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Modern Philosophy

– From Bacon to Heidegger

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Modern Philosophy

– *From Bacon to Heidegger*

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Natural Philosophy



THE REFORMATION OF KNOWLEDGE

BACON, FRANCIS.

[De Augmentis Scientiarum].

1623. The extremely rare first edition of what is arguably Bacon's main work "De Augmentis Scientiarum" (a greatly expanded and completely re-written version of the "Advancement of Learning", 1605), in which he sets out to lay the foundations of science entirely anew and reform the process of knowledge for the advancement of learning. Bacon believes that the advancement of learning will ultimately relieve mankind from its miseries and needs, and as such he not only reformed the foundations of science, he also laid the philosophical foundations for the dawning of the Industrial age. His proposed change of the collective thought of mankind completely reshaped the entire course of science in history. The aim of the present work – to investigate and re-classify philosophy and the sciences – marks a turning point in the rhetorical and theoretical framework for science, which is still essential for our conceptions of proper methodology today.

USD 46,000

THE GOSPEL OF MATERIALISM – PMM 338

BÜCHNER, LOUIS.

Kraft und Stoff.

1855. The important first edition of this classic of materialism, Büchner's main work, which inaugurated the scientific materialism of the 19th century.

USD 1,700

HOBBS' FINAL STROKE

HOBBS, THOMAS.

Decameron Physiologicum: Or, Ten Dialogues of Natural Philosophy...

1678. The very rare first edition of Hobbes' last work, which constitutes the final definition of his great mechanistic system of natural philosophy as well as the final blow in the famous Wallis-Hobbes feud. In this amazing work by the 90 year old thinker, we find an interesting mixture of the old and the new. His account of matter and motion is clearly in the spirit of Descartes and the contemporary mechanical philosophers, but he never loses sight of Aristotelian doctrines and keeps true to Greek thought and physics. With his treatment of gravitation, he here fires off his final shot against Wallis, and with his demonstration of the equality of a straight line to the arc of a circle at the end of the work, one of the strangest and most interesting intellectual debates was laid to rest.

USD 8,400

LOCKE'S MAIN WORK ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

LOCKE, JOHN.

A Collection of Several Pieces. Never before printed, or not Extant in his Works.

1720. First edition of this important collection of hitherto unpublished works by Locke, containing the first printing of his unique main work on natural philosophy "The Elements of Natural Philosophy", to which Newton is said to have directly contributed. This collection, which came to play a great role in Locke scholarship, not least in recent times, contains first printings of several other important works by Locke.

USD 2,600

“THE GREATEST WORK IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE”

NEWTON, J S.

Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica.

1687. First edition, in the extremely scarce “Export issue” (meant for distribution on the Continent, only printed in ab. 50-60 copies) of “the greatest work on exact science that human mind has ever conceived” (Babson). Perhaps no other scientific book has changed the thought of man as profoundly as Newton’s magnum opus, the “Principia”, which is generally considered the most important book within the field of science. The work stands unparalleled in the history of scientific thought.

USD 380,000

Political Philosophy



A PUBLICATION “FOR THE GOOD OF OTHER NATIONS”

BACON, FRANCIS.

Operum moralium et civilium....

1638. Scarce first edition, first issue, on large paper – the great book collector Voll-behr’s copy, given to the important Baconian G.J. Pfeiffer – of the monumental first collected edition of the works of Francis Bacon, containing the seminal first printing in Latin of both his groundbreaking “Essays” and his greatly influential “Nova Atlantis” (“The New Atlantis” – often referred to as “the blueprint for the founding of America”), a work which came to inspire a totally new philosophical and political genre and which fundamentally changed the way that we think. The appearance of his moral works in the “universal language” was, in the words of Bacon himself, to be carried out “for the benefit of other nations”, to spread and preserve his groundbreaking thoughts.

USD 12,700

UTILITARIAN PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

BENTHAM, JÉRÉMIE (JEREMY).

Traité de législation civile et pénale.

1802. Rare first edition of this classic in the sociology of law, by the founder of Utilitarianism. It is in this work that Bentham coins the word “utilitarian” and it is this work that is chiefly responsible for bringing utilitarian philosophy of law to America, apart from spreading the tradition in Europe.

USD 3,700

THE MAIN WORK OF GERMAN EXPRESSIONISM

BLOCH, ERNST.

Geist der Utopie.

1819. The rare first edition of Bloch's first major work, "The Spirit of Utopia", an expressionist main work, which attempts to unite Marxism with Jewish-Christian messianism. The work was considered an attack on the traditional Marxism of the time and was thus highly controversial, but it also became hugely influential in the development of social liberation. Bloch is now considered one of the most undogmatic Marxists of the past century, and he influenced later political and philosophical thinkers enormously. Adorno, for instance, cited this text of Bloch as having been transformative for his intellectual life.

USD 1,600

THE PRINCIPLE OF HOPE – PRESENTATION-COPY

BLOCH, ERNST.

Das Prinzip Hoffnung.

1954-59. The scarce first edition of all three volumes, with signed and dated presentation-inscription (in the year of appearance), of Bloch's magnum opus, his seminal "The Principle of Hope", which constitutes his philosophy of concrete utopia. "Ernst Bloch's Principle of Hope is one of the key books of our century. Part philosophic speculation, part political treatise, part lyric vision, it is exercising a deepening influence on thought and on literature... No political or theological appropriations of Bloch's leviathan can exhaust its visionary breadth."

USD 2,250

**THE MOST IMPORTANT BOOK ON WITCHCRAFT OF THE ERA
– GIFT-COPY FROM BODIN**

BODIN, JEAN.

De la demonomanie des sorciers.

1580. Scarce first edition, presentation-copy for Claude Legras (with whom Bodin served on the same tribunal), of Bodin's seminal "Demon-Mania", the most important book on witchcraft of the era. The work profoundly influenced the position on witchcraft of the following half century and directly influenced the course of witch trials of this period. The work is furthermore of fundamental importance to the understanding of Bodin's tripartite world picture and constitutes an invaluable supplement to his "Six livres de la république". "Jean Bodin's "On the Demon-Mania of Witches" appeared in 1580 and rapidly became a major publishing success. It underwent at least twenty-three editions and was translated from its original French into German, Italian and Latin. It was surely the most published work of the era on the subject of demons and witches. Because of its wide distribution, it has been considered by generations of historians to have been an extremely influential book, responsible in itself for large-scale prosecutions of witches in the four or five decades following its appearance."

USD 31,000

FOUNDING SOCIOLOGY AS A SCIENCE

DURKHEIM, ÉMILE.

Quid secundatus Politicae Scientiae Instituendae Contulerit...

1892. The scarce first edition of Durkheim's earliest published work, his subsidiary Latin thesis on Montesquieu, which anticipates many of his most important theories and contains important observations that are formative for his later work. As such, the present work constitutes his earliest exposition of sociology as a science. Emile Durkheim, the father of sociology, is credited with making sociology a science and establishing sociology as a recognized academic discipline. Together with Karl Marx and Max Weber he is considered the principal architect of modern social science.

USD 3,100

THE SOCIAL ORIGIN OF RELIGION

DURKHEIM, ÉMILE.

Les formes élémentaires de la vie religieuse.

1912. Scarce first edition – especially in this condition – of what is generally regarded as Durkheim’s magnum opus, his groundbreaking study of totemism among the Australian aborigines, which led him to the foundational conclusion that religion is social, that the primary purpose of religion is to bind people together. Showing that society is the soul of religion, that society is the foundation of all religious belief, and that religion is what allows for a society to express its social unity, “The Elementary forms of religious Life” furthermore explains the enduring relevance of religion throughout history.

USD 1,900

DEMANDING FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLE

[FICHTE, J.G.].

Zurückforderung der Denkfreiheit von den Fürsten Europas, die sie bisher unterdrückten.

(1793). Extremely scarce first edition of the first of Fichte’s important pro-revolutionary political tracts, the polemic oration to the European rulers with the provocative title “Reclamation of the Freedom of Thought from the Princes of Europe, who have hitherto Suppressed it”, in which he not only defended the principles of the French revolutionaries, but also attempted to outline his own democratic view of legitimate state authority and insisted on the right of revolution. Fichte here denounced government secrecy and censorship and appealed for unconditional freedom of public expression. Despite the fact that the work was published anonymously, the author’s identity was widely known, and Fichte thereby acquired a reputation, as a radical “Jacobin.”

USD 5,200

FOUNDING INTERNATIONAL LAW – RICHARD CROMWELL’S COPY

GROTIUS, HUGO.

Three Books Treating of the Rights of War and Peace.

1682. First edition – RICHARD CROMWELL’S COPY – of the first complete translation into English of Grotius’ groundbreaking magnum opus, “*De Jure Belli ac Pacis*”, the founding work of international law. Grotius’ profoundly influential masterpiece – written during the Thirty Years’ War, in the hope that rational human beings might be able to agree to legal limits on war’s destruction – “made him famous throughout Europe... [t]he questions which he put forward have come to be the basis of the ultimate view of land and society. This was the first attempt to lay down a principle of right, and a basis for society and government, outside Church or Scripture... Grotius’s principle of an immutable law, which God can no more alter than a mathematical axiom, was the first expression of the “*droit naturel*”, the natural law which exercised the great political theorists of the eighteenth century, and is the foundation of modern international law.” (PMM). As Grotius’s “*The Rights of War and Peace*” so Richard Cromwell – the second Lord Protector of England, Scotland and Ireland – played a tremendous role in British law and politics of the 17th century. The fact that Richard Cromwell is unable to contain the power struggle between the army and the Parliament leads directly to the collapse of the Protectorate and the reestablishment of the Commonwealth in 1659.

USD 11,200

THE STATE AS PERFECT ORGANIZATION – PMM 283

HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH.

Grundlinien der Philosophie des Rechts.

1821. The scarce first edition of Hegel’s seminal “*The Outline (or later Elements) of the Philosophy of Right*”, the last of Hegel’s major works, which represents the culmination of a life-long interest in politics and political phenomena. Hegel was perhaps more than any other German philosopher influenced by the French Revolution, and this masterpiece of philosophy constitutes a grandiose attempt to make freedom the foundation of human society.

