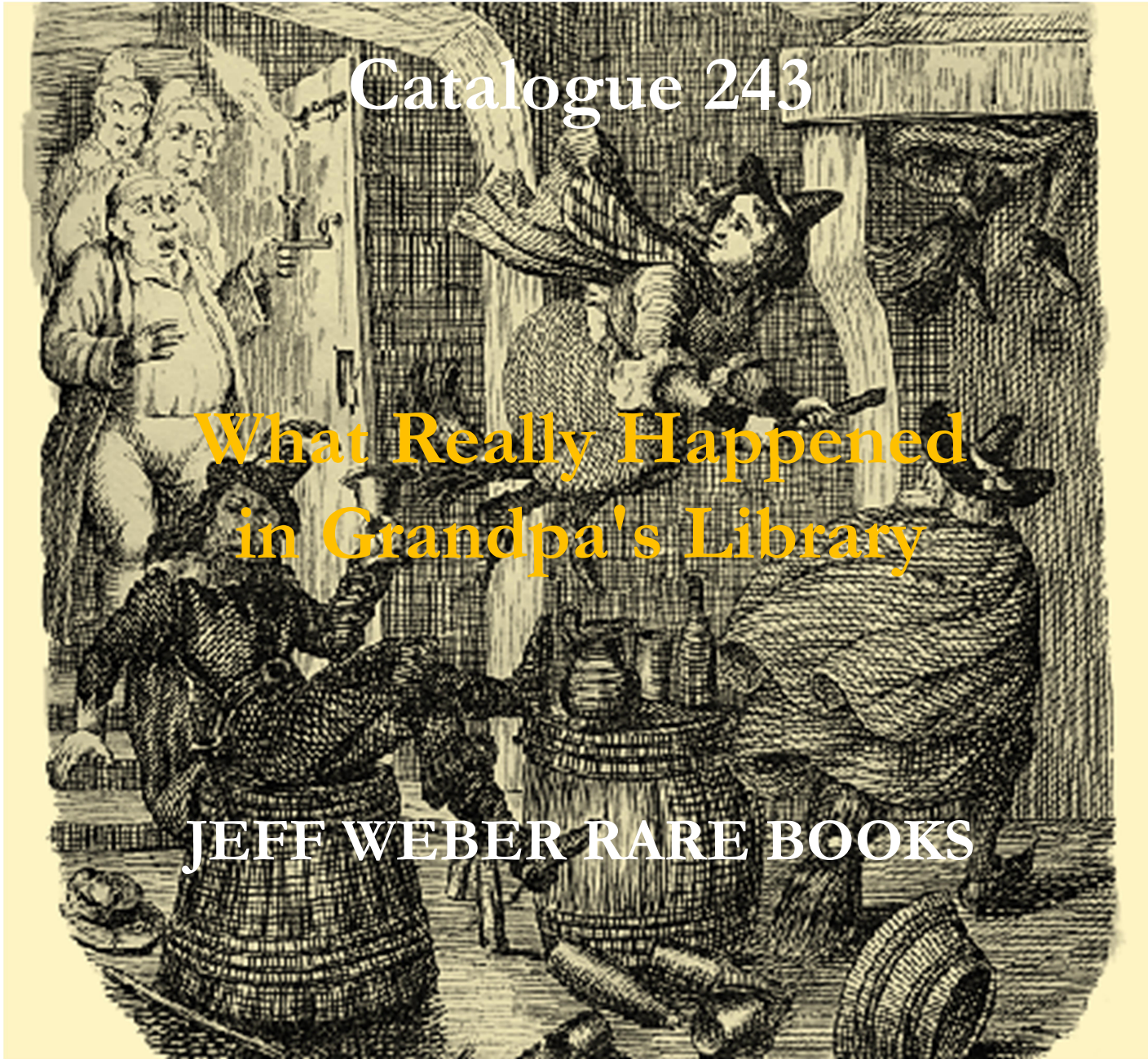


Catalogue 243

What Really Happened
in Grandpa's Library

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS





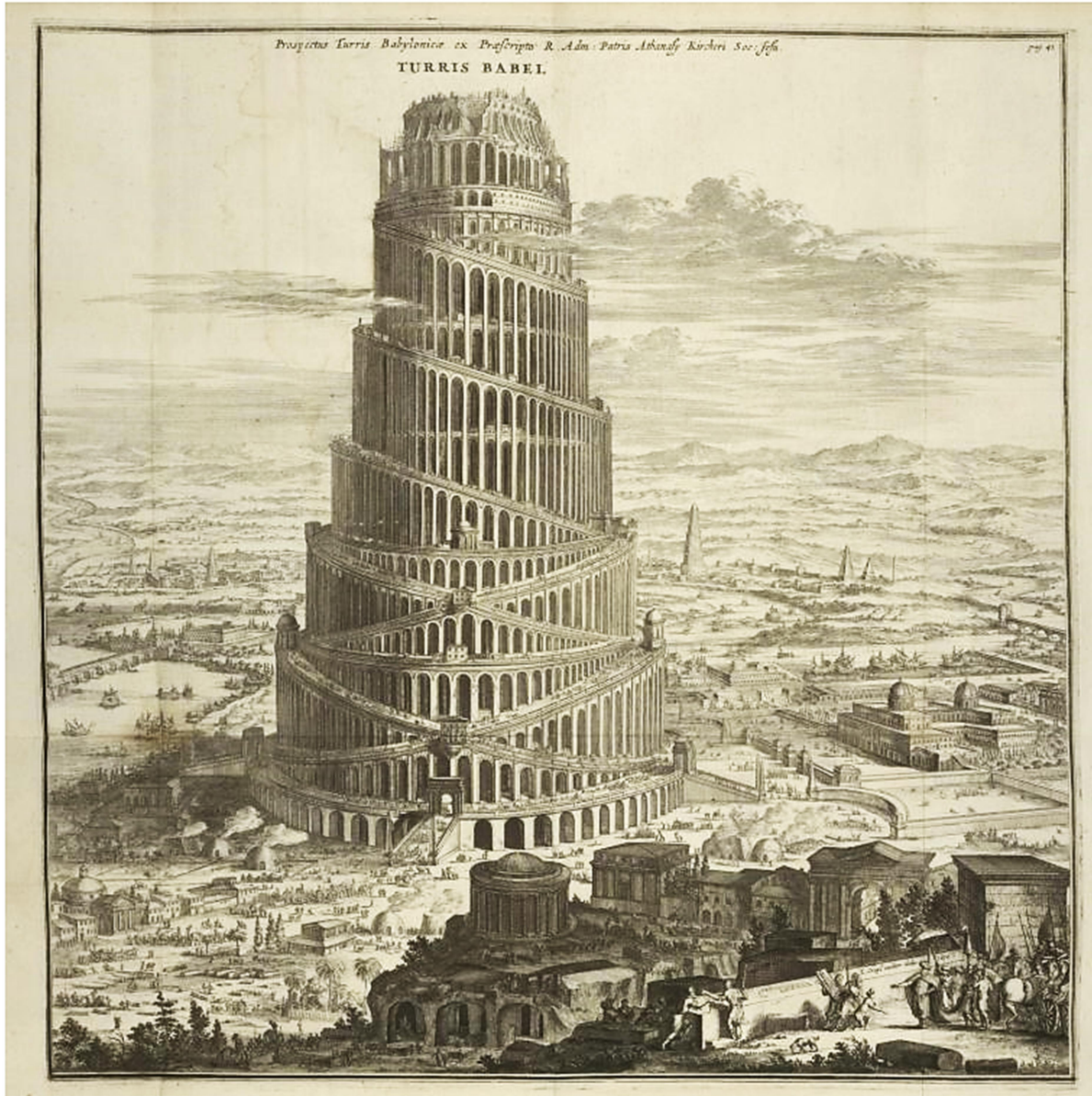
CATALOGUE 243

FROM THE LIBRARY OF
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Medical history, Fringe medicine, Natural Philosophy,
Apparitions, Quackery, Geography, Science & more

JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

CARLSBAD CALIFORNIA



[241 KIRCHER]



200. **FRESNOY, Nicolas Lenglet du** (1674-1755). *Methode Pour Etudier L'Histoire, avec un catalogue des principaux historiens, & des remarques sur la bonte de leurs ouvrages, & sur le choix des meilleures Editions. Par M. l'abbé Lenglet Du Fresnoy. Nouvelle edition,*

augmentee & ornee de cartes geographiques. Paris: Pierre Gandouin, 1734, 1729-1741.

¶ Mixed issues. Seven parts in five [volumes]. 4to. xvii, [3], 496, xix-xxii; [6], 498; [12], 128, 428; [6], 452; xvi, 588, viii, 279, [1] pp. 23 engraved folding map plates, decorated head- and tail-pieces and initials, indexes. Contemporary gilt-ruled calf, five raised bands, ornamental gilt compartments and titles, gilt dentelles, all edges red, marbled endpapers; rubbed and scuffed, minor surface leather loss at edges, few small holes in joints, some joints starting; volume one with holograph pencil annotations on verso of rear free endpaper and recto of front fly-leaf; volume III, pt. II, pages 155-156 both in photo-facsimile (bound in); foxing and some page browning, light image off-set on plates and facing pages, occasional soiling; else in very good condition. [LLV2305]

\$ 950

New edition. With this set volume I is issued in 1734, II = 1735, III = 1729, IV = 1735, V = 1741. Valuable and comprehensive work of ancient and modern history, and of secrets and the obscure of every nation. The author is trying to establish and systematize a method of recording human history. He opens his first chapter with a vignette of the Tower of Babel. The narrative then opens with an outline of his method for history:

M E T H O D E

P O U R

ETUDIER L'HISTOIRE,

A V E C

Un Catalogue des principaux Historiens, & des Remarques sur la
bonté de leurs Ouvrages, & sur le choix des meilleures Editions.

Par M. L'ABBE' LENGLET DU FRESNOY.

NOUVELLE EDITION,

Augmentée & ornée de Cartes Géographiques.

T O M E P R E M I E R.



A P A R I S,

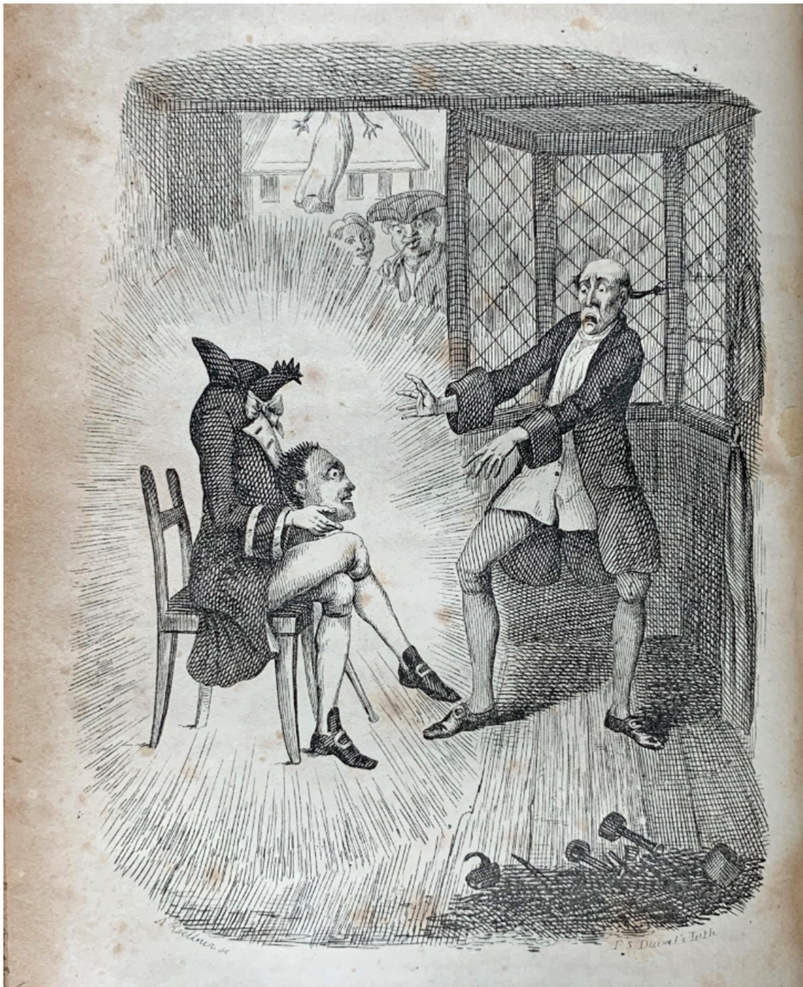
Chez PIERRE GANDOUIN, Quay des Augustins, à la
belle Image.

M. DCC. XXXIV.

Avec Approbation & Privilège du Roy.

plan, dispersion of people, the formation and succession of Empires. Numerous historical maps illustrate the account. These include: Western Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Persia, Xerxes/Persia to Greece, Greece, Alexandrian Empire, Greek Islands, Italy in the Roman Empire, German Empire, France, Britain, Spain, modern Italy, Scandinavia, (modern) Poland, Africa, India, North America (shown with ZERO information regarding the Pacific northwest ("Californie" is shown in rough outline in the southern section), South America. The extensive "catalogue" is a bibliographic tour-de-force of all known books relating to the world's history, as recorded by the author's work. Nicolas Lenglet Du Fresnoy, also Abbe Lenglet du Fresnoy (1674-1755) was a French historian, geographer, philosopher, publisher and encyclopaedist. He became the librarian to Prince Eugene of Savoy. Brunei 111:976; Petzholdt 816-817.

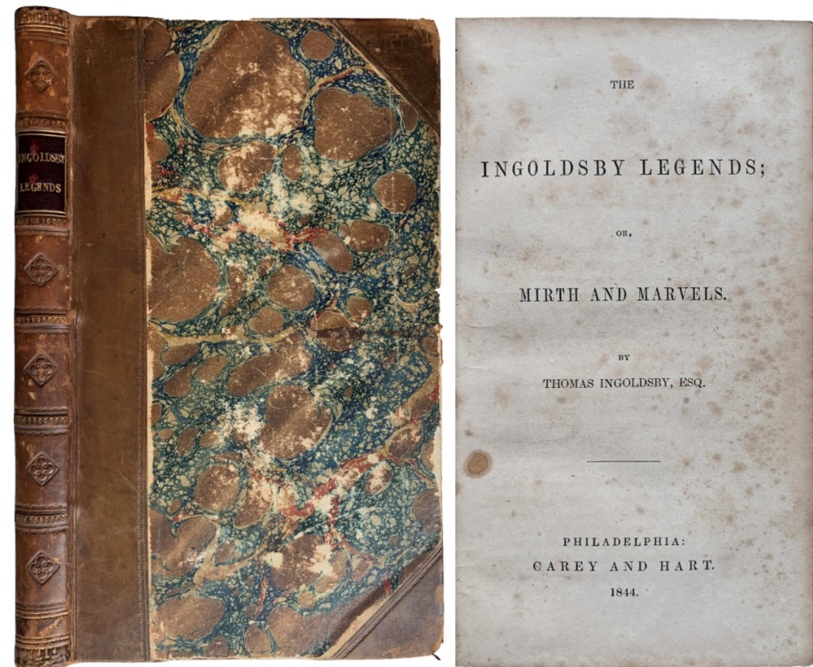




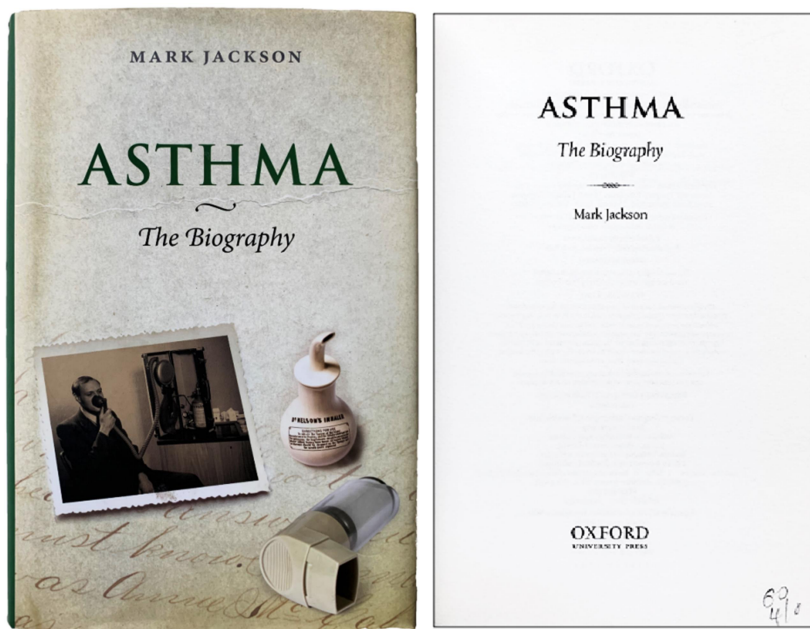
Frontispiece, 5 engraved plates; foxing.
Contemporary half-calf, marbled boards; corners showing, else very good. [see cover] PW1387

\$ 45

The Ingoldsby legends were first printed in 1837 in *Bentley's Miscellany* and later in *New Monthly Magazine*. Their popularity with readers resulted in their being collected to a book which went under a number of editions. The stories themselves range from retellings of folktales, to original stories, however most of the legends are satirical takes on common legends and myths.

