Catalogue 299

Including Selections from the library of

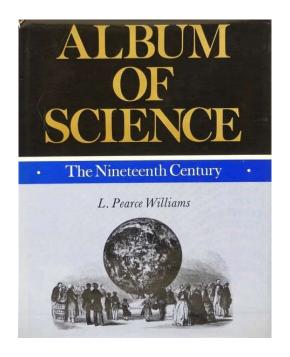
L. Pearce Williams (1927-2015)

Historian of Science, Cornell University



JEFF WEBER Rare Books

Montreux & Neuchatel
SWITZERLAND



LESLIE PEARCE WILLIAMS entered Cornell in 1944. On taking a course from Henry Guerlac, one of the pioneers of the history of science in America, he altered his studies from chemical engineering to the history of science. Yale University (1952–1956), the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (1956–1957), and the University of Delaware (1957–1960), then he returned to Cornell where he remained the rest of his teaching career, retiring in 1994. He was an expert on both Michael Faraday and André-Marie Ampère, following his personal interests in the history of nineteenth-century physics. His book on *Faraday* (1965), for which he won the first Pfizer Award, was reviewed by Thomas S. Kuhn, who questioned some of Williams' bold assertions. This created a rift between them. Later, Williams edited a collection of Faraday's selected correspondence (Cambridge University Press, 1971). Williams wrote the section on Ampère for the *Dictionary of Scientific Biography*. For the Charles Scribners' 3-volume *Album of Science*, Williams contributed the *Nineteenth-Century* volume (1984).

This offering of books, is a small portion of Williams' much larger library. Most of his books became a part of the Cornell University Libraries holdings. "His voluminous research on Ampère has been deposited in Cornell's Olin Library Special Collections, reputedly Williams's "second home." It includes not only archival manuscripts but also the many rare books that Williams collected on Ampère and his scientific milieu." – Olesko.

See: Kathryn M. Olesko, "L. Pearce Williams (1927–2015)," Isis, vol. 108, no. 1.

SCIENCE HISTORY PUBLICATIONS

The Influence
of Early
Enlightenment
Thought
upon German
Classical
Science and
Letters

The Influence of
Early Enlightenment Thought
upon German Classical
Science and Letters

Problems for Future Discussion



Science History Publications

A DIVISION OF

Neale Watson Academic Publications, Inc.

1. American Historical Association; History of Science Society. The Influence of Early Enlightenment Thought upon German Classical Science and Letters. Problems for future discussion.

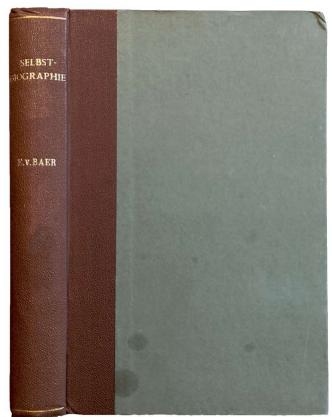
New York: Neale Watson [for] Science History Society, 1972. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xii, 47, [1] pp. Ports. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3953]

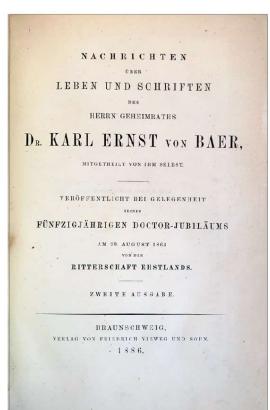
\$ 6.95

Papers by Wilson L. Scott, Ronald S. Calinger, James W. Marchand, Guenter B. Risse, L. Pearce Williams.

PLEASE NOTE: ORDER INSTRUCTIONS ARE AT THE REAR OF THIS CATALOGUE

ALL BOOKS ARE VIEWABLE (until sold) ON WEBERRAREBOOKS.com Some additional pictures can be seen online, for some of the books.

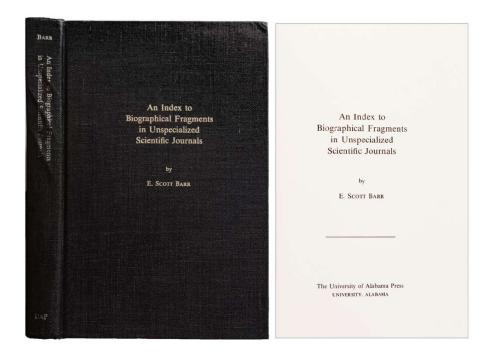




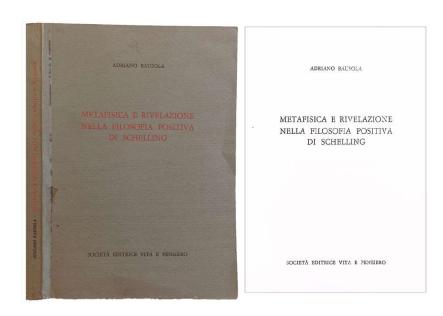
2. BAER, Karl Ernst von (1792-1876). Nachrichten über Leben und Schriften des Herrn Geheimraths Dr. Karl Ernst von Baer, mitgetheilt vom ihm Selbst. Veröffentlicht bei Gelegenheit seines fünfzigjährigen Doctor-Jubiläums am 29. August 1864 von der Ritterschaft Ehstlands. Braunschweig: Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, 1886. ¶ Second edition [first issued in 1865]. 8vo. XVI, 519 pp. Engraved frontis.; foxed. Later quarter brown cloth, boards. Very good. [BL3805]

\$ 75

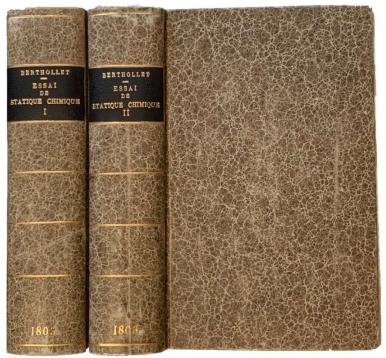
Autobiography and including a comprehensive bibliography of the author's work. Translated: "Communications about the life and writings of the Privy Councillor Dr. Karl Ernst von Baer, communicated by himself. Published on the occasion of his fiftieth doctoral anniversary on August 29, 1864, by the Knighthood of Estonia."

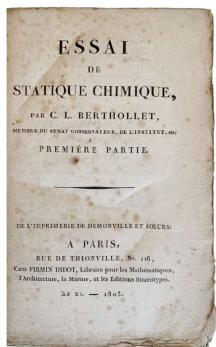


3. **BARR, E. Scott**. An Index to Biographical Fragments in Unspecialized Scientific Journals. University, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1973. ¶ 8vo. vii, 294 pp. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Very good +. [BL4000] \$ 25



4. **BAUSOLA, Adriano** (1930-2000). *Metafisica e Rivelazione nella filosofia positive di Schelling*. Milan: Società Editrice Vita e Pensiero, 1965. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 225 pp. Index. Brown printed wrappers; a tad soiled. Very good. [BL3806] \$20





5. **BERTHOLLET, Claude Louis** (1748-1822). *Essai de Statique*

Chimique. A Paris : De l'Imprimerie de Demonville et Sœurs, chez Firmin Didot, Libraire pour les Mathématiques, l'Architecture, la Marine, et les Editions Stéréotypes, 1803. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. viii, 543; viii, 555, [1] pp. Moderate foxing, though a very good copy. Modern marbled boards, black morocco spine label, untrimmed, unopened. Blind stamp of Queen's College, Belfast; formerly in the library of T. R. Robinson. [S3066]

\$ 500

First edition of Berthollet's famous and very important chemical study in which he expressed his fundamental concept of chemical affinity of substances as well as the law of mass action. Berthollet was one of the first to accept Lavoisier's new theories, and he joined him in devising the chemical nomenclature. Berthollet's great service to chemistry was his realization in 1803 that the manner and rate of chemical reactions depend on more than just the attraction of one substance for another. Starting from the same hypothesis as Bergman, that chemical affinity is the same as gravity, he came to the undeniable conclusion that the forces of chemical affinity must be proportional to the masses of the acting substances. This was in direct contradiction to Bergman's assumption that affinity in independent of mass. It was this view that brought Berthollet and Proust into conflict and led to much analytical work. The controversy between them lasted for years, and by 1908 Proust's opinion had prevailed as the law of constant composition became accepted by almost all chemists. Thomas Romney Robinson (1792-1882), Irish astronomer

and mathematical physicist, became president of the Royal Irish Academy 1851-56 (first elected in 1816). As a young boy, Robinson showed his brilliance as early as five years of age while composing poetry; a collection of his poems were published when he was fourteen. He gathered a substantial library relating science and natural philosophy, which, evidently was acquired by Queen's College Belfast.

□ Bolton I, p. 307; Cole, Chemical Literature 1700-1860, 122; DSB, II, pp. 73-82; Duveen, p. 75; Gregory, J. C., A Short History of Atomism, pp. 65-67; Interlibrum 305: 199; Partington III, pp. 496-516 + VI, pp. 576-759 pp.; Poggendorff I, 166.



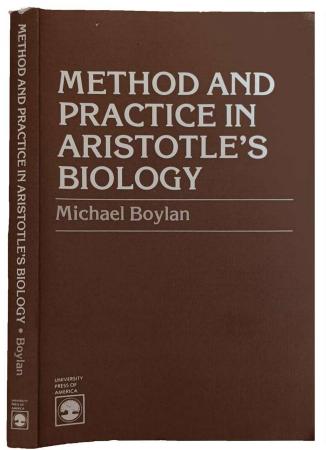
6. BJERKNES, Carl Anton (1825-1903). Hydrodynamische Fernkrafte; funf abhandlungen uber die bewegung kugelformiger korper in einer inkompressiblen flussigkeit (1863-1880). Uberseitzt von Arthur Korn; herausgegeben von Arthur Korn und V. Bjerknes. Mit einem Bildnis nach dem Gemalde von A. Eiebakke und 22 figuren im Text. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann, 1915. ¶ Series: Ostwald's Klassiker der

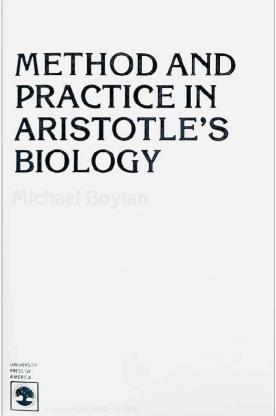
exakten Wissenschaften, Bd. 195. 8vo. 229 pp. Frontispiece, figs. Original gray black-stamped cloth. Very good. [BL4002]

\$ 15

Hydrodynamic remote forces; five treatises on the motion of spherical bodies in an incompressible fluid (1863-1880).

Bjerknes was a Norwegian mathematician and physicist, principally known for his studies in hydrodynamics.

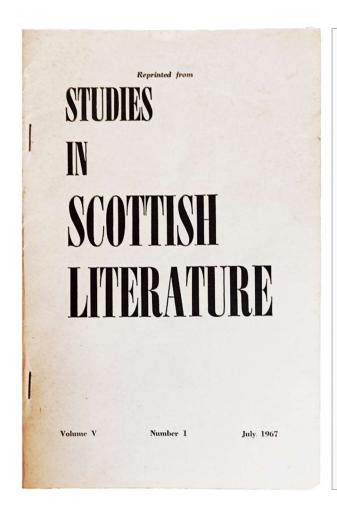




7. **BOYLAN, Michael**. *Method and Practice in Aristotle's Biology*. Lanham, New York, London: University Press of America, 1983. ¶ 8vo. vii, 291 pp. Index. Brown printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3867]

\$ 6

Michael Boylan is professor of philosophy at Marymount University. He received his Ph.D. in philosophy from The University of Chicago. He is the author of 35 books (6 with Routledge) which also includes 11 philosophical novels. [Routledge].



BERNARD E. ROLLIN

Thomas Brown on Mental Analysis

The metaphilosophical question of the value of philosophical analysis became a basic one for Thomas Brown with the publication of a fundamental attack on philosophic method by Francis Jeffrey, in his review of Stewart's Account of the Life and Writings of Thomas Reid. There Jeffrey takes issue not primarily with individual points in the writings of Reid and Stewart, but rather with the manner in which these men, and indeed all philosophers since Hume, have construed their function. His attack is an immediate and a direct one: "It does not appear to us that any great advancement in cur knowledge of the operations of mind is to be expected from . . . the cultivation of this interesting but abstracted study."

Jeffrey then goes on to make a distinction between two classes of inductive philosophy—those whose objects are amenable to experiment, and the knowledge of which results in increased human control over them, and those which are known only by observation. In the latter case, increased knowledge does not entail increased power. Mere observation yields facts which cannot be modified. "Observation can only inform us that they exist, and that their succession appears to be governed by certain general laws." Since, moreover, we cannot control the observational phenomena, determination of causes also becomes, to a large measure, conjectural.

Mental phenomena seem typical of facts of the second class. Observing the operations of the mind clearly does no: increase our authority over them. "No metaphysician expects by analysis to discover a new sonstant in the mind." But, suggests

ity over them. "No metaphysician expects by analysis to discover a new power, or to excite a new sensation in the mind." Bus, suggests lefftrey, perhaps we can increase our knowledge by observation, if not our power. His conclusion here too is negative. Philosophical analysis of mental phenomens yields nothing not already known. Exceptions the sacrety what it is to perceive and to feel, to remember, imagine, and believe; and though he may not always apply the words that denote these operations with perfect propriety, it is not possible to

Francis Jeffrey, Contributions to the Edinburgh Review (London, 1853), p. 623; hereafter Jeffrey.

² Jeffrey, p. 624. ³ Jeffrey, p. 624.

[46]

[BROWN, Thomas FRSE (1778-1820)] ROLLIN, Bernard E. (1943-8.

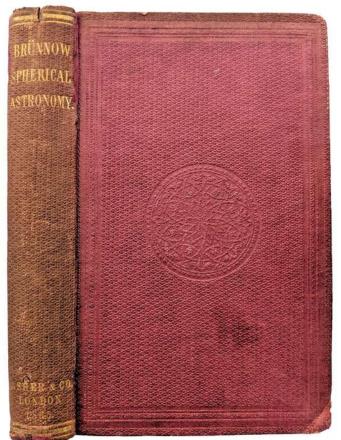
2021). "Thomas Brown on Mental Analysis." Scotland: SSL, 1967.

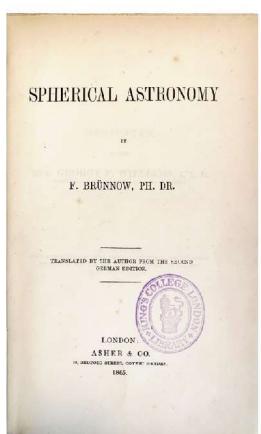
¶ Offprint. Series: Studies in Scottish Literature, vol. V, no. 1, July 1967. Sm. 8vo. pp. 46-56. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3855]

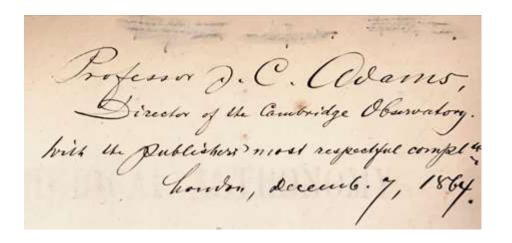
\$ 6.95

Thomas Brown FRSE (1778-1820) was a Scottish philosopher and poet. He was critical of Erasmus Darwin's transmutation theory.

Rollin was a professor of philosophy, animal sciences, and biomedical sciences teaching at Colorado State University.







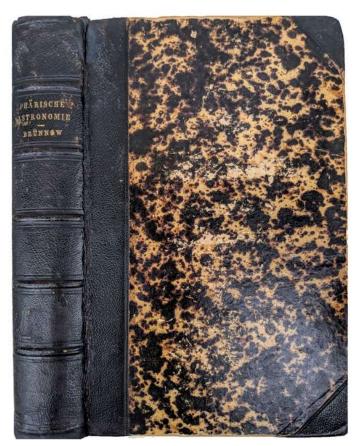
John Couch Adams' copy

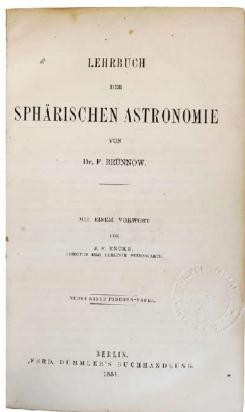
9. BRÜNNOW, Franz Friedrich Ernst (1821-1891). Spherical

Astronomy. London: Asher, 1865. ¶ 8vo. xx, 559, [1] pp. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped pebbled cloth; spine ends frayed, spine faded, front joint torn (laid down), corners showing. INSCRIBED to Professor John Couch Adams by the publisher, Kings College bookplate; rubber stamps through early pages. Good +. Scarce. [RW1333]

First edition in English. Brünnow was a German astronomer, and director of Detroit Observatory, one of the first significant observatories in the U.S.

PROVENANCE: [1] John Couch Adams (1819-1892) was a British mathematician and astronomer, best remembered for predicting the existence and position of Neptune based solely on discrepancies between Uranus' orbit and Newtonian physics. He was the Lowndean professor at Cambridge and won the Gold Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society in 1866. – [2] Richard A. Weiss.

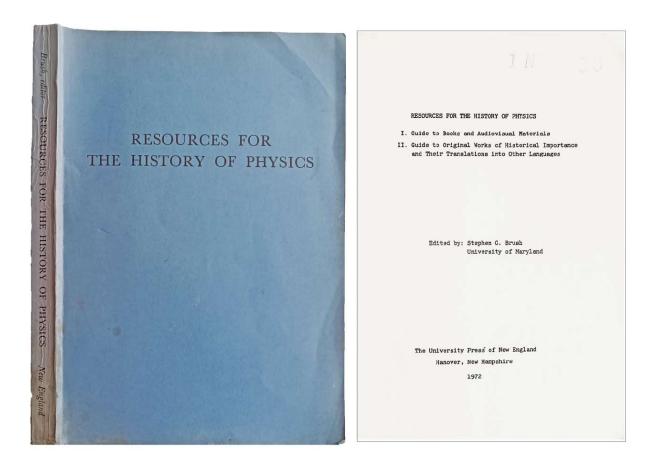




10. **BRÜNNOW, Franz Friedrich Ernst** (1821-1891). *Lehrbuch der Spharischen Astronomie*. Berlin: Ferd. Dummler's Buchhandlung. 1851. ¶ 8vo. xxiv, 589, [1] pp. 1 folding plate; plate separated along crease. Contemporary half gilt-stamped black morocco, marbled boards, raised bands; bands and edges worn. Harvard College Observatory bookplate [discard], embossed stamp on title. Good. [RW1332]

First edition. Brünnow was the inaugural director of the Detroit Observatory, and the first faculty member at the University of Michigan to hold a PhD. At the University of Michigan he oversaw what would come to be known as the Ann Arbor School, instructing Cleveland Abbe, Asaph Hall and James Watson. "Brünnow's most important work, *Lehrbuch der Spharischen Astronomie* (Handbook of Spherical Astronomy), was first published in Berlin in 1851. This text established Brünnow as an astronomer of international renown." – Hockey, *Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers*, v. 1, p. 179.