USD 7,200

THE SOCIAL CONTRACT

HOBBS, THOMAS.

Leviathan...

1651. First edition, first issue. Quite simply the most important work of philosophy produced in the English language, Hobbes' *magnus opus* is one of the finest achievements of the modern mind. It has shaped political modernity in a way that only a few other texts have. Even if it had not been so spectacularly successful, the *Leviathan* would have deserved a place among the most important works of political thought. It is in this treatise that the concept of representation is introduced which has since then been a pivotal element in constitutional order, being the conduit through which the sphere of political life is reflected in the constitution. Some leaves of this copy have marginal repairs, not affecting text.

USD 23,300

PRESENTATION-COPY FOR SCHILPP

JASPERS, KARL.

Die Atombombe und die Zukunft des Menschen.

(1958). First edition, presentation-copy, of Jasper's main work in political philosophy, "The Atom Bomb and the Future of Man", in which Jaspers outlines his humanist doctrine. It is in this work that we find most explicitly expressed his ideas on the importance of the social and collective conditions of human integrity. The work became greatly influential.

USD 1,200

THE BLUEPRINT FOR THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

(MARX, KARL & FRIEDRICH ENGELS).

Manifest Kommunisticheskoy Partii [Manifesto of the Communist Party].

(1869). Extremely rare first edition of the first Russian translation of the Communist Manifesto, Marx' and Engels' groundbreaking work of communist propaganda, "undoubtedly the most widespread, the most international production of all Socialist literature, the common platform acknowledged by millions of working men from Siberia to California" (Preface to the 1888-edition), without which the Russian Revolution would not have taken place. This first Russian edition of the Communist Manifesto must be seen as the seed of the birth of communism, as it is this work that leads directly to the Russian Revolution, the epitomizing event of communism. The Communist Manifesto played an enormous role in the creation of the Russian communist government and it wasn't until Marx' ideas, through the Communist Manifesto, were implemented in Russia, that real notice was taken of the work on a large scale. OCLC lists merely 1 copy, namely in Geneva, where the book was printed.

USD 120,000

DEMOCRACY AS THE CAUSE OF THE CRISIS OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION

ORTEGA Y GASSET, JOSÉ.

La rebelión de las masas.

1929. The important first edition, first issue of José Ortega y Gasset's foreshadowing main work, which analyzes the power and actions of the masses in society. This monumental work, "The Revolt of the Masses", with the main thesis that the widespread distribution of social power to the masses is what lies at the root of the crisis of Western civilization was first fully appreciated long after its first appearance. The work becomes increasingly important as we proceed into the 21st century. Not only society as such can be viewed under the scope of Ortega's "hyperdemocracy", but society-bearing institutions such as universities fall under the same spell, and many intellectuals now subscribe to the explanation for the cultural and intellectual decline of society that is propounded in this work.

USD 1,400

DEFENDING LIBERAL DEMOCRACY

POPPER, K.R.

The Open Society and its Enemies.

(1945). The not common first edition, rare in the original dust-jackets, of Popper's hugely influential main work and a classic of political thought. The present copy comes from the library of the seminal economist and banker Alexander Sachs, whose political and economical research has been pivotal to the development of 20th century economy.

USD 4,100

SARTRE'S THIRD PUBLICATION

SARTRE, J.P.

Die Staatstheorie im französischen Denken von Heute.

1927. The extremely scarce first printing, in German, of Sartre's third publication, "The Theory of State in modern French Thought". The work appeared simultaneously in German, French, and English, and all three publications are of the greatest scarcity. The present article is a brilliant and well founded essay of state theory by the 22 year old Sartre, published 16 years before his philosophical breakthrough.

USD 1,900

REFORMATION OF THE NEW PHILOSOPHY

SPINOZA, BENEDICTUS DE.

Renati des Cartes Principiorum Philosophiae...

1663. The rare first edition of Spinoza's first published work, his critical exposition of Descartes's "Principles of Philosophy", which was the only work that he published under his own name in his life-time. The present work constitutes one of the most important works of early modern philosophy, uniting the two greatest philosophical minds of that period, Descartes and Spinoza, showing Spinoza as the expounder and critic of Descartes and his main work as well as one of the most authoritative and important commentators on Descartes' philosophy, but also as one of the greatest and most radical thinkers in his own right. The work provides us with the earliest testimony to the radical thoughts that have made Spinoza one of the most criticized, admired, discussed, and banned philosophers of modern times. It is perhaps in this work we see the paving of the way towards the overthrow of the "true philosophy" of Descartes as well as all religion and truth. Through the high impact of Cartesianism, Spinozism came to grasp the philosophy of the centuries to follow.

USD 11,200

MAIN WORK ON THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

TOCQUEVILLE, ALEXIS DE.

L'Ancien Régime et la Revolution.

1856. First edition of Tocqueville's highly influential and thorough study of the French Revolution – a work, which has done a great deal for the understanding of the Revolution, both in France and abroad. With its amazing exposition of the destiny of the French society, this work came to influence much later writing on the French Revolution and significantly affected a general view of, not the history of the French Revolution but, how the Revolution came about and how it should be understood.

USD 1,900

HISTORY AS POLITICS – POLITICS AS HISTORY

VICO, GIOVAN BATTISTA.

De rebus gestis Antonj Caraphaei...

1716. The very rare first edition of Vico's intriguing account of the deeds of Antonius Carafa, the historical biography which the highly influential Enlightenment philosopher, historian, and jurist was commissioned to write about the important seventeenth-century statesman. The beautifully printed work delivers a rich and enlightened reconstruction of many major historical events and aspects of the contemporary history of Vico, mixed with numerous of Vico's personal opinions.

USD 10,300

Rationalism & Enlightenment Philosophy



THE LANGUAGE OF ALGEBRA

CONDILLAC.

La langue des calculs...

1798. The true first edition of this posthumously published major treatise, Condillac's final main work, which proved to be one of his most important and influential ones. It is in his last major work that Condillac deals most thoroughly with the analysis of language and the language of algebra. "It was through his last works - "La logique" and, especially, "La langue des calculs"- that Condillac exercised the most decisive influence on the philosophical taste of the generation of scientists immediately following his own..." (D.S.B.).

USD 1,100

CAN MAN BECOME PERFECT? – PMM 246

CONDORCET.

Esquisse d'un tableau historique des progrès de l'esprit humain.

(1795). The rare first edition of Condorcet's main work, "the most fully developed exposition of the progress of man" (PMM) and a main work of the Enlightenment as well as of historical thought in general. The author was the creator of what came to found the basis for the modern French system, and he advocated equality and liberal economy.

USD 4,100

A PUBLICALLY BURNT MAIN WORK OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT

(HELVÉTIUS, CLAUDE ADRIEN)

De l'Esprit.

1758. Scarce first edition, second issue of the monumental work of French Enlightenment. Helvetius' main work, because of which he is remembered today. Only four complete copies are known of the first issue. The work caused an immense uproar, when it appeared, and it lost its privilege within a few weeks; it was heavily condemned by the Church and the State and was burnt by the Hangman, the plan being to destroy all copies of it. The likes of Bentham and Mill were influenced by the early utilitarian thoughts presented in the work. When the *Encyclopédie* of Diderot and d'Alembert was suppressed for the second time, this had much to do with *De l'Esprit*, since Helvetius was thought to have been inspired by the dangerous encyclopedia.

USD 6,100

UNITING SPINOZA WITH LEIBNITZ

HERDER, J.G.

Gott. Einige Gespräche.

1787. First edition of Herder's major philosophical work, which evoked a new interest in Spinoza and played a central role in the controversy on atheism and Spinozism in late 18th century Europe. Herder is the most important theoretical thinker of the "Sturm und Drang"-era, and he greatly influenced the young Goethe.

USD 1,400

**THE BIBLE OF MATERIALISM – PMM 215 – WITH AN INTERESTING
PROVENANCE**

[HOLBACH, PAUL HENRY THIRY, BARON D’].

Système de la Nature.

1770. The rare first edition, first issue, of d’Holbach’s main work, the main work of materialism, and one of the most important works of natural philosophy. Here d’Holbach presents one of the most influential philosophical theories of the time, combined with and based upon a complex of advanced scientific thought. The work had a sensational impact and the consequences of its success were immeasurable. Already in the year of its publication, the work was condemned to burning, making the first edition of the work a great scarcity. The owner of this copy, the well known Swedish literary historian, bibliographer, and book-collector, Johan Hinric Lidén (1741-1793), acquired the copy in Paris the year it was published, noting in it that it was forbidden in France, and managed to get it out of the country.

USD 7,200

THE FIRST EVER TRANSLATION OF BRUNO’S “DE UNO ET CAUSA”...

[JACOBI, FRIEDRICH HEINRICH].

Ueber die Lehre des Spinoza in Briefen an den Herrn Moses Mendelssohn. Neue vermehrte Auflage.

1789. First edition thus, being the seminal second edition, in which the hugely important 180 pp. of “Beylage” appear for the first time. The seminal appendix includes the first printing of the first translation into any language of any part of Giordano Bruno’s “de Uno et Causa...” as well as several other pieces of great importance to the “Pantheismusstreit” and to the interpretation of the philosophy of Spinoza and Leibniz. As far as we can establish, the present translation of Bruno constitutes the earliest translation of any of Bruno’s works into German and the second translation of any part of of his works all over. Not only does Jacobi here provide this groundbreaking piece of Bruno’s philosophy in the first translation ever, and not only does he provide one of the most important interpretations of Spinoza’s philosophy as well as establish the importance of Bruno to much of modern thought, he also presents Bruno as the primary exponent of “pantheism”, thereby

using Bruno to change the trajectory of modern thought and influencing all philosophy of the decades to come. After the second edition of Jacobi's "Ueber die Lehre des Spinoza", no self-respecting thinker could neglect the teachings of Bruno.

USD 6,500

FIRST PRINTING OF "NEW ESSAYS ON HUMAN UNDERSTANDING"

LEIBNITZ.

[Nouveau essais sur l'entendement humain].