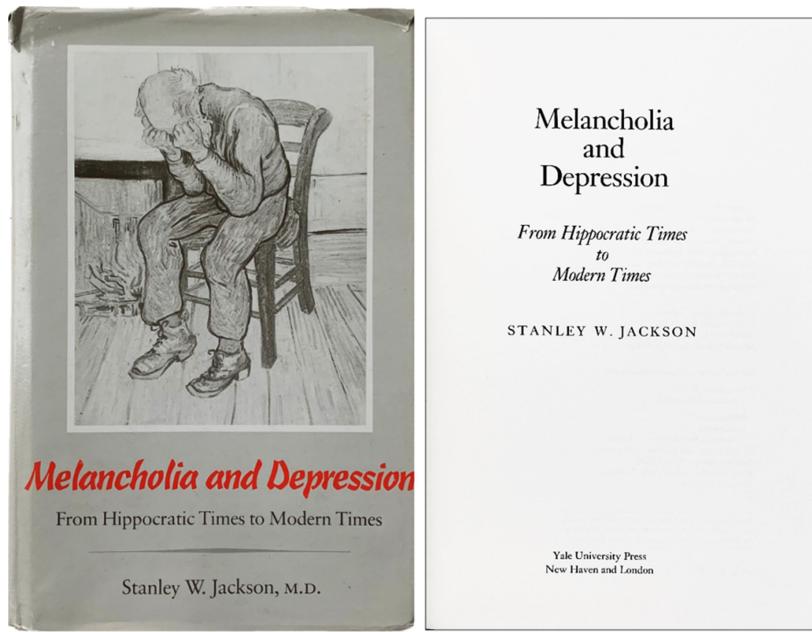


201. **INGOLDSBY, Thomas** [pseud. of **Richard Harris Barham**] (1788-1845). *The Ingoldsby Legends; or, Mirth and Marvels*. Philadelphia: Carey and Hart, 1844. ¶ Tall 12mo.192 pp.



202. **JACKSON, Mark.** *Asthma. The Biography.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2009. ¶ Series: Biographies of Diseases. Small 8vo. xi, [1], 249, [1] pp. Figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN: 9780199237951 PW1388 \$ 4.95

"Marcel Proust, son of a physician and one of France's literary heroes, spent most of his life in his bedroom indisposed from his many ailments, chief among them asthma. In this exceptional book Mark Jackson traces the history of asthma from antiquity to the present, using autobiographical and literary commentaries from Proust (among others) to illustrate the patient's experience of asthma. In a close reading of texts, narratives, theories and suffering, Jackson skilfully weaves medical theory, patient experience, and popular and literary culture into a brilliant picture that will interest historians of medicine, cultural historians and a broader reading public likely to include many touched personally by the disease." [Carla C. Keirns, book review, *Social History of Medicine*, Volume 24, Issue 3, December 2011, pp. 859–861.]

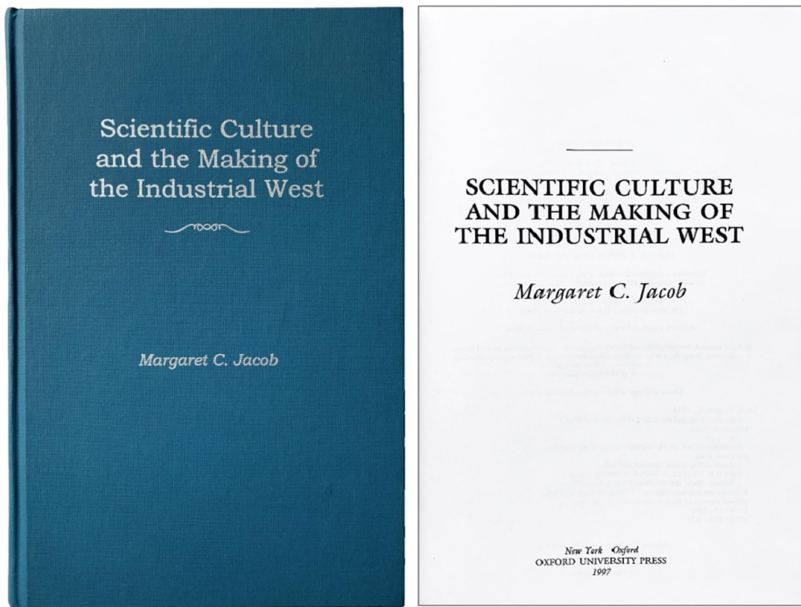


continuity in this clinical disorder over the past 2,500 years, Dr. Jackson addresses the ways in which depression has been defined over time, the explanations proffered for its causes, and the various approaches used to treat the sufferers. Stanley W. Jackson, M.D., is professor of psychiatry and history of medicine at the Yale University School of Medicine.” –Yale University Press.

203. **JACKSON, Stanley W.** *Melancholia and Depression. From Hippocratic Times to Modern Times.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1986 ¶ 8vo. x, [2], 441, [1] pp. Index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket extremities worn. INSCRIBED by author to Philip Wilson. Very good. ISBN: 0300037007 PW1389

\$ 23

“Dr. Jackson, a psychiatrist, psychoanalyst, and historian of medicine, here provides the first comprehensive history of depression in English. Tracing both the many changes and the remarkable

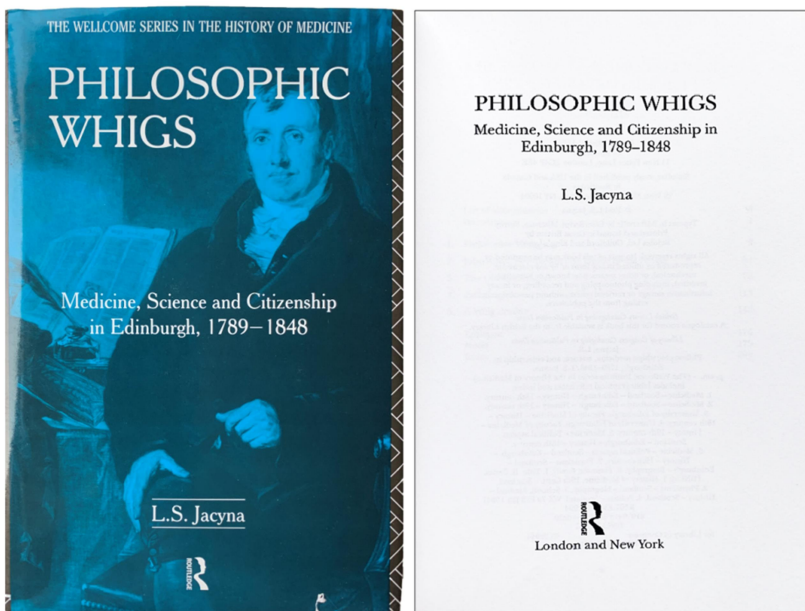


204. **JACOB, Margaret C. (b. 1943).** *Scientific Culture and the Making of the Industrial West*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1997. ¶ 8vo. x, [4], 269, [1] pp. Figs., index. Turquoise silver-stamped cloth. Near fine. ISBN: 0195082192 PW1390

\$ 25

“As more historians acknowledge the central significance of science and technology in the making of the first Industrial Revolution, the need for a good, general history of the achievements of the Scientific Revolution has grown. *Scientific Culture and The Making of the Industrial West* explains this historical

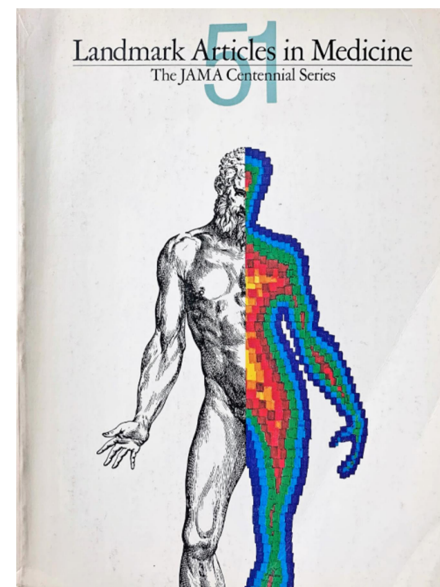
process by looking at how and why scientific knowledge became such an integral part of the culture of Europe. Seeking to understand the cultural origins of the Industrial Revolution of the eighteenth century, this text first looks at the scientific culture of the seventeenth century, focusing not only on England but following through with a study of the history of science and technology in France, the Netherlands, and Germany. Comparative in structure, this text explains why England was so much more successful at this transition than its continental counterparts. It also integrates science with worldly concerns, focusing mainly on the entrepreneurs and engineers who possessed scientific insight and who were eager to profit from its advantages, demonstrating that during the mid-seventeenth century, British science was presented within an ideological framework that encouraged material prosperity. Readable summaries of the major scientific achievements are included to better communicate the central innovations of the period, and recent scholarship is added to help enhance the discussion of the integration of science into Western culture. Blending the history of science and technology with cultural history, this text is ideal for early modern European history courses, as well as for courses in cultural studies and the history of science.” – Oxford University Press.



205. **JACYNA, L. S. [Stephen].** *Philosophic Whigs: Medicine, Science and Citizenship in Edinburgh, 1789-1848.* London: Routledge, 1994. ¶ Series: The Wellcome Series in the History of Medicine. 8vo. vii, [1], 213, [1] pp. Index. Black silver-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0415036143 PW1391 \$ 45

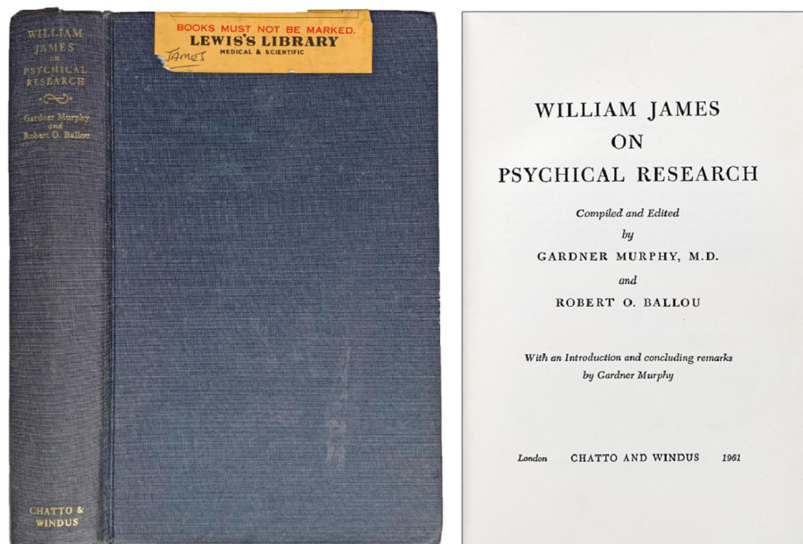
“Philosophic Whigs explores the links between scientific activity and politics in the early nineteenth century. Through a study of the Edinburgh medical school, L.S. Jacyna analyses the developments in

medical education in the context of the social and political relationships within the local Whig community. Philosophic Whigs is a fascinating study of the links between science and the society that produces it.” – Routledge.



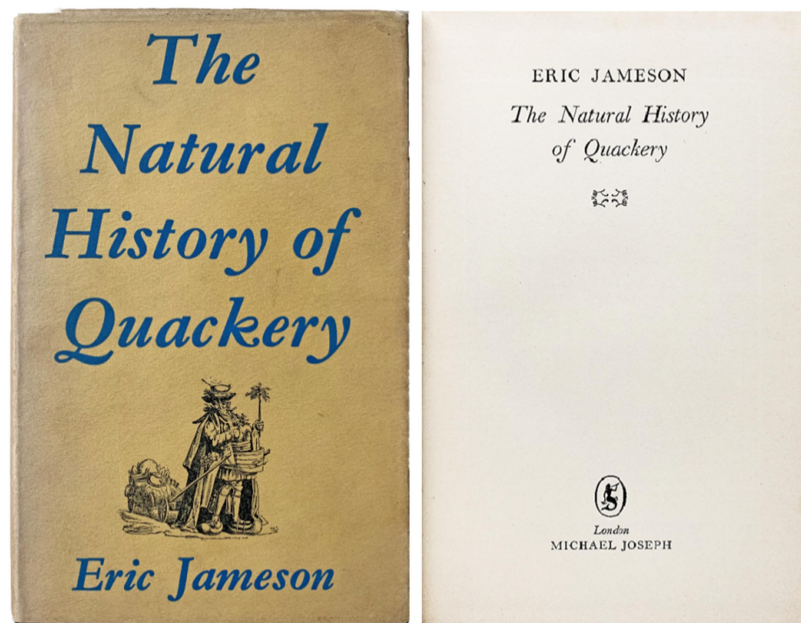
206. **[JAMA] MEYER, Harriet S. [ed.]; LUNDBERG, George D. [ed.].** *Fifty-one Landmark Articles in Medicine the JAMA Centennial Series.* Chicago: American Medical Association, 1985. ¶ 4to. xiv, 486 pp. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0899701973 PW1392 \$ 8.95

"This book is a collection of [landmark] articles published weekly in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* from July 3, 1983, through Aug. 10, 1984, as part of the Journal's centennial celebration. Each chapter consists of a landmark article that was originally published in the Journal and a commentary prepared for the centennial series by a current author. The oldest article first appeared on Aug. 30, 1884, and the most recent on Aug. 5, 1968"--Foreword.