PROVENANCE: Richard A. Weiss.



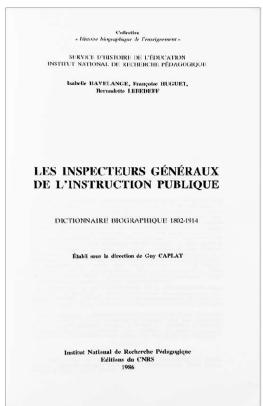
11. BRUSH, Stephen G. (ed.). Resources for the History of Physics. I:

Guide to Books and Audiovisual Materials. II: Guide to

Original Works of Historical Importance and Their

Translations into Other Languages. Hanover, NH: University Press of New England, 1972. ¶ 8vo. 86, 90 pp. Printed blue wrappers; a bit soiled and corner curled. Some pencil ticks. Good. [BL4004] \$4.95





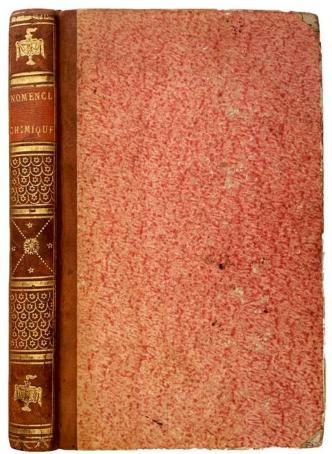
12. CAPLAT, Guy (editor); Isabelle HAVELANGE; Françoise HUGUET; Bernadette LEBEDEFF. Les inspecteurs généraux de l'Instruction publique, dictionnaire biographique 1802-1914.

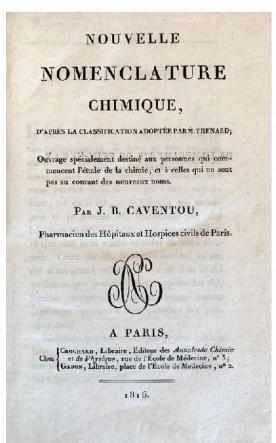
Paris: Institut National de Recherche Pédagogique, Editions du CNRS, 1986. ¶ Series: Collection Histoire Biographique de l'Enseignement. At head of title: Service d'histoire de l'éducation, Institut national de recherche pédagogique. 8vo. 700 pp.

Pictorial printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3810]

\$ 35

The Inspectors General of Public Instruction, a biographical dictionary 1802-1914.





13. CAVENTOU, Joseph-Bienaime (1795-1877). Nouvelle nomenclature chimique, d'après la classification adoptée par M. Thenard; ouvrage spécialement destine aux personnes qui commencent l'étude de la chimie, et à celles qui ne sont pas au courant des nouveaux noms . . . Paris: Chez Crochard and Chez Gabon, 1816. ¶ 8vo. [ii], xvi [mis-bound], 298, [2] pp. Half-title, title-page vignette, large folding table, index, 1 leaf of errata. Quarter calf, paste-paper over boards, parchment corners, red leather spine label, ornately gilt spine; rubbed. Ownership rubber stamp of Guitet, Pharmacien on half-title. Very good. RARE. [S6924]

\$ 450

FIRST EDITION. Joseph-Bienaime Caventou, important French chemist (here a very young 21 years of age) and toxicologist, is known for the discovery of quinine and the extraction of alkaline nitrogenous substances (alkaloids) from plants. In this early work, written before he had finished his chemistry education, Caventou sought to supplement the meager allowance from his father, conceived the idea of writing a book on chemical nomenclature according to the classification adopted by Thenard. The work, *Nouvelle nomenclature chimique*, appeared in 1816 as a practical

handbook designed especially for beginners in chemistry and for those who were unfamiliar with the newest chemical terminology." *DSB*.

Each section relating to a simple substance has information concerning its history properties, and more. Caventou, with Joseph Pelletier, together they isolated chlorophyll and emetine, then strychnine, brucine, cinchonine, quinine and caffeine.



Provenance: Guitet, Pharmacien.

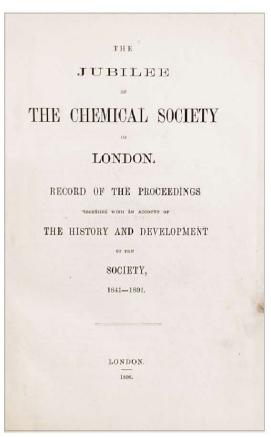
□ Cole, *Chemical literature*, 242; *DSB*, III, p. 159; Duveen, *Biblioteca alchemica et chemica*, p. 128; Garrison and Morton 1844 + 5233; Partington, *A history of chemistry*, IV, p. 241; Poggendorff, I, col. 407.

JUBILEE

JUBILEE

CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,

1891.



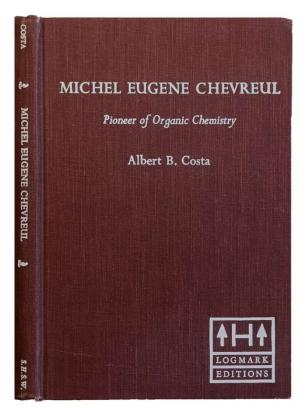
[14]

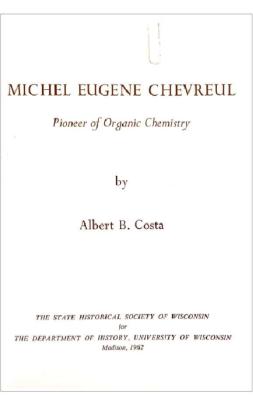
14. [Chemistry] Chemical Society of London. The Jubilee of the Chemical Society of London. Record of the Proceedings together with an account of the History and Development of the Society, 1841-1891. London, 1896. ¶ 8vo. viii, 292 pp. Frontis. portrait of Thomas Graham, pl., 2 folding tables. Original quarter navy cloth, printed boards, gilt spine title; boards heavily rubbed, inner hinges neatly reinforced. Very good. [BL3902]

\$ 15

Includes brief notes on prior meetings of the Chemical Society of London, catalogue of apparatus exhibited, addresses of the presidents of the Society, address of the Russian Physico-Chemical Society, German Chemical Society, list of toasts, speeches at the annual dinner (among them: Sir Richard Webster, Sir Henry Roscoe, Professor Frankland, others), origins of the Society, by-laws, statistics, obituaries, list of grants, etc., etc.

The Faraday Lectureship Prize, previously known simply as the Faraday Lectureship, is awarded once every two years (approximately) by the Royal Society of Chemistry for "exceptional contributions to physical or theoretical chemistry". Named after Michael Faraday, the first Faraday Lecture was given in 1869, two years after Faraday's death, by Jean-Baptiste André Dumas (1800-1884) [included here in this issue].

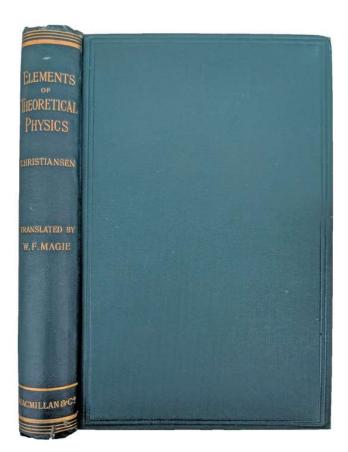


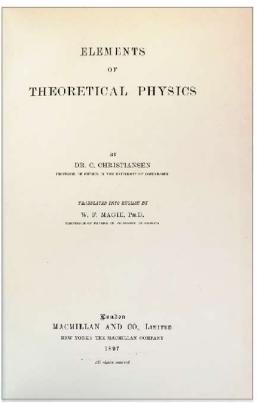


15. [CHEVREUL, Michel Eugene (1786-1889)] COSTA, Albert B. Michel Eugene Chevreul, pioneer of organic chemistry. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1962. ¶ 8vo. 116 pp. Illus., index. Mauve cloth, white-stamped titles. REVIEW COPY with paperclip stain on title. Very good. See: DSB III, p. 243. [BL3811]

\$ 22

"Michel Eugène Chevreul was a French chemist whose work contributed to significant developments in science, medicine, and art. Chevreul's early work with animal fats revolutionized soap and candle manufacturing and led to his isolation of the heptadecanoic, stearic, and oleic fatty acids."



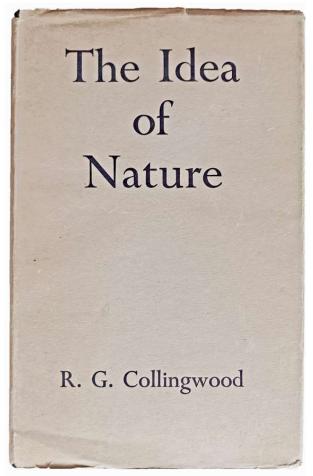


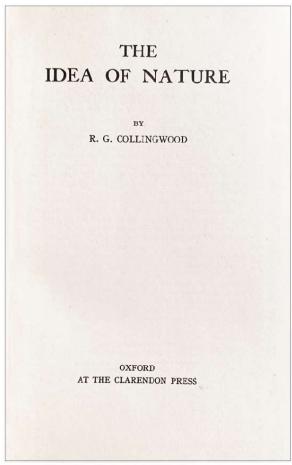
16. **CHRISTIANSEN, Christian** (1843-1917). *Elements of Theoretical Physics*. London: Macmillan, 1897. ¶ 8vo. xii, 339, [1] pp. 143 figs., index. Original dark green blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends worn. Very good. Rare. [RW1354]

\$ 50

First edition in English, translated by W.F. Magie. Christiansen was a Danish physicist He was a member of the Royal Swedish Academy, and the doctoral advisor of Niels Bohr.

PROVENANCE: Richard A. Weiss.



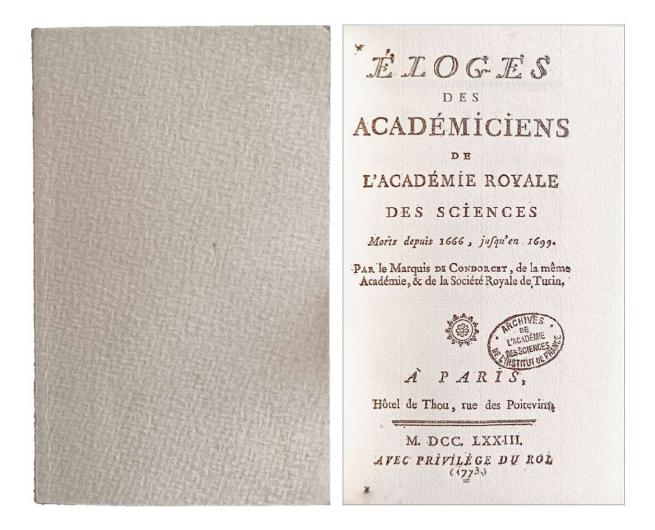


17. **COLLINGWOOD, Robin George** (1889-1943). *The Idea of Nature*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1949. ¶ Second printing, reprinted (first issued in 1945). 8vo. viii, 183 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities mildly worn. Very good. [BL3868]

\$ 20

"Partly as a result of serious overwork coupled with insomnia, Collingwood's health went into decline from the early 1930s. In April 1931 he suffered complications arising from chicken pox and began to suffer from high blood pressure. He was granted a leave of absence by the university; following his return, in the Autumn of 1932, he began writing an important new book, regarded by many as the pinnacle of his philosophical achievement - An Essay on Philosophical Method (1933). This had its origins in the methodological introduction to the lectures on moral philosophy he had been delivering annually over the preceding

decade. It was a sustained investigation into the nature of philosophical reasoning through an examination of the distinctive character of philosophical concepts. Following publication of the Essay, he focused his philosophical energies on the philosophy of history and the philosophy of nature. The lectures he delivered at this time later formed the basis of the posthumously published The Idea of History (1946) and The Idea of Nature (1945)." – *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*.

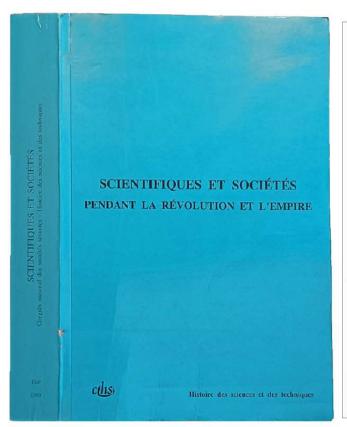


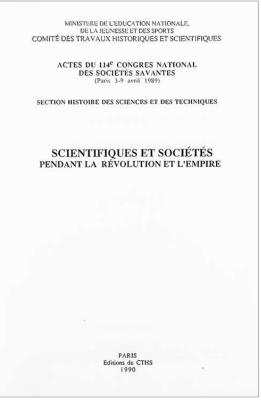
18. **CONDORCET, Jean-Antoine-Nicolas de Caritat, marquis de** (1743-1794). *Eloges des Académiciens de l'Académie Royale des Sciences Mois depuis 1666, jusqu'en 1699*. Paris: Hotel de Thou, 1773. [Paris]: A. Lahure, 1968. ¶ Facsimile reprint of the Paris 1773 ed. 12mo. [viii], 168 pp. White wrappers, spine title. Very good. [BL3869]

\$ 10

"Condorcet, was a French philosopher, mathematician, and early political scientist whose Condorcet method in voting tally selects the candidate who would beat each of the other candidates in a run-off election. Unlike many of his contemporaries, he advocated a liberal economy, free and equal public education, constitutionalism,

and equal rights for women and people of all races. His ideas and writings were said to embody the ideals of the Age of Enlightenment and rationalism, and remain influential to this day. He died a mysterious death in prison after a period of flight from French Revolutionary authorities."



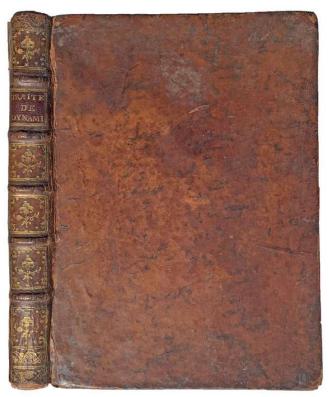


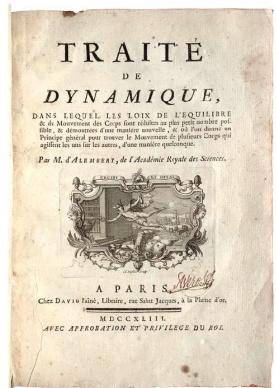
19. Congrès national des sociétés savants, Paris (114th, 1989).

Scientifiques et sociétés pendant la Revolution et l'Empire:
Actes du 114e Congrès national des sociétés savantes, Section
Histoire des sciences et des techniques. Paris: Editions du CTHS,
1990. ¶ At head of title: Ministère de l'éducation nationale, de la jeunesse et des sports,
Comite des travaux historiques et scientifiques. 8vo. 603 pp. Illus., bibliographical
references. Original blue printed wrappers; tear and crinkling to rear
wrapper. Scarce. [BL3812]

\$ 25

On math, physics, chemistry, natural science, anatomy, physiology, anthropology, decimal system, calendar, evolution and other topics. With contributions by Rene Taton, Jacques Borowczyk, Michel Blay, Louis Charbonneau, Michel Peronnet, Michelle Goupil, Patrice Bret, Colette Wadier, Jean Boulaine, Michel Lemire, Gerard Rudolph, François Jacob, Paul Charbon, etc.



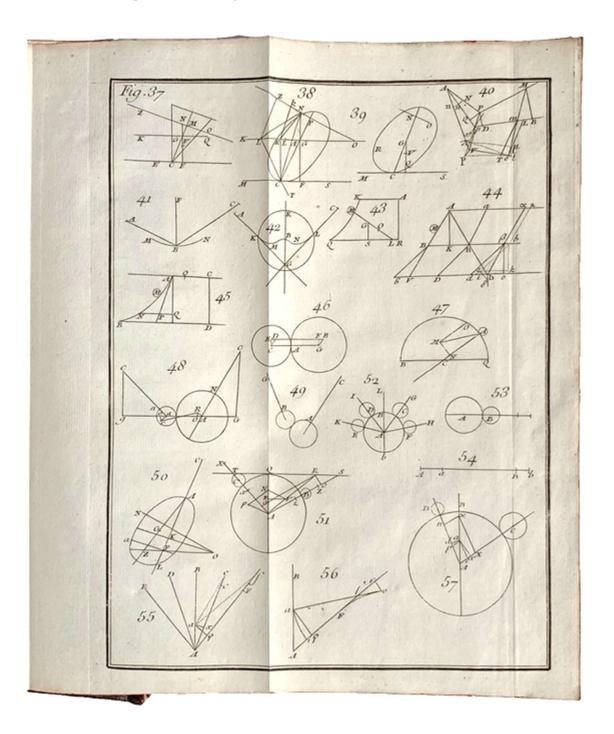


d'Alembert, Jean le Rond (1717-1783). Traite de dynamique, dans lequel les loix de l'equilibre & du Mouvement des Corps sont reduites au plus petit nombre possible, & demontrees d'une maniere nouvelle, & ou l'on donne un Principe general pour trouver le Mouvement de plusieurs Corps qui agissent les uns sur les autres, d'une maniere quelconque. Paris: David l'aine, 1743. ¶ Small 4to. [4], xxvi, [2], 186, [2] pp. 4 folding plates. Original full tree calf, raised bands, gilt-stamped spine panels, original gilt-stamped red morocco spine label; extremities showing wear, upper joint splitting (cords holding). Bookplate of Andras Gedeon, catalog label of Freres Perisse, Lyon; title with ownership signature "Averos—[perhaps (!?) J.-A. Perisse?]. Very good. [SS11017]

\$ 2,795

FIRST EDITION OF D'ALEMBERT'S GREAT WORK ON MECHANICS. This first published work of d'Alembert is a landmark in the history of mechanics. In his *Traite de dynamique*, he recognized that a scientific revolution had occurred and set out to formalize the new science of mechanics – an accomplishment often misattributed to Newton.

"It reduces the laws of the motion of bodies to a law of equilibrium. Its statement that, the internal forces of inertia must be equal and opposite to the forces that produce the acceleration, is still known as d'Alembert's principle. This principle is applied to many phenomena and, in particular, to the theory of the motion of fluids." [*Printing and the mind of man*].



In this work, D'Alembert discusses his three laws of motion: inertia, the parallelogram of motion, and equilibrium. The *Traite* reduced the laws of the motion of bodies to a law of equilibrium. It has become useful in the solution of

many technical and mechanical problems. D'Alembert, in addition to being a mathematician, mechanician, physicist and philosopher was also co-editor with Denis Diderot of the *Encyclopedie*. D'Alembert's method for the wave equation is also named after him.