1765. First edition thus, being the first collected edition of Leibnitz' philosophical works in French and Latin, and containing the first printing of one of Leibnitz' most important philosophical works, his "Nouveaux essais sur l'entendement humain" (New Essays on Human Understanding), in which he attacks and refutes Locke and his "Essay on Human Understanding" and gives important testimony to his own philosophical ideas. With its 496 pages, this extensive work takes up most of this collection of philosophical works, and it also constitutes one of the largest and most important of Leibnitz' philosophical works.

USD 6,000

THE PROBLEM OF LIBERTY AND FREE WILL

LEIBNIZ, GOTTFRIED WILHELM.

Tentamina Theodicae...

1719. Extremely scarce first Latin edition of Leibniz's hugely influential work "Essais de Theodicée...", his seminal treatise on the goodness of God, the free will of man, and the causes of evil in the world. The principal subject of the work is the problem of liberty and free will. The "Théodicée" was written as a response to Pierre Bayle, who wrote in his "Dictionnaire Historique et Critique" that, after rejecting three attempts to solve it, he saw no rational solution to the problem of evil. The work came to play a foundational role in 18th century philosophy.

USD 3,500

THE MONADOLGY – A NEW PHILOSOPHY

LEIBNIZ, G.G. [+ CHRISTIAN WOLFF].

Principia Philosophiae [i.e. “The Monadology”/“Monadologie”/“Theory of Monads”] + (Chr. Wolff:) *Das Herrn Gottfrid Wilhelm von Leibnitz Lehrsätze über die Monadologie &c...* [In: *Actorum Eruditorum, Supplementa. Tomus VII + Acta Eruditorum anno 1721*].

1721. The highly important first Latin translation of Leibnitz’ seminal “The Monadology” – his main philosophical work and the work that stands as the epitomization of anti-materialism – which was not published in the original French until 1814, and which only appeared in a German translation (exceedingly scarce) in 1720 and in a Latin translation, by Christian Wolff, in 1721, as it is here. Up until then, Leibnitz’ key philosophical text had only circulated in manuscript form (written in 1714). – Here sold together with Wolff’s anonymously written review of (the German version of the) “Monadology”, which had great impact upon the reception of the seminal philosophical text that is the “Monadology”. Leibniz’ groundbreaking work came to profoundly influence not only 18th century thought, but also much later philosophy and logic. For this we have to thank Christian Wolff, the translator of the “Monadology” into Latin and the first reviewer of the work. It is through Wolff and his elaboration of the development of Leibniz’ speculative and metaphysical views that Leibniz becomes a recognized figure of importance, particularly in Germany from the 1720’ies onwards, where Wolff’s writings were standardly studied.

USD 9,300

THE PLACE OF ENTERTAINMENT IN SOCIETY

ROUSSEAU, J.J.

A Mr. D’Alembert...sur son Article Genève dans le VII^{me}.

1758. The rare actual first edition of this important work, which inaugurated one of the most significant intellectual debates of the 18th century – that between d’Alembert and Rousseau on the place of culture in Geneva, which would eventually lead to Rousseau’s break with the encyclopaedists.

USD 1,500

A NEW APPROACH TO EDUCATION

ROUSSEAU, J.J.

Émile ou de l'éducation.

1762. The scarce first edition (the 8vo-edition as opposed to the much more common and less beautiful 12mo-edition) of the work that completely changed our views on education. This magnificent work constitutes the climax of Rousseau's genius as well as the most important work on education since Plato. In *Émile*, Rousseau poses an entirely new approach to education and the upbringing of children. His thoughts were exceedingly controversial, the work was burnt by the executioner immediately after its first appearance, and Rousseau had to flee the country due to a warrant for his arrest.

USD 14,000

DEMANDING FREEDOM OF SPEECH

SPINOZA, BARUCH de.

Reflexions Curieuses...

1678. Scarce first French edition of Spinoza's seminal "Tractatus theologico-politicus", containing the original printing of the 30 pages of "Remarques" that Spinoza wrote himself specifically for this first French edition. Spinoza's "Tractatus" constitutes one of the most controversial texts of the early modern period and one of the most influential works of early modern thought. "[T]he Tractatus contains the first clear statement of the independence of each other of philosophy and religion, in that speculation and precepts of conduct cannot collide." (PMM).

USD 3,500

A KEY WORK OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY

VOLTAIRE, (FRANCOIS-MARIE AROUET de).

Letters Concerning the English Nation.

1733. The important actual first edition of this highly celebrated key work of the Enlightenment, in which the anecdote of how Newton discovered gravity (the story about Newton and the falling apple) appeared for the first time, together with the description of the difference between the physical world view of the English and the French (the “plenum” and the “vacuum”). This seminal work, in which Voltaire famously depicts British philosophy, science, society and culture, in comparison to French, can be viewed as the Enlightenment equivalent to Tocqueville’s “Democracy in America”.

USD 3,400

Idealism



THE FOUNDATIONAL SYSTEM OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE – PMM 244

FICHTE, IOHANN GOTTLIEB.

Ueber den Begriff der Wissenschaftslehre...

1794. The rare first edition of Fichte's main work, in which he coins the word "Wissenschaftslehre" (science of knowledge) and introduces his philosophy in general; the work is generally accepted as one of the most important works of German idealism and of the philosophy of the Romantic era.

USD 2,250

THE FATE OF REASON

(HAUSIUS, KARL GOTTLÖB).

Materialien zur Geschichte der Critischen Philosophie...

1793. Extremely scarce first edition of Hausius' classic on the critical philosophy of Kant, which constitutes the first collection of materials pertaining to the reception of Kant's philosophy, a work of utmost importance to Kant scholarship and to establishing the entire Critical tradition. The work, which appeared in the same year as Kant's third and final Critique, constitutes an invaluable source for anyone interested in the early development of critical philosophy, "a work which is as valuable as it is rare." (Adickes).

USD 3,900

THE ITINERARY OF HUMAN REASON

HEGEL, GE. WILH. FR.

System der Wissenschaft... Phänomenologie des Geistes.

1807. The very rare first edition of Hegel's first major work, "Phenomenology of Spirit", in which he gave the first systematic account of his own philosophy. The work can be read as the itinerary of human reason. It traces the development of the categories of reason from the basic categories of sense perception to the manifestations of absolute spirit as religion, art, and philosophy. The importance of the work for the development of modern thought can hardly be overestimated. The dialectical structures which keep in place Hegel's thought shall determine the trajectory of Marx and later the course of modern French philosophy.

USD 12,000

THE PRINCIPLES OF PURE KNOWING

HEGEL, GE. WILH. FRIEDR.

Wissenschaft der Logik.

1812-1813-1816. The very scarce first editions – in uniform, contemporary bindings – of all three volumes, which together constitute Hegel's second main work, his "Science of Logic", also called his "Greater Logic", in which logic is seen as the science of pure thought. It concerns the principles by which concepts are formed, and thus that which reveals to us the principles of pure knowing. It is Hegel's dialectic theory later condensed as "thesis-antithesis-synthesis" that is developed in this main work of 19th century philosophy and with it Hegel created a revolution in the understanding of Logic. This is the rarest of any of Hegel's major works to find complete – it is a true scarcity to find a set in uniform, contemporary bindings.

USD 16,500

THE BEGINNING OF HEGEL'S PHILOSOPHY

HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH.

Differenz des Fichte'schen und Schelling'schen Systems...

1801. The very scarce first edition of Hegel's first philosophical work, the work which inaugurated his philosophical career.

USD 7,100

THE PEAK OF PHILOSOPHY

HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH.

Encyclopädie der philosophischen Wissenschaften im Grundrisse.

1817. First edition, completely uncut, of Hegel's immensely important "Encyclopaedia", which was considered his main work by himself and his contemporaries. The work is among the most important philosophical books ever written. Hegel's main aim was to systematically comprise all spiritual and natural knowledge, and thus his philosophy peaks with his all-comprising Encyclopaedia, which remained of the greatest importance to himself throughout his life-time. The work is extremely scarce in original uncut condition,

USD 9,000

THE JOURNAL OF THE HEGELIAN RIGHT

[HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH].

Jahrbücher für wissenschaftliche Kritik.

1827. The extremely rare first printing of the first issue (January 1827) of the seminal organ for the philosophical school that developed around Hegel, namely the "Yearbooks for Scientific Critique", issued by Hegel himself, constituting the starting-point of this greatly influential journal of the Hegelian right.

USD 1,900

THE CRITICAL MIND IN THE MAKING

KANT, IMMANUEL.

Gedanken von der wahren Schätzung der lebendigen Kräfte...

1746. The exceedingly scarce first edition of Kant's debut, the first work that he ever published, at the mere age of 22. The work constitutes a milestone in the modern discussion of dimensionality. The nature of space and space dimensionality that Kant attempts to uncover and explain in this his first work comes to found a basis for all his later thought. The role that physics, especially the concepts of space and time, plays for his view of the world and for the development of his philosophical thought is immense, and his earliest thoughts on the subject understream all of his later thought.

USD 34,500

THE FOUNDING OF MODERN ETHICS

KANT, IMMANUEL.

Critik der praktischen Vernunft.

1788. First edition of Kant's second main work, the second of his critical works, and his main work on practical philosophy. It is in this groundbreaking work that Kant establishes the "Categorical Imperative", which was to found modern ethics. With this work he establishes the moral philosophy that ties together all of his critical philosophy. The work has dominated Western ethical thought decisively from the time of its appearance.

USD 4,300

GIVING BIRTH TO “SPECULATIVE PHYSICS”

SCHELLING (EDT.).

Zeitschrift für spekulative Physik. [All published].

1800-1801. The very rare first edition of Schelling’s groundbreaking journal, which he used to launch his epoch-making “Darstellung meines Systems der Philosophie” (“Presentation of my System of Philosophy”), which takes up the entire fourth part. It is in his “Darstellung”, from 1801, that Schelling defines his new “System of Identity” and epitomizes his philosophy of nature, creating the new concept of “speculative physics” that came to greatly influence the philosophy of the new century, not to mention several branches of science.

USD 3,700

ON THE SOUL OF THE WORLD

SCHELLING, F. W. J.

Von der Weltseele...

