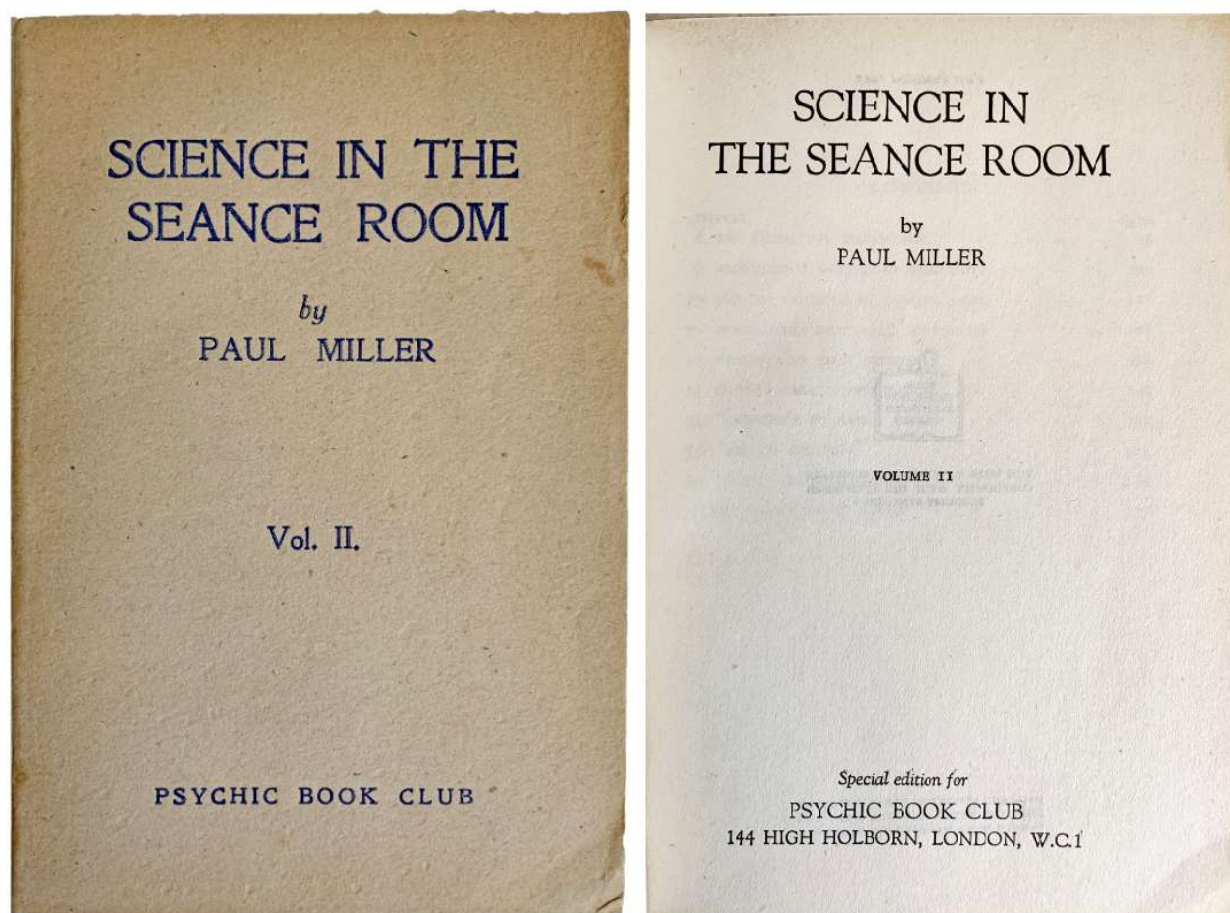
\$ 20

Reprinted from *The Species Problem*. Ernst Mayr was one of the most important evolutionary biologists of the 20th century, notable for identifying the species problem, and developing the modern synthesis.

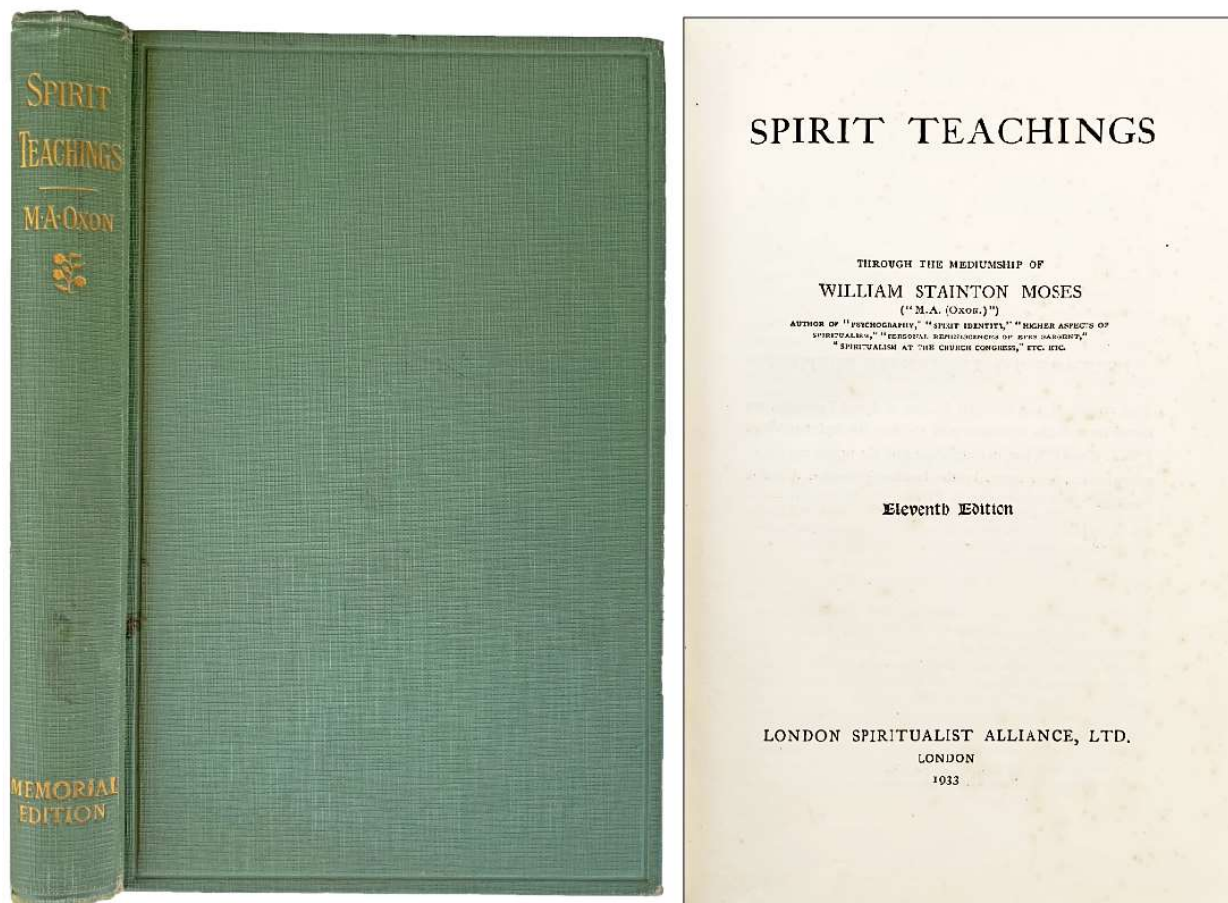
832 **MAYR, Ernst** (1904-2005S). *Species Concepts and Definitions*. Washington, DC: American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1957. ¶ Offprint. 22 pp. Original wrappers; light crease. Very good. Rare.

\$ 20

Reprinted from *The Species Problem*. Ernst Mayr was one of the most important evolutionary biologists of the 20th century, notable for identifying the species problem, and developing the modern synthesis.



840 **MILLER, Paul.** *Science in the Séance Room. Vol. II.* London: Psychic Book Club, 1945. ¶ Pamphlet. 18 cm. [vi], [89]-180, [2] pp. Original beige printed wrappers. Very good. Rare. \$ 20



518 **MOSES, William Stainton** [M.A. Oxon] (1839-1892). *Spirit Teachings through the Mediumship of William Stainton Moses*. London: London Spiritualist Alliance, 1933. ¶ Memorial (eleventh) edition. 8vo. xxxii, 291, [1] pp. Frontis., plates. Pale olive-green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; EXTENSIVE PENCIL MARGINALIA. Ownership signature of G. Harris, 1935. Very good.

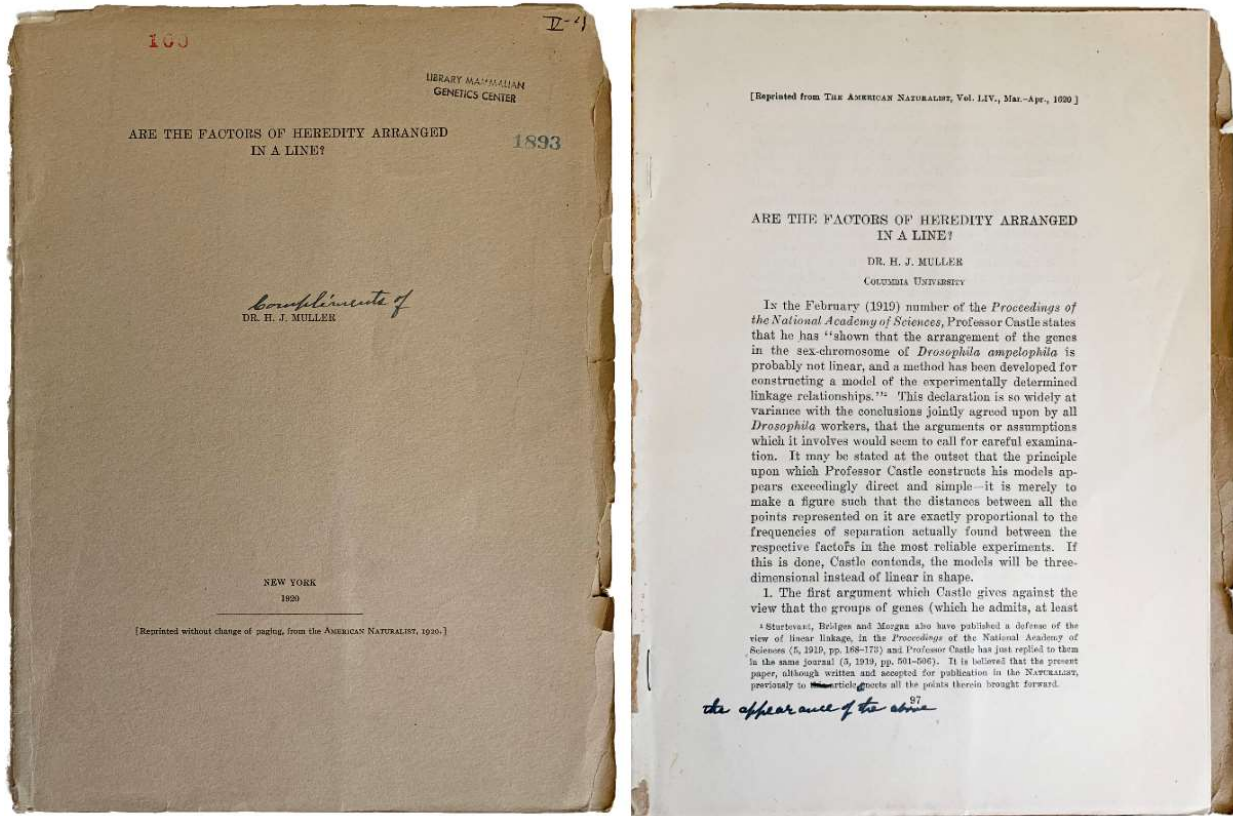
\$ 19

“This Edition of *Spirit Teachings* is issued by the Council of the London Spiritualist Alliance in affectionate memory of their friends, Mr. W. Stainton Moses, to whom the Alliance owed its existence, and who was its first and only President from its formation in 1884 to the time of his decease on 5th September 1892. “This edition is reissued to make available the founder’s “most generally useful of his publications.” [Preface].

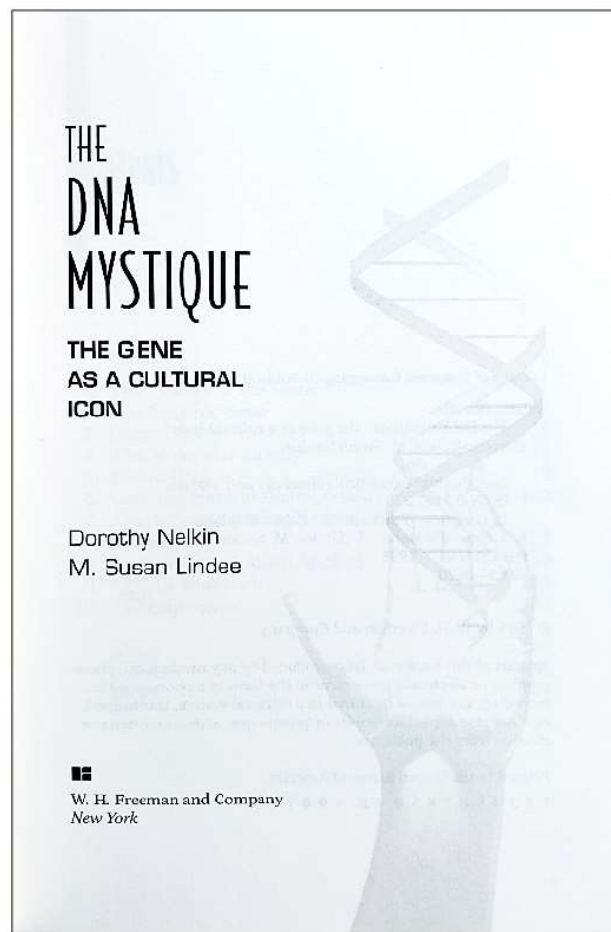
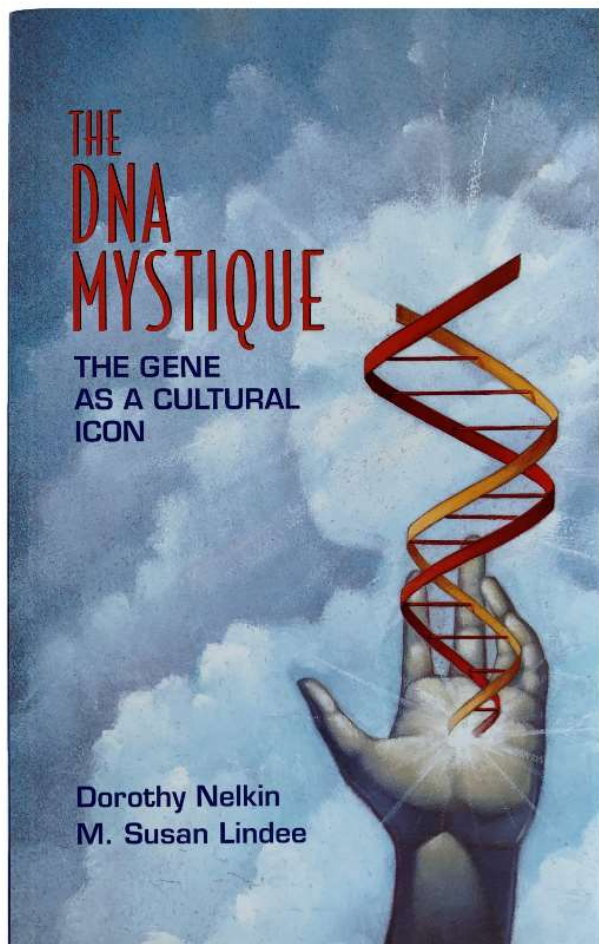
“Moses attended his first séance with Lottie Fowler in 1872. Charles Williams and Daniel Dunglas Home were the next mediums he visited. Five months after his introduction to spiritualism, he claimed to have experienced levitation. The automatic

WEBER RARE BOOKS

scripts of Moses began to appear in his books *Spirit Teachings* and *Spirit Identity*. The scripts date from 1872 to 1883 and fill 24 notebooks. All but one have been preserved by the London Spiritualist Alliance.” [Wikip.]