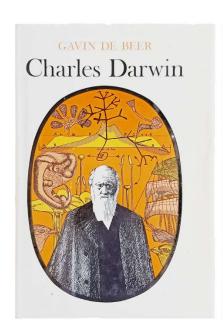
[title with ownership signature]

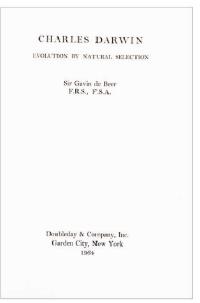
Provenance: [1] Perisse Frères, (near contemporary ownership label inside front cover) imprimeur-libraires, (established c. 1760) was a publishing firm in Lyon, France, established by Jean-Andre Perisse-Duluc (born 1738) and his brother Antoine. Around 1825 the business expanded to Paris, becoming "Bourguet-Calas et Cie" in 1874. The business in Lyon continued



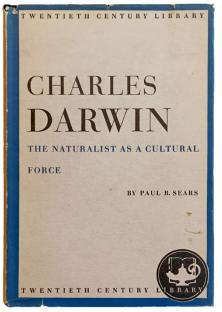
into the 1880s. – [2] Andras Gedeon [ca.2008]. Gedeon was the author of a bibliographic work, *Science and Technology in Medicine*.

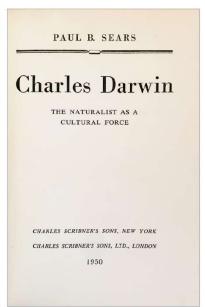
□ Honeyman Sale, no. 803; Haskell F. Norman 31; *Printing and the mind of man*, 195; Roberts & Trent, *Bibliotheca mechanica*, p.7; Rouse & Ince, *History of Hydraulics*, (1957), pp. 94, 100; Poggendorf I, 28; Timoshenko, *History of Strength of Materials*, (1953), p. 35; Wellcome II, p. 28.





21. [DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882)] Gavin De BEER (1899-1972). Charles Darwin; Evolution by Natural Selection. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1964. ¶
First American edition. 8vo. xi, 290 pp. 24 plates, 31 figs., index; some minor penciling. Two-tone cloth, dust-jacket (design by Ellen Raskin). Very good.
[BL3816] \$10





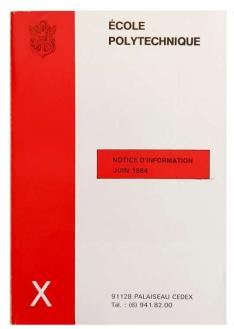
22. [DARWIN, Charles (1809-1882)] Paul B. SEARS (1891-1990). Charles Darwin; the naturalist as a cultural force. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1950. ¶ Series: Twentieth Century Library. First edition. 8vo. ix, 124 pp. Index. Black cloth, dust-jacket; light wear to jacket edges. Very good. [BL3818]





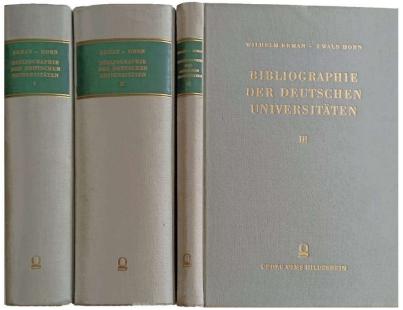
23. [de VILLERS, Charles (1724-1810)] Hilmar KLINGHAMMER (1909-). Die Kantauffassung Charles de Villers'. Inaugural-dissertation. Vorgelegt von Hilmar Klinghammer. Elbing: Hansa-Dr, 1936. ¶ 8vo. 55 pp. Lacks front cover. Paper browned. Good. [BL3820] \$12

The Kantian conception of Charles François Dominique de Villers, a dissertation.





24. **Ecole Polytechnique**. *Notice d'information juin 1984*. Palaiseau, France : Ecole Polytechnique, 1984. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 148 pp. Illus. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3821] \$10



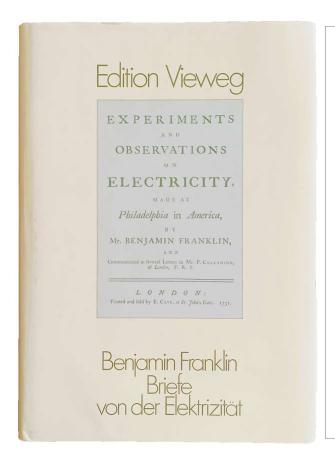


25. ERMAN, Wilhelm (1850-1932); Ewald HORN. Bibliographie der Deutschen Universitaten; Systematisch geordnetes Verzeichnis der bis Ende 1899 gedruckten Bucher und Aufsatze über das deutsche Universitatswesen. I-III. [3 volumes]. Hildesheim: Georg Olms, 1965. ¶ 3 volumes. Thick 8vo. 8vo. XX, 836; XX, 1236; IV, 313 pp. Gray gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. [BL3971]

\$ 175

Reprint of 1905 printing. Bibliography of German Universities; Systematically arranged index of books and essays on the German university system printed up to the end of 1899.

Erman was a prominent librarian in Germany. In 1874 he worked at the former Royal Library, Berlin, becoming director in 1889. In 1901 he served as director at the Wroclaw University Library, followed by heading the University Library of Bonn, until retirement (1907-1920).



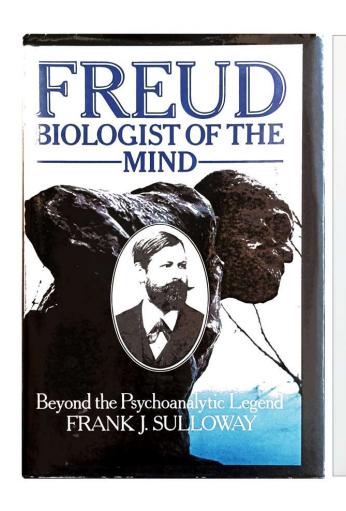


26. **FRANKLIN, Benjamin**. Briefe von der Elektrizitat; Ubersetzt und mit Anmerkungen Versehen von Carl Wilcke; Eingeleitet und Erlautert von John Heilbron. Braunschweig: Friedr. Vieweg, 1983. ¶ Facs. 8vo. li, 136 pp. Illus., index. Black stamped gray cloth, dust jacket; jacket rear corner torn. Very good. [BL3870]

\$ 40

Facsimile of the 1751 E. Cave edition of *Experiments and Observations on Electricity, Made at Philadelphia in America*, by Mr. Benjamin Franklin, and Communicated in several Letters to Mr. P. Collinson of London, F. R. S. With annotations by Carl Wilcke; Introduced and explained by John Heilbron (1934-).

John Lewis Heilbron is an American historian of science best known for his work in the history of physics and the history of astronomy.



Freud, Biologist of the Mind

BEYOND THE
PSYCHOANALYTIC
LEGEND

Frank J. Sulloway

Basic Books, Inc., Publishers New York

27. [FREUD, Sigmund (1856-1939)] Frank J. SULLOWAY. Freud,

Biologist of the Mind; Beyond the Psychoanalytic Legend. New

York: Basic Books, 1979. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xxvi, 612 pp. Cloth, dustjacket; jacket worn, fore-edges soiled. Good +. [BL3828] \$ 6.95



28. **FRICKHINGER, H.W**. (ed.). *Große Naturforscher;* Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft. [21 volumes]. Stuttgart:

Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft, 1947-1957. \P Series: Große

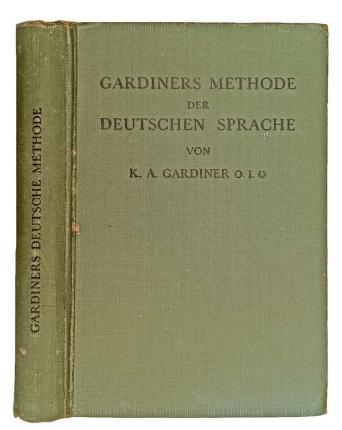
Naturforscher. 22 volumes [other volumes in the series continued after no. 22]. Sm. 8vo. Approx. 200 pp. each. Figs., some indexing. Printed boards, dust-jackets; jacket extremities a bit worn. Very good. Scarce set. [BL4018]

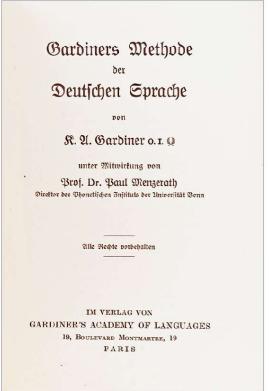
\$ 175

The *Große Naturforscher* series produced authoritative biographies (or histories) of notable (mostly German, but including other nationalities) German figures in the history of science, including biology, acoustics, chemistry, metallurgy, geology, embryology, botany, exploration, ornithology, etc.

CONTAINING: [1] Albertus Magnus [by] Heinrich Balss (1886-1957); [2] Ernst Abbe, [by] Norbert Gunther; [3] Humphry Davy & J. Jakob Berzelius, [by] Wilhelm Prandtl (1878-1956); [4] Max von Pettenkofer, [by] Karl Kisskalt (1875-1962); [5] Hermann von Helmholtz, [by] Hermann Ebert (1896-1983); [6] Robert Wilhelm Bunsen, [by] Georg Lockemann (1871-1959); [7] Friedrich Wohler, [by] Johannes Valentin; [8] Paul Ehrlich / Hans Loewe; [9] James Cook, [by] Edwin Hennig; [10] Adolf von Baeyer

[2 copies] / Karl Schmorl; [11] Hans Spemann / Otto Mangold (1891-1962); [12] Oskar von Miller / Ludwig Nockher; [13] Georg Agricola, [by] Hans Hartmann (1914-1984); [14] Alexander von Humboldt, [by] Ewald Banse (1883-1953); [15] Robert Koch, [by] Richard Bochalli (1878-1966) / [16] Naturschutz Heimatschutz, [by] Walther Schoenichen (1876-1956); [17] Georg Schweinfurth, by Konrad Gunther / [18] Wladimir Koppen, [by] Else Wegener-Koppen; [19] Fridtjof Nansen, [by] Ludwig Nockher; [20] Galileo Galilei, [by] Hans-Christian Freisleben; [21] Julius von Payer, [by] Martin Muller; [22] Gregor Mendel, [by] Ingo Krumbiegel (1903-1990).





29. GARDINER, Katherine Anderson. Gardiners Methode der

Deutschen Sprache . . . unter mitwirkung von Prof. Dr. Paul Menzerath.

Paris: Gardiner's Academy of Languages, [1932]. ¶ 12mo. XIII, 387 pp. Index. Dark green cloth, title blind-stamping; soiled, but very good. Scarce. [BL3871] \$ 8

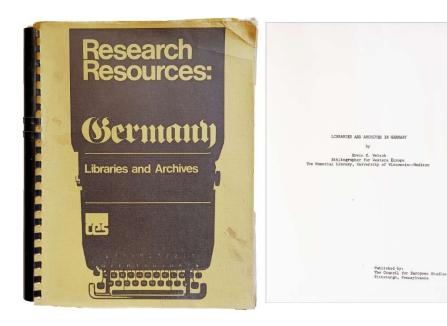




30. [GAY-LUSSAC, Joseph Louis (1778-1850)] Josiane COYAC; et al. Gay-Lussac, la carrière et l'Oeuvre d'un chimiste français durant la première moitié du XIXe siècle. Actes du colloque Gay-Lussac 11-13 décembre 1978. Palaiseau: École Polytechnique, 1980. ¶ 8vo. v, 290 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3872]

\$ 18

Gay-Lussac was a French chemist and physicist.

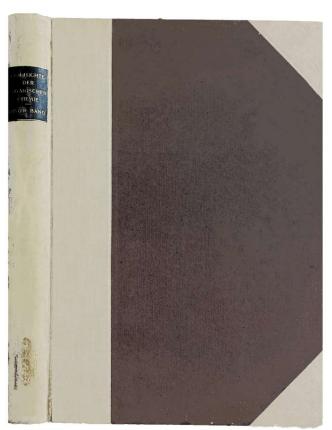


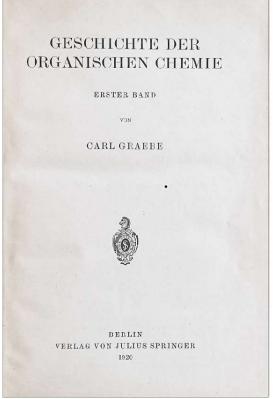
31. [German Libraries & Archives] WELSCH, Erwin K. Libraries and

Archives in Germany. Pittsburgh: Council for European Studies, 1975.

¶ First edition. 4to. vi, 275 pp. Spiral bound in yellow printed wrappers; covers a bit soiled. Very good. [BL3794]

\$ 7



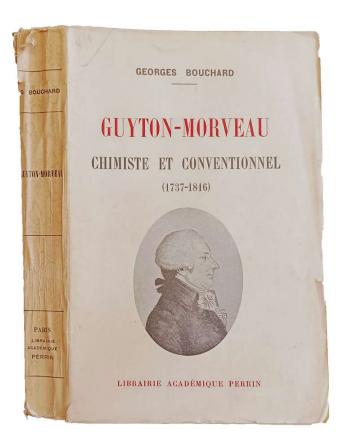


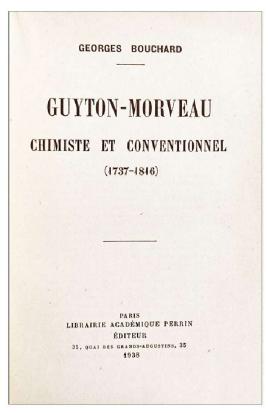
32. **GRAEBE, Carl** (1841-1927). *Geschichte der organischen Chemie. Erster band.* Berlin: Julius Springer, 1920. ¶ 8vo. x, 406 pp. Original half cloth, boards. Very good. [BL3974]

\$ 25

"Carl Gräbe was a German industrial and academic chemist from Frankfurt am Main who held professorships in his field at Leipzig, Königsberg, and Geneva. He is known for the first synthesis of the economically important dye, alizarin, with Liebermann, and for contributing to the fundamental nomenclature of organic chemistry."

The continuation of this first volume was written by Paul Walden, published in 1941, as Geschichte der organischen Chemie seit 1880.





33. [GUYTON-MORVEAU, Louis-Bernard] Georges BOUCHARD (1888-1956). Guyton-Morveau, chimiste et conventionnel (1737-1816). Paris: Librairie Académique Perrin, 1938. ¶ 8vo. 365 pp. Original printed wrappers; tear to back cover corner. Very good. [BL3913]

First edition.

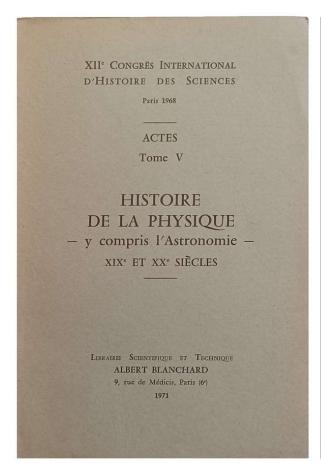
W.A. Smeaton writes this is "is a reliable biography but includes few details of Guyton's scientific work." [DSB]. See: Roy Porter, Mary Jo Nye (eds.)., The Cambridge History of Science: Volume 5, The Modern Physical and . . . (2003), p. 23.



34. **HEINE, Heinrich** (1797-1856). *Die romantische Schule. Kritische ausgäbe. Herausgegeben von Helga Weidmann.* Stuttgart: Philipp Reclam Jun., 1976. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 450 pp. Index. Yellow printed wrappers. [BL3832]

\$ 6.95

Heine was a German poet and literary critic, himself a member of the "Romantic School." "Heine was deliberately attacking Madame de Staël's book *De l'Allemagne* (1813) which he viewed as reactionary, Romantic and obscurantist. He felt de Staël had portrayed a Germany of "poets and thinkers", dreamy, religious, introverted and cut off from the revolutionary currents of the modern world. Heine thought that such an image suited the oppressive German authorities. He also had an Enlightenment view of the past, seeing it as mired in superstition and atrocities."



XII° CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL
D'HISTOIRE DES SCIENCES

Paris 1968

ACTES
Tome V

HISTOIRE
DE LA PHYSIQUE

y compris l'Astronomie —
XIX° ET XX° SIÈCLES

LIBRAIRIE SCIENTIFIQUE ET TECHNIQUE
ALBERT BLANCHARD
9, rue de Médicis, Paris (6)

1971

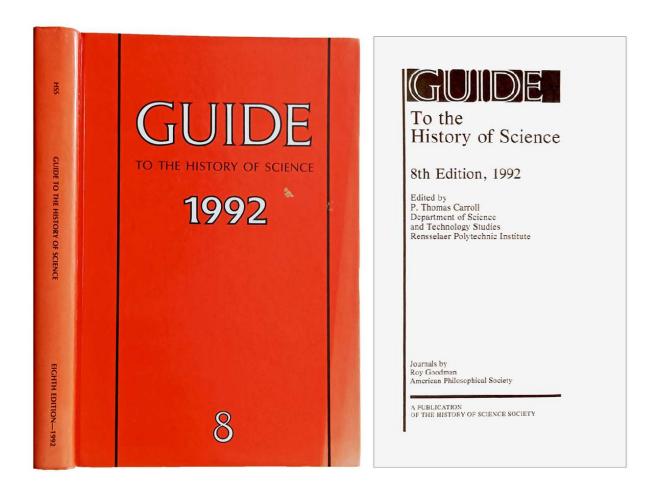
35. [Heisenberg, Werner (1901-1976)] BROMBERG, Joan (1929-2015). "Heisenberg's Papers on Nuclear Structure." Within: Histoire de la Physique . . . XIXe at XXe siècles. Paris : Albert Blanchard, 1971. ¶ Actes tome V. XIIe Congres International d'Histoire des Sciences. 8vo. 125 pp. Green printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3808]

\$ 10

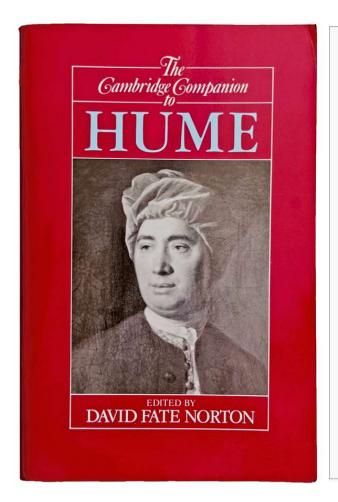
Joan Lisa Bromberg's paper on Heisenberg's work on nuclear structure, is one of several papers in this issue. Bromberg was a visiting scholar in the History of Science, Medicine, and Technology Department at Johns Hopkins University.

