

CATALOGUE

273

The Eric & Alexandre
DE HENSELER
LIBRARY



Jeff Weber
RARE BOOKS

MONTREUX
SWITZERLAND



The Eric & Alexandre De Henseler Library

(PART II)

For other related material, see **Weber Rare Books Catalogue 272** for PART I of the De Henseler Library. Future offerings are anticipated.



Alexandre Synès de Henseler, a boy (6th from left) & Eugène Eric de Henseler, standing (7th from left)

Eugène Eric de Henseler ["Eric"], born in Fribourg, 1889 and died in Geneva, 1960. Of a Swiss family originating from Bremgarten, Aarau/Argovie, he was partly educated in Great Britain and also in Fribourg and Lausanne. He was awarded a Ph.D. by the University of Fribourg in 1928 and his doctoral thesis was '*L'ame et le dogme de la transmigration dans les livres sacrés de l'Inde ancienne.*' He was an active member of the '*Société théosophique*' in Geneva and frequently contributed to articles on theosophy. Most of the books herein can be attributed to his acquisition.

His son, Alexandre Synès de Henseler (born Geneva, 1935 and died in Montreux, 2021) studied Classics and Sanskrit at the University of Geneva and worked on a doctoral thesis on the Pre-Socratics and Upanishads at the University of Oxford. He helped edit the correspondence of Theodore de Bèze. His most recent work was: <https://fundamentalphilosophy.blog>. Both father and son were avid

collectors of publications in the areas of philosophy and religions. Alexandre also wrote under a pseudonym, "Synesios".

Éric E. de Henseler (1889-1960), Swiss student of Indian religion, took his PhD in 1928, a Theosophist, at the Université de Fribourg. His bookplate ["Nichts steht über der Wahrheit!"= "Nothing is above the truth!"] shows his wide interests: logic, aesthetics, psychology, metaphysics, theology, occult, medicine, anthropology, paleontology, geology, cosmology, astronomy, mathematics, history, philology, ethnology, art, jurisprudence, geography, meteorology, physics, chemistry, mineralogy, botany, zoology, anatomy, physiology.

ORDERING & TERMS (See rear of catalogue)

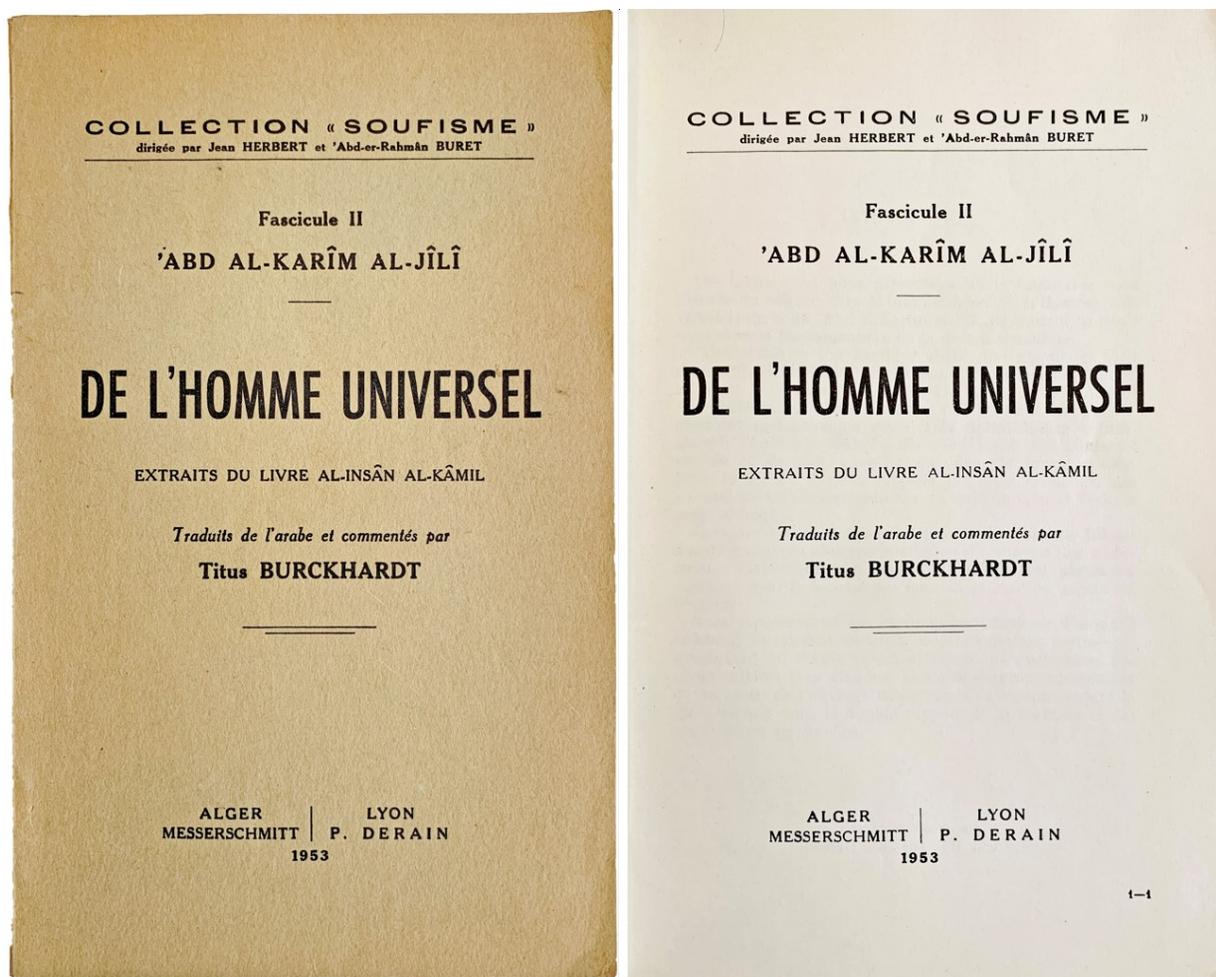


WEBER RARE BOOKS

¶ NOTE: All books are for sale on a first-come basis, available in this catalogue PDF format and also online. ALL BOOKS ARE LISTED AT:

WEBERRAREBOOKS.COM

with additional photographs of every book. Once a book is sold, the individual listing on the site is removed. The sales-list is different, the PDF document, and it remains unchanged. The website presently offers about 9,500-10,000 books for sale. Any item not photographed, if requested, I will take photos and supply to order.

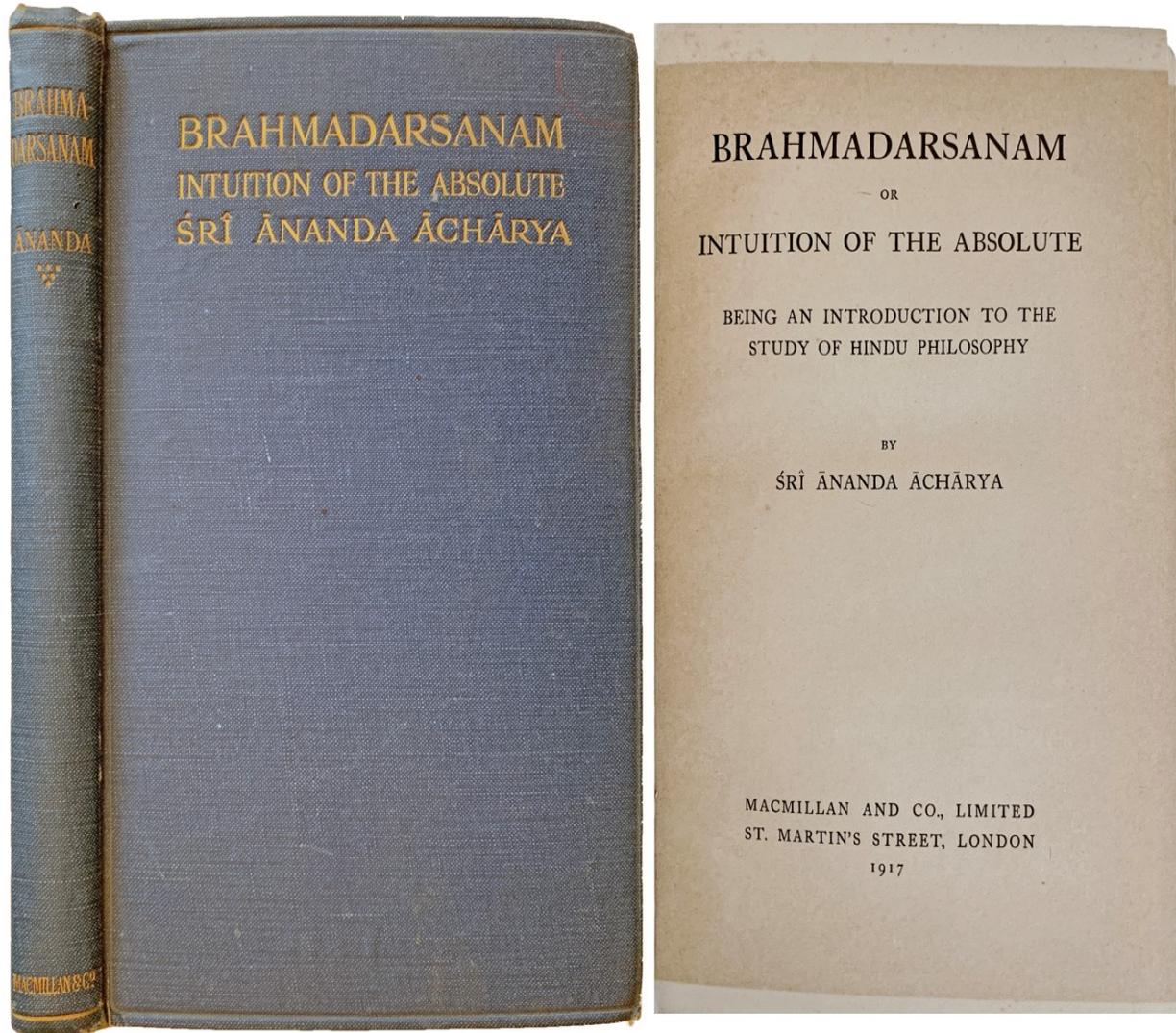


81. **ABD AL-KARIM AL- JILI** (b.1365); **Titus BURCKHARDT** (1908-1984). *De l'Homme Universel: extraits du livre al-Insan al-Kâmil*. Lyon: Alger Messerschmitt, P. Derain, 1953. ¶ Series: *Collection Soufisme*, fasc. 2. Small 8vo. [iv], 93, [5] pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 20

The author's best known work. "Jili was the foremost systematizer and one of the greatest exponents of the work of Ibn Arabi. Universal Man is an explanation of Ibn Arabi's teachings on the structure of reality and human perfection. Since it was written, it has been held up as one of the masterpieces of Sufi literature." [Wikip.]

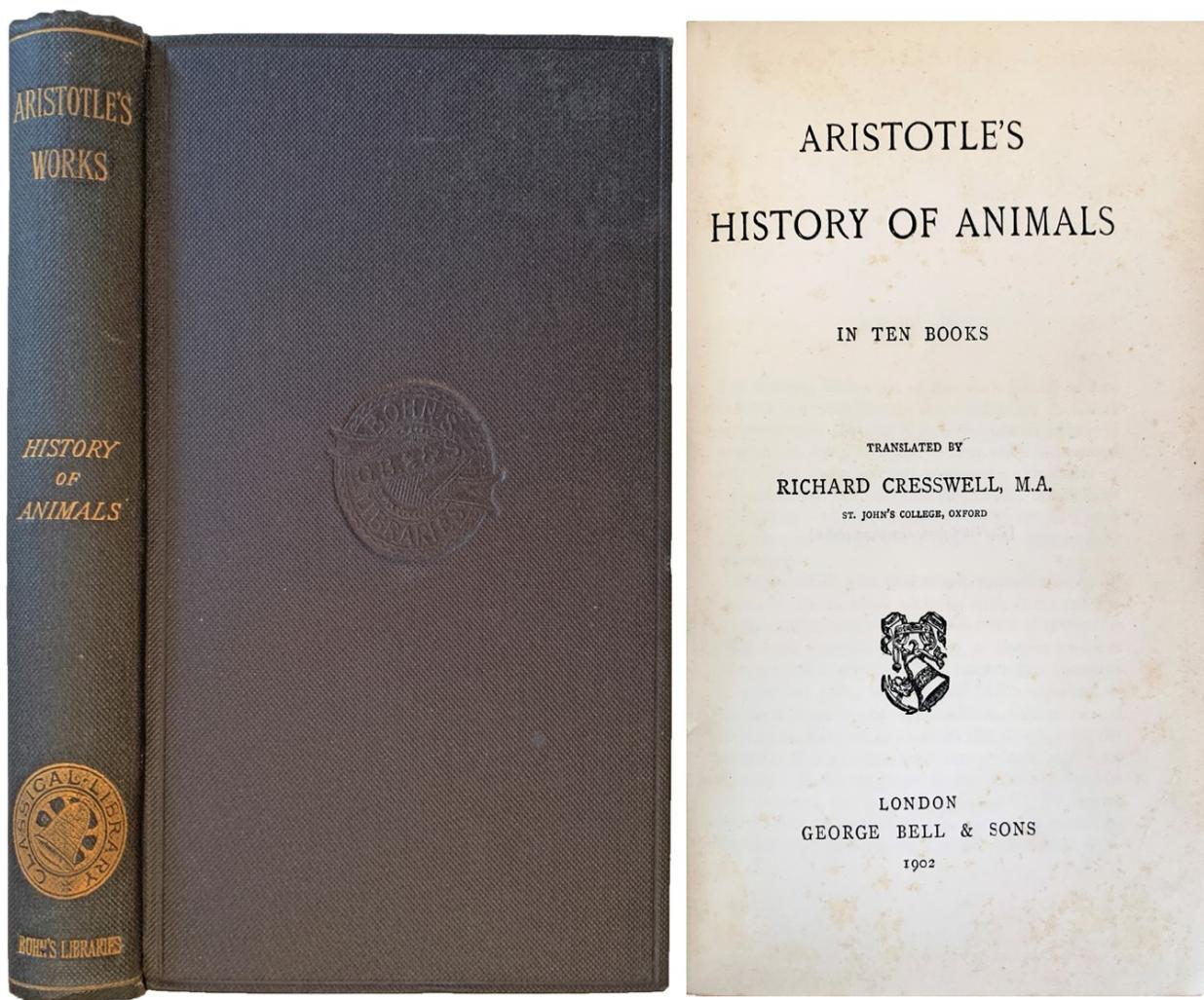
Titus Burckhardt was a Swiss traditionalist metaphysician and a leading member of the Perennialist or Traditionalist School. He was the author of numerous works on metaphysics, cosmology, anthropology, esoterism, alchemy, Sufism, symbolism and sacred art. Prof. Seyyed Hossein Nasr named Burckhardt as the first Westerner "to seriously expound the inner meaning of Islamic art."



82. **ĀCHĀRYA, Śrī Ānanda** (1881-1945). *Brahmadarsanam, or Institution of the Absolute; being an introduction to the study of Hindu philosophy*. London: Macmillan, 1917. ¶ 8vo. xii, 210, [2] pp. Frontispiece portrait, facing tissue guard. Original blind- and gilt-stamped blue cloth. Very good.

\$ 35

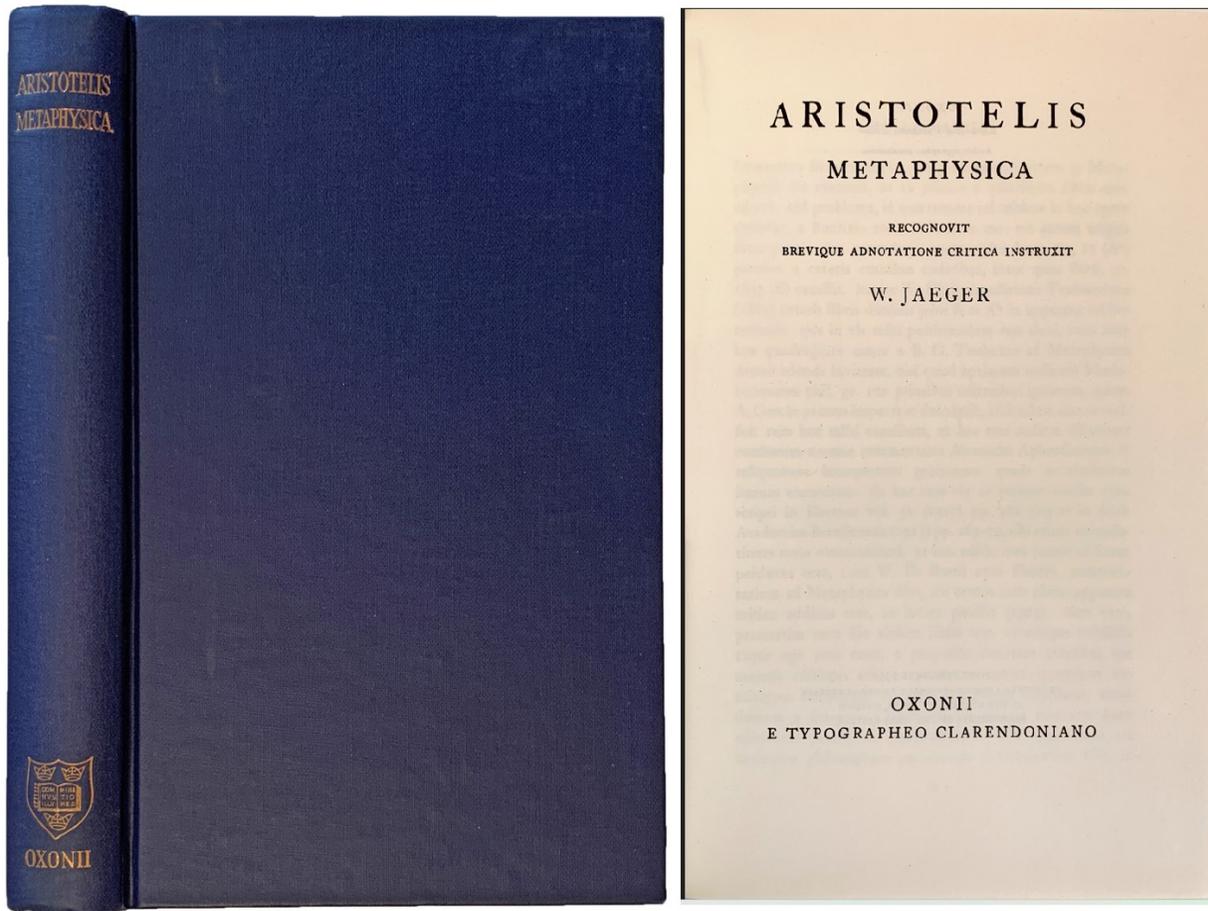
First edition. Swami Sri Ananda Acharya, born in Bengal, India, was an Indian philosophy professor, yogi, guru and poet. He moved to Norway in 1914 where he started his Peace University. He died in 1945 in Alvdal, Norway.



83. **ARISTOTLE; Richard CRESSWELL** (1815-1888). *Aristotle's history of Animals. In ten books. Translated by Richard Cresswell.* London: George Bell & Sons, 1902. ¶ Small 8vo. ix, [1], 326, 29, [2], 2 pp. Ads at rear. Original blind- and gilt-stamped navy cloth. Near fine.

\$ 50

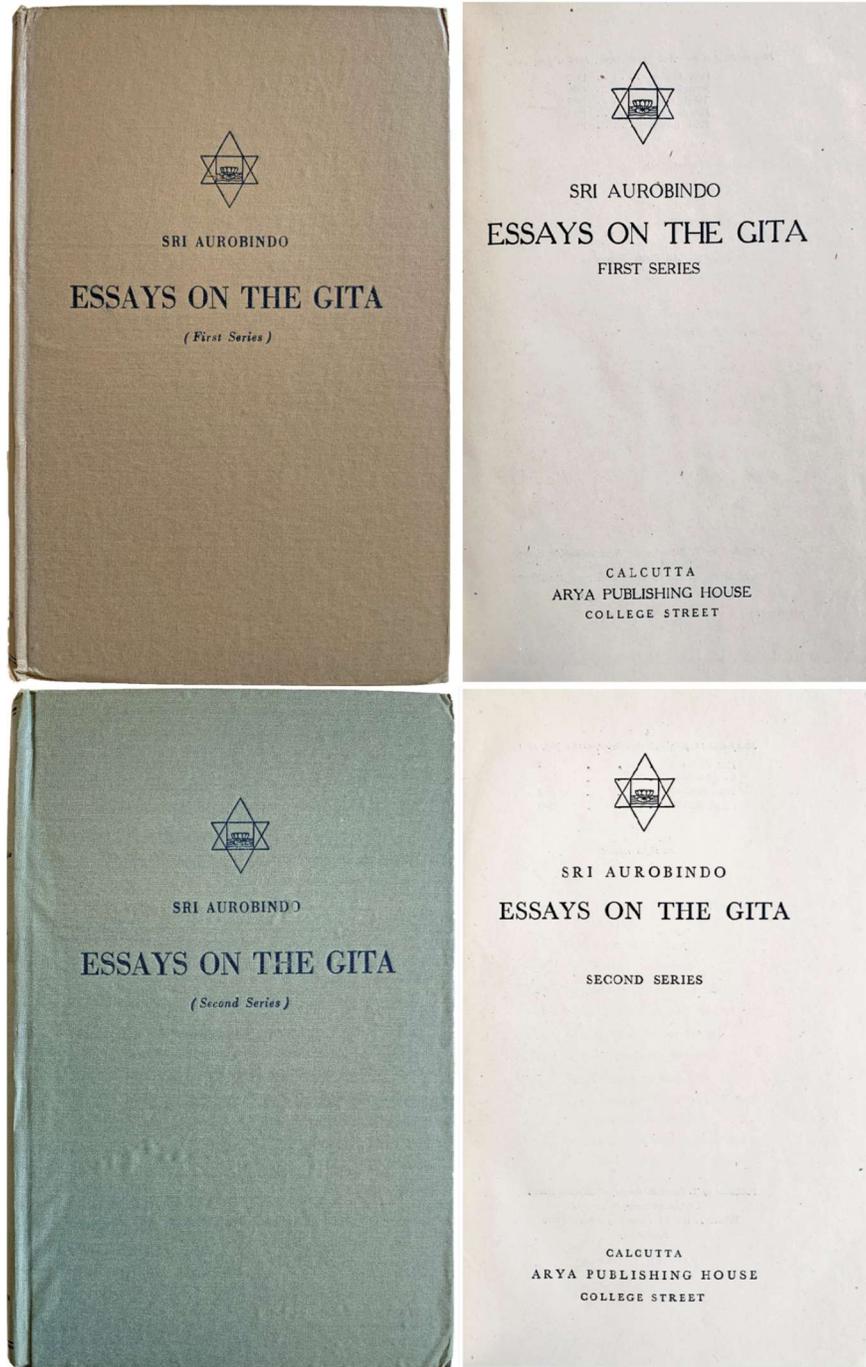
"Essay on the literary and pecuniary resources which Aristotle either used, or is said to have used in the examination and composition of his History of animals. Translated from the Latin of Schneider."



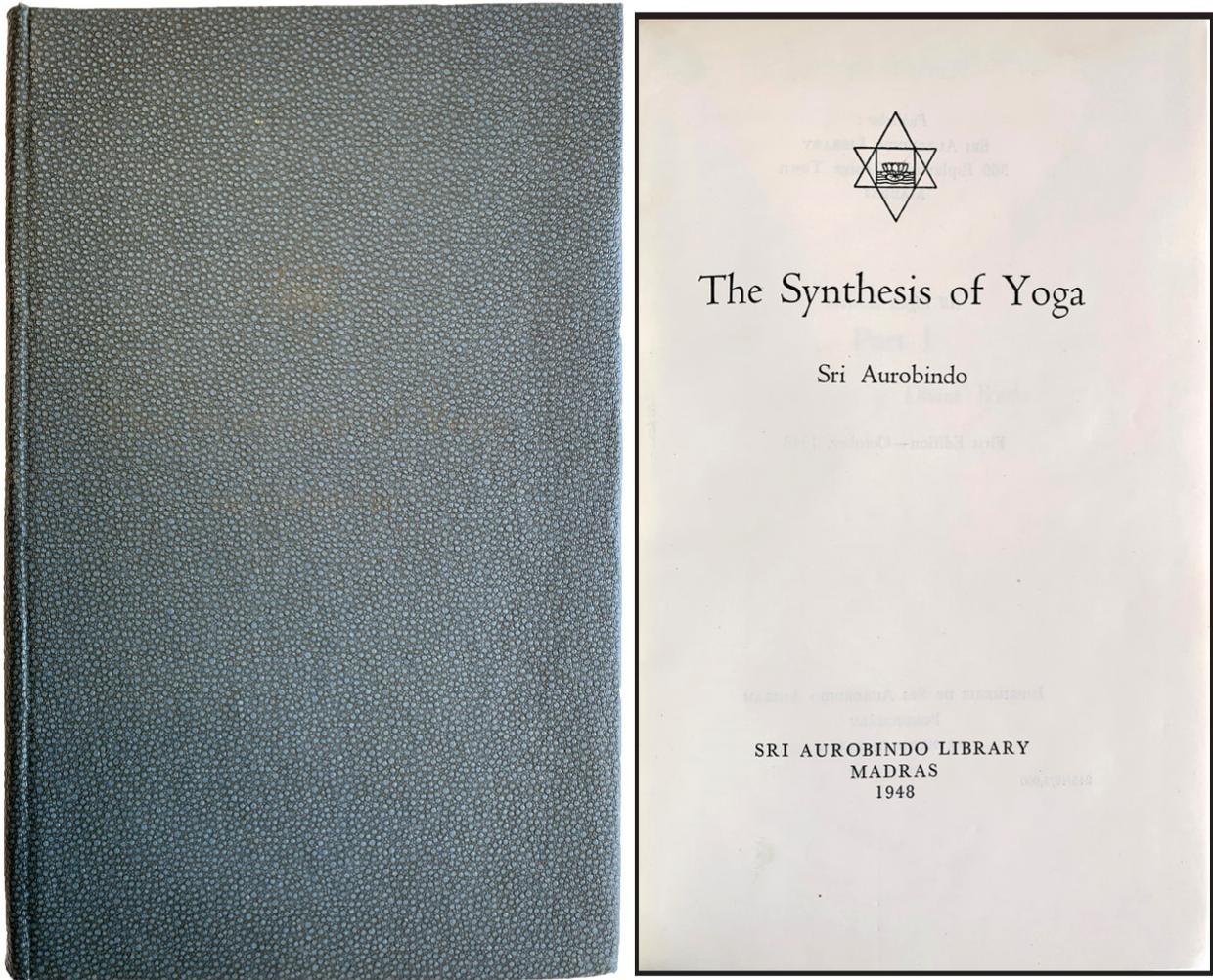
84. **ARISTOTLE; Werner JAEGER** (1888-1961). *Aristotelis Metaphysica. Recognovit breviq̄ue adnotatione critica instruxit W. Jaeger.* Oxonii [Oxford]: e typographeo Clarendoniano, 1963. ¶ Series: *Scriptorum Classicorum Bibliotheca Oxoniensis*. Small 8vo. xxii, 312 pp. Index. Navy blue gilt-stamped cloth. Fine.

\$ 45

"Both during his time in Germany and in America, Jaeger produced many widely respected works. To begin with, Jaeger actually wrote two versions of his dissertation, one in Latin and one in German, on Aristotle's *Metaphysics*. Jaeger's edition of the *Metaphysics* was printed in 1957." [Wikip.]



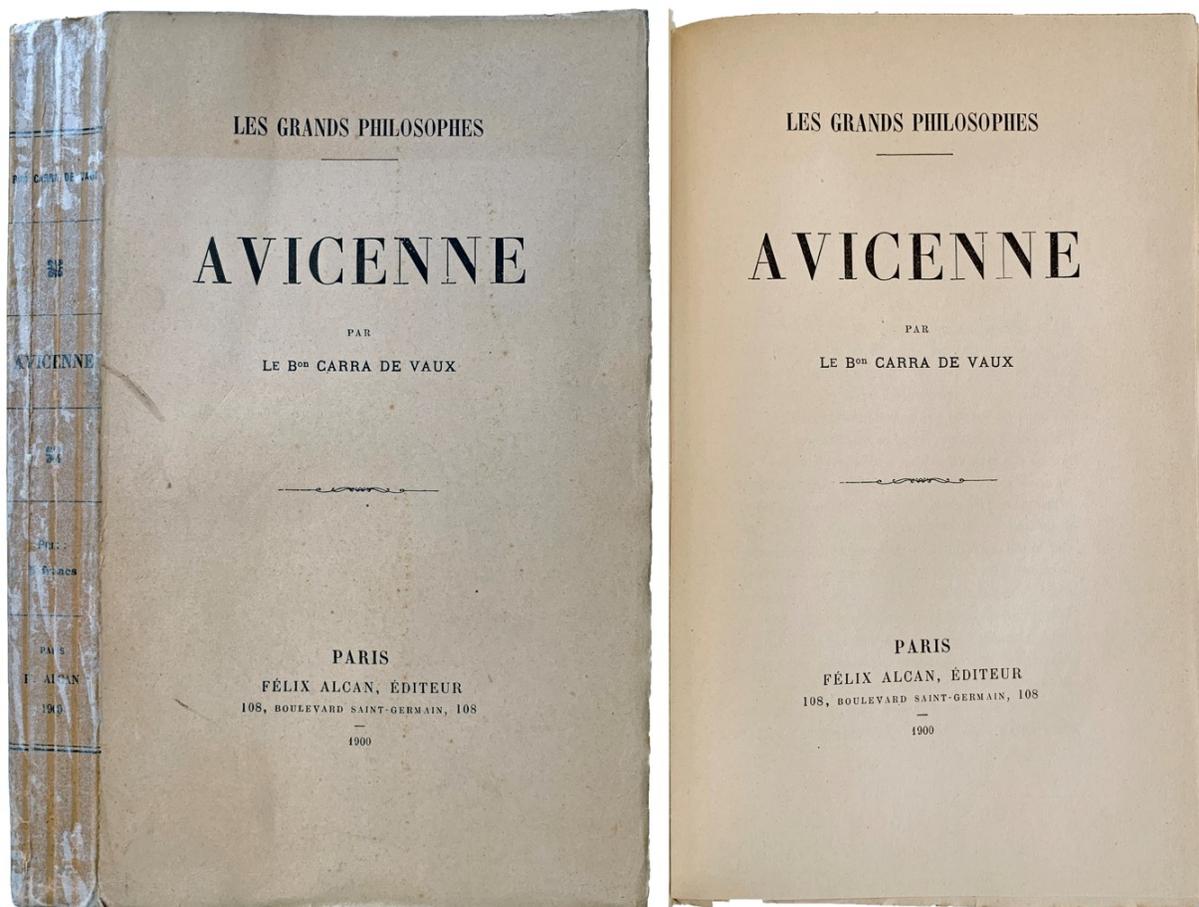
85. **AUROBINDO, Sri** (1872-1950). *Essays on the Gita. First [& Second] Series.* Calcutta: Arya, 1949. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. [iv], 322; [viii], 418 pp. Pale green or pale coffee cloth, with darker green-stamping. Very good set. \$ 25



86. **AUROBINDO, Sri** (1872-1950). *The Synthesis of Yoga*. Madras: Sri Aurobindo Library, 1948. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 283, [1] pp. Original full black cloth. Foot of title adhering to bottom edge of facing leaf. Very good.

\$ 18

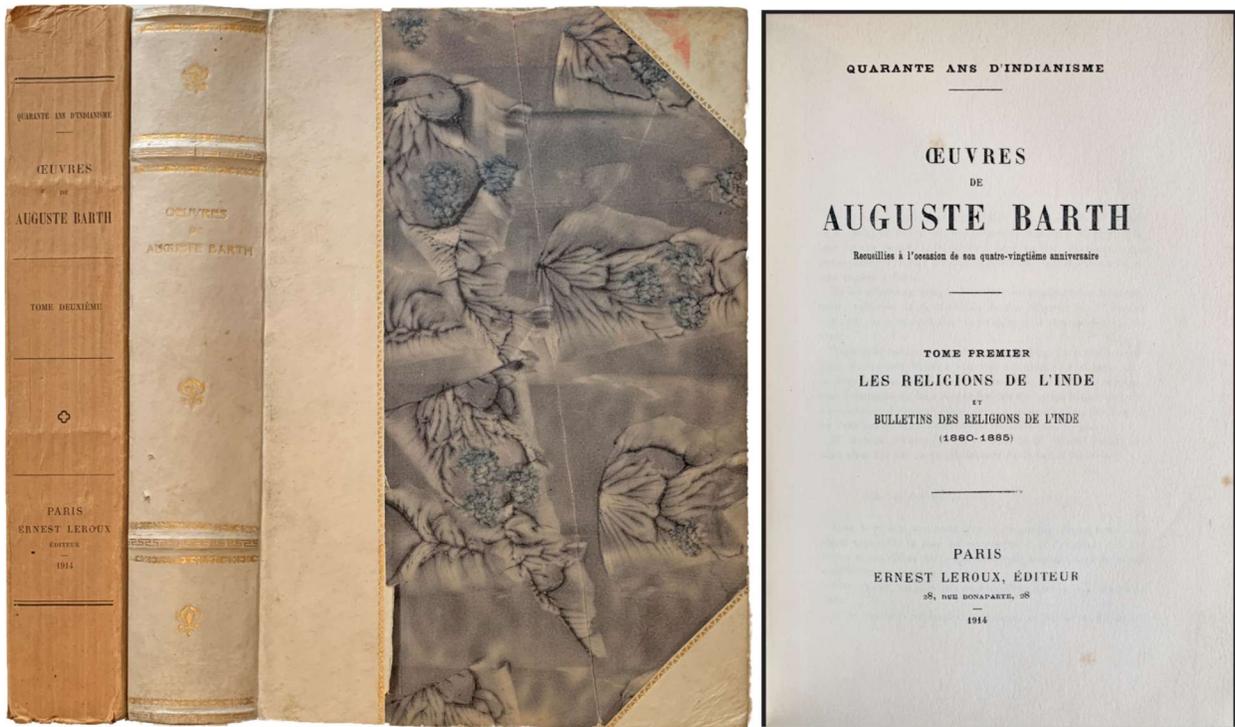
Sri Aurobindo was a highly influential Indian philosopher, yoga guru, maharishi, poet, and Indian nationalist.



87. [Avicenna]. **CARRA DE VAUX, Bernard, Baron** (1867-1953). *Avicenne*. Paris: Félix Alcan, 1900. ¶ Series: *Les Grand Philosophes*. 8vo. VII, [1], 302, [2] pp. Folding map. Original printed wrappers; spine reinforced with kozo. Very good.

\$ 20

Ibn Sina, commonly known in the West as, Avicenna, was a Persian polymath who is regarded as one of the most significant physicians, astronomers, philosophers, and writers of the Islamic Golden Age, and the father of early modern medicine.



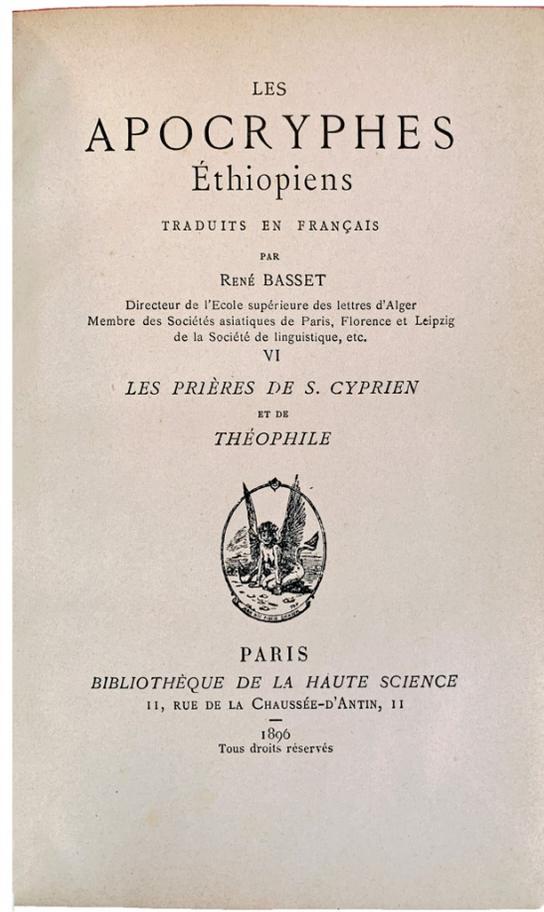
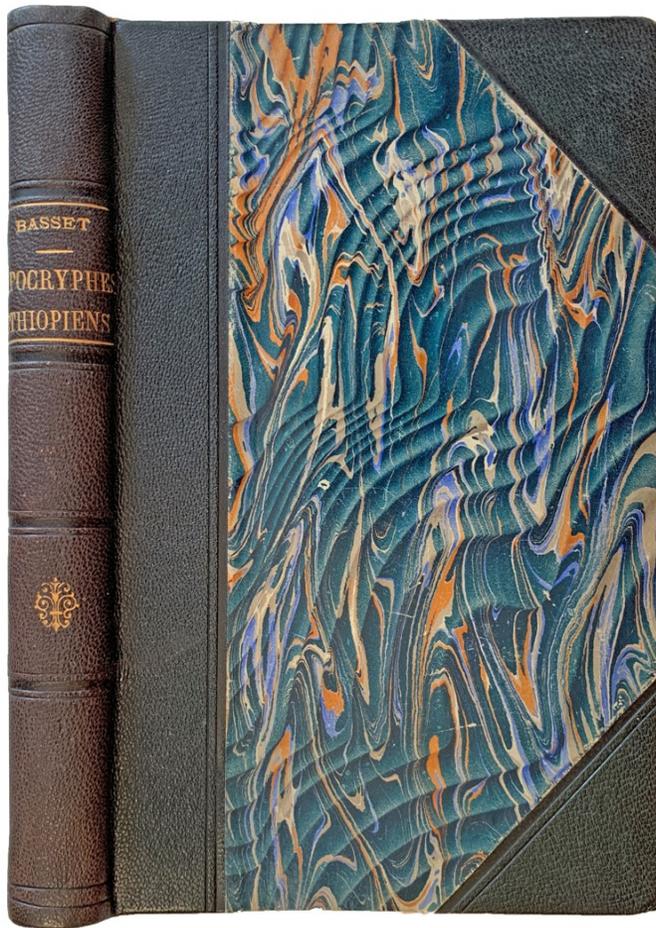
88. **BARTH, Auguste** (1834-1916). *Oeuvres de Auguste Barth. Tome premier: Les Religions de l'Inde ... (1880-1885). [deuxième: Bulletins des Religions de l'Inde (1889-1902)]*. Paris: Ernest Leroux, 1914. ¶ 2 volumes. Tall 8vo. XII, 407, [3]; 446, [2] pp. With the author's frontispiece portrait in vol. I; a bit foxed (edges). Volume I bound by C. Fuhrer, Montreux, in half vellum, marbled boards; Volume II in original printed wrappers. Fine, unopened copy.