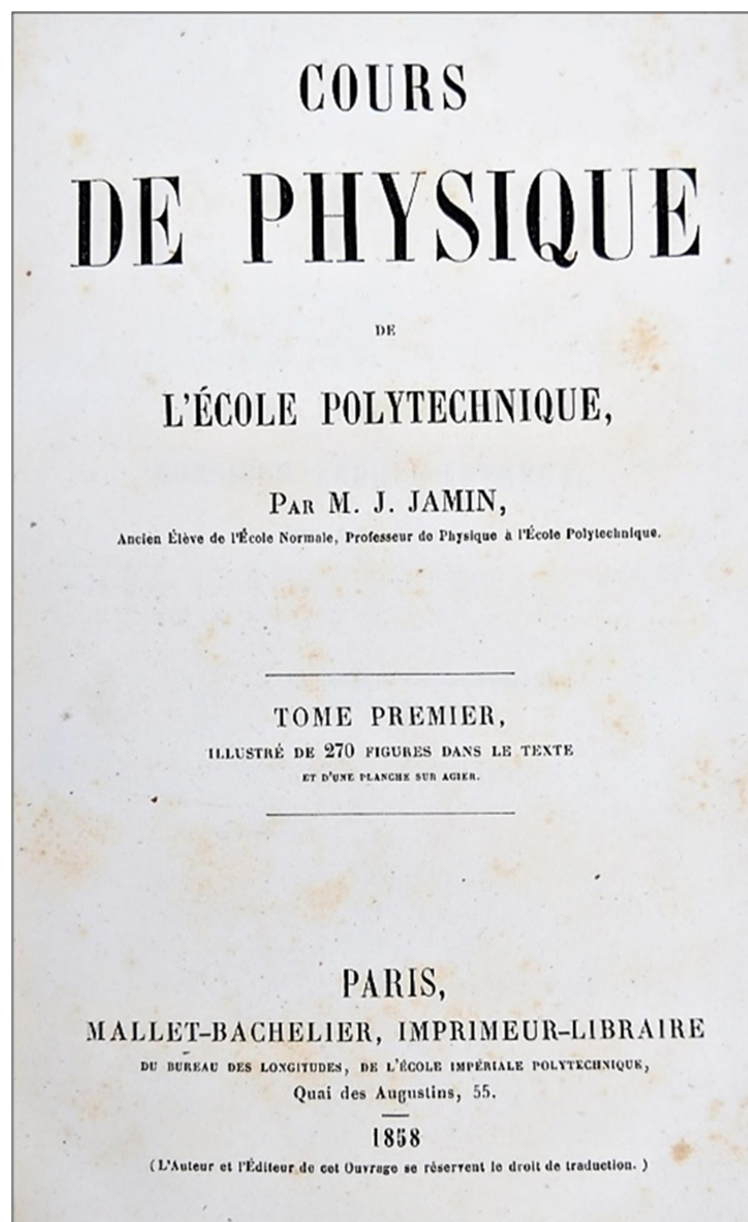


207. [JAMES, William (1842-1910)] MURPHY, Gardner [ed.]; Ballou, Robert O. [ed.]. *William James on Psychical Research*. London: Chatto and Windus, 1961. ¶ First edition. 8vo. viii, 339, [1]

pp. Frontis. port., index, errata slip. Black gilt-stamped cloth; library markings. As is. PW1393\$ 8



208. JAMESON, Eric. *The Natural History of Quackery*. London: Michael Joseph, 1961. ¶ 8vo. 224 pp. Frontis., plates, index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket a bit worn at spine end. Very good. PW1394 \$ 8

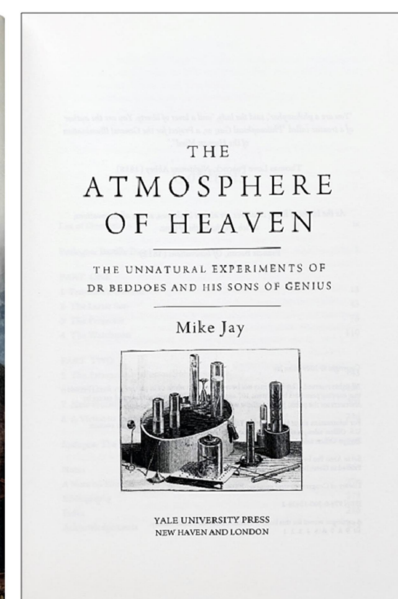
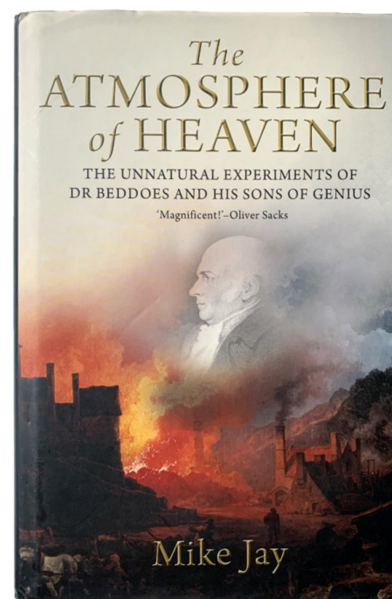


209. **JAMIN, Jules Celestin** (1818-1886). *Cours de Physique e l'Ecole Physique*. [3 volumes]. Paris: Mallet-Bachelier, 1858. ¶ 3 volumes (with vol. I in 2 parts). Tall 8vo. xvi, 532, viii, 214; xiv, 644; xvi, 804 pp. 8 engraved folding plates, 943 figs.; foxed. Contemporary quarter black gilt-stamped morocco, marbled boards, raised bands; scuffed. Signed by the publisher. Very good. RW1132

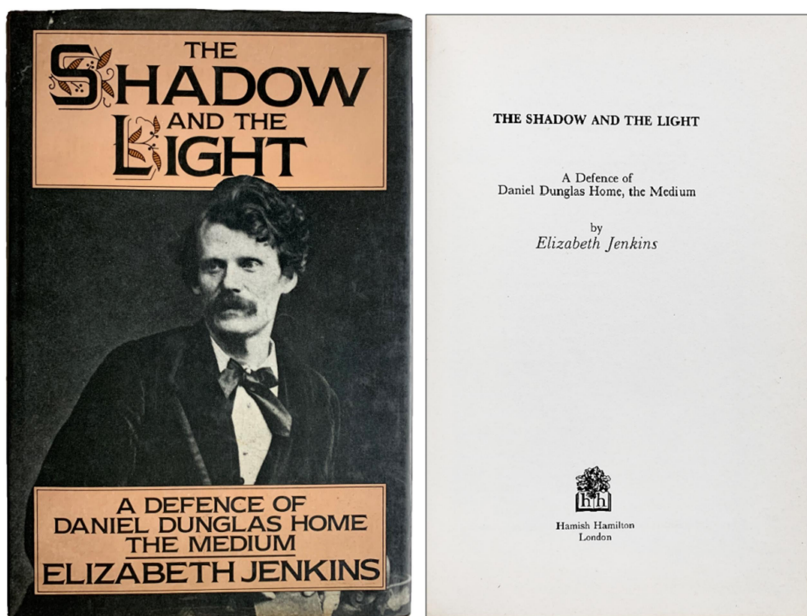
\$ 270

Jamin was a professor of physics at l'Ecole Polytechnique and received the Rumford Medal (at the time one of the highest honors in the field) in 1858 for his work on light. His name is one of the 72 inscribed on the Eiffel Tower. The first volume contains "the materials required for admission to the school," while the second two are made up of "all the subjects dealt with at l'Ecole Polytechnique during the two years of studies." The first book is composed of chapters on basic physics, such as "inertia," "uniform movement," "independence of the effects of simultaneous forces," "Pascal's Device," "Principle of Archimedes", "Hypothesis of latent electricity." The remaining two,

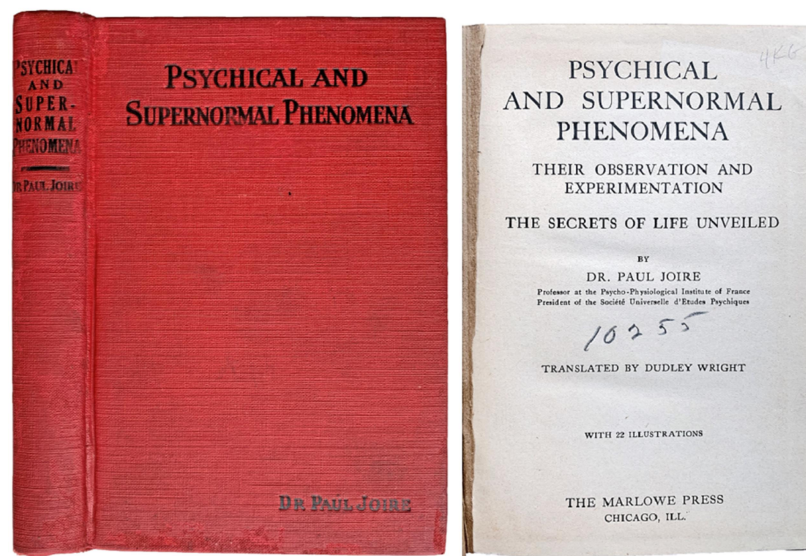
which make up the curriculum taught at Ecole Polytechnique in the mid-19th century, include more technical lessons on subjects such as "evaporation and boiling," "vapor and elastic force," "The Mechanical Theory of Heat," "Sources of Heat," "On the Numerical Evaluation of Sounds," "The mode and speed of propagation of vibrations in an indefinite environment," "On the propagation of light in a homogenous environment," "On the reciprocal mechanical actions between currents and magnets."



210. **JAY, Mike.** *The Atmosphere of Heaven: The Unnatural Experiments of Dr. Beddoes and his Sons of Genius.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 2009. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 294, [2] pp. Plates, figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 9780300124392 PW1395 \$ 4.95

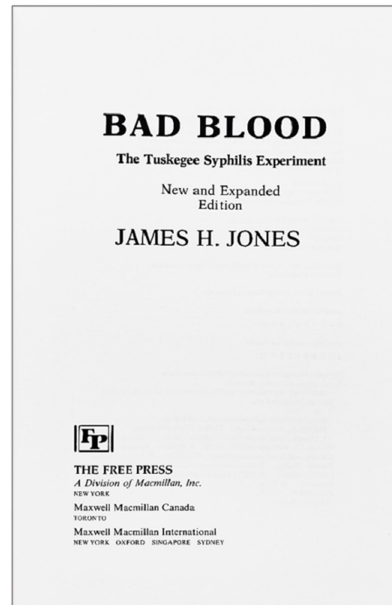
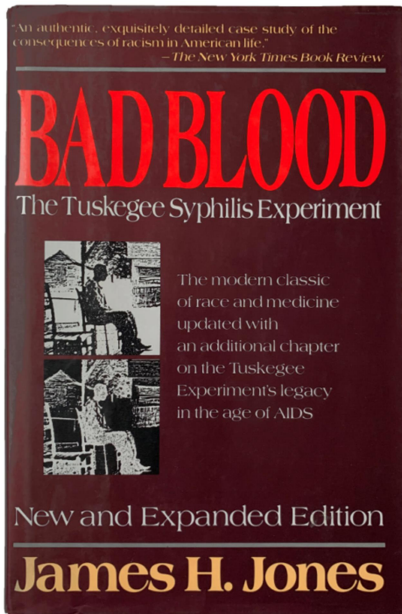


211. **JENKINS, Elizabeth.** *The Shadow and the Light: A Defence of Daniel Dunglas Home, the Medium.* London: Hamish Hamilton. 1982. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 275, [1] pp. Index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Minor ink marginalia (p. 99). Very good. ISBN: 0241108926 PW1396\$ 10



212. **JOIRE, Paul** (1856-1930). *Psychical and Supernormal Phenomena: Their Observation and Experimentation. The Secrets of Life Unveiled.* Chicago: The Marlowe Press, c. 1920. ¶ 8vo. 490, [6] pp. Brick-red black stamped cloth; boards showing some wear, lacking ffep. Good. PW1397 \$ 18

Paul Joire was a leading French parapsychologist, professor at the "Psycho-physiological Institute of France" and president of the "Société Universelle d'Études Psychiques". First issued in English by Frederick A. Stokes, 1916.

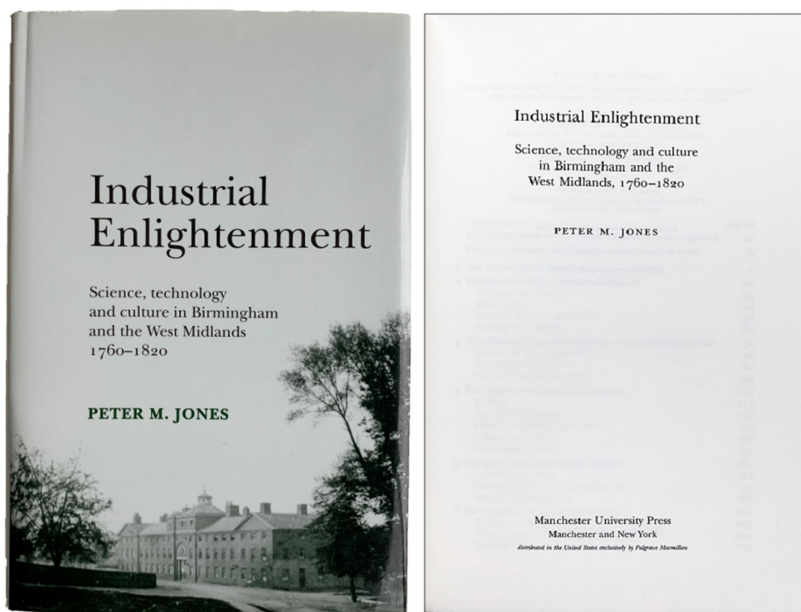


213. **JONES, James H.** *Bad Blood. The Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment.* New York: The Free Press, 1993. ¶ 8vo. xv, [3], 297, [1] pp. Figs., index. Quarter burgundy cloth, beige boards, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0029166756 PW1398 \$ 6.95

“...There were newspaper editorials, Congressional hearings on human experimentation and a class-action lawsuit, which was settled out of court when the surviving victims and the heirs of the deceased -some of whom were children with congenital syphilis - accepted a cash payment of approximately \$10 million from the

Government. The study, at last, was terminated. A Government review commission failed to address the crucial racial and ethical issues - how could such a study, based on the deliberate denial of treatment, have started in the first place and continued for so long - and treated the entire "experiment" as an aberration, well-intentioned but misguided. And there lies the central contribution of "Bad Blood," for Mr. Jones, who was a Kennedy fellow in bioethics at Harvard University and a senior research fellow at the Kennedy Institute of Ethics at Georgetown University, has gone back to the beginning and demonstrated that the study was not an aberration. He has searched the archives, reviewed the medical reports, read the physicians' official letters (full of references to "ignorant darkies" and "the Ethiopian population"). The Tuskegee Study, he shows, had its roots in the Social Darwinism and pseudoscientific racial beliefs that infected American medicine - and much of American life and society - through most of the 19th and early 20th centuries, with endless warnings of a "syphilis-soaked race," and of an inferior people with large genitalia and small brains being destroyed by freedom. Mr. Jones shows that the syphilis study was part of the fabric of American life, of a racism that permeated all of America's institutions at least until the mid-1960's. The black men who were denied medical care during the Tuskegee decades were also routinely

denied adequate education, an escape from the peonage of sharecropping, the right to vote, enough food to eat. Within medicine, experimentation - usually without informed consent - has always disproportionately involved the poor, the less educated and the nonwhite.”
– *New York Times*.