Other contributors include: Jean Billard, Michael Walter Burke-Gaffney (engineer, astronomer, Jesuit priest 1896-1979), Paul Forman, Pierre-Gerard Hamamdjian, Armin Hermann (physicist 1933-), Friedrich Herneck (German historian of science 1909-1993), Tetu Hirosige (Japanese historian of science 1928-1975), Michael Anthony Hoskin (former Fellow of Churchill College at the University of Cambridge 1930-2021), Dmitri Ivanenko (Ukrainian theoretical physicist 1904-1994), Boris Kouznetsov (Soviet philosopher and historian 1903-1984), Olga A. Lezhneva, Vakhtang Parkadze, Eugeniusz Rybka (Polish astronomer 1898-1988), Kenneth F. Schaffner (Princeton philosopher 1939-), Boris Spassky, J. Brookes

Spencer (former Associate Professor Emeritus of the History of Science, Oregon State University), Roger Harry Stuewer (American historian of physics 1934-2022), William Henri Venable Sr. & Jr., Charles Weiner (professor of Science, Technology, and Society emeritus at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1931-2012), Eri Yagi, and Jolan Matrai Zemplen (Hungarian physicist 1911-1974).



36. History of Science Society; CARROLL, P. Thomas (ed.). Guide to the History of Science. 8th edition, 1992. Chicago: University of Chicago Press for the History of Science Society, 1992. ¶ 8vo. 315 pp. Stiff boards; rubbed. Some marginalia (by L. Pearce Williams). Scarce. [BL3977] \$ 5





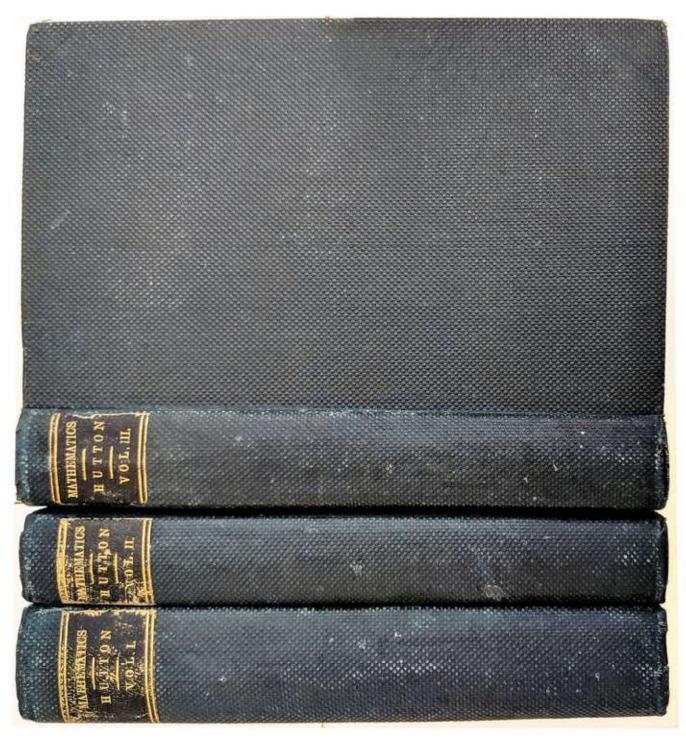
37. HUME, David; David Fate Norton (ed.). The Cambridge

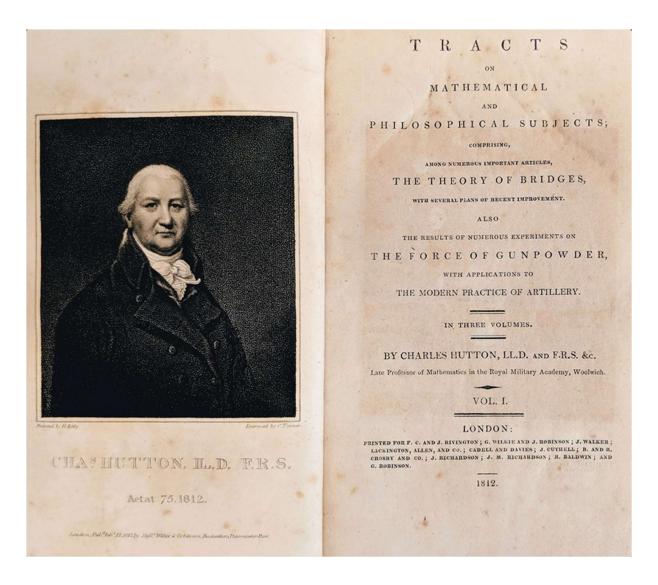
Companion to Hume. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1993. ¶ 8vo. xiii, 400 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3875]

\$ 10

David Hume is now considered one of the most important philosophers of the Western world. Although best known for his contributions to the theory of knowledge, metaphysics, and philosophy of religion, Hume also influenced developments in the philosophy of mind, psychology, ethics, political and economic theory, political and social history, and aesthetic theory. The fifteen essays in this volume address all aspects of Hume's thought. The picture of him that emerges is that of a thinker who, though often critical to the point of skepticism, was nonetheless able to build on that skepticism a constructive, viable, and profoundly important view of the world. Also included in this volume are Hume's two brief autobiographies and a bibliography suited to those beginning their study of Hume. "... This volume moves beyond the two-dimensional description of Hume as the destructive skeptic in order to highlight the constructive and innovative dimensions of Hume's thought ... the essays offer a topical focus with a progression that is modeled after Hume's own development of

thought... a rich contextualization for the reader to gain a fuller sense of Hume's thoughts and influence in numerous arenas that have a lasting significance today." - Jennifer Powell McNutt, Wheaton College, Illinois.



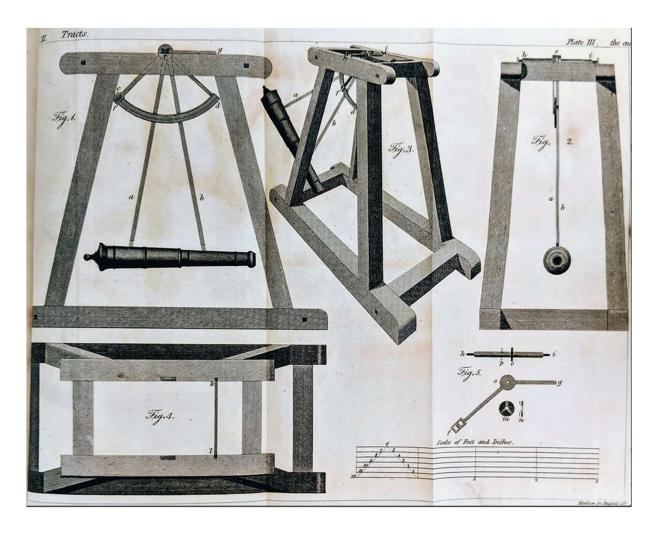


38. HUTTON, Charles (1737-1823). Tracts on Mathematical and Philosophical Subjects; . . . , the Theory of Bridges, . . . Also the Results of Numerous Experiments on the Force of Gunpowder, with Applications to the Modern Practice of Artillery. [3 volumes]. London: F. C. and J. Rivington, 1812. ¶ 3 volumes. 8vo. x, [2], 485, [1]; [iv], 384; [iv], 383, [1] pp. 9 plates, figs., tables. Original dark green publisher's cloth, leather gilt-stamped spine labels; spine labels slightly chipped, sporadic foxing. Ownership inscriptions of "Robert Lloyd Tilghman, Monday 24th October 1864, Easton Md." Near fine, a choice copy. [RW1127]

\$875

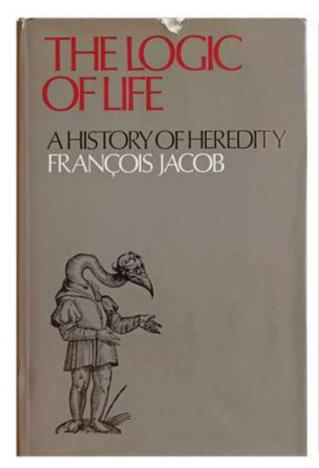
First edition. These volumes collect many of the writings of English mathematician and surveyor Charles Hutton, who was a prolific writer of scientific articles on a variety of subjects, mostly relating to applied mathematics. "Hutton was an

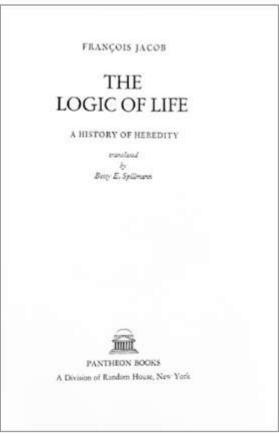
indefatigable worker and his mathematical contributions, if unoriginal, were useful and practical. Throughout his life, he contributed assiduously to scientific periodicals through notes, problems, criticism, and commentary. He wrote textbooks for his pupils in Newcastle and the cadets at Woolwich; edited a great many almanacs, including the Ladies' Diary (1773-1818); and compiled several volumes of mathematical tables." – DSB.



Tracts include "The Principles of Bridges," "Queries concerning London-bridge, proposed in the year 1746, by the Magistrates of the City," "On the Common Sections of the Sphere and Cone," "Determination of the Air's Resistance to Bodies in motion, as determined by the Whirling Machine," "On the Theory and Practice of Gunnery, as dependent on the Resistance of the Air," "History of Algebra in all Nations," "Calculations to ascertain the Density of the Earth."

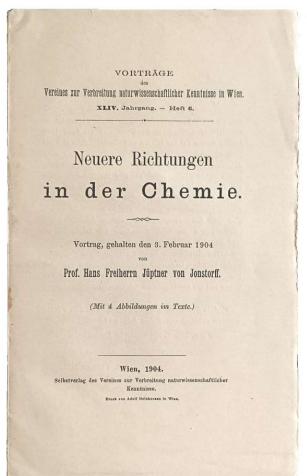
PROVENANCE: [1] Robert Lloyd Tilghman [Jr.], was born to a very wealthy family who owned Hope House, a mansion in Talbot County, Maryland, near Easton, Md. – [2] Richard A. Weiss.

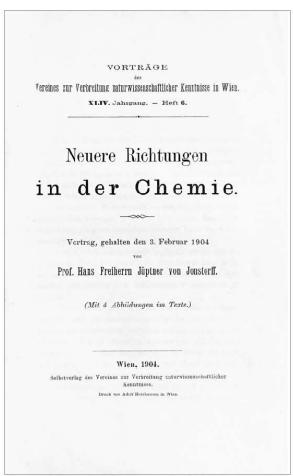




39. **JACOB, Francois** (1920-2013). *The Logic of Life; a history of heredity, Translated by Betty E. Spillmann*. New York: Pantheon Books, 1973. ¶ Sm. 8vo. viii, 348 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket edge torn. [BL3754] \$ 7

Francois Jacob was a French biologist who, together with Jacques Monod, originated the idea that control of enzyme levels in all cells occurs through regulation of transcription. He shared the 1965 Nobel Prize in Medicine with Jacques Monod and Andre Lwoff. – obituary: *Nature* Volume: 497, page: 440 (23 May 2013).





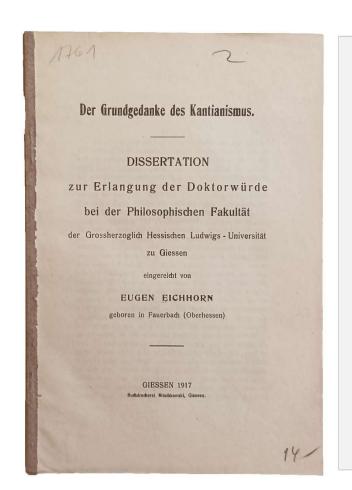
40. **JUPTNER VON JONSTORFF, Hans Freiherrn** (1853-1941).

"Neuere Richtungen in der Chemie." [Offprint]. Vienna: Selbstverlag des Vereines zur Verbreitung naturwissenschaftlicher Kenntnisse, 1904. ¶ Series: Vortrage des Vereines zur Verbreitung naturwissenschaftlicher Kenntnisse, XLIV, Jahrgang. Heft 6. Sm. 8vo. 33 pp. 4 figs. Original yellow printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3876]

\$ 25

Hans Freiherrn Juptner von Jonstorff was an Austrian chemist and pioneer in metallurgy who studied at the Technische Universitat of Vienna.

See: Georg Wilhelm August Kahlbaum, Max Neuberger, & Karl Sudhoff, Mitteilungen zur Geschichte der Medizin, der Naturwissenschaften . . ., 1905), volume 4, p. 299.



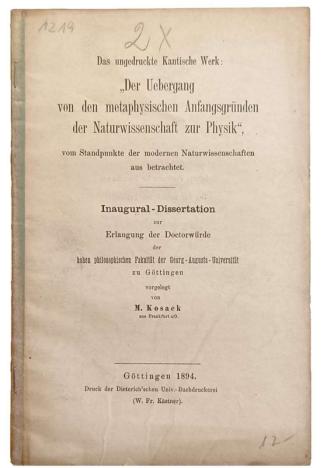
Lebenslauf.

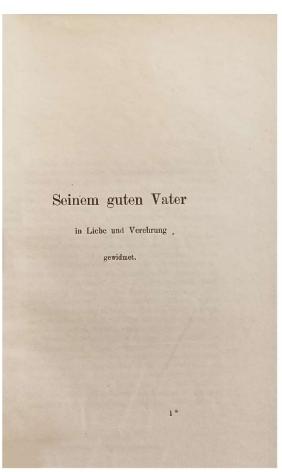
Idb, Eugen Eidhorn, ev. Konfession, wurde am 15.
6. 92 in Fauerbach (Oberhessen) als Sohn des Lehrers W. Eidhorn geboren. Von meinem 6. bis 13. Lebensjahre besuchte ich die Volksschule in Graevenwiesbach im Taumus und erhielt daneben von Geistlichen Unterricht, sodass ich Ostern 1905 in die U III des Gymnasiums zu Wetzlar eintreten konnte, das ich am 6. März 1911 mit dem Zeugniss der Reife verliess. Ich studierte im S. S. 1911 in Strassburg klassische Philologie bei Keil und Klotz, Germanistik bei Schulz und Philosophie bei Bäumker. Im W. S. 1911/12 war ich an der Universität Berlin immatriculiert. Hier hörte ich die Herren Professoren Diels, Norden, v. Wilamowitz und Reich, in klassischer Philologie, Roethe, Baesecke, Herrmann und E. Schmidt in Germanistik, während ich mich in Philosophie zu Cassirer und Stumpf hingezogen fühlte. S. S. 1912 bis S. 5. 1913 hielt ich mich wieder in Strassburg auf, wo ich mich fast ausschliesslich der Philosophie und Germanistik widmete. Ich war in philosoph. Seminar bei Bäumker, dem ich zu stetem Danke mich verpflichtet fühle, und gedenke gern meines trefflichen Lehrers Thumb wie der schönen kunstgeschichtlichen Uebungen bei Professor Winter. Ausserdem hörte ich die klassischen Philologen Keil und Plasberg. Von W. S. 1913/14 bis W. S. 1914/15 studierle ich in Bonn. Unter der erfahrenen Führung Brinkmanns lernte ich Plato, unter derjenigen Wentschers Iernte ich Kant verstehen. Seit S. S. 1915 burde ich auf Grund des Ministerialerlasses vom 22. Oktober 1914 beurlanbt. Ende Juli 1916 bestand ich in

41. **[KANT, Immanuel** (1724-1804)] **EICHHORN, Eugen** (1892-). *Der Grundgedanke des Kantianismus*. Giessen: Nitschkowski, 1917. ¶ Thesis/dissertation: Gießen, Phil. Diss. v. 24. Juli 1917, Ref. Messer. 8vo. 62 pp. Printed self-wrappers. Very good. [BL3823]

\$ 15

The basic idea of Kantianism.





42. [KANT, Immanuel (1724-1804)] KOSACK, Martin (1865-). Das

Ungedruckte Kantische Werk: "Der Uebergang von den

metaphysischen Anfangsgrunden der Naturwissenschaft zur

Physik", vom Standpunkte der modernen Naturwissenschaften

aus Betrachtet; inaugural-dissertation. Gottingen: Kastner, 1894. ¶

Thesis/dissertation. 8vo. 50 pp. Printed self-wrappers. Very good. RARE.

[BL3838]

\$ 14.95

The title: 'The Unprinted Kantian Work: "The Transition from the Metaphysical Initial Foundations of Natural Science to Physics", Viewed from the Standpoint of Modern Natural Sciences.'





Leller follows.

G.H.M. 13. D. 51

TESTI E DOCUMENTI

BONNET CRITICO DI KANT DUE CAHIERS GINEVRINI DEL 1788

a cura di Gerhard H. Müller e Riccardo Pozzo*

1. Questo testo del 1788 in cui Charles Bonnet legge e critica alcuni passi dalla Critica della ragion pura può essere inquadrato sotto tre prospettive di ricerca. In primo luogo esso documenta la fase matura del pensiero del logico e naturalista svizzero, illuminando in particolare un momento di acceso confronto critico. In secondo luogo esso dà conto dei primordi della recezione del pensiero di Kant nell'area di cultura francofona, fornendo altresì spunto per una rivalutazione complessiva della periodizzazione e della delimitazione geografica dell'inicielenza di Kant fuori dalla Germania. In terzo luogo, infine, esso permette di considerare un problema assali interessante (ancorché poco noto) riguardante in specifico la storia della logica: il problema della traduzione e del confronto tra due tradizioni logiche tra loro assai differenti. Vediamo infatti da una parte Bonnet, l'autore dello Essai analytique sur les facultés de l'Ame, replicare alla tesi relative al carattere formale delle idee di spazio e tempo esposte da Kant nella Transzendentale Asthetik; e lo rivediamo in quanto psicologo, autore dell'Essai de psychologie, difendere dalle accuse mosse da Kant nella Transzendentale Dialektik i postulati della psicologia illuministica d'impianto empirista. Bonnet e Kant, i protagonisti del confronto, rappresentano l'uno la tradizione logica aperta dai dotti di Port-Royal e rinnovata nell'età dei lumi grazie al dibattito con l'empirismo. l'altro la linea di pensiero aperta nell'arca di cultura tedesca da Leibniz, Thomasius e Wolf. E 'importante notare che l'interesse offerto da questi confronto è duplice: vè certo in primo luogo il punto di vista pruamente teorico del dibattito tra l'empirismo e la filosofia trascendentale, ma vè anche, non meno importante, il punto di vista riquardante il dato d'materiale' della traduzione della terminologia filosofica kantiana in lingua francese. Rispetto a quest'ultimo, ci è sembrato di poter dimostrare che la traduzione da Kanti fatta fare da Bonnet, per via dei sistematic

* Gli autori, nell'unitarietà del contributo, si riconoscono in particolare: G.H. Müller nel puno 2 della prefazione, R. Pozzo nei punti I e 3. L'edizione del testo e le note sono frutto di lavoro comune. Ringraziano inoltre la Bibliothèque publique et universitaire di Ginevra, ed in particolare M. Philippe Monnier, per le cortesi informazioni ricevute, per l'approntamento di copie dai manoscritti e per il permesso di pubblicarli.