\$ 25

The contents deals with Hindu religions, Veda & Brahmanism, Buddhism, Jainism, Hinduism.

Auguste Barth was a French orientalist.



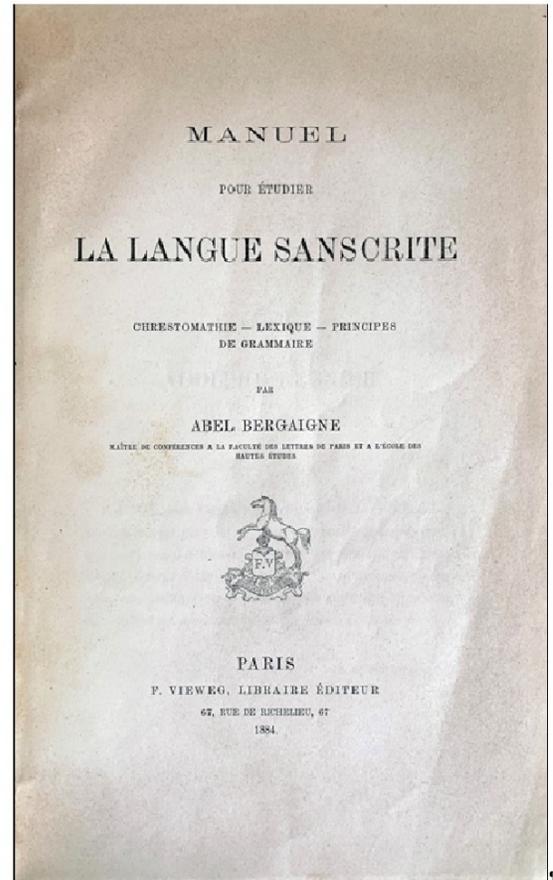
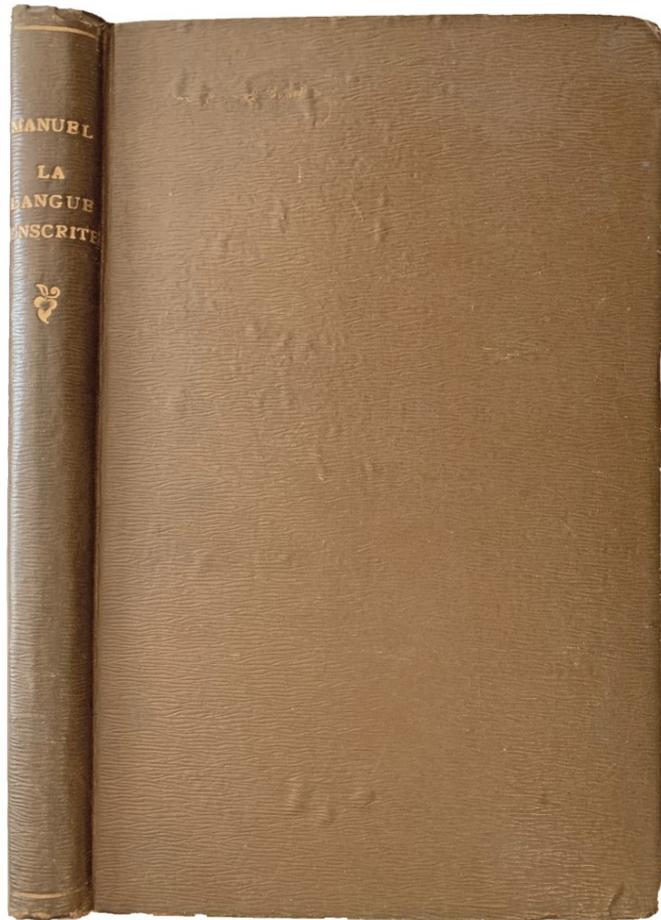


89. **BASSET, René** (1855-1924). *Les Apocryphes Éthiopiens VI, Les prières de S. Cyprien et de Théophile*. Paris: Bibliothèque de la Haute Science, 1896, 1899, 1900. ¶ Three parts within. 8vo. [iv], 52, [iv], 139, [1], [iv], 87, [1] pp. Contemporary blind- and gilt-stamped half dark blue morocco, marbled boards, Art Nouveau styled endleaves. Fine.

\$ 25

In three parts: *VI, Les prières de S. Cyprien et de Théophile*; *IX, Apocalypse d'Esdras*; *X, La Sagesse de Sibylle*.

René Basset, French orientalist, specializing in Berber and Arabic languages. He was the first director of the "*École des lettres d'Alger*" (created in 1879), during the French colonization of Algeria. A member of the Société Asiatique of Paris as well as those of Leipzig and Florence, he collaborated with the *Journal Asiatique* and studied Chinese Islam.

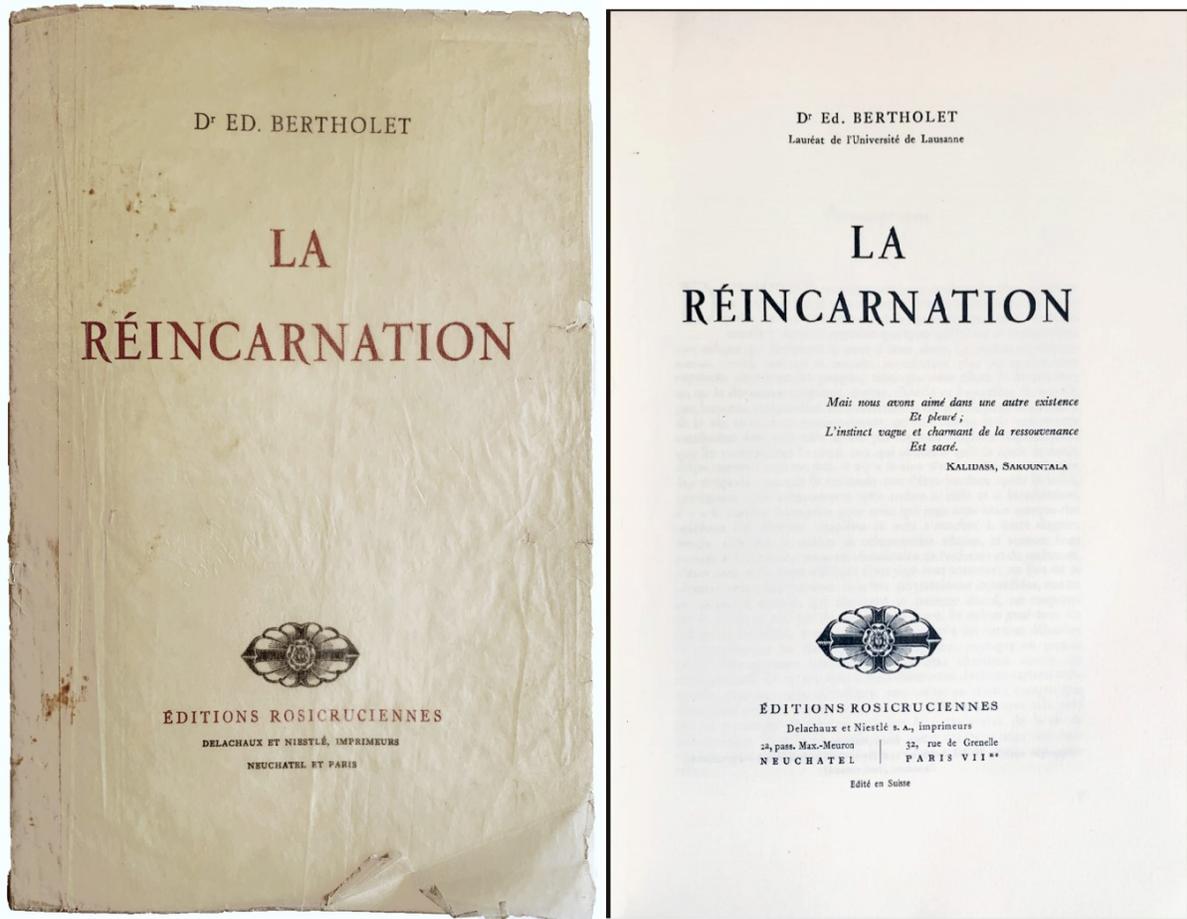


90. **BERGAIGNE, Abel** (1838-1888). *Manuel pour étudier la Langue Sanscrite; Chrestomathie, lexique, principes de grammaire, par Abel Bergaigne ...* Paris: F. Vieweg, 1884. ¶ Tall 8vo. XIII, [3], 334, [2] pp. Original brown gilt-stamped cloth; some repairs to corners. Ownership signature of Eric E. de Henseler, Munich, 1911, with is personal notes and penciled marks within the first ca.50 pages of the volume. Very good. Scarce.

\$ 75

Eric Eugene de Henseler was a free-thinker, a Sanskrit scholar and read widely including of India and its religions. He lived in Freiburg (Fribourg).

Abel Henri Joseph Bergaigne was a French Indologist and scholar of Sanskrit. He wrote a number of books related to religion and philosophy. He published the beginning of a study on grammatical construction, which is regarded for its historical development. He was regarded as the leading Orientalist of France for his period. His work has influenced people such as Sylvain Lévi, Paul Mus, and others.



91. **BERTHOLET, Édouard** (1883–1965). *Le Réincarnation*. Neuchâtel & Paris: Editions Rosicruciennes, 1949. ¶ Thick 8vo. 728 pp. 12 figs., 12 plates. Original printed wrappers. Very good copy.

\$ 50

First edition, one of 150 copies printed on superior paper, "sur papier verge teinté supérieur des Papeteries de Biberist." Treatise on the history and theories of reincarnation through the centuries and all the early geographical areas, such as Egypt, India, Tibet, Persia, Greece, Rome, Celts, Hebrews, Islam, and Africa. He continues with a series of modern examples, by the well-known scholar.

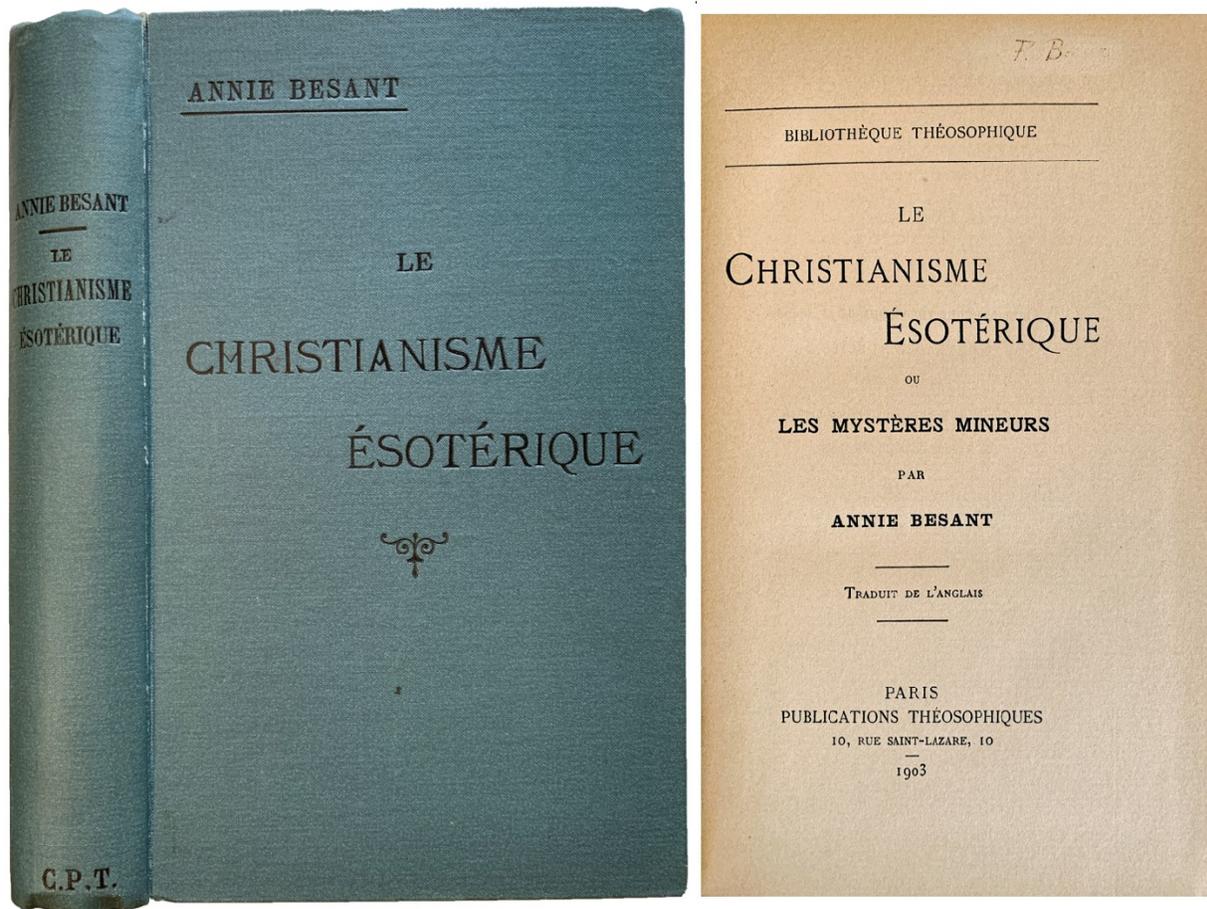
Bertholet, of the famous family of horologists, was himself an energetic healer and experimented to advance his causes.

"A few years later, Auguste Forel, doctor and world renowned naturalist revealed the keys of hypnotism to him. He soon substituted it with magnetism, a softer technique, better tolerated by the sick.

"The method was not original. A century earlier, Mesmer tried to codify a medical magnetism which started a school, and, a convention on magnetism was held in Paris in 1889, four years before Hector Durville formed his school of magnetism. But it still had to be officialised and regulated and that is what Edouard Bertholet dedicated himself to.

"Using photographic plates, he engaged first in the detection of the luminescent rays emitted by one's hands. This way he proved the existence of the fluid defined by the Sages and ancient Alchemists as a quintessence of human energies. He then experimented with its effects on plants, seeds of nuts, watercress and especially marrow (squash), two pots of which he isolated and watered in the same manner.

"Every day, morning and evening, he magnetized one of these "guinea pigs", always the same one. At the end of two months, this one was taller, thicker, and more vital than its counterpart. The doctor then reversed the magnetism. Leaving the treated plant, he started control on the other pot, which, two weeks later had already surpassed the first one, and which, having finished flowering at the end of a month, saw its flowers surpass its competitor's by 6 centimeters." – [Wikip.]

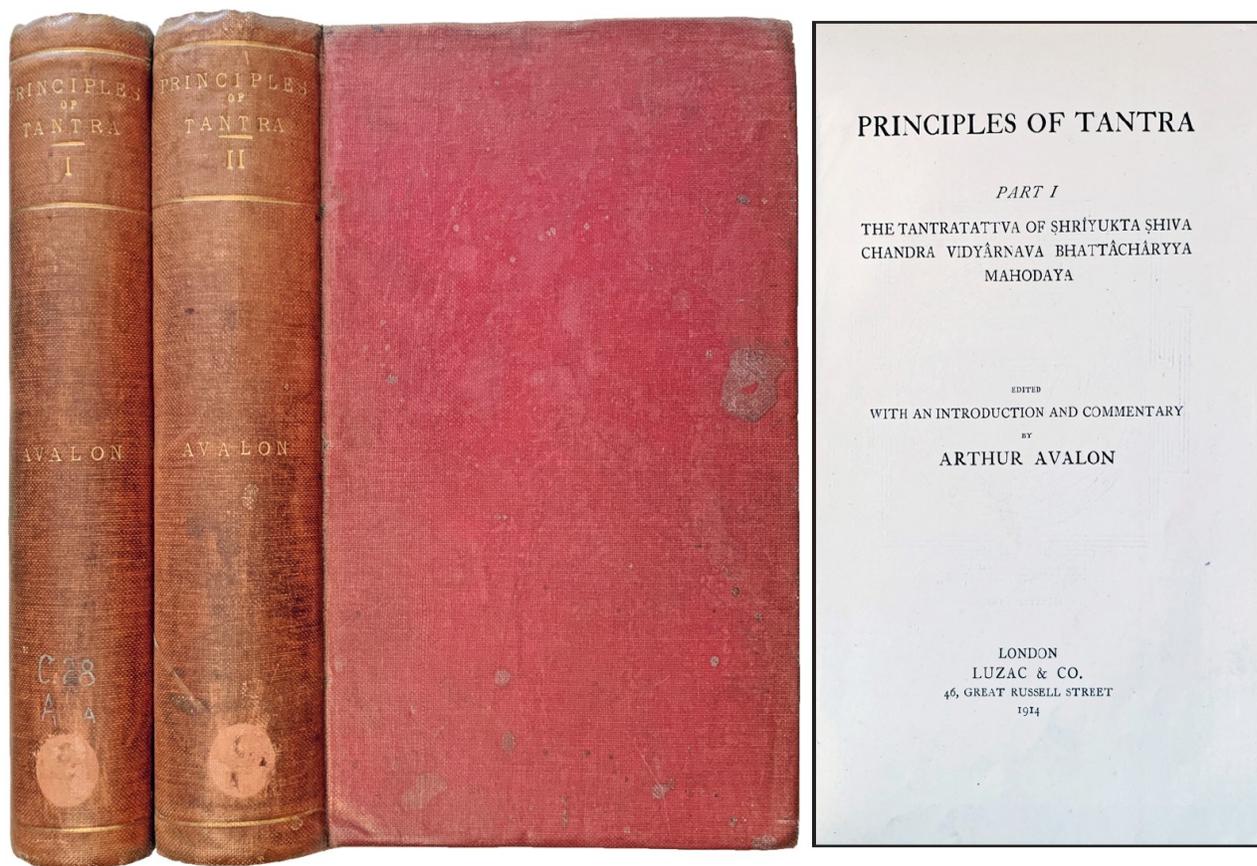


92. **BESANT, Annie** (1847-1933). *Le Christianisme Ésotérique ou les mystères mineurs*. Paris: Théosophiques, 1903. ¶ 8vo. viii, 421, [1] pp. Original full black-stamped blue cloth, pale blue endleaves. Occasional light pencil marginalia (sparse). Very good.

\$ 18

Translated from the English edition.

Annie Besant was a British socialist, theosophist, women's rights activist, writer, orator, educationist, and philanthropist. Regarded as a champion of human freedom, she was an ardent supporter of both Irish and Indian self-rule.



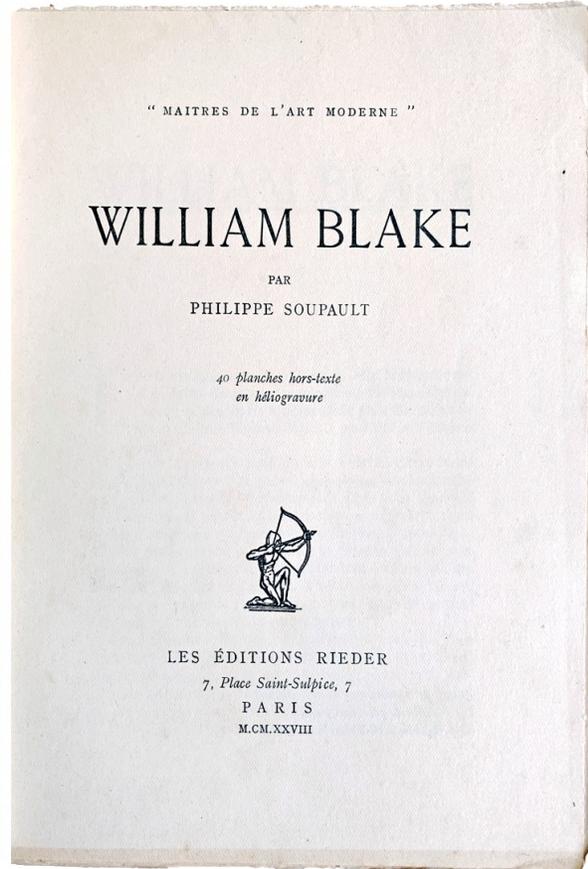
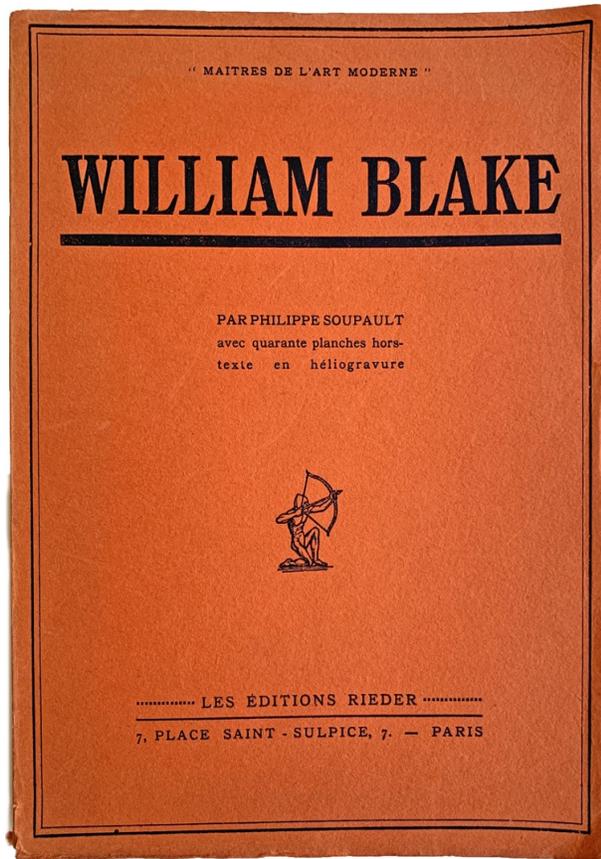
93. **BHATTACHARYA, Shiva Chandra Vidyarnava**, (-1914); **Sir John George WOODROFFE** (1865-1936), aka **Arthur AVALON** (pseud). *The Principles of Tantra. Part I [& II], The Tantratattva of Shriyukta Shiva Chandra Vidyarnava Bhattacharyya Mahodaya. Edited with an introduction and commentary of Arthur Avalon.* [II, With an introduction by Shriyukta Barada Kanta Majumdar]. London: Luzac & Co., 1914-16. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. xxvi, lxxxi, [1], 400; xxxii, cxlix, [1] pp. Title of Part II with large swath of brown paper tape reinforcing the gutter. Early full red gilt-stamped buckram; rather sloppily rebound, volume I front joint required kozo repairs (a split could recur). Ex-library rubber stamps of the Library of the Theosophical Society, London; inked ownership name of J. Edwards. A working copy.

\$ 100

Woodroffe translated the *Mahānirvānatantram* from the original Sanskrit into English under his nom-de-plume of Arthur Avalon: a play on the magical realm of Avalon and the young later-to-be, King Arthur, within the story-cycle of tales known generally as King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table; specifically according to Taylor (2001: p. 148), Woodroffe chose the name from the noted incomplete magnum opus, the painting 'Arthur's Sleep in Avalon' by Burne-Jones. Moreover, Taylor (2001: p. 148) conveys the salience of this magical literary identity and contextualises by making reference to western esotericism, Holy grail, quest, occult secrets, initiations and the Theosophists:

"This is quite important to know, for here we have a writer on an Indian esoteric system taking a name imbued with western esotericism. The name at any rate seems to hint at initiations and the possession of occult secrets. The Arthurian legends are bound up with the story of the Holy Grail and its quest. This was a symbol of esoteric wisdom, especially to Theosophists who appropriated the legend. Anyone who named himself after King Arthur or the mystic isle of Avalon would be thought to be identifying himself with occultism, in Theosophists' eyes."

See: Taylor, Kathleen. *Sir John Woodroffe, Tantra and Bengal: 'an Indian soul in a European body?'* 2001.

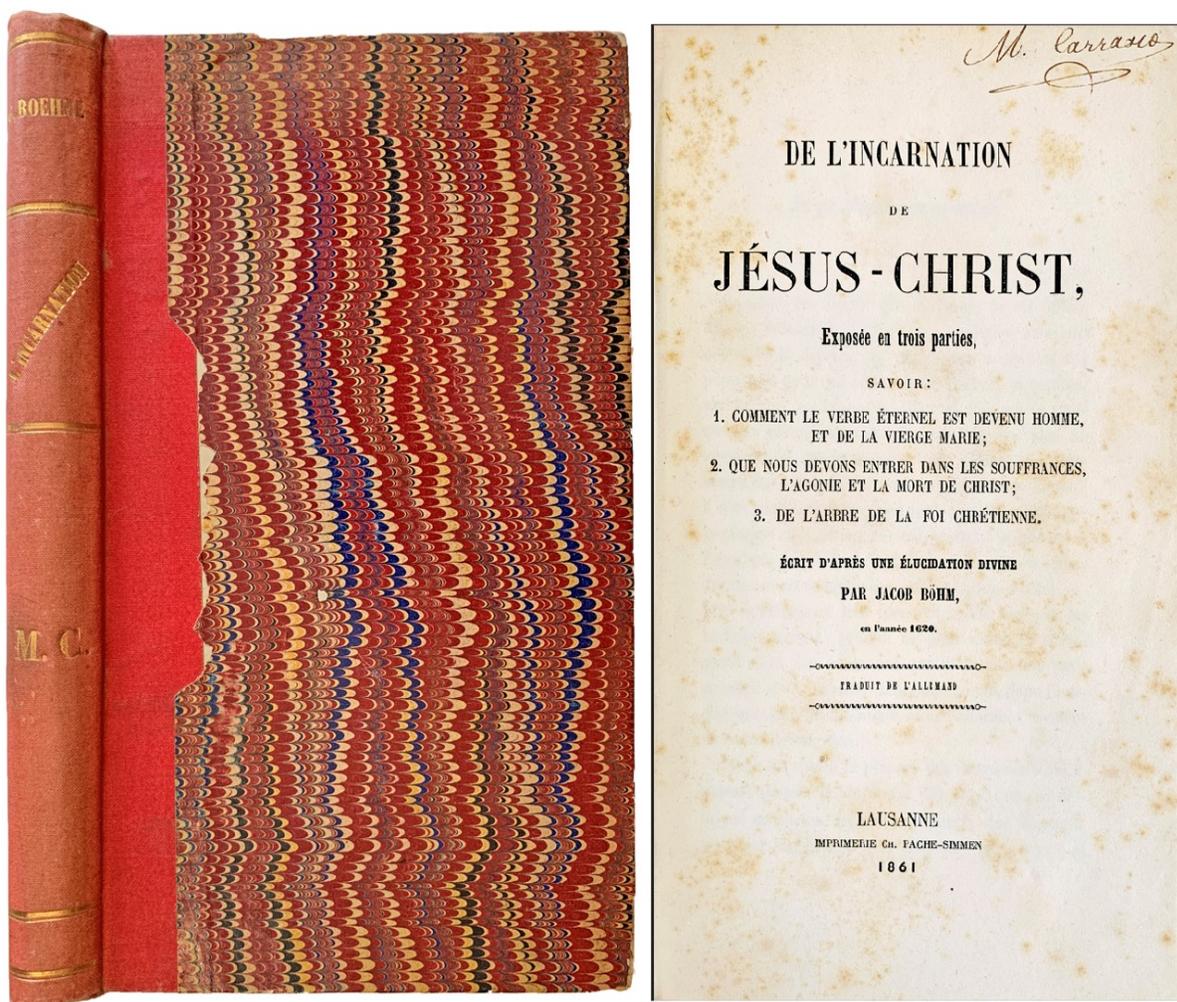


94. [BLAKE, William (157-1827)] Philippe SOUPAULT (1897-1990). *William Blake*. Paris: Les Editions Rieder, 1928. ¶ Series: *Maitres de l'Art Moderne*. 8vo. 63 pp. 40 plates with facing text. Original orange printed wrappers. Partly unopened, final 2 leaves & back cover corner creased. Very good.

\$ 20

Philippe Soupault was a French writer and poet, novelist, critic, and political activist. He was active in Dadaism and later was instrumental in founding the Surrealist movement with André Breton.

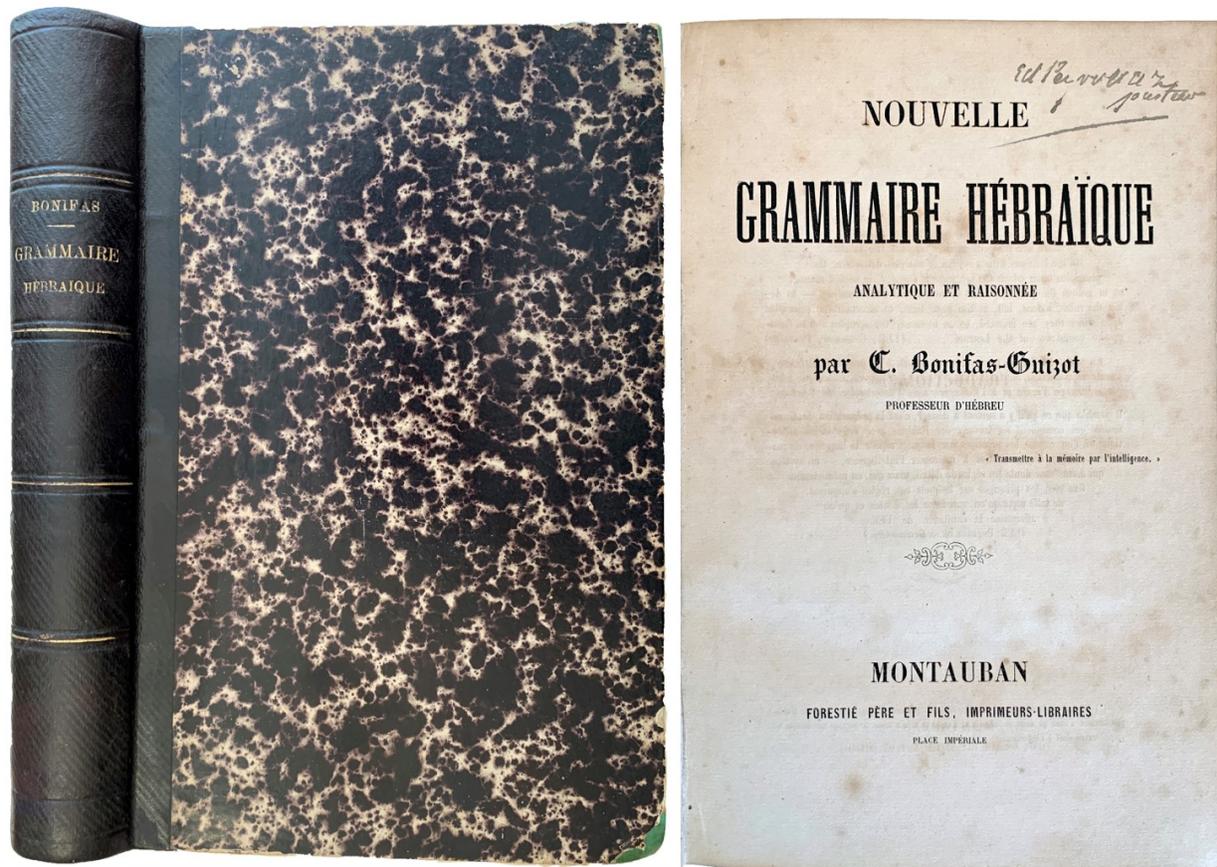
☼ G. Bentley, *Blake Books*, 2726B.



95. **BÖHME, Jacob [Jakob Böhm]** (1575-1624). *De l'Incarnation de Jésus-Christ; exposée en trois parties ... Ecrit d'après une élucidation divine. par Jacob Böhm [sic], en l'année 1620. Traduit de l'allemand.* Lausanne: Ch. Pache-Simmen, 1861. ¶ 8vo. [ii], 302, [4] pp. Frontispiece portrait of the author, errata; some foxing. Early gilt-stamped quarter red cloth, marbled boards; corner worn. Signature on title of M. Carrano[?]. Very good. Scarce.

\$ 45

Frist issued in 1620, here complete with all three parts. Jakob Böhme was a German philosopher, Christian mystic, and Lutheran Protestant theologian. He was considered an original thinker by many of his contemporaries within the Lutheran tradition, and his first book, commonly known as *Aurora*, caused a great scandal.

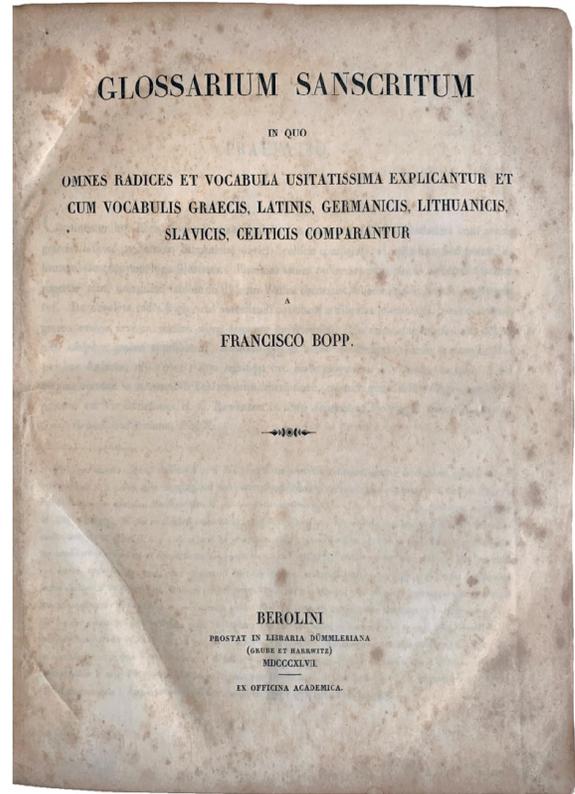
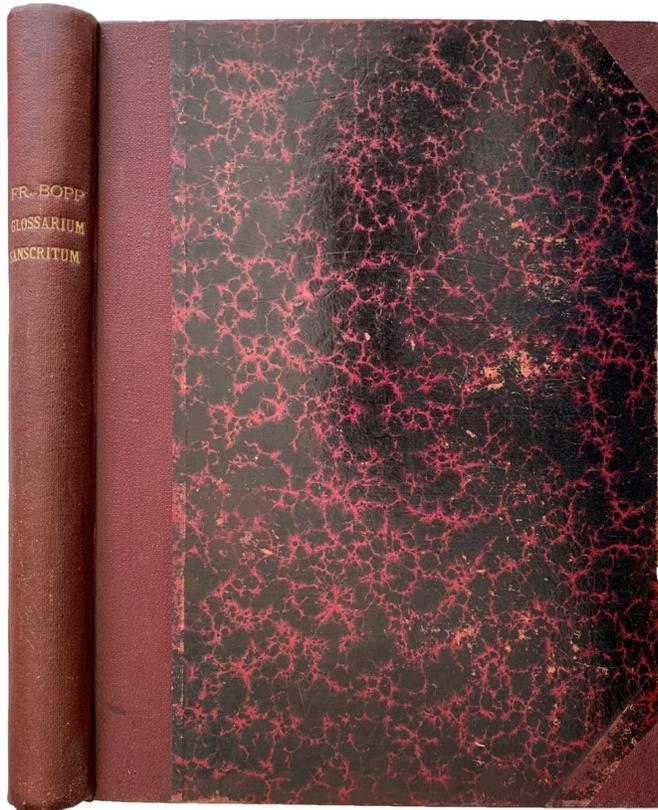


96. **BONIFAS-GUIZOT, C.** [Mrs.]. *Nouvelle Grammaire Hébraïque. Analytique et Raisonnée.* Montauban: Forestie Père et fils, [1855/6]. ¶ 8vo. [4], x, 5-420, [24], 15*-24* pp. Original quarter gilt-stamped black morocco, marbled boards; spine rubbed. Some light spotting. Ownership signature on title. Very good.

\$ 75

This item is a first edition even though there is no date on the title. No copies have a printed date on the title.

Mme [C.] Bonifas-Guizot, née Guizot also wrote, *Leçons de botanique à l'usage des jeunes gens des deux sexes ou Instructions sur le règne végétal...* (2e édition), 1840. [First edition was 1837]. *La Famille de Beaumont, ou Une année de séjour à la campagne*, par Mme Bonifas-Guizot. 1844-45.