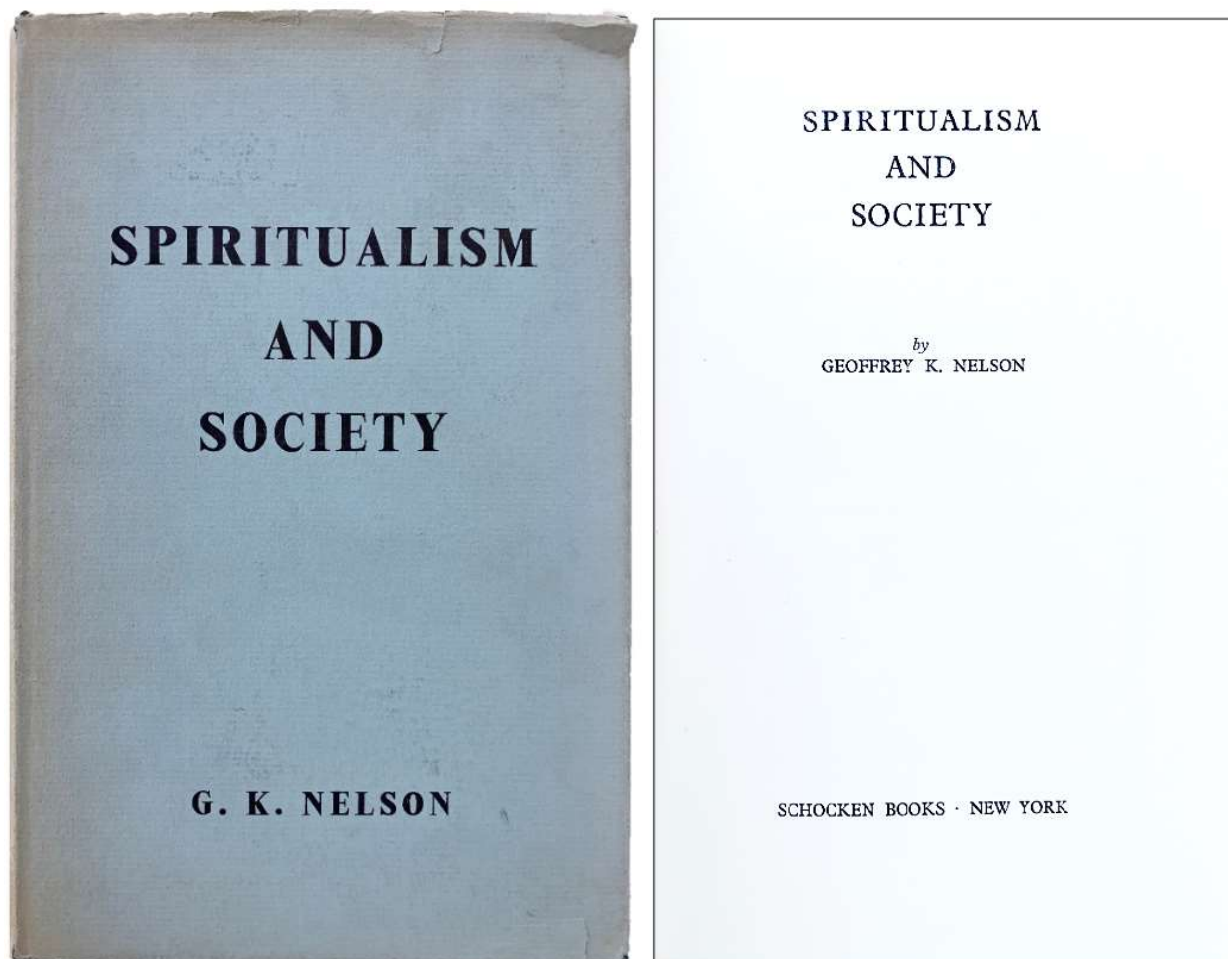
833 **MULLER, Hermann Joseph** (1890-1967). *Are the Factors of Heredity Arranged in a Line?* New York: American Naturalist, 1920. ¶ Offprint. [97]-121, [1] pp. Minor corrections throughout, possibly by Muller himself, is it is also inscribed “COMPLIMENTS OF”[in ms.] - [D. H.J. Muller, printed]. Original wrappers; extremities lightly worn, Library Mammalian Genetics Center rubberstamp on cover. Good. \$ 10



525 **NELKIN, Dorothy; LINDEE, M. Susan.** *The DNA Mystique: The Gene as a Cultural Icon.* New York: W. H. Freeman, 1995. ¶ 8vo. x, 276 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 0716727099

\$ 5

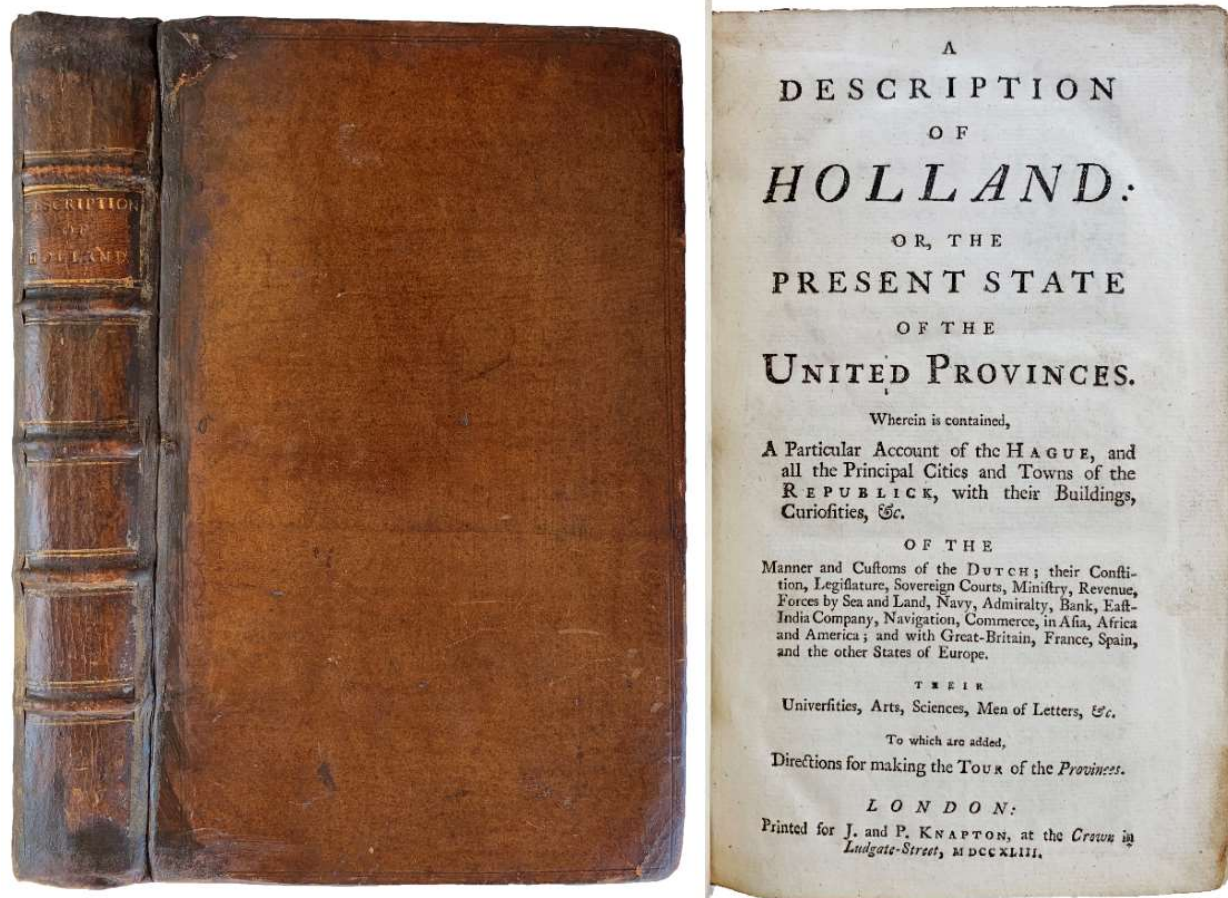
“Nelkin and Lindee, sociologists and historians of science at New York Univ. and at the Univ. of Pennsylvania, respectively, have assembled a compendium of “folklore” documenting images of the “gene” in contemporary American popular culture. They utilize this material to examine diverse intersections between current social issues and ideas about genetic determinism. The main chapters are informative surveys of such topics as eugenics, gender, sexuality, familial relations and social behaviors (criminal genes). The authors show how malleable arguments concerning genetic determinism can be and the ways popular images may channel public perception and influence courses of research.” – Publishers Weekly.



526 **NELSON, Geoffrey K.** *Spiritualism and Society*. New York: Schocken Books, 1969. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 307, [1] pp. Index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket with short tears to extremities. Very good.

\$ 15

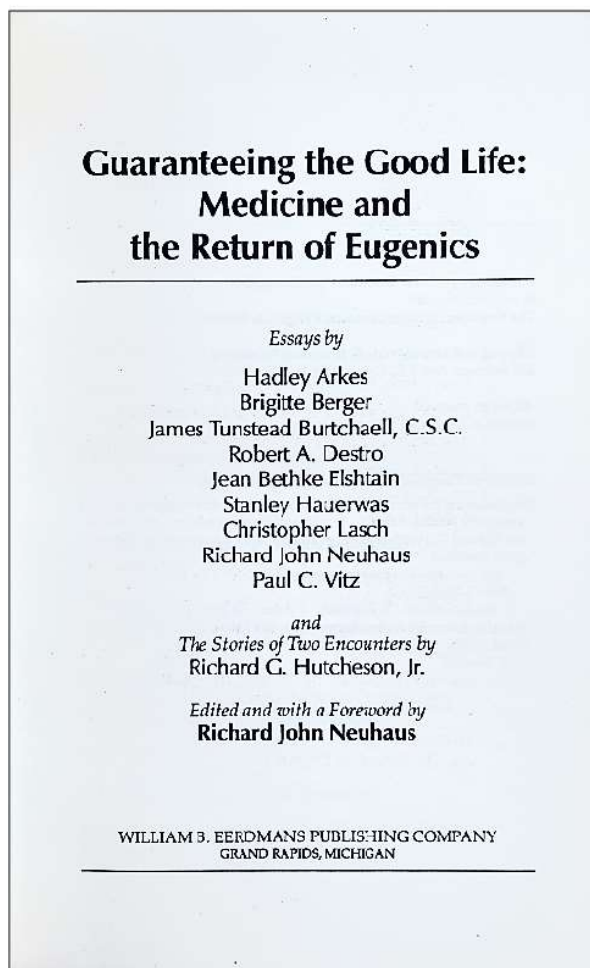
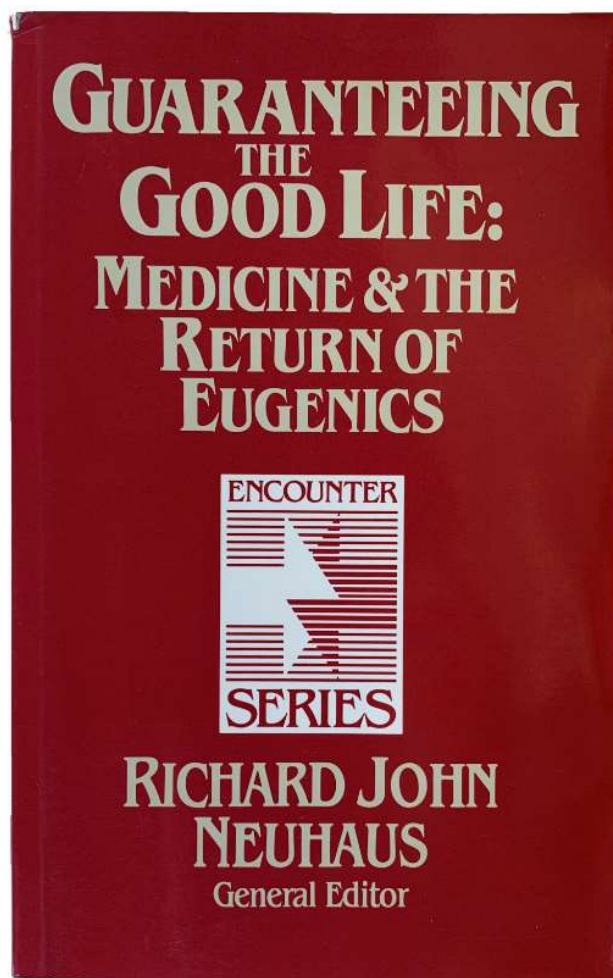
“First published in 1969, this title explores the origins of Spiritualism as a religion movement. The first part is a history of Spiritualism, with a focus on its origins within America and the development of the organisation within itself. Next, Nelson considers the rise of Spiritualism in Britain, using evidence taken from contemporary journals, other publications and interviews. Finally, the Spiritualist movement is analysed in terms of sociological theory, looking at the Church and the definition of the Cult, as well as concepts of authority and leadership. This is a fascinating work, which will be of great interest to students researching the origins and development of the movement of Spiritualism and its relationship with society.” – CRC Press [later edition].



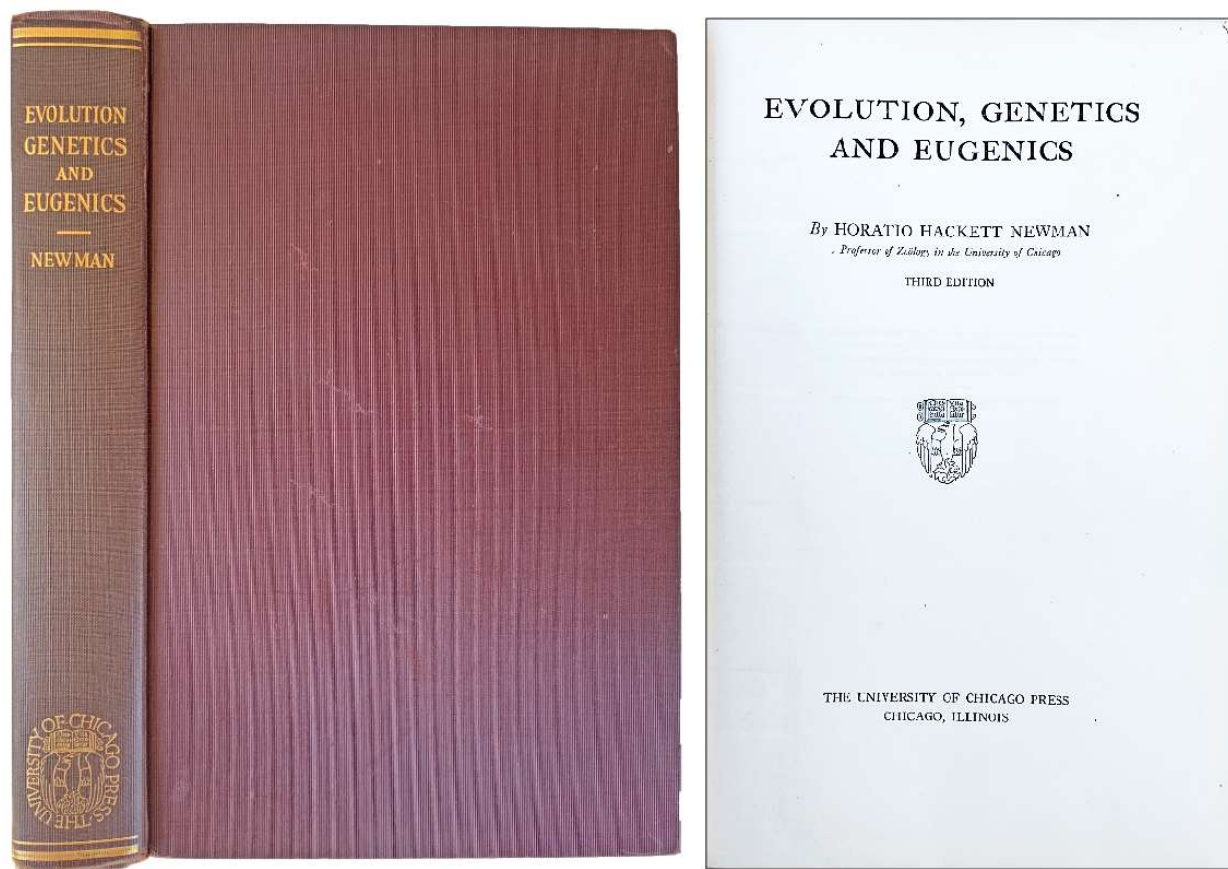
527 [Netherlands] Cornelis de PECKER. *A Description of Holland: or, the present state of the United Provinces. Wherein is contained, a particular account of The Hague, and all the principal cities and towns of the Republick, with their buildings, curiosities, &c. of the manner and customs of the Dutch; their constitution, legislature, sovereign courts, ministry, revenue, forces by sea and land, navy, admiralty, bank, East-India Company, navigation, commerce, in Asia, Africa and America; and with Great-Britain, France, Spain, and the other states of Europe. Their universities, arts, sciences, men of letters, &c. To which are added, directions for making the tour of the provinces.* London: Printed for J. and P. Knapton, 1743. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 411, [1] pp. Page xiii torn at upper gutter. Original calf, raised bands, gilt-stamped dark red leather spine label; joints mended with kozo. Very good.