Rivista di storia della filosofia n. 1, 1988

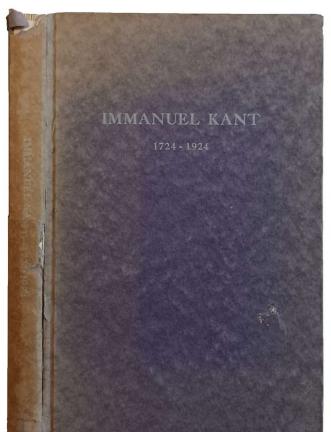
L. Pearce Williams' copy

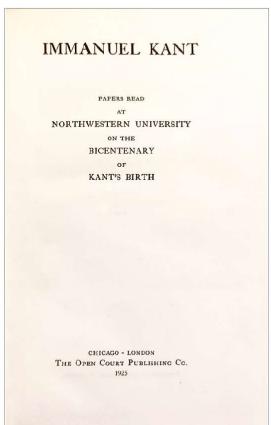
43. [KANT, Immanuel (1724-1804)] Gerhard H. MULLER; Riccardo POZZO. Bonnet critic di Kant due cahiers ginevrini del 1788.

A cura di Gerhard H. Muller e Riccardo Pozzo. Offprint. Milan: Franco Angeli, 1988. ¶ Series: Rivista di Storia della Filosofia, no. 1, 1988. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR (Muller) [to L. Pearce Williams, not named]. [BL3837]

\$ 10

Of Charles Bonnet and Immanuel Kant.

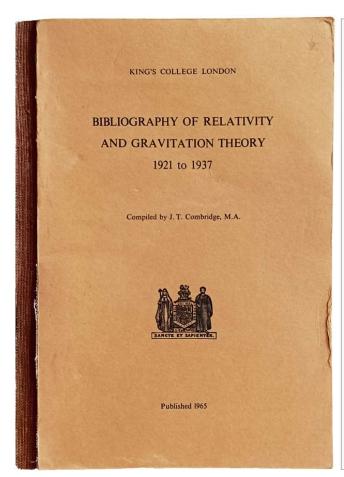




44. **[KANT, Immanuel** (1724-1804)] **Edward L. SCHAUB** (intro.) (1911-1945). *Immanuel Kant. Papers read at Northwestern University on the Bicentenary of Kant's birth*. Chicago & London: Open Court, 1925. ¶ 8vo. 211 pp. Plates. Purple boards; faded, some wear at head of spine, generally very good. Ex-library rubber stamp on front pastedown. [BL3836]

\$ 10

Eleven papers on Kant, including Frank Thilly, "Kant's Copernican Revolution." Other authors: Edward L. Schaub, G.T.W. Patrick, Martin Schutze, Joseph A. Leighton, Edward Scribner Ames, S.G. Martin, J.H. Farley, E.L. Hinman, J.F. Crawford, and E.F. Carritt. Schaub was formerly editor of *The Monist*.



BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELATIVITY
AND GRAVITATION THEORY
1921 to 1937

Compiled by J. T. Combridge, M.A.
Lecturer in Mathematics, 1926-1937.
Afterwards Registrar of The College,
and Honorary Lecturer.

- 45. King's College London; John Theodore COMBRIDGE (1897-1986).

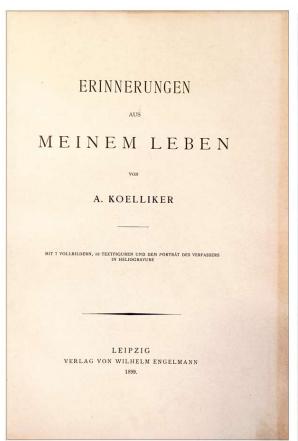
 Bibliography of Relativity and Gravitation Theory 1921 to

 1937. Compiled by J.T. Combridge. London: King's College, 1965. ¶ 21 cm.

 [no pagination]. Printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3978] \$8.95
- 46. **KOELLIKER, Albert von** (1817-1905). *Erinnerungen aus Meinem Leben*. Leipzig: Wilhelm Engelmann, 1899. ¶ 8vo. X, 399 pp. Frontispiece portrait, 10 illus., 10 plates. Original plain wrapper; spine neatly mended. Very good. [BL3758]

\$ 40

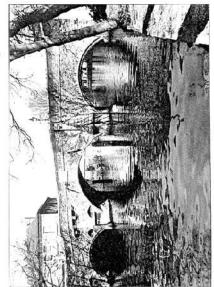
The autobiography of Kolliker, of Zurich, the noted Swiss anatomist and physiologist.



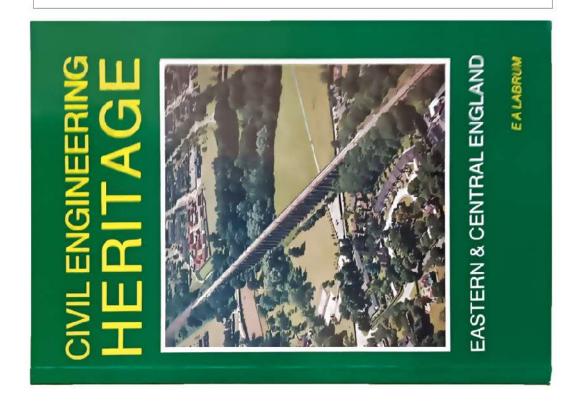


"His early education was carried on in Zurich, and he entered the university there in 1836. After two years, however, he moved to the University of Bonn, and later to that of Berlin, becoming a pupil of noted physiologists Johannes Peter Muller and of Friedrich Gustav Jakob Henle. He graduated in philosophy at Zurich in 1841, and in medicine at Heidelberg in 1842. The first academic post which he held was that of prosector of anatomy under Henle, but his tenure of this office was brief - in 1844 he returned to Zurich University to occupy a chair as professor extraordinary of physiology and comparative anatomy. His stay here was also brief; in 1847 the University of Wurzburg, attracted by his rising fame, offered him the post of professor of physiology and of microscopical and comparative anatomy. He accepted the appointment, and at Wurzburg he remained thenceforth, refusing all offers tempting him to leave the quiet academic life of the Bavarian town, where he died." – Wikip.

Civil Engineering Heritage Eastern and Central England

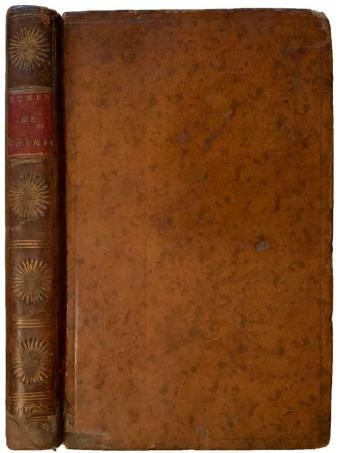


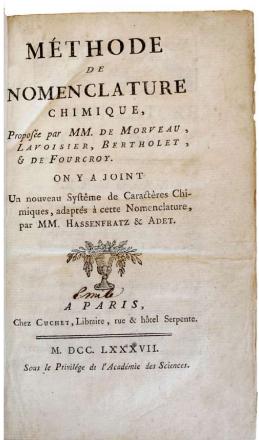
Edited by E. A. Labrum, ERD, CENG, FICE



47. **LABRUM, E. A.** (ed.). *Civil Engineering Heritage, Eastern and Central New England*. London: Thomas Telford for the Institution of Civil Engineers, 1994. ¶ Series: *Civil Engineering Heritage*. 8vo. [vi], 282 pp. Illustrations, indices. Original printed wrappers. Burndy bookplate. Fine. [BL3800] \$5

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS



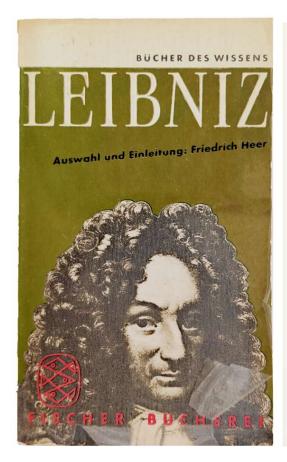


48. LAVOISIER, Antoine Laurent (1743-1794); Louis Bernard GUYTON DE MORVEAU (1737-1816); Claude-Louis BERTHOLLET (1748-1822); Antoine-François de FOURCROY (1755-1809); Jean Henri HASSENFRATZ (1755-1827); Pierre-Auguste ADET (1763-1834). Méthode de nomenclature chimique, proposée par MM. de Morveau, Lavoisier, Bertholet, & de Fourcroy. On y a joint un nouveau système de caractères chimiques, adaptes a cette nomenclature, par MM. Hassenfratz & Adet. Paris: Chez Cuchet, 1787. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 314 pp. PAGINATION NOTE: pages 257-272 are misnumbered 241-256 [Duveen]. Half-title, woodcut title-page vignette, headpiece, tailpieces, 6 folding tables of chemical symbols, 1 folding plate; page 1 of the text trimmed at top margin and mounted on a stub, foxed. Contemporary full mottled calf, red leather spine label, gilt-stamped spine; foot of spine mended with kozo patch, corners of read cover chewed. Ownership signature on title (under the vignette). Very good. [S13982]

FIRST EDITION, second issue, second printing, with the flowered vase on the title-page (previously a cherub) and no colophon on page 314. Lavoisier's new terminology of chemistry was an important part of his reforms in the science, and it has been in use, with some modifications, ever since its introduction. "The merits of the new nomenclature are, even today, more than evident since, with only slight modification, it is still the basis of the language of modern chemistry." [Duveen & Klickstein, pp. 119-126].

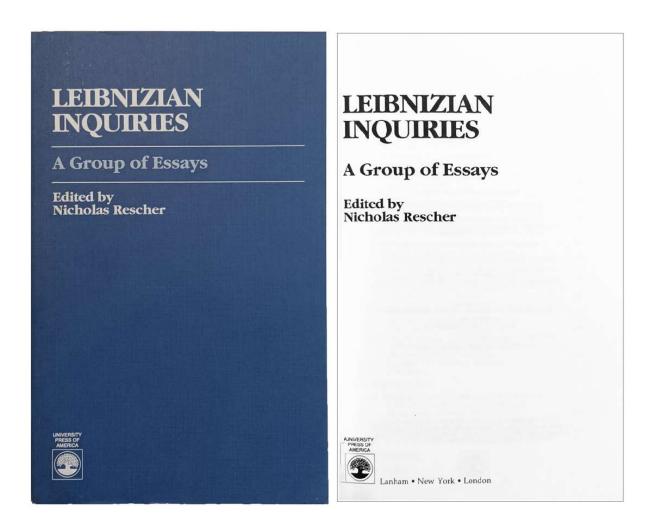
Louis Guyton de Morveau was trained as a lawyer who taught himself the subject of chemistry. From 1776-1789 he taught public courses in chemistry at the Dihon Academy. He was professor of chemistry at the Ecole Polytechnique from 1794-1811, twice serving as its director.

□ Blake/NLM, p. 191 (2nd printing); Cole, *Chemical literature*, 566; *DSB* Vol. V. pp. 600-604; Duveen, *Bibliotheca alchemica et chemical*, p. 340; Duveen & Klickstein, 130; Gascoigne 7150.4; Partington, *A history of chemistry*, Vol. III, p. 372; Poggendorf, Vol. I, col. 981; Wellcome III, p. 185.





49. [LEIBNIZ, Gottfried Wilhelm (1646-1716)] Friedrich HEER (1916-1983). Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz. Auswahl und Einleitung von . . . Hamburg: Fischer Bucherei, 1958. ¶ Sm. 8vo. 219 pp. Printed wrappers; some lifting of plastic cover coating. Very good. [BL3879] \$ 6.95



50. [LEIBNIZ, Gottfried Wilhelm (1646-1716)] RESCHER, Nicholas (1928-). Leibnizian Inquiries; a group of essays. Lanham, New York, London: University Press of America, 1989. ¶ Series: CPS = Center for Philosophy of Science, University of Pittsburgh. 8vo. 181 pp. Figs. Dark blue printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3854]

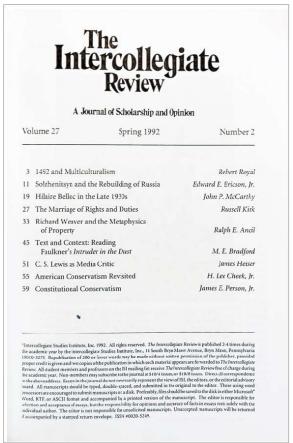
\$ 20

Contents includes: Leibniz and the Absolute vs. Relational Dispute / John Earman – Leibniz on Why Descartes' Metaphysics of Body is Necessarily False / Glenn Hartz – Leibniz' Formalist Realism and an Early Problem in the Theory of Science. Other papers are included by Emily Grosholz, Francois Duchesneau, Lois Frankel,

Francis J. Kovach, Ulrich Majer, George Gale, Klaus Mainzer, Larry McCullough, John Leslie, Wolfgang Lenzen, Catherine Wilson, and Hans Burkhart.

"Nicholas Rescher is a German-American philosopher, polymath, and author, who has been a professor of philosophy at the University of Pittsburgh since 1961."



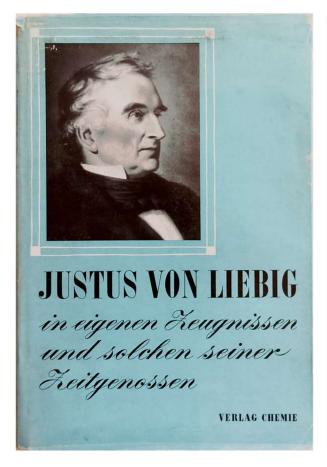


51. [LEWIS, C.S. (1898-1963)] James HEISER. "C.S. Lewis as a media critic." Bryn Mawr: Intercollegiate Review, 1992. ¶ Within: The Intercollegiate Review; a journal of scholarship and opinion, vol. 27, no. 2, Spring 1992. 8vo. 59 pp. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3844]

\$ 6.95

Full Contents: Ralph E. Ancil, Richard Weaver and the Metaphysics of Property – M. E. Bradford, Text and Context: Reading Faulkner's Intruder in the Dust – H. Lee Cheek, Jr., American Conservatism Revisited – Edward E. Ericson, Jr., Solzhenitsyn and the Rebuilding of Russia – James Heiser, C. S. Lewis as Media Critic – Russell Kirk, The Marriage of Rights and Duties – John P. McCarthy, Hilaire Belloc in the Late 1930s – James E. Person, Jr., Constitutional Conservatism – Robert Royal, 1492 and Multiculturalism. While C. S. Lewis is known for his

contribution to Christian apologetics, he also dedicated much attention to the American press. Lewis usually took a calm and scholarly approach in his writings, so his heated denunciation of modern newspapers was somewhat out of character. Nor was his rejection of the press mere intellectual snobbery, since this was not a quality he exhibited. Lewis believed, rather, that current journalistic practices threaten the very root of our society. This essay discusses Lewis' contribution as a media critic.

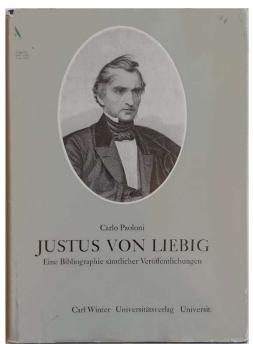


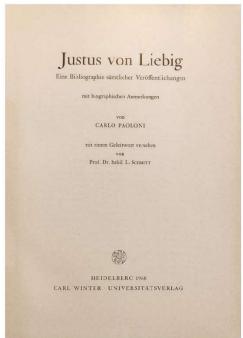


52. [LIEBIG, Justus Freiherr von (1803-1873)] Hertha von DECHEND (1915-2001). Justus von Liebig; in eigenen Zeugnissen und Solchen seiner Zeitgenossen. Weinheim: Verlag Chemie, 1953. ¶ First edition. 8vo. 141 pp. Fronits., pl., extensive bibliography. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket rubbed, head of jacket spine worn. Very good. [BL3843]

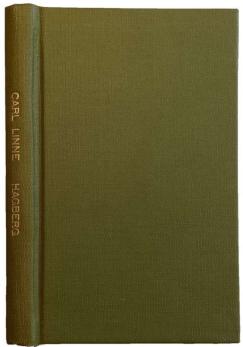
\$ 15

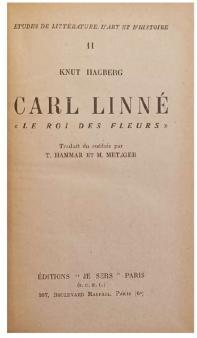
Hertha von Dechend was a professor of the history of science at the University of Frankfurt am Main. Shae also taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.





53. [LIEBIG, Justus von (1803-1873)] Carlo PAOLONI. Justus von Liebig; eine Bibliographie samtlicher Veroffentlichungen mit biographischen Anmerkungen . . . mit einem Geleitwort versehen von L. Schmitt. Heidelberg: Carl Winter, 1968. ¶ 8vo. 332 pp. Frontis. port., illus., index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket; jacket edge worn (tears), front cover creased. Very good. [BL3762] \$15





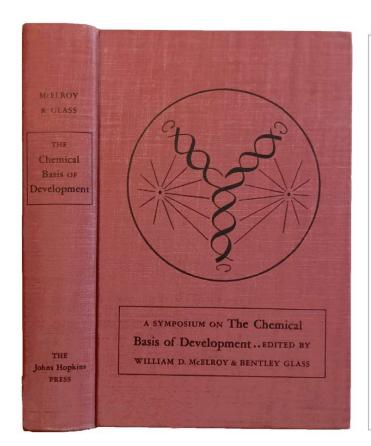
[54]

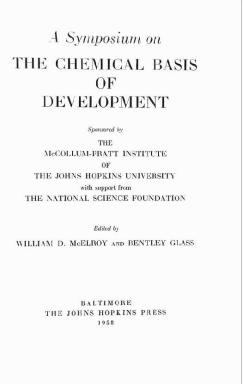
"Carl Linné; the King of Flowers"

54. [LINNAEUS, Carl (1707-1778)] Knut HAGBERG (1900-1975). Carl Linné; le roi des fleurs. Traduit du suédois par T. Hammar et M. Metzger. Paris: Editions « Je sers », 1944. ¶ Series: Etudes de littérature, d'art et d'histoire, 11. 8vo. 210, [2] pp. Illus. Green cloth, gilt spine title. Fine. [BL3845]

\$ 6.95

Translated from the Swedish edition of 1940. Hagberg was a freelance writer.