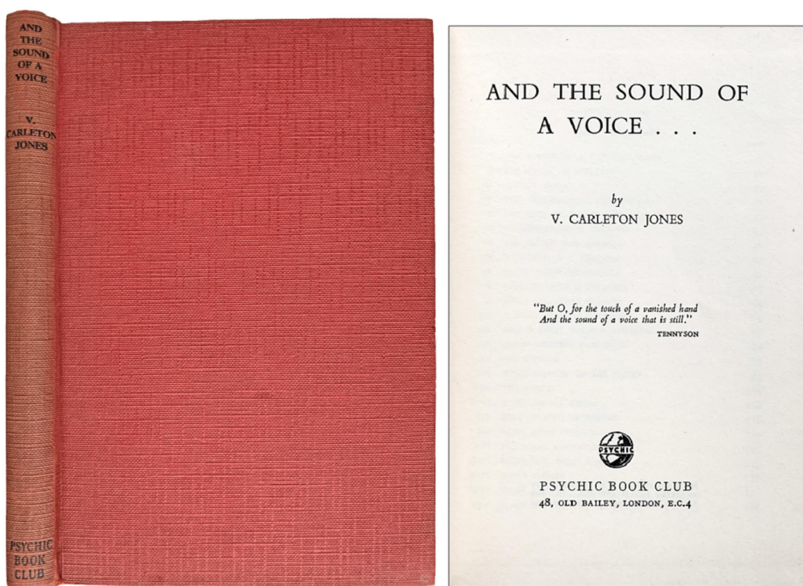


214. **JONES, Peter M.** *Industrial Enlightenment: Science, technology and culture in Birmingham and the West Midlands 1760-1820*. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2009. ¶ 8vo. xii, 260 pp. Figs.,

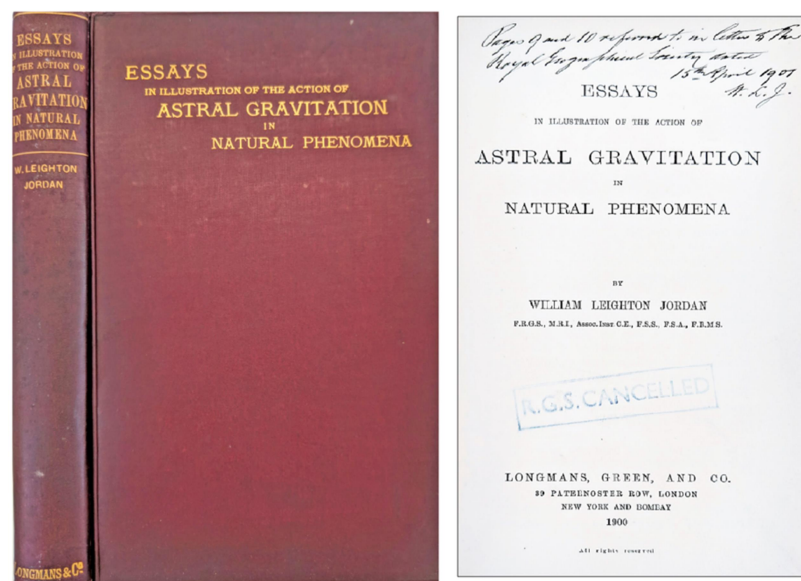
index. Hardcover, dust-jacket. Fine. ISBN 13: 9780719077708 PW1399

\$ 75

“Industrial Enlightenment explores the transition through which England passed between 1760 and 1820 on the way to becoming the world's first industrialised nation. In drawing attention to the important role played by scientific knowledge, it focuses on a dimension of this transition which is often overlooked by historians. The book argues that in certain favoured regions, England underwent a process whereby useful knowledge was fused with technological 'know how' to produce the condition described here as Industrial Enlightenment. At the forefront of the process were the natural philosophers who entered into a close and productive relationship with technologists and entrepreneurs. Much of the evidence for this study is drawn from the extraordinary archival record of the activities of Matthew Boulton (1728-1809) and his Soho Manufactory. The book will appeal to those keen to explore the dynamics of change in eighteenth-century England, and to those with a broad interest in the cultural history of science and technology.” – Manchester University Press.



215. **JONES, V. Carleton.** *And the Sound of a Voice.* ..
 London: Psychic Book Club, 1953. ¶ Small 8vo.
 150, [4] pp. Brick red cloth. Ownership signature
 of Sue Beardsley Brewster. Very good. \$ 19
 PW1400

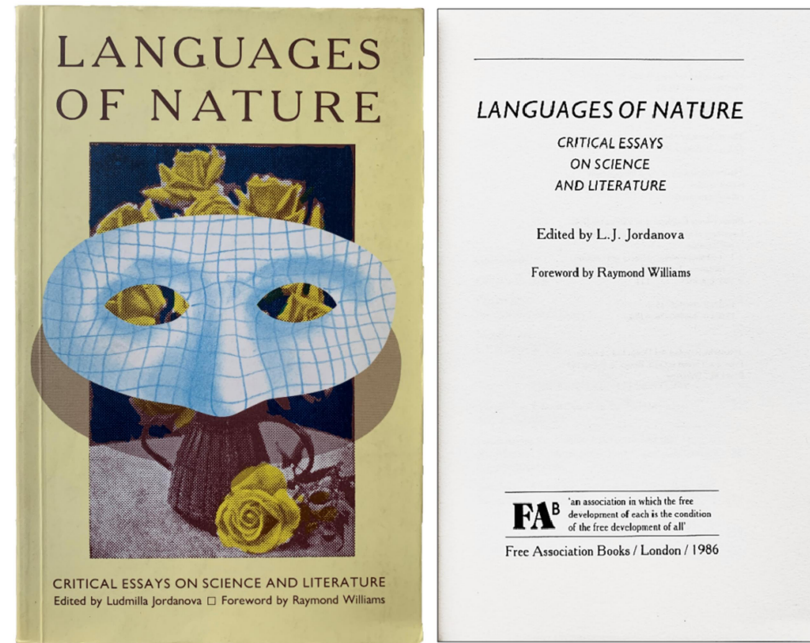


- Inscribed by the Author*
216. **JORDAN, William Leighton.** *Essays in Illustration of the Action of Astral Gravitation in Natural Phenomena.* New York: Longmans, Green, 1900.
- ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 192, 32 pp. Frontis., 33 figs., folding table, ads. Original burgundy blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Title-page INSCRIBED BY AUTHOR, "Pages 9 and 10 referred to in letter to the Royal Geographical Society dated 15th April 1901, W.L.J.", + author's ink

marginalia on pages 9 & 10. "RGS cancelled"
rubberstamps on title and ffep. Very good+. RW1137
\$ 120

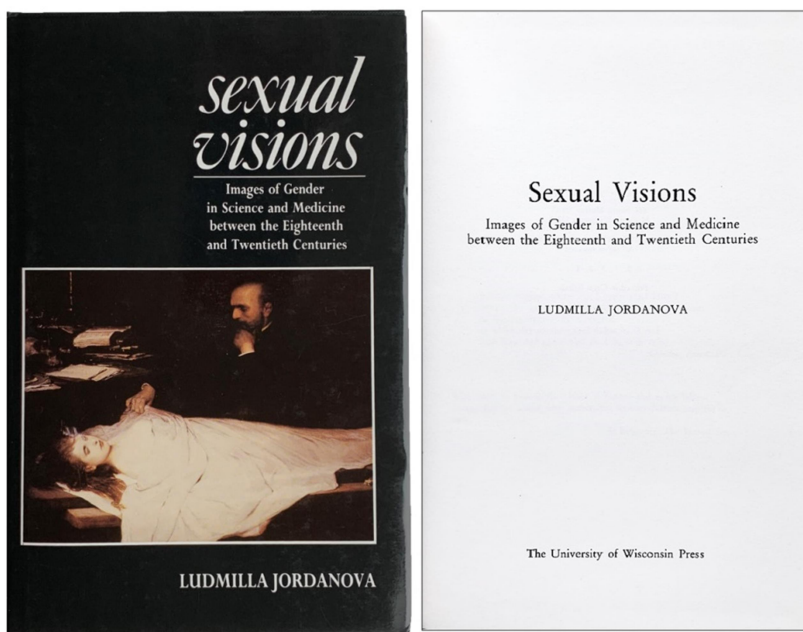
"The chemical essay treats of what is certainly the most fundamental question in physical philosophy – namely, the question as to whether material atoms are indestructible or subject to natural transmutations; but those on 'Vis Inertiae and Momentum,' on 'Ocean Currents,' and on 'The Spinning-Top' directly bear on and explain the action of astral gravitation, which is the question of most immediate practical importance in natural philosophy. The views advocated in these essays are a natural development of the Newtonian laws of gravitation." – Preface.

Jordan also adds a chapter on Edmond Halley. His appendix: Clerk Maxwell and Kepler's Laws; 'A mistake in 'The Principia', 'The ends of the Andes.' William Leighton Jordan, F.R.G.S., M.R.I., Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.S., F.S.A., F.R.M.S. [Fellow Royal Geographical Society], [Fellow Royal Microscopical Society], [Fellow Society of Antiquaries of London].



217. **JORDANOVA, Ludmilla** [ed.]. *Languages of Nature: Critical Essays on Science and Literature*. London: Free Association Books, 1986. ¶ 8vo. 351, [1] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0946960364 PW1401

\$ 8



218. **JORDANOVA, Ludmilla.** *Sexual Visions: Images of Gender in Science and Medicine between the Eighteenth and Twentieth Centuries.* Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1989. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 207, [1] pp. Index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0299122905 PW1402 \$ 8.95

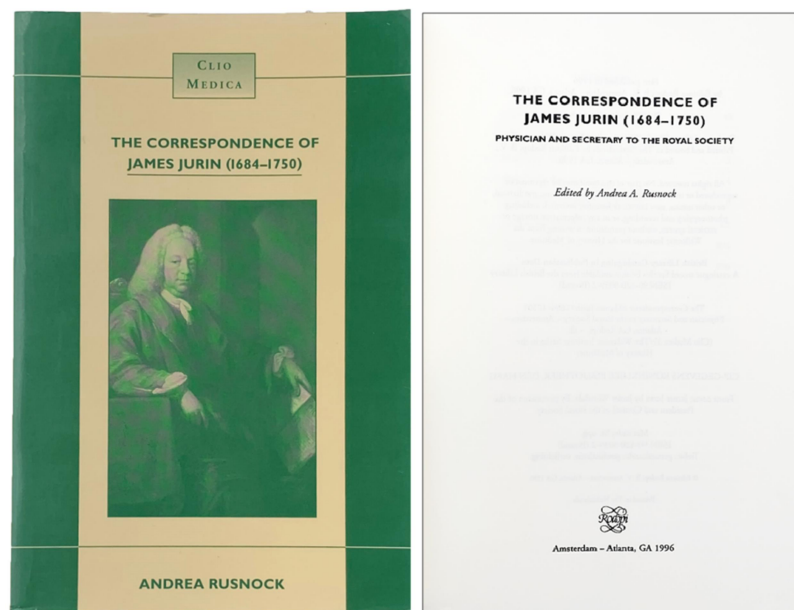
219. **[JUDD, Gerrit P. (1803-1873)] JUDD IV, Gerrit P. (1915-1971).** *Dr. Judd, Hawaii's Friend. A Biography of Gerreit Parmele Judd (1803-1873).* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1960. ¶ 8vo. vi, [6], 300 pp. Frontis. port., figs., index. Quarter cloth, boards, dust jacket; jacket quite worn. SIGNED BY AUTHOR. Very good. PW1403

\$ 30

“Dr. Gerrit Parmele Judd, a controversial figure, deeply loved and at the same time bitterly hated, directed almost single-handed the destiny of the Hawaiian Kingdom during one of its most critical and colorful epochs.. .. [Gerrit] came to Hawaii in 1828 as a missionary physician. In 1842 he left the mission and entered the Hawaiian government. Holding various offices, he was in fact prime minister of Hawaii for almost twelve years of storm and crisis, during which time the Islands became enmeshed in the rival expansionist ambitions of England, France, and the United States ... The author, [Gerrit’s] great-grandson, is

chairman of the history department of Hofstra College.” – from the flap.

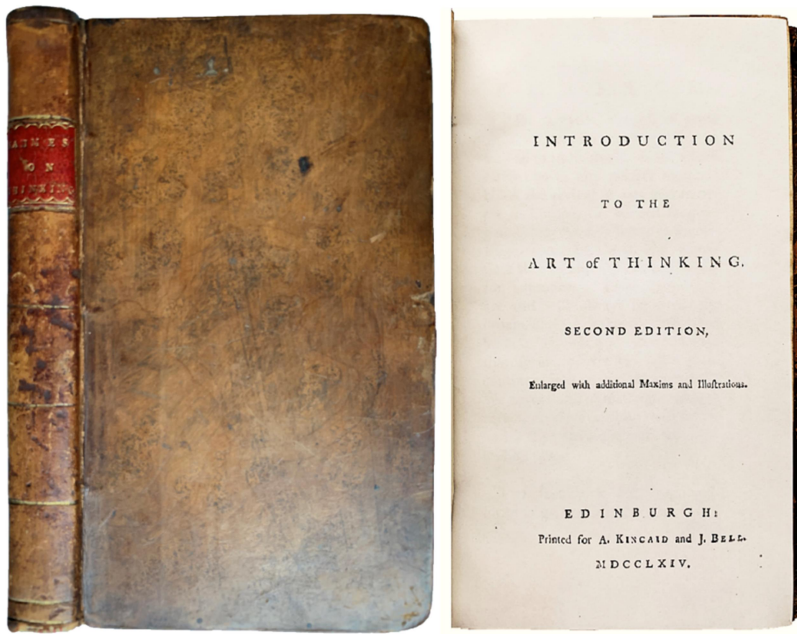
[219]



220. **JURIN, James** (1684-1750); **RUSNOCK, Andrea** (ed.). *The Correspondence of James Jurin (1684-1750): Physician and Secretary to the Royal Society*. Atlanta: Rodopi, 1996. ¶ Series: The Wellcome Institute Series in the History of Medicine. 8vo. viii, 577, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 904200392 PW1404

\$ 23

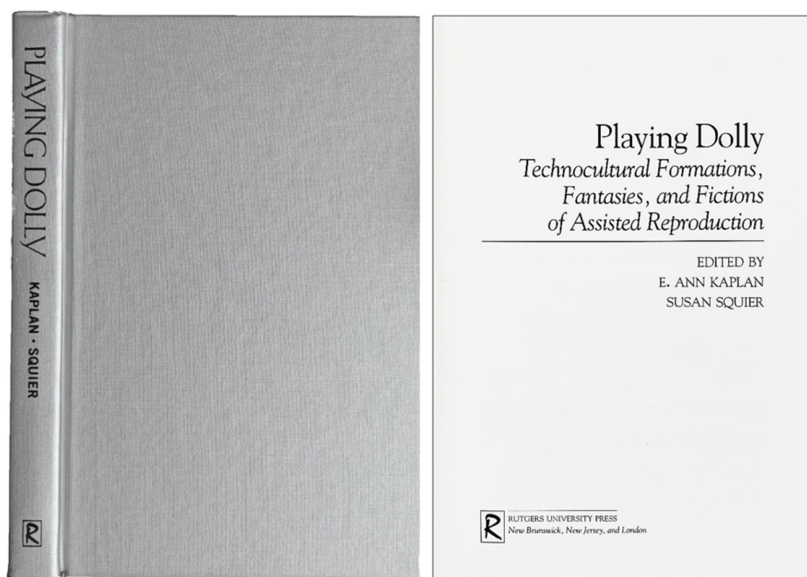
“Jurin occupied a central place in medical and scientific circles of Augustan and Georgian England. His dispassionate yet forceful advocacy of smallpox inoculation using an innovative statistical approach brought him widespread recognition both in Britain and abroad...”