97. **BOPP, Franz [Francisco]** (1791-1867). *Glossarium Sanscritum in quo omnes radices et vocabula usitatissima explicantur et cum vocabulis graecis, latinis, germanicis, lithuanicis, slavicus, celticis comparantur*. Berolini: Dümmler, 1847. ¶ 4to. VIII, 412 pp. Foxing, some stains. Early half brown cloth, gilt-stamped spine title, marbled boards. Ownership signatures on half-title, 1897. Bookplate of E. E. de Henseler, 1926. Very good.

\$ 150

Critics have charged Bopp with neglecting the study of the native Sanskrit grammars, but in those early days of Sanskrit studies, the great libraries of Europe did not hold the requisite materials; if they had, those materials would have demanded his full attention for years, and such grammars as those of Charles Wilkins and Henry Thomas Colebrooke, from which Bopp derived his grammatical knowledge, had all used native grammars as a basis. The further charge that Bopp, in his *Comparative Grammar*, gave undue prominence to Sanskrit is disproved by his own words; for, as early

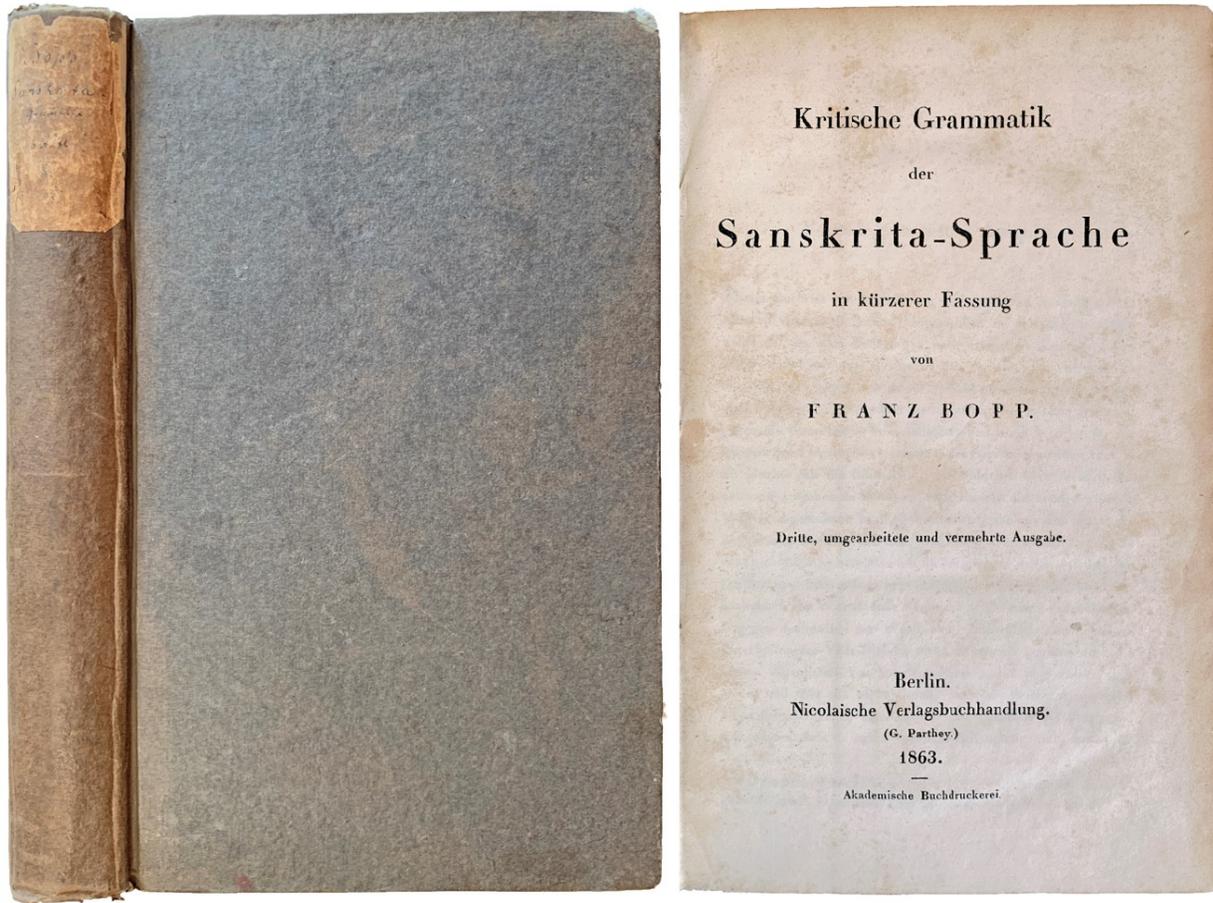
as 1820, he gave it as his opinion that frequently, the cognate languages serve to elucidate grammatical forms lost in Sanskrit (*Annals of Or. Lit.* i. 3), which he further developed in all his subsequent writings. – Chisholm, Hugh, ed. (1911), "Bopp, Franz", *Encyclopædia Britannica*, vol. 4 (11th ed.).

The *Encyclopædia Britannica* (11th edition of 1911) assesses Bopp and his work as follows:

Bopp's researches, carried with wonderful penetration into the most minute and almost microscopical details of linguistic phenomena, have led to the opening up of a wide and distant view into the original seats, the closer or more distant affinity, and the tenets, practices and domestic usages of the ancient Indo-European nations, and the science of comparative grammar may truly be said to date from his earliest publication. In grateful recognition of that fact, on the fiftieth anniversary (May 16, 1866) of the date of Windischmann's preface to that work, a fund called *Die Bopp-Stiftung*, for the promotion of the study of Sanskrit and comparative grammar, was established at Berlin, to which liberal contributions were made by his numerous pupils and admirers in all parts of the globe. Bopp lived to see the results of his labours everywhere accepted, and his name justly celebrated. But he died, on the 23rd of October 1867, in poverty, though his genuine kindness and unselfishness, his devotion to his family and friends, and his rare modesty, endeared him to all who knew him. [Chisholm]

English scholar Russell Martineau, who had studied under Bopp, gave the following tribute: [Rines George Edwin, ed. (1920), "Bopp, Franz" , *Encyclopedia Americana*, vol. 4, pp. 261–262].

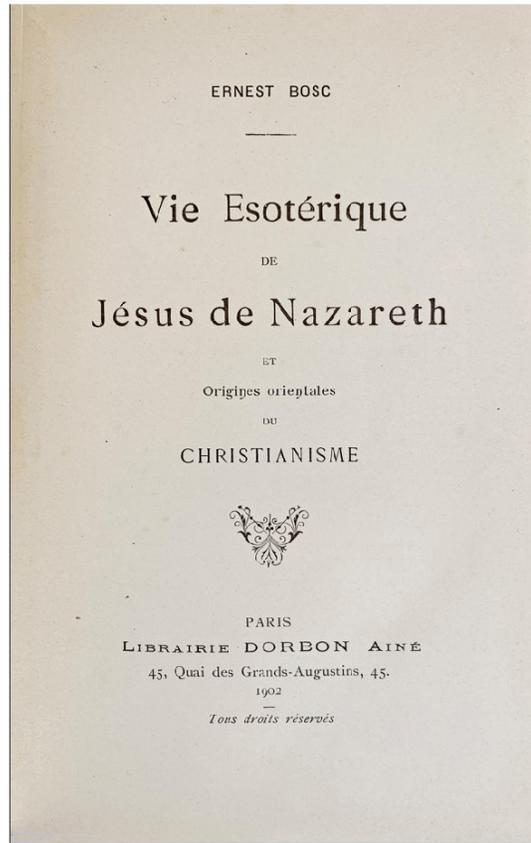
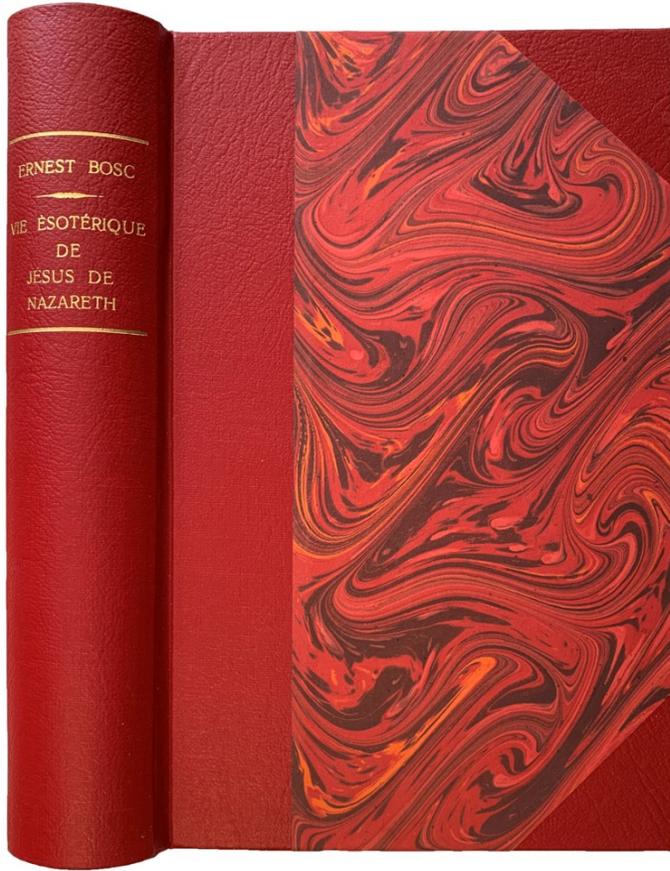
Bopp must, more or less, directly or indirectly, be the teacher of all who at the present day study, not this language or that language, but language itself — study it either as a universal function of man, subjected, like his other mental or physical functions, to law and order, or else as an historical development, worked out by a never ceasing course of education from one form into another.



98. **BOPP, Franz** (1791-1867). *Kritische Grammatik der Sanskrita-Sprache in kürzerer Fassung. Dritte, umgearbeitete und vermehrte Ausgabe.* Berlin: Nicolaische Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1863. ¶
8vo. XV, [1], 475, [1] pp. Original full cloth, paper spine label; label title entirely worn off, one corner & spine ends worn.
Very good.

\$ 30

Third edition, revised and enlarged of Bopp's critical grammar of the Sanskrit language, in a shorter version.



99. **BOSC, Ernest** (1837-1913). *Vie Ésotérique de Jésus de Nazareth et Origines Orientales du Christianisme*. Paris: Dorbon Aine, 1902. ¶ 8vo. [vi], 448 pp. Modern red half cloth, marbled boards. Fine copy.

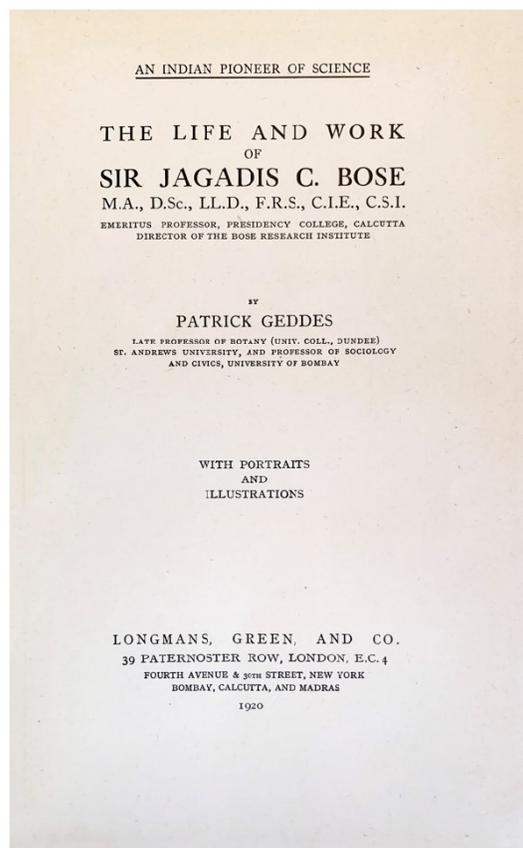
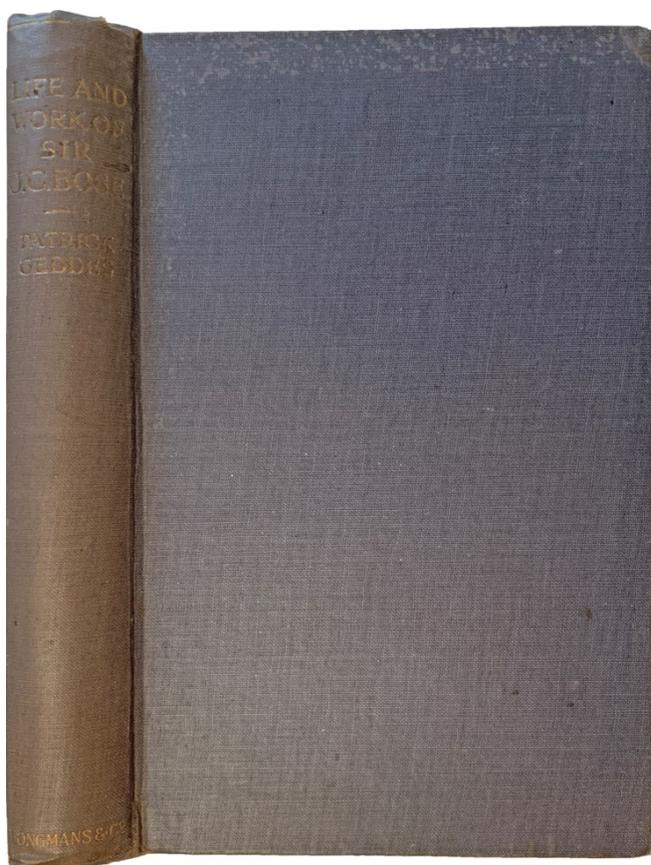
\$ 125

Limited edition, each copy numbered, this being copy #938 with the author's ink-stamped signature. The "eastern origins" of Christianity is a theme in this book.

Bosc wrote at the end of the 19th century and, at the beginning of the next, numerous works devoted to esotericism, the transmutation of metals, black magic, astral life, magic mirrors, electro-culture (of plants), theosophy, as well as a number of drugs (hashish, opium, other psychic substances).

"Bopp's researches, carried with wonderful penetration into the most minute and almost microscopical details of linguistic phenomena, have led to the opening up of a wide and distant view into the original seats, the closer or more distant affinity, and the tenets, practices and domestic usages of the ancient Indo-European nations, and the science of comparative grammar may truly be said to date from his earliest publication. In grateful recognition of that fact, on the fiftieth anniversary (May 16, 1866) of the date of Windischmann's preface to that work, a fund called Die Bopp-Stiftung, for the promotion of the study of Sanskrit and comparative grammar, was established at Berlin, to which liberal contributions were made by his numerous pupils and admirers in all parts of the globe. Bopp lived to see the results of his labours everywhere accepted, and his name justly celebrated. But he died, on the 23rd of October 1867, in poverty, though his genuine kindliness and unselfishness, his devotion to his family and friends, and his rare modesty, endeared him to all who knew him." *Encyclopædia Britannica*, 11th edition, 1911.

"Bopp must, more or less, directly or indirectly, be the teacher of all who at the present day study, not this language or that language, but language itself — study it either as a universal function of man, subjected, like his other mental or physical functions, to law and order, or else as an historical development, worked out by a never ceasing course of education from one form into another." – Martineau, Russell, "Obituary of Franz Bopp", *Transactions of the Philological Society*, London, 1867, pp. 305–14.

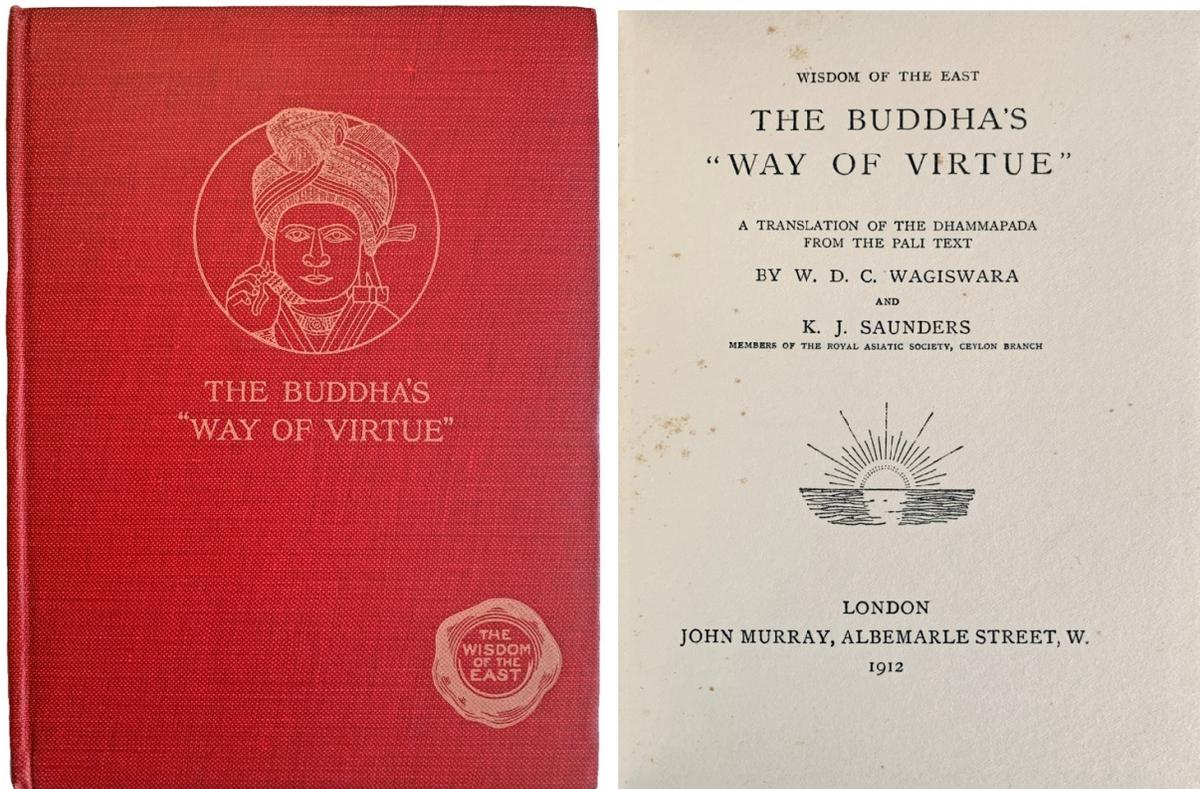


100. [**BOSE, Sir Jagadis C.** (1858-1937)] **Patrick GEDDES** (1854-1932). *The Life and Work of Sir Jagadis C. Bose, M.A., D. Sc., LL. D., F.R.S., C.I.E., C.S.I., emeritus professor, Presidency College, Calcutta: director of the Bose Research Institute.* London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1920. ¶ Head of title: *An Indian Pioneer of Science.* 8vo. XII, 259, [1] pp. Frontispiece portrait, 26 figs., 7 plates, index. Original gilt-stamped dark blue cloth; a bit freckled. Very good.

\$ 125

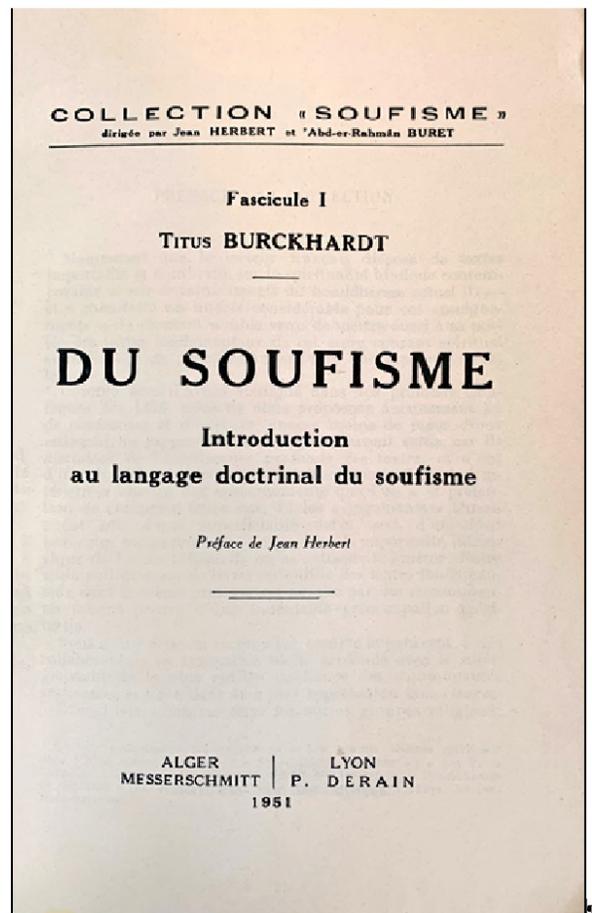
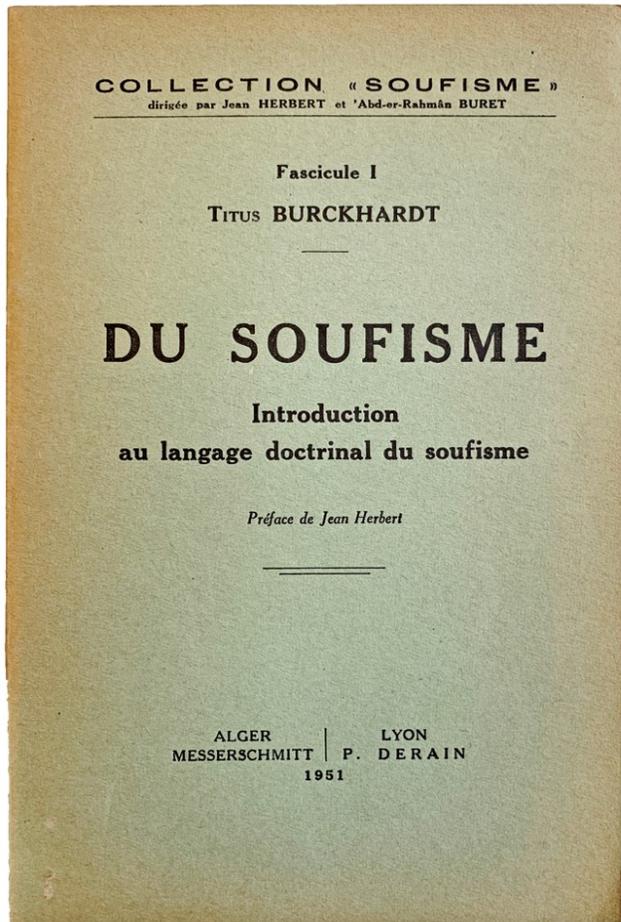
First edition. Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose CSI CIE FRS was a biologist, physicist, botanist and an early writer of science fiction. He was an "Indian plant physiologist and physicist whose invention of highly sensitive instruments for the detection of minute responses by living organisms to external stimuli enabled him to anticipate the parallelism between animal and plant tissues noted by later biophysicists. Bose's experiments on the quasi-optical properties of very short radio waves (1895) led him to make improvements on the coherer, an early form of radio detector, which have contributed to the development of solid-state physics." [Ency.]

Sir Patrick Geddes FRSE, Scottish biologist, sociologist, Comtean positivist, geographer, philanthropist & pioneering town planner. Geddes is known for his innovative thinking in the fields of urban planning (of Edinburgh) and sociology. And yet, "he has also been described as a biologist, sociologist, conservationist, educationist, and ecologist. He travelled widely and corresponded with key thinkers and writers of the time such as Charles Darwin, Mahatma Gandhi, and Nobel laureate, Rabindranath Tagore." – National Library of Scotland.



101. [Wisdom of the East] **BUDDHA; W.D.C. WAGISWARA; K.J. SAUNDERS** (translators). *The Buddha's "Way of Virtue"*. A translation of the *Dhammapada* from the Pali text. London: John Murray, 1912. ¶
 Series: Wisdom of the East. Third impression. Small 8vo. 112, [4] pp.
 Ads. Original full pale white-stamped red cloth; foxing. Very good. \$ 20

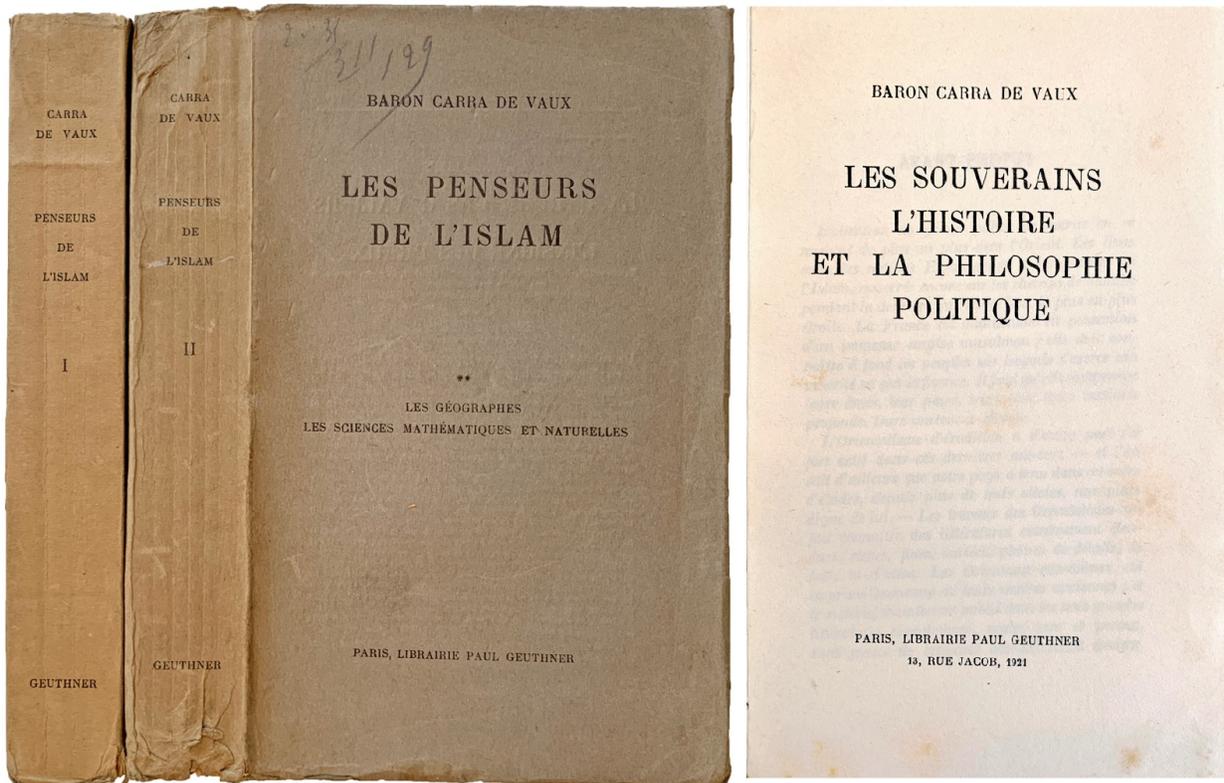
Of the two translators, Kenneth James Saunders (1883-1937), was an American Orientalist.



102. **BURCKHARDT, Titus** (1908-1984). *Du Soufisme. Introduction au langage doctrinal du soufisme. Préface de Jean Herbert.* Lyon: Alger Messerschmitt, P. Derain, 1951. ¶ Series: *Collection Soufisme*, fasc. 1. Small 8vo. vi, [2], 73, [3] pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 20

Titus Burckhardt was a Swiss traditionalist metaphysician and a leading member of the Perennialist or Traditionalist School. He was the author of numerous works on metaphysics, cosmology, anthropology, esoterism, alchemy, Sufism, symbolism and sacred art. Prof. Seyyed Hossein Nasr named Burckhardt as the first Westerner "to seriously expound the inner meaning of Islamic art."

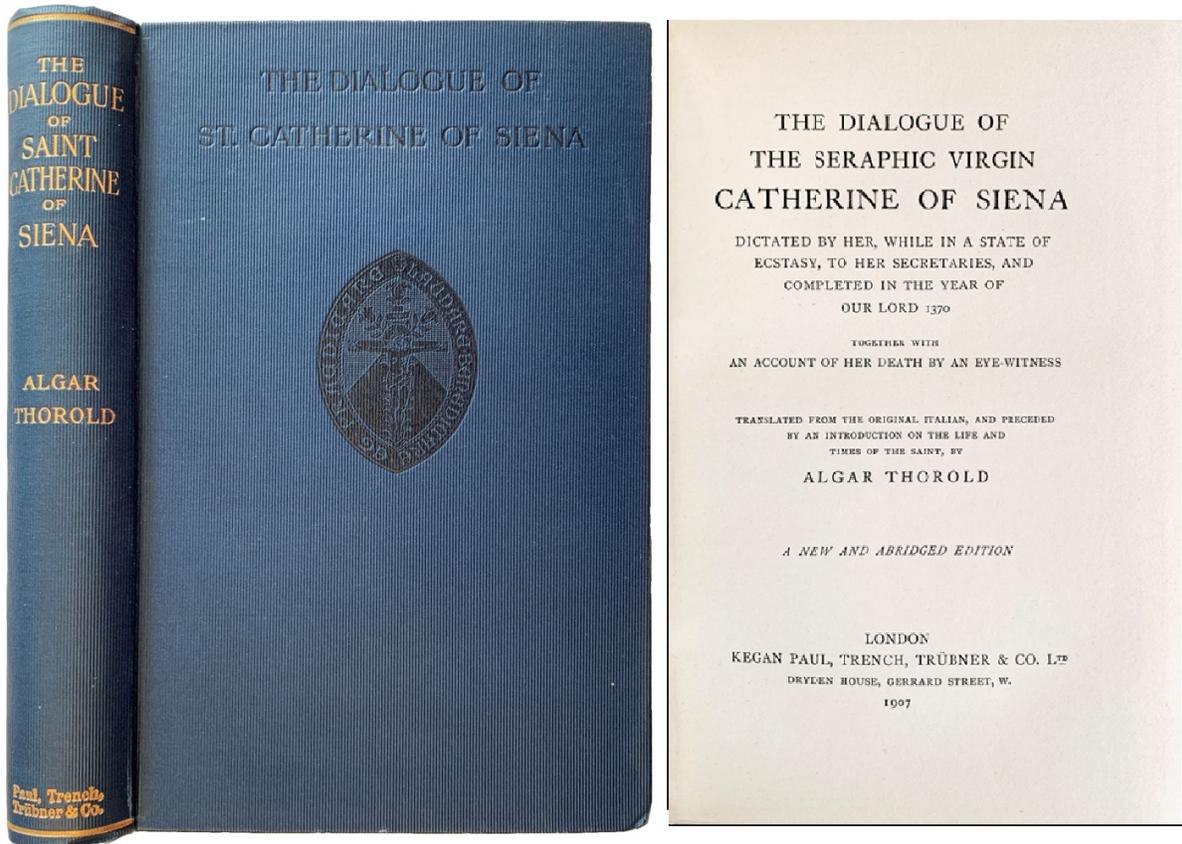


103. **CARRA DE VAUX, Bernard, Baron** (1867-1953). *Les Penseurs de l'Islam*. Paris: Paul Geuthner, 1921. ¶ 2 volumes. Small 8vo. VII, [1], 383, [1]; [IV], 400 pp. Original printed wrappers; some minor repairs to spine. Partly unopened. Very good.

\$ 30

First edition. Tome 1, *Les souverains, L'histoire et la philosophie politique*; Tome 2, *Les géographes, les sciences mathématiques et naturelles*. These are part of his collected works, issued in 5 volumes.

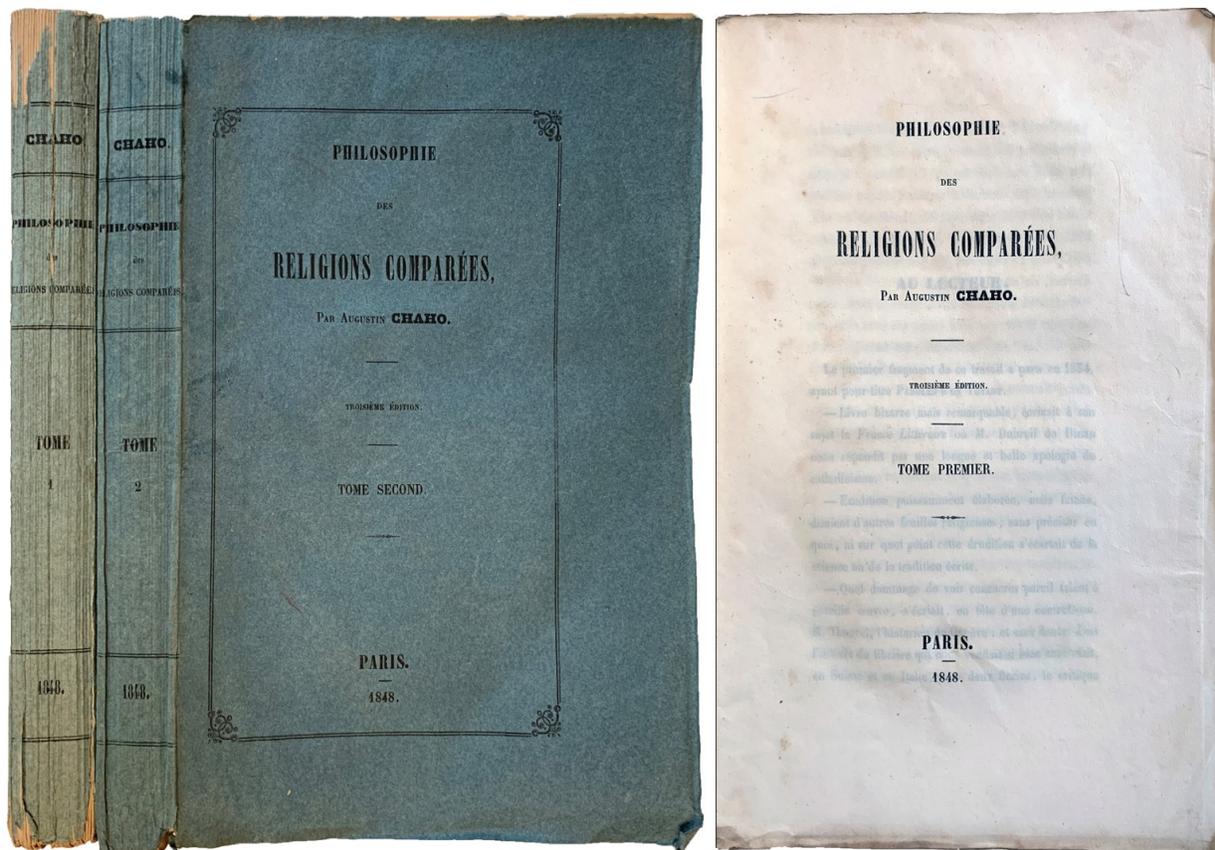
Baron Carra de Vaux (1867-1953), French orientalist, published accounts of his travels in the Middle East. He was appointed Professor at the Catholic Institute and mainly taught Arabic.



104. [Catherine of Siena, Saint (1347-1380)] **Algar [Labouchere] THOROLD** (1866-1936). *The Dialogue of the Seraphic Virgin Catherine of Siena: dictated by her, while in a state of ecstasy, to her secretaries, and completed in the year of our Lord 1370; together with an account of her death by an eye-witness.* London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co, 1907. ¶ Small 8vo. [vi], 344 pp. Frontispiece. Original full blind- and gilt-stamped navy blue cloth; front free endleaf trimmed (about 1/3 of blank sheet missing, excising an ownership mark, most likely). Very good. Very scarce.

\$ 22

A new and abridged edition. Translated from the original Italian, and preceded by an introduction on the life of the saint by Algar Thorold.



105. **CHAHO, Augustin [Joseph Augustin] [Agosti Xaho]** (1811-1858). *Philosophie des Religions Comparées. Troisième édition.* [Two volumes]. Paris, 1848. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. xxiv, 480; viii, 547, [1] pp. Original blue printed wrappers; some chipping to spine of vol. I, but cords strong. Very good.