\$ 150

CONTENTS: The Hague, The Sovereign Courts held at the Hague, Ambassadors and other Foreign Ministers to the States General, Of the Men of Letters and Beaux Esprits of the Hague, The Manner in which Strangers live at the Hague, Of the Genius and Learning of the Dutch, Neighbourhood of the Hague, The Tour of the Provinces.



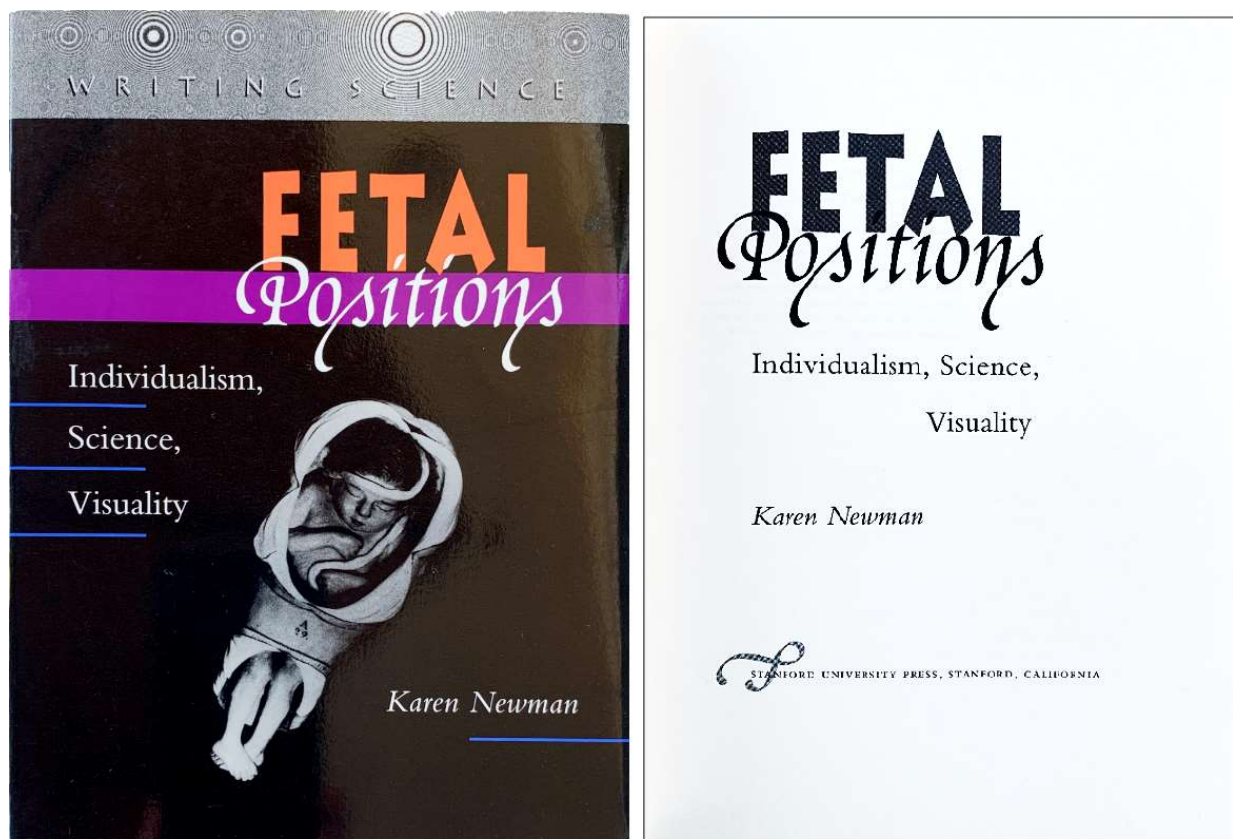
528 NEUHAUS, Richard John. *Guaranteeing the Good Life: Medicine and the Return of Eugenics*. Grand Rapids, MI: William B. Eerdmans, 1990. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 360 pp. Red printed wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0802802133 \$ 2.95



529 **NEWMAN, Horatio Hackett** (1875-1957). *Evolution, Genetics and Eugenics*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1938. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 620 pp. 100 figs., index. Original gilt-stamped maroon cloth. Very good.

\$ 15

Third edition. Contents: Historical Account of the Development of the Evolution Theory, Is Organic Evolution Established Principle?, The Fundamental Postulate Underlying All Evidences of Evolution, Evidences From Morphology (Comparative Anatomy), Evidences from Classification, Evidence from Blood Tests, Evidences from embryology, The Biological Background of Genetics, etc.



530 **NEWMAN, Karen.** *Fetal Positions: Individualism, Science, Visuality*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1996. ¶ 8vo. xi, [7], 157, [1] pp. 103 figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0804726485

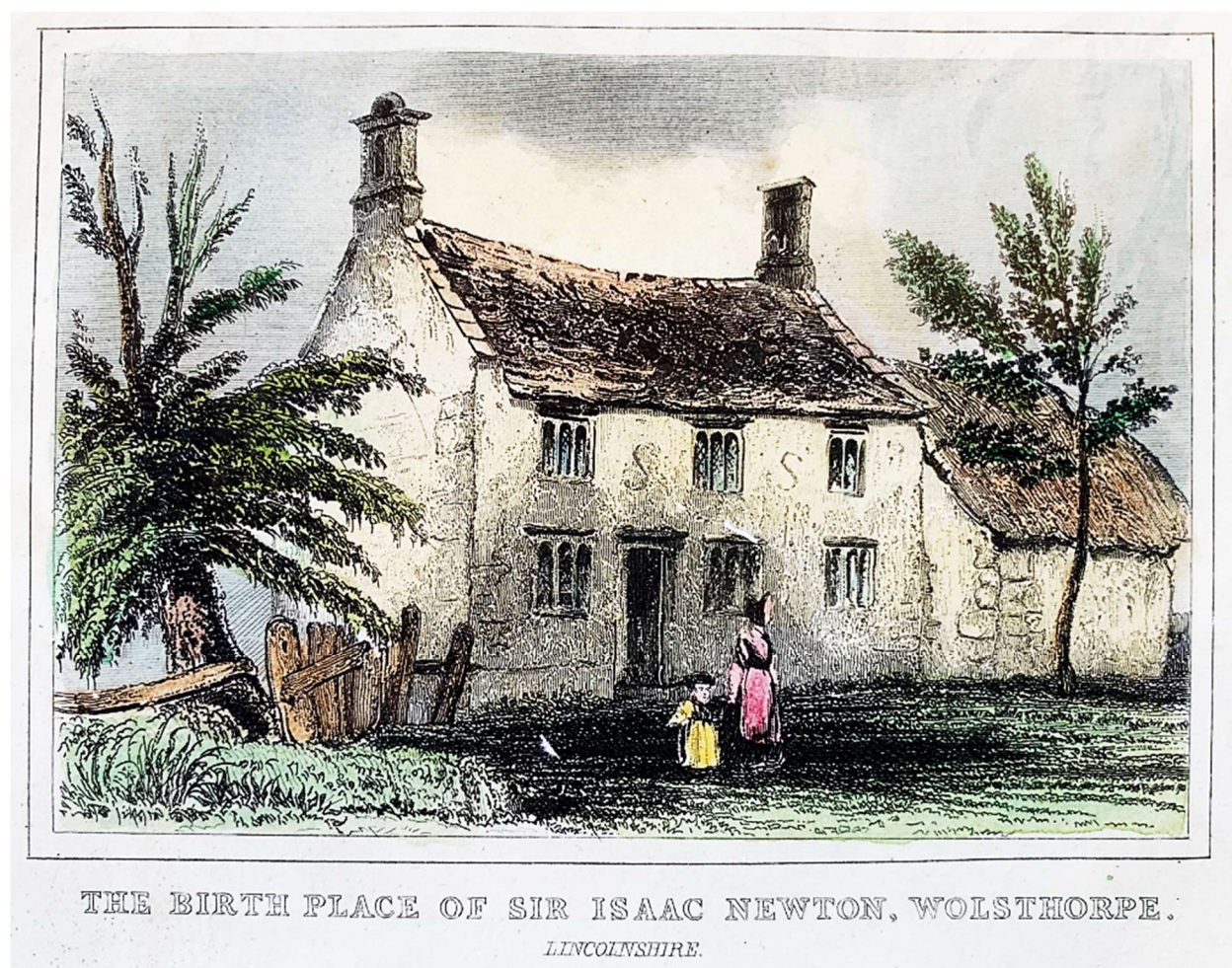
\$ 4.95

On the abortion debates. “This compelling book uses 103 illustrations to argue that modes of visualizing science have profoundly determined “fetal politics” and the contemporary abortion debates. With its close interplay of visual and verbal texts, it traces both the history of fetal images from the sixteenth century onward (including the classic *Life* magazine photographs of Lennart Nilsson in 1965) and the consequences of how obstetrical and embryological knowledge was represented over time in Europe—to both specialists and the public—as medical knowledge came to be produced and understood through anatomical observation.”

“As the abortion debates witness, perhaps no flesh is more overdetermined with cultural meaning than the female reproductive body. Language and rhetoric have had an important role in framing the debates and shaping attitudes: “pro-choice” versus “abortion,” “anti-abortion” rather than “pro-life,” “fetus” rather than “baby” or

“unborn child,” “uterus” rather than “womb.” How visual modes of representing obstetrical and embryological information, which have similar consequences in forming both public and professional opinion, shape the politics of the abortion debates has until recently received very little attention.” [SUP].

Karen Newman is University Professor and Professor of Comparative Literature and English at Brown University. She is the author, most recently, of *Fashioning Femininity and English Renaissance Drama*.

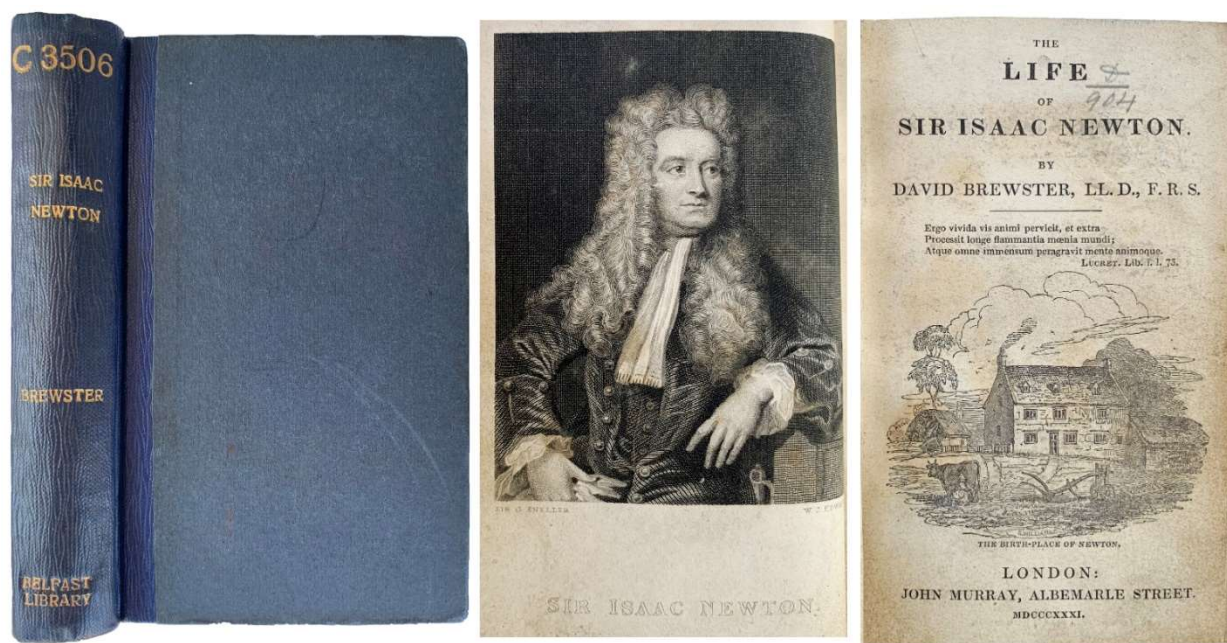


531 **NEWTON, Isaac.** [Engraved hand-colored plate:] *“The Birth Place of Sir Isaac Newton, Wolsthorpe, Lincolnshire.”* Engraved and drawn for Dugdales England & Wales. [1830]. 21x15 cm. Engraved hand-colored pl. Very good.

\$ 30

WEBER RARE BOOKS

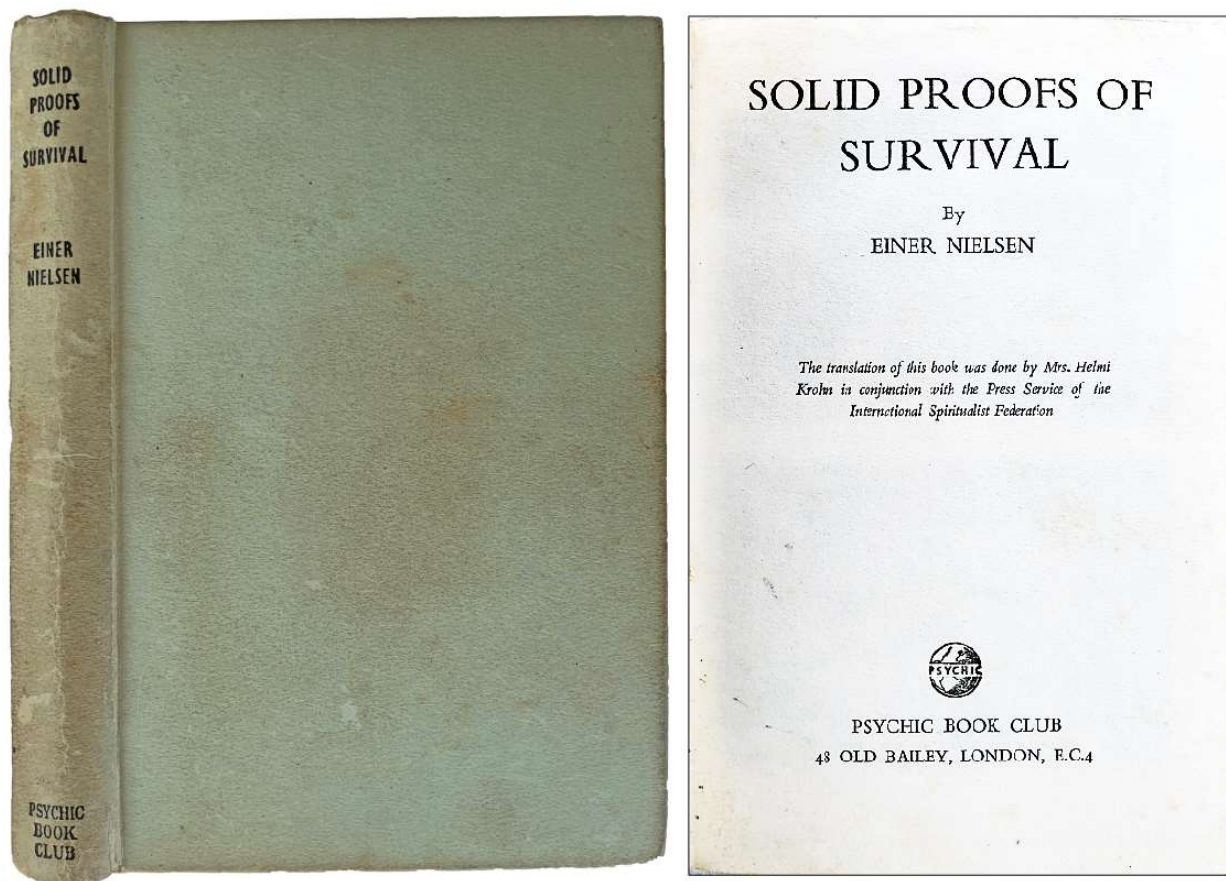
Extracted from: Thomas Dugdale, *Curiosities of Great Britain: England & Wales Delineated ...*, Volume 8, 1830.