1798. First edition of Schelling’s influential “On the Soul of the World”, which was the work that made Schelling famous in the university city of Jena. The work was widely noticed and highly regarded. Schelling’s philosophy of nature presents us with a modern hermeneutic view of nature, allowing nature to be of significance beyond what can be scientifically established about it.

USD 1,000

MODERN MIND IN THE MAKING

SCHOPENHAUER, ARTHUR.

Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung.

1819. The extremely scarce first edition of Schopenhauer's main work, "The World as Will and Idea", a philosophical magnum opus that deeply influenced many important later thinkers. Schopenhauer's "modern" mind resulted in a philosophy of nothingness and a pessimistic denial of the identity of change and progress, which are the predominant notions in this his main work, and only in modern thinkers would they find their true addressees. These modern thinkers, who were greatly influenced by Schopenhauer, include Nietzsche, Wagner, Maler, Darwin, Einstein, Jung, Freud, Wittgenstein, Popper, Horkheimer, Beckett, Borges, Tolstoy, Thomas Mann, Knut Hamsun etc, etc. Due to the total lack of initial impact and the terribly bad sale-numbers, all unsold copies were destroyed, and only a very small portion of the original 700 or 750 copies still exist, making the first edition of this work one of the most rare important philosophical works of the 19th century.

USD 39,000

"THE FIRST TRUE THEORY OF COLOUR IN THE WHOLE HISTORY OF SCIENCE"

SCHOPENHAUER, ARTHUR.

Ueber das Sehn und die Farben.

1816. The rare first edition of Schopenhauer's second work, his important treatise "On Vision and Colours", which was written in a defense of Goethe's theory of colours and against that of Newton. Schopenhauer's work preceded Hening's theory of opponent colours, and with his theory of the subjectivity of colours, it became a forerunner of the psycho-physiological variant of neo-Kantianism. With this work, Schopenhauer is also one of the first thinkers to occupy himself seriously with Goethe's work on colours, followed only really in the 20th century by thinkers such as Gödel, Heidelberg, Wittgenstein, Helmholtz, and Feigenbaum.

USD 4,800

SCHOPENHAUER'S FIRST REAL SUCCESS

SCHOPENHAUER, ARTHUR.

"Kan Menneskets frie Villie bevises af dets Selvbevidsthed?".

1840. The scarce first printing of Schopenhauer's "Prize Essay", "On the Freedom of Human Will", which constitutes one of Schopenhauer's greatest successes, one of the works of which he was the most proud, and the work that was awarded the large gold medal from the Royal Norwegian Society of Sciences. The present work, written in German but with the Norwegian title, is generally accepted as being one of the most brilliant and elegant treatments of free will and determinism.

USD 4,500

Existentialism



INFLUENCING NIETZSCHE

AVENARIUS, RICHARD.

Philosophie als Denken der Welt gemäss dem Princip des kleinsten Kraftmasses.

1876. The very scarce first printing of Avenarius' Habilitationsschrift, his first publication, a work that greatly influenced contemporary philosophy, both in Europe and beyond (e.g. Russia), and was read by the greatest philosophers of the era, e.g. Nietzsche, who after reading "Philosophie als Denken der Welt..." wrote that he needed to revise his views on epistemology and metaphysics.

USD 1,400

A MAIN WORK OF 20TH CENTURY EXISTENTIALISM

CAMUS, ALBERT.

Le Mythe de Sisyphe. Les Essais XII.

(1942). The extremely rare first edition, first impression, of Camus' seminal main philosophical work, being his first philosophical essay, and the work in which he introduces his philosophy of the absurd. Together with Sartre's "Being and Nothingness", "The Myth of Sisyphus" constitutes one of the greatest existentialist works of the 20th century.

USD 4,100

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION-COPY

(KIERKEGAARD, S).

Indøvelse i Christendom.

1850. First edition, presentation-copy to J.L. Heiberg, of Kierkegaard's highly important "Training in Christianity". The work points to the essence of Kierkegaard's religious-philosophical writings, and is considered the most "Kierkegaardian" of all of his works. Describing the personal suffering that comes with being a Christian, he treats his ever central problem: How to become a Christian in Christianity. Distinguishing sharply between the established, triumphant church and the true, struggling one, the work also constitutes a fierce attack on the Danish church. Johan Ludvig Heiberg (1791-1860) was the main cultural figure of the 19th century in Denmark. He hugely influenced all of Danish culture within this period, and was the patron of Copenhagen's literati. He was a highly influential intellectual, and he altered the course of Danish philosophy by introducing Hegel to the Northern country. There is no doubt as to the rôle that Heiberg – directly and indirectly – played in the life of Kierkegaard.

USD 10,800

PRESENTATION-COPY

KIERKEGAARD, S.

"Ypperstepræsten" – "Tolderen" – "Synderinden"...

1849. First edition, presentation-copy for J.L. Heiberg, of Kierkegaard's "The High-priest – The Publican – The Woman, which was a Sinner", which is part of Kierkegaard's upbuilding production, written and published under his own name. This copy was one of four presentation-copies exhibited at the memorial exhibition of Kierkegaard at the Royal Library of Copenhagen in 1955.

USD 8,400

THE ABSOLUTELY RAREST KIERKEGAARD-TITLE

KIERKEGAARD, SØREN.

Sexten opbyggelige Taler [Sixteen Upbuilding Discourses].

1843-45. First edition of this Kierkegaard-title, which is without doubt the most difficult to get hold of. "Sixteen Upbuilding Discourses" consists of the popular Two, Three and Four Upbuilding Discourses. The unsold copies of these "Upbuilding Discourses" were initially collected under the title "Eighteen Upbuilding Discourses" and published with a collected title-page; when "Two Upbuilding Discourses" from 1843 was sold out, "Sixteen Upbuilding Discourses" was published with another title-page, – hence the copies of this are said to be well under 100 (!) and are by far the scarcest of Kierkegaard's books.

USD 3,400

ONE OF THE RAREST KIERKEGAARD-TITLES

KIERKEGAARD, SØREN.

Begrebet Angest [The Concept of Dread].

1844. The rare first edition of Kierkegaard's seminal "Concept of Dread", which formed the basis for existential psychology, and in which Kierkegaard heavily attacks the philosophy of Hegel. Apart from "Sexten opbyggelige Taler" (the amputated "Atten opbyggelige Taler" – without the two that were quickly sold out), this is the rarest of Kierkegaard's works. It is said to have appeared in 250 copies (and Kierkegaard's other works in about 525).

USD 4,100

REVEALING THE AUTHORSHIP OF THE PSEUDONYMOUS WRITINGS

(KIERKEGAARD, SØREN).

Afsluttende uvidenskabelig Efterskrift til de filosofiske Smuler... [Concluding Unscientific Postscript to The Philosophical Fragments].

1846. First edition in the rare original binding, of this very important major book, the "Postscript", by the father of existentialism. Besides being one of the most philosophically important of Kierkegaard's publications, this work reveals one of the most important "secrets" of this philosophical giant: The authorship of not only his main work and the main work of existentialism, "Either-Or", but also of all of his pseudonymous works.

USD 1,600

THE PROPHET OF EXISTENTIALISM – PMM 314

[KIERKEGAARD, SØREN].

Enten-Eller.

1843. A splendid copy of the first edition of the work that founded existentialism, by the greatest Scandinavian philosopher of all times, who "is now generally considered to be, however eccentric, one of the most important Christian philosophers" (PMM 314). Kierkegaard's monumental magnum opus seminally influenced later as well as contemporary philosophy and ranks as one of the most important works of philosophy of modern times.

USD 6,300

“THE LEAP OF FAITH”

(KIERKEGAARD, SØREN).

Stadier paa Livets Vei.

1845. First edition of one of Kierkegaard’s main works, “Stages on Life’s Way”, his pivotal sequel to his main work, “Either-Or”, in which he had presented the first two stages, the aesthetic and the ethical. In “Stages on Life’s Way”, he continues his work on these stages and moves on to present also the religious stage, which takes up ab. two thirds of the work. The religious stage is that in which man attains a personal relationship with God and that in which man only truly begins to exist, as the aesthetic and ethical stages are inadequate. It is in this foundational work, in the religious stage, that Kierkegaard first describes what is now known as the “Leap of Faith” (in fact a “leap to faith”).

USD 1,500

WHAT DOES NOT KILL ME ONLY MAKES ME STRONGER

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.

Götzen-Dämmerung ...

1889. The scarce first edition of the epitome of Nietzsche’s final project – a “re-valuation of all values” – his hugely interesting “declaration of war”, which was written during his last productive year, just before his big breakdown in Turin. The work constitutes the culmination of the production of this giant of philosophy, who turned mad after having finished it. “The Twilight” was meant as an introduction to, or summary of, Nietzsche’s philosophy, and as such it is one of his most interesting works. It is also one of his most popular, and it is here that we find some of the most frequently quoted passages from the works of Nietzsche, e.g. “What does not kill me, only makes me stronger”.

USD 3,400

NIETZSCHE: "MY MOST IMPORTANT BOOK"

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.

Menschliches, allzumenschliches...

1878. The scarce first edition, first issue, of the work in which Nietzsche the philosopher comes into being – according to Nietzsche himself, his most important book. Considered “a book that marks a turning point in his philosophical style” and the work that causes the end of his friendship with Wagner.

USD 4,700

THE BIRTH OF TRAGEDY – GIFT COPY OF HIS FIRST BOOK

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.

Die Geburt der Tragödie aus dem Geiste der Musik.

1872. Magnificent gift-copy from Nietzsche in the year of publication (inscribed in a contemporary hand to title-page: “Von Friedrich Nietzsche geschenkt 1872” – “Given by Friedrich Nietzsche in 1872”) of the rare first edition, first issue, of Nietzsche’s first work, his seminal “The Birth of Tragedy out of the Spirit of Music”, which started his career and brought him immediate fame. The title-page furthermore bears the ownership signature of “Dr. Schenk” (signature a bit vague), to whom Nietzsche gave the present copy. Emil Schenk (1821 – 1902) was Nietzsche’s uncle and an intimate friend of his father. The vast correspondence between Nietzsche’s father and Schenk, comprising ab. 250 known letters, all very lengthy, is seen as an important source of information for the Christian upbringing of the young Nietzsche, and Emil Schenk thus as an important figure in the founding Christianity of the genius Friedrich Nietzsche, whose views on Christianity have been seminal to the development of 19th and 20th century thought.