\$ 235

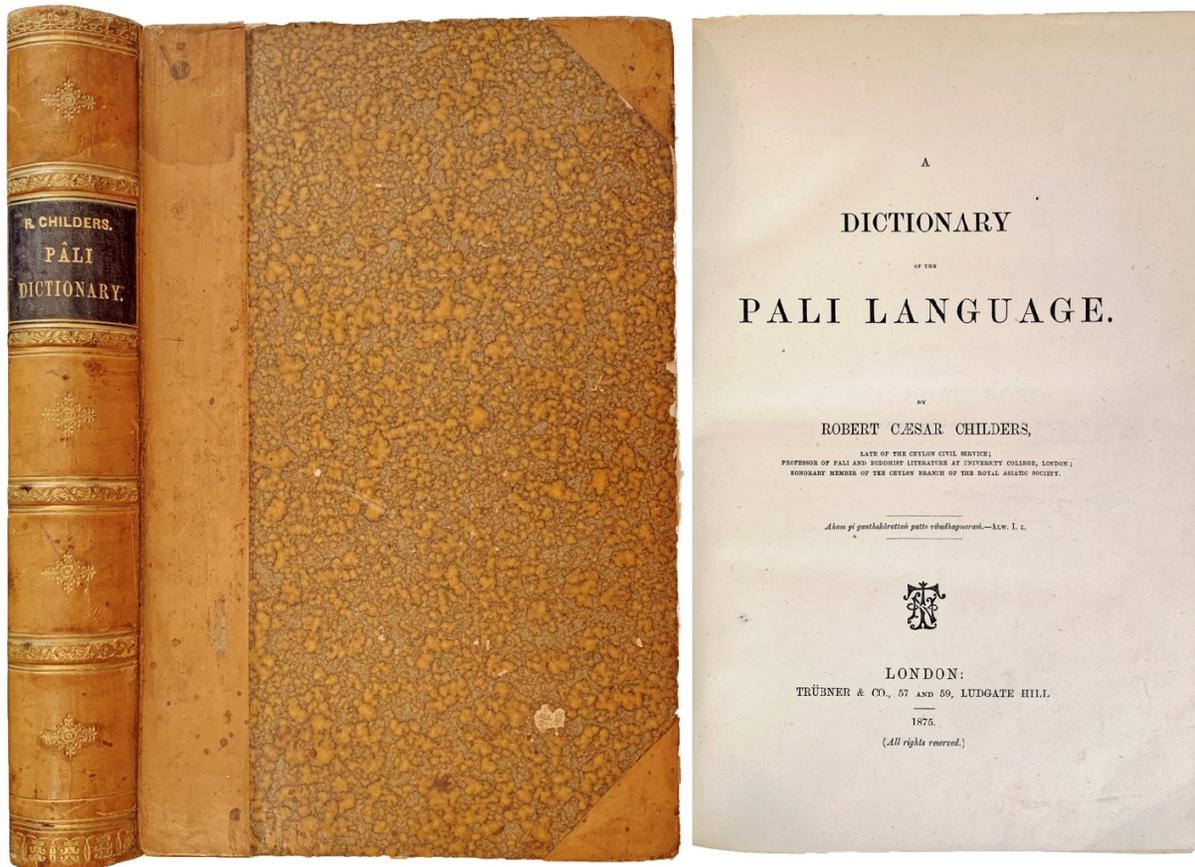
Third edition of the author's philosophy of comparative religions. It seems evident from online resources that this third edition is the only available edition. The work was first issued in 1847 (no copies located [WorldCat], and the same for any copy of a second edition. Chaho organized his treatise into diverse views on light, believers, Atheists, mysteries, polytheism, miracles, and much more. He includes the Hebrews, Indians, Persians, Egyptians, cults, superstitions, symbolism, allegories, Confucius, etc.

Joseph Augustin Chaho, or Agosti Xaho, French Basque writer, historian, Indianist, philologist and politician, was considered a precursor of Basque nationalism, a pioneer of secularism and republicanism in the Basque Country. He also wrote a vital work on the Basques, *Travel to Navarre during the insurrection of the Basques (1830-1835)*.

Chaho's unbridled imagination led him to write works that became well known. In Paris he published *Paroles d'un Voyant* in reply to *Paroles d'un Croyant*, by Lamennais. His first Basque publication is *Azti-begunia, Agosti Chaho Bassaburutarrak Ziberou herri maiteari Parisetik igorririk beste hanitchen aitziindari arguibidean goiz izarra* (Paris, 1934, 14 pp.). Its title already gives a glimpse of who Chaho was: "Eye of a soothsayer (or magician) sent from Paris to his beloved village of Zuberoa by Agustín Chaho, from Basaburúa, morning star on the luminous way, forerunner of many others". It is written in the Basque language. There are elements of geology and cosmogonic astronomy in this booklet. This was followed by *Voyage en Navarre pendant l'insurrection des basques (1830-1835)* (Paris, 1836, 456 pp. and 3 plates).

He soon devoted himself to grammatical studies. When he is only twenty-six years old, he publishes *Etudes grammaticales sur la langue euskarienne*, in collaboration with A. Th. d'Abbadie (Paris, 1836). He dedicated the book to the "Zazpirak-Bat", which makes him a precursor of this motto. In 1838 he tries to initiate in Toulouse a newspaper, *Revue de Voyants*. Before returning to Euskalerrria in 1840, he published in Paris the booklet *L'espagnolette de S. Louis, Agonie du Parti Révolutionnaire en France and Lettre a Jacques Laffitte*. Already established in Baiona, he collaborates with Viscount Belzunce in the writing of *Histoire primitive des Euskariens-Basques*. Four years later he founded his newspaper *Ariel*, oriented to republican ideas and polemics. He published in 1846 *Philosophie des religions comparées* and, in 1847, the mentioned *Histoire primitive des Euskariens*. In 1848 he wrote the novel *Lelo ou la Navarre il y a 500 ans*.

See: Gustave Lambert, de Bayonne, *Etude sur Augustin Chaho, auteur de La philosophie des religions comparées*, Paris: E Dentu; Bayonne: L. André, 1861. p. 590.

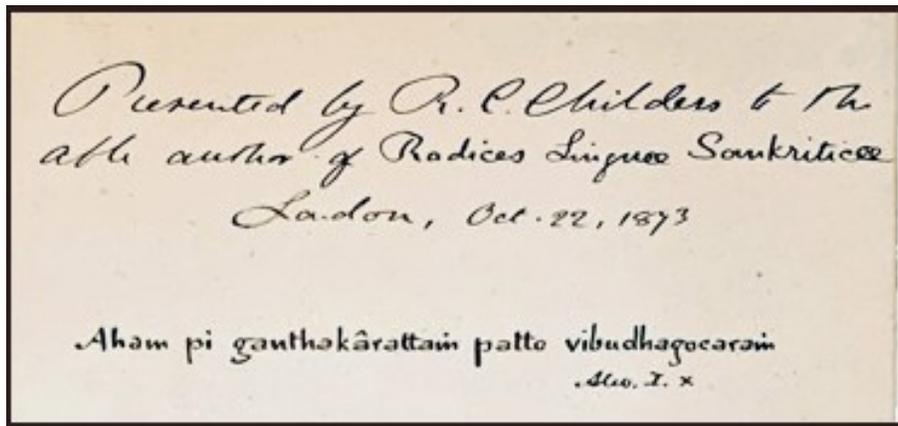


Author's Presentation Copy

106. **CHILDERS, Robert Cæsar** (1838-1876). *A Dictionary of the Pali Language*. London: Trübner, [1872-] 1875. ¶ 4to. xvii, [7], 624 pp. 4-page 'errata' laid in (supplemental). Original half calf, marbled boards, gilt-stamped spine with bands, black leather spine label; rubbed, two corners showing. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR "Presented by R.C. Childers to the able author of *Radices Linguae Sanskriticae*, London, Oct. 22, 1873[!] [passage in Sanskrit, evidently in the author's hand (same phrase is on the title: *Aham pi ganthakarattam patto vibudhagocaram* = "I [am the] vibudhaguru = "teacher of the gods")]. [note: Niels Ludwig Westergaard, *Radices linguae sanscritae*, Bonn, 1841]. Very good.

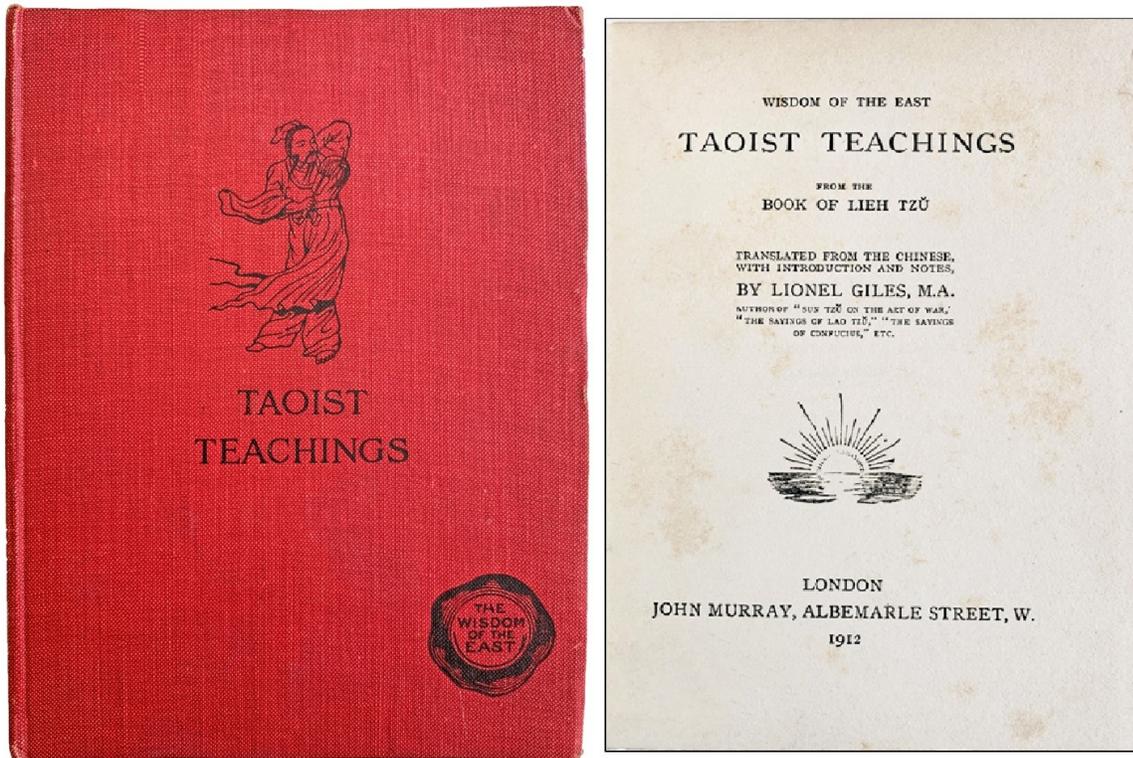
\$ 450

First complete edition of Childres' work, which was previously issued in separate parts, A-N in 1872, and N-Y in 1875. Bound-in are New Words, Corrigenda, Errors, My Critics; loosely laid-in (probably an 1875 addenda [4 pp.]): Authorities Quoted, Abbreviations, Key to Sanskrit, Errata et Addenda. What is odd here is that the author's inscription predates the imprint [1875], presumably inscribed to the individual referenced, Niels Ludwig Westergaard, but he died in 1872. So something doesn't seem quite right by my exploring into the past of this book's history, but the evidence bears repeating here and you can interpret as you best can.



Robert Caesar Childers (12 February 1838 – 25 July 1876) was a British Orientalist scholar, compiler of the first Pāli-English dictionary. He was professor of Pali and Buddhist Literature at University College, London. In 1876 Childers' dictionary was awarded the Volney Prize by the Institute of France. He died at the age of 38 in London the same year, apparently having succumbed to tuberculosis which had been troubling him for many years, and which grew worse after Childers contracted a cold in the early part of the year. [Wikip.]

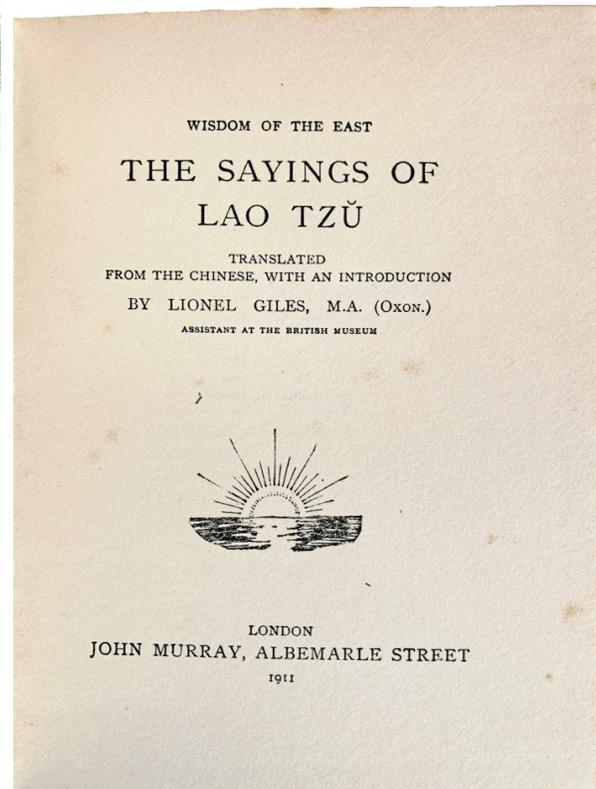
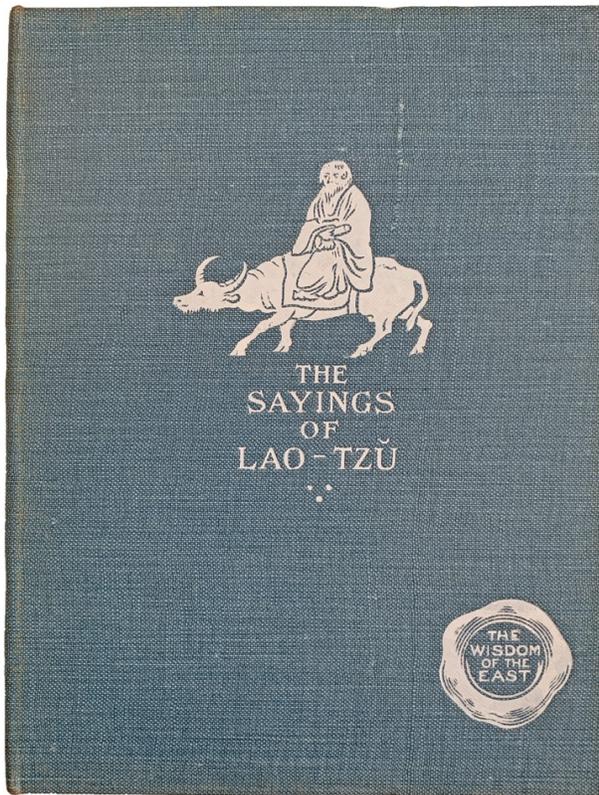
Presumed provenance: Niels Ludwig Westergaard (1815-1872) [note: some error in history seems array here: . Niels Ludwig Westergaard died in 1872 and thus this book with an inscribed date to him of October 22, 1873, creates question – could be a simple answer to explain this, but the oddity is here noted].



107. [Wisdom of the East (China)] **Lionel GILES** (1875-1958) (intro.). *Taoist teachings from the Book of Lieh Tzŭ. Translated from the Chinese, with introduction and notes.* London: John Murray, 1912. ¶ Series: Wisdom of the East. Small 8vo. 121, [7] pp. Original black-stamped red cloth; a touch of foxing. Front free endpaper excised. Very good.

\$ 10

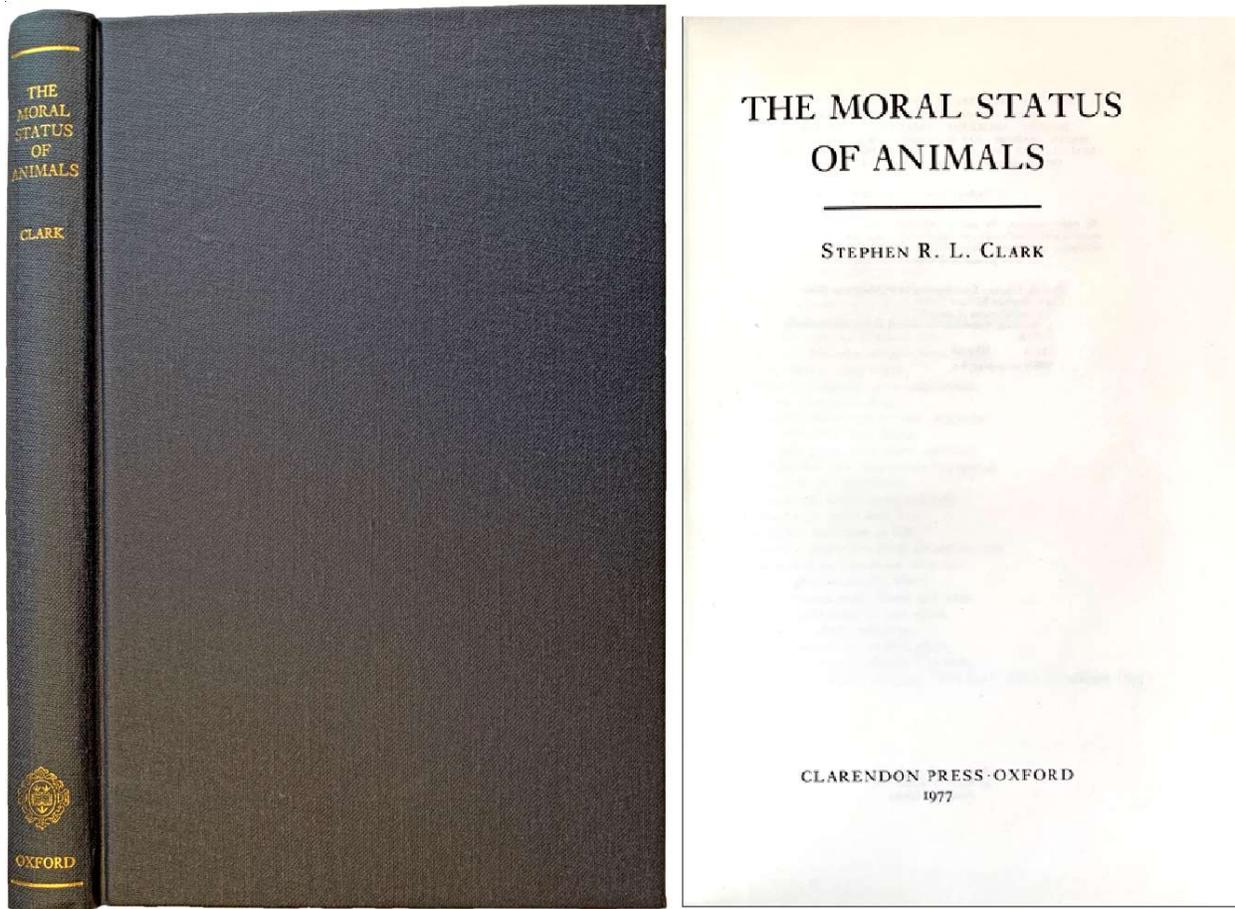
Lionel Giles was a British sinologist, writer, and philosopher. Lionel Giles served as assistant curator at the British Museum and Keeper of the Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books. He is most notable for his 1910 translation of *The Art of War* by Sun Tzu and *The Analects of Confucius*.



108. [Wisdom of the East (China)] **Lionel GILES** (1875-1958) (intro.). *The Sayings of Lao Tzū. Translated from the Chinese, with an introduction.* London: John Murray, 1911. ¶ Series: Wisdom of the East. Small 8vo. 53, [1], [4] pp. Original white-stamped blue cloth; a touch of foxing. Very good.

\$ 10

Lionel Giles was a British sinologist, writer, and philosopher. Lionel Giles served as assistant curator at the British Museum and Keeper of the Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books. He is most notable for his 1910 translation of *The Art of War* by Sun Tzu and *The Analects of Confucius*.

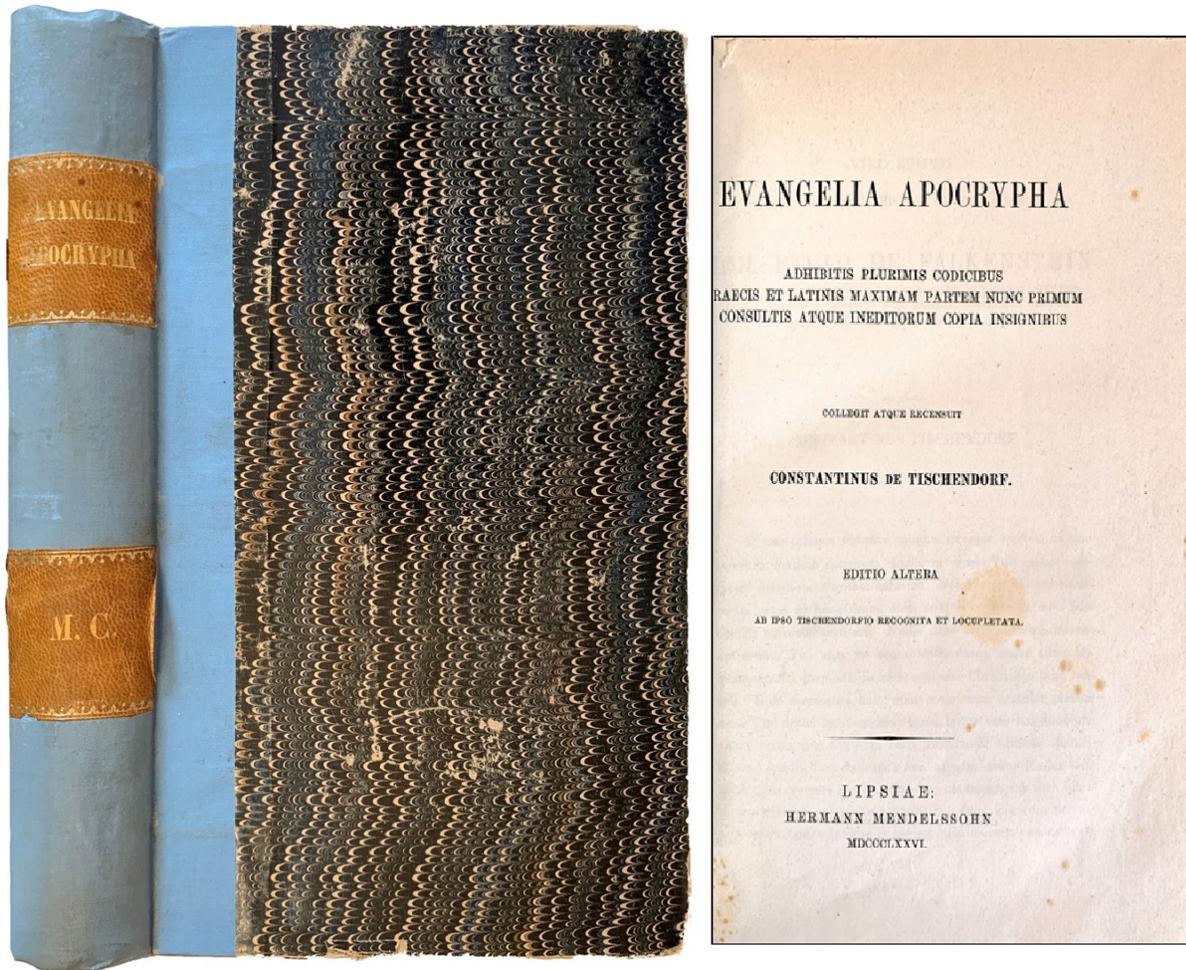


109. **CLARK, Stephen R. L.** (1945-). *The Moral Status of Animals*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1977. ¶ 8vo. [x], 221, [1] pp. Index. Gilt-stamped navy cloth. Fine copy. ISBN 10: 0198245785

\$ 10

First edition.

"Stephen Richard Lyster Clark is an English philosopher and professor emeritus of philosophy at the University of Liverpool. Clark specializes in the philosophy of religion and animal rights, writing from a philosophical position that might broadly be described as Christian Platonist."



110. **Constantinus de Tischendorf [Lobegott Friedrich Constantin (von) Tischendorf]** (1815-1874). *Evangelia Apocrypha; adhibitis plurimis codicibus Graecis et Latinis maximam partem nunc primum consultis atque ineditorum copia insignibus, collegit atque recensuit Constantinus de Tischendorf. Editio altera ab ipso Tischendorffo recognita et locupletata.* Lipsiae: Hermann Mendelssohn, 1876. ¶ 8vo. XCV, [1], 486, [2] pp. Text in Latin and Greek. Early quarter pale-blue cloth-backed marbled boards, dual gilt-stamped spine labels of brown leather; corners showing, rubbed. Very good. Scarce.

\$ 75

Second edition, expanded and improved, edited by Tischendorf. Lobegott Friedrich Constantin (von) Tischendorf (1815-1874), German biblical scholar, discovered, in 1844, the world's oldest and most complete Bible dated to around the mid-4th century and called Codex Sinaiticus after the St. Catherine's Monastery at Mt. Sinai where Tischendorf discovered it. Tischendorf was made an Honorary Doctor by Oxford University on 16 March 1865, and an Honorary Doctor by Cambridge University on 9 March 1865 following this find of the century. While a student gaining his academic

degree in the 1840s, he earned international recognition when he deciphered the *Codex Ephraemi Rescriptus*, a 5th-century Greek manuscript of the New Testament.



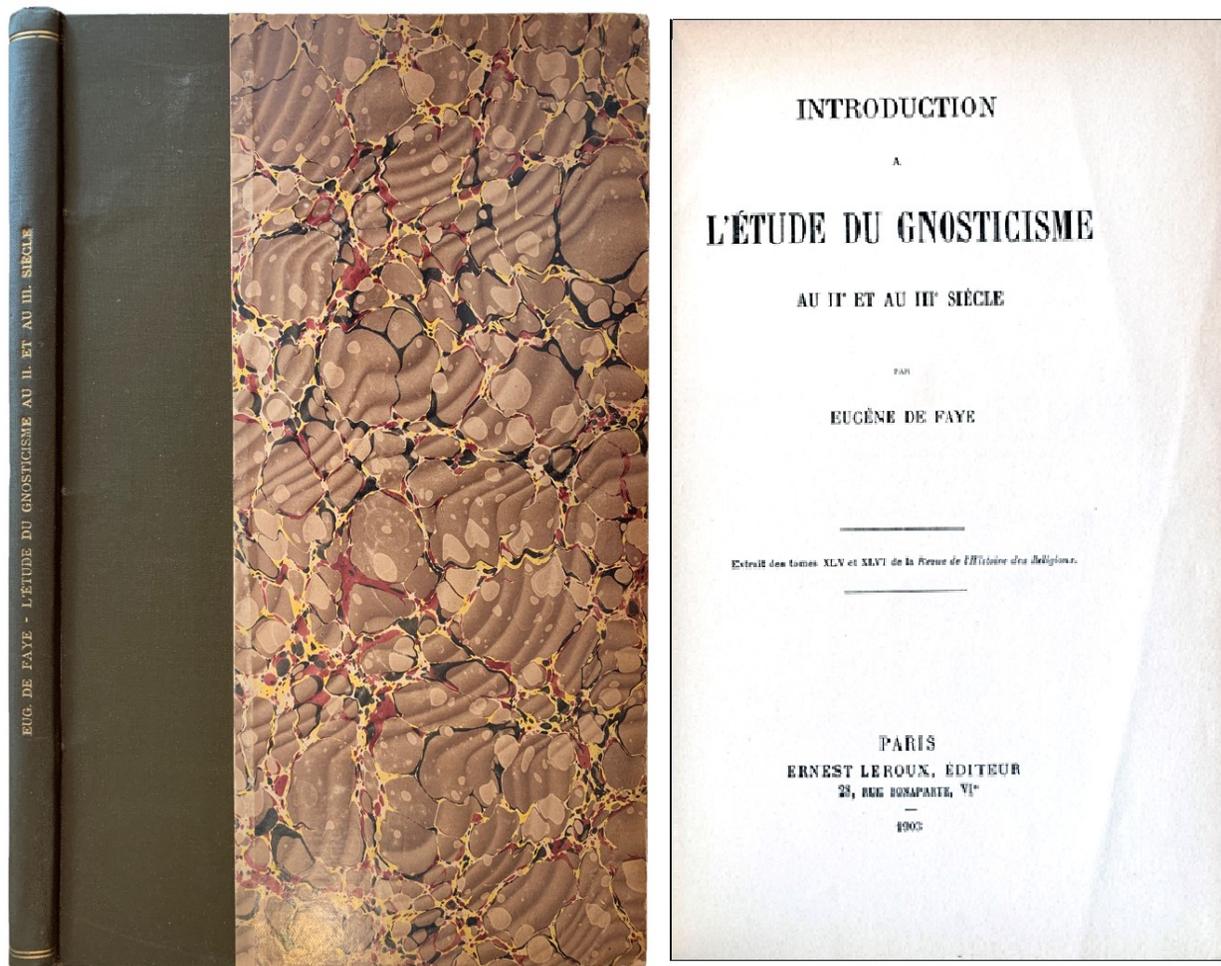
111. **COSTELLO, Louisa Stuart** (1799-1870). *The Rose Garden of Persia*. London: T. N. Foulis, n.d. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 188, [4] pp. 4 plates from paintings by Frederick Gardner. Original gilt- and black-stamped rouge boards; corner bumped, a touch of wear to corner. Very good.

\$ 30

Originally issued in 1845, this is an issue from after 1913. CONTENTS: The Sufis – Ferdusi – Essedof Tus – Unsuri – Togray – Moasi – Khakani – Omar Khiam – Azz' Eddin Elmocadessi – Nizami – Sadi – Attar – The Moolah of Rumi – Hafiz, the Persian Anacreon – Jami – Hatifi – Scheik Feizi.

"... in her book *The Rose Garden of Persia* (1845). The volume contains the poetry of Omar Khiam, whom Costello describes as "the Voltaire of Persia" ..." Tamara Holloway, *Louisa Stuart Costello, 1799-1870*. 2002.

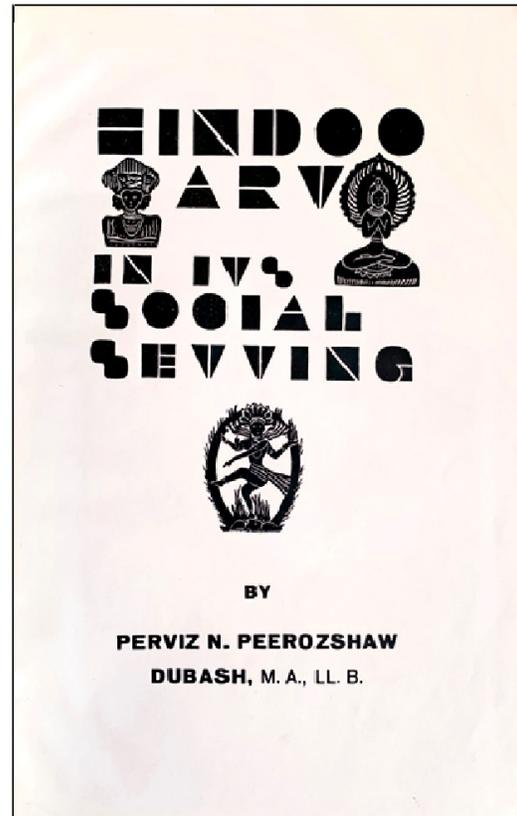
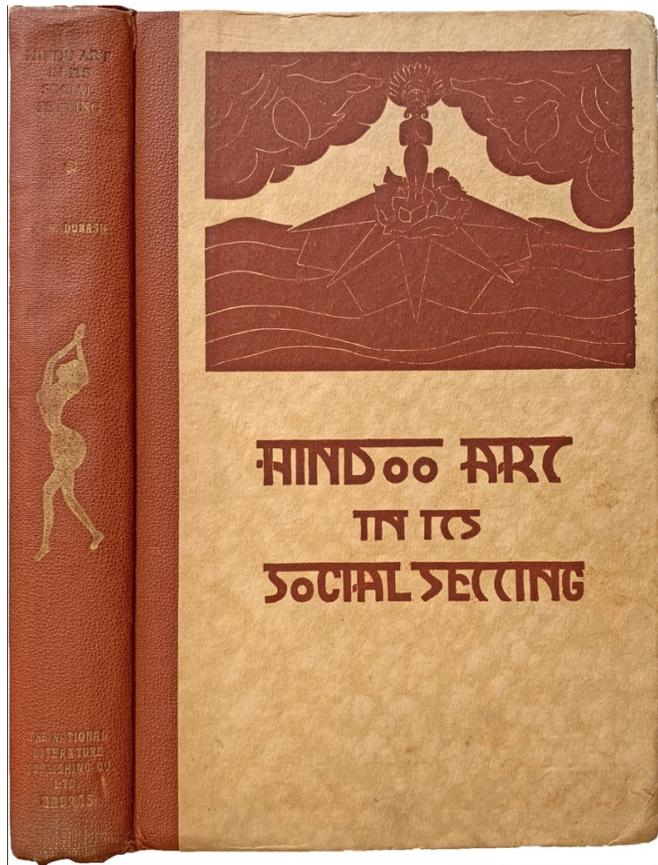
¶ REMINDER: This item listed online (unless sold) at WEBERRAREBOOKS.COM with additional photographs (6 in all).



112. **DE FAYE, Eugène** (1860-1929). *Introduction à l'Étude du Gnosticisme au IIe et au IIIe siècle par Eugène de Faye Extrait des tomes XLV et XLVI de la Revue de l'Histoire des Religions*. Paris: Ernest Leroux, 1903. ¶ 8vo. VIII, 144, [4] pp. Early gilt-stamped olive green cloth-backed marbled boards. Very good. Scarce.

\$ 25

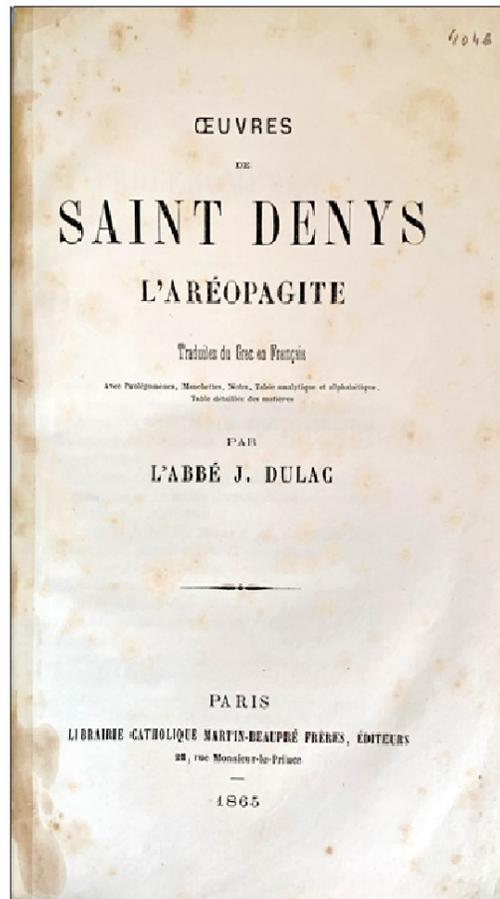
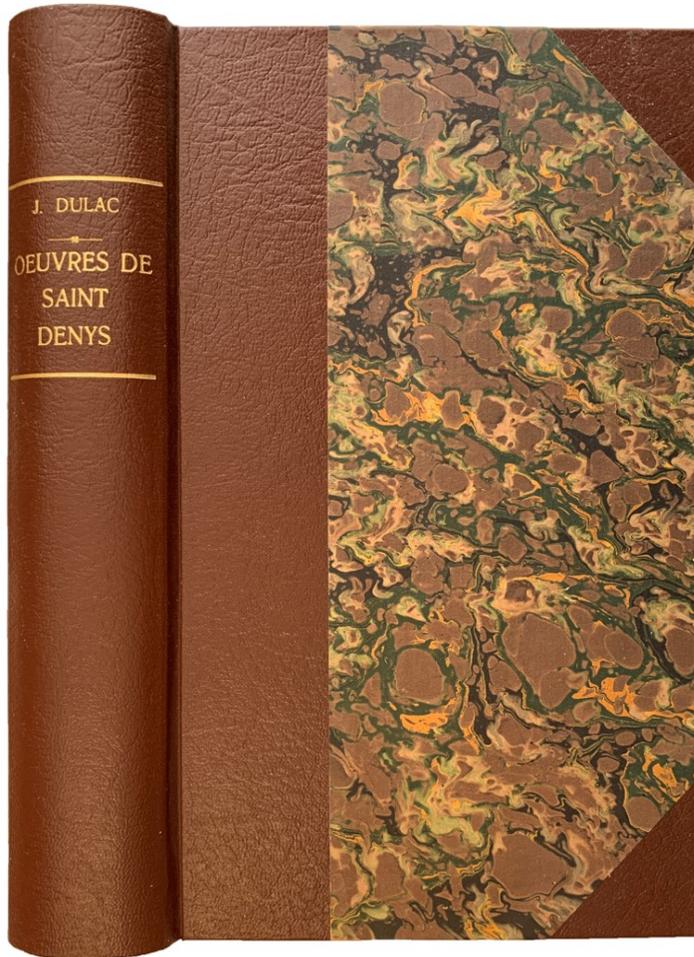
Director of studies at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes in Paris, then professor at the Free Faculty of Theology in Paris.



113. **DUBASH, Perviz N. Peerozshaw.** *Hindoo Art in its Social Setting; being a dissertation on art in the Ancient Indian Civilization.* Madras, National literature Pub. Co., [1936]. ¶ NOTE: Date is found in the preface. 8vo. xix, [1], 278 pp. 67 plates (2 color), index. Original gilt-stamped half brown cloth, decorative boards. Bookplate of E. E. de Henseler [Eugene Eric]. Scarce. Very good.

\$ 45

Truly an odd bit of design: a deco-inspired cover and title-page with the content totally on ancient Indian art and civilization.