532 [NEWTON, Isaac] BREWSTER, David. *The Life of Sir Isaac Newton*. London: John Murray, 1831. ¶ 12mo. xiv, 366 pp. Frontis. port., figs.; p. 9-10 corner torn away (with loss). Modern quarter blue gilt-stamped cloth, navy boards. Ex-library. As is.

\$ 18

First edition. One of the earliest serious biographies of Sir Isaac Newton, Brewster later expanded it into the much larger *Memoirs of the Life, Writings, and Discoveries of Sir Isaac Newton*. However, *The Life of Sir Isaac Newton* original version was so popular with the general public that it stayed in print alongside *Memoirs*.



533 **NIELSEN, Einer** (1894-1965). *Solid Proofs of Survival*. London: Psychic Book Club. 1950. ¶ 8vo. 193, [5] pp. 11 illus. (on plates, incl. frontis.). Plain boards, black stamped spine titles; rubbed. Very good.

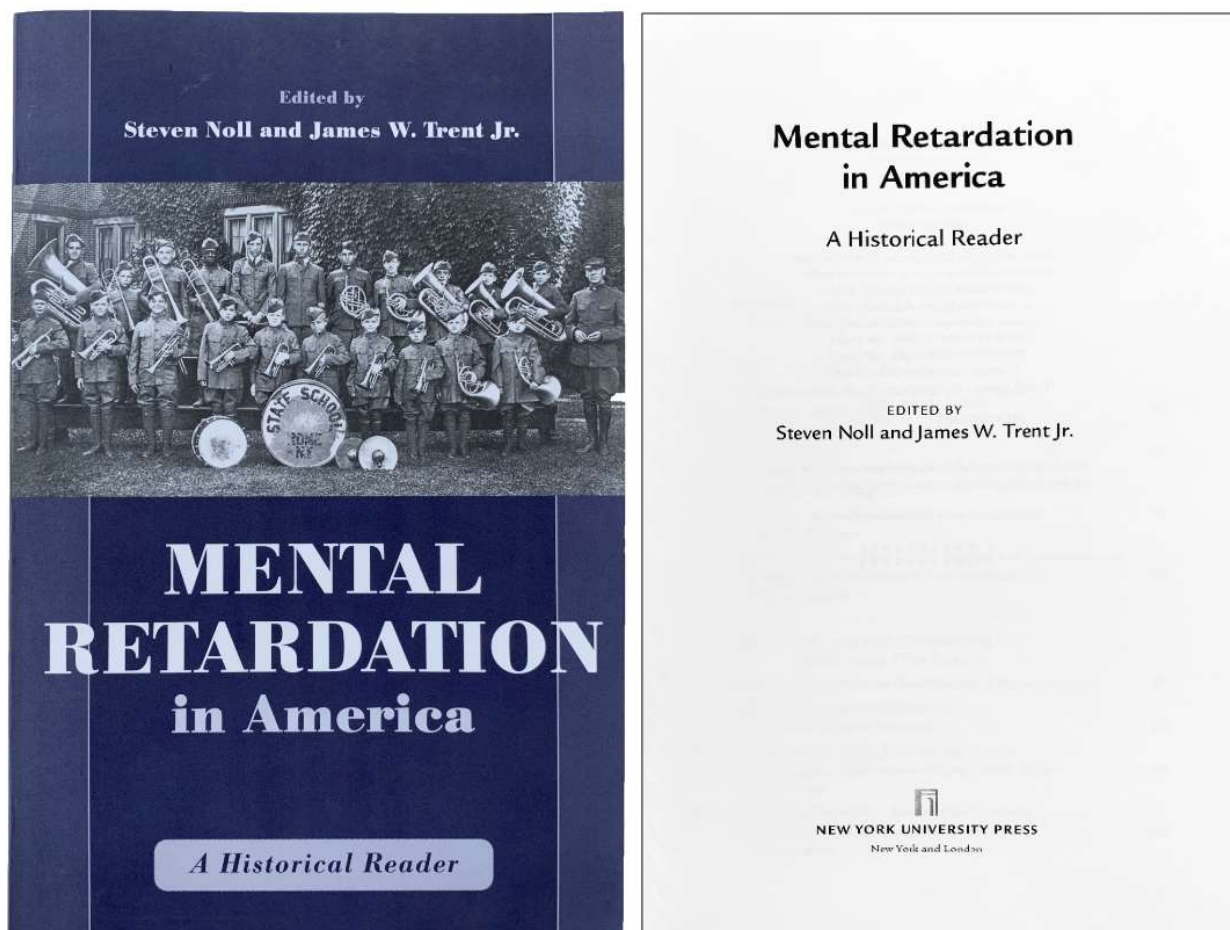
\$ 25

First edition. Nielsen, exposed earlier in life as a fraud, produced, this his last book.

“Nielsen was born in Copenhagen, Denmark. He travelled in Europe giving séances and claimed to be able to produce spirit materializations. He was originally investigated by the Danish Society for Psychical Research who produced a favourable report of his mediumship. However, the report was disputed by other researchers. Norwegian investigators suspected Nielsen to be a fraud and investigated him in 1922. The committee from the Kristiania University discovered that his ectoplasm was fake. Due to the new report by the Norwegians which was negative and covered strongly by the Danish news media, the original report by the Danish Society for Psychical

Research was seen as an embarrassment and several members resigned from the society.” – Wikip.]

Anni Helmi Krohn (1871-1967), born and lived her life in Helsinki, Finland, was a translator, writer, editor, publisher, feminist and an advocate of spiritualism.



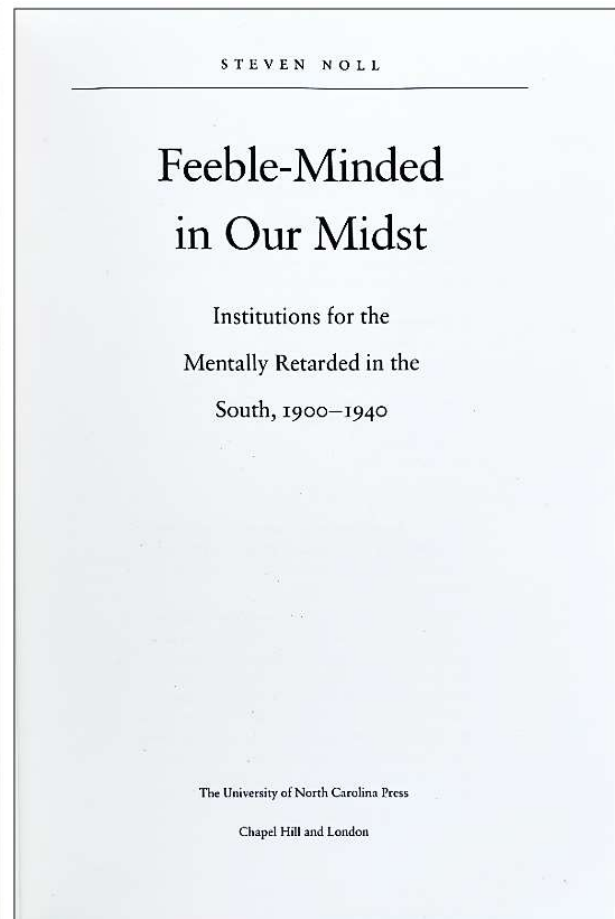
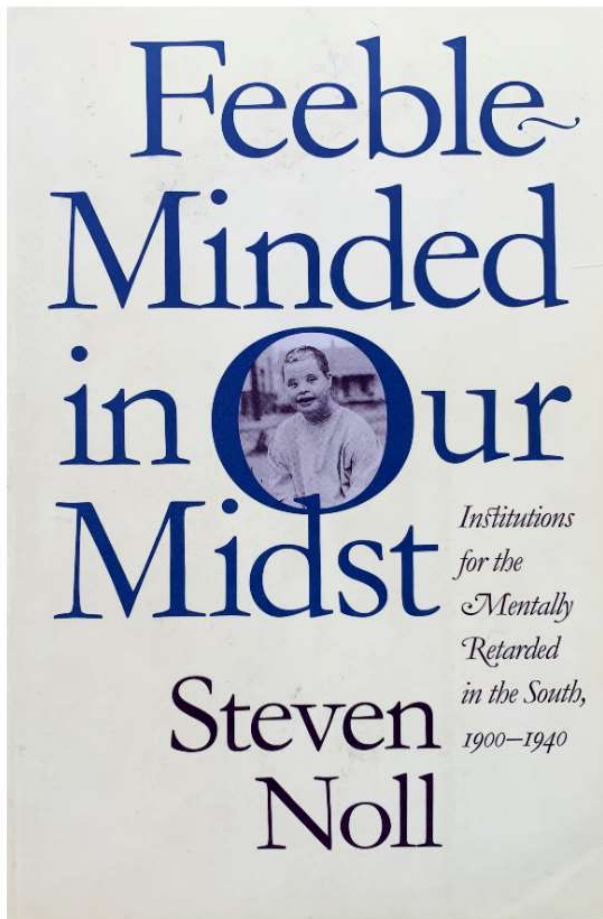
534 NOLL, Steven [ed.]; TRENT, James W. [ed.]. *Mental Retardation in America: A Historical Reader*. New York: New York University Press, 2004. ¶ 8vo. [x], 513, [1] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 0814782485

\$ 7.95

“The expressions “idiot, you idiot, you're an idiot, don't be an idiot,” and the like are generally interpreted as momentary insults. But, they are also expressions that represent an old, if unstable, history. Beginning with an examination of the early nineteenth century labeling of mental retardation as "idiocy," to what we call

developmental, intellectual, or learning disabilities, *Mental Retardation in America* chronicles the history of mental retardation, its treatment and labeling, and its representations and ramifications within the changing economic, social, and political context of America. *Mental Retardation in America* includes essays with a wide range of authors who approach the problems of retardation from many differing points of view. This work is divided into five sections, each following in chronological order the major changes in the treatment of people classified as retarded. Exploring historical issues, as well as current public policy concerns, *Mental Retardation in America* covers topics ranging from representations of the mentally disabled as social burdens and social menaces; Freudian inspired ideas of adjustment and adaptation; the relationship between community care and institutional treatment; historical events, such as the Buck v. Bell decision, which upheld the opinion on eugenic sterilization; the evolution of the disability rights movement; and the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990.” – New York University Press.

[535]

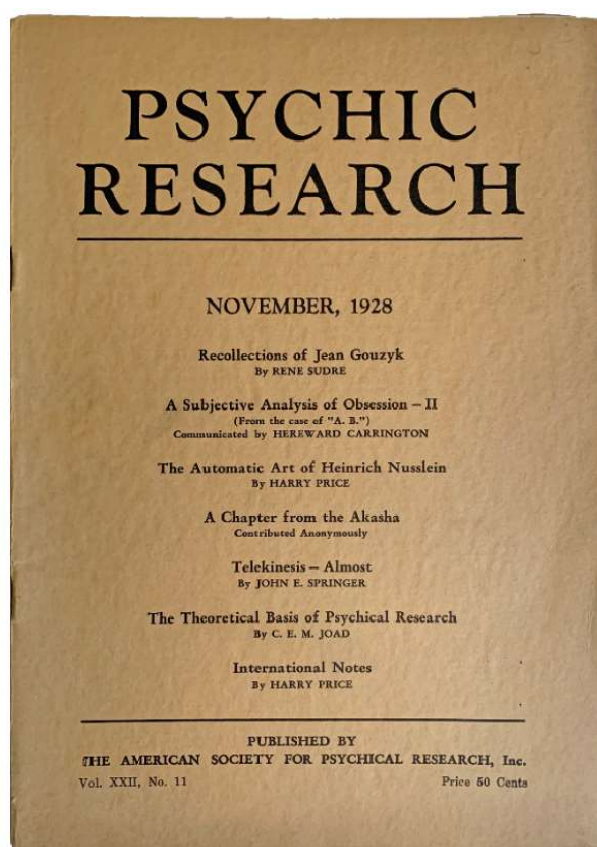


WEBER RARE BOOKS

535 **NOLL, Steven.** *Feeble-Minded in Our Midst: Institutions for the Mentally Retarded in the South, 1900-1940.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1995. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 254 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0807845310

\$ 10

“The problem of how to treat the mentally handicapped attracted much attention from American reformers in the first half of the twentieth century. In this book, Steven Noll traces the history and development of institutions for the 'feeble-minded' in the South between 1900 and 1940. He examines the influences of gender, race, and class in the institutionalization process and relates policies in the South to those in the North and Midwest, regions that had established similar institutions much earlier. At the center of the story is the debate between the humanitarians, who advocated institutionalization as a way of protecting and ministering to the mentally deficient, and public policy adherents, who were primarily interested in controlling and isolating perceived deviants. According to Noll, these conflicting ideologies meant that most southern institutions were founded without a clear mission or an understanding of their relationship to southern society at large. Noll creates a vivid portrait of life and work within institutions throughout the South and the impact of institutionalization on patients and their families. He also examines the composition of the population labeled feeble-minded and demonstrates a relationship between demographic variables and institutional placement, including their effect on the determination of a patient's degree of disability.” – UNC Press.