221. **KAMES, Henry Home Lord** (1696-1782). *Introduction to the Art of Thinking*. Edinburgh: Printed for A. Kincaid and J. Bell, 1764. ¶ 12mo. v-x, [2], 282 pp. Original full calf, red leather gilt-stamped spine label, gilt spine rules. TITLE SUPPLIED IN PHOTOCOPY FACSIMILE. Ownership inscription of Agnes Record, gift of her Uncle Joseph Restreaux, November 1879. As is (otherwise very good). Very scarce. PW1405

\$ 50

Second edition, enlarged. The first edition of 1761 had 202 pages; this second edition, is issued from the same publisher, here expanded (to 282 pages). The work is divided into two sections: the first part, being chapters I-V offer: Observations tending to explain human nature; Prejudices and biases founded on human nature; Peculiarities that depend on character and condition; Rules for the conduct of life; Exhortations to virtue, and dissuasives from vice. The second part, 'Illustrations, historical and allegorical', commences on page 99 and carries throughout the remainder of the text. / Kames, Scottish philosopher, was a founding member of the Philosophical Society of Edinburgh. His protégés included David Hume, Adam Smith, and James Boswell. ESTC citation no.: T66080.



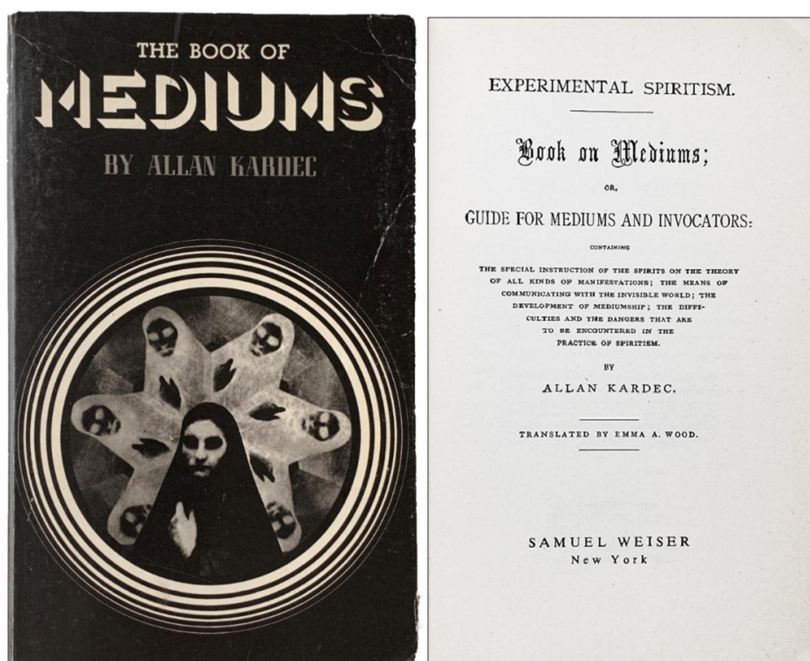
surrogate motherhood, egg donation, and prenatal testing. They reflect the shift in public perception of topics which range from the biomedical to the sociocultural, including fiction. This is the cloth issue (also issued in wrappers).

E. Ann Kaplan is an American professor, author, and director. She currently teaches English at the Stony Brook State University of New York, and is the founder and director of The Humanities Institute at Stony Brook University.

222. **KAPLAN, E. Ann** (1936-); **SQUIER, Susan**.
Playing Dolly: Technocultural Formations, Fantasies, and Fictions of Assisted Reproduction. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1999. ¶
Series: *Millennial shifts*. 8vo. viii, [2], 273, [1] pp.
Index. Silver black-printed cloth. Near fine.
ISBN: 0813526493 PW1406

\$ 15

A collection of essays that explore changing attitudes about reproductive technology, ranging from cloning,



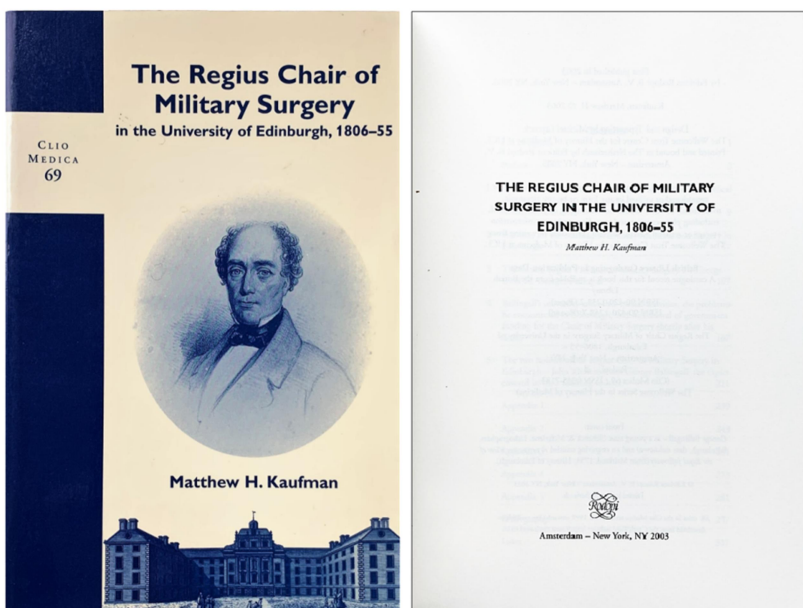
223. **KARDEC, Allan** [pseud. for **Hippolyte Léon Denizard RIVAIL** (1804-1869). *The Book of Mediums*. New York: Samuel Weiser, 1978. ¶ Thick 8vo. [iv], 458 pp. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0877283826 PW1407

\$ 10

Kardec was the founder of Spiritualism. "Rivail was in his early 50s when he became interested in séances, which were a popular entertainment at the time. Strange phenomena attributed to the action of spirits were considered a novelty, featuring objects that moved or

"tapped", purportedly under the control of 'spirits'. In some cases, this was alleged to be a type of communication: the supposed spirits answered questions by controlling the movements of objects so as to pick out letters to form words, or simply indicate "yes" or "no". At the time, Franz Mesmer's theory of animal magnetism had become popular. When confronted with the phenomena described, some researchers, including Rivail, pointed out that animal magnetism might explain them. Rivail, however, after seeing a demonstration, dismissed animal magnetism as insufficient to explain his observations."

"As a result of these influences, Rivail began his own investigation of psychic phenomena, mainly mediumship. During his initial investigation, he stated that before accepting a spiritual or paranormal cause for some phenomena, it would be necessary first to test if ordinary material causes could explain them. He proposed that fraud, hallucination and unconscious mental activity might explain many phenomena regarded as mediumistic, and also proposed that telepathy and clairvoyance may be responsible." [Wikip.]

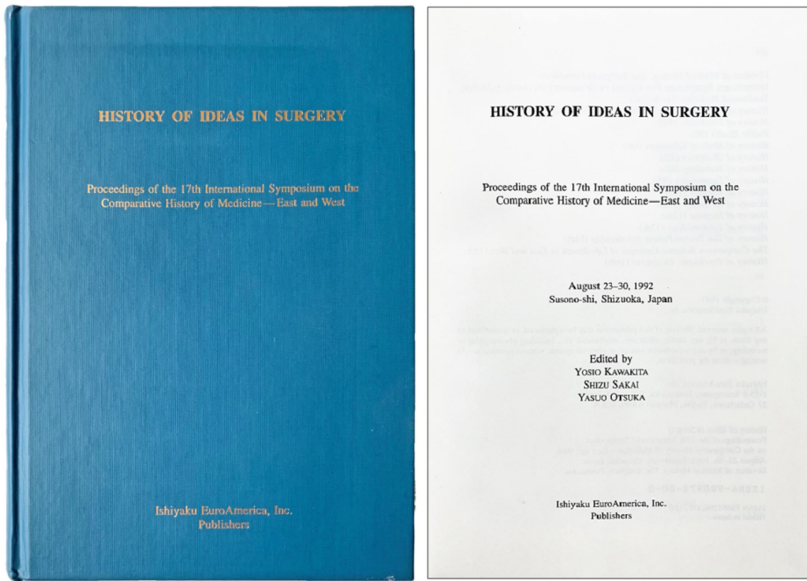


from 1806–55 is discussed in detail for the first time in this book. The first holder, John Thomson, also held the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh's Chair of Surgery from 1804. This Regius Chair was the only one of its type in Britain for almost 50 years, and was established during the Peninsular War. After the second holder, Sir George Ballingall, died in 1855, the Government withdrew its funding support. This Chair introduced numerous Edinburgh medical students to Military Surgery, and many who attended subsequently entered the Medical Service of either the Army, Navy or East India Company. Large numbers of medical officers in the Public service also attended. These courses were popular, and the topics covered were not discussed elsewhere in the Edinburgh medical curriculum.” – Brill Press.

224. **KAUFMAN, Matthew H.** (1942-2013). *The Regius Chair of Military Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, 1806-1855*. New York: Rodopi, 2003. ¶
 Series: Clio Medica 69. 8vo. [vi], 361, [1] pp.
 Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Fine copy. ISBN:
 904201248x PW1408

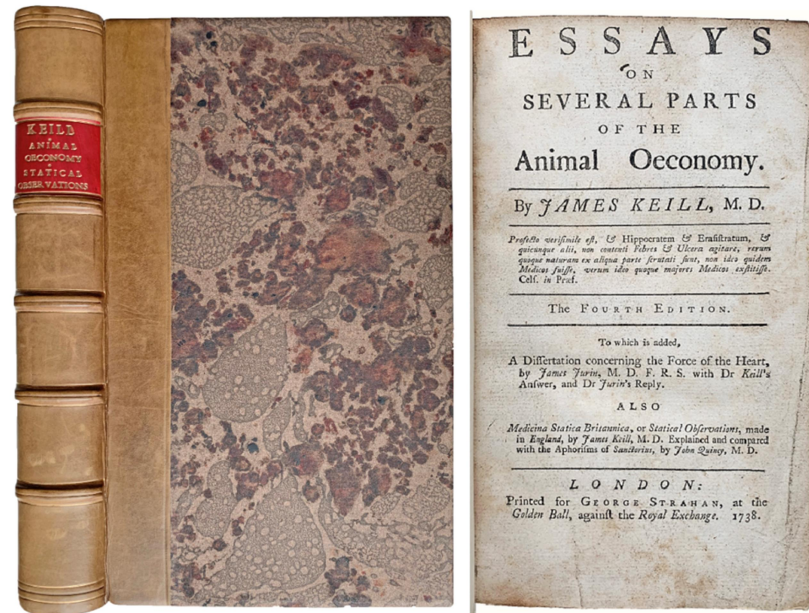
\$ 50

“The significance of the Regius Chair of Military Surgery that existed in the University of Edinburgh



225. **KAWAKITA, Yosio** (1909-); **SAKAI, Shizu**; **OTSUKA, Yasuo** [editors]. *History of Ideas in Surgery. Proceedings of the 17th International Symposium on the Comparative History of Medicine--East and West.* Tokyo: Ishiyaku EuroAmerica, 1997. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 281, [1] pp. Index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth. Fine. ISBN: 900978000 PW1409

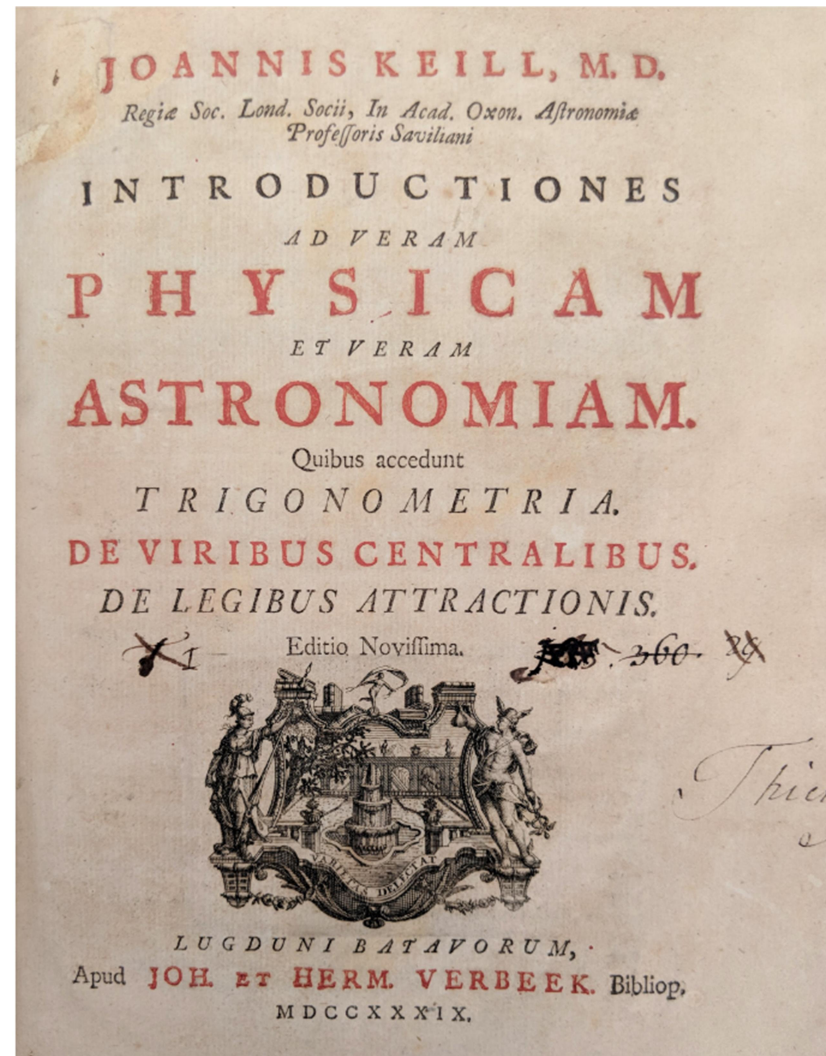
\$ 30



226. **KEILL, James** (1673-1719). *Essays on Several Parts of the Animal Oeconomy. The Fourth Edition.* London: George Strahan, 1738. ¶ 8vo. xlvi, 295, [1] pp. Figs. Later quarter calf, marbled boards, crimson gilt-stamped spine label, raised bands. Bookplate of DG [Denis Gibbs, Oxford]. Fine. PW1410

\$ 175

James Keill was a Scottish physician and philosopher. “[He deserves praise for stressing the value of physiological studies in response to his more empirically minded contemporaries. The second edition of Keill’s physiological treatise, *Essays on Several Parts of the Animal Oeconomy* (171), contained a study of the force of the heart which provoked a debate with the physician James Jurin, who believed that Keill had not sufficiently understood the Newtonian principles he had used to obtain his result. “In summary, Keill’s anatomical texts provided sound basic knowledge to generations of students and his physiology may at least be considered a rational attempt at quantification. In his own century, however, his reputation declined as vitalistic trends overshadowed the quantitative approach in English physiology.” – *DSB VII*.



[227 KEILL]

227. **KEILL, John** (1671-1721). *Introductiones ad Veram Physicam et Veram Astronomiam. Quibus accedunt Trigonometria. De Veribus Centralibus. De Legibus Attractionis*. Leiden: Joh. et Herm. Verbeek, 1739.