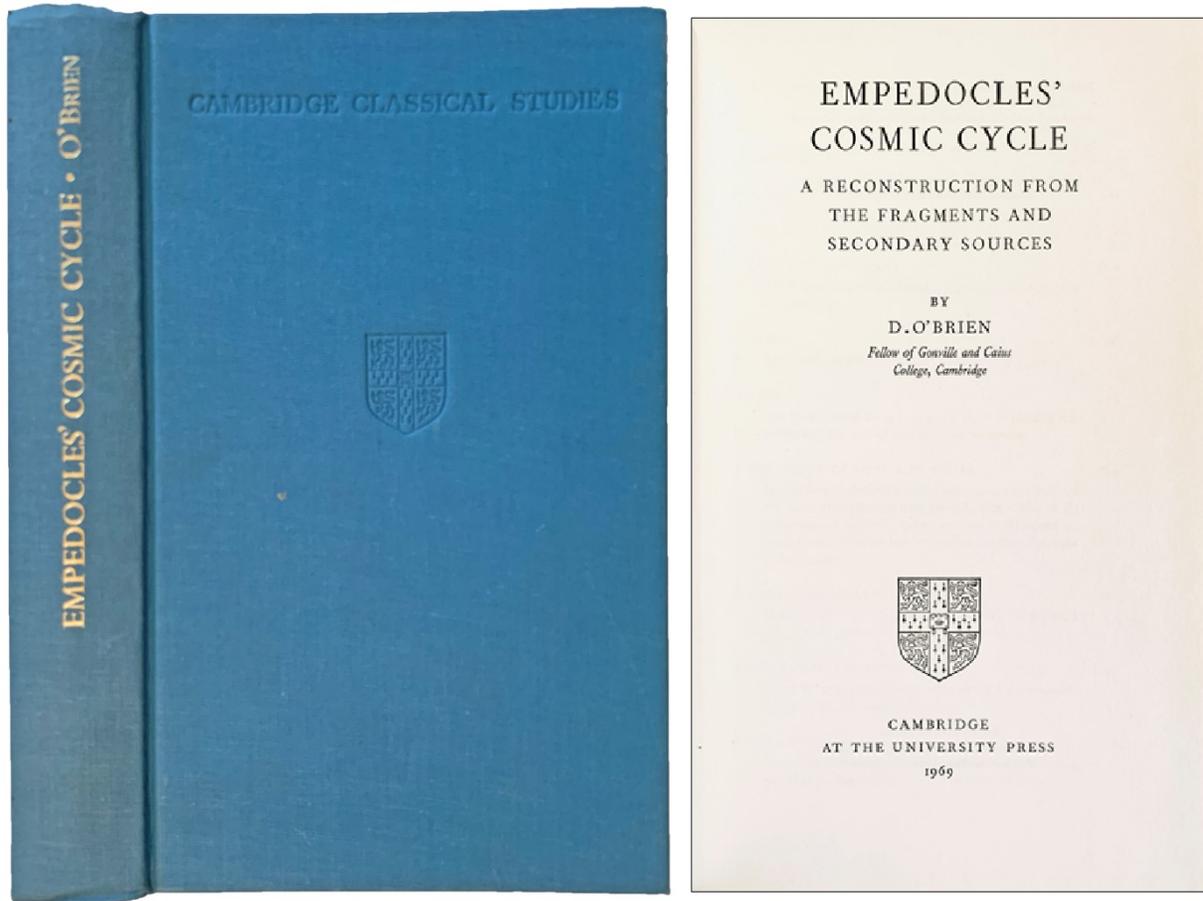


114. **DULAC, L'Abbé Joseph** (1827-1897) (trans.); **Denys l'Aréopagite, auteur prétendu [Pseudo-Dionysius]**. *Oeuvres de Saint Denys l'Aréopagite. Traduites du Grec en Français*. Paris: Martin-Beaupré, 1865. ¶ 8vo. [2], 671, [1] pp. Modern half brown gilt-stamped cloth, marbled boards. Some foxing. Fine binding.

\$ 35

First edition of this French translation from the Greek of the Works of Saint Denys the Areopagite.

Joseph Dulac was a French abbot, theologian, botanist, mycologist and archaeologist.



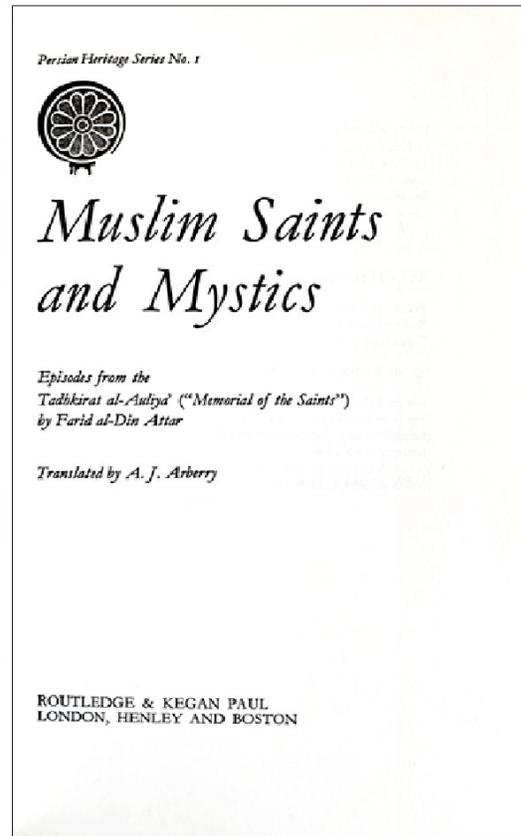
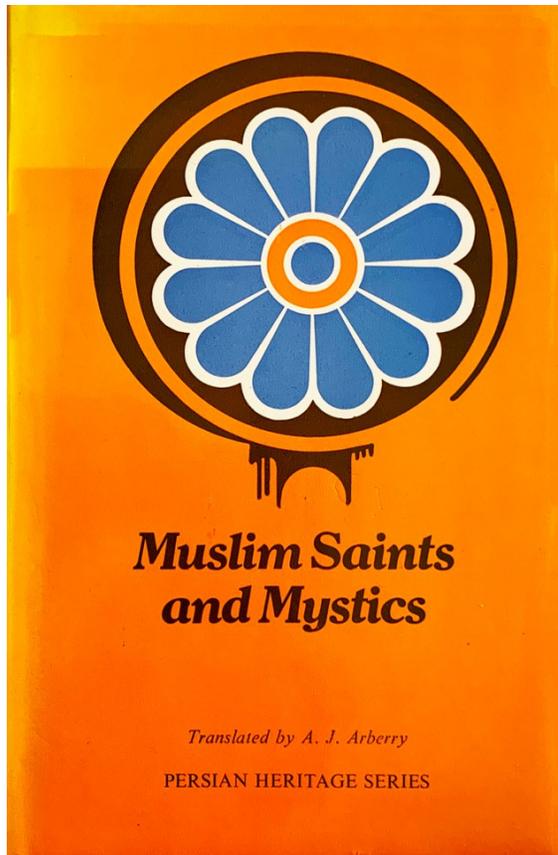
115. [EMPEDOCLES (b. 494 BC)] Denis O'BRIEN (1936-).
Empedocles' Cosmic Cycle; a reconstruction from the fragments and secondary sources. Cambridge: University Press, 1969. ¶ Series: Cambridge classical studies; Cambridge classical studies. 8vo. x, 458, [2] pp. Index. Original full blind- and gilt-stamped blue cloth. Ownership name of P. Moltram, Balliol College, Oxford. Very good.

\$ 45

First edition of this 'reconstruction' by O'Brien.

Empedocles' philosophy is best known for originating the cosmogonic theory of the four classical elements.

"This reconstruction of Empedocles' thought for the most part depends upon how the notions of rest and movement are related to the elements. Many traditional interpretations have both the love and strife forces of Empedocles as moving causes which combine and separate the elements respectively. O'Brien claims, however, that there is really only one moving cause: strife; and therefore there is only one time of rest in the cosmos, when love unites the elements into the Sphere. Strife is seen as Empedocles' explanation of diversity in the world, and love as his explanation of unity. O'Brien's reconstruction, then, would rank Empedocles as a serious metaphysician coping with the problem of the one and the many; rather than as a naive pre-scientist explaining the genesis of animals by the combining of "separated limbs." O'Brien suggests that Empedocles is attempting to save the Parmenidean notion of unity without relegating movement to the realm of illusion. In this way, Empedocles also appears to anticipate Plato's attempt to explain the spatial and temporal world in terms of what is non-spatial and timeless. Roughly speaking, as Plato's Forms are to the physical world, so love and strife are to the elements. O'Brien's reconstruction project is carefully done with a rather thorough analysis of all the sources. Appended to the work is a 61-page bibliography which includes every book and article exclusively on Empedocles written from 1806 to 1965." - J. J. R.

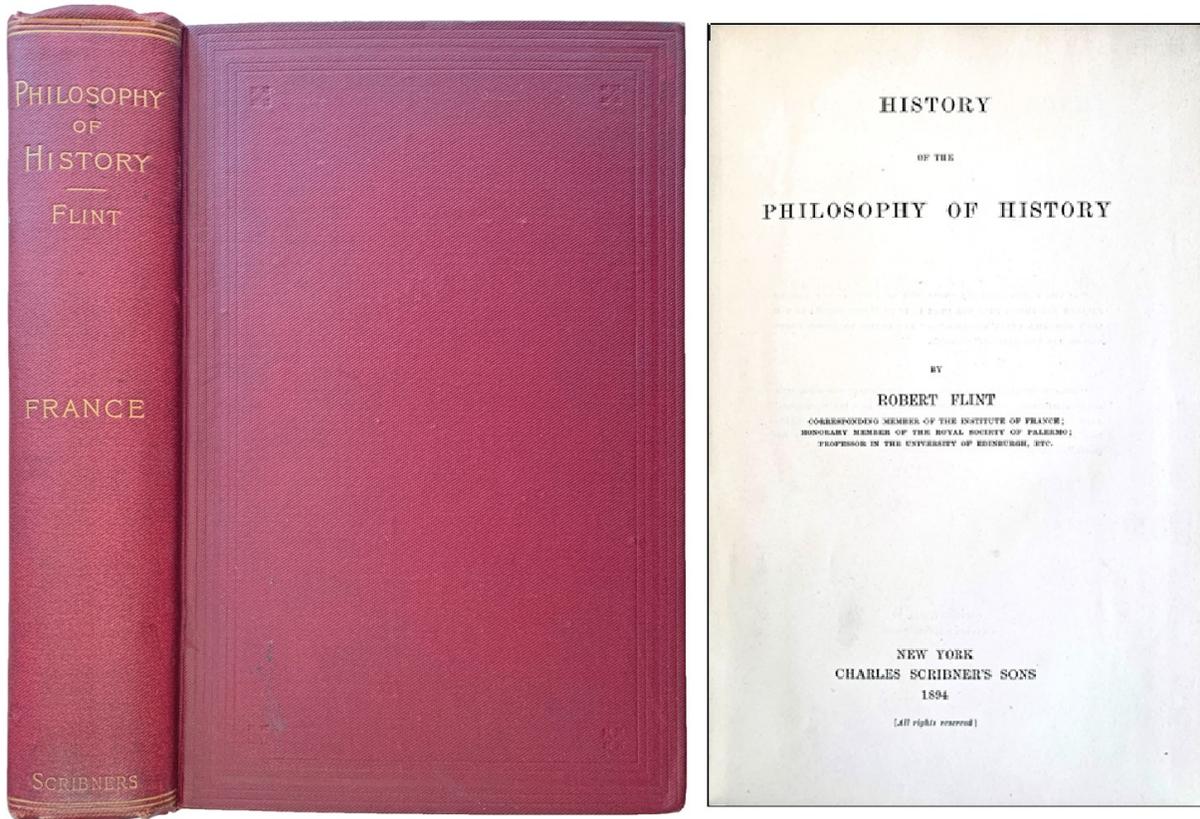


116. **FARID AL-DIN ATTAR** [Attar of Nishapur] (1146-1221); **A. J. [Arthur John] ARBERRY** (1905-1969). *Muslim Saints and Mystics: episodes from the Tadhkirah al-Auliya' of Farid al-Din Attar. Translated by A. J. Arberry.* London: Routledge & K. Paul, 1976. ¶ Series: Persian Heritage Series. 8vo. xii, 287, [1] pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket a bit faded. Very good. ISBN 0710010338

\$ 22

Early British translation and commentary of the following Sufi poets and mystics: Hasan of Basra -- Malek ibn Dinar -- Habib Al-Ajami -- Rabe'a Al-Adawiya -- Al-Fozail ibn Iyaz -- Ebrahim ibn Adham -- Beshr ibn Al-Hareth -- Dho 'L-Nun Al-Mesri -- Abu Yazid Al-Bestami -- Abd Allah ibn Al-Mobarak -- Sofyan Al-Thauri -- Shaiq of Balkh -- Dawud Al-Ta'i -- Al-Mohasebi -- Ahmad ibn Harb -- Hatem Al-Asamm -- Sahl ibn Abd Allah Al-Tostari -- Ma'Ruf Al-Karkhi -- Sari Al-Saqati -- Ahmad ibn Khazruya -- Yahya ibn Mo'adh -- Shah ibn Shoja' -- Yusof ibn Al-Hosain - - Abu Hafs Al-Haddad -- Abo 'L-Qasem Al-Jonaid -- Amr ibn 'Othman -- Abu Sa'id Al-Kharraz -- Abu 'L-Hosain Al-Nuri -- Abu Othman Al-Hiri -- Ibn Ata -- Somnun -- Al-Termedhi -- Khair Al-Nassaj -- Abu Bakr Al-Kattani -- Ibn Khafif -- Al-Hallaj -- Ebrahim Al-Khauwas -- Al-Shebli.

Arthur John Arberry FBA was a British scholar of Arabic literature, Persian studies, and Islamic studies. He was educated at Portsmouth Grammar School and Pembroke College, Cambridge.

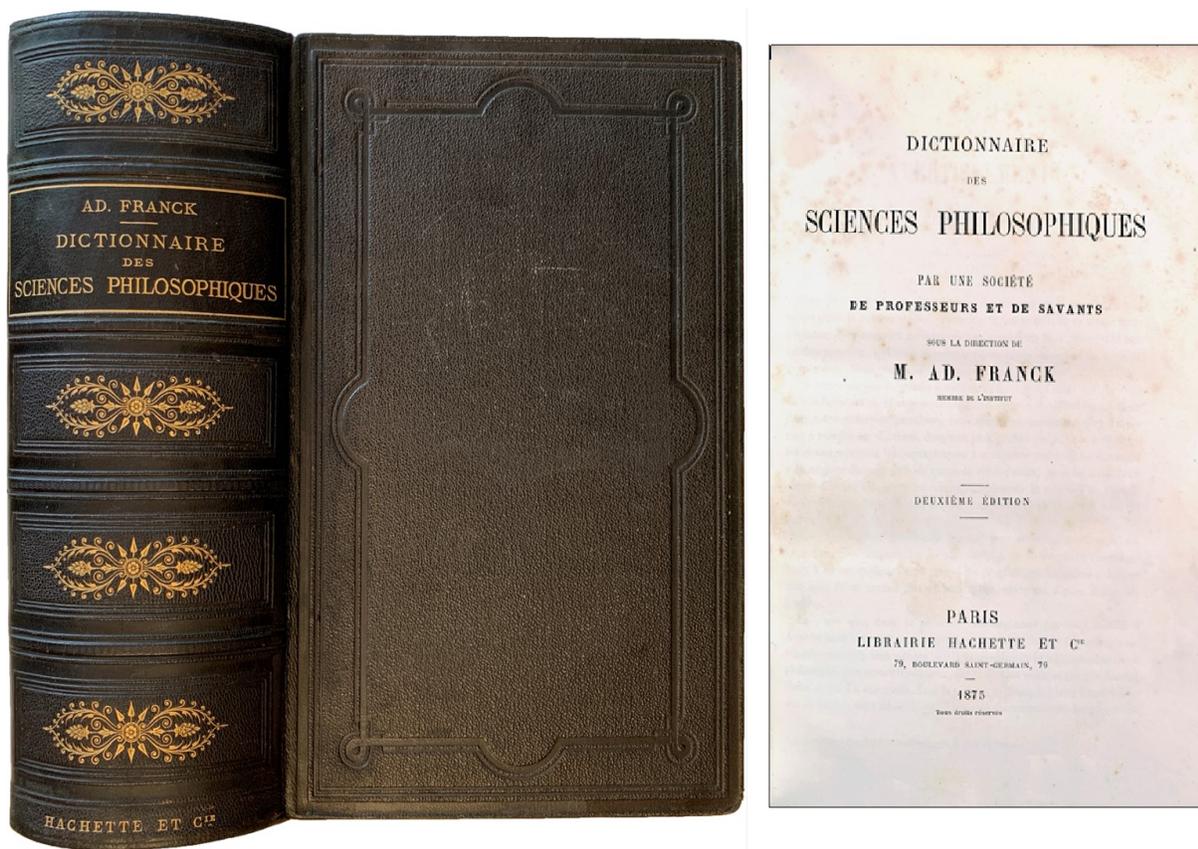


117. **FLINT, Robert** (1838-1910). *A History of Philosophy*. New York: Charles Scriber's Sons, 1894. ¶ 8vo. xxvii, [1], 706 pp. Original blind- and gilt-stamped maroon cloth, the spine "FRANCE". "US Censor" stamped on ffep. Front-free endpaper (a blank) trimmed and cut away, losing half the sheet (lengthwise). Very good.

\$ 22

First American edition. With this book he is concerned with historiography for France and its philosophical movements and their influence in Europe: The Socialistic Schools, Spiritualistic Movements, The Democratic Historical School (Democracy in France, the French Revolution), The Historical Philosophy of Naturalism and Positivism, Critical Schools, and finishes with Historical Philosophy in Belgium and Switzerland.

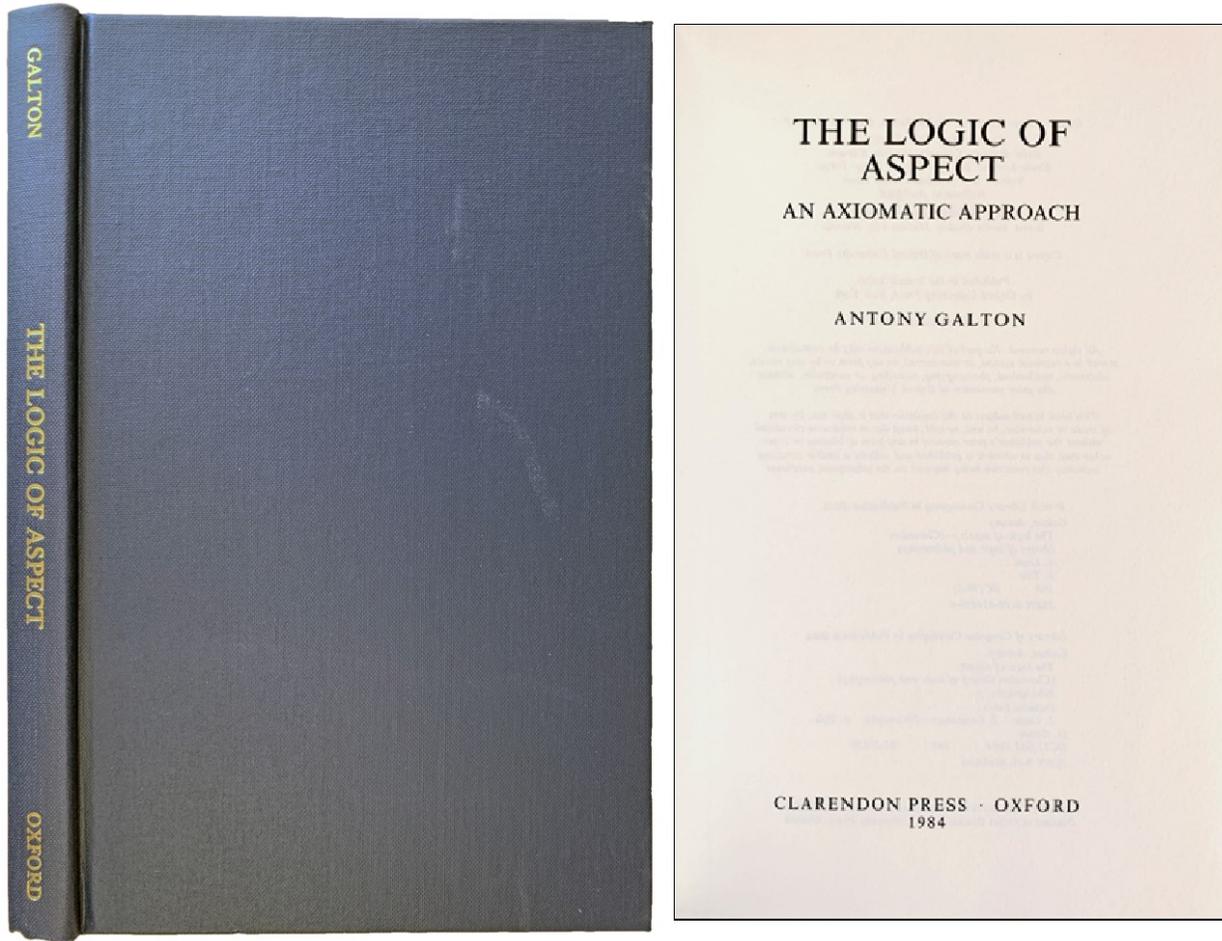
Flint, FRSE FBA, was a missionary of Scottish origin.



118. **FRANCK, Adolphe** (1809-1893). *Dictionnaire des Sciences Philosophiques, par une société de professeurs et de savants, sous la direction de M. Ad. Franck ...* Paris: Hachette et Cie, 1875. ¶ Thick 8vo. [iv], XII, 1806, [2] pp. Text in two columns. Original full blind- and gilt-stamped dark brown morocco; corners show some wear, but a beautiful copy.

\$ 150

Second edition. Adolphe Franck (1809–1893) was a French-Jewish philosopher who specialized in Jewish mysticism.

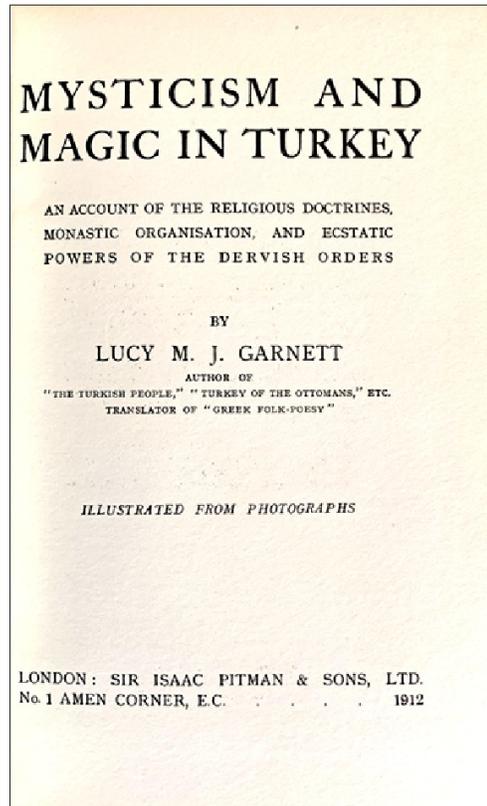
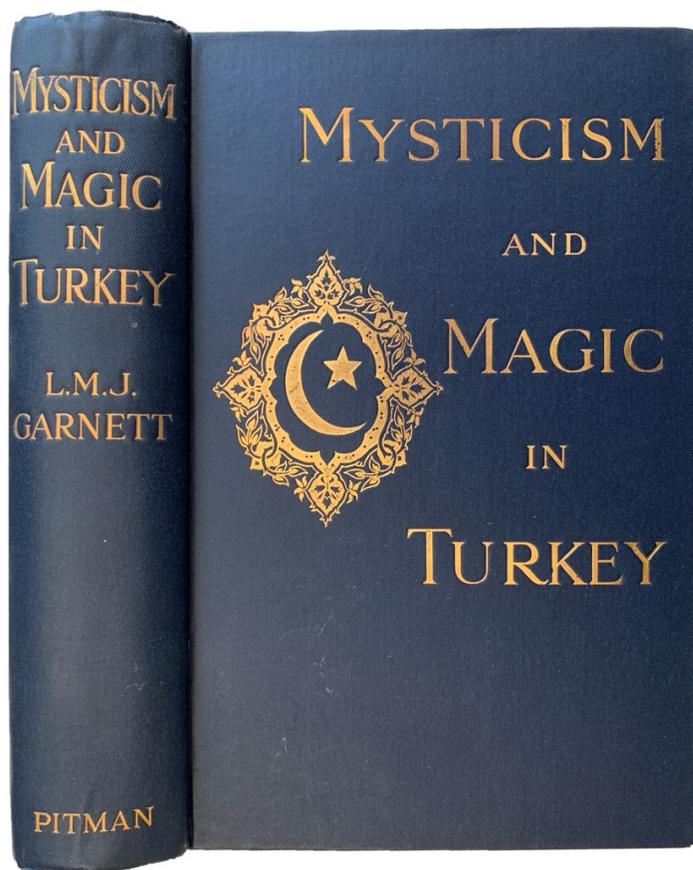


119. **GALTON, Antony.** *The Logic of Aspect; an axiomatic approach.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1984. ¶ Series: *Clarendon Library of Logic and Philosophy.* 8vo. viii, 160 pp. Original gilt-stamped navy cloth. Fine. ISBN: 0198244304

\$ 40

First book edition. This book originated as the author's Ph.D. thesis (University of Leeds, 1981), although it differs substantially from the thesis in many respects. The original thesis was entitled *The Logic of Aspect: An Inquiry into the Semantic Structure of Ordinary Temporal Discourse.* "Recent work on the logic of tense and aspect has been concentrated, for the most part, on a model-theoretic approach. On this approach, the axiomatic method used by Prior in his pioneering work on Tense Logic has been largely ignored. In this book, the author takes a Prior-style axiomatization of

Tense Logic as his starting-point, and shows how it can be extended to incorporate aspectual notions. The system thus derived is called Event Logic. It differs from other formal treatments of aspect in that it incorporates the distinction between perfective and imperfective aspect into the heart of its formalism; in particular, it recognizes that the bearer of perfective aspect and the bearer of imperfective aspect must be assigned to different logical categories. Once this formal system is established, it provides a framework for a subsequent discussion of the niceties of aspect, in particular of the progressive, which is here regarded as the most problematic aspectual category. A variety of philosophical considerations involving such matters as cause, intention, and possibility, are brought to bear on this examination." [Author].



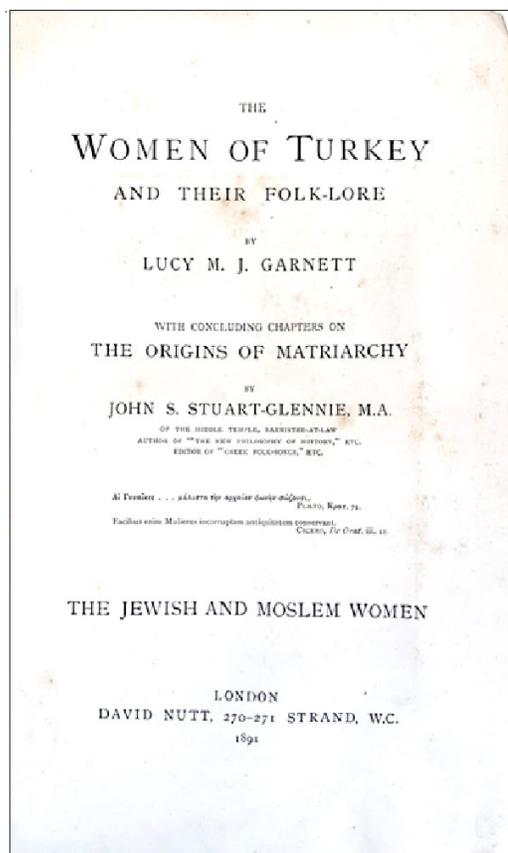
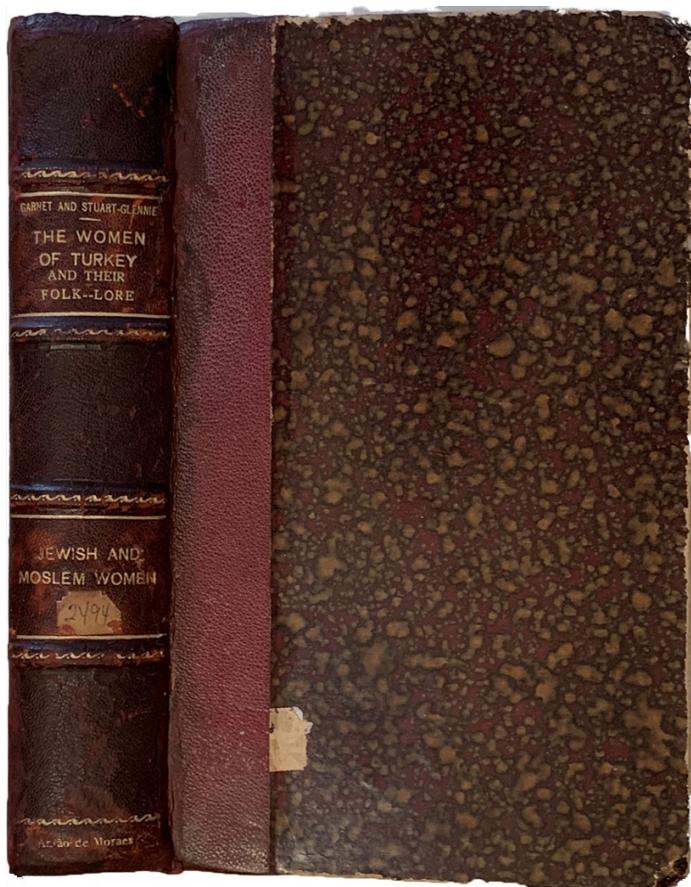
120. **GARNETT, Lucy Mary Jane** (1849–1934). *Mysticism and Magic in Turkey: an account of the religious doctrines, monastic organisation, and ecstatic power of the Dervish orders*. London: Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons, 1912. ¶
Small 8vo. ix, [1], 202, 23, [1] pp. 12 plates, index. Original gilt-stamped navy blue cloth, t.e.g. Nice copy.

\$ 575

First edition. An account of the religious doctrines, monastic organizations, and ecstatic powers of the Darvish order.

Lucy Mary Jane Garnett travelled extensively in the Middle East and Balkans, recording folklore for a British readership. She learned Greek and Turkish while living in Smyrna and Salonica. She also wrote, *The Women of Turkey and their Folk-Lore*, 1890.

See: Astrid Kulsdom, "The Representation and Reception of Lucy M. J. Garnett as a Specialist on Balkan (Women's) Folklore."



121. **GARNETT, Lucy M. J. [Mary Jane]** (1849-1934). *The Women of Turkey and their folk-lore ... The Jewish and Moslim Women. ...With concluding chapters on the origins of matriarchy.* London: David Nutt, 1891. ¶ 8vo. xvi, [2], 616, [4] pp. WITH 8 ADDED CLIPPED ILLUSTRATIONS OF WOMEN IN PERIOD FOLK-DRESSES. Index, ads. Original quarter maroon morocco by Genoud, raised bands, gilt-stamped spine with titles, marbled boards; extremities rubbed. Small label on spine; small binder's red label mounted on paste-down: "Encadernacao da Casa Genoud, Campinas" [Brazil]. Good.

\$ 225

First (and only) edition of the second volume, complete in itself, of Garnett's masterpiece on women of Turkey. This copy is unique in that a

former owner has mounted 8 photographic printed illustrations of women in folk dress (each from another source, being either Albanian, Muslim, or "Roman Catholic", and another from Lebanon), and added manuscript labels of them.

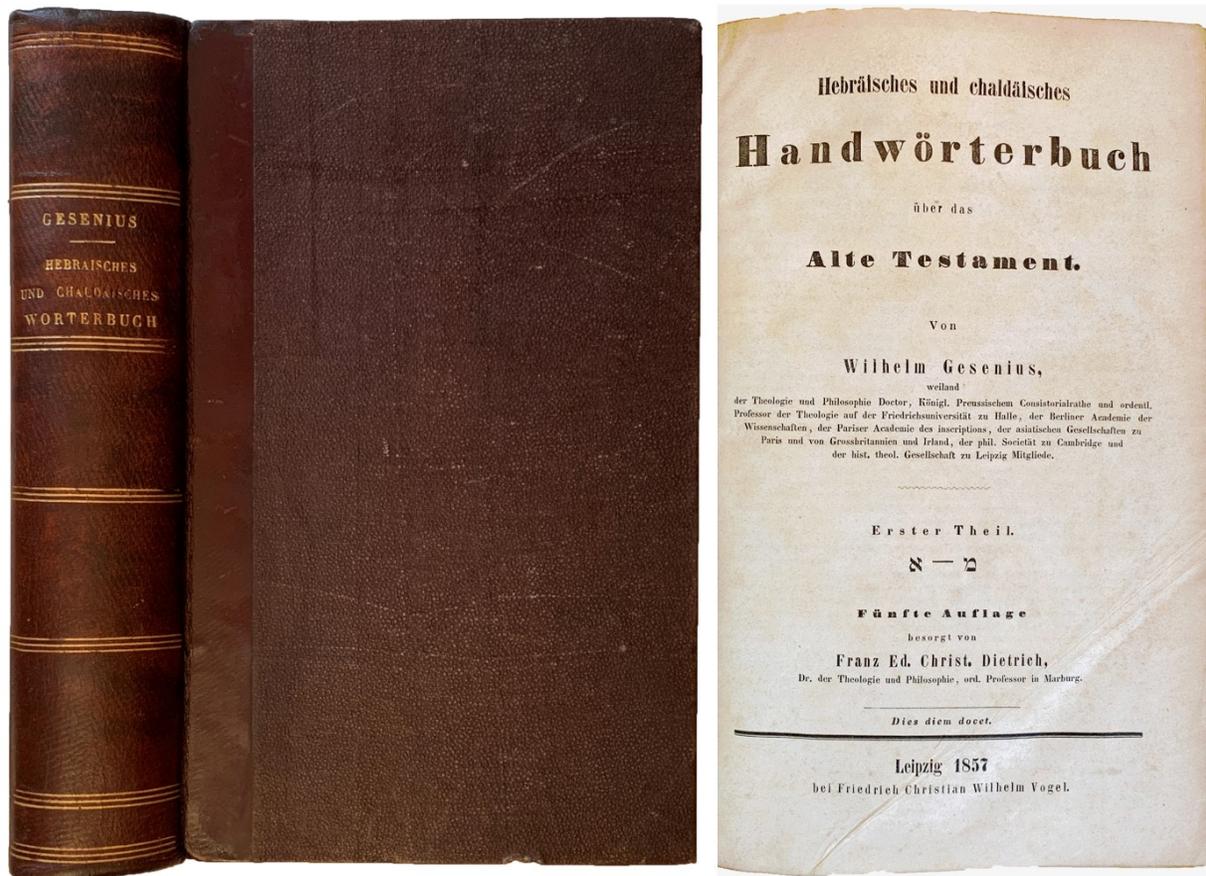
Around the turn of the nineteenth century British folklorist and traveler Lucy Mary Jane Garnett (1849-1934) published several books on Turkish folklore and mysticism. Having travelled extensively in the Balkans and Middle East, Garnett was considered an expert on the cultures in these regions both by fellow folklorists and the wider British audience that read her books. Her knowledge of Greek and Turkish, languages she learned in Smyrna and Salonica, aided her greatly in compiling books such as *Greek Folk-Songs from the Turkish Provinces of Greece*

(1890), *The Women of Turkey and their Folk-Lore* (1890), *Mysticism and Magic in Turkey* (1912), *Ottoman Wonder Tales* (1915) and *Balkan Home Life* (1917).

Together with her publication of reviews and articles on the same subjects in well-known and widely read journals and magazines, Garnett's body of work presented her perspective on the customs of the Balkans to a large British audience.



Lucy Garnett aimed to supplement the accounts of earlier, mostly male travel writers who visited the Balkans with information about the lives of women, which she thought to be sorely lacking in previous works about the region. She sought not just to educate her fellow countrymen about the folklore of the Balkans, but specifically emphasized the life and status of Balkan women. This presentation will consist of a comparative study of Garnett's statements about her role as a mediator between East and West and the perception of that role and her work by the British press in reviews of her work, in particular *The Women of Turkey and their Folk-Lore* which includes chapters written by male folklorist John. S. Stuart-Glennie. Specific attention will be paid to the influence of Garnett's co-operation with Stuart-Glennie on her reception in Britain. - Women Writers.



122. **GESENIUS, Wilhelm** (1786-1842); **Franz Eduard Christoph DIETRICH** (1810-1883). *Hebräisches und chaldäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament*. Erster Theil. Leipzig: Friedrich Christian Wilhelm Vogel, 1857. ¶ 2 volumes in 1. 8vo. XLVII, [1], [3]-542; [2], 462, [2] pp. Text in 2 columns. Original quarter gilt-stamped maroon calf, cloth over boards; lower edge of upper cover with gnawed portion (minor). Ownership name erased [1858]. Complete. Very good.