536 **NUSSLEIN, Heinrich** (1897-1947); **Harry PRICE**. [article]. *The Automatic Art of Heinrich Nusslein*. New York: American Society for Psychical Research, 1928. ¶
 Series: *Psychic Research*, ASFPR, vol. XXII, no. 11, November, 1928. 26 cm. [3], [604]-663, [1] pp. [Entire issue]. Frontis., pls. Beige-tan printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 20

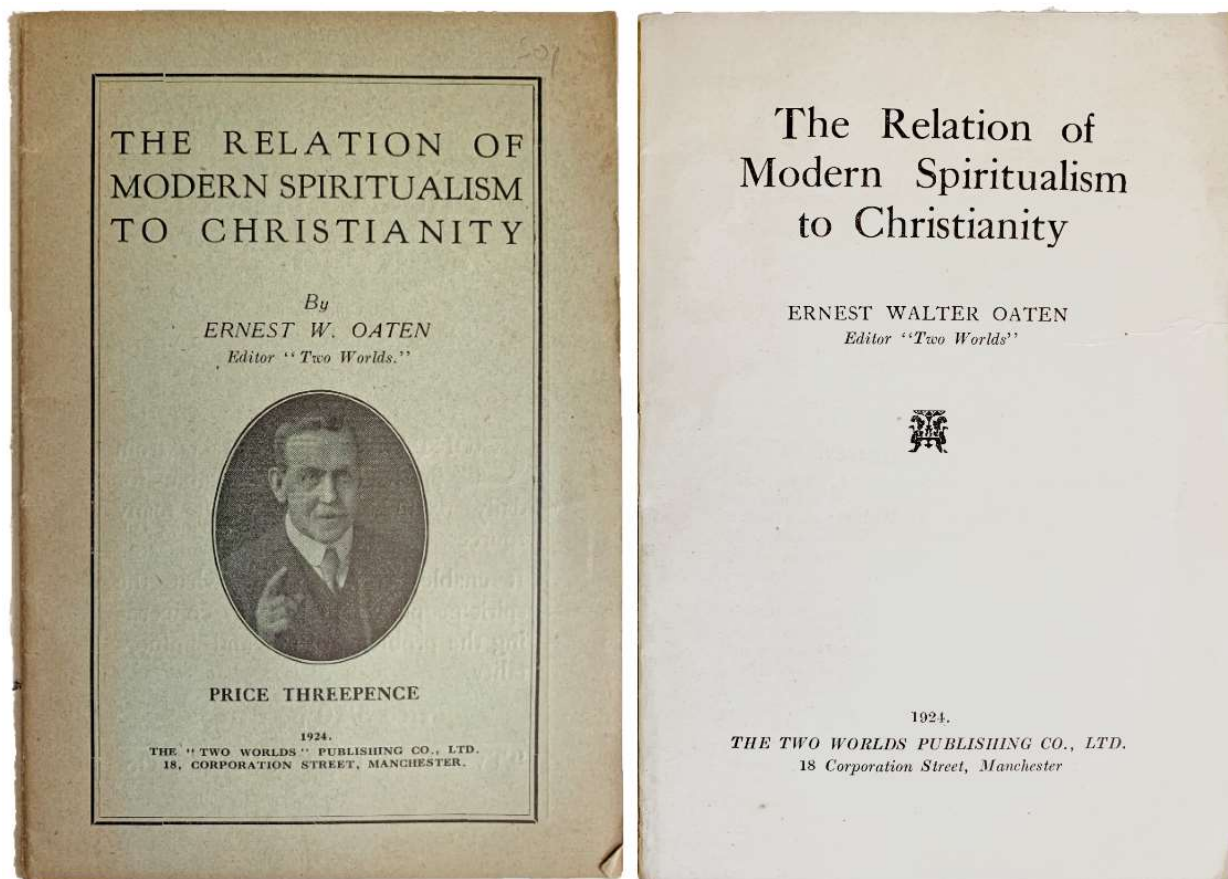
“Heinrich Nüsslein is one of two things: he’s one of the most extraordinary artists in history or he’s one of the most refined con artists to have ever existed. His works are a pure explosion of art, more than a mere tease. Yet today, this man has been virtually forgotten by the world. Nüsslein was born on 20 April 1879 in Nurnberg and passed away on 9 November 1947 in Ruhpolding. A painter, art trader, antiquarian and author, Nüsslein was also a self-professed ‘physical painter and metaphysical author.’”

“During his life, Nüsslein completed over 1,000 works of art. However, during the Nazi regime, these were labelled as ‘not German’, and more and more of them were seized or destroyed.”

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“The devil is in the detail, and this is one detail we cannot ignore: Heinrich Nüsslein was blind. The degree of his blindness is, however, debatable. His eyesight only started to worsen during his art studies, one of the main reasons which led him to interrupt his classes. Nüsslein tells us he developed a technique which allowed him to complete extremely precise paintings bursting with detail in the shortest amount of time possible. And all this while working under the harrowing condition of being blind. Nüsslein, as a rule of thumb, only needed about 15 minutes to complete a painting. Moreover, he always painted in a darkened room so that even onlookers couldn’t distinguish the colours on the palette.” – Anastasia Michailova, “Heinrich Nüsslein, The blind painter who was guided by a message from the other side.” [StayInArt, web-source].

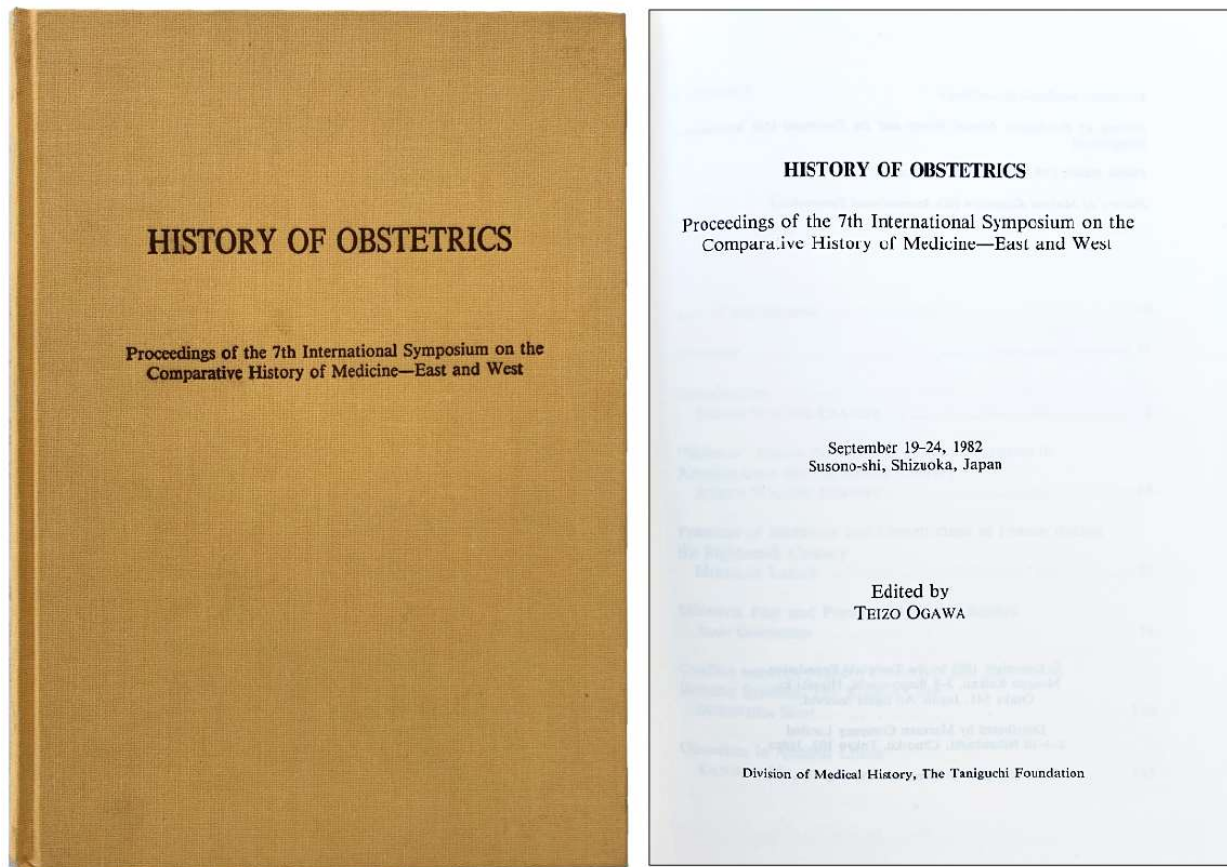
CONTENTS: Rene Sudre, Recollections of Jean Gouzyk; A subjective analysis of obsession – II, communicated by Hereward Carrington; Harry Price (above); A chapter from Alaska; John E. Springer, Telekinesis – almost; C.E.M. Joad, The theoretical basis of psychical research.



866 **OATEN, Ernest W.** (ca. 1937). *The Relation of Modern Spiritualism of Christianity*. Manchester: The Two Worlds Publishing Co., 1924. ¶ 18 cm. 30, [2] pp. Original wrappers; small green paint stain to lower corner of page 28 (text untouched). Very good.

\$ 20

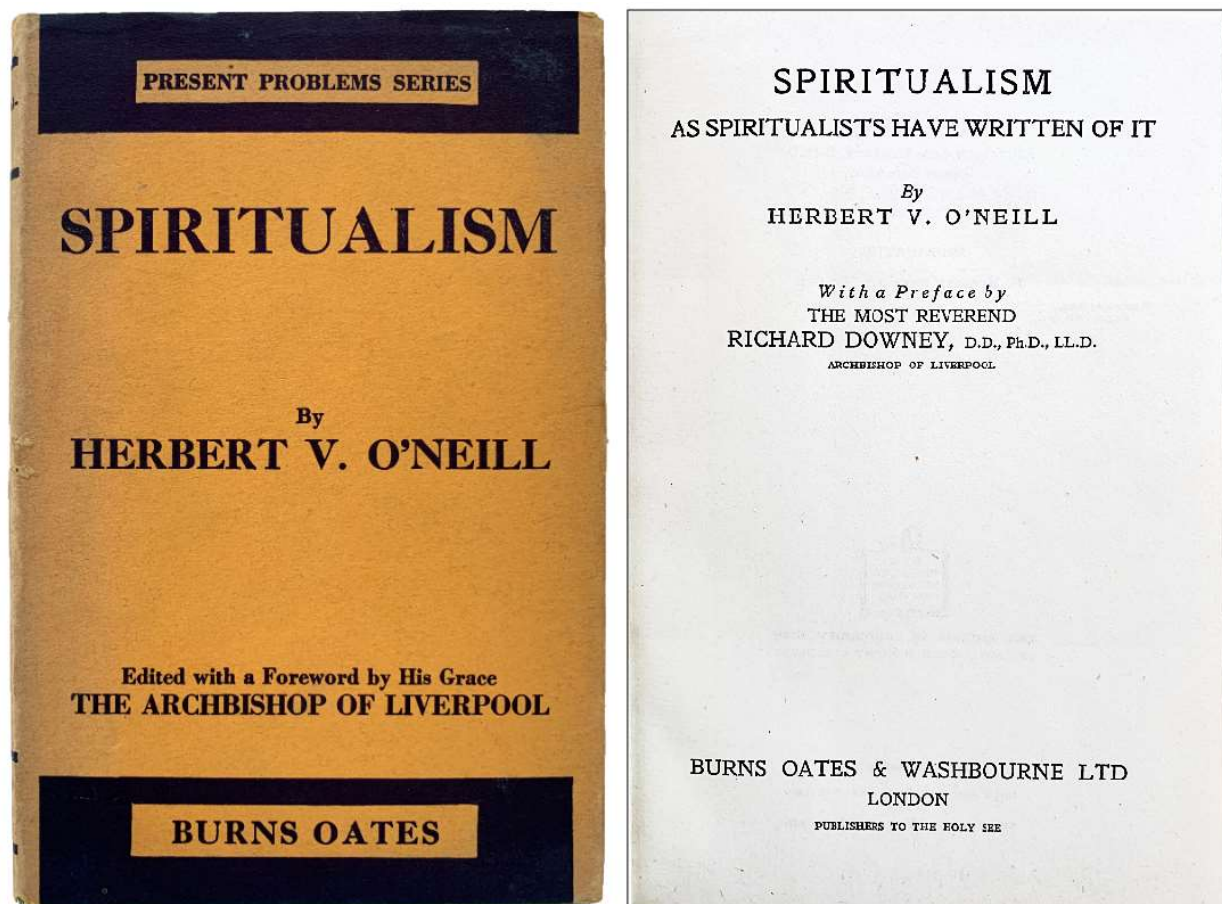
“Prominent British Spiritualist, and former president of the International Federation of Spiritualists. He was president of the Spiritualists' National Union from 1915 and edited the journal *Two Worlds* (1919-36). He was also a medium and believed that his leading articles were inspired by the spirit of Emma Hardinge Britten, whose work had inspired the formation of the Union in 1890. As chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of the Spiritualists National Union he pressed for reform of the Fortune Telling Act, the British law relating to mediumship.” – *Encyclopedia of Occultism and Parapsychology*.



537 **OGAWA, Teizo** (1901-1984) [ed.]. *History of Obstetrics: Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on the Comparative History of Medicine—East and West*. Shizuoka: Taniguchi Foundation, 1982. ¶ 8vo. ix, [1], 283, [1] pp. Yellow cloth. Near fine.

\$ 48

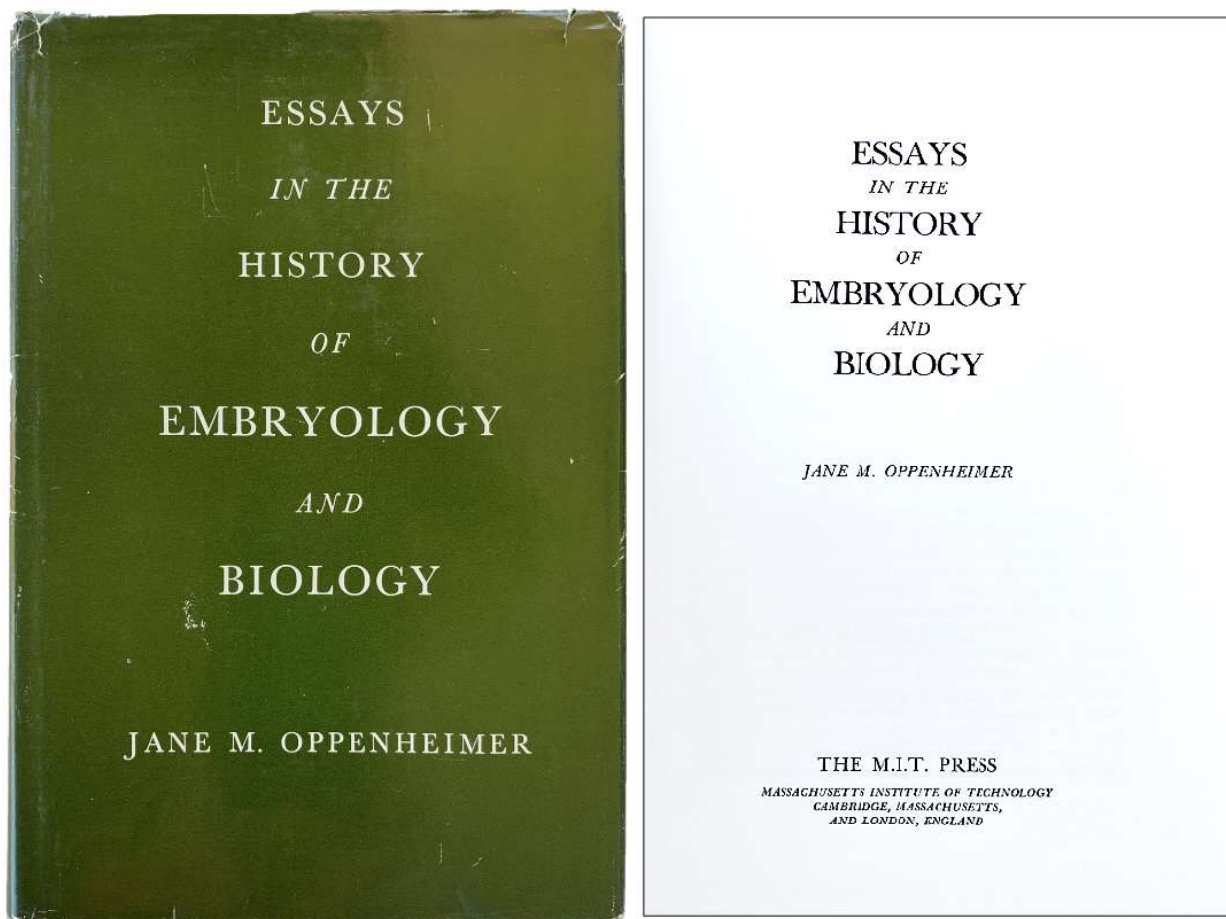
CONTENTS: 'Science' enters the birthing room: obstetrics in America since the eighteenth century, Judith Walzer Leavitt; Practices of midwives and obstetricians in France during the eighteenth century, Mireille Laget; Midwives past and present: myth and reality, Jean Donnison; Conflict between Modern Obstetrics and East Asian birthing systems: the Korean case, Dorothea Sich; Obstetrics in Ancient China, Kan-wen Ma; Evolution of obstetrical practice in Thailand, Soonthorn Boonyanit; Comparative aspects of parturitional behavior in Nonhuman Primates, Kiyoshi Oshima; Development of obstetrics and gynecology in Japan and resemblances to Western counterparts, Tsutomu Ishihara; Philosophy and nature of childbirth as seen in traditions and customs, Kazuko Miyazato; Manners and customs of birth in Premodern Japan, Hiromasa Kurakata.