[Chemistry] McCollum-Pratt Institute; McELROY, William David; [Hiram] Bentley GLASS (eds.). A Symposium on the Chemical Basis of Development. Sponsored by the McCollum-Pratt Institute of the Johns Hopkins University with support from the National Science Foundation. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1958. ¶ Series: Contribution no. 234 of the McCollum-Pratt Institute. 8vo. xi, 934 pp. Frontis. port., illus., index. Brick-red cloth; small remainder black mark on bottom edge. Very good +. [BL3763]

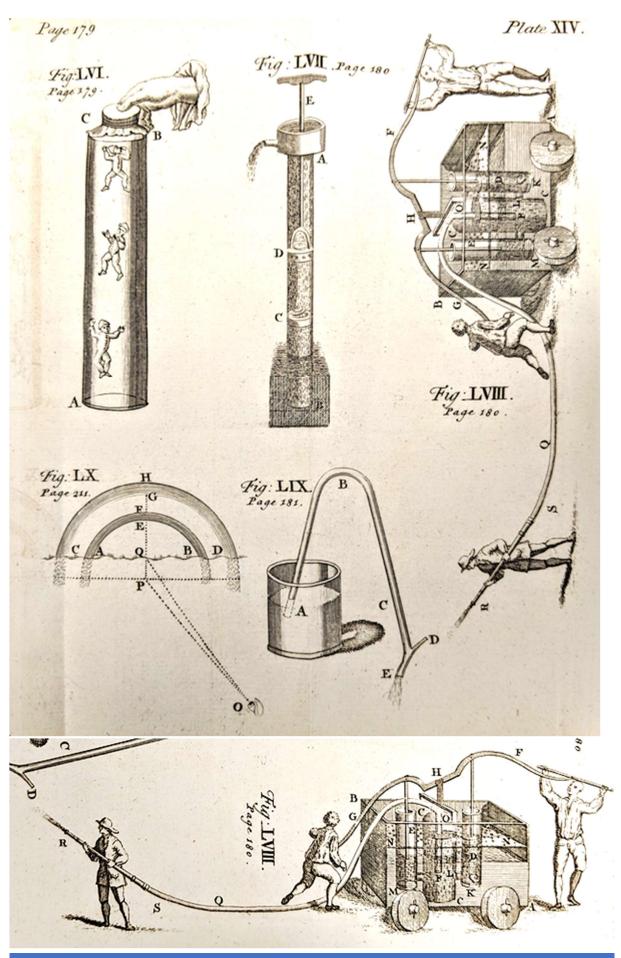
\$ 6.95

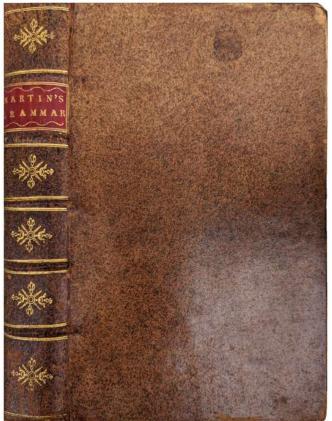
"In 1948, a dynamic junior member of the Johns Hopkins Biology Department, William McElroy, became the first director of the McCollum-Pratt Institute for the Investigation of Micronutrient Elements. The Institute was founded at the university to further studies into the practicalities of animal nutrition. Ultimately, however, the Institute reflected McElroy's vision that all biological problems, including nutrition, could be best investigated through basic biochemical and enzyme studies. The Institute quickly became a hub of biochemical research over the following decade, producing foundational work on metabolism and a respected series of symposia." – *J Hist Biology.* 2009 Winter;42(4): pp.765-809.

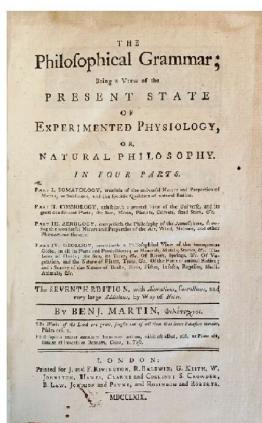
With contributions by a wide variety of persons: Clement L. Markert, R.D. Allen, Fritz E. Lehmann, A.E. Mirsky, Vincent Allfrey, Joseph G. Gall, W.L. Hughes, Mac V. Edds, Jr., Hewson Swift, Tuneo Yamada, John W. Saunders, Jr., Maurice Sussman, Barbara E. Wright, Minnie L. Anderson, M. Abercrombie, Heinz Herrmann, Robert L. DeHaan, J.J. Pasteels, Ronald R. Cowden, S.C. Shen, J. Lee Kavanau, Richard N. Stearns, Adele B. Kostellow, Melvin Cohn, Luigi Corini, Werner K. Maas, Henry J. Vogel, Baris Magasanik, G.W. Brown, Jr., P.P. Cohen, Robert E. Eakin, James R. Fisher, and more.



MARTIN [57]







56. MARTIN, Benjamin (1704-1782). The Philosophical Grammar;
Being a View of the Present State of Experimental Physiology,
or Natural Philosophy. In Four Parts. London: J. and F. Rivington,
R. Baldwin, G. Keith, W. Johnston, Hawes, Clarke, and Collins; S. Crowder,
B. Law, Johnson and Payne, and Robinson and Roberts, 1769. ¶ 8vo. [viii],
362, [6] pp. 26 folding plates, index; worming to the bottom of the text, but
text is unharmed. Original speckled gilt-stamped calf, red leather giltstamped spine label, raised bands. Very good. [SW1556]

\$ 400

Seventh edition, "with Alterations, Corrections, and very large Additions, by Way of Notes." An early book of Newtonian natural philosophy, it is divided into four parts: Somatology (the nature of properties and matter), Cosmology, Aerology (properties of the atmosphere), and Geology.

This work features 26 engraved plates containing illustrations of the experiments and some of the scientific instruments.

Provenance: Richard A. Weiss.

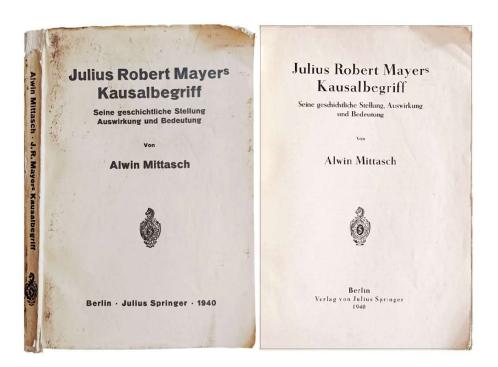




57. **MEYENN, Karl von** (1937-2022). *Die Grossen Physiker. Von Aristoteles bis Kelvin. Erster Band von Aristoteles bis Kelvin.*Munich: C.H. Beck, 1997. ¶ Volume 1 (of 8) only. 8vo. 562 pp. 37 illus., indexes. Cloth, dust-jacket. New (in publisher's shrink wrap). [BL3983]

\$ 15

"Besides eight monumental volumes of Pauli correspondence, Karl published a biographical anthology of the great physicists (Die großen Physiker) in 1997–1999, a two-volume selection of Erwin Schrödinger's correspondence in 2011, and numerous essays, lectures and collaborative books on individual scientists and their contributions to the development of new concepts in physics. In 2000, he was awarded the Marc-Auguste Pictet Medal of the Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève for his work on the history of modern physics." [CERN].

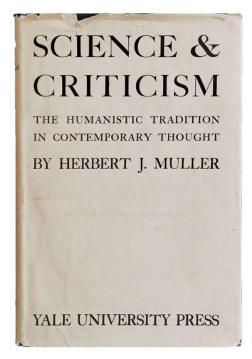


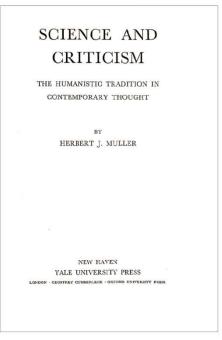
58. MITTASCH, Alwin (1869-1953). Julius Robert Mayers

Kausalbegriff; Seine geschichtliche Stellung Auswirkung und

Bedeutung. Berlin: Julius Springer, 1940. ¶ 8vo. VII, 297 pp. Index.

Original printed wrappers; cover soiled, spine head chipped, some curling or folding of corners. Good. [BL3984]

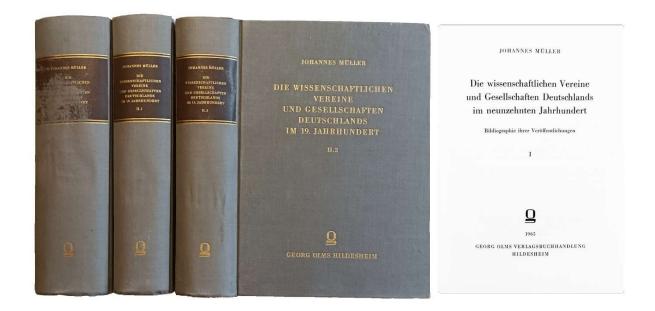




59. **MULLER, Herbert J.** (1905?1980). *Science and Criticism; the humanistic tradition in contemporary thought.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1946. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. xiv, 303 pp. Index. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket worn. Very good copy. [BL3881]

\$ 6.95

Muller, educated at Cornell, American historian, was also a signer of the second Humanist Manifesto, one of the three manifestos laying out a Humanist worldview.

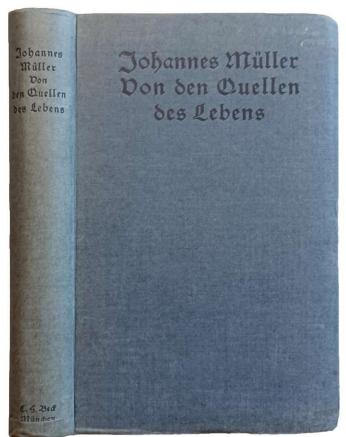


60. MULLER, Johannes (1850-1919). Die wissenschaftlichen Vereine und Gesellschaften Deutschlands im neunzehnten Jahrhundert. Bibliographie ihrer Veröffentlichungen. Hildesheim: Georg Olms, 1963. ¶ 2 volumes in 3. Reprint. 8vo. XXI, 878; XXXII, 660; XXI, 878 pp. Gray gilt-stamped cloth; spine title heavily rubbed (v.I). Very good. [BL3771]

\$ 95

Translation of title: "The scientific associations and societies of Germany in the nineteenth century. Bibliography of their publications."

Comprehensive bibliography of German associations and societies in the nineteenth century. – Robert Mortimer Gascoigne, A historical catalogue of scientists and scientific books: from . . . (1984) p. 1119.





- 61. **MULLER, Johannes** (1801-1858). *Von den Quellen des Lebens*. Munich: C.H. Bed'sche, 1919. ¶ Sm. 8vo. VIII, 359 pp. Blue boards with black title lettering. Very good. [BL3773] \$ 6.95
- 62. MULLER, Johannes Peter (1801-1858); Ulrich EBBECKE (1883-1960).

 Johannes Muller der große rheinische Physiologe mit einem

 Neudruck von Johannes Mullers Schrift Über die

 phantastischen Gesichtserscheinungen. Hannover: Schmorl & von

 Seefeld, [1951]. ¶ Series: Heilkunde und Geisteswelt, Bd. 4. Sm. 8vo. 191 pp.

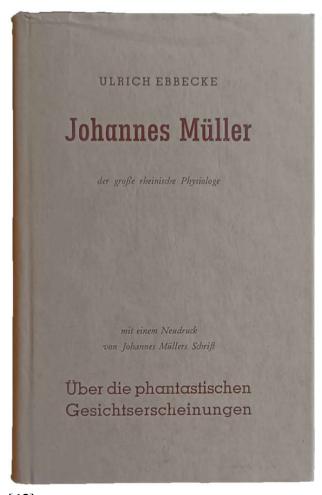
 Illus. Brown cloth, printed dust-jacket. Near fine. [BL3772]

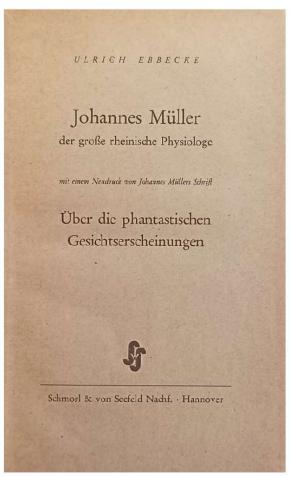
\$ 25

Contained within is a reprint of Garrison and Morton 1456 (1826). Johannes Muller, the great Rhenish physiologist, with a reprint of Johannes Muller's paper Über die phantastischen Gesichtserscheinungen (On the fantastic facial phenomena).

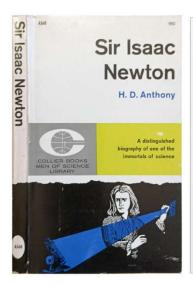
Ulrich Ebbecke was a German physician, physiologist, and university lecturer. He studied medicine in Munich, Berlin, Strasbourg and Kiel. After passing the medical

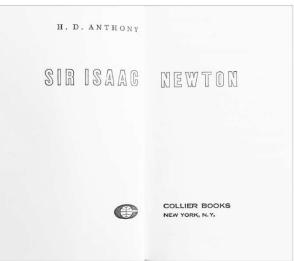
state examination in Strasbourg (1907), earning his doctorate in Kiel (1909) and a residency in Halle and Munich, Ebbecke went to sea as a ship's doctor from 1910 to 1912, mostly in the Far East. He then began physiological training in Berlin, Strasbourg, and Göttingen, where Ebbecke habilitated in 1913 as an assistant to Paul Jensen (1868-1952). During World War I, he served as a battalion physician. After the war, Ebbecke became a professor at the University of Göttingen; in 1924 he received a call to Bonn. On his 75th birthday, he was awarded the Grand Federal Cross of Merit.





[62]





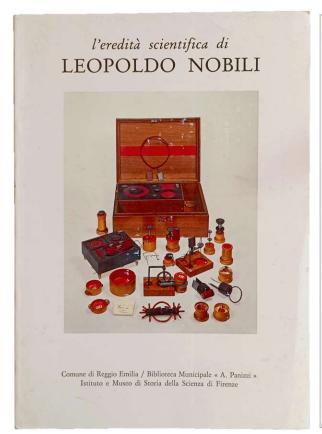
63. [NEWTON, Isaac (1642-1726/27)] H.D. ANTHONY. Sir Isaac

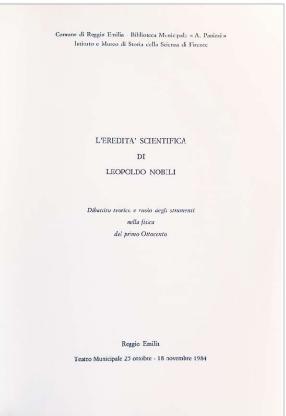
Newton. New York: Collier Books, 1961. ¶ Series: Collier Books Men of

Science Library. Sm. 8vo. 188 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. 1 leaf creased. Very
good +. [BL3774] \$ 6.95



64. [Newton, Isaac (1642-1726/27)] CASINI, Paolo. Newton e la Coscienza Europea. Bologna: Il Mulino, 1983. ¶ 8vo. 253 pp. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3967]

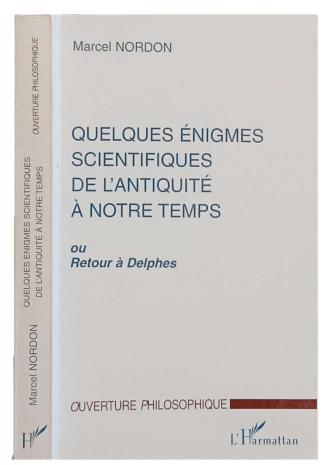


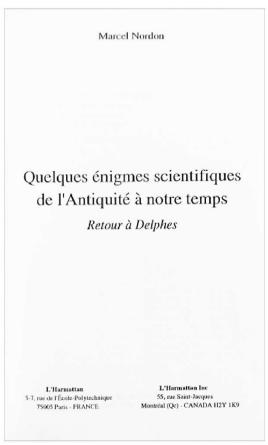


65. [NOBILI, Leopoldo (1784-1835)] Biblioteca municipale A. Panizzi; Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza di Firenze. L'eredità scientifica di Leopoldo Nobili: dibattito teorico e ruolo degli strumenti nella fisica del primo Ottocento. Florence: Reggio Emilia; Istituto e Museo di Storia della Scienza di Firenze, 1984. ¶ 8vo. 132 pp. Color illus. Printed wrappers. Very good +. Scarce. [BL3966]

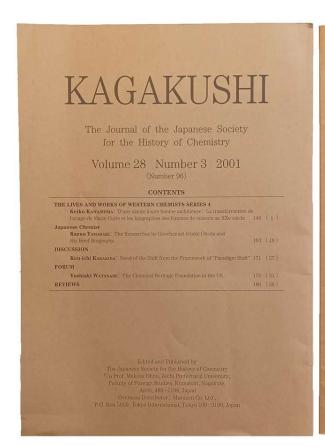
\$ 20

Published on the occasion of Nobili's bicentenary celebration. Nobili was an Italian physicist who invented a number of scientific instruments critical to investigating thermodynamics and electrochemistry.





66. NORDON, Marcel. Quelques énigmes scientifiques de l'Antiquité à notre temps : retour à Delphes. Paris & Montréal: L'Harmattan, 1999. ¶ Series: Collection L'ouverture philosophique. 8vo. 255 pp. Index. Printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3775] \$ 10

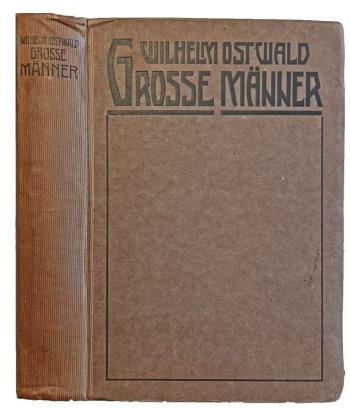


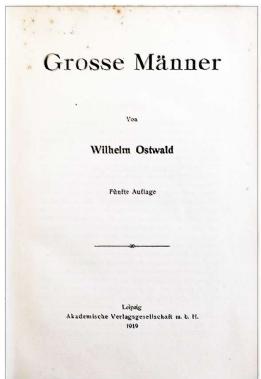


67. [OKADA, Ietake] Kazuo YAMASAKI. The Researches by Geochemist Ietake Okada and His Brief Biography. [Summary text in English] Series: Kagakushi; the journal of the Japanese Society for the History of Chemistry, vol. 28, no. 3, 2001. Number 96. Tokyo: Kagakushi, 2001. ¶ JAPANESE TEXT predominantly throughout. 8vo. pp. 145-204. [60 pp.] Illus. Printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3776]

\$ 10

Also includes Keiko Kawashima's paper on Marie Curie (summary text in French).

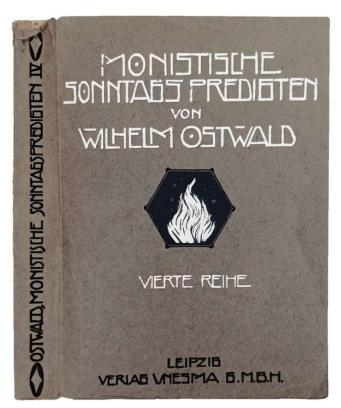




\$ 15

68. **OSTWALD, Wilhelm** (1853-1932). *Große Manner*. Leipzig: Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, 1919. ¶ Fifth edition. Series: Große Manner, Studien zur Biologie des Genies, band 1. 8vo. xii, 427 pp. Index. Cloth-backed printed boards; corners bumped or showing. Very good. [BL3777]

Friedrich Wilhelm Ostwald (1853 – 1932) was a Baltic-German chemist who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1909 for his work on catalysis, chemical equilibria and reaction velocities.