USD 10,500

INTRODUCING THE CONCEPT OF "SUPERMAN"

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.

Also sprach Zarathustra.

(1886) – [text recte 1883-84]. First edition, title-issue, of Nietzsche's main work, in which the concept of the "Superman" (or "Overman") is introduced. This is actually the first printings of these three parts, but the many remainders were sold and issued with a new title-page (with no year, but 1886). Only 45 copies of the exceedingly scarce privately printed fourth part were issued, the first trade edition of which is from 1892. It is difficult to overestimate the impact of Nietzsche's magnum opus. With this work he realizes his ideal of the poet-philosopher. It is, at the same time, a towering literary achievement and the most profound inquiry into the key notions of his philosophy (the Superman, the eternal return of the same).

USD 4,500

THE MAIN WORK OF EXISTENTIALISM

SARTRE, J.-P.

L'être et le néant...

1943. The rare first edition, first impression of Sartre's magnum opus, which constitutes one of the absolutely most important and influential philosophical works of the 20th century. The book is a major cornerstone of modern existentialism. Having been completely neglected at the time of its appearance, "Being and Nothingness" went on to profoundly influence modern thought.

USD 4,600

PRESENTATION-COPY

SARTRE, J.P.

Esquisse d'une Théorie des Émotions.

1939. First printing, presentation-copy, of Sartre's highly important early philosophical work, which is recognized as the best introduction to his "L'Être et le Néant" (1943). The work was only printed as it is here, as no. 838 of Cavaille's "Actualités scientifiques et industrielles", and only appeared in a new (not revised) edition in 1960. The large presentation-inscription reads as thus: " A Olivier Briot / en la remerciant de "Les lignes " qui j'ai / beaucoup aimé / JP Sartre ".

USD 4,100

SARTRE'S FIRST PUBLICATION

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

L'Ange du morbide (Conte).

(1923). Sartre's extremely scarce first publication, in the also exceedingly scarce first number of the "La Revue sans titre" (present in its entirety, with wrappers), here in the second edition from the same year, which is of equal scarcity to the first. The interesting story which constitutes Sartre's first publication was published when he was merely 18 years old.

USD 2,250

**FIRST EDITION, NUMBERED COPY ON VELLUM-PAPER
– BOUND BY MIGUET**

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

Existentialisme est en humanisme.

(1946). First edition, no. 447 of 500 copies on “vélin supérieur des papeteries Navarre, numérotés de 1 a 500.” Magnificently bound by J.P. Miguet. “L’Existentialisme est un Humanisme” is the second of Sartre’s two main philosophical works, which have both influenced 20th century philosophy profoundly and contributed immensely to the development of existentialism in general. “Existentialism is a Humanism” became one of Sartre’s most widely read and most criticized works, and it caused great controversies and uproar at the time of its appearance; -as opposed to his “L’Être et le Néant”, all of Sartre’s critics actually read this work, and so did large parts of the population, causing the book to appear in huge numbers after the publication of the first edition.

USD 5,200

ONE OF FIVE COPIES H.C. ON PUR FIL

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

L’Imaginaire...

(1940). First edition, one of five copies out of commerce on pur fil. In all 25 copies of the limited first edition were printed, all on pur fil, numbered 1-25, five of which were hors commerce (these numbered 21-25). This is number 23. “L’Imaginaire” (“The Imaginary”) constitutes a cornerstone of 20th century philosophy and is one of Sartre’s main philosophical works, founding his phenomenology and laying the ground for the ideas presented in his “Being and Nothingness” (1943). He examines the structure of the image and applies it to the phenomenological method, referring notably to the Husserlian theory of the intentionality of consciousness, making this one of his most relevant and noteworthy theoretical works and a main work of modern philosophy.

USD 4,800

Phenomenology



HEIDEGGER'S OWN COPY

CELMS, THEODOR.

Martin Heidegger, Kant und das Problem der Metaphysik.

Heidegger's own copy, with his original handwritten ownership signature ("M. Heidegger"), of the original machine-written manuscript for Celm's essay on one of Heidegger's most important works. Celms (1893-1989), the most prominent Latvian philosopher of his day, was a classmate of Heidegger's and studied with him under Husserl in Freiburg. They were two of the most brilliant of Husserl's students. The present essay is probably the earliest that Celms wrote on Heidegger.

USD 2,300

MAIN WORK OF HERMENEUTICS

GADAMER, HANS-GEORG.

Wahrheit und Methode.

1960. First edition of Gadamer's main work, "Truth and Method", the aim of which is to uncover the nature of human understanding. A main work of philosophical hermeneutics as well as of 20th century continental philosophy in general.

USD 1,000

HEIDEGGER'S HABILITATIONSSCHRIFT

HEIDEGGER, MARTIN.

Die Kategorien- und Bedeutungslehre des Duns Scotus.

1916. The scarce first edition of Heidegger's Habilitationsschrift, in which he introduces his "Hermeneutik der Fakticität". Though Heidegger's Habilitation has been overlooked for many years, it is now widely believed that there is a very direct connection between Scotus, Thomas of Erfurt, Husserl and Heidegger, leading the young Heidegger directly towards his "hermeneutical intuition" and being closely connected to the ideas that he develops fully in "Sein und Zeit". The work is very rare, and when seen, often in bad condition or lacking the wrappers.

USD 1,900

RESENTATION-COPY

HEIDEGGER, MARTIN.

Kant und das Problem der Metaphysik.

1929. First edition, presentation-copy, of one of Heidegger's most important works, which was originally planned to constitute the second part of "Sein und Zeit".

USD 1,700

CORRECTED TYPESCRIPT – WITH PRESENTATION-INSCRIPTION

HEIDEGGER, MARTIN.

Die Sprache.

1951. Magnificent original typescript, with a signed presentation-inscription for "Für Hilde Feick/ herzlich dankend/ Martin Heidegger", of Heidegger's highly important lecture on language, in which he introduces his famous saying "Die Sprache Spricht" ("Language speaks") – a sentence that has profoundly influenced modern philosophical thought throughout the last 50 years. For the late Heidegger, the understanding of language is absolutely essential to the understanding of being, and his comprehension of language is key to the understanding of his philosophy.

USD 7,800

THE MAIN WORK OF 20TH CENTURY CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHY

HEIDEGGER, MARTIN.

Sein und Zeit.

1927. First edition, off-print, of Heidegger's main work, "Being and Time", one of the most influential philosophical works of the 20th century, and most likely the most influential work of continental philosophy in the 20th century. This is the special printing of the first appearance of the work. It was published in "Jahrbuch für Phänomenologie und phänomenologische Forschung", edited by Edmund Husserl, also in 1927, and the special edition appeared simultaneously.

USD 3,700

INTRODUCING EPOCHÉ

HUSSERL, EDMUND.

Ideen zu einer reinen Phänomenologie und phänomenologischen Philosophie.

1913. The scarce first edition, off-print, of Husserl's second main work, his seminal "Ideas", which constitutes the founding text of Constitutive Phenomenology and the work, in which Husserl introduces his groundbreaking notion of "epoché". It was due to this work that he was able to secure himself the position as Professor in Freiburg. The constitutive phenomenology, which is founded in this work, is something that comes to characterize the rest of Husserl's works.

USD 2,600

THE ALIENATION OF MAN IN EUROPE
– OFF-PRINT – PRESENTATION-COPY

HUSSERL, EDMUND.

Die Krisis der Europäischen Wissenschaften und die transzendente Phänomenologie.

1936. First printing, in the extremely scarce off-print with a highly interesting presentation-inscription (to Léon Robin – the important French philosopher), of the first appearance of the first printed part (the only part to appear within his lifetime) of Husserl's seminal work in which he develops his path-breaking project of linking the basic notions of science back to their conceptual roots in the pre-scientific parts of the "life-world". In "Krisis" famously Husserl cuts the umbilical cord to individual consciousness. He is engaged in what he describes as a "teleological-historical reflection upon the origins of our critical scientific and philosophical situation". This reflection revolves around the concept of "life-world", which he introduces as the designation of the pre-theoretical and unreflected element, out of which scientific thought arises. Husserl attributes the alienation of man in Europe to the fact that the sciences have forgotten that they are rooted in the "life-world". The concept has since played a pivotal role in the theory of communicative action of Habermas.

USD 10,500

THE FOUNDATION OF PHENOMENOLOGY – ERNST BLOCH’S COPY

HUSSERL, EDMUND.

Logische Untersuchungen.

1900-1901. Ernst Bloch’s copy of the rare first edition of Husserl’s main work, one of the most important philosophical works of the 20th century. The “Logical Investigations” fundamentally changed philosophy and invoked the new philosophical era of the 20th century, -with this work Husserl founds phenomenology. Together with Heidegger’s “Sein und Zeit”, this must be considered the most important work of modern philosophy. Ernst Bloch (1885-1977), “the greatest of modern utopian thinkers”, studied philosophy, physics, German, and music in Munich and Würzburg and later became a main figure in Neomarxism. Bloch became hugely influential throughout the 20th century, providing the post-war world with hope, belief in the good of mankind, and our ability to re-establish our belief in the world and our ability to do good. The influence of his philosophy is widespread, and his theories are used frequently within both politics and economics. For instance, much climate debate refers to his thought. Husserl is now famous as the father of phenomenology, and he decisively influenced the likes of Heidegger, Sartre, Carnap, Merleau-Ponty, Levinas, Ricoeur, Derrida etc. etc. Judging from the present copy, we can most likely also count Bloch among this list of eminent people.

USD 7,100

COINING “PHENOMENOLOGY”

LAMBERT, J.H.

Neues Organon... 2 vols.

1764. The very rare seminal first edition (non-uniformly bound) of Lambert’s main philosophical work, the work which coined the term “phenomenology”. “Neues Organon” is a work of breakthrough that came to, directly or indirectly, influence almost all later philosophy, also that of Kant.