538 O'NEILL, Herbert V. *Spiritualism as Spiritualists Have Written of It*. London: Burns Oates & Washbourne, 1944. ¶ Small 8vo. 143, [1] pp. Black-stamped green cloth, dust jacket. Very good.

\$ 12.95

Contents: I. 'A Warning to All Mediums'; II. Is Spiritualism a Religion?; III. Death—Heaven v. The Summer Land v. The Blue Island; IV. Per Ardua ab Astris; V. 'Whistle, and I'll Come'; VI. The Catholic Point of View.

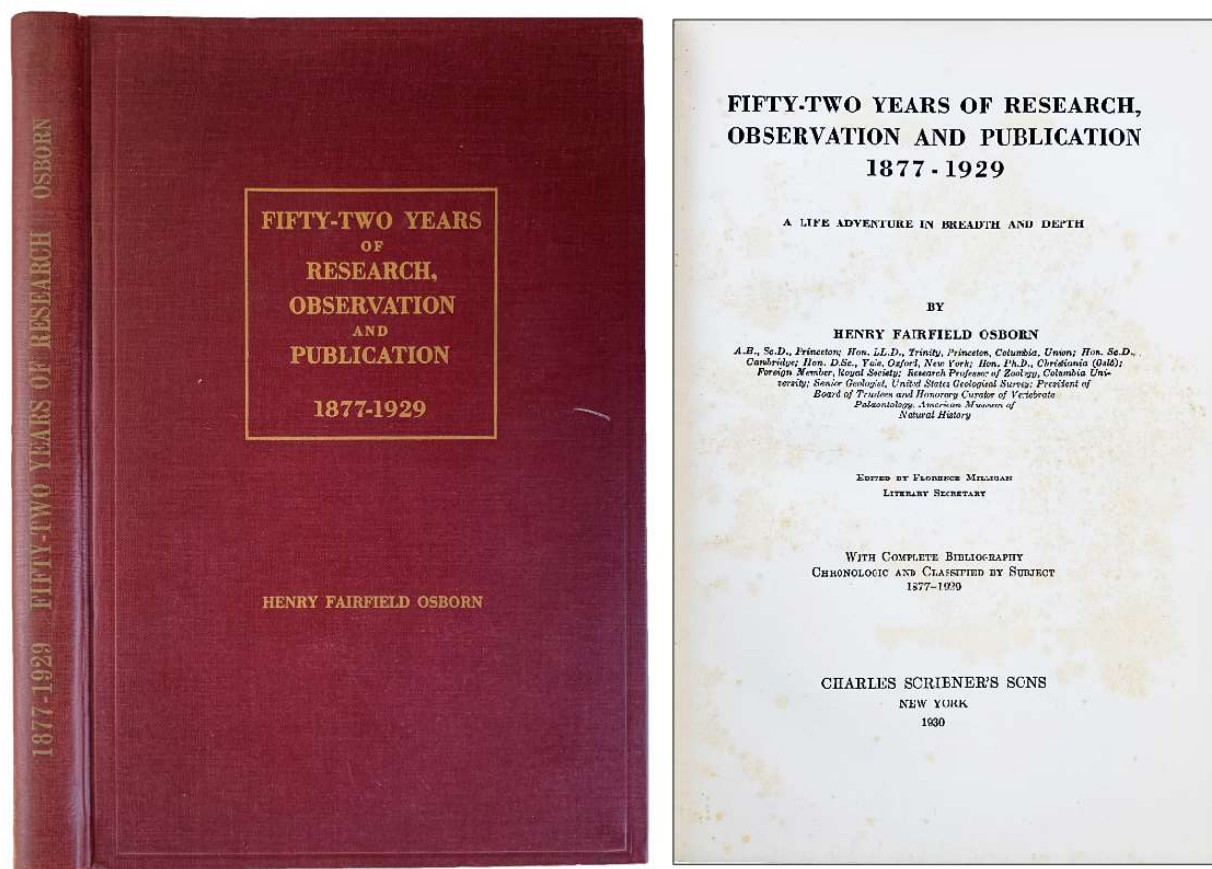


539 **OPPENHEIMER, Jane M.** (1911-1996). *Essays in the History of Embryology and Biology*. Cambridge, MA: The M.I.T. Press, 1967. ¶ 8vo. ix, 374 pp. Green gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket worn. Ownership signature of Philip Wilson. Very good.

\$ 13

“Written by an investigator and teacher of experimental embryology, this book is designed to emphasize the coherence between history of science and experimental science and to bring the experience of past discoveries into the modern laboratory. / The essays are arranged roughly in reverse chronological order. To quote Professor Oppenheimer: “it is my belief that we understand our contemporaries better than those from whom time separates us farther. The design of [this] volume is thus intended to conduct us from what we know best toward what we see only more dimly.” / Professor Oppenheimer has not intended to construct a detailed and continuous history but instead has selected for specific discussion problems intellectually teasing and historically remarkable. In what way do contemporary development biologists draw upon the contributions of their forebears? How does a

laboratory scientist learn to pose the right questions? What influence did knowledge of embryology exert upon the genesis of Darwin's formulation of the theory of evolution? How did Sir Thomas Browne's approach to the experimental method fail, while John Hunter developed it successfully later? Why was it William Harvey, and not one of his many able predecessors or contemporaries, who calculated the flow of blood through the heart? These and many other questions are the material from which this book is drawn. Professor Oppenheimer's approach adds a rare dimension to literature in the history of science: the experience of a practicing research scientist who views a knowledge of her predecessor's achievements as an indispensable aid in her own research work. The learning, dedication, and masterful literary style that Professor Oppenheimer brings to this book make it a volume of special value to the experimental scientist, to the historian of biology and medicine, and to the interested layman alike.” – MIT Press.



540 OSBORN, Henry Fairfield (1857-1935). *Fifty-two Years of Research Observation and Publication 1877-1929: A Life Adventure in Breadth and Depth*. New York: Charles

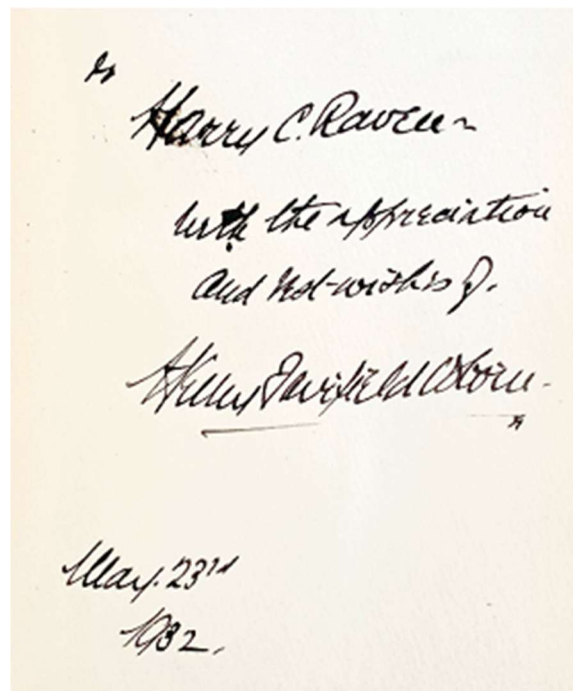
WEBER RARE BOOKS

Scribner's Sons, 1930. ¶ 8vo. xii, 160 pp. Frontis., plates, index. Crimson gilt-stamped cloth; foxing to title. INSCRIBED by author to Harry C. Raven, 1932. Very good.

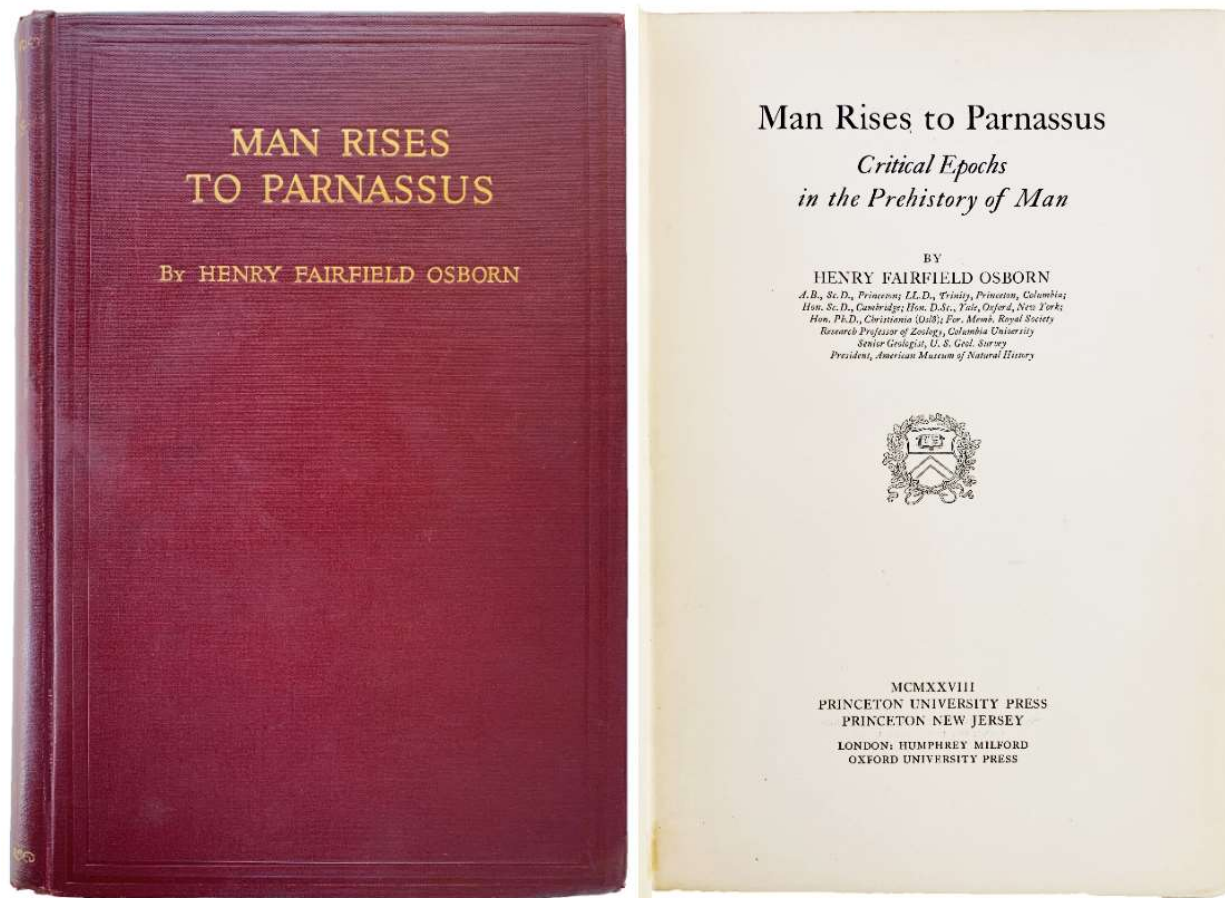
\$ 150

First edition. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Sr., was an American paleontologist who served as president of the American Museum of Natural History for 25 years.

PROVENANCE: Harry C. Raven (1889-1944), an anatomist specializing in mammals, was associate curator of comparative anatomy at the American Museum of Natural History. Raven journeyed to Australia in 1921 to study and collect specimens. Hied died, after a difficult struggle, from malaria in 55 years of age. See: Joseph Wallace, *A Gathering of Wonders: Behind the Scenes at The American Museum of Natural History*. St. Martin's Press, 2000.



A handwritten inscription on a piece of aged, cream-colored paper. The text is written in cursive ink. At the top left, there is a small mark resembling a stylized 'H'. The main text reads: 'Harry C. Raven' on the first line, 'with the appreciation' on the second line, and 'and best wishes of' on the third line. Below this, the name 'Henry Fairfield Osborn' is written and underlined. At the bottom left, the date 'May 23rd' and the year '1932' are written.

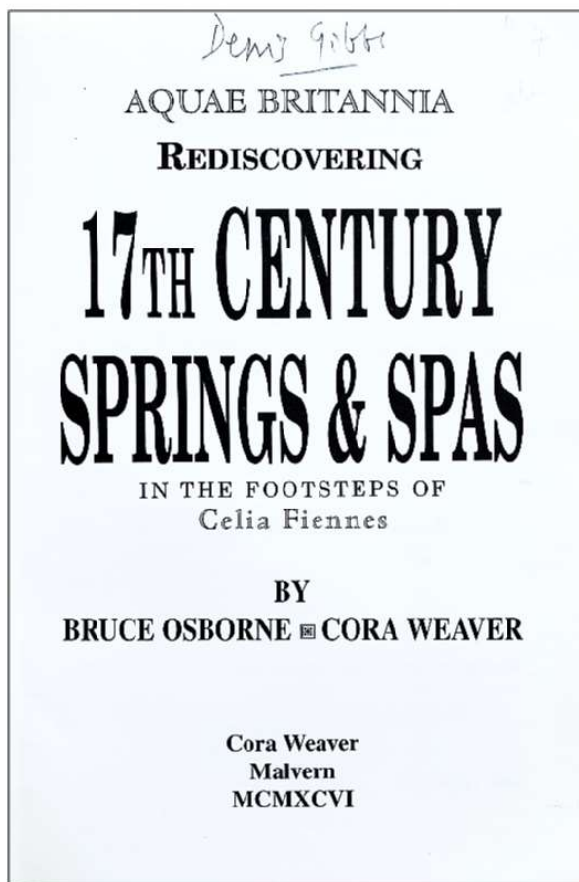
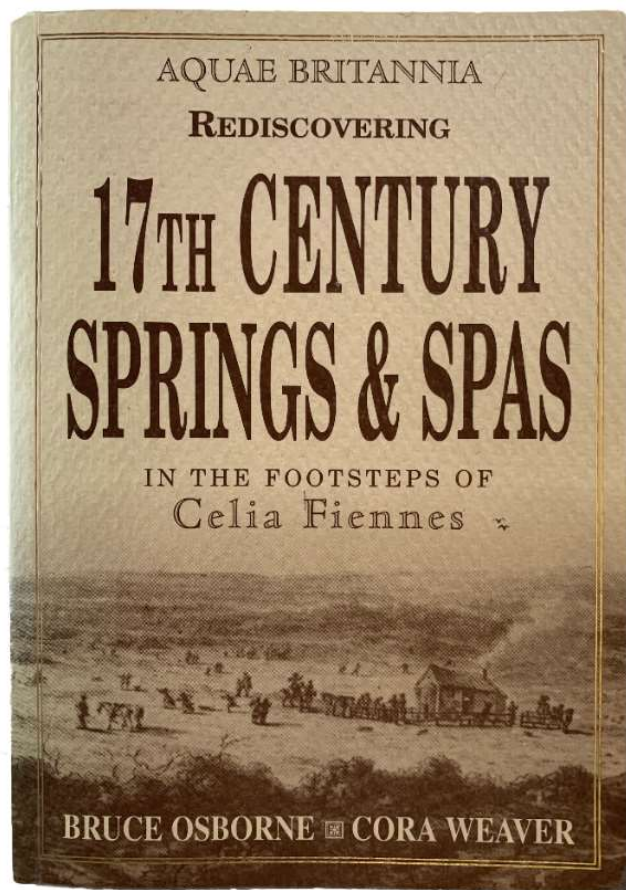


541 **OSBORN, Henry Fairfield** (1857-1935). *Man Rises to Parnassus: Critical Epochs in the Prehistory of Man*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1928. ¶ 8vo. xix, [3], 250, [2] pp. Frontis., plates, figs., index. Burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; corner bumped. Very good.

\$ 15

Six lectures to the students at Princeton University on the Louis Clark Vanuxem Foundation, 1927.