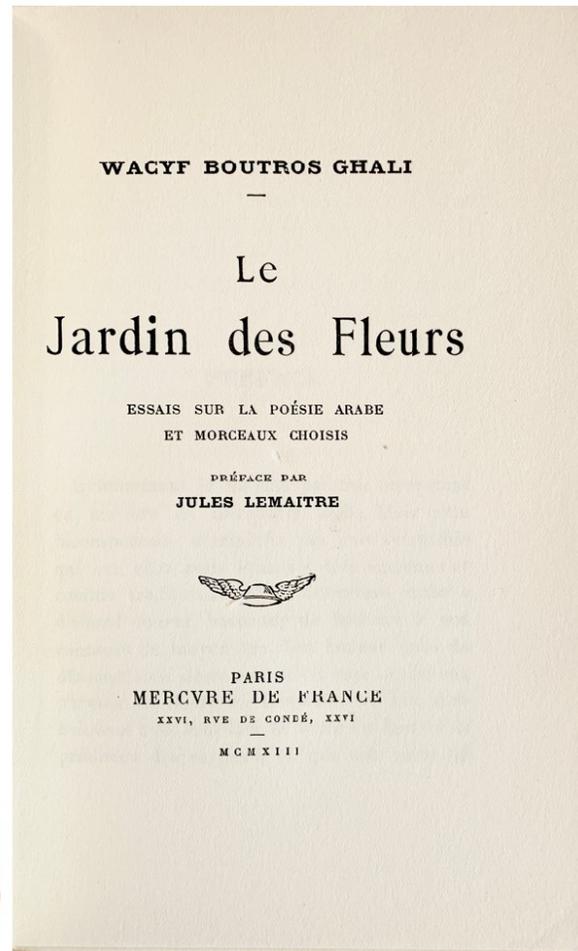
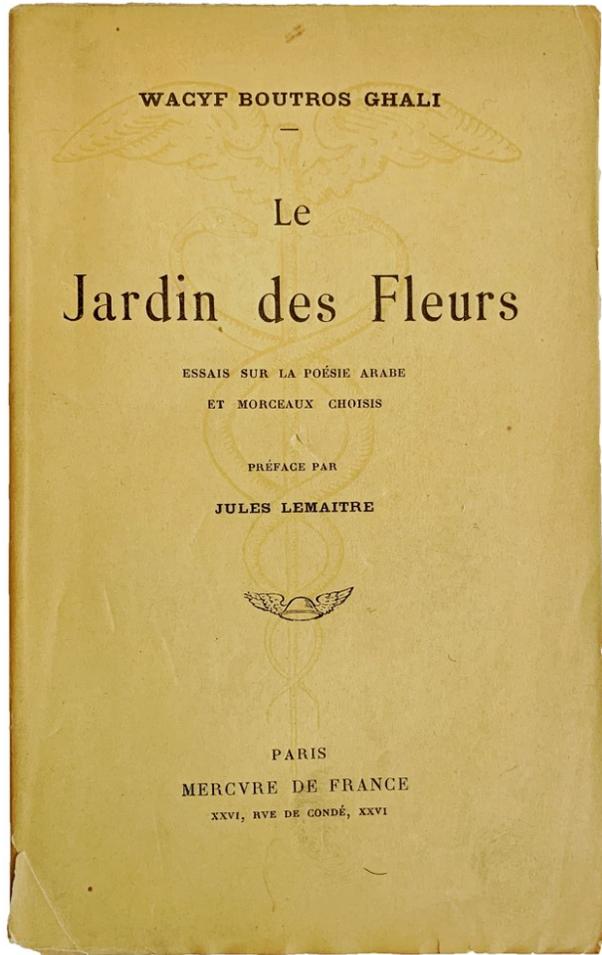
\$ 50

Fifth edition. Gesenius' most important contributions to the knowledge of Hebrew language and grammar are (1) *Hebraeisch-deutsches Handwoerterbuch...*, in two volumes (Leipzig, 1810–12); an improved edition "*Hebraeisches und chaldaeisches Handwoerterbuch ueber das Alte Testament*" (Leipzig, 1815; after the tenth edition aramaeisches was substituted for chaldaeisches). The book has appeared in German in 16 editions.

Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Gesenius was a German orientalist, lexicographer, Christian Hebraist, Lutheran theologian, biblical scholar and critic.

"The editor of this work, Franz Dietrich, was a German orientalist and Protestant theologian. He studied from 1829 to 1832 in Leipzig and Halle, became a tutor in Marburg in 1836, became a private lecturer there in 1839, became an associate professor in 1844 and a full professor in 1848 in the philosophical faculty, and in 1859 he was transferred to the theological faculty in the same capacity." [Encycl. online]

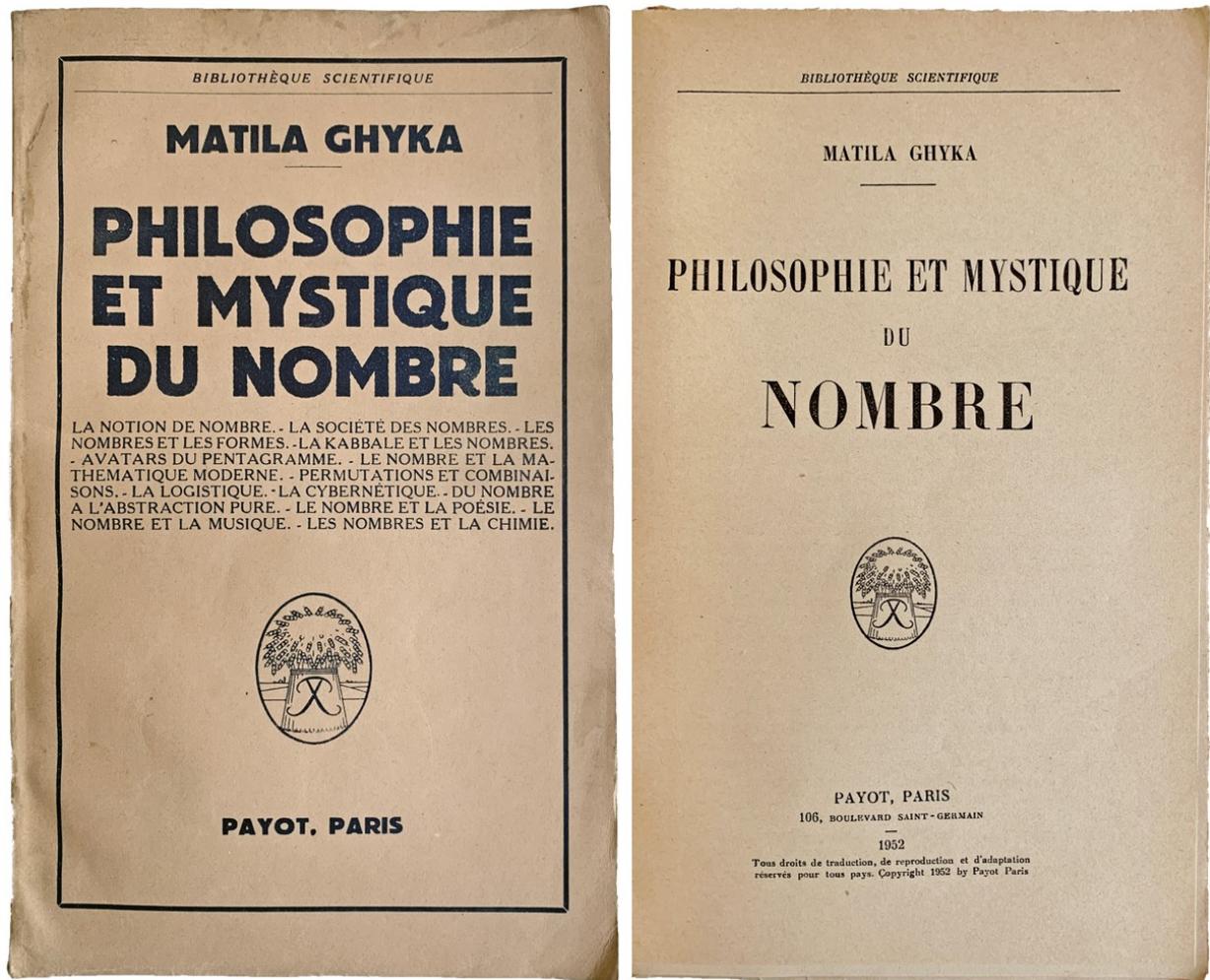
See: Edward Frederick Miller, *The Influence of Gesenius on Hebrew Lexicography* (Contributions to Oriental History and Philosophy, No. 11), NY, Columbia Univ. Press, 1927. Irene Garbell, "Gesenius, Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm", *Encyclopaedia Judaica*, vol. 7 (2nd ed.), 2007, p. 562.



123. **GHALI, Wacyf Boutros** (1878–1958). *Le jardin des fleurs, essais sur la poésie arabe, et morceaux choisis*. Paris: Mercure de France, 1913. ¶ 12mo. IX, [5], 262 pp. Original yellow printed wrappers. Very good. Scarce. \$ 275

First edition, numbered copy. A pioneering work in the study of Arabic poetry. Jules Lemaitre provided a lengthy preface. The author also supplies a series of biographical sketches for those included in the text.

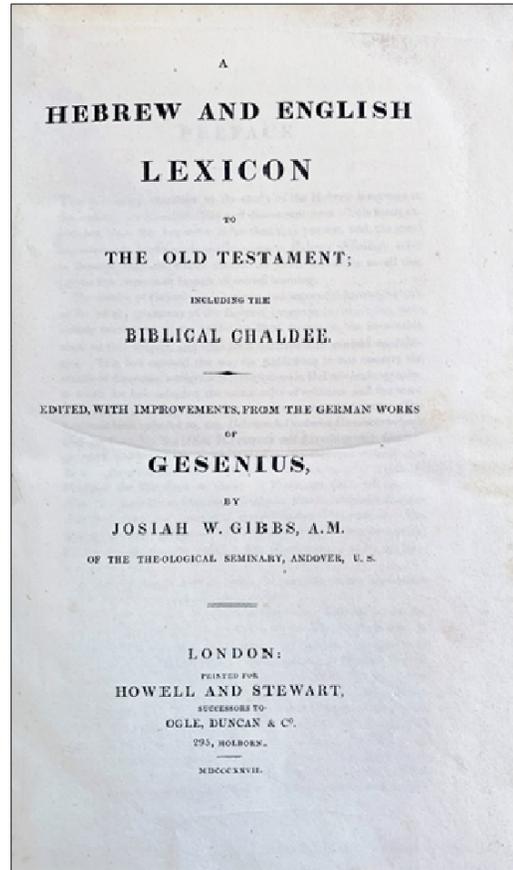
Wasif [Wacyf] Boutros Ghali was an Egyptian writer, diplomat, and political figure. He was appointed Foreign Minister of Egypt four times: in 1924, 1928, 1930 and between 1936 and 1937.



124. **GHYKA, Matila** (1881-1965). *Philosophie et Mystique du Nombre*. Paris: Payot, 1952. ¶ Series: *Bibliothèque Scientifique*. 8vo. 283, [1], [2] pp. 29 (numeric) figs. Original printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 20

Prince Matila Costiescu Ghyka, was a Romanian naval officer, novelist, mathematician, historian, philosopher, academic and diplomat. " Ghyka developed a personal philosophy in which all living things were endowed with an energy and functioned with a rhythm related to that of the golden ratio." his work sin mathematics reflects his viewpoint.

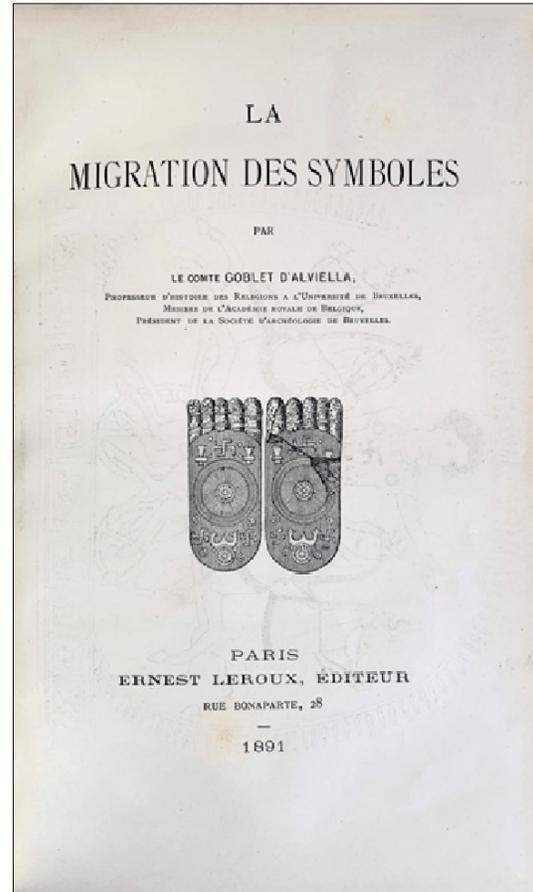
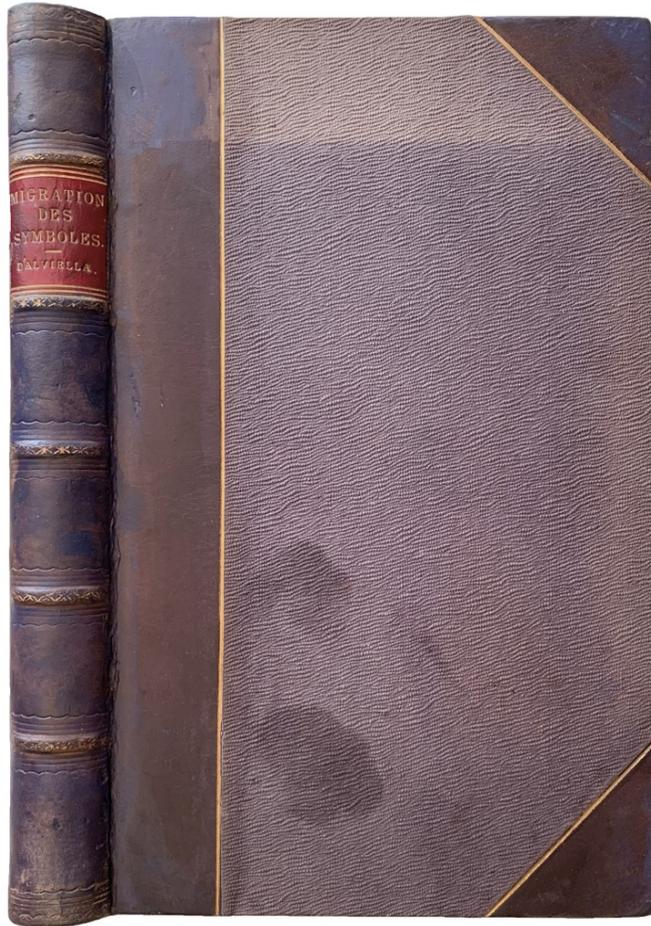


*Original Boards
Father of Josiah Willard Gibbs Jr.*

125. **GIBBS, Josiah Willard, Sr.** (1790-1861). *A Hebrew and English Lexicon to the Old Testament; including the Biblical Chaldee. Edited, with improvements, from the German works of Gesenius.* London: Howell and Stewart, 1827. ¶ 8vo. [2], v, [3], 656 pp. Original brown & blue paper over boards; some chipping and wear to extremities, but still a very good copy and sturdy. Rare, especially in this original binding and so well preserved.

\$ 175

Frist British edition. Gibbs was a noted philologist, a graduate of Yale and professor of sacred literature there from 1826 until his death in 1861. He was the father of Josiah Willard Gibbs (1839–1903), one of the leading figures of science of his day (also educated at Yale).



126. **GOBLET D'ALVIELLA, Le Comte, Eugène Félicien Albert**, (1846-1925). *La Migration des Symboles*. Paris: Ernest Leroux, 1891. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 343, [3] pp. 139 figures, index. Contemporary blind- and gilt-stamped half burgundy calf, mauve cloth, red leather spine label, blue endleaves; extremities rubbed, some fading. Very good.

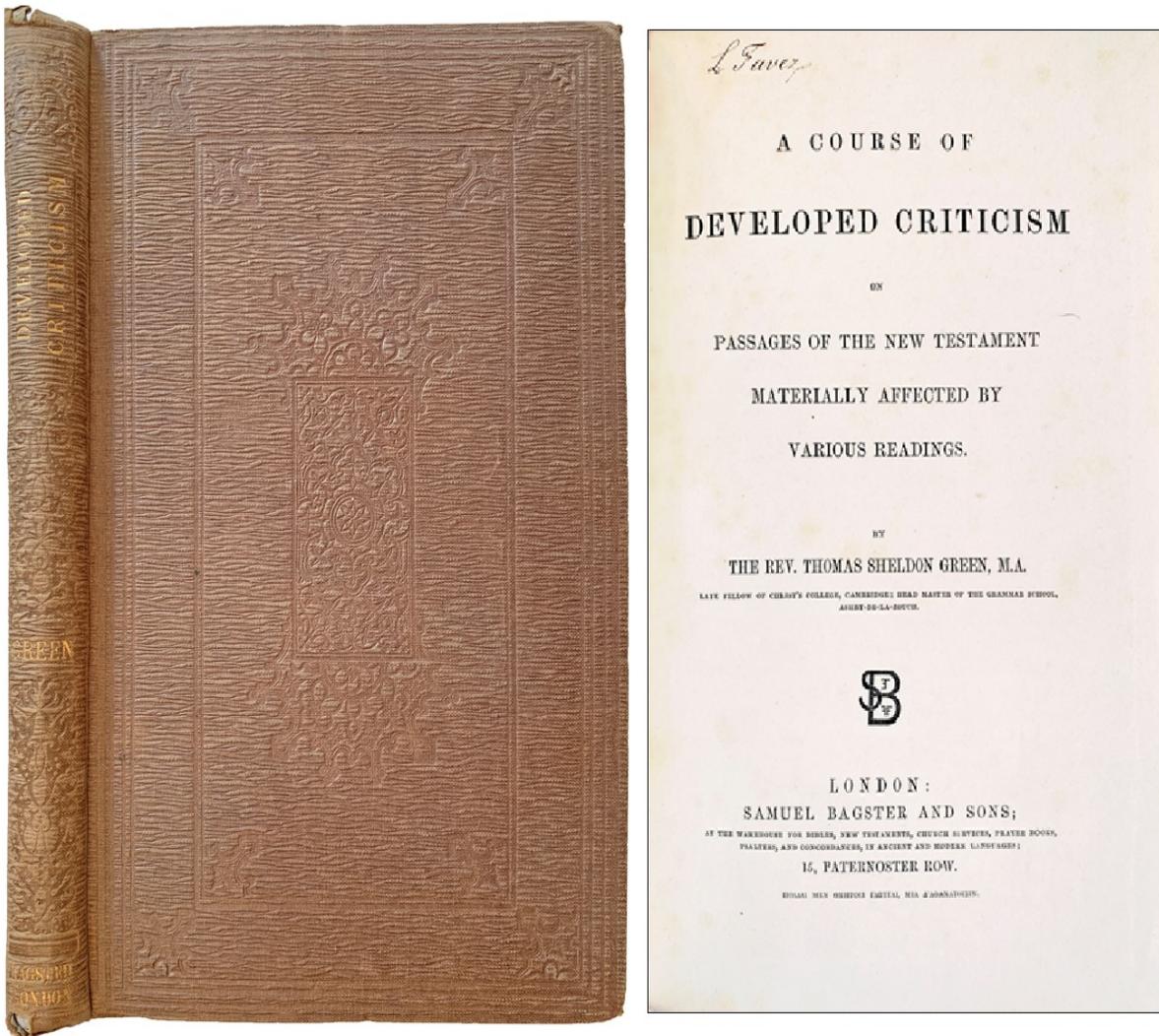
\$ 200

First edition. The "Court Goblet d'Alviella, by pursuing his investigations on a severely inductive basis, at once, and, so to say, single handed, raised the inquiry to its proper position as a department of archeological research, producing a work destined to exert an abiding influence on the whole future of the study of symbolism, and also, I would fain hope, on that of the decorative designs of the artistic industries of the West." – George Birdwood (introduction, 1894 - & he favored the "literary quality" of this original French edition over that of the English translation three years later, thus his introduction).

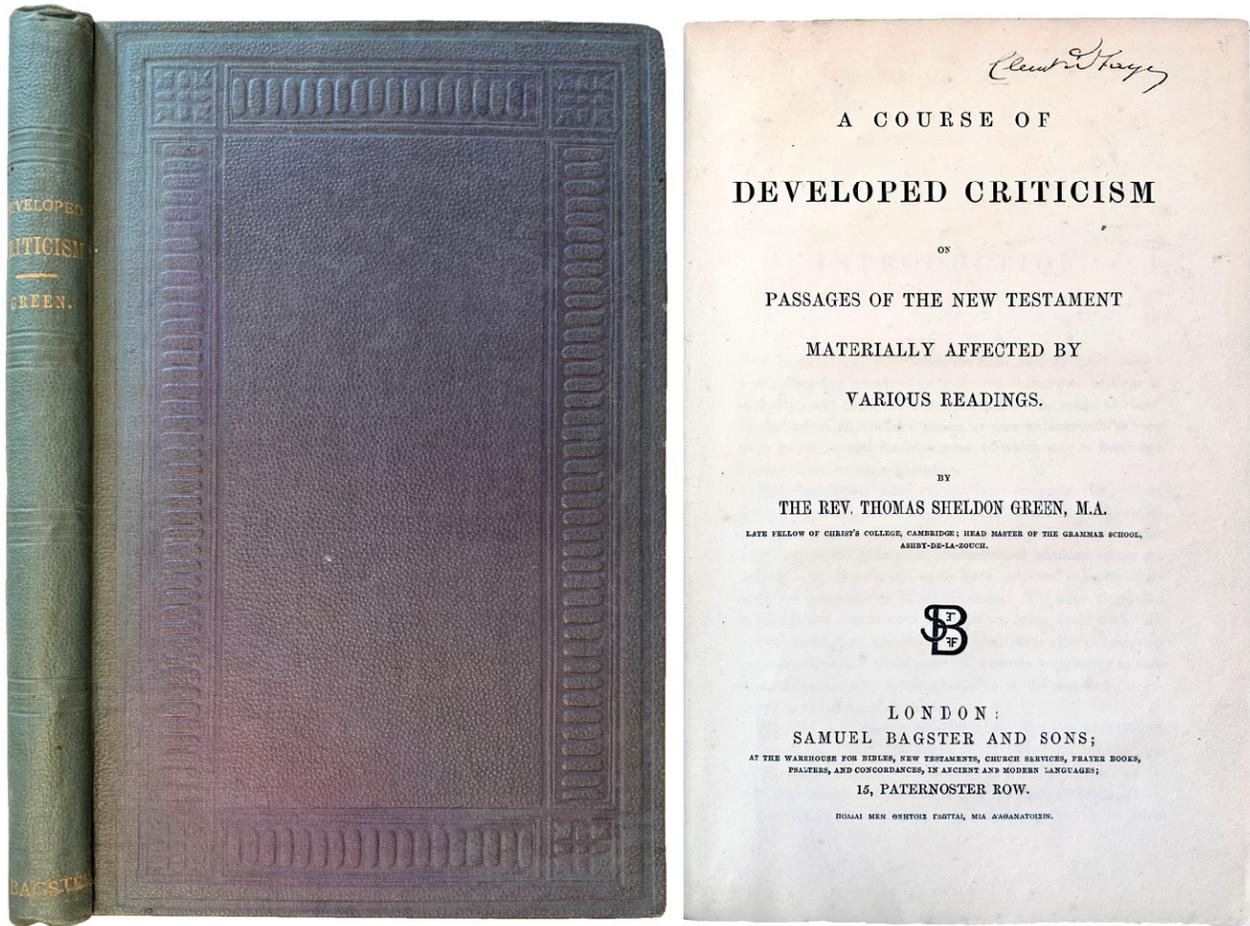
Goblet d'Alviella was a Professor of the history of religions and rector of the Universite Libre de Brunelle He created the Chair of History of Religions at the

Université Libre de Bruxelles. He served as president of the Royal Belgian Geographical Society. He became famous for this book, *La Migration des Symboles*, which is one of the foundations of religious archeology. An English edition was issued in 1894.

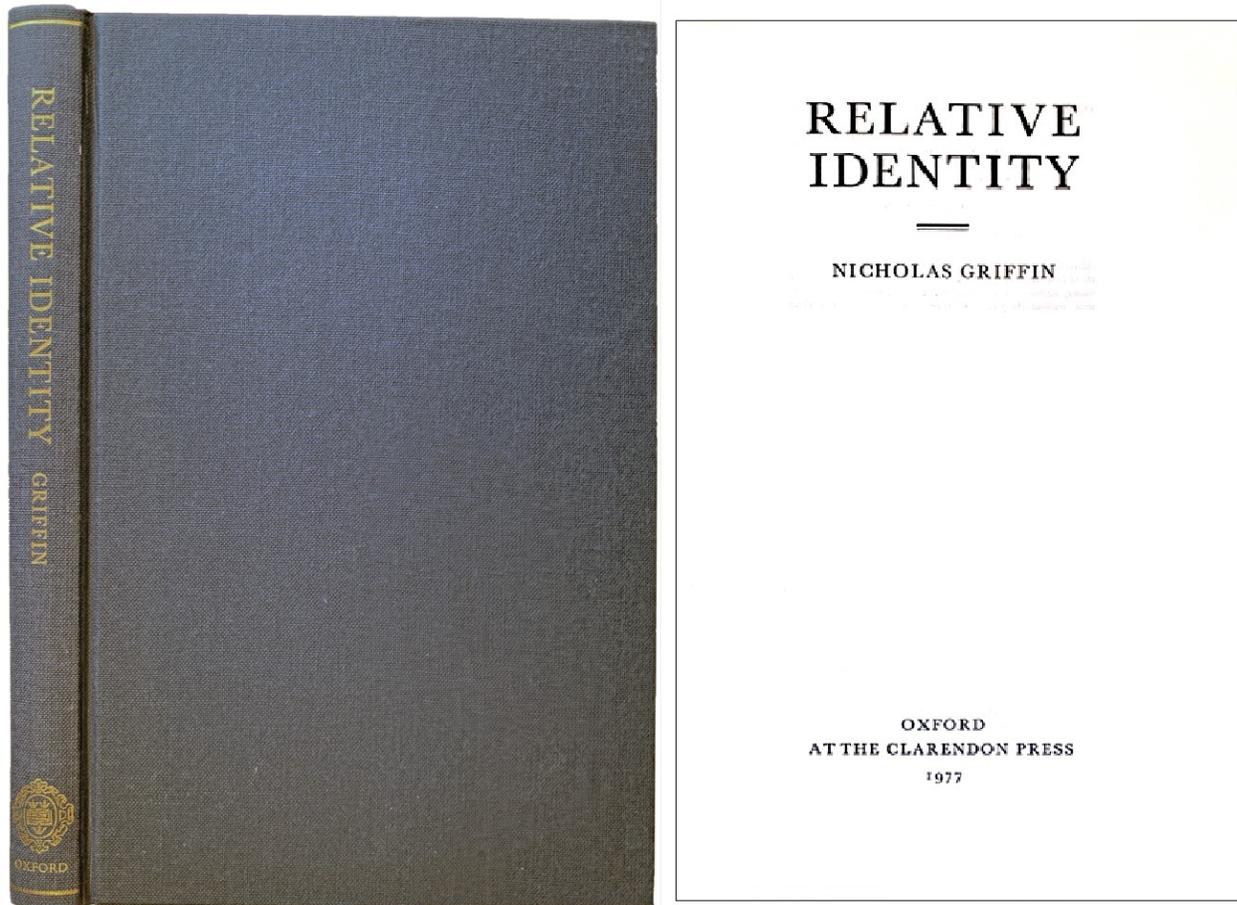
See: Paul Fesch, *Bibliographie de la franc-maçonnerie et des sociétés secrètes, imprimés et manuscrits*, Paris, 1912-13, pp. 699-700.



127. **GREEN, Rev. Thomas Sheldon** (1803/4-1876). *A Course of Developed Criticism on passages of the New Testament materially affected by various ...* London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, [1856?]. ¶ 8vo. xii, 192, [20] pp. Ads (rear). Original blind- and gilt-stamped brown cloth; minor wear to spine ends. Early ownership signature on title of previous owner. Very good. \$ 45



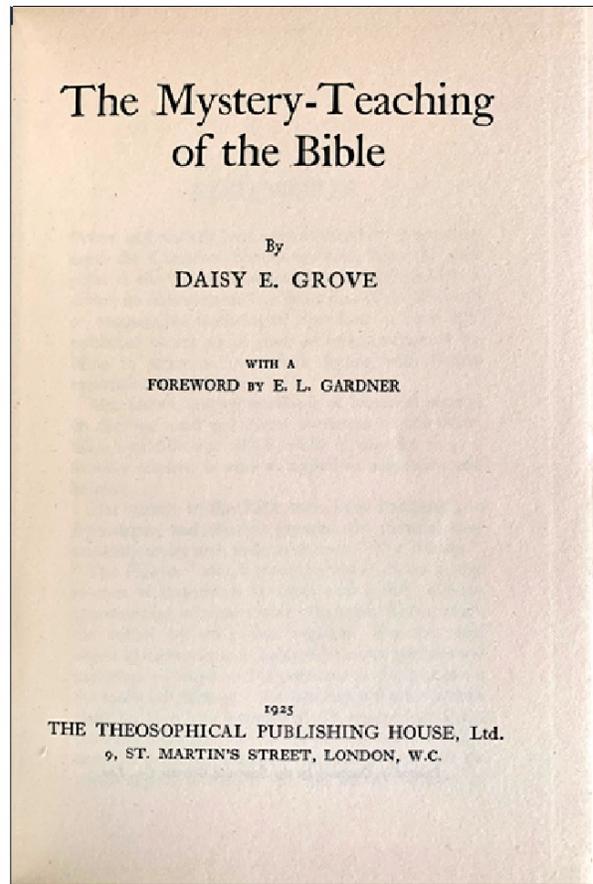
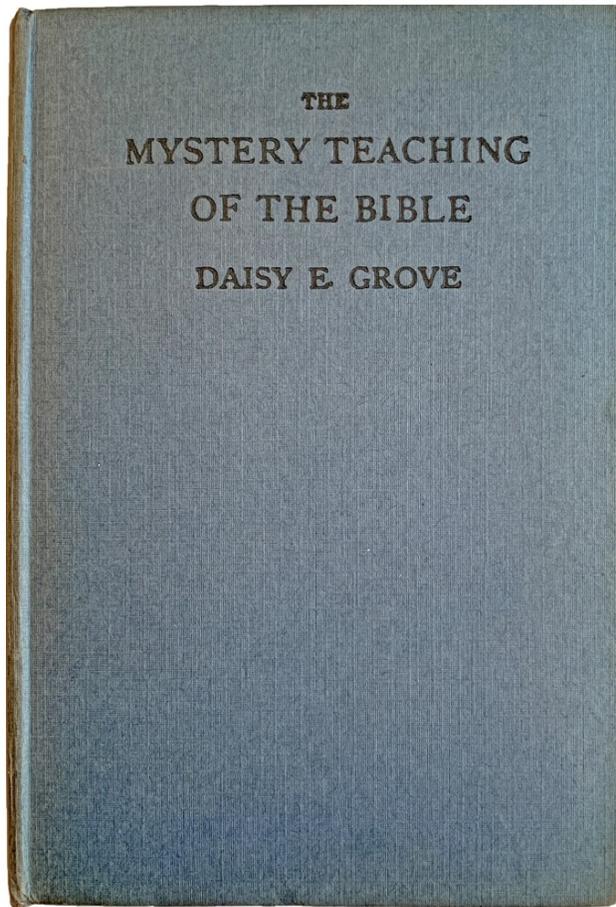
128. **GREEN, Rev. Thomas Sheldon** (1803/4-1876). *A Course of Developed Criticism on passages of the New Testament materially affected by various ...* London: Samuel Bagster and Sons, [1856?]. ¶ 8vo. xii, 192 pp. Original blind- and gilt-stamped dark blue-green cloth; some discoloration on cover. Early ownership signature on title. Nice copy.
\$ 45



129. **GRIFFIN, Nicholas.** *Relative Identity*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1977. ¶ 8vo. x, [1], 234 pp. Index. Original gilt-stamped navy cloth. Fine.

\$ 25

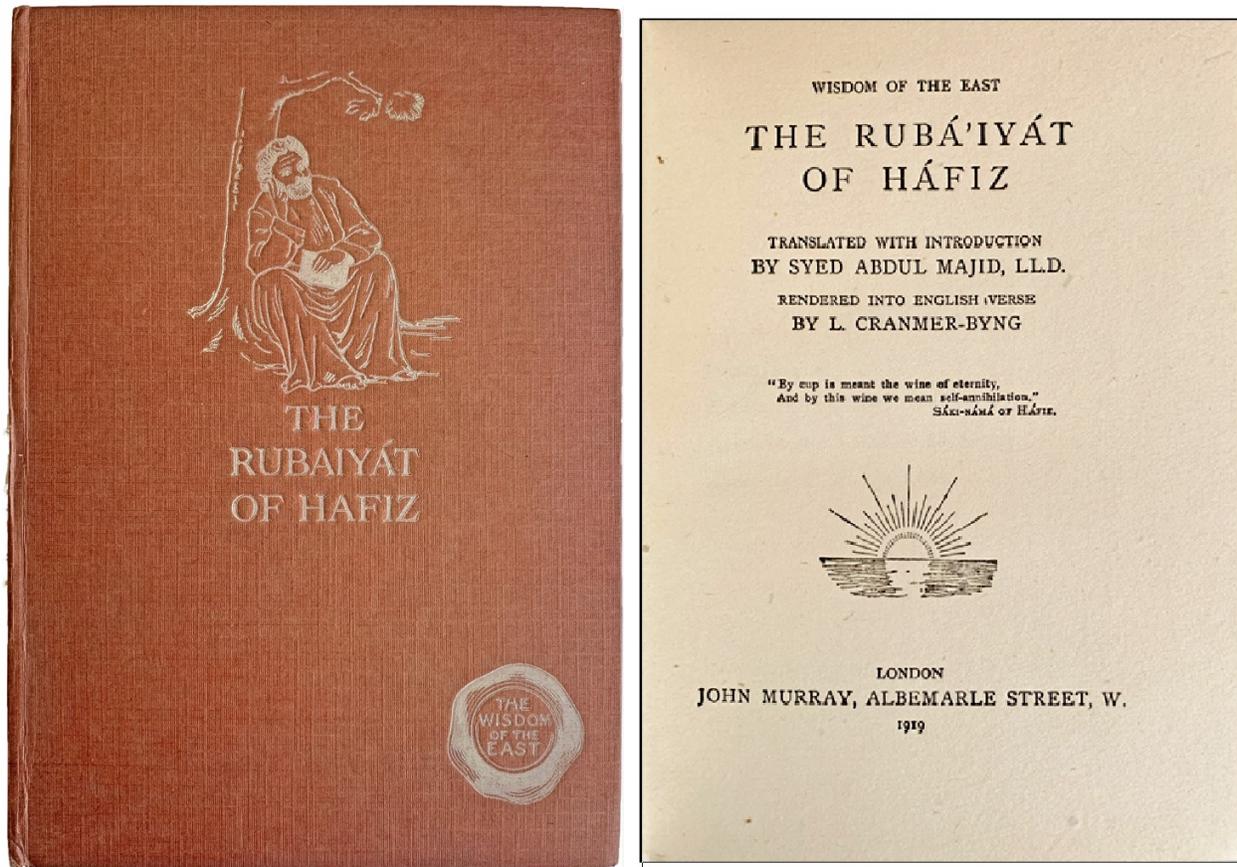
Nicholas Griffin is a Canadian-based philosopher. He is Director of the Bertrand Russell Centre at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, where he holds a Canada Research Chair in Philosophy. Griffin's main area of research is Bertrand Russell.



130. **GROVE, Daisy E.** *The Mystery-Teaching of the Bible. With a foreword by E. L. Gardner.* London: The Theosophical Publishing House, 1925. ¶ Small 8vo. 126, [2] pp. Original black-stamped dusty-blue cloth. Very good. Scarce.

\$ 25

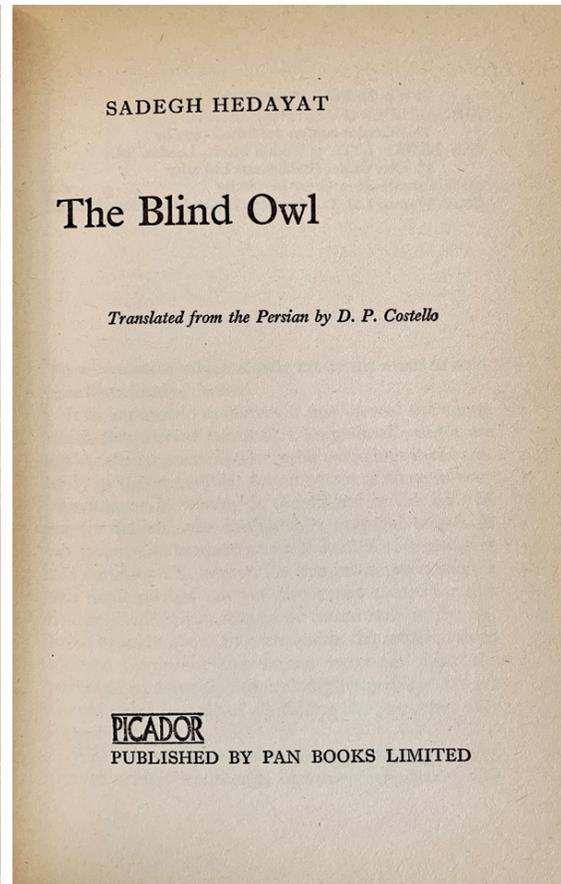
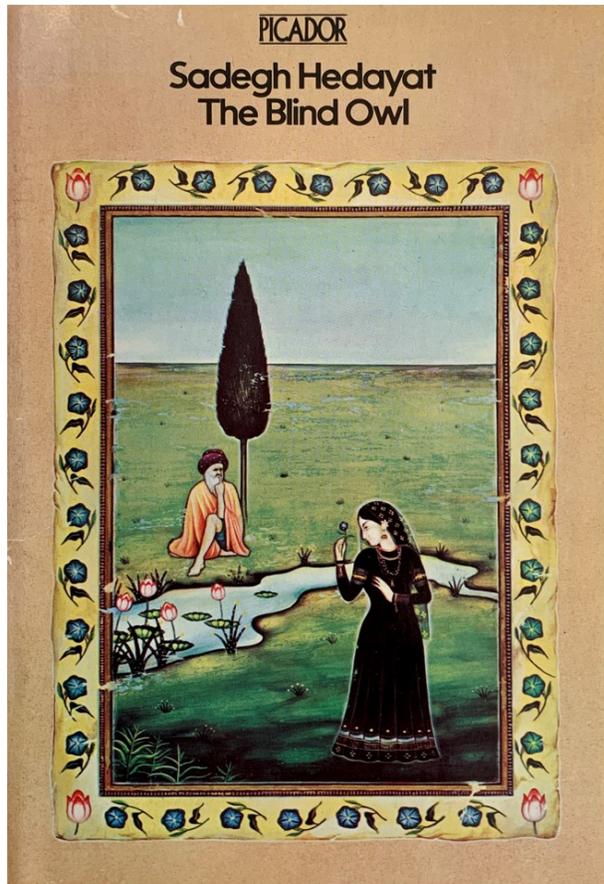
First edition. The Theosophical Society, founded in 1875, issued books under the name, The Theosophical Publishing House, started at the beginning of the twentieth century.