¶ Thick 4to. [iv], 636, [10] pp. Title printed in red & black, title vignette, 47 engraved folding plates, index. Original blind-tooled pigskin, blind-stamped calf spine label, small "1739" stamped at foot of spine; dotted with worm holes (binding only). Early bookplate "Ex Bibliotheca Venerab: Conventus Viennensis. . ." of a Viennese Servite Order convent library; signature of Thierry on title. Near fine. RW1504

\$ 1200

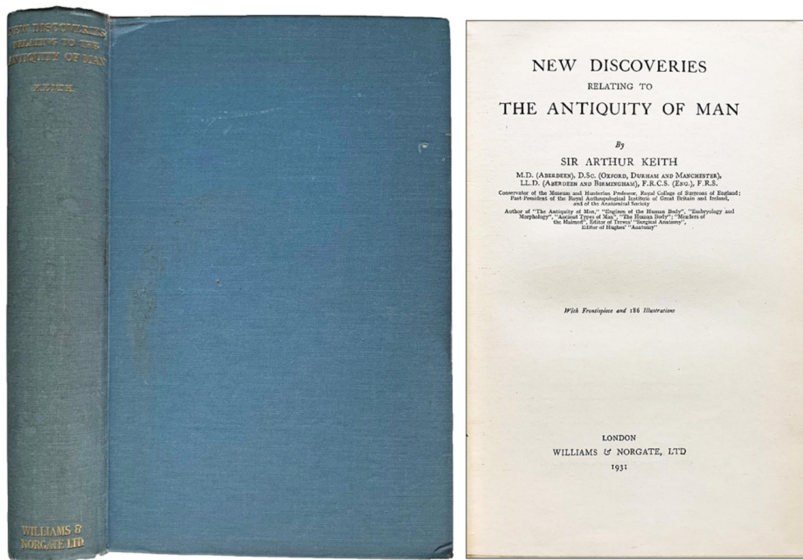
New edition, a lovely copy of the collected works of one of Newton's disciples. Keill, a Scottish mathematician and popular author, was one of Newton's staunchest supporters and defenders. This volume, assembled by the Verbeek brothers, collects all of Keill's previously published works, and also includes additional papers by Keill on centripetal and attractive forces.

"Keill's role as propagator of Newtonian philosophy was carried out primarily through his major work, *Introductio ad veram physicam*. . . (1701), based on the series of experimental lectures on Newtonian natural philosophy he had been giving at Oxford since 1694. The first such lectures ever given, their attempt to

derive Newton's laws experimentally did much to influence later publications. . . . Some of Keill's writings also brought hostile attacks against Newtonianism from the Continent. For example, his charge that Leibniz had plagiarized from Newton's invention of the calculus gave rise to a major dispute between English and Continental natural philosophers, in which Keill served as Newton's 'avowed Champion.'" – *DSB VIII*, 276.

☞ Poggendorf I, 296; Houzeau & Lancaster, 9247; Paul Luther (ed.), *R.A.S. Catalogue*, vol. II, p. 486.





228. **KEITH, Sir Arthur** (1866-1955). *New Discoveries Relating to the Antiquity of Man*. London: Williams & Norgate, 1931. ¶ 8vo. 512 pp. Frontis., 186 figs., index. Light blue gilt-stamped cloth. Very good. PW1411

\$ 15

229. **KELLAND, Philip** (1808-1879). *Theory of Heat*. Cambridge: J. and J. J. Deighton, 1837. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 182, [2] pp. Contemporary quarter brown gilt-stamped cloth, marbled boards; corners showing. Bookplate. Very good. RW1505

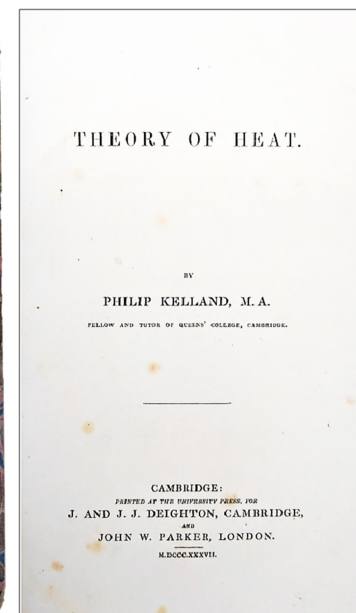
\$ 295

"Kelland's work on heat was characterized later as mathematically ingenious but physically flawed. Supposedly Kelland confused heat flow and temperature and wrote of 'temperature flow.' – Garber, p.220.

"In 1837 Phillip Kelland wrote a text on the subject [physics] partially encompassing Fourier's work. In both text and report, Kelland tried to develop a physical model for heat. He rejected caloric theory because it could not explain radiation and turned to a vernacular version of Poisson's molecular model. When he developed his mathematical theory of heat, he used Fourier. The text remained in two distinct parts. This was not a copy of French mathematics since Kelland developed special cases that led to real physical circumstances. These circumstances were reflected in

experiments whose results could be directly compared to the mathematics. He focused on this aspect of his work in his British Association report. He was hard put to do this given the relationship of physical model to mathematics in his own work and the absence of physical process in Fourier's mathematics. He worked out specific examples that might be tried experimentally. The four mathematical theories did not allow him to do this. Kelland noted that mathematicians, Poisson in particular, had 'not presented their results in a form sufficiently tangible to direct or suggest the application of experiment to them.' Experiments in and of themselves could not decide among the various mathematical interpretations. Available experiments also were not consistent enough to lead to any one empirical law of conduction. Kelland went on to suggest some experiments that might do that and the difficulties they presented to the experimenter." – Elizabeth Garber, *The Language of Physics: The Calculus and the Development of*

theoretical physics in Europe, 1750-1914, Boston: Birkhauser, 1999, p. 220.



Kelland was an English mathematician and Fellow of both the Royal Society and the Royal Society of Scotland. He is best remembered for his outsized impact on education in Scotland, where he taught at the University of Edinburgh and pushed through significant reforms in the Scottish University system.



[230 KELLY]

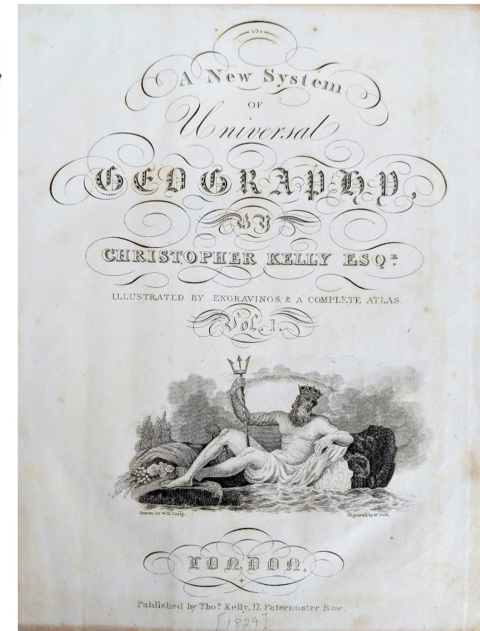
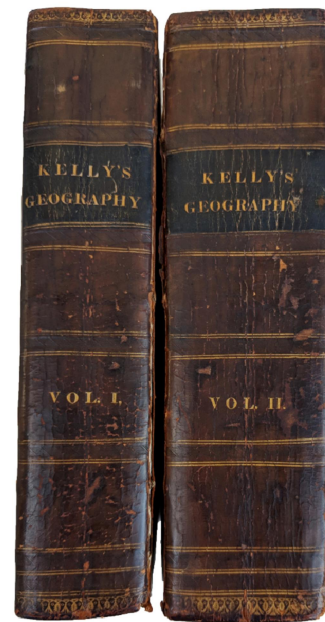
230. **KELLY, Christopher.** *A New System of Universal Geography; or, An Authentic History and Interesting Description of the Whole World, and its Inhabitants: Comprehending a Copious and Entertaining Account of all the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Republics, and Colonies, of Asia, Africa, America, and Europe; as Consisting of Oceans, Continents, Islands, Promontories, Capes, Bays, Peninsulas, Isthmuses, Gulphs, Lakes, Rivers, Canals, Harbours, Mountains, Volcanoes, Deserts, &c. with Their Respective Situations, Extent, Latitude, Longitude, Boundaries, Climate, Air, Soil, Metals, Minerals, Vegetable Productions, and Every Curiosity, Natural and Artificial, Worthy of Notice Throughout the Face of Nature, Both by Land and Water. Likewise, An Exact Account of the Population, Military and Civil Governments, Revenues, Laws, Trade, Commerce, Arts, Sciences, Manufactures, Agriculture, Religion, Customs, Language, manners, Genius, Habits, Ceremonies, Amusements, and General Character and Pursuits of the Various Nations of the Earth. Including, Details of the Most Remarkable Battles, Sieges, Sea-Fights, and Revolutions, that have Taken Place in Different Parts of the Habitable Globe. With Faithful Accounts of all the new Discoveries that have Been Made*

by the Most Celebrated Navigators of Various Nations, from Columbus, the First Discoverer of America, to the Death of the Renowned Captain Cook, and Those Who Have Succeeded him, to the Present Time. Also, Interesting Extracts from the Most Authentic Narratives of Modern Travellers, and the Missionaries who have Been Sent Out by Different Societies; Forming a Complete Collection of Voyages and Travels, Illustrative of the Present State of the Known World. To Which will be Subjoined, a Useful Compendium of Astronomy, with Remarks on the Use of Globes, &c. The Whole Concluding with a Copious Index, upon a Plan Entirely New, and Designed to Form a General Gazetteer of the World. [2 volumes]. London: Thomas Kelly, 1829.

RW1140

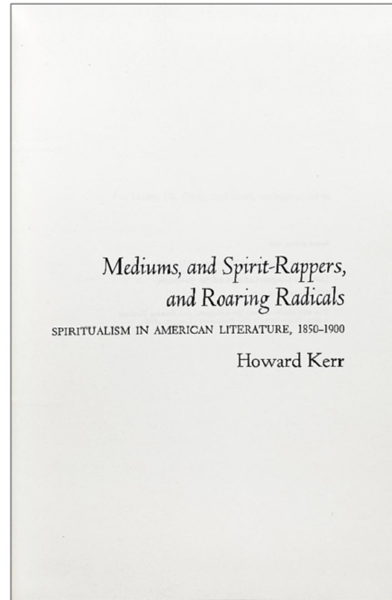
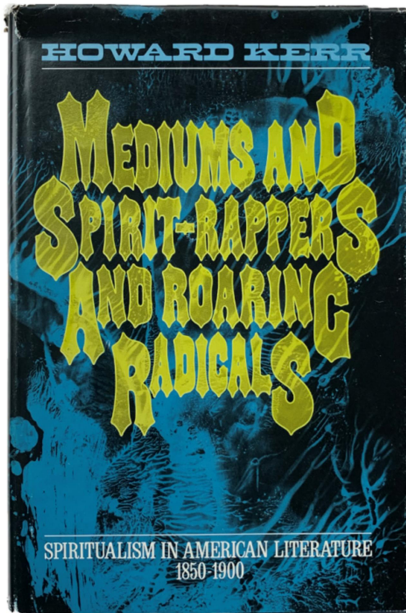
¶ Two volumes. Folio in 2s. [4], xx, [5]-774; [2], 1105, [1] pp. 2 engraved frontispiece plates in each vol., 1 frontis. folding engraved atlas of the world in each vol., 89 engraved plates including maps (many large folding) & scenes, index; light foxing, final blank torn (vol. II). Original full tree calf, gilt spines, gilt-stamped black calf labels; joints split, extremities rubbed. Very good.

\$ 1200



EARLY EDITION of this monumental survey of the world in a beautiful period tree-calf binding. Encompassing all areas of science, history, anthropology and geography, this extraordinary work attempts to capture the totality of human endeavor, and discovery. Richly illustrated with 95 engraved plates including many large folding maps, and scenes including: London from Waterloo Bridge, Stonehenge, Trajan's Column, ruins of Athens, the Copernican solar system, an armillary sphere, an offering before Captain Cook, Niagara Falls, the pyramids of Egypt, Rome, Paris, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dublin, and many more.

∞ BMC (Microprint edition), vol. 13, p. 1107.



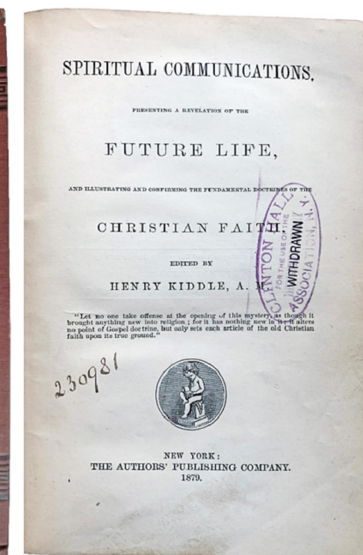
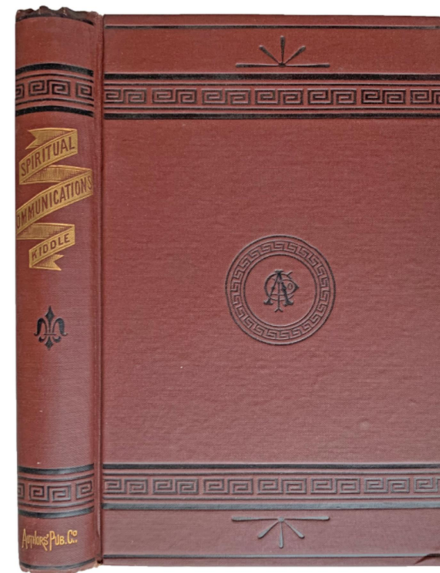
subject..." [American Historical Review, volume 79, issue 3, June 1974].

CONTENTS: The Epoch of the Rapping Spirits, Knocks for the Knockings, Ghosts and Ghost-Seeing, Follies and Delusions of the Nineteenth Century, Phenomenal Proof of a Life to Come, No Traveler Returns, Spirits Couldn't a Done Better, The Young Prophetess.

231. **KERR, Howard.** *Mediums and Spirit-Rappers and Roaring Radicals: Spiritualism in American Literature, 1850-1900.* Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1973. ¶ Second printing. 8vo. x, 261, [1] pp. Index. Cloth, dust jacket; jacket extremities worn. Very good. ISBN: 0252002180 PW1413

\$ 7.95

David J. Pivar, Calif. State Univ. Fullerton, reviewing this work, and noting the ridicule spiritualism receives, remarks that Kerr wrote a well-researched social commentary of this period (1850-1900), and in the end supports the work as a "seminal contribution to the



[232 KIDDLE]

232. **KIDDLE, Henry** (1824-1891). *Spiritual Communications: Presenting a Revelation of the Future Life, and Illustrating and Confirming the Fundamental Doctrines of the Christian Faith*. New York: The Authors' Publishing Company, 1879.

¶ 8vo. 350, [10 (ads)] pp. Index. Puce black- and gilt-stamped cloth; joints mended with kozo, library rubberstamp on title. Very good. PW1414

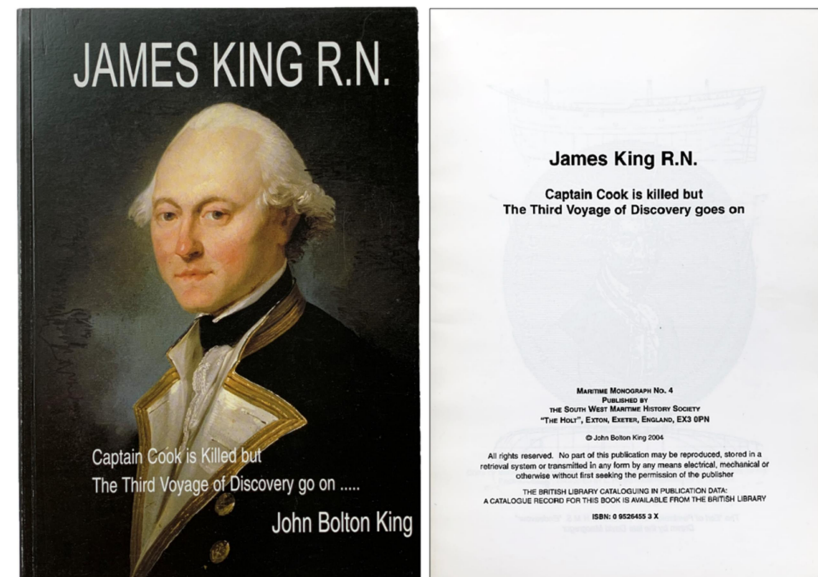
\$ 25

Henry Kiddle was an American educator and spiritualist. Contents: A Narrative of Facts, A Narrative of Facts Continued with Various Specimens of Spirit Communications, Communications from Various Spirits, Communications from the Illustrious of Earth, Spirits of the Lower Spheres, The Short-Lived of Earth, Various Communications, Communications Clerical, Sacred, and Biblical, Importance of the Spirit Writings.