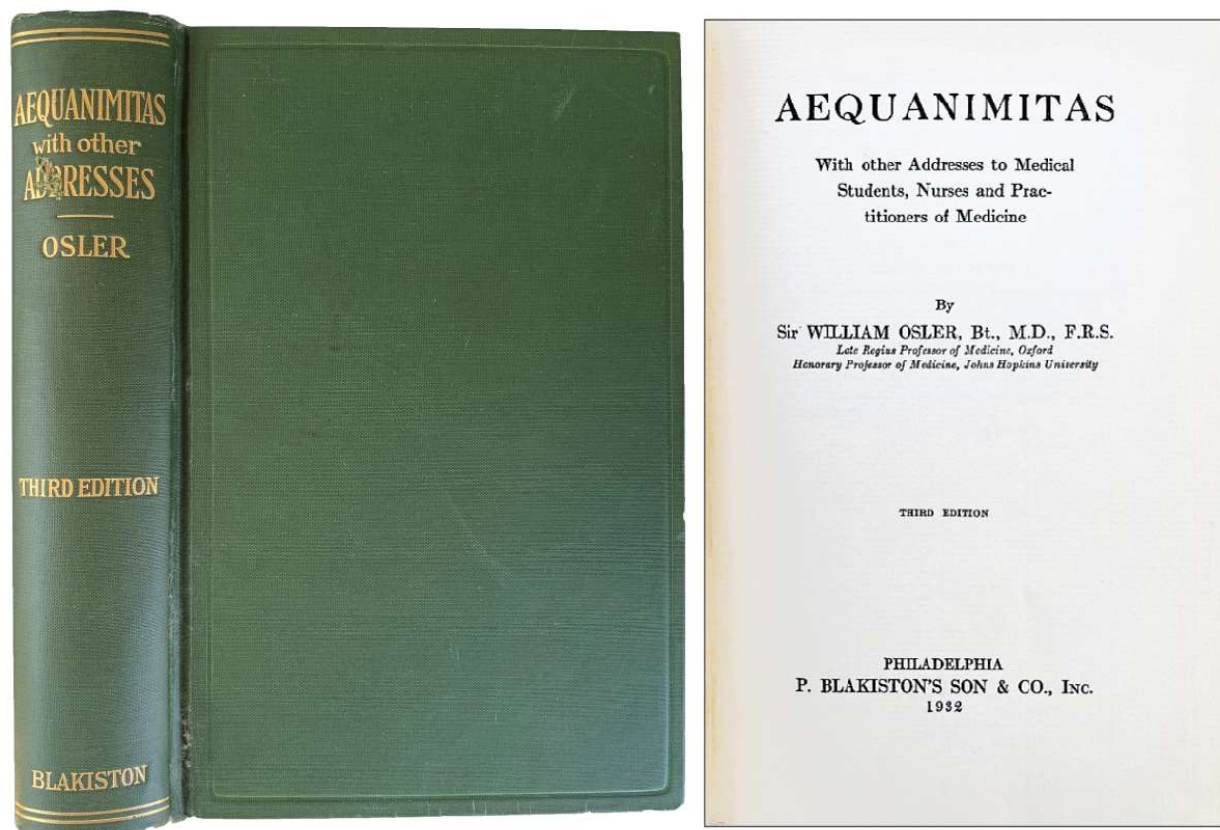
CONTENTS: I. The Greeks Foresee the Gradual Rise of Man, II. The Dawn Man of East Anglia—Traveler, Hunter, Flint Worker, III. Man of the Cave Period—Sculptor, Engraver, Painter, IV. Our Ancestors Arrive in Scandinavia, V. The Sun-Worshippers of Brittany in the New Stone and Bronze Ages, VI: The First Steps to Parnassus in Central Asia.



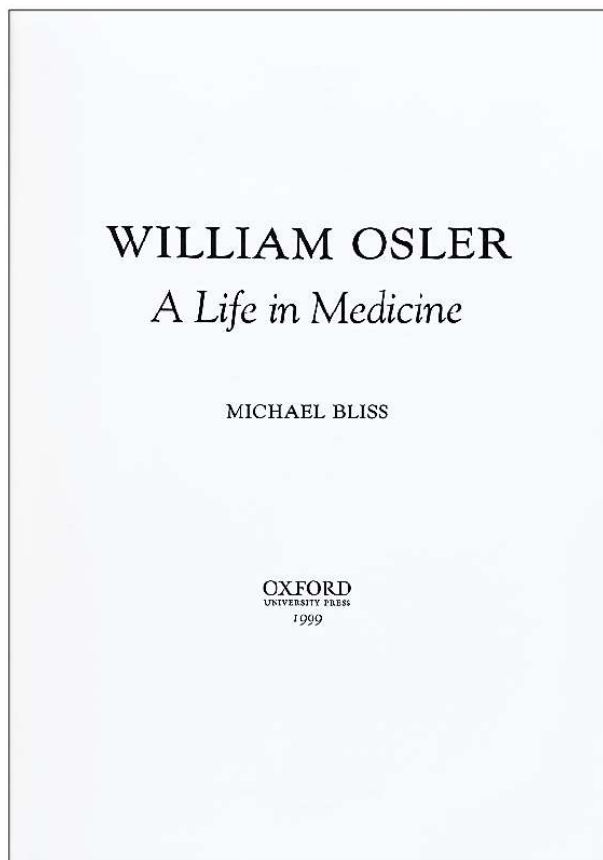
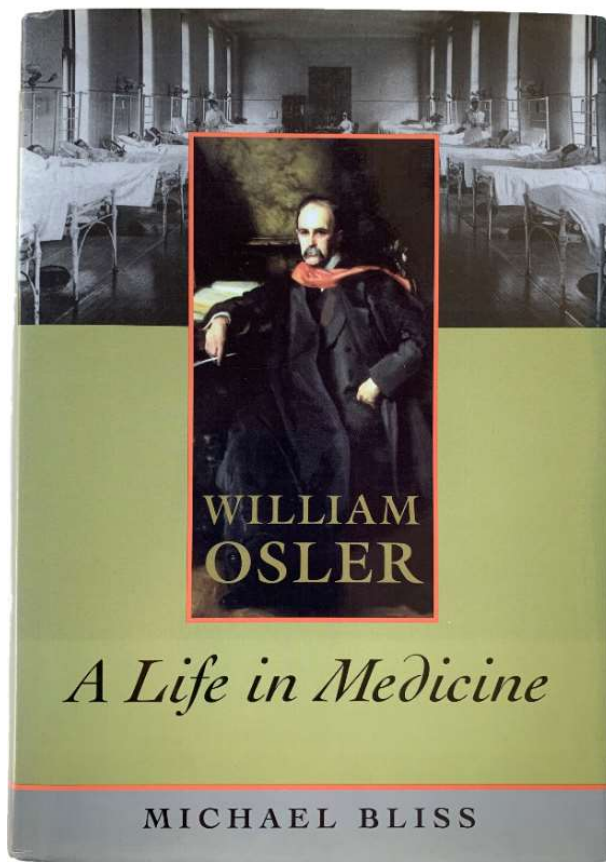
542 **OSBORNE, Bruce; WEAVER, Cora.** *Rediscovering 17th Century Springs and Spas: In the Footsteps of Celia Fiennes.* Malvern, UK: Cora Weaver, 1996. ¶ 8vo. x, 276 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. INSCRIBED by both authors. Near fine. Bookplate of DG [Denis Gibbs, Oxford]. ISBN: 1873809220

\$ 10

A collection of detailed histories of all the major spa sites in seventeenth century England, including Canterbury, Turnbridge Wells, Epsom, London, Barnet, Astrop & Great Horwood, Buxton, Bristol, Bath, Richards Castle, and many others.



543 **OSLER, William.** *Aequanimitas. With other Addresses to Medical Students, Nurses and Practitioners of Medicine.* Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Son, 1932. Third edition. ¶ 8vo. x, 451, [3] pp. Green gilt-stamped cloth; slight damage to spine; minor pencil marginalia. Ownership signature. Very good. \$ 7.95



544 **OSLER, William** (1849-1919); **BLISS, Michael** (1941-2017). *William Osler: A Life in Medicine*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 581, [3] pp. Frontis., plates, index. Cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0195123468

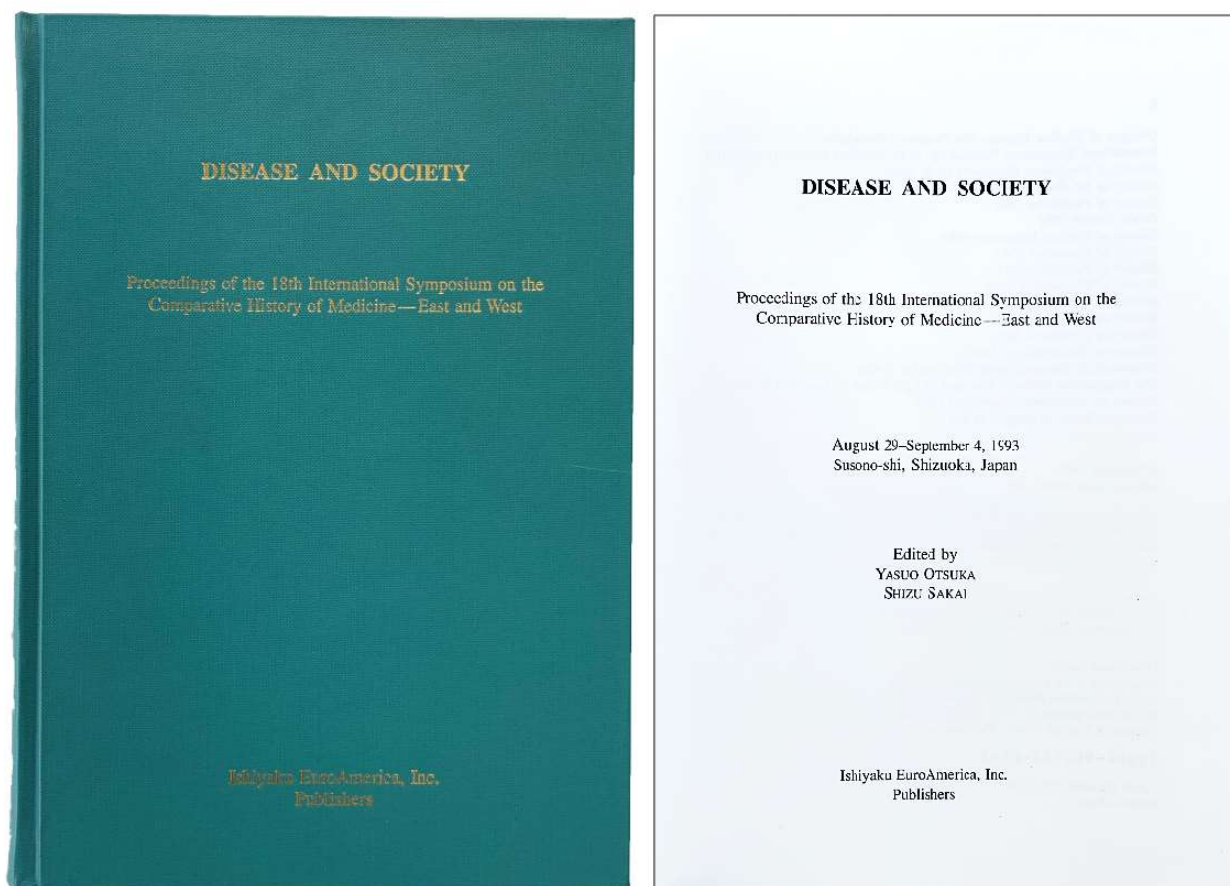
\$ 18.95

First edition. “William Osler, who was a brilliant, innovative teacher and a scholar of the natural history of disease, revolutionized the art of practicing medicine at the bedside of his patients. He was idolized by two generations of medical students and practitioners for whom he came to personify the ideal doctor. But much more than a physician, Osler was a fiercely intelligent humanist. Meticulously researched and accessibly written, *William Osler: A Life in Medicine* brings to life both a fascinating man and the formative age of twentieth-century medicine.” – Oxford University Press.

Professor Bliss, who taught at the University of Toronto, himself specialized in the history of medicine and the history of Canada. “His twelve books (including *A Canadian Millionaire*, *The Discovery of Insulin*, *Banting*, *Northern Enterprise*, *Plague*, *Right Honourable Men*, *William Osler*, *A Life in Medicine*, and *Harvey Cushing: A Life in Surgery*) have received numerous honors, including all the major prizes awarded by the

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Canadian Historical Association, two City of Toronto Book Awards, three Jason Hannah Medals for medical history from the Royal Society of Canada, the Welch Medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine, and the National Business Book Award.” – Western Neurosurgical Society.

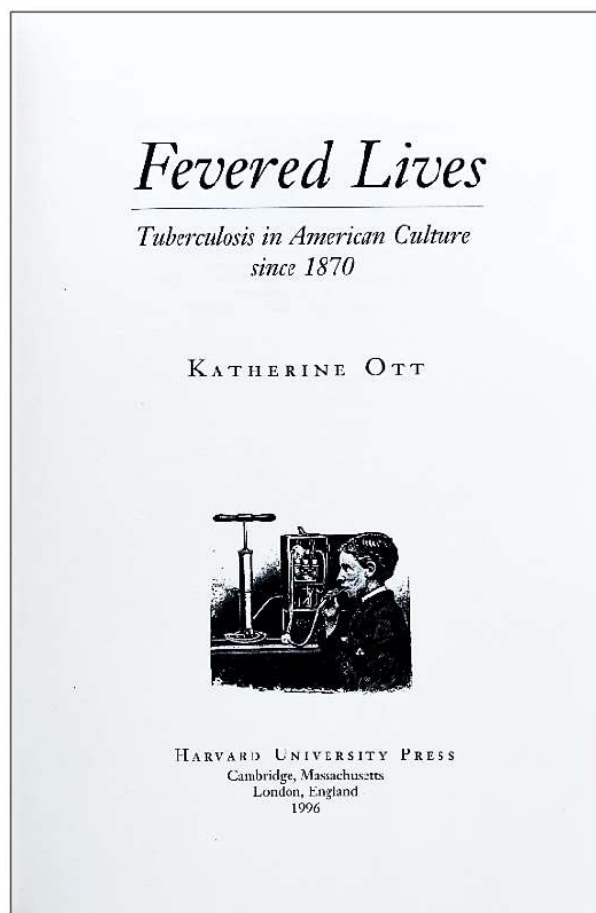
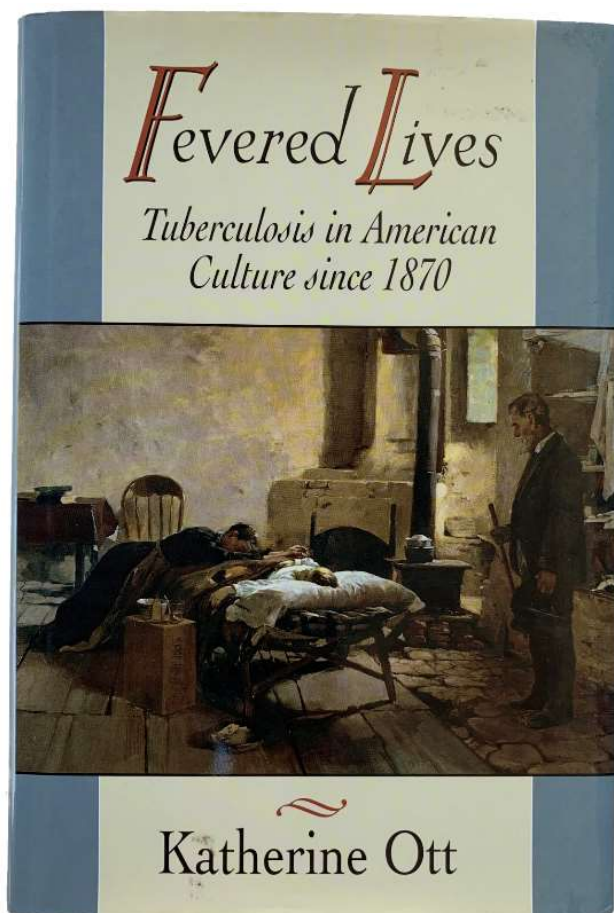


545 **OTSUKA, Yasuo** [ed.]; **SAKAI, Shizu** [ed.]. *Disease and Society: proceedings of the 18th International Symposium on the Comparative History of Medicine—East and West, August 29–September 4, 1993, Susono-shi, Shizuoka, Japan*. Tokyo: Ishiyaku EuroAmerica, 1997. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 235, [1] pp. Figs., index. Turquoise gilt-stamped cloth. Near fine. ISBN: 4900978019

\$ 30

CONTENTS: 1. Epidemic Disease and Its Impact in the Early Medieval Near East: Some Urban/Rural Paradigms Lawrence I. Conrad; 2. ‘Remarkable’ Diseases and ‘Remarkable’ Cures: The Natural, the Supernatural, and the Extraordinary in Renaissance Medical Texts, Nancy G. Siraisi; 3. Kanpo’s Modern Myth: Changing Images of Japan’s Traditional Kanpo Medicine, Christian Oberlander; 4. The Concept

of Deficiency and Fashionable Tonics in Traditional Chinese Medicine and Society, Liao Yuqun; 5. Smallpox Epidemics and Chosun Society: Disease, Folklore, and Social Responses in Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century Korea, Ock-Joo Kim; 6. To “Tell”/to “Think” The Relation Between Disease and Society, Akihito Kakimoto; 7. Polio and Prejudice: Disease and History in 20th Century America, Naomi Rogers; 8. Medicalization of Death: Changes in Site of Death in Japan After World War II, Koichiro Kuroda; 9. The Beautiful Body and AIDS: The Image of the Body at Risk at the Close of the Twentieth Century Sander L. Gilman.