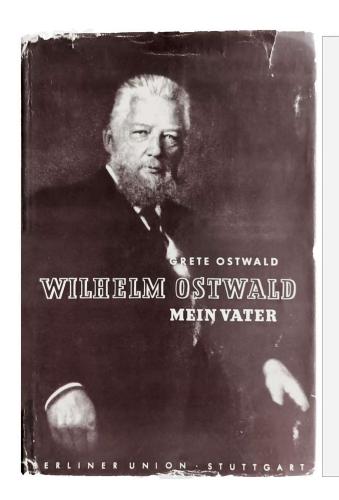




69. **OSTWALD, Wilhelm** (1853-1932). *Monistische Sonntagspredigten.*Vierte Reihe. Leipzig: Unesma, 1914. ¶ 12mo. 383 pp. Gray printed wrappers; bottom corner dog-eared. Good. [BL3883]

\$ 18

"In 1911, Ostwald became President of the *Deutscher Monistenbund* (Monist Association), founded by Ernst Haeckel. Ostwald (and other Monists) promoted eugenics and euthanasia, but only as voluntary choices with the intention of preventing suffering. Monist promotion of such ideas is suggested to have indirectly facilitated acceptance of the later Social Darwinism of the National Socialists. Ostwald died before the Nazis adopted and enforced the use of eugenics and euthanasia as involuntary government policies, to support their racist ideological positions."



WILHELM OSTWALD MEIN VATER

VON

GRETE OSTWALD

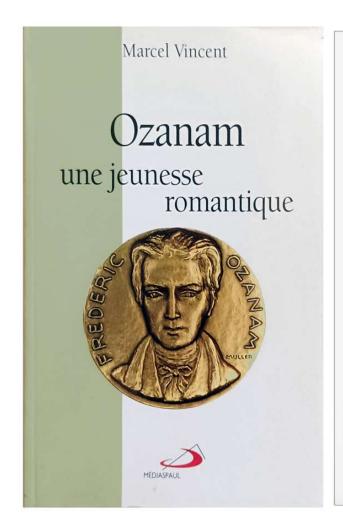
MIT 8 KUNSTDRUCKTAFELN

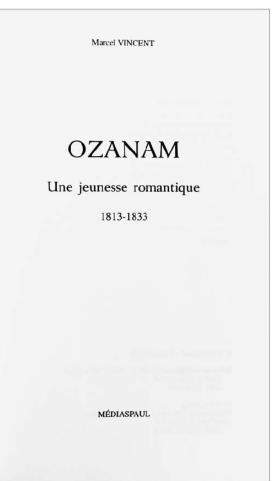


70. [OSTWALD, Wilhelm (1853-1932)] Grete OSTWALD (1882-1960). Wilhelm Ostwald mein Vater. Stuttgart: Berliner Union, 1953. ¶ 8vo. 290 pp. Illus. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good. [BL3987]

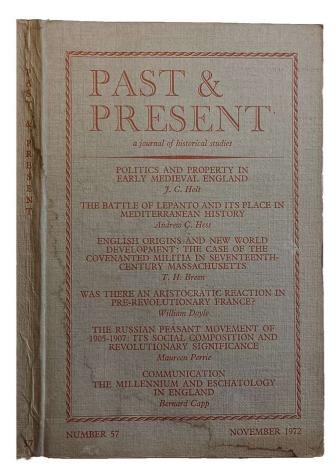
\$ 20

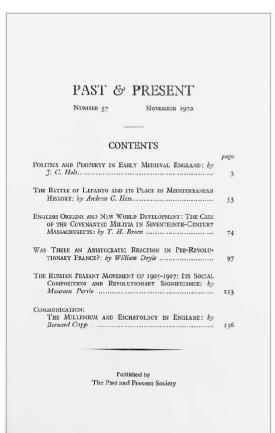
Biography of German chemist and Nobel Prize winner (1909), Wilhelm Ostwald (1853-1932). He received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1909 for his work on catalysis, chemical equilibria and reaction velocities. Grete Ostwald was Wilhelm's first-born daughter.





71. [OZANAM, Frederic (1813-1853)] Marcel VINCENT. Ozanam une jeunesse romantique 1813-1833. [Quebec?]: Mediaspaul, 1994. ¶ 8vo. 290 pp. Plates; page 11 ink underlined. Original pictorial wrappers. Very good +. [BL3853] \$ 6

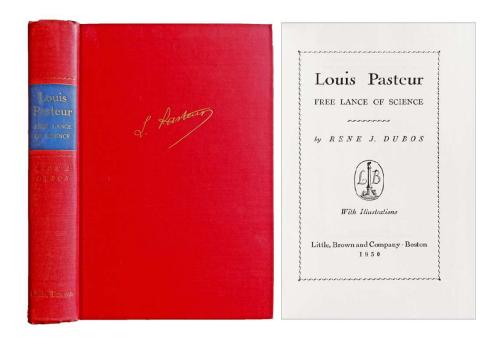




72. [Past & Present Society] Past & Present; a journal of historical studies. Oxford: Past & Present Society, November 1972. ¶ Number 57. 8vo. 162 pp. Printed wrappers; cover waterstained. Very good. [BL3778]

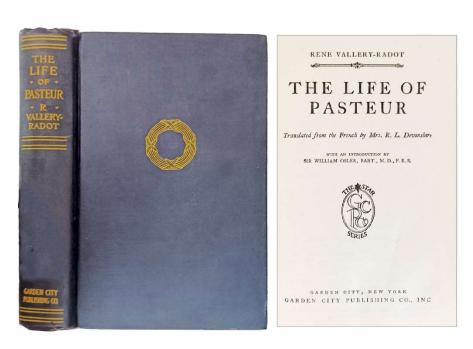
\$ 7.95

CONTENTS: Politics and property in early medieval England: by J. C. Holt; the battle of Lepanto and its place in Mediterranean history: by Andrew C. Hess; English origins and new world development: the case; of the covenanted militia in seventeenth-century Massachusetts: by T. H. Breen 74; was there an aristocratic reaction in pre-revolutionary France?: by William Doyle 97; The Russian peasant movement of 1905-1907: its social composition and revolutionary significance: by Maureen Perrie. Bernard Capp, The Millenium and Eschatology in England.



73. [PASTEUR, Louis (1822-1895)] René J. DUBOS (1901-1982). Louis

Pasteur; free lance of science. Boston: Little, Brown, 1950. ¶ 8vo. xii,
418 pp. Plates, index. Red cloth. Very good. [BL3989] \$ 6.95



74. [PASTEUR, Louis (1822-1895)] Rene VALLERY-RADOT (1853-1933).

The Life of Pasteur. Translated from the French by Mrs. R.L.

Devonshire. With an introduction by Sir William Osler.

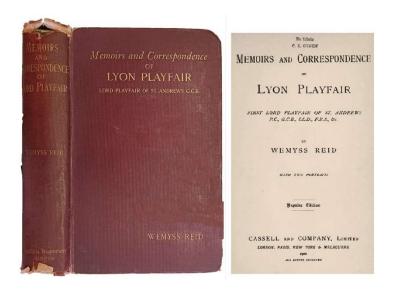
Garden City, NY: Garden City Pub., [n.d.]. ¶ 8vo. xxi, 484 pp. Frontis. port., index. Black cloth; spine ends frayed. Good. [BL3990] \$4.50



75. [PLANCK, Max (1858-1947)] Hans HARTMANN. Max Planck als Mensch und Denker. Berlin: Karl Siegismund, 1943. ¶ 8vo. 200 pp. Frontis. port., plates. Original beige cloth; some wear. Very good. [BL3991]

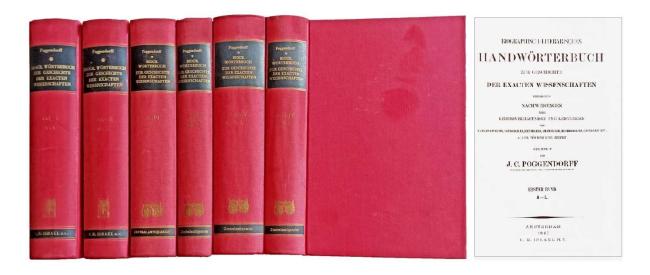
\$ 6.95

Popular biography (which had at least 4 editions) of the great physicist based on interviews conducted by Hartmann, who was Planck's nephew-in-law.



76. [PLAYFAIR] Wemyss REID. Memoirs and Correspondence of Lyon Playfair, first Lord of Playfair of St. Andrews... London, Paris, New York & Melbourne: Cassell, 1899. ¶ 8vo. xii, 487 pp. Frontis. port., pls., index. Original maroon cloth; inner hinges broken (mended with kozo), extremities worn. AS IS. [BL3992]

The author, Sir Thomas Wemyss Reid (1842 – 1905), was a British newspaper editor, novelist and biographer. Lyon Playfair, 1st Baron Playfair GCB, PC, FRS (1818 – 1898) was a Scottish scientist and Liberal politician, relates many stories within, including one of Michael Faraday and a candle within a mine and the dangers.

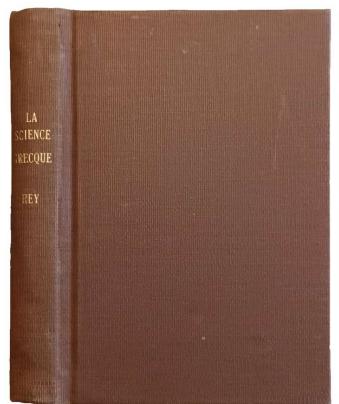


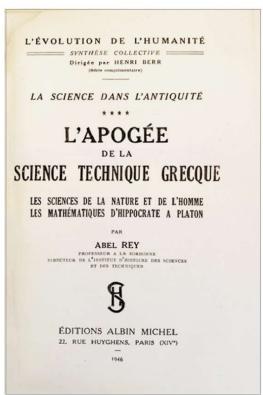
77. POGGENDORFF, Johann Christian (1796-1877). BiographischLiterarisches Handworterbuch zur Geschichte der exacten
Wissenschaften enthaltend Nachweisungen uber
Lebensverhaltnisse und Leistungen von Mathematikern,
Astronomen, Physikern, Chemikern, Mineralogen, Geologen
usw. aller Volker und Zeiten. 4 volumes in 6. Amsterdam: B.M. Israel,
1965. ¶ 4 volumes (in 6-complete). 8vo. viii, 1583; 1467; viii, 846; (849)-1496;
xii, 930; (933)-1718 pp. Red cloth. Very good. [BL3948]

\$ 200

"In the course of his fifty-two years editorship of the *Annalen* Poggendorff could not fail to acquire an unusual acquaintance with the labors of modern men of science. This knowledge, joined to what he had gathered by historical reading of equally unusual extent, he carefully digested and gave to the world in his *Biographisch-literarisches Handworterbuch zur Geschichte der exacten Wissenschaften*, containing notices of the lives and labors of mathematicians, astronomers, physicists, and chemists, of all peoples and all ages. This work contains an astounding collection of facts invaluable to the scientific biographer and historian. The first two volumes were published in 1863; after his death a third volume

appeared in 1898, covering the period 1858-1883, and a fourth in 1904, coming down to the beginning of the 20th century."



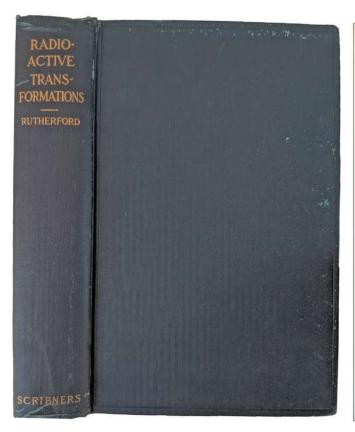


78. **REY, Abel** (1873-1940). La science dans l'antiquité. Vol.4: L'Apogée de la Science Technique Grecque; les sciences de la nature et de l'homme, les mathématiques d'Hippocrate a Platon. Paris: Albin Michel, 1946. ¶ Sm. 8vo. xviii, 313 pp. Index; small waterstain on upper corner of title. Later brown gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. [BL3781]

\$ 6.95

Rey's La science dans l'antiquité, was issued from 1930-1946 in a total of 5 volumes. This is a cloth bound copy of the fourth volume, oriented to Greek science, including especially mathematics.

"Abel Rey was a French philosopher and historian of science. Abel Rey succeeded Gaston Milhaud as professor of the history of philosophy in its relation to science at the Sorbonne, and established the Institut d'histoire des sciences et des techniques to encourage cooperation between the sciences and humanities."



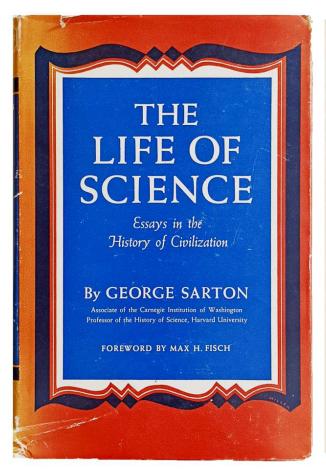


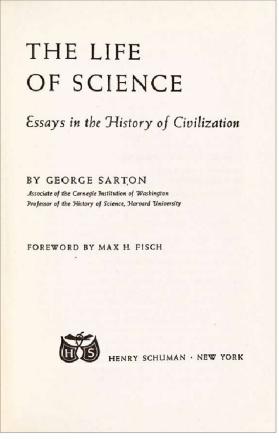
79. **RUTHERFORD, Ernest** (1871-1937). *Radioactive Transformations*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1906. ¶ 8vo. [x], 287, [1] pp. 53 figs., index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth; silverfish trailing marks to fore-edge. Ownership ink signature of astronomer Charles P. Howard (on title). Good. [RW1638]

\$ 150

First American edition. "Radioactive Transformations describes Ernest Rutherford's Nobel Prize-winning investigations into the mysteries of radioactive matter. In this historic work, Rutherford outlines the scientific investigations that led to and coincided with his own research—including the work of Wilhelm Roentgen, J. J. Thomson, and Marie Curie—and explains in detail the experiments that provided a glimpse at special relativity, quantum mechanics, and other concepts that would shape modern physics." – Yale University Press.

PROVENANCE: [1] Charles P. Howard – [2] Richard A. Weiss.



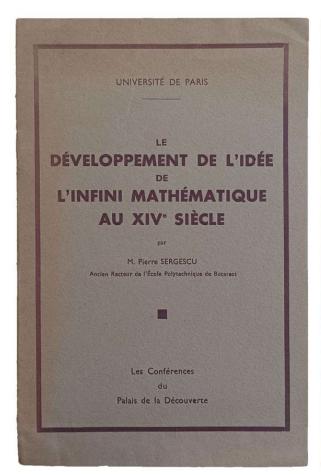


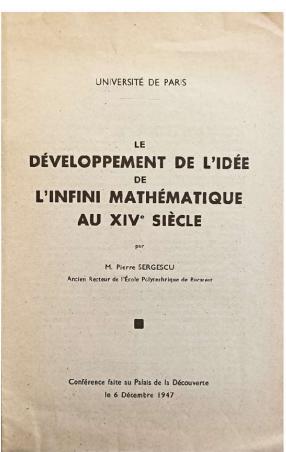
80. **SARTON, George** (1884-1956). The Life of Science; essays in the history of civilization. New York: Henry Schuman, 1948. ¶ Series: The Life of Science Library, 1. 8vo. vii, 197 pp. Cloth, dust-jacket; jacket with some wear. Very good. [BL3888]

\$ 10

First edition. Includes chapters on Leonardo da Vinci, Evariste Galois, Ernest Renan, Herbert Spencer.

Sarton is considered the founder of the discipline of the history of science as an independent field of study.



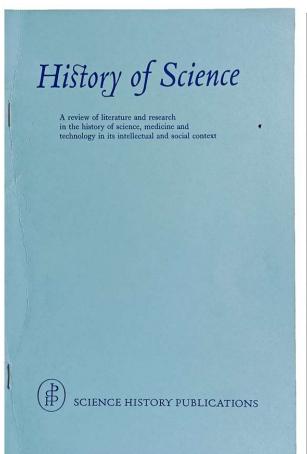


81. **SERGESCU, Pierre** (1893-1954). Le Développement de l'idée de l'infini mathématique au XIV e siècle. Paris: Université de Paris, 1948. ¶ Series: Conférence faite au Palais de la Découverte le 6 Décembre 1947. Sm. 8vo. 15 pp. Printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3785]

\$ 6

SERGESCU, Romanian mathematician, immigrated to France in 1946, played a role in separating the history of science from the history of mathematics. "But at the end of 1954 the death of Pierre Sergescu, former Rector of the Polytechnic of Bucharest, who had been at one and the same time the second Permanent Secretary of the Academy [International Academy of the History of Science] and the Secretary-General of the Union, made it impossible to escape any longer the difficulties that the union of powers in the hands of one man had concealed. Pierre Sergescu, a political refugee since 1950, had certainly been assisted in his admirable activity by the fact of his double office, but the extent to which he had devoted to his work, his own resources and his own wealth, had been unknown. He left behind him a situation that could not be prolonged into the future. To the extent that the International Union alone was master of a regular funding, it was inevitable

that a certain number of activities should be transferred to the younger organisation which had hitherto taken place under the name and under the patronage of the Academy." – See: Writing the History of Mathematics - Its Historical Development edited by Joseph W. Dauben, Christoph J. Scriba, p. 36-7.