233. [**KING, James** (1750-1784)] **KING, John Bolton**. *James King R. N. Captain Cook is killed but The Third Voyage of Discovery goes on*. Exeter: South West Maritime History Society, 2004. ¶ Series: Maritime monograph, no. 4. 8vo. [x], 209, [1] pp. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 095264553x PW1415

\$ 10

“Not another book about James Cook or Joseph Banks, nor even the often neglected Charles Clerke, but one about James King who is usually remembered as the man in command of the *Discovery* after the death of Captain Clerke in August 1779. He went on to become one of the authors of the official account of the Third Voyage, covering the last part of the voyage from just before Cook's death.



King had not sailed with Cook before joining as second lieutenant on the *Resolution* in February 1776. He came with both a scientific as well as naval background, having studied mathematics in Paris and astronomy at

Oxford. He was engaged, along with Cook, by the Board of Longitude to "make all the necessary Astronomical and Nautical Observations that should accrue", as Cook recorded in his journal on 11th June 1776.

The book starts with the ships' arrival at Hawaii, rather than the birth and childhood of James King, which do not appear until chapter 22! Here we learn that "He had been born in Clitheroe in 1750, one of the eight children of Dean King, the Vicar of that place, and his wife Anne... James' early education had been at Clitheroe Grammar School. At the age of twelve he had entered the Royal Navy and served, in turn, under Lord Rodney, Sir Hugh Palliser and Earl St. Vincent. As a midshipman, he was under Palliser on the Newfoundland Station at the time Lieutenant James Cook, eleven years his senior, was serving there as Marine Surveyor".

It is surprising there is no information about the ships he served on, nor about Rodney, Palliser and Vincent. These names may not be well known to the general reader that the book is aimed at. However, when King mentions other officers and crew in his journals, Bolton King always explains their role and something of their past and future lives.

Bolton King has an easy going style that is pleasant to read, though occasionally there is some stiffness. Considering the large amount that King wrote in his journal it is good to see that Bolton King has not quoted from him in great swathes. Rather, the quotes are selective and pertinent. Instead we get a description of what occurred based on the official account of the voyage and King's own manuscript journals. I would have liked to have known which passages came from the official account and which from his manuscript journals, as the latter would have been rawer and fresh, as they were written on the spot whereas the former were the words polished for the public.

On occasions Bolton King compares a scene with the modern day. For example, when the ships approached Macau, he writes "Taipa is now connected to the mainland by a one and a half mile 132.long bridge. However, Resolution and Dis-covey were eventually directed to an anchorage in the Macao Road, a position which was to the east of a second bridge, built in 1992-3." And a few pages later "Now, at the beginning of the 21st century, Macau is completely over-shadowed as a trading post by its near neighbour Hong Kong. Two hundred years ago it was Macau that was the centre of international commerce for the south east Asian coast." These are valuable additions.

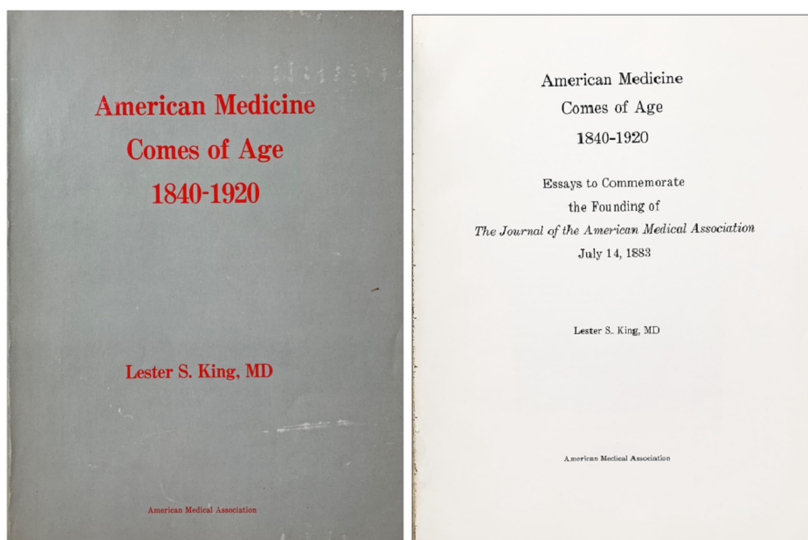
By studying King's handwriting Bolton King makes some interesting conclusions about King's health. When the ships leave Macau he writes "Judging by the odd remark and changes in his handwriting, King was not now in the best of health. One might conjecture that he was already beginning to suffer from the disease, which would eventually kill him." At Simonstown Bay, South Africa, Bolton King remarks "He, himself, must have been feeling better, as the writing in his manuscript journal was much tidier than it had become in south east Asian waters."

There are minor errors, such as Resolution and Discovery being described as "converted Whitby barques". The Endeavour was a bark, but these two ships were not; Cook used the word sloop. / The book includes over 20 illustrations from the official account of the voyage, plus a few others, such as "A page from James King's Working Journal for January 29th to February 6th 1780 detailing their arrival at Pula Condore". One curious addition is the "line drawings of the Earl of Pembroke later HMS Endeavour". The Endeavour is nice to see but of a different shape to the ships sailed by King.

Bolton King describes King's life after the ships returned to Britain, including a remarkable feat of

navigation while escorting a very large convoy of 500 merchantmen to the West Indies. Bolton King's personal insight to the man and his family is shown clearly in the remark "It has been said by succeeding generations of the King family, that, overnight, James' hair turned from brown to grey."

The story ends with a tribute: "During his short life James King had amply proved his abilities as a seaman, nautical tactician, astronomer and geographer; all with an unpretentious bearing of authority. This was a man of whom many said in one way or another that they had been glad to be his friend, and that his firmness, coupled with a natural politeness, brought great advantages, other than the skills for which he had been engaged, to the expedition and many times saved bloodshed, when Cook and some other officers with quick tempers might have acted too hastily." –Captain Cook Society.

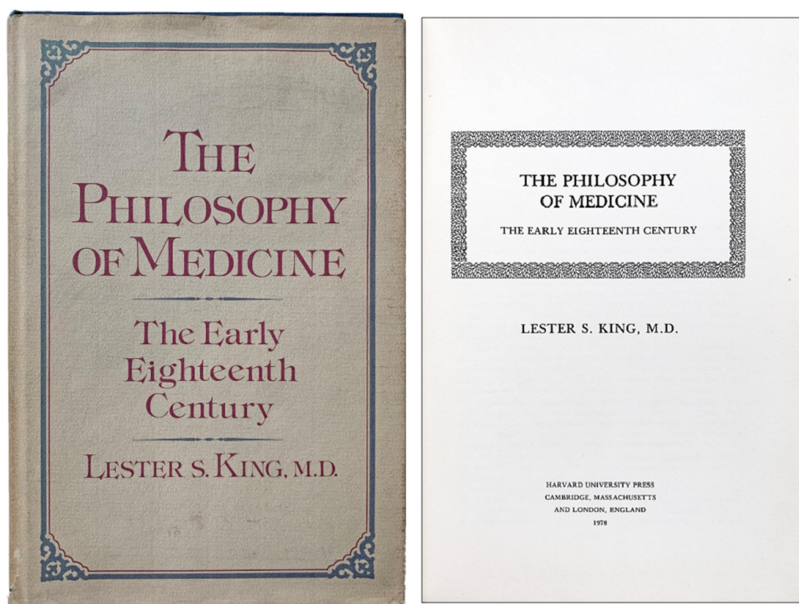


234. **KING, Lester Snow** (1908-2002). *American Medicine Comes of Age 1840-1920*. Chicago: American Medical Association, 1984. ¶ 4to. [vi], 115, [1] pp. Gray printed wrappers; rubbed. Very good. ISBN: 0899701779 PW1416

\$ 30

"Clearly written, closely reasoned, and thought-provoking... What King shows in this work are the gradual, and by no means regular, transformations of medical thinking from those associated with the 18th century to those of the 19th century." -- Journal of the American Medical Association.

King made a name for himself as the author of books about the history and philosophy of medicine. A graduate of Harvard University, he studied both philosophy and medicine there, earning his M.D. in 1932. He then taught at Harvard and during the late 1930s was an assistant at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. From 1940 to 1942 he worked as a pathologist at a Connecticut hospital while also teaching the subject at Yale University. During World War II he continued to work as a pathologist for the U.S. Army. After the war King spent the remainder of his career in Chicago, where he was a pathologist at Illinois Masonic Hospital until 1963 and a professor at the University of Illinois Medical Center until 1964. From 1963 to 1973 he was on the staff of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* as a senior editor, continuing as a contributing editor until 1978. As a writer, King was noted for his insistence on clear prose, and his desire to teach other physicians how to write more effectively led to his book *Why Not Say It Clearly? A Guide to Scientific Writing* (second edition, 1991). He was also the author of *The Growth of Medical Thought* (1963), *The Road to Medical Enlightenment, 1650-1695* (1970), *Medical Thinking: A Historical Preface* (1982), and *Transformations in American Medicine: From Benjamin Rush to William Osler* (1991), among other works. [Obituary].

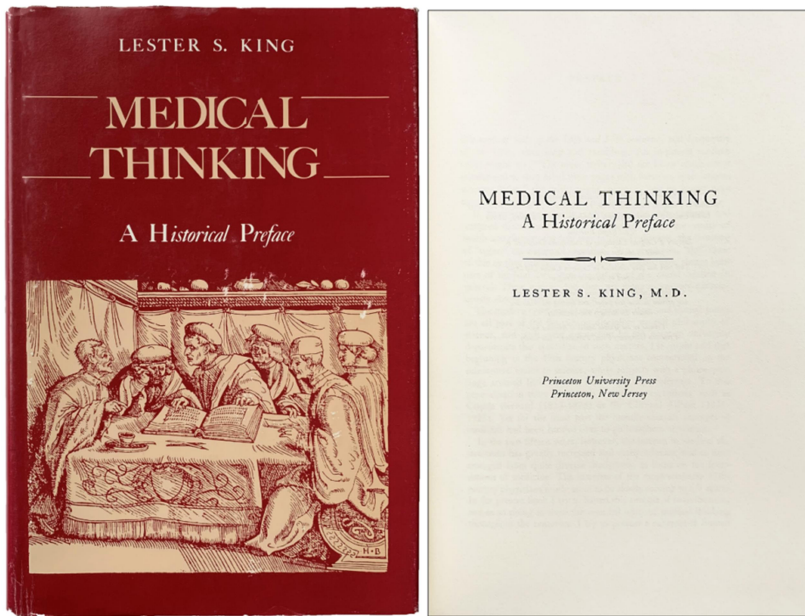


235. **KING, Lester S.** (1908-2002). *The Philosophy of Medicine. The Early Eighteenth Century*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1978. ¶ 8vo. viii, [4], 291, [1] pp. Index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; lightly worn jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0674665856 PW1417

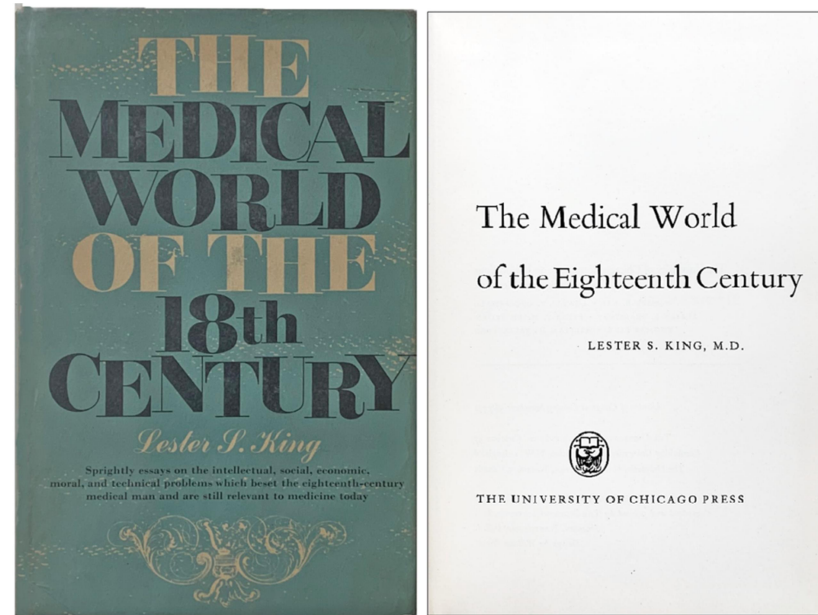
\$ 15

“A distinguished medical historian here offers an illuminating history of medical thought during its crucial transition to modern styles of investigation and explanation. Lester King explores the philosophical schools that dominated medicine until late in the

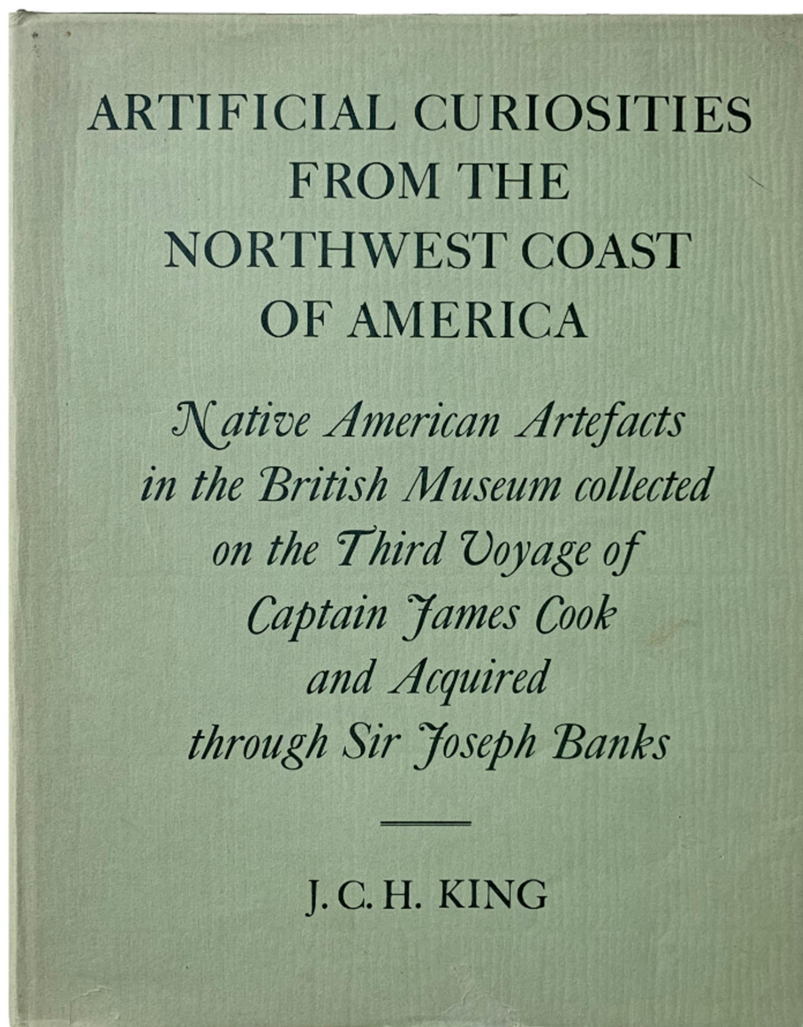
seventeenth century and then details the transformations that made possible the extraordinary progress of the following two centuries. Working from the original Latin sources, Dr. King analyzes the roles played by such major figures as Boerhaave, Hoffmann, Stahl, Baglivi, and Pitcairn as well as their intellectual precursors, Willis, van Helmont, Sennert, and Boyle, among others. He analyzes the concepts and philosophies that underlie the chief schools—the neo-Galenic doctrines, iatrochemistry, and iatromechanism—and relates them to the intellectual life of the era. He is at pains to translate the concepts of the late seventeenth century into terms that are intelligible to modern readers. *The Philosophy of Medicine* is readable as well as scrupulously researched; it will dispel much of the obscurity that persists in our understanding of this extraordinary epoch.” – Harvard University Press.