131. [Wisdom of the East] **HAFIZ**. *The Rubá'iyát of Háfiz. Translated with introduction by Syed Abdul Majid. Rendered into English verse by L. Cranmer-Byng.* London: John Murray, 1910. ¶ Series: Wisdom of the East. Reprint of 1910 edition. Small 8vo. 60, [4] pp. Original full pale-white-stamped brown cloth. Very good.

\$ 30

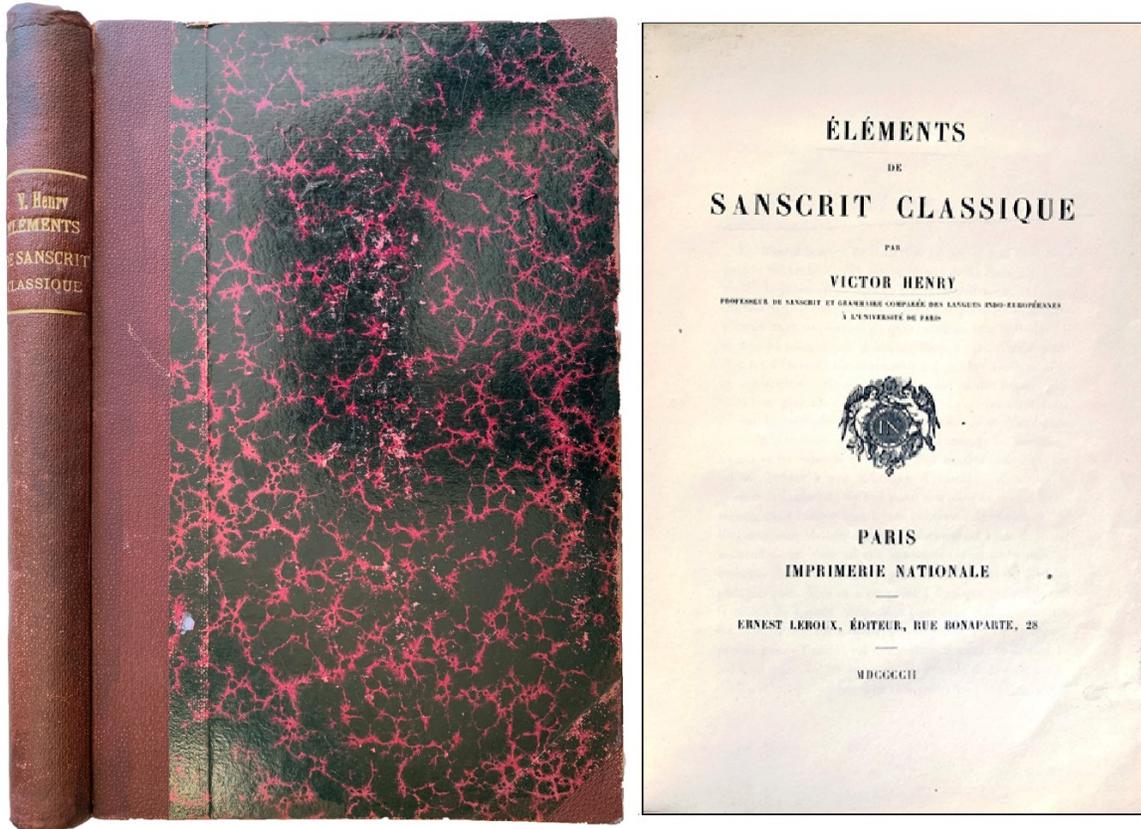
The translator, Launcelot Cranmer-Byng (1872-1945), was active as a translator and often worked in Asian classics, such as the writings of Confucius and Chinese poetry.



132. **HEDAYAT, Sadegh** (1903-1951). *The Blind Owl*. Translated from the Persian by D. P. Costello. London: Pan Books, 1973. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 119, [1] pp. Text browned. Pictorial printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 10

A famous Persian classic. Hedayat, heavily influenced by Kafka, wrote his masterpiece, the short novel *Blind Owl*, in 1936-37. It begins with the sentence: "There are wounds in life that, like leprosy, slowly, eat away at the soul in loneliness." The book tells of strange emotional situations and of people who are even stranger. They all convey to the reader a kind of trepidation of abysmal experiences. This novel is one of the most important works of the modern Persian language. Hedayat committed suicide in Paris on April 8 or 9, 1951. [Wikip.].

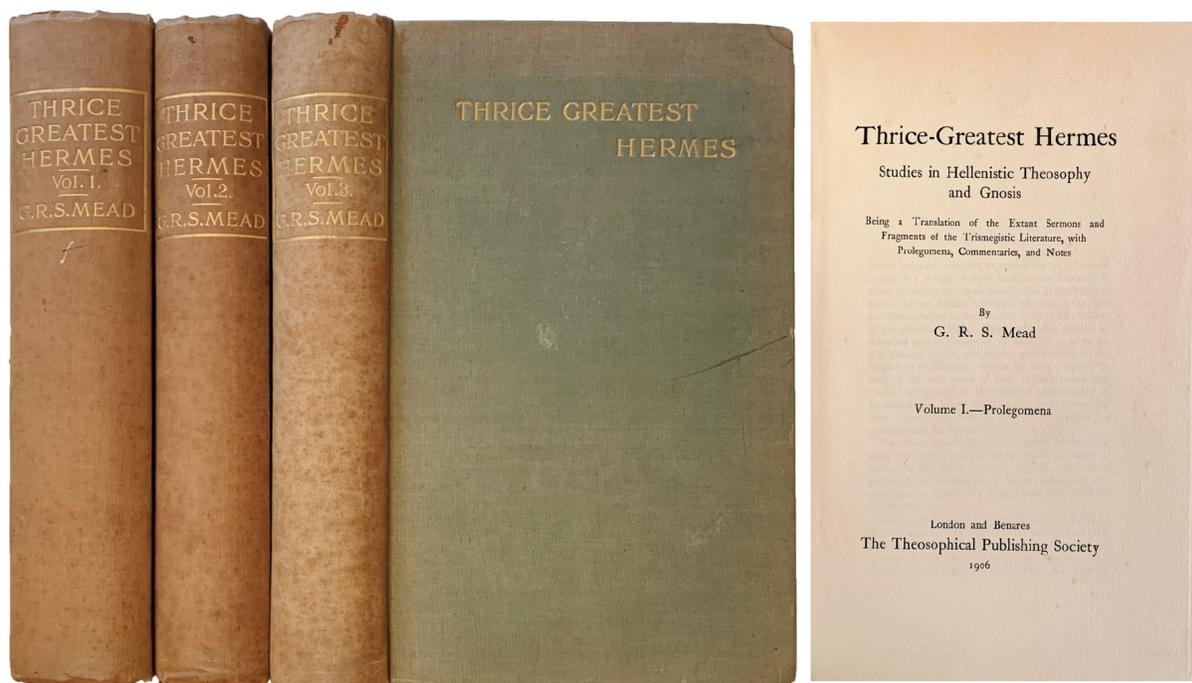


133. **HENRY, Victor** (1850-1907). *Éléments de Sanscrit Classique*. Paris: Imprimerie Nationale, Ernest Leroux, 1902. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 284 pp. Early half gilt-stamped maroon cloth, marbled boards; spine minor kozo repair. E. E. de Henseler's copy, with his bookplate, signature and extensive penciled notes in text. Very good.

\$ 45

First edition. Victor Henry, French philologist, specialized in Indian languages.

See: Gangodawila Chandima, *A Critical Appraisal of the Contribution of Germany and France to Sanskrit Studies*, (2010), pp. 14-21.

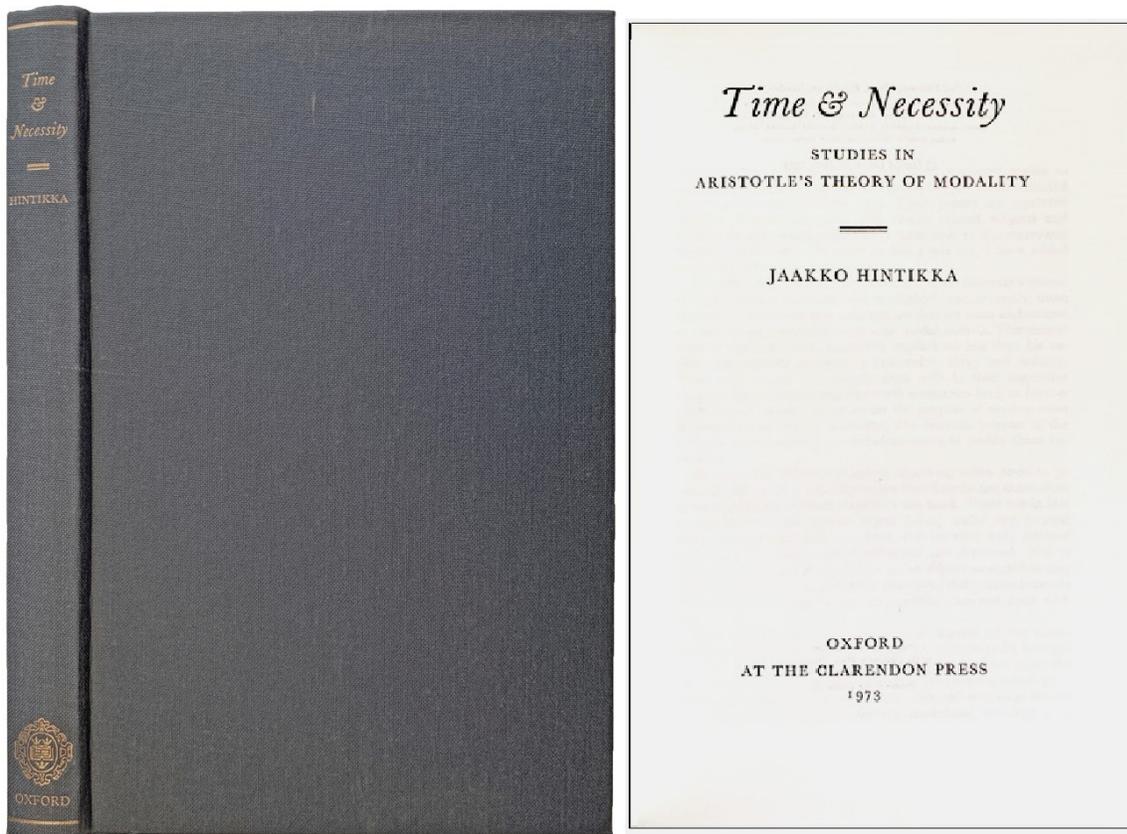


134. **HERMES TRISMEGISTUS; G. R. S. [George Robert Stow] MEAD** (1863-1933). *Thrice-Greatest Hermes; Studies in Hellenistic theosophy and gnosis: being a translation of the extant sermons and fragments of the Trismegistic literature, with prolegomena, commentaries, and notes.* London & Benares: Theosophical Publishing Society, 1906. ¶ Three volumes. 8vo. xvi, 481, [1]; xi, [1], 403, [1]; xii, 371, [1], [8] pp. Original gilt-stamped pale green cloth. Very good set.

\$ 1,250

First edition of this translation. "Hermes Trismegistus (from Ancient Greek: Ἑρμῆς ὁ Τρισμέγιστος, "Hermes the Thrice-Greatest"; Classical Latin: Mercurius ter Maximus) is a legendary Hellenistic figure that originated as a syncretic combination of the Greek god Hermes and the Egyptian god Thoth. He is the purported author of the *Hermetica*, a widely diverse series of ancient and medieval pseudepigraphical texts that lay the basis of various philosophical systems known as Hermeticism."

George Robert Stow Mead was an "English historian, writer, editor, translator, and an influential member of the Theosophical Society, as well as the founder of the Quest Society. His scholarly works dealt mainly with the Hermetic and Gnostic religions of Late Antiquity, and were exhaustive for the time period." "When in 1887 Madame Blavatsky settled in London, the young Mead joined the company of her close associates. In her circle he learned of the profound mysteries of the Gnostics and of the votaries of Hermes, soon becoming a prolific translator of Gnostic and Hermetic writings. In fact, many of his translations were from other modern languages as he was not trained in Coptic." – [Wikip.]

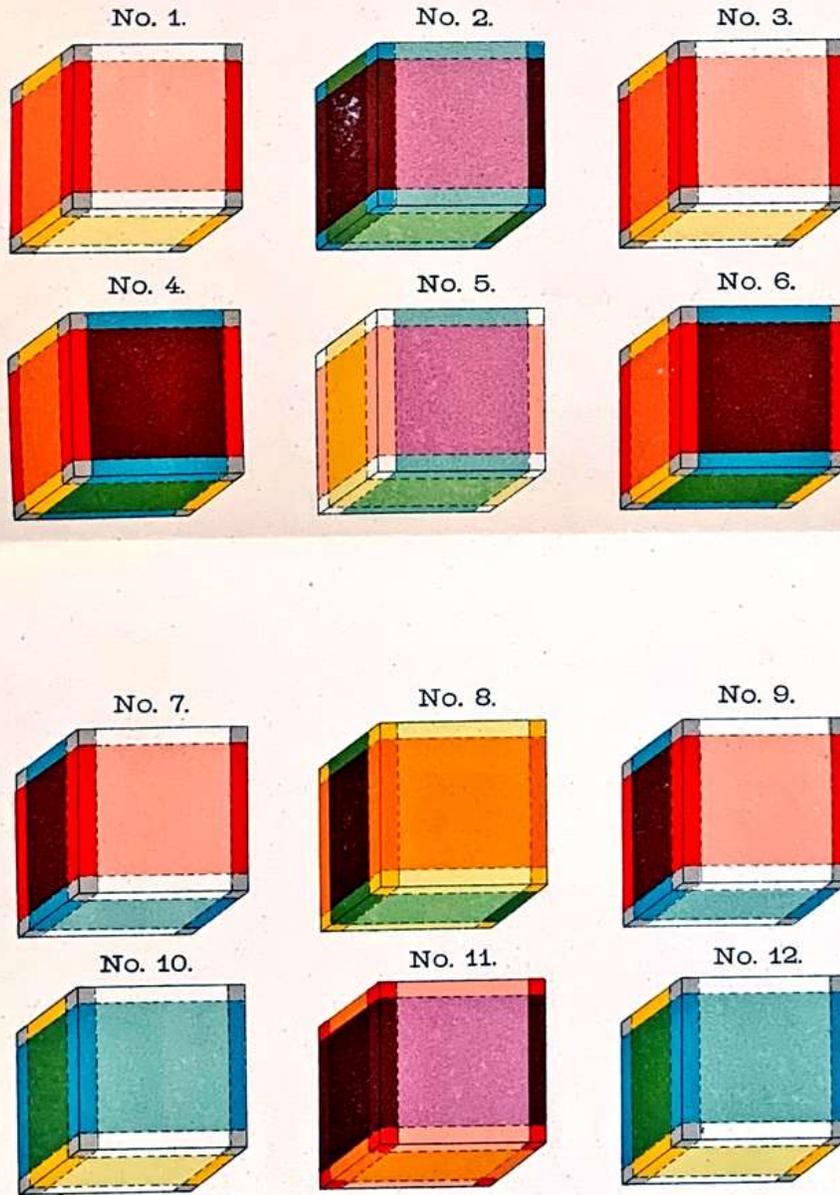


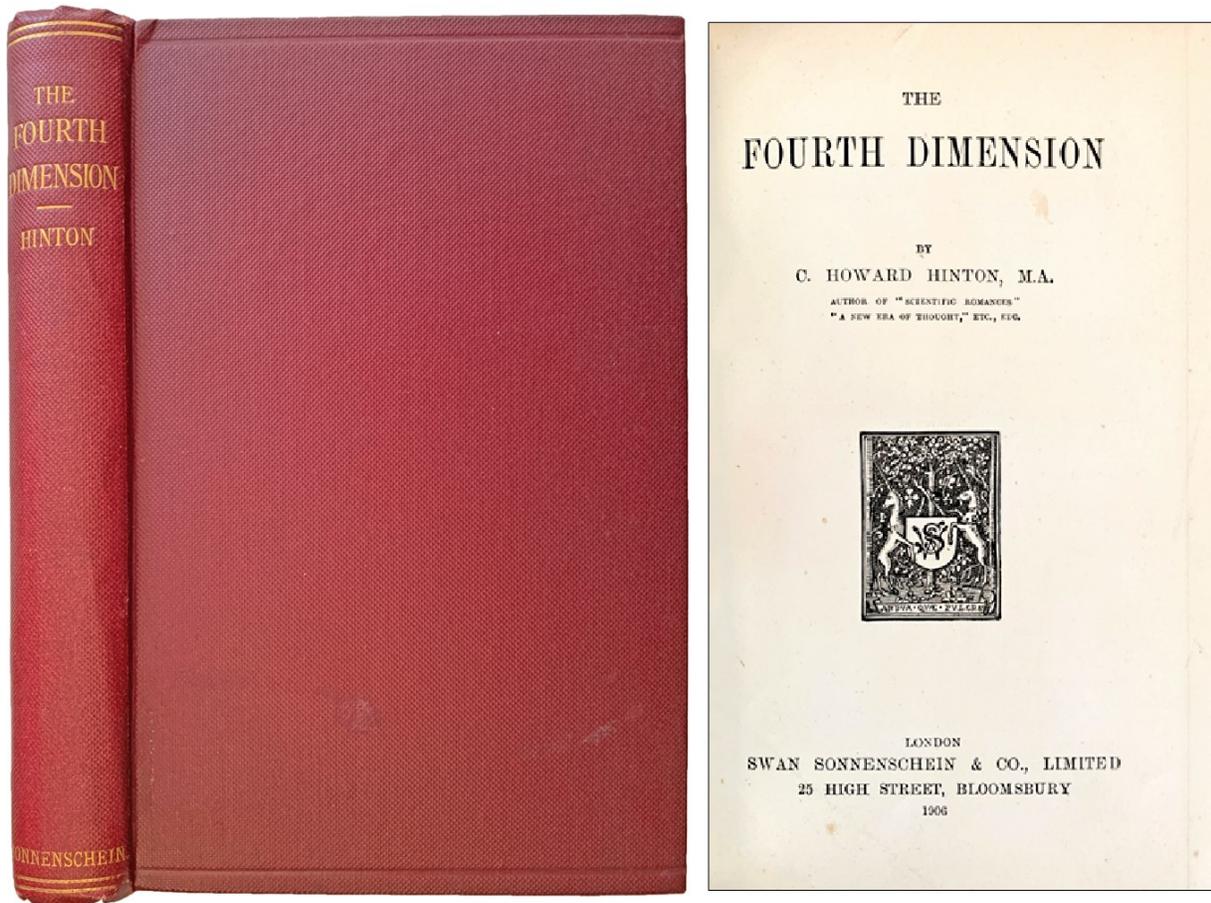
135. **HINTIKKA, Jaakko** (1929-2015). *Time & Necessity; studies in Aristotle's theory of modality*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1973. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 225, [1] pp. Index. Original gilt-stamped navy cloth. Fine.

\$ 65

First edition. Finnish philosopher and logician Hintikka is regarded as the founder of formal epistemic logic and of game semantics for logic. "He did important exegetical work on Aristotle, Immanuel Kant, Ludwig Wittgenstein, and Charles Sanders Peirce. Hintikka's work can be seen as a continuation of the analytic tendency in philosophy founded by Franz Brentano and Peirce, advanced by Gottlob Frege and Bertrand Russell, and continued by Rudolf Carnap, Willard Van Orman Quine, and by Hintikka's teacher Georg Henrik von Wright." [Wikip.].

Views of the Tesseract.





136. **HINTON, C. Howard [Charles]** (1853-1907). *The Fourth Dimension*. London: Swan Sonnenschein & Co., 1906. ¶ Small 8vo. viii, 270 pp. Color frontispiece (folding), more than 143 figs. Original blind- and gilt-stamped maroon cloth. Very good.

\$ 175

In an 1880 article entitled "What is the Fourth Dimension?", Hinton suggested that points moving around in three dimensions might be imagined as successive cross-sections of a static four-dimensional arrangement of lines passing through a three-dimensional plane, an idea that anticipated the notion of world lines. Hinton's explorations of higher space had a moral basis:

'Hinton argues that gaining an intuitive perception of higher space required that we rid ourselves of the ideas of right and left, up and down, that inheres in our position as observers in a three-dimensional world. Hinton calls the process "casting out the self", equates it with the process of sympathizing with another person, and implies the two processes are mutually reinforcing.' – Anne De

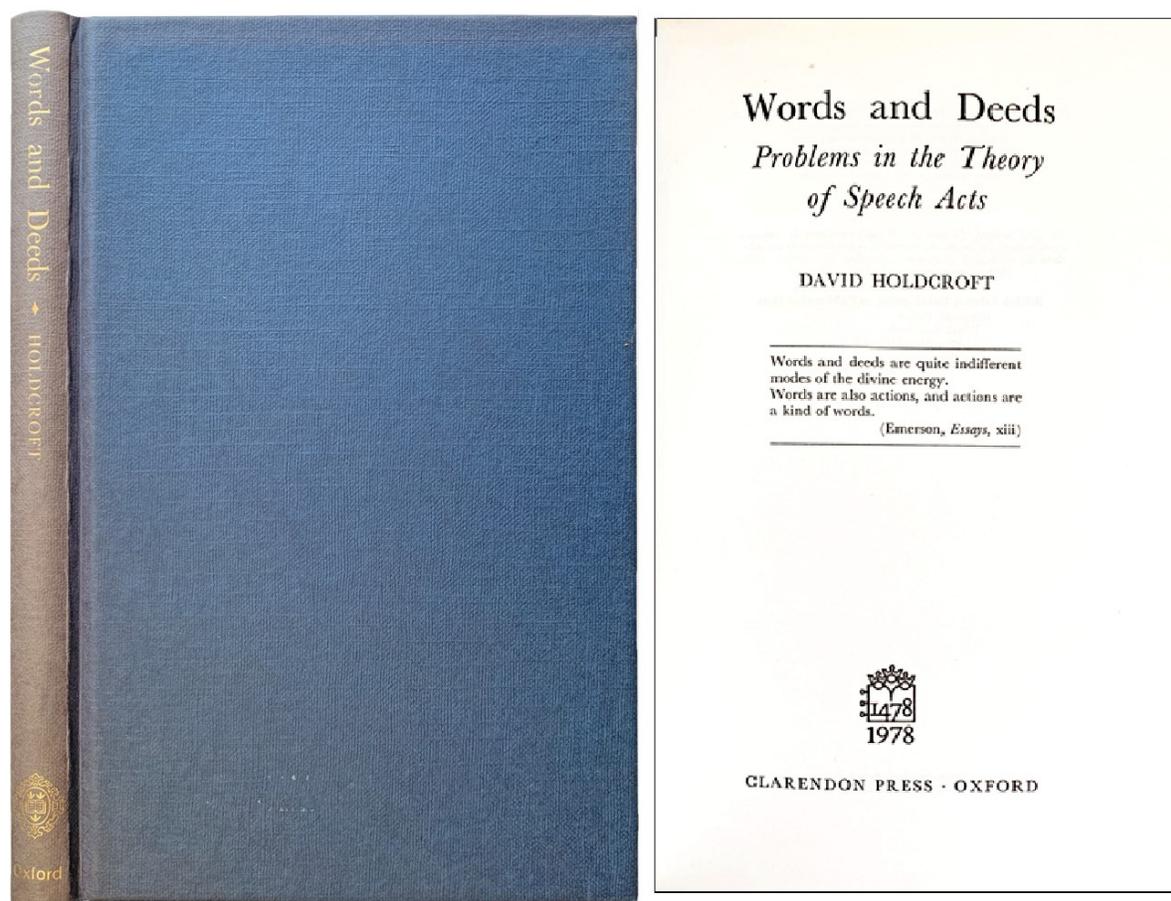
Witt, *Moral Authority, Men of Science, and the Victorian Novel*, Cambridge University Press, 2013, p. 173.

"Charles Howard Hinton was a British mathematician and writer of science fiction works titled Scientific Romances. He was interested in higher dimensions, particularly the fourth dimension. He is known for coining the word "tesseract" and for his work on methods of visualizing the geometry of higher dimensions."

"Outside of sheltered mathematical circles, the trend began rather innocuously in 1884, when Edwin A. Abbott published the satirical novella *Flatland: A Romance of Many Dimensions* under the pseudonym *A. Square*. In the fine tradition of English satire, he creates an alternative world as a sort of nonsense arena to lampoon the social structures of Victorian England. In this two-dimensional world, different classes are made up of different polygons, and the laws concerning sides and angles that maintain that hierarchy are pushed to absurd proportions. Initially, the work was only moderately popular, but it introduced thought experiments on how to visualise higher dimensions to the general public. It also paved the ground for a much more esoteric thinker who would have much more far-reaching effects with his own mystical brand of higher mathematics. / In April 1904, C. H. Hinton published *The Fourth Dimension*, a popular math book based on concepts he had been developing since 1880 that sought to establish an additional spatial dimension to the three we know and love. This was not understood to be time as we're so used to thinking of the fourth dimension nowadays; that idea came a bit later. Hinton was talking about an actual spatial dimension, a new geometry, physically existing, and even possible to see and experience; something that linked us all together and would result in a "New Era of Thought". (Interestingly, that very same month in a hotel room in Cairo, Aleister Crowley talked to Egyptian Gods and proclaimed a "New Aeon" for mankind. For those of us who amuse ourselves by charting the subcultural backstreets of history, it seems as though a strange synchronicity briefly connected a mystic mathematician and a mathematical mystic — which is quite pleasing.)" — Jon Crabb, *Notes on the Fourth Dimension. Hyperspace, ghosts, and colourful cubes* — Jon Crabb on the work of Charles Howard Hinton and the cultural history of higher dimensions. 2015.

CONTENTS: I. Four-Dimensional Space; II: The Analogy of a Plane World; III: The Significance of a Four-Dimensional Existence; IV: The First Chapter in the History of Four Space; V: The Second Chapter in the History of Four Space; VI: The Higher World; VII: The Evidences for a Fourth Dimension; VIII: The Use of Four Dimensions in Thought; IX: Application to Kant's Theory of Experience; X: A Fourth-Dimensional Figure; XI: Nomenclature and Analogies; XII: The Simplest Four-Dimensional Solid; XIII: Remarks on the Figures; XIV: A Recapitulation and Extension of the Physical Argument; Appendix.

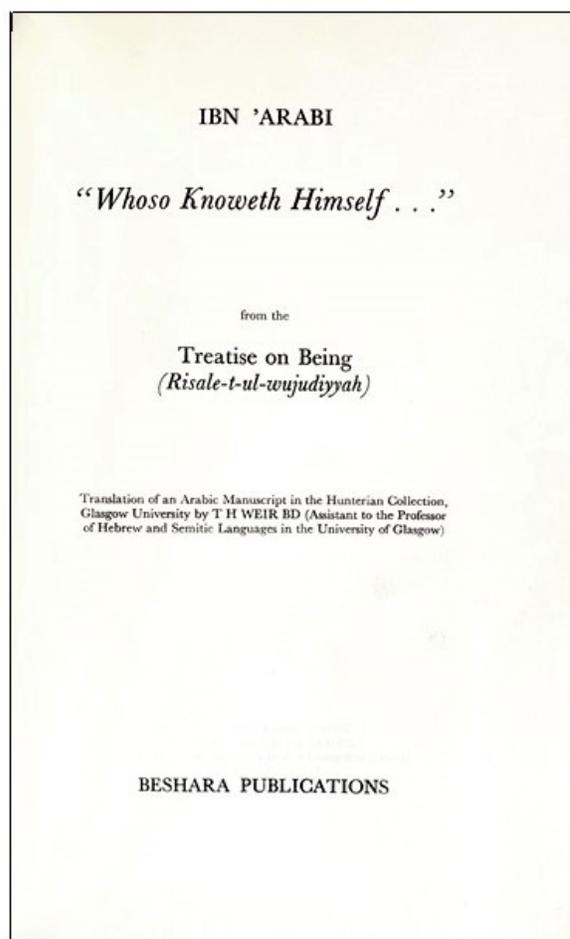
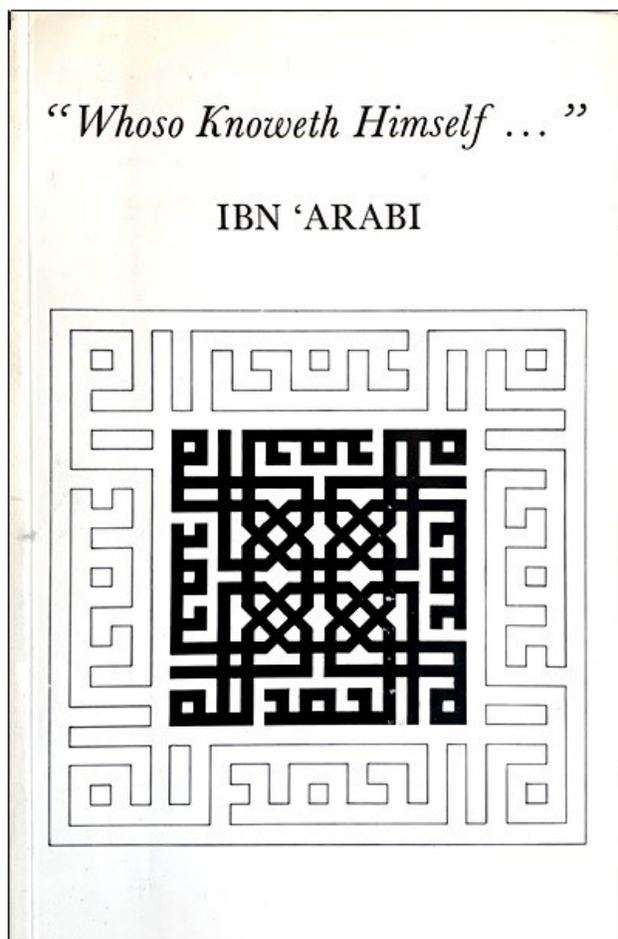
See: Mark Blacklock, *Hinton*, Granta Books, 2020.



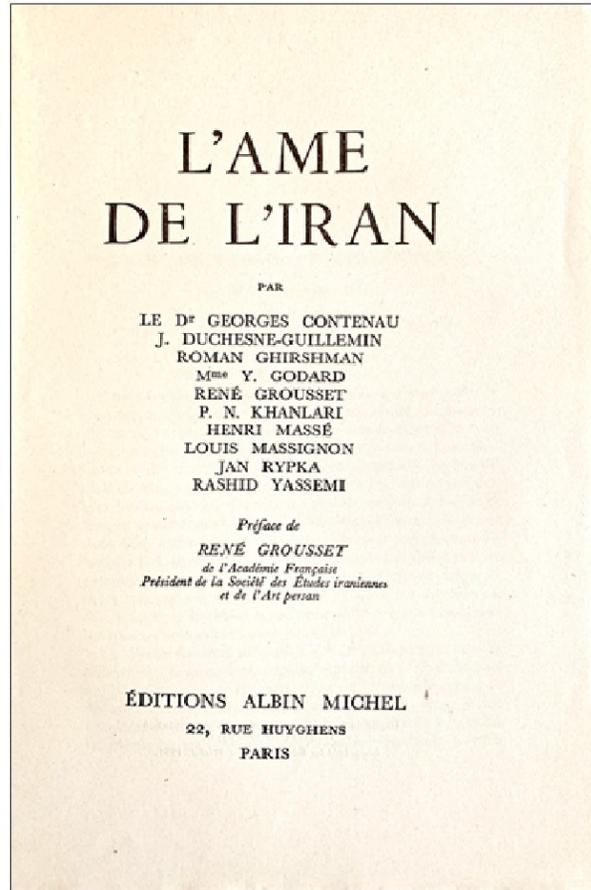
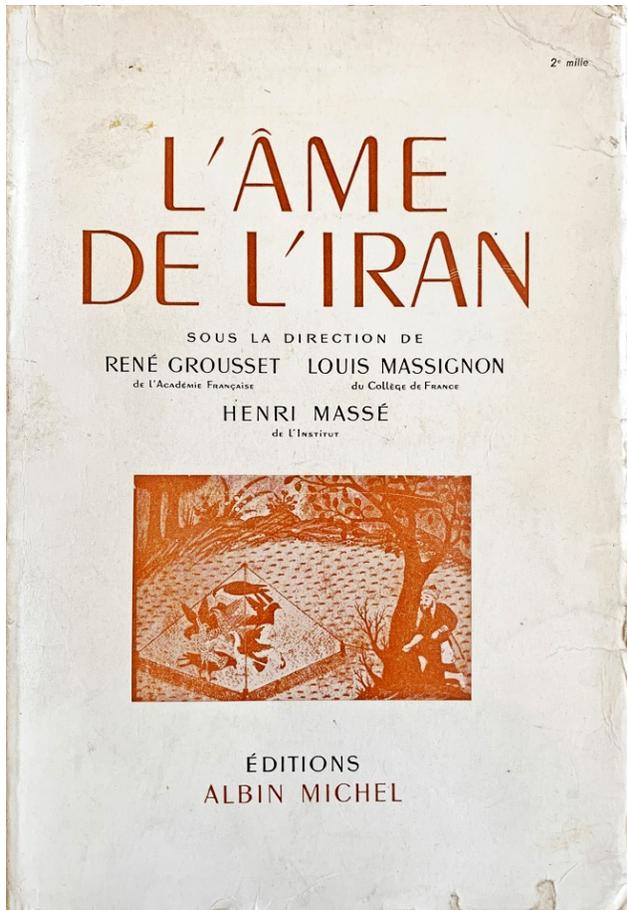
137. **HOLDCROFT, David.** *Words and Deeds; problems in the theory of speech acts.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1978. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 178 pp. Index. Original gilt-stamped navy cloth. Fine. ISBN:0198245815

\$ 10

"The book presents a theory of illocutionary acts. It argues that the study of speech acts initiated by Austin complements the truth theoretic approach to speaker meaning. It is shown that there are aspects of speaker meaning which cannot be explained by truth theoretic approaches. Though the nature of a speech act is partially determined by the semantic type of the sentence uttered the speaker's intention and context of utterance are important also." [Author].



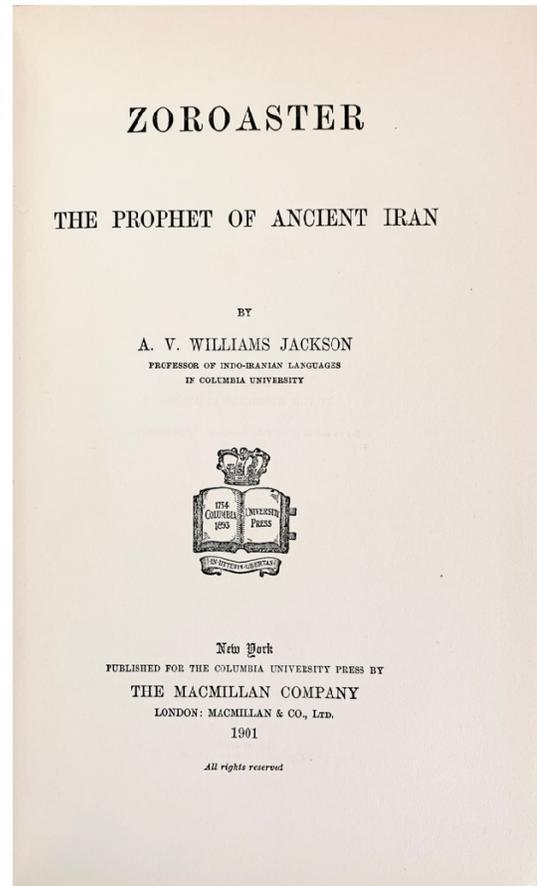
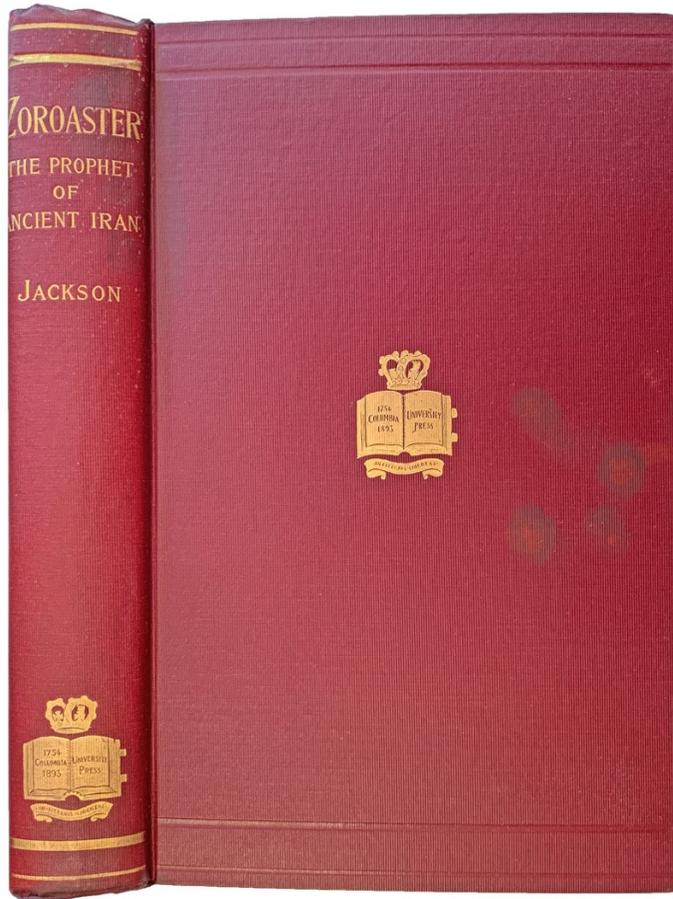
138. **IBN AL-ARABI**, Muhyi al-Din Abu Bakr Muhammad Ibn Ali; **Thomas Hunter WEIR** (translator). *"Whoso Knoweth Himself ..."* from the *Treatise on Being (risale-t-ul-wjudiyyah)*. London: Beshara Publication, 1976. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 27, [1] pp. Printed wrappers. Fine. Scarce. \$ 25



139. [Iran] **GROUSSET, René** (1885-1952). *L'Ame de l'Iran par Georges Contenau, J. Duchesne-Guillemin, Roman Ghirshman, Y. Godard, René Grousset: P.N. Khanlari, Henri Massé, Louis Massignon, Jan Rypka, Rashid Yassemi.* Paris: Albin Michel, 1951. ¶ 8vo. 239, [5] pp. Original printed wrappers. Very good.