546 **OTT, Katherine.** *Fevered Lives. Tuberculosis in American Culture since 1870.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1996. ¶ 8vo. viii, [4], 242 pp. Plates, figs., index. Quarter brick-red cloth, beige boards; occasional neat, professional marginalia. Very good. ISBN: 0674299108

\$ 7.95

“Consider two polar images of the same medical condition: the pale and fragile Camille ensconced on a chaise in a Victorian parlor, daintily coughing a small spot of blood onto her white lace pillow, and a wretched poor man in a Bowery flophouse spreading a dread and deadly infection. Now Katherine Ott chronicles how in one century a romantic, ambiguous affliction of the spirit was transformed into a disease that threatened public health and civic order. She persuasively argues that there was no constant identity to the disease over time, no “core” tuberculosis. / What we understand today as pulmonary tuberculosis would have been largely unintelligible to a physician or patient in the late nineteenth century. Although medically the two terms described the same disease of the lungs, Ott shows that “tuberculosis” and “consumption” were diagnosed, defined, and treated distinctively by both lay and professional health workers. Ott traces the shift from the pre-industrial world of 1870, in which consumption was conceived of primarily as a middle-class malaise that conferred virtue, heightened spirituality, and gentility on the sufferer, to the post-industrial world of today, in which tuberculosis is viewed as a microscopic enemy, fought on an urban battleground and attacking primarily the outcast poor and AIDS patients. / Ott’s focus is the changing definition of the disease in different historical eras and environments. She explores its external trappings, from the symptoms doctors chose to notice (whether a pale complexion or a tubercle in a dish) to the significance of the economic and social circumstances of the patient. Emphasizing the material culture of disease—medical supplies, advertisements for faraway rest cures, outdoor sick porches, and invalid hammocks—Ott provides insight into people’s understanding of illness and how to combat it. *Fevered Lives* underscores the shifting meanings of consumption/tuberculosis in an extraordinarily readable cultural history.” – HUP.

547 **OWEN, George Vale** (1869-1931). *Facts and the Future Life*. London: Hutchinson, 1928. ¶ Fourth impression. 8vo. 191, [1] pp. Black-stamped aquamarine cloth. Very good.

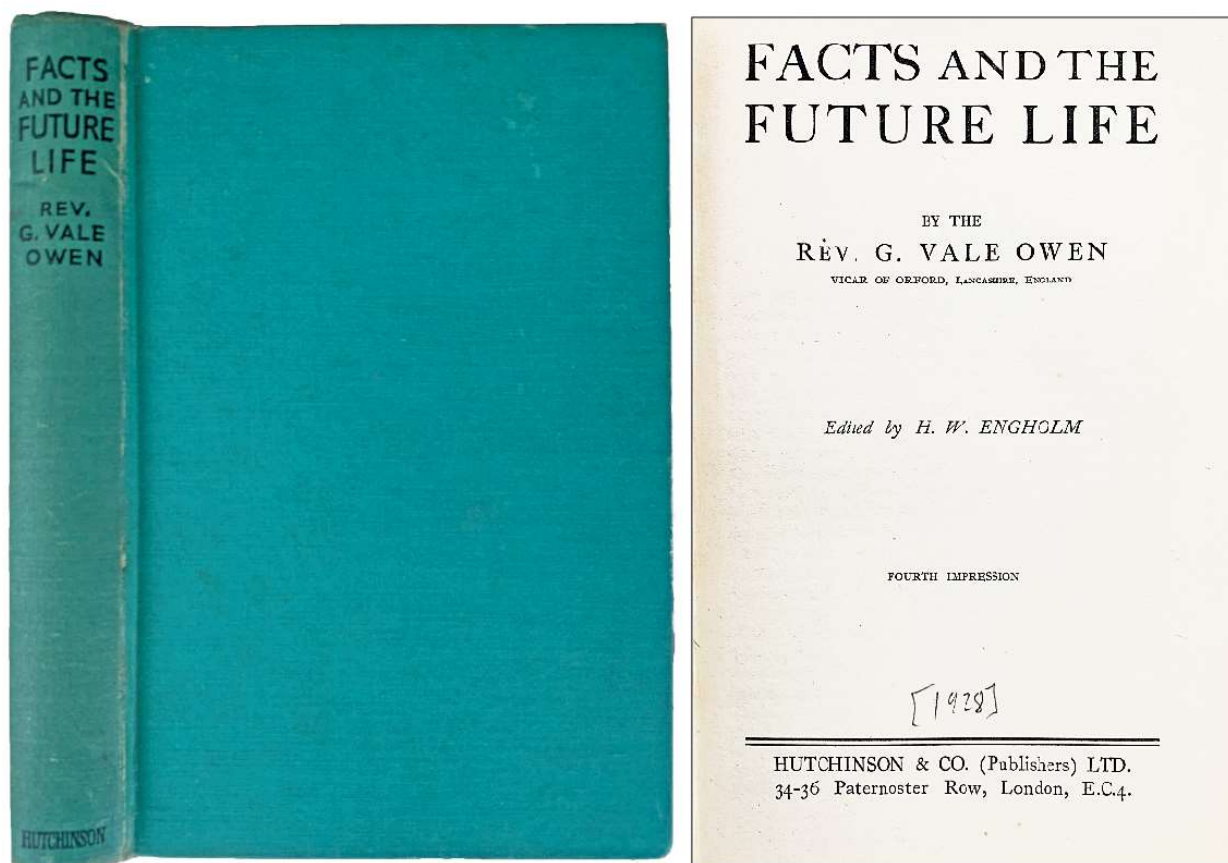
\$ 22

Reverend George Vale Owen was Vicar of Oxford, Lancashire, England, was a convert to Spiritualism.

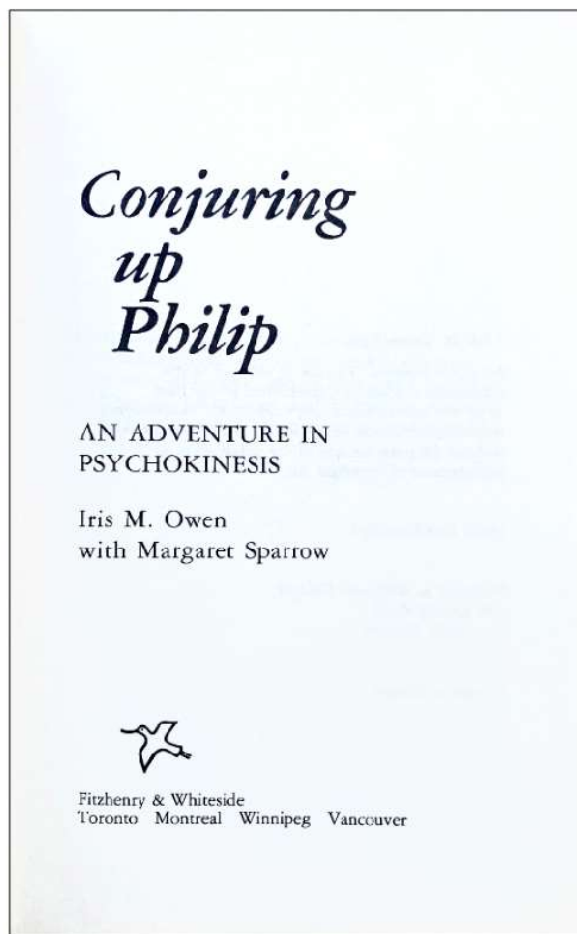
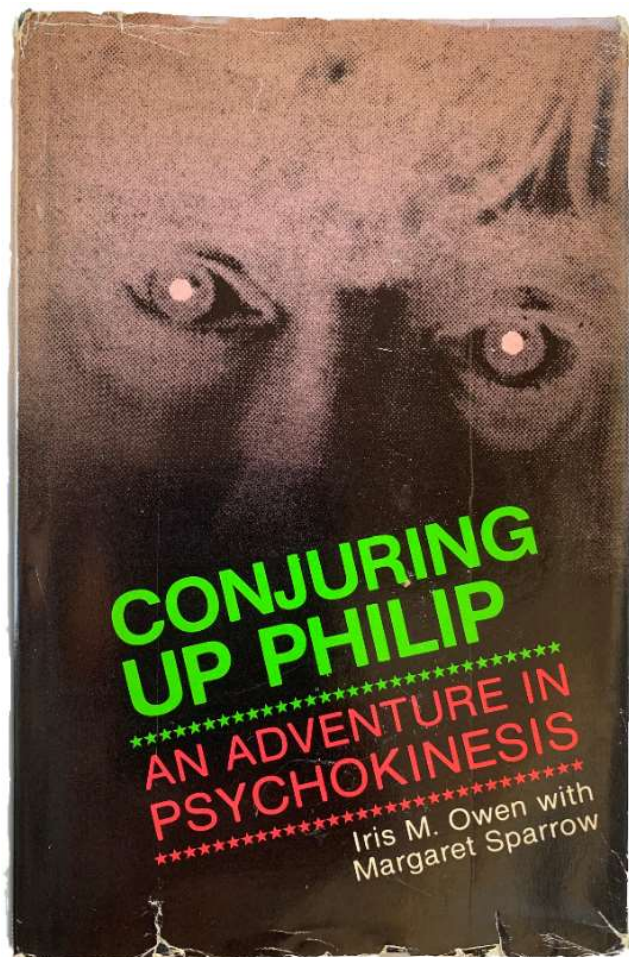
“After some psychic experiences Owen developed automatic writing, and received, from high spirits, an account of life after death and further philosophical teachings.

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After Lord North-cliffe published the scripts in his newspaper, the Weekly Dispatch, Owen was forced out of ministry by the Church authorities. He resigned his vicarage and went on a lecture tour in America and in England, eventually settling in a pastorate of a Spiritualist congregation in London. Through 1920, he authored a number of books about his new faith, his most notable being the five-volume *Life Beyond the Veil*. / He died March 8, 1931. Messages purported to emanate from the surviving ego of Owen were supposedly published in *A Voice from Heaven* by Frederick H. Haines. The clairvoyant Haines claimed the book contained messages he had "received automatically" from the deceased Owen." – [Encycl.com]



Selected contents: Man's Survival After Death. Our Discoveries, Quest for Facts, Objectors who Shun Tests, Writing Tests, Types of Messages, Second Sight—Clairvoyance, Clairaudience—Messages by Voices, How the Spirits Appear, A Friend's Greetings after Death, The Cord that Snaps at Death, Everybody's Voyages in Dreamland, Three Classes of Dreams, Men as Spirits Before Death, Apparitions of the Living, The People Who become Ghosts, Puzzled and Malevolent Spirits, What Young Spirits Know: A Word of Caution, etc.



548 OWEN, Iris M.; SPARROW, Margaret. *Conjuring up Philip. An Adventure in Psychokinesis*. Toronto: Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1976. ¶ 8vo. xviii, [2], 217, [1] pp. Black cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0889020035

\$ 50

A detailed account of the 1972 “Philip experiment” conducted in Toronto by mathematician A.R.G. Owen and psychologist Joel Whitton. The test group attempted to create a fictional character and communicate with it through séance. The test group included authors Iris Owen (A.R.G. Owen’s wife), and Margaret Sparrow, former chairperson of Canadian MENSA.

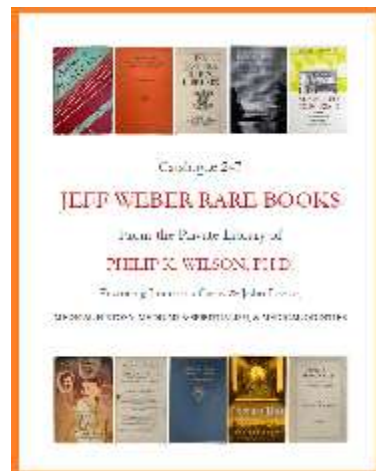
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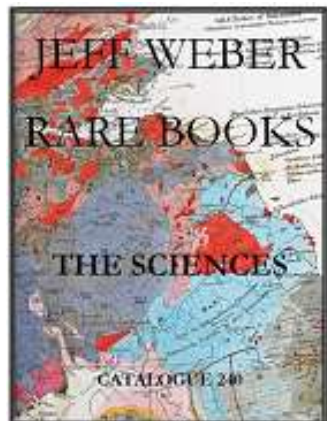


242: CATALOGUE 242: HISTORY OF SCIENCE, being selections from the libraries formed by BARBARA REEVES, Professor, Virginia Tech [and] BERN DIBNER & THE BURNDY LIBRARY.



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241: Books from the Medical Library of Michael T. Kennedy, MD. Supplemented by various aspects of Medicine: Ancient, Anesthesia, Discovery & Medical History.

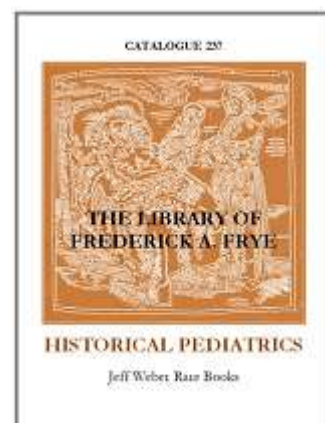


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237: The Library Of Frederick A. Frye: Historical Pediatrics



236: Rare Books in Medical History, Animisme et Spiritisme, & Medical Oddities: The Library of Philip K. Wilson. [H]

235: "35 Weiss Books": Weber's 'Newly Illustrated' Rare Books

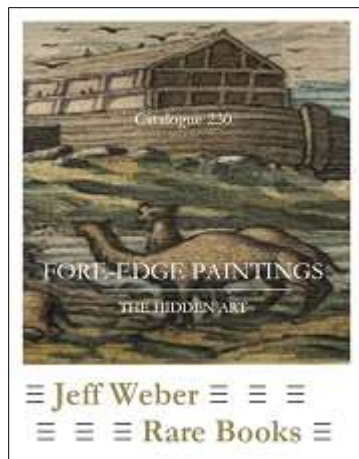
234: OR HOW BOOKS GET THE GHOST – cover art adapted from that of John Leech, "The Ghost".

233: FORE-EDGE PAINTINGS: THE HIDDEN ART [B]

232: California Farrago

231: 36 Weiss Books (science).

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230: FORE-EDGE PAINTINGS: THE HIDDEN ART [A]

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& Medical History

227: The Library of Richard Weiss: Astronomy - Geography - Mathematics - Natural Science - Optics - Physics

226: Ulrich Hacker MD - Library of Rare Pediatrics & Medical History

225: Ulrich Hacker MD - Library of Rare Pediatrics & Medical History

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