236. **KING, Lester S.** (1908-2002). *Medical Thinking. A Historical Preface*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1982. ¶ 8vo. vii, [3], 336, [2] pp. Light tan gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0691082979 PW1418 \$ 8



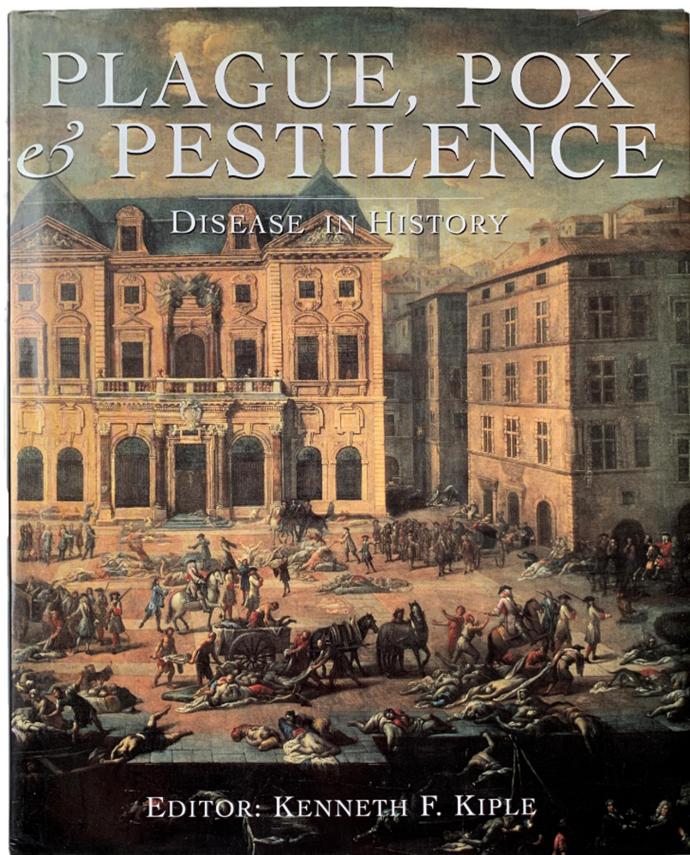
237. **KING, Lester S.** (1908-2002). *The Medical World of the 18th Century*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1958. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 346 pp. Figs., index; minor marginalia. Navy silver-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. PW1419 \$ 33



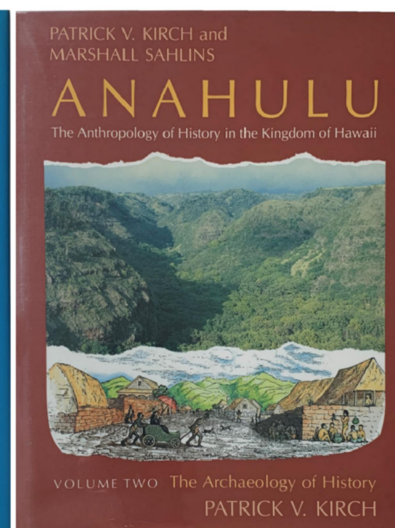
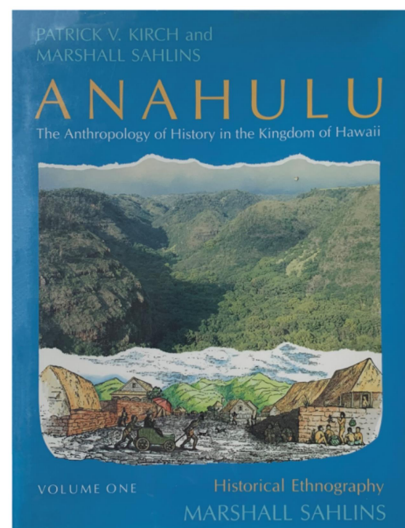
Captain James Cook and acquired through Sir Joseph Banks. London: British Museum Publications Ltd, 1981. ¶ 4to. 119, [1], 16 [color plates], [1], 103 plates (incl. 16 color, 87 b&w), figs., index. Green gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0714115622 PW1420 \$ 45



238. **KING, J. C. H.** *Artificial Curiosities from the Northwest Coast of America: Native American Artefacts in the British Museum collected on the Third Voyage of*



239. **KIPLE, Kenneth F.** (b. 1939) [ed.]. *Plague, Pox & Pestilence*. New York: Barnes and Noble Books, 1997. ¶ 4to. 176 pp. Figs. (some in color), index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0760707405 PW1421 \$ 10



240. **KIRCH, Patrick Vinton** (1950-); **SAHLINS, Marshall David** (1930-). *Anahulu: The Anthropology of History in the Kingdom of Hawaii* [2 Volumes]. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1992. ¶ 2 volumes. 4to. ix, [3], 243, [1]; xiv, 201, [1] pp. Figs., index. Burgundy cloth, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0226733637, 0226733645 PW1422

\$ 60

“From the late 1700s, Hawaiian society began to change rapidly as it responded to the growing world system of capital whose trade routes and markets crisscrossed the islands. Reflecting many years of collaboration between

Marshall Sahlins, a prominent social anthropologist, and Patrick V. Kirch, a leading archaeologist of Oceania, Anahulu seeks out the traces of this transformation in a typical local center of the kingdom founded by Kamehameha: the Anahulu river valley of northwestern Oahu. Volume I shows the surprising effects of the encounter with the imperial forces of commerce and Christianity—the distinctive ways the Hawaiian people culturally organized the experience, from the structure of the kingdom to the daily life of ordinary people. Volume II examines the material record of changes in local social organization, economy and production, population, and domestic settlement arrangements.” – University of Chicago Press.

[241 KIRCHER]



Leonhard Raaf's copy

241. **KIRCHER, Athanasius** (1602-1680).

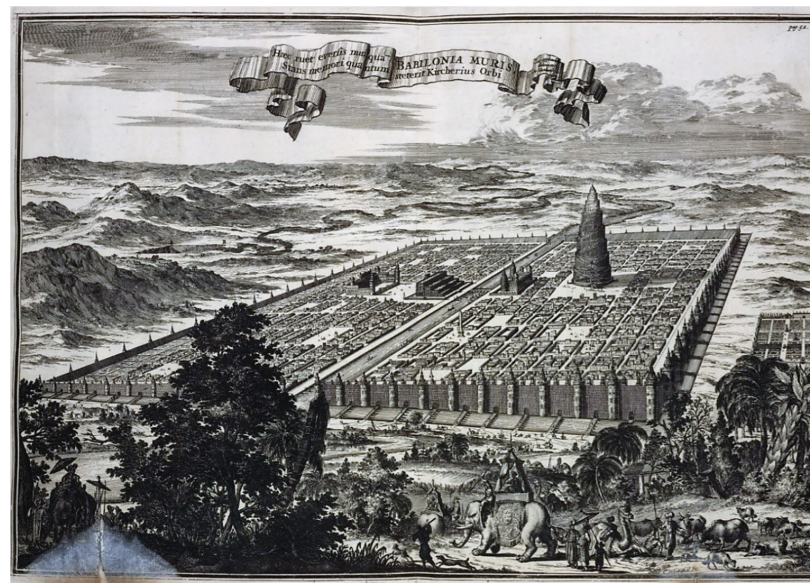
Turris Babel, sive Archontologia qua primo Priscorum post diluvium hominum vita, mores rerumque gestarum magnitudine, Secundo Turris fabrica civitatumque exstructio, confusion linguarum, & inde gentium transmigrations, cum principalium inde enatorum idiomatum historia, multiplici eruditone describuntur et explicantur. Amstelodami, Ex officina Janssonio-Waesbergiana, 1679.

¶ Tall 4to. Collection: *4, **4, A-Z4, Aa-Ff4. Pagination: [xvi], 219, [13] pp. 25 plates and illustrations (8 folding), including the historiated half-title by Gerard Lairesse (1641-1711) engraved I.Y. Munnichuysen, tables, coinage woodcuts, Egyptian hieroglyphs or "Zoographus", comparative alphabet table (p. 190), index; first two leaves with wear to margins (not touching any ink), with 3 plates supplied in facsimile (Babylonia, p. 52; "Horti Pensiles. . ." [Penciles], p.58; Nimrod p. 112) and the folding Tower of Babel plate in partial facsimile (bottom section). The image shows Caesar addressing an architect [?] for the building plans of

the Tower of Babel. Decorative woodcut tail-pieces and initials, index, errata. Ink annotation at errata "Excusantur" also, p. 9 margin with ink note relating to the calculation of people to populate the Tower " - 2332 - m.[-]m.m.m. - " Original full vellum, manuscript spine title [completely faded]; lacking front and rear free endleaves, some stains, rear cover gouged, top cover with some mild wrinkling, lower right corners showing. First three leaves with marginal tears (some loss at outer edges), variously stained (most notably the top edge shows a waterstain that effects the leaves variously. Bookplate of Leonhard Raaf. Very good copy. [LV2315]

\$ 6500

FIRST EDITION OF THE MOST EXPRESSIVE AND VISUALLY INTERESTING OF ALL WORKS ABOUT THE LORE RELATING TO THE TOWER OF BABEL, ADDING TO THIS ASSESSMENTS OF CERTAIN WONDERS OF THE WORLD, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STUDY OF LANGUAGES, ESPECIALLY OF EGYPTIAN HIEROGLYPHICS, AND ALSO RELATING THE TEXT TO THE BIBLICAL STORY OF THE INABILITY OF PEOPLE TO COMMUNICATE TOGETHER.



Here is Kircher's encyclopedic work on the history of the construction of the Tower of Babel, his speculations regarding its height, location, etc. Much of the topographical and historical information was garnered from the author's studies and research in earlier texts. Included is the genealogical tree of Noah and his descendants. He also enters into a study of the comparison of languages, including Phoenician, Hebrew, Chaldean, Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopian, Elamite, Persian, Coptic, Armenian, Greek, and Latin.

"In Kircher's *Turris Babel*, his reconstruction of the confusion of languages following Nimrod's act of architectural arrogance, he put forward a series of theories attempting to explain language change. These include migration, wars, colonization, and climate. Language change was generally viewed as a form of decline from the original and perfect language of Adams, which Kircher considered to be lost forever. Against this natural decline, humanist philological authority institutionalized its prescriptive claims to regulate language norms by establishing bodies such as the Accademia della Crusca and the Académie Française. Kircher's cure for the curse of Baroque Babel was at once more radical and knowingly impractical. By creating a new, written language, he offered to stop language change forever - to wrench language from history (and use) and give it to philosophy." - Wilding, p. 101. FULL DESCRIPTION ON REQUEST.

PROVENANCE: Early ownership signature of: And. Glinde Sielns[?]. Bookplate of Leonhard Raaf, with his signature on page 159, bottom margin. Initials of "CK" at foot of both the half-title and title-page [minutely written]. Leonard Frederick Raaf [or Leonhard Fredrik Raaf] in Smaland (1786-1872), born 18 September 1786 on the farm Tomestorp in Kisa parish, Ostergotland, died 9 June 1872 on Forsnas farm in Sund parish, Ostergotland County, was a Swedish writer, folklore collector,

antiquarian, member of parliament, landowner and state auditor. He was taught at home and at the age of 16 he matriculated to Uppsala University, graduating in 1805. During his student years in Uppsala, he came in contact with representatives of Romanticism, such as Per Daniel Amadeus Atterbom. He was employed at a government office in Stockholm, but continued his studies a few



LEONHARD FREDRIK RAAF



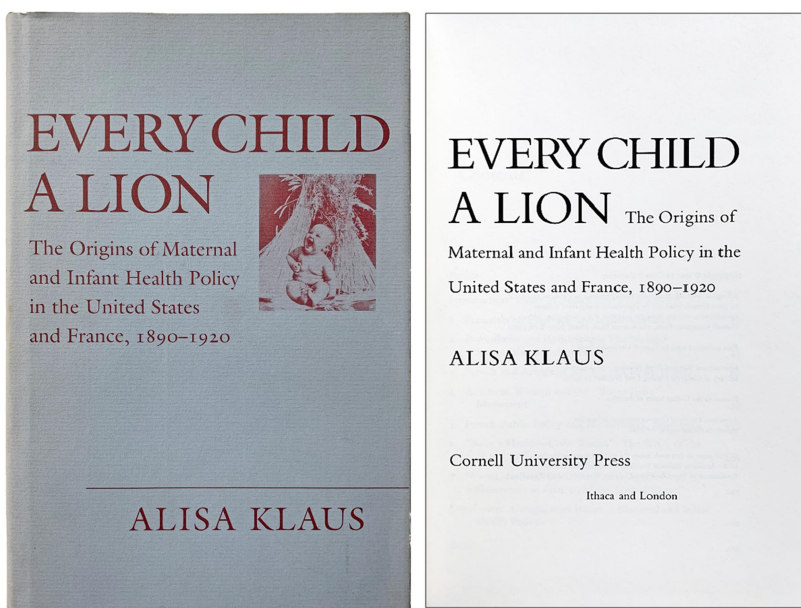
years, alternating with service in the war expedition. Raaf earned his PhD in 1807. He was extra ordinary clerk in the war expedition from 1805 to 1810. Raaf was also a politician, Member of Parliament (chivalry and nobility), 1809-10, 1840-41, 1850-51. He gave medieval manuscripts, the so-called LF Raafs Diplomatarium. Further, he

collected folklore along with Arvid August Afzelius and published the "Swedish ancient folklore" 1834-42. As anthropologist and cultural historian, he published a work that is still considered important a five volume, study of the Ydre district in Ostergothland, 1856-75. In addition, he wrote a thesis on Swedish diplomacy, a guide for anyone who wants to devote himself to the study of Swedish medieval documents and letters. From Tomestorp he had moved to Milling Torp, from there to Bulsjo and finally, in 1843, to Forsnas - all farms in southern Ostergotland - where he had his home, until his death in 1872. During the first half of the 1800s his home was also the summer residence of the a large part of the then Swedish cultural elite, such as Gudmund Joran Adlerbethsgatan, Per Daniel Amadeus Atterbom, Eric Drake, Joachim Nicolas Eggert, Daniel Georg Ekendahl, Lorenzo Hammarskold, Samuel Hedborn, Clas Livijn, Christian Molbech and Vilhelm Fredrik Palm Leaf, who lived with Raaf for shorter or longer periods. He became a member of the Royal Society for the issuance of manuscripts on Scandinavian history in 1828, the Royal Institute of Letters, History and Antiquities in 1829, the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences 1861st Member of Geatish Society 1811th. For posterity, he is perhaps best known for his pronounced conservatism, and its opposition to the country's modernization. His grave can be found on the

Forsnas farm. His sister Charlotta Eleonora Raaf (1785-1821) was married to Carl Ake Hammarskjold (1768-1848). Their grandson was Hjalmar