PROSOPOGRAPHY AS A RESEARCH TOOL
IN HISTORY OF SCIENCE: THE BRITISH SCIENTIFIC
COMMUNITY 1700-1900

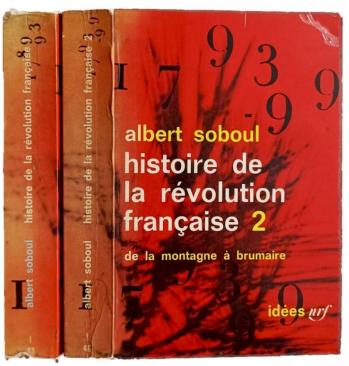
Steven Shapin
University of Edinburgh

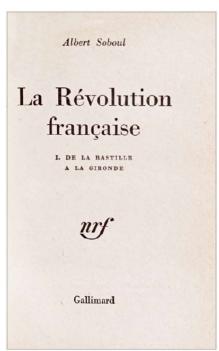
Arnold Thackray
University of Pennsylvania

The most venerated truism of the historical profession is that what you see depends upon where you stand and how you choose to focus your attention.
In no field is this more true than in the history of science.
George Sarton was convinced that "the history of science is the history of mankind's unity, of its sublime purpose, of its gradual redemption". He therefore gave his energies to the task of locating, describing and evaluating each and every member of that growing throng which he believed had added to systematized positive knowledge as age succeeded age. More recently Alexandre Koyré has seen science as a high, almost Platonic, enterprise—"essentially theoria, a search for the truth". Its history "reveals to us the human mind in its most noble spacet". In part owing to Koyré's influence, many historians of science are today concerned to trace the history of scientific thought, as the "interarium mentis in veritatem". Their line of investigation necessarily leads from seminal thinker to seminal thinker, while ignoring most of Sarton's host. A further contrast is seen in the work of Joseph Ben-David, the historical sociologiet of science. Ben-David finds the organizing principle for his brilliant two hundred page survey of three millennia in "the emergence and the development of the social role of the scientist". His history is devoid both of Sarton's great throng and of Koyré's seminal minds. However, all three writers share a characteristic tendency to reity modern science, and thus to become entrapped in teleological and moralistic thinking.\(^1\)

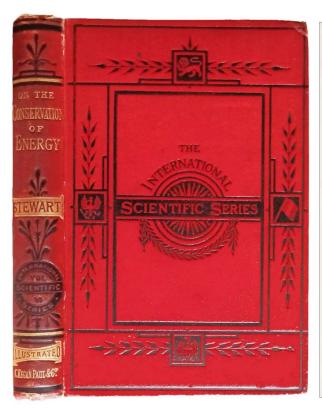
Perhaps the greatest problem the historian of science now faces is that of seeing his subject in other than presentist perspectives. The growth of systematized positive knowledge; the discovery of scientific method; the emergence of the social role of the scientist; the path to tr

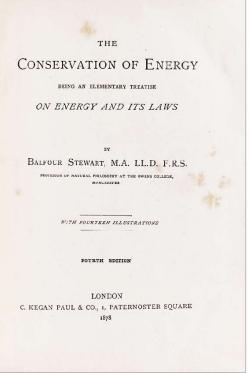
82. SHAPIN, Steven (1943-); Arnold THACKRAY (1939-). Prosopography as a Research Tool in History of Science: the British Scientific Community 1700-1900. Offprint. Series: History of Science Pubs., XII, 1974. Sagamore Beach, MA: History of Science; [Watson], 1974. ¶ 8vo. 28 ff. Blue printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3858] \$2.95





83. **SOBOUL, Albert**. *Histoire de la Revolution Française*. 2 volumes. Paris: Gallimard, 1964. ¶ 2 volumes. Sm. 8vo. 377; 378 pp. Red printed wrappers. Very good. [BL3961 \$ 12

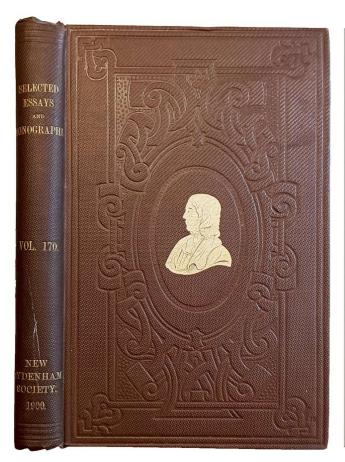


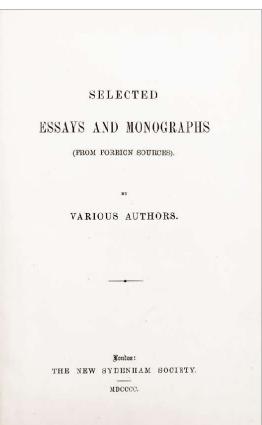


84. **STEWART, Balfour** (1828-1887). The Conservation of Energy, being an elementary treatise on energy and its laws. Fourth edition. London: C. Kegan Paul, 1878. ¶ Series: The International Scientific Series, VI. 8vo. xv, 180, ads. 32 pp. 14 illus., index. Original red black and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of James Tully. [BL3859]

\$ 12.50

Stweart's studies in the field of radiant heat led to him receiving the Rumford Medal of the Royal Society in 1868.





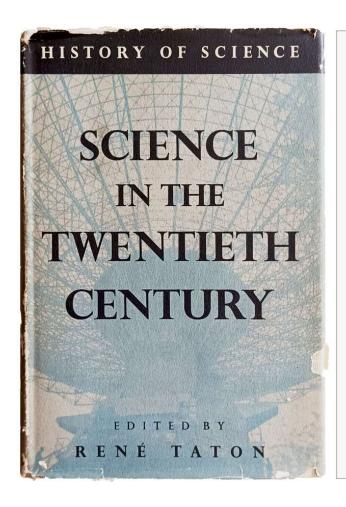
85. Sydenham Society. Selected Essays and Monographs (from foreign sources). By various authors. London: The New Sydenham Society, 1900. ¶ Series: vol. CLXX. 8vo. 306 pp. Plates. Original brown gilt and blind-stamped cloth. Fine copy. [BL3787]

\$ 30

Contents: Thomas v. Marschalko, A Contribution to the Aetiology of Tertiary Syphilis, with special reference to the influence of mercurial treatment upon the development of tertiary symptoms. Translated by Archibald Garrod. – Fresh statistics of 1,501 cases of tertiary syphilis, by Dr. Ehlers, of Copenhagen – On the etiology of tabes (Locomotor ataxia), by

Wilhelm Erb – The treatment of tabes, by Wilhelm Erb – Contribution to the study of visceral affections in the early stages of syphilis-I. Icterus syphiliticus precox, by Dr O. Lasch – Syphilis and general paralysis in Iceland, by Dr. Edward Ehlers – Recurring syphilitis roseolas, by Professor Alfred Fournier – On pemphigus malignus, with clinical demonstration, by A. Neisser – A contribution to the study of dermatoses produced by drugs, by Dr. Jadassohn – Melanosis and keratosis arsenicalis, by Ludw. Nielsen – Epithelioma as a sequel of psoriasis and the probability of its arsenical origin, by M. B. Hartzell – Lichen scrofulosorum in a negro, by T. Caspar Gilchrist – The nature of lupus erythematosus, by C. P. M. Boeck – Multiple benign sarkoid of the skin, byProfessor C. Boeck.

See: See Garrison and Morton 4789 for Erb's paper on Tabes. This volume contains 14 papers on dermatology or syphilis.



HISTORY OF SCIENCE

SCIENCE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

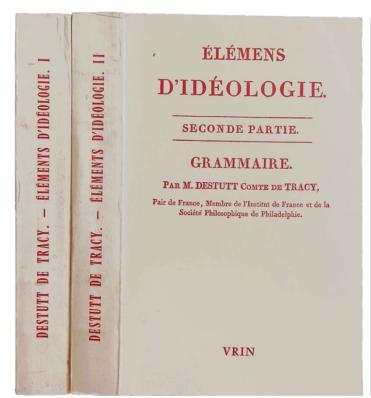
Edited and with a general Preface by RENÉ TATON

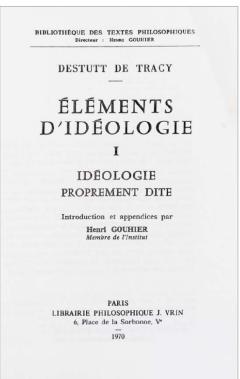
Translated by A. J. Pomerans, B.Sc.

With 114 black and white plates and 33 figures

BASIC BOOKS, INC. NEW YORK

86. **TATON, Rene**. *Science in the twentieth century. Edited and with a general Preface by Rene Taton; Translated by A. J. Pomerans.* New York: Basic Books, 1964. ¶ Series: *History of Science*. Thick 8vo. xxiv, 638 pp. 64 illus., 33 figs., index. Tan cloth, Black- blue- and gilt-stamped spine title, dust jacket; jacket chipped and worn. Very good. [BL3860] \$ 15



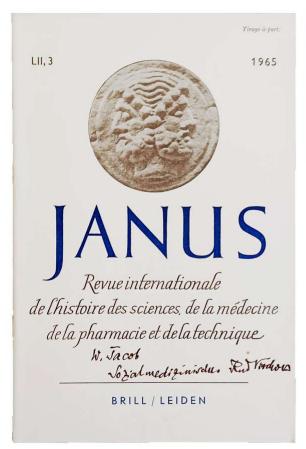


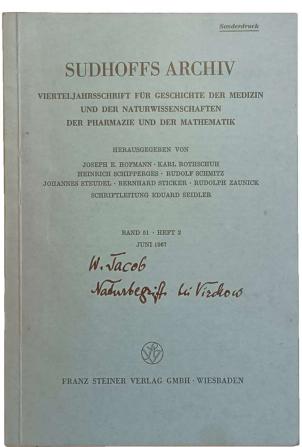
87. **TRACY, Antoine Louis Claude Destutt de** (1754-1836). Eléments d'idéologie. I: Idéologie proprement dite; II: Grammaire. Introduction et appendices par Henri Gouhier. Paris: J. Vrin, 1970. ¶ Facsimile of 1804/1817 ed. 2 vols. 12mo. 435; xiv, 426 pp. Folding tables; underlining (by L. Pearce Williams). Printed wrappers. Good+. [BL3890]

\$ 30

L. Pearce Williams' copy, with his notes.

"One of the last philosophes, Tracy began as an eighteenth-century classical metaphysician, preoccupied with the sensationalist doctrine of Locke and Condillac, and ended up, in the words of Auguste Comte, as the philosopher 'who had come closest to the positive state'. In the interim he knelt at the feet of Voltaire; served alongside Lafayette in the Royal Cavalry, and as deputy to the French Estates General and the Constituent Assembly; was imprisoned during the Reign of Terror; released after Thermidor (escaping the guillotine by a mere 2 days); subsequently helped to establish his country's first successful national programme of public education; led the opposition to Napoleon from his seat in the French Senate; regained his title under the Bourbon Restoration; counted among his associates the likes of Mirabeau, Condorcet, Cabanis, DuPont de Nemours, Jefferson, Franklin, Lavoisier, Ricardo and Mill; and retained his early sympathies for liberty throughout." – Springer.

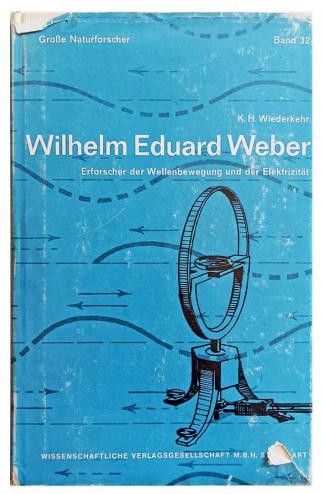


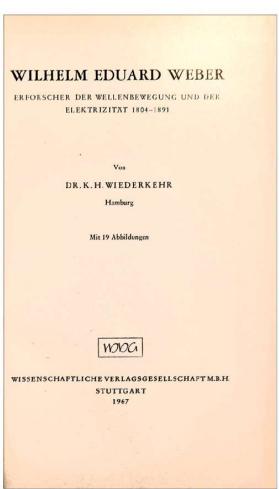


88. [VIRCHOW, Rudolph (1821-1902)] Wolfgang JACOB (1919-1994). [3 papers, each an offprint, signed twice]: [I]: Die gegenwartige Bedeutung der Sozialmedizin Rudolf Virchows. [offprint] Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift, Stuttgart, 19 November 1965, nr. 47. 11 pp. [II]: Der Naturbegriff bei Rudolf Virchow und seine Folgen. [offprint] Sudhoffs Archiv, band 51, heft 2, June 1967, pp. 145-164. Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner, 1967. Signed. [III]: Aus dem Sozialmedizinischen erbe Rudolf Virchows, Medizin als Wissenschaft vom Menschen. [offprint] Janus, LII, 3, 1965. ¶ pp. 218-240. Leiden: Brill, 1965. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR. [BL3996]

Wolfgang Jacob was a German physician, social physician, and medical philosopher.

\$ 25



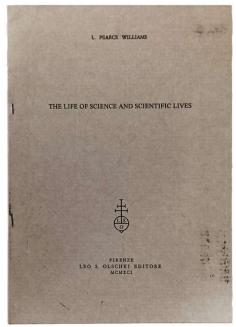


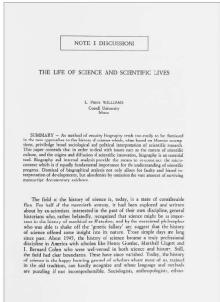
89. [WEBER, Wilhelm Eduard (1804-1891)] Karl Heinrich WIEDERKEHR. Wilhelm Eduard Weber; Erforscher der Wellenbewegung und der Elektrizität 1804-1891. Stuttgart: Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft M.B.H., 1967. ¶ Series: Grosse Naturforscher, band 32. First edition. 8vo. 227 pp. 19 figs., index. Cream printed boards, dust-jacket; jacket heavily rubbed. Fine book; good jacket. [BL3793]

\$ 25

Wilhelm Eduard Weber was a German physicist who, together with Carl Friedrich Gauss, was inventor of the first electromagnetic telegraph.

90. **WILLIAMS, L. Pearce**. *The Life of Science and Scientific Lives*. Florence: Leo S. Olschki, 1991. ¶ Offprint: Physis, vol. XXVIII, fasc. 1. 8vo. pp. 199-213. Fig. Olive printed wrappers. Fine. [BL3951] \$ 6.95





[90]





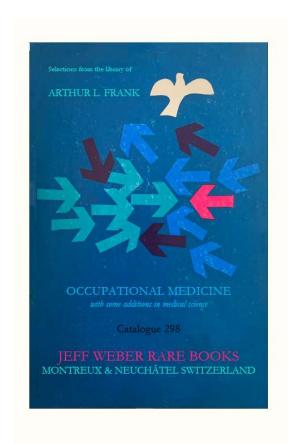
91. **ZACHARIAS, Johannes**. *Irrwege der Naturlehre; Die Unhaltbarkeit der heutigen Anschauungen und deren Folgen*. Hamburg: Hephaestos, 1912. ¶ 8vo. 44 pp. Mostly unopened. Printed wrappers; edge worn, some browning. [BL3797]

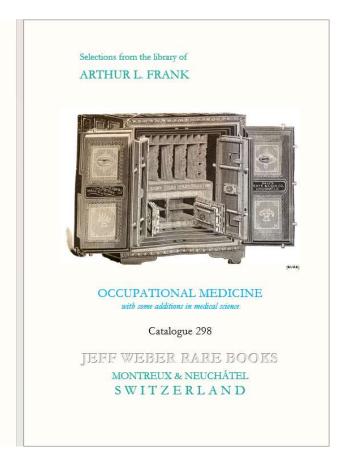
\$ 10

["The erroneous paths of natural science; the untenability of today's views and their consequences."]

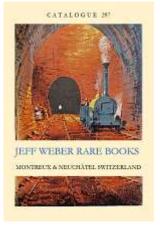
RECENT CATALOGUES: JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

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





298: Selections from the library of ARTHUR L. FRANK – Occupational Medicine



297: The Burndy Library on the History of Science & more.





FEATURING HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF

Noted Fore-edge Painting Collectors

Randall J. Moskovitz, MD,

Estelle Dobeny & Zola E. Harvey



JEFF WEBERORARE BOOKSOMONTREUXOSWITZERLAND

296: MASTERPIECES OF FORE-EDGE PAINTING

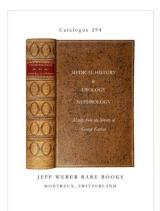
295: CATALOG OF SCIENTIFIC & MEDICAL BOOKS: RELATING TO BIBLIOGRAPHY, MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC, TECHNOLOGY, RAILS, MARITIME, TRANSPORTATION, ETC.



294: Medical History - Mostly from the library of George Kaplan

293: HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AMERICANA: THE BURNDY LIBRARY

292: HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AMERICANA: THE BURNDY LIBRARY





291: The Shadowless Man – Bookseller's Cabinet – Highlights

290: Recent Acquisitions in Astronomy

289: Les Secrets Esotériques – Magic, Myths, Orientalism & Philosophy

288: SCIENCE & CHEMISTRY - TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING

287: From the Bern Dibner Reference Library HISTORY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

286: From the Bern Dibner Reference Library HISTORY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

285: From the Bern Dibner Reference Library HISTORY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

284: Urology – Medical – George Kaplan, part VI.

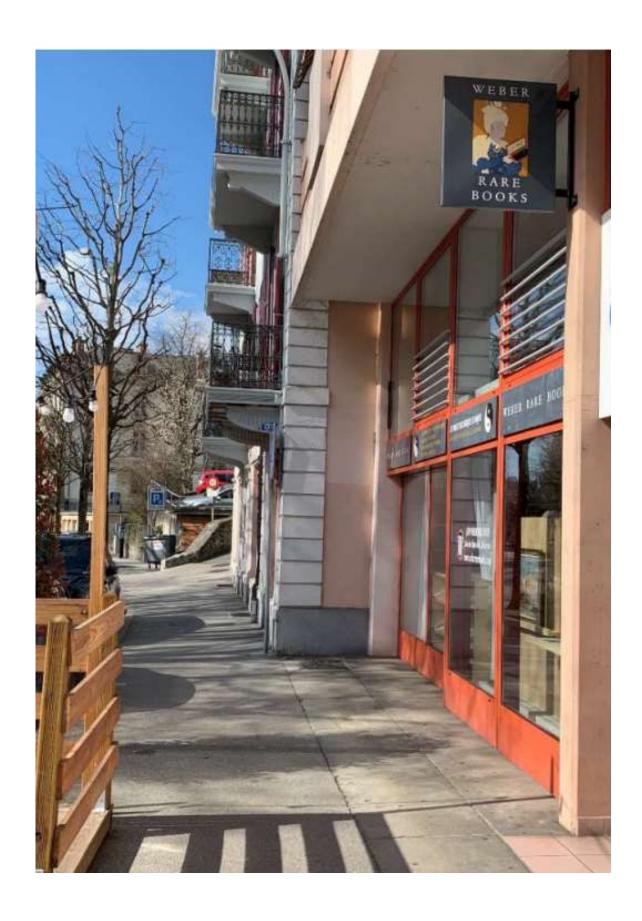
283: ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHY

282: HISTORY OF MATHEMATICS Including selections from the library of Jürgen Ritter

281: Masterpieces of Fore-edge Painting

280: From Sanskrit & India, Oriental Philosophy & Religion. [part V].

279: THE PERSONAL LIBRARY OF GEORGE ELLERY HALE and the Mount Wilson Observatory [part II].



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:

- 1) UBS Bank, Switzerland
- 2) Wells Fargo Bank, Minnesota

USA Wells Fargo PO Box 77200 Minneapolis, MN 55480 USA

Please inquire for bank account numbers.

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

PLEASE NOTE: my old email address: weberbks@pacbell.net is <u>no longer being</u> <u>used</u>. Please update my email address: <u>WeberRareBooks@gmail.com</u>

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS, ABAA, ILAB Avenue des Alpes 104 1820 Montreux SWITZERLAND

Cell phone: +41 79 630 23 73 Weberrarebooks@gmail.com