\$ 15

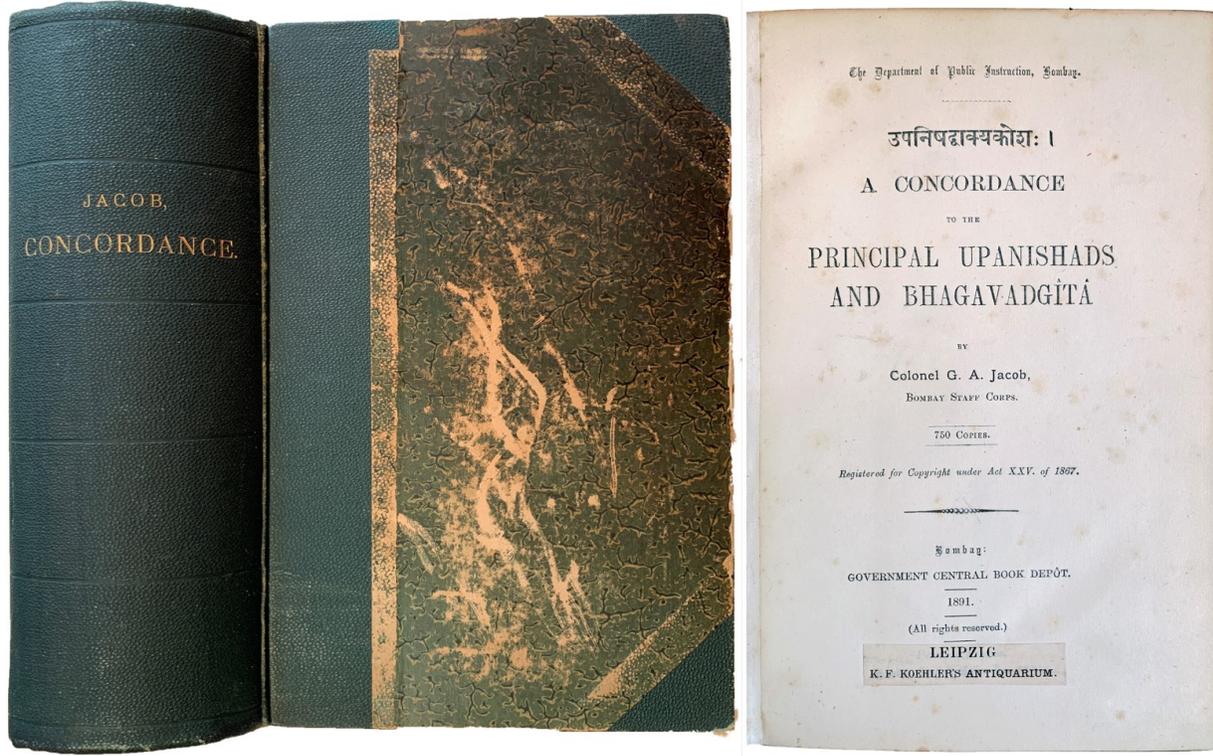
On Persian literature, history and criticism.



140. **JACKSON, A. V. Williams**, L.H.D., Ph.D., LL.D. (1862-1937).
Zoroaster, the Prophet of Ancient Iran. New York: Macmillan, 1901. ¶
8vo. xxii, [2], 314, [2] pp. Large folding map of Persia, index; map
with a single tear (mended). Original bind- and gilt-stamped morocco
cloth, t.e.g. Very good.

\$ 75

First issued in 1898. Jackson "was well known as a lecturer on English literature and the Orient. In 1901, during a visit to India and Ceylon, he received special attention from the Parsees, who presented to Columbia a valuable collection of Zoroastrian manuscripts in recognition of the instruction there given by him in their ancient texts. In 1903 he made a second journey to the Orient, this time visiting Iran." [Wikip.]



141. **JACOB, G. A., Colonel [George Adolphus]** (1849-1918). [*Upaniṣad-vākya-kośaḥ*] *A Concordance to the Principal Upanishads and Bhagavadgītā*. Bombay: Government central Book depôt, 1891. ¶ Thick 4to. 8, 1083, [1] pp. Mostly printed in double columns. Early half dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, marbled boards; extremities rubbed or scuffed, corners showing. Very good. Scarce. A nice copy.

\$ 325

Limited edition of 750 copies. George Adolphus Jacob was one of the foremost Sanskrit scholars of his day. This particular copy with added distributor's label on title: Leipzig: K. F. Koehler's Antiquarium, The author tells in his preface that he spent 7 (and more) years compiling and translating this concordance of citations from the Upanishads, giving the original known sources for many words.

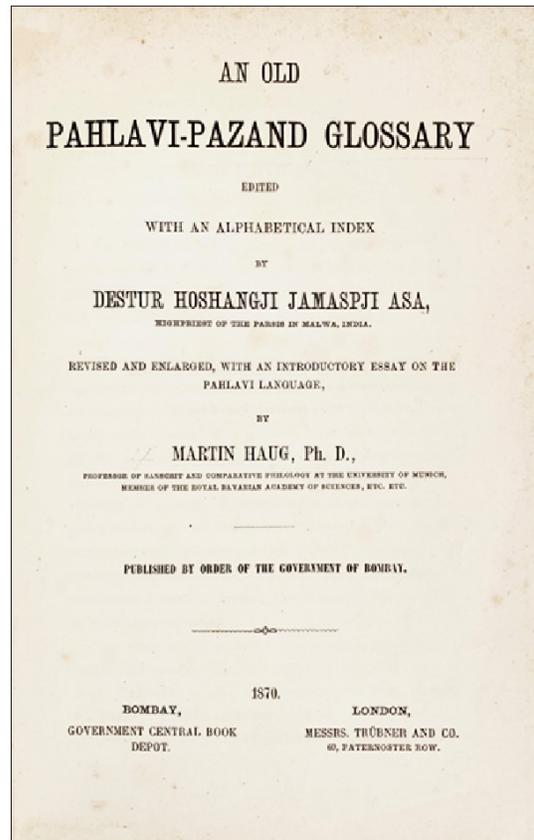
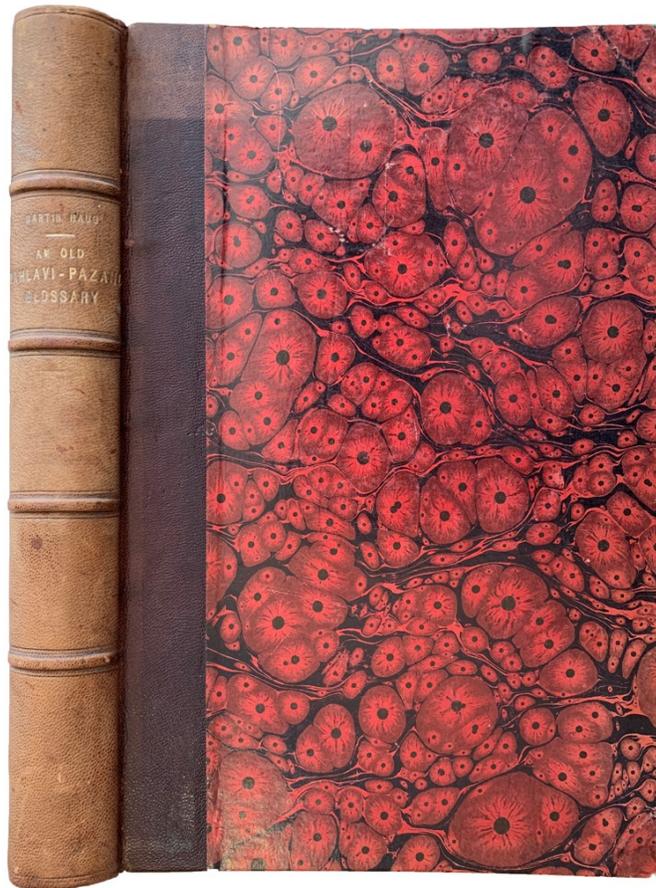
"George Adolphus [Jacob] was born on 21st August 1846, the son of George Andrew Jacob DD. He was educated at the Sheffield Collegiate School where his father was headmaster at the time. At the age of 16 he went to India, by the Cape, to join the 22nd Bombay Infantry, arriving in March 1857. In 1858 he became a member of the

Bombay Staff Corps and until 1861 was engaged in regimental staff duties. In the latter year he joined the Poona School of Instruction. He rose to become Superintendent of the Native Army School, in which post he continued until his retirement. He was also Director of Instruction for the Bombay Presidency."

"Returning to England in 1890 he settled at Redhill and concentrated upon his Sanskrit studies, in which he had become engaged whilst still serving in India. He published a number of books and articles. A literal translation of the Meghaduta had been published in 1870, and two valuable articles contributed to the Royal Asiatic Society's journals in 1897 and 1898. including the first edition of Udbhata's work. In Philosophy he studied the Yoga, Mimansa and Vedanta systems and the Upanisads. His edition of the Upanisads comprised two volumes in the Bombay Sanskrit Series. Amongst other publications his manual of Hindu Pantheism, an annotated translation of Salananda's Vedantasara passed through several editions from 1881 onwards. In 1914 he received the Hon Degree of Litt D from Cambridge University. Some of his works have been reprinted over the past few decades, as the copyright to the originals expired."

"He was an accomplished scholar of Indian languages. According to his Record of Service, he obtained interpreter's level in Hindustani in January 1859, and the same (with credit) in Marathi in October 1860, and High Proficiency in Sanskrit in October 1866. He also had a slight knowledge of Persian. It is extraordinary how quickly the mail was sent between India and the UK. A letter written by a sister of George Legrand Jacob, we don't know which one, congratulates Adolphus on 23rd March 1859 for passing his interpreters level in Hindustani. It also goes on to state that she was pleased he had recovered from his great illness. It also laments the death of Adolphus's uncle John (John Jacob of Jacobabad)."

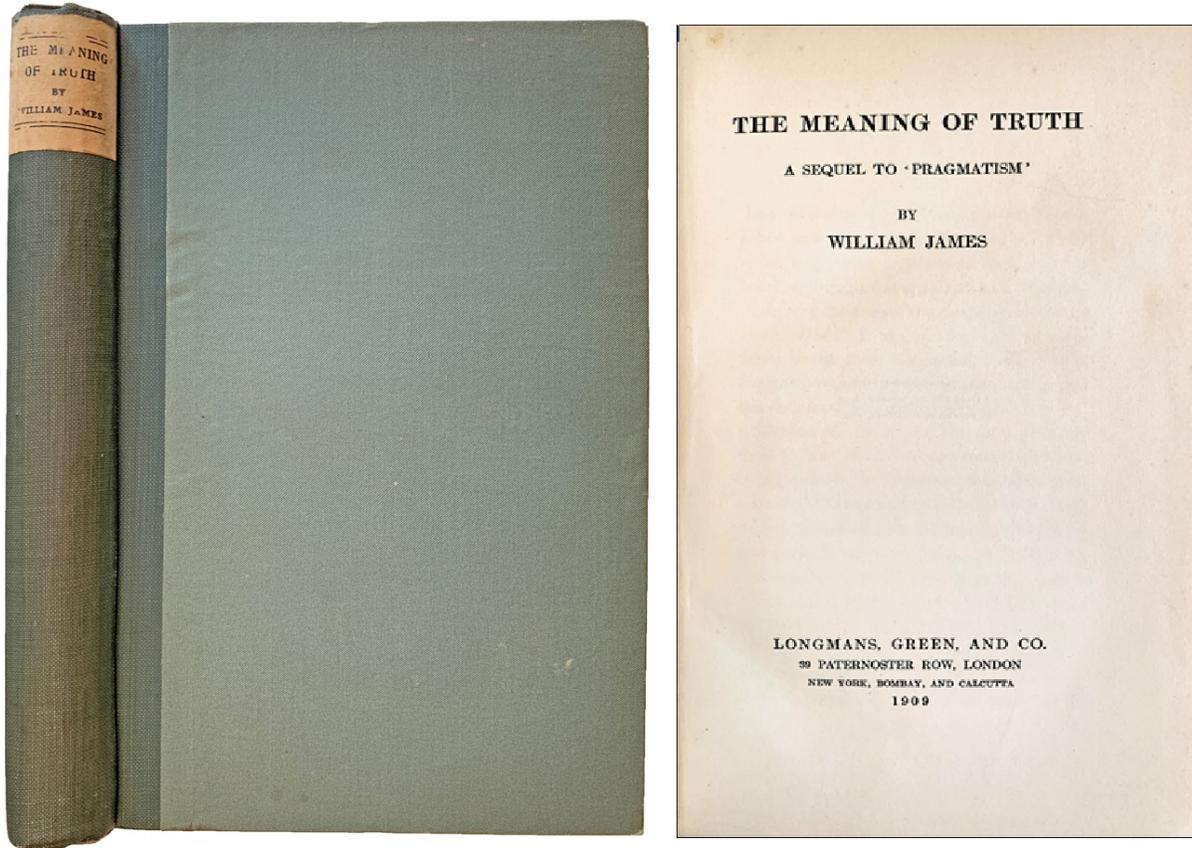
"Colonel Jacob published works of high value. He contributed several volumes to the well-known Bombay Sanskrit Series, which contains some of the best editorial work of Indian scholars like K. T. Teland, Shankar Pundit and Sir R Bhandarkar, and of European Sanskritists such as Buhler, Kielhorn, Peterson and Fuhrer. Col Jacob's most valuable and useful contribution to this series was his large concordance to the principal 66 Upanishads and the famous Bhagwad Gita, on which he labored for twelve years, and which appeared in 1891. He also published a translation of the epitome of the Vedanta which furnishes a useful manual of Hindu pantheism." – Jacob family [online].



142. **JAMASPJI ASA, Destur Hoshangji (1833-); Martin HAUG (1827-1876).** *An Old Pahlavi-Pazand Glossary. Edited with an alphabetical Index by Destur Hoshangji Jamaspji Asa, Highpriest of the Parsis in Malwa, India: Revised and enlarged, with an introductory Essay on the Pahlavi Language, by Martin Haug.* Bombay & London: Published by Order of the Government of Bombay; Trübner & Co., 1870. ¶ 8vo., [1], 152; 268 pp. Text in Pahlavi characters and Roman transcription, with Pahlavi-English index. Contemporary maroon blind- and gilt-stamped quarter morocco, raised bands, marbled boards. Very good. RARE.

\$ 225

"In 1859 [the author] accepted an invitation to India, where he became superintendent of Sanskrit studies and professor of Sanskrit in Poona. Here his acquaintance with the Zend language and literature afforded him excellent opportunities for extending his knowledge of this branch of literature. Having returned to Stuttgart in 1866, he was called to Munich as professor of Sanskrit and comparative philology in 1868. / It was Dr. Haug who originally outlined the structure of the popular Sanskrit introductory books by Bhandarkar which was used throughout India in the early 20th century."

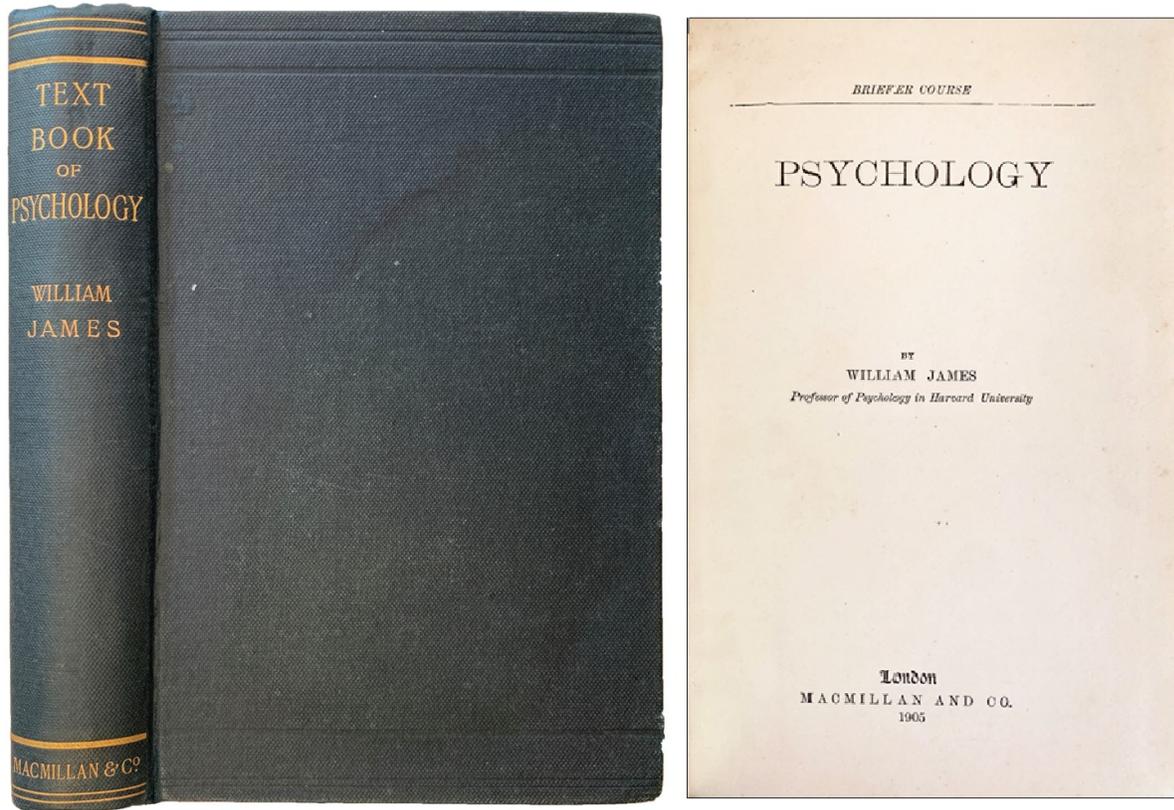


143. **JAMES, William** (1842-1910). *The Meaning of Truth; a sequel to 'Pragmatism'*. London: Longmans, Green, 1909. ¶ 8vo. xxi, [3], 297, [3] pp. Original two-tone green cloth, printed paper spine label, t.e.g.; label is rubbed, otherwise a near-fine copy. Slip laid-in, "From the Author".

\$ 75

First edition, first issue, was October 1909 – this is the November issue.

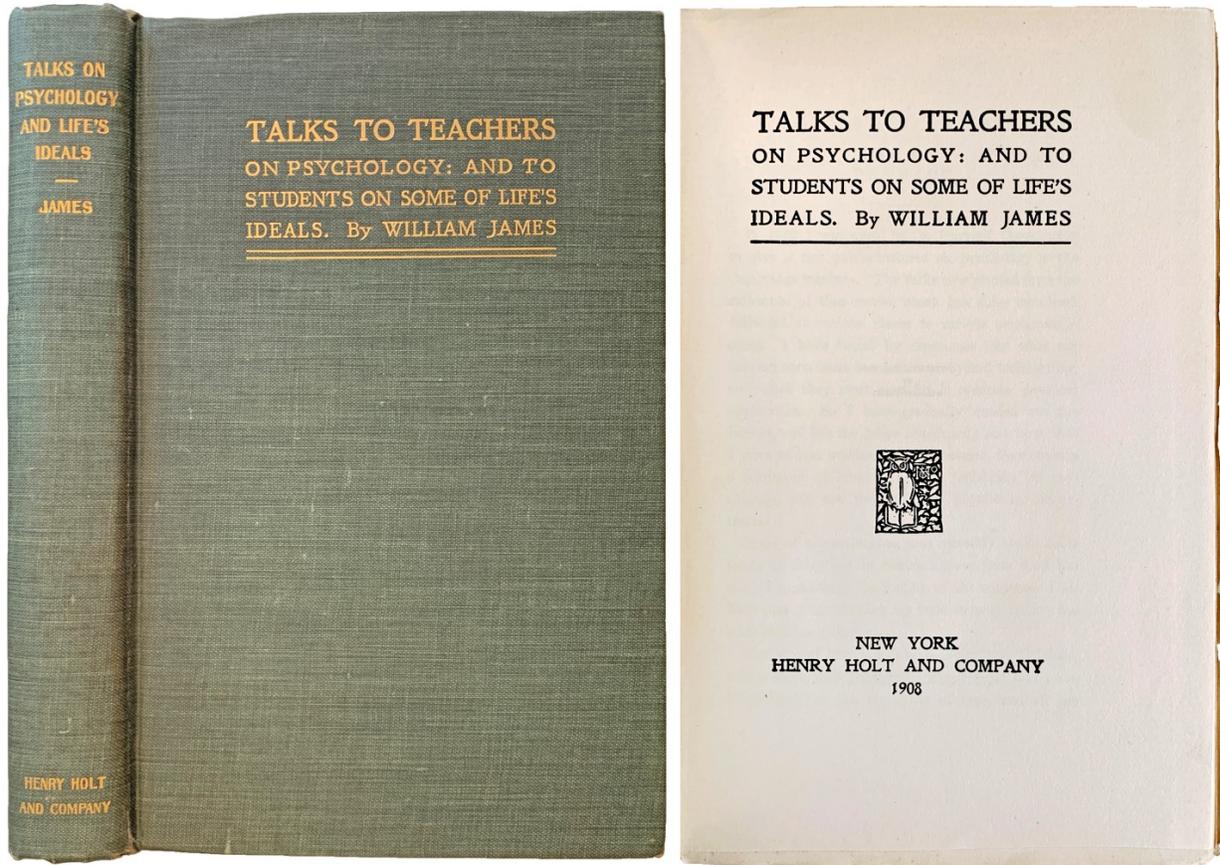
CONTENTS: The function of cognition. – The tigers in India. – Humanism and truth. – The relation between knower and known. – The essence of humanism. – A word more about truth. – Professor Platt on truth. – The pragmatist account of truth and its misunderstanders. – The meaning of the word truth. – The existence of Julius Cæsar. – The absolute and the strenuous life. – Professor Hebert on pragmatism. – Abstractionism and 'Relativismus'. – Two English critics. – A dialogue.



144. **JAMES, William** (1842-1910). *Psychology*. London: Macmillan, 1905.
¶ In front of title: "Briefer Course". Spine title: Text Book of Psychology. Small 8vo. xiii, [1], 478 pp. 66 figs., index. Original blind- and gilt-stamped navy cloth. Very good.

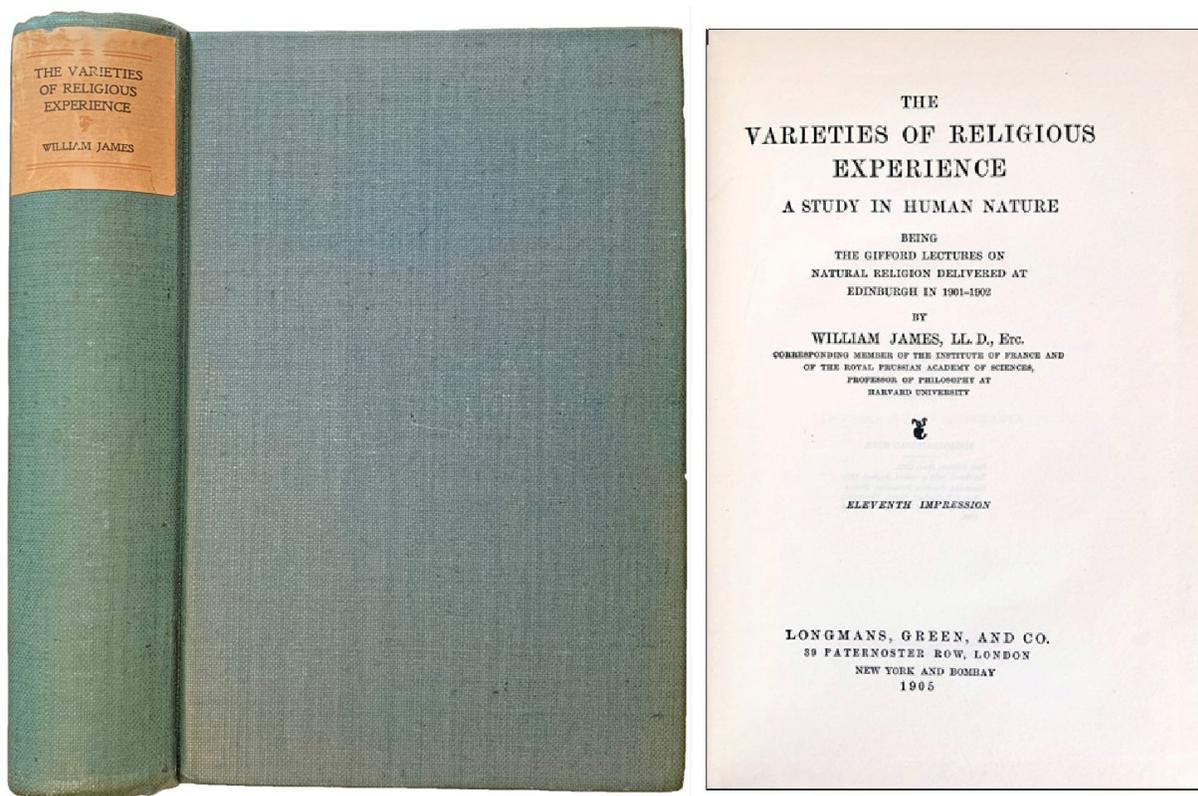
\$ 100

James is often called the father of American psychology and is best known for Functionalism.

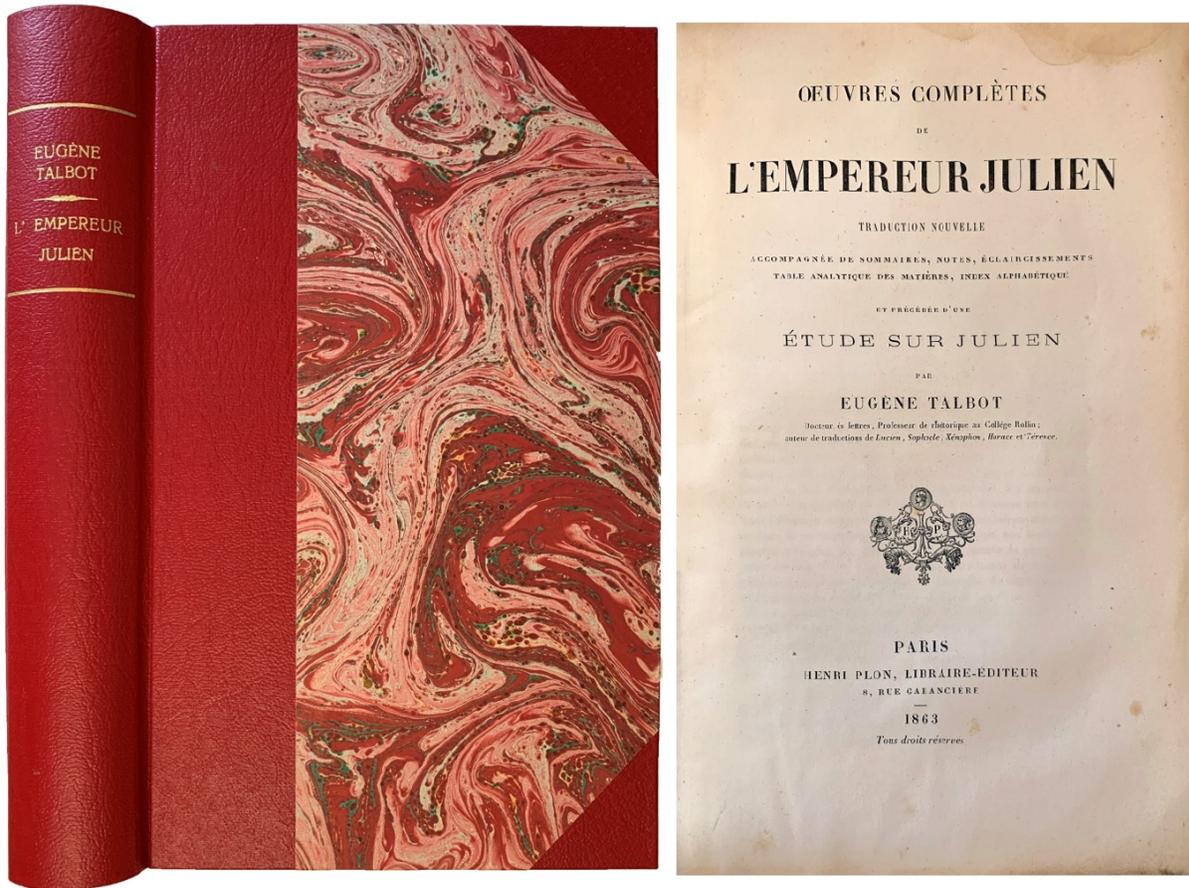


145. **JAMES, William** (1842-1910). *Talks to Teachers on Psychology: and to students on some of life's ideals*. New York: Henry Holt, 1908. ¶ Small 8vo. [2], xi, [1], 301, [3] pp. Original gilt-stamped green cloth, t.e.g. Inscribed "... Rome 1912, O.C.G."

\$ 25



146. **JAMES, William** (1842-1910). *The Varieties of Religious Experience: a study in human nature : being the Gifford lectures on natural religion delivered at Edinburgh in 1901-1902*. London: Longmans, Green, 1905. ¶ Eleventh impression. 8vo. [2], xii, 534, [2], [2], 40 pp. Index, ads. Original full green cloth (buckram), printed spine label, t.e.g.; spine label is rubbed. Ownership signature of Jeanne Augsburg Mourier[?], Paris, 1906. A fresh, tight copy. Very good. \$ 100



147. [JULIANUS, Flavius Claudius, "Julian the Apostate" (331/2-363)] TALBOT, Eugène (1814-1894). *Oeuvres Complètes de l'Empereur Julien; traduction nouvelle accompagnée de sommaires, notes, éclaircissements ... et précédée d'une étude sur Julien*. Paris: Henri Plon, 1863. ¶ 8vo. [iv], LXI, [3], 479, [1] pp. Frontispiece, index; small waterstain showing on upper margin on first few leaves. Modern gilt-stamped half red cloth, marbled boards. Nice binding and a very good copy of the original printing within.

\$ 50

The collected works of Emperor Julian, called "Julian the Apostate". "Julian produced critical writings against Christianity which, together with the *True Discourse* of Celsus, are valuable testimony to pagan opposition to Christianity." [Wikip.]. Talbot was an associate professor of letters and a doctor of letters (Paris, 1850) then a professor of rhetoric at the Lycée Condorcet in Paris . He was president of the Society for Historical Studies (1891). He also translated from Latin and Greek into French.

RECENT CATALOGUES

70+ Catalogues are showing on: WEBERRAREBOOKS.COM. Here are the latest issues: [all PDF & downloadable].

272: The Eric & Alexandre De Henseler Library [part I]

271: Medical Books from the libraries of George Kaplan (pt. IV), J. WAYNE COOPER, HERNAN DEMONTI, MICHEL PHILIPPART DE FOY, FREDERICK FRYE & other owners

270: Pt. I: PHILIP WILSON'S LIBRARY: Pt. II: S.L.A.M. Book Fair, Paris

269: A Bookman's Pleasure, The Research Library of Paul Luther

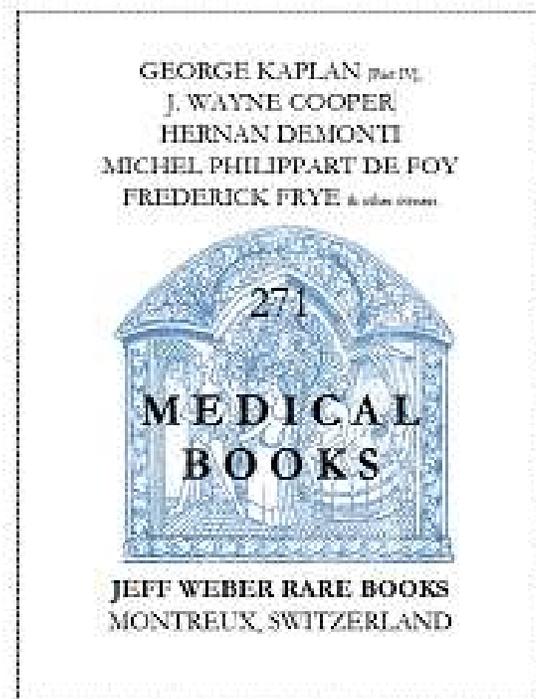
268: From the Shelves of EDWIN VICTOR GLASER Bookseller, Medical Sciences

267: Persia, The Levant, Orientalia

266: A Bookman's Pleasure: The Research Library of Paul Luther.

265: The Library of Phillip K. Wilson: Medical History & Spiritualism; Ghosts & Psychics

264: The Paul Luther Collection on the Bio-Bibliographical History of Astronomy with Rare Bookseller Catalogues, Serials



263: Books Selected from the Library of George Kaplan, MD: UROLOGY & HISTORY OF MEDICINE

262: Trans-Atlantic Online fair [59 items]

261: Rare Book & Manuscript Section, ACRL, 2021 [50 items]

260: Library of Allen S. Bishop

259: The libraries of Drs. Mario E. Spada & Hernan Demonti.

258: From Spiritualism to Table Rappers & Medical Science.

257: The Library of George Kaplan, MD: Urology & Medical History

256: Selections from the Mathematical Library of Harold Levine (c.1922-2017).

255: Urology Library of George Kaplan

254: Erotic Fore-Edge Paintings

253: An American in Montreux [Part II].

252: An American in Montreux: Medical Books [I]

251: The Art of Disappearing Paintings on the Edges of Books: Fore-Edge Painting: A Study of its History and Art by Evidence.

250: Book Bound for Glory: Featuring books from the libraries of Roger Hahn & Bern Dibner

249: Hypnotism & Mesmerism. With added material from Philip Wilson.

248: Medicine

247: From the Private Library of Philip K. Wilson, Ph.D. Featuring Lucretius Carus & John Locke, Medical History, Mediums, Spiritualism & Medical Oddities

246: From the Shelves of Edwin Victor Glaser Bookseller, Medical Sciences.

245: The Lion's Share of Books: History of Science

244: A practical Guide to Fishing for Books: Selected Books from the Libraries of Three Scholars in the History of Science: Michael J. Crowe, Roger Hahn, Barbara Reeves

243: "What Really Happened in Grandpa's Library." From the Library of Dr. Philip Wilson: Medical History, Fringe Medicine, Natural Philosophy, Apparitions, Quackery, Geography, Science & more.

242: History of Science, Being Selections From The Libraries Formed by Professor Barbara Reeves, Bern Dibner & The Burndy Library.

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

240: The Sciences

239: Notable and Unusual Books in the History of Medicine, featuring Anatomy, Childbirth, Medical history, Midwifery, Neurology, Pathology, Pediatrics.

238: Rare Books in the Medical Sciences; Anesthesia, Chinese & Mexican Medicine, Dentistry & Dental Instruments, George Dock Offprints, Medical Bibliography, Medical Education, Letters & Poems, Neurosurgery, Opium & Cocaine

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]





OLFF WEBER RARE BOOKS - CATALOGUE 273
- DE HENSELER LIBRARY (PART II)

LOCATION & PHONE:

¶ **ORDERING:** To order a book from this catalogue, please contact the firm by email, phone, or letter. Shipping, handling & insurance are extra. All items guaranteed as described. Inquiries welcome.

On the web: **WEBERRAREBOOKS.com**

MANY ITEMS LISTED ON-LINE WITH MORE PHOTOGRAPHS;
ADDITIONAL PHOTOS ON REQUEST.

TELEPHONE INQUIRIES: +41 (079) 630 23 73

PAYMENTS:

Bank: UBS Switzerland

Wells Fargo, California

Payments accepted: Credit card, wire transfer, direct deposit to bank account, Zelle (Wells Fargo), PayPal

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS, ABAA, ILAB

Avenue des Alpes 104
Montreux 1820
SWITZERLAND

Cell phone: +41 79 630 23 73

Weberbks@pacbell.net

Weberrarebooks@gmail.com