USD 3,700

THE“LIMPING” OF PHILOSOPHY PRESENTATION-COPY

MERLEAU-PONTY, MAURICE.

Éloge de la Philosophie...

1953. First edition, signed presentation-copy, of Merleau-Ponty's famous inaugural address to the Collège de France, his frequently quoted and highly regarded "In Praise of Philosophy", in which he defines the essence of philosophy and predicts its future. It is here that we find his famous passages about philosophy "limping", that "this limping of philosophy is its virtue", and the answer to the question what philosophy will do in the 21st century – It will limp along.

USD 1,800

Jewish Ethics



THE COPERNICAN REVOLUTION IN THEOLOGY

BUBER, MARTIN.

Ich und Du.

1923. First edition of Buber's seminal work, which, due to its reaction against a mainly scientific approach to religion, caused a Copernican revolution in theology. The work greatly influenced, not only philosophy and religion, but also modern therapy. The theories presented in the work are remarkably in accordance with recent views on different forms of human development, which often refer to Buber's theory on the relationship between the self and being. In 1923, Buber's philosophy constituted a radical departure from the psychoanalytic approach to the individual as it was then comprehended.

USD 600

"THE FACE OF THE OTHER"

LEVINAS, EMMANUEL.

Totalité et infini. Essai sur l'extériorité.

1961. The rare first edition of this absolute masterpiece of 20th century philosophy. This towering achievement of philosophical ethics constitutes Levinas' main work, in which he introduced the concepts "the face of the other" and "radical alterity".

USD 1,900

INTRODUCING PHENOMENOLOGY IN FRANCE

LEVINAS, EMMANUEL.

En découvrant l'existence Avec Husserl et Heidegger.

1949. The uncommon first edition of this collection of early essays, constituting the first appearance in book form of two highly important articles by one of the most significant philosophers of the 20th century. These essays are crucial documents to anybody with an interest in the development of 20th century continental philosophy.

USD 950

AN OVERLOOKED MASTERPIECE

ROSENZWEIG, FRANZ.

Stern der Erlösung.

1921. The uncommon, and in original binding fairly scarce, first edition of this overlooked masterpiece by one of the most significant Jewish philosophers of the 20th century. The work is by many considered one of the most important philosophical productions of the 20th century and ought to rank with Heidegger's "Sein und Zeit".

USD 1,900

Postmodernism & Critical Theory



FIGHTING EPISTEMOLOGY – PRESENTATION-COPY

ADORNO, THEODOR W.

Zur Metakritik der Erkenntnistheorie.

(1956). First edition, presentation-copy, of one of Adorno's most interesting and important works. "It inspired Habermas and Marcuse and continues to influence other eminent thinkers in philosophy and the social sciences today."

USD 1,400

THE CRITIQUE OF LOGICAL ABSOLUTISM – PRESENTATION-COPY

ADORNO, THEODOR W.

Kritik des logischen Absolutismus.

(1954). First edition, off-print, presentation-copy, of Adorno's "Critique of the Logical Absolutism", constituting his foundational critique of Husserl's theory of logical validity and its assistance on the absolute separation between logical validity and subjective thought process, for which Adorno introduced the term "logical absolutism". The present critique of Husserl's logical absolutism profoundly influenced 20th century continental philosophy.

USD 1,700

**THE MAIN WORK OF DECONSTRUCTION
– MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION-COPY**

DERRIDA, JACQUES.

De la grammatologie.

1967. First edition (20 Septembre, 1967, numéro 630) – signed presentation-copy for André Green and wife – of Derrida’s seminal main work, the foundational text for deconstructive criticism. 1967 marks a turning point in the history of modern philosophy, constituting the birth of “Deconstruction”. In this one year, Derrida publishes all of his three break-through books, “De la grammatologie” being the magnum opus that has come to be associated with this groundbreaking concept. This magnificent presentation-copy unites two of the greatest intellectual thinkers of the 20th century, both having profoundly altered the face of psychoanalysis and intellectual history in general. As Derrida is considered one of the greatest philosophers of the 20th century, so André Green (1927 – 2012) is considered one of the most important psychoanalytic thinkers of our times, creating what is now known as the Greenian theory of psychoanalysis.

USD 4,700

PRESENTATION-COPY

FOUCAULT, MICHEL.

Raymond Roussel.

(1963). First edition, presentation-copy “Pour Monsieur André Bourin/ en hommage respectueuse/ MF”, of Foucault’s highly influential work on the strange and compelling literary genius Raymond Roussel. The work constitutes Foucault’s only book-length work of literary criticism, and it immediately became highly influential, especially among the Surrealists.

USD 2,300

FOUCAULT'S FIRST BOOK

FOUCAULT, MICHEL.

Maladie Mentale et Personnalité.

1954. Scarce first edition of Foucault's first published work, in which he transforms psychology into a Marxist science of man. In 1950 Foucault had joined the Communist Party, which, by the time of the appearance of his first book, he had, however, already left again. Nonetheless, the book stands as a "monument to his Party membership", and just as he regretted this membership, so he disavowed his first book. In fact, he grew to dispise it and unsuccessfully attempted to prevent its republication and translation into English.

USD 1,500

SHAKING THE INTELLECTUAL WORLD

FOUCAULT, MICHEL.

Folie et Déraison.

(1961). Rare first edition, review-copy, in the extremely scarce dust-jacket, of Foucault's first major work, his groundbreaking "History of Madness", which has had an enormous impact on human sciences. It is this work that established Foucault's name as one of the most important thinkers of the 20th century. "When it was first published in France in 1961 as "Folie et Déraison: Histoire de la Folie à l'âge Classique", few had heard of a thirty-four year old philosopher by the name of Michel Foucault. By the time an abridged English edition was published in 1967 as "Madness and Civilization", Michel Foucault had shaken the intellectual world." The brilliantly written work marks two turning points of lasting importance: 1) A turning point in the history of human sciences, providing a focus on madness as a generative force and as a shaping power in the history of thought. 2) A turning point in Foucault's own thought, away from phenomenology toward structuralism.

USD 3,700

OFF-PRINT – INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR

HORKHEIMER, MAX.

Zum Rationalismusstreit in der gegenwärtigen Philosophie.

1934. Very rare first edition, off-print with presentation-inscription, of Horkheimer's foundational confrontation with the new metaphysics, constituting his most important analysis and critique of scientism and formalistic rationalism.

USD 1,500

INTRODUCING "POSTMODERNISM" – PRESENTATION-COPY

LYOTARD, JEAN-FRANCOIS.

La Condition Postmoderne.

(1979). First edition, presentation-copy for the famous theologian Roger Parmentier, of the groundbreaking work that introduced the term "post-modernism" and fundamentally altered the interpretation and course of (post-)modern philosophy. With this book, Lyotard set the agenda for the discussion of the postmodern, which began in the 1980'ies. Lyotard's main point is that modern society has become post-modern because man no longer believes that scientific and technological progress will lead to freedom, prosperity, and enlightenment for all. For postmodern man, doubt is the dominating factor.

USD 950

Logic & Philosophy of Mind



INTRODUCING THE CONCEPT OF INTROJECTION – PRESENTATION-COPY

AVENARIUS, RICHARD.

Der menschliche Weltbegriff.

1891. Scarce first edition, presentation-copy for the famous Danish philosopher Harald Høffding, of one of Avenarius' main works, his foundational "The Human Concept of the World", which constitutes one of the greatest expositions of the radical positivist doctrine of "Empiriocriticism" (or "empirical criticism"), which after WWI evolved into logical positivism. The work furthermore introduced the theory of "Introjection", a term which has later become fundamental in psychoanalysis. The work directly influenced thinkers such as Ernst Mach and Ber Borochov and had an immense impact upon positivist thought, both philosophical and scientific.

USD 2,250

A CLASSIC OF ANALYTIC PHILOSOPHY

AYER, ALFRED J.

Language, Truth and Logic.

1936. Rare first edition of Ayer's most important and well known work, in which he presents his Verification Principle, which defines a sentence as being meaningful if, and only if, it has a verifiable empirical import.

USD 525

WITTGENSTEIN'S COPY, SIGNED

BÖHME, JAKOB.

Schriften.

1923. Wittgenstein's copy, with his own original signed owner's inscription in pencil to front free end-paper: "Von Tommy zu / Weihnachten 1931 / Ludwig Wittgenstein". As is evident from the present copy of Boehme's Works, Wittgenstein had been given this book (by his nephew Tommy Stonborough) for Christmas 1931. Having in his youth been fascinated by the "mystics", but for many years not worked on them, Wittgenstein, in his Cambridge lectures, commencing in the early 1930'ies (after Christmas 1931) revives certain aspects of the "Teutonick philosophy" that Böhme represents, finding resonance with many of his young disciples.

USD 10,000

BOLZANO'S FIRST WORK ON SPACE AND TIME

BOLZANO, BERNARD.

Versuch einer objectiven Begründung der Lehre von den drei Dimensionen des Raumes.

1843. The very rare first edition, off-print (separately paginated), of this important treatise on space and time, which constitutes an important part of Bolzano's philosophical-logical theory. The present paper contains the first public formulation of these controversial ideas on time and space, with which Bolzano sets out to establish a foundation of mathematics which is non-empirical.

USD 3,000

CHAMPIONING THE ABSOLUTE INFINITE

BOLZANO, BERNARD.

Paradoxien des Unendlichen.

1851. The exceedingly scarce first edition of this landmark work of logical and mathematical thought, in which Bolzano anticipates, by decades, Cantor's work in *Infinite Numbers*, lays the foundation for set theory, and becomes a precursor to Cauchy, Cantor, and Weierstrass in the arithmetization of mathematical analysis. Needless to say, the work, which calls for a total arithmetization of mathematical analysis, was highly praised and admired by the most important logicians in the field, such as Peirce, Dedekind, and Cantor. Bolzano recognized the necessity in analyzing the paradoxes of infinity, of defining various "obvious" mathematical concepts, including that of continuity, and became the first mathematician to note that an infinite set could be considered equivalent to certain of its subsets.

USD 34,500

QUINE'S COPY

CARNAP, RUDOLF.

Meaning and Necessity.

(1947). The not common first edition, of Carnap's important main work on semantics, in which he, as the first logician ever, uses semantics to explain modalities. This led to an interest in the structure of scientific theories, and his main concerns here were to describe the distinction between analytic and synthetic statements and to suitably formulate the verifiability principle; -he thus wishes to find a criterion of significance that can be applied to scientific language. The copy has belonged to the great logician Willard Orman Van Quine and bears his signature to front free end-paper.

USD 1,650

CARNAP'S FIRST PUBLICATION, SIGNED

CARNAP, RUDOLF.

Der Raum. Ein Beitrag zur Wissenschaftslehre.

1922. Presumably Carnap's own copy, with his signature/owner's inscription to title-page, of the first edition of Carnap's first publication, his doctoral dissertation. This initial work by one of the leading members of the Vienna Circle, anticipates much of the author's later philosophy; some of the theories developed in this paper became the official position of logical empiricism on the philosophy of space. In this work, Carnap also develops a formal system for space-time topology, which became influential.

USD 2,250

THE FOUNDATION FOR TRANSFORMATIONAL GRAMMAR

CHOMSKY, NOAM.

Syntactic Structures.

1957. First edition of this seminal work of 20th century linguistics, in which Chomsky laid the foundation of transformational grammar. It contains the famous sentence, "Colorless green ideas sleep furiously", which Chomsky offered as an example of a sentence that is completely grammatical, yet completely nonsensical. "No work has had a greater influence upon the current linguistic theory than Chomsky's *Syntactic Structures*"; "probably the most radical and important change in direction in descriptive linguistics and in linguistic theory that has taken place in recent years"; "His impact on linguistics has nevertheless been as earth-shattering as that of Einstein in physics. He claims in the preface that it proposes a formalised theory of syntax which shows that two possible models of syntax are inadequate, namely finite state grammar and phrase structure grammar, and that a third is therefore needed, transformational grammar."

USD 1,600

PROVING THE COMPACTNESS THEOREM

GÖDEL, KURT.

Die Vollständigkeit der Axiome des logischen Funktionskalküls.

(1930). The extremely scarce first printing, stapled extract from Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik, of this seminal paper, in which Gödel proves for the first time the compactness theorem, a cornerstone in the theory of models. The Compactness Theorem provides a useful method for constructing models of any set of sentences that is finitely consistent – it has thus profoundly influenced our understanding of language and truth. The compactness theorem is used by Gödel to derive a generalization of the completeness theorem. From the library of the highly important Danish logician and philosopher Jørgen Jørgensen (1894-1969), who was an active collaborator with the logical positivists from the Vienna Circle.

USD 9,300

FOUNDING CONTEMPORARY EPISTEMIC LOGIC

HINTIKKA, JAAKKO.

Knowledge and Belief.

(1962). The uncommon first edition, first issue of Hintikka's seminal main work, which also constitutes the main work of contemporary epistemic logic. "Knowledge and Belief" has been extremely influential from the time of its appearance and continues to be so to this day, also due to the fact that epistemic logic has greatly influenced the fields of game theory, artificial intelligence, and distributed computing. In 2005 Hintikka was awarded the Schock Prize in logic and philosophy, "for his pioneering contributions to the logical analysis of modal concepts, in particular the concepts of knowledge and belief".

USD 1,500

RESTRUCTURING PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

KRIPKE, SAUL A.

Naming and Necessity.

(1972). The rare first printing of Kripke's seminal main work, which restructured philosophy of language. This work provides several groundbreaking theories for the fields of philosophy of logic and language, which it has seminally come to change. The work almost single-handedly changed the fate that philosophy stood to fall with within the analytic tradition, -that it was nothing more than the analysis of language. As such, it now ranks as one of the most important works of 20th century philosophy. It is even, by some, regarded as one of the most important works of philosophy ever, and it is difficult to overestimate the importance of this seminal work.

USD 1,500

KRIPKE MODELS FOR MODAL LOGIC

KRIPKE, SAUL A.

A Completeness Theorem in Modal Logic.

1959. The seminal first printing of Kripke's debut article, which provided the basis for his logic and for the model theory for modal logic in general. The work constitutes the very beginning of Kripke Semantics (often called possible world semantics). The development of Kripke Semantics was no less than a breakthrough in the making of non-classical logics, of which no model theory existed before Kripke's. With this work, Kripke laid the foundation for proving completeness theorems for modal logic, and for identifying the weakest normal modal logic, which is now named K after him.

USD 1,700

THE FIRST CLASSIC TEXT OF REALISM – WITTGENSTEIN'S COPY

MOORE, G.E.

The Refutation of Idealism.

(1903). First edition, in the extremely scarce off-print – from the library of Wittgenstein (not signed by him, but among the belongings that he passed on to his closest friend, Hänsel) – of the first classic text of Realism, one of Moore's main works and a huge inspirational source for analytic philosophy. The realism that Moore presents completely alters the way that modern analytic philosophy viewed the question of sense-perception. Moore famously refuses the logical doctrine that all relations are internal, that "to be is to be perceived", and refutes the Idealist view that reality is spiritual. For Wittgenstein, the question of idealism is absolutely central in most aspects of his philosophy. When Wittgenstein claims that the limits of language are the limits of the world (*Tractatus*) and considers the possibility of private language (*Philosophical Investigations*), it is continually idealism that is at stake.

USD 4,100

THE NATURALISTIC FALLACY – AN EXCELLENT ASSOCIATION-COPY

MOORE, GEORGE EDWARD.

Principia Ethica.

1903. The seminal first edition of Moore's main work, his hugely influential "Principia Ethica", which helped found analytic philosophy and introduced and named the "naturalistic fallacy". "Moore's "Principia Ethica" (1903) is a landmark in the history of ethics. Its impact and influence on subsequent ethical theory, at least in Anglo-American philosophy, have been tremendous. Its specific doctrines of the indefinability of good and of the naturalistic fallacy, whether reinforced, amended, or even rejected, by later theorists, have served as the starting points of much of twentieth century philosophy." The famous English classical scholar and poet, Francis Macdonald Cornford's (1874-1943) copy – annotated throughout, presumably by the great Scottish classical scholar, William Keith Chambers Guthrie (1906-81), whose "History of Greek Philosophy" remains an absolute classic within the field.

USD 3,000

A GROUNDBREAKING WORK OF EPISTEMOLOGY

NOZICK, ROBERT.

Philosophical Explanations.

1981. First edition, presentation-copy "For Iz/ Fondly,/ Bob", dated "August, 1981", of this highly important work of modern day philosophy. This is Nozick's second book, and it constitutes his most influential contribution to philosophy outside of political theory. In this work Nozick develops his "externalist" theory of knowledge. The work covers many aspects of metaphysics and ethics, but especially the metaphysics of personal identity occupies a central role in this main work, which comes second in importance only to his seminal "Anarchy, State and Utopia" (1974).

USD 1,000

THE EARLIEST OBTAINABLE VERSION OF THE CALCULATING MACHINE

PASCAL, BLAISE.

Oeuvres. (Edited by C. Bossut).

1779. Scarce first edition of Pascal's collected works, comprising much significant material printed for the first time as well as the second appearance of the announcement of Pascal's groundbreaking calculating machine, the first edition (privately printed) of which from 1645 is impossibly scarce, making this the earliest obtainable edition of the seminal text. USD 4,500

POPPER'S "THIRD WORLD" – SIGNED PRESENTATION-COPIES

POPPER, K.R.

Epistemology Without Knowing a Subject. + On the Theory of the Objective Mind.

1968. Both works being in the scarce original re-prints of proof-prints (with the original corrections reproduced), both with signed presentation-inscription on top of first page to Tönu Puu, of Popper's important works on "the third world", which together form his "Popperian Cosmology".

USD 3,100

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION-COPY

QUINE, WILLARD ORMAN VAN.

A System of Logistic.

1934. An excellent presentation copy of this scarce first edition of the great logician's first book, which is the published version of his doctoral thesis, hailed by Whitehead as a landmark in the history of symbolic logic, extending the scope of the field. The work profoundly changed the way we understand language and the elements of which it is composed. Inscribed by Quine "To F. Gomes Cassidy, historian of / languages, from Van Quine, manu- / facturer of one. Mathematical / truth is linguistic convention, / and logic is the [four Chinese characters]".

USD 9,000

THE INDETERMINACY OF TRANSLATION – PRESENTATION-COPY

QUINE, WILLARD ORMAN VAN.

Word and Object.

(1960). First edition, presentation-copy “To Rod Firth/ with best regards./ Van”, of Quine’s main work, in which he introduces the notorious indeterminacy of translation thesis. This is the most philosophical of all of Quine’s works, and it has greatly affected the development of logic, philosophy of language and mathematics, and analytic philosophy in general. Roderick Firth was Quine’s colleague as professor of philosophy at Harvard.

USD 2,300

“RUSSELL’S PARADOX”

RUSSELL, BERTRAND.

The Principles of Mathematics.

1903. The uncommon first edition of Russell’s landmark work in mathematical logic, in which the theory of logicism is put forth and in which Russell introduces that which is now known as “Russell’s Paradox”. The work constitutes the forerunner of Russell and Whitehead’s monumental “Principia Mathematica”; it semi-nally influenced logical thought and theories of the foundations of mathematics at this most crucial time for the development of modern mathematical and philosophical logic.

USD 3,700

RUSSELL'S LANDMARK WORK ON LEIBNIZ

RUSSELL, BERTRAND.

A Critical Exposition of the Philosophy of Leibniz. With an Appendix of Leading Passages.

1900. First edition of Russell's important first purely philosophical work, a seminal contribution to Leibniz-scholarship, the work that is responsible for the universal comprehension of Leibniz as being the first logicist, and the work in which Russell himself anticipates his own logicism. "In this landmark book Russell argues that many important and (until then) largely ignored portions of Leibniz's philosophy are not only coherent and logical, but also quite profound. Moreover, Russell argues that Leibniz's philosophy "follows almost entirely from a small number of premises", chief among which is the claim that every true proposition consists of (and must, in principle, be analyzable into) a "subject" and "predicate" ... "

USD 1,900

PHILOSOPHY AS CARTOGRAPHY

RYLE, GILBERT.

Dilemmas.

1954. First edition of Ryle's second main work, in which he sets out to discuss true issues and dilemmas of the actual life of man. In his "Dilemmas" Ryle, with the aid of the tools of the practicing philosopher, solves a number of puzzles for everyday man and makes him understand the meaning and use of philosophy in general.

USD 450

“THE DOGMA OF THE GHOST IN THE MACHINE”

RYLE, GILBERT.

The Concept of Mind.

(1949). First edition, in the uncommon dust-jacket, of Ryle’s main work that set out to correct the mistake of talking about mind and matter as “terms of the same logical type”, thus aiming at an alleged mistake of Descarte’s dualism, which had so deeply effected Western philosophy since the 17th century.

USD 650

THE GENERAL THEORY OF KNOWLEDGE

SCHLICK, MORITZ.

Allgemeine Erkenntnislehre.

1918. First edition of the main work of the founding father of the Vienna Circle, a founding work of logical positivism. “Despite the half century since its appearance, the work remains perhaps the most comprehensive and valuable treatment of the general theory of knowledge.” (D.S.B.).

USD 1,100

THE FINAL FORMULATION OF THE “LÖWENHEIM-SKOLEM THEOREM”

SKOLEM, TH(ORALF).

Über einige Grundlagenfragen der Mathematik.

1929. First edition of one of Skolem’s most important contributions to mathematical logic, his final formulation of the “Löwenheim-Skolem Theorem”; the work also constitutes his contribution to the “foundational crisis of mathematics”.

USD 2,250

FOUNDING MODERN FREE-WILL DEBATES

STRAWSON, P.F.

Freedom and Resentment.

1962. First printing, in the scarce offprint, of Strawson's landmark essay, in which he argues that free-will issues are crucially about the conditions required to hold persons responsible for their actions and that responsibility is "constituted by persons adopting certain "reactive attitudes" towards themselves and others". This "seminal essay of modern free-will debates" is now considered a classic of modern philosophy.

USD 1,400

FOUNDING MODERN LOGICAL SEMANTICS

TARSKI, ALFRED.

Pojecie Prawdy w Językach Nauk Dedukcyjnych.

1933. The exceedingly scarce first printing of Tarski's most important and influential work, "The Concept of Truth in Formalized Languages", which founded modern logical semantics. The work appeared in an extremely small number, in Polish, and many copies of the article have later been destroyed. With this work, the face of logic was changed forever. The "Concept of Truth" constitutes a landmark event in 20th century analytic philosophy, and it ranks as one of the most important contributions to symbolic logic, semantics and philosophy of language.

USD 7,000

PRESENTATION-COPY

TARSKI, ALFRED.

The Semantic Conception of Truth. And the Foundations of Semantics.

1944. First printing, in the scarce off -print, with signed presentation- inscription, of Tarski's important contribution to his main topic, to which he provided fundamental contributions: The semantic theory of truth. Tarski's semantic conception of truth plays a central role in modern logic as well as in contemporary philosophy of language. Tarski's shy nature meant that he rarely gave away inscribed copies of his works, and a presentation-copy like the present is a rare sight.

USD 5,200

TURING'S PH.D.-THESIS

TURING, A.M.

Systems of Logic based on Ordinals.

1939. The rare first printing of Turing's Ph.D.-thesis, which "opened new fields of investigation in mathematical logic". This seminal work constitutes the first systematic attempt to deal with the Gödelian incompleteness theorem as well as the introduction to the notion of relative computing.

USD 9,300

A MAIN WORK OF 20TH CENTURY PHILOSOPHY

WITTGENSTEIN, LUDWIG.

Philosophische Untersuchungen/ Philosophical Investigations.

1953. The seminal first edition of this groundbreaking work, in which the essence of the "later Wittgenstein" is captured. This radical main work of 20th century philosophy is the most studied of Wittgenstein's works. The work has had an immense impact on the philosophy of language and mind, and has irreversibly changed the way philosophy is done today.

USD 1,100

WITTGENSTEIN'S ONLY ACADEMIC PAPER

WITTGENSTEIN, [LUDWIG].

Some Remarks on Logical Form. [In: Knowledge, Experience, Realism...].

1929. First printing of the only academic paper ever published by Ludwig Wittgenstein, one of only three publications in Wittgenstein's life-time, the others being his "Tractatus" (1921), and his "other book", the school-dictionary that he published in 1926. As far as we are aware, no offprint of the present Wittgenstein-paper is known. "Some Remarks on Logical Form" marks the transition period between his two major phases represented by 'Tractatus' and 'Philosophical Investigations': "the key to understanding the transition in Wittgenstein's thought is his 1929 essay "Some Remarks on Logical Form". "In the space of a few pages in this remarkable document, Wittgenstein offers his first and only attempt to apply the abstract principles of logical analysis posited in Tractatus to experiential phenomena... it deserves the most careful attention as an episode of major significance in the transition from Wittgenstein's early to later philosophy."

USD 2,250

THE LEONARDO DA VINCI OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY

WITTGENSTEIN, LUDWIG.

Improvements in propellers applicable for aerial machines.

(1911). The extremely rare propeller patent that constitutes Wittgenstein's first publication, and without doubt the scarcest. It is his work on the propeller presented here and the mathematical problems associated with the development of it that leads Wittgenstein to consider the foundations of mathematics, considerations that directly lead him to philosophy and logic and to an immediate change of career, without which the entire tradition of modern philosophy and logic would have looked completely different. The present publication, published at the mere age of 21, is arguably responsible for catapulting Wittgenstein into his philosophical career. After taking out the patent, Wittgenstein quit his aeronautical career and stopped working on his jet-engine. Not until recently has the great importance of the invention to early aviation been recognized – Wittgenstein's scheme anticipated by three decades developments in which blade-tip jets were used to drive the rotors of hybrid helicopters. Wittgenstein's patent had within it the seeds of the centrifugal-flow gas turbine engine, later to be developed in the 1930'ies by Frank Whittle, the father of jet-propulsion and the inventor of the turbojet engine. About 30 years after Wittgenstein's invention, the engine was reinvented, by Friedrich Doblhoff, this time leading to a completely new concept for a helicopter, which was successfully tested for the first time in 1943.

USD 41,000

WITTGENSTEIN-BINDING – A PRESENT FOR HIS BEST FRIEND

VOLKMANN-LEANDER, RICHARD VON.

Träumereien an französischen Kaminen.

(ca. 1920). A most excellent Wittgenstein-item that combines several aspects of the most influential philosopher of the 20th century. The present little fairy-tale book was bound under Wittgenstein's supervision during his time as an elementary school-teacher in Austria (probably 1924-25). The book has an excellent provenance, as it was probably bought by one of Wittgenstein's closest friends, Ludwig Hänsel, bound under the supervision of Wittgenstein, given by Wittgenstein to the second of his two closest friends, Rudolph Koder, and given by Koder to the famous Wittgenstein scholar Professor Brian McGuinness. The present binding originates from Wittgenstein's famous "lost years" after the Tractatus.

USD 4,100

Histories of Philosophy



"THE ARSENAL OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT"

BAYLE, PIERRE.

Dictionnaire Historique et Critique. Cinquième Édition.

1734. Fifth Amsterdam-edition, containing the critical remarks of l'abbe Le Clerc at the end of each volume. "For over half a century, until the publication of the "Encyclopédie", Bayle's "Dictionnaire" dominated enlightened thinking in every part of Europe." (PMM).

USD 2,800

ESTABLISHING HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY WITHIN PHILOSOPHY

BRUCKER, JACOB.

Historia Critica Philosophiae...

1767-66. The rare second edition, being the first complete edition with all six volumes, of Brucker's seminal main work, which introduced the historiographical concept "System of philosophy" and established history of philosophy as a philosophical discipline.

USD 2,250

ESTABLISHING THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

BUHLE, JOHANN GOTTLIEB.

Geschichte der neueren Philosophie...

1800-1804. The very scarce first edition of Buhle's Main work, his influential "History of Modern Philosophy" which played an important rôle in the transformation of philosophy into a professional discipline and greatly influenced 19th century philosophy. The work was one of the first voluminous German histories of philosophy, together with those of Brucker, Tiedemann and Tennemann, and as such it came to play a fundamental rôle in the increasing concern of philosophy with its own history. This interest again came to determine the trajectory of 19th century philosophy. The work was undoubtedly read by the likes of Hegel, Fichte, Kierkegaard, and all the great philosophers of the era.

USD 3,400

THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY – A MAIN INFLUENCE ON HISTORICISM

HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH.

Vorlesungen über die Geschichte der Philosophie.

1833-36. First edition of Hegel's seminal "Lectures on the History of Philosophy". These highly influential lectures, which attracted philosophers from all over Europe, make up a cornerstone in the philosophy of Hegel, and his view on the history of philosophy is something that understreams all of his thought. These lectures, and not least the publication of them after his death (by Michelet), have seminally influenced later philosophy, and the following fifty years after Hegel's death were philosophically, culturally and historically much indebted to them. It is the Hegelianism that also springs from Hegel's lectures on the history of philosophy that carries historicism, the conception of cultural and social relations as products of history, through the 19th century.

USD 1,900



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Founded in 1821 by Christian Tønder Sæbye, Herman H.J. Lyng & Søn is the oldest antiquarian book shop in Scandinavia. Herman Henrik Julius Lyng was a co-worker in the "Sæbyeske Boghandling", and when Sæbye died in 1844, Lyng became the manager. In 1853 he could finally afford to buy the book shop himself, and he changed the name to "H.H.J. Lyng (Sæbyeske Boghandling)". A couple of years later, he changed the name again, to "Herman H.J. Lynges Boghandel", and when his son became his official partner in 1892, the book shop was given the name that it still bears today, "Herman H.J. Lyng & Søn". As the first and greatest international antiquarian book shop in Scandinavia, Herman H.J. Lyng (& Søn) has always played a great role in the antiquarian book trade. The old book shop has always been situated at the heart of Copenhagen, as it still is today. (For more details see the Wikipedia entry for Herman H.J. Lyng).

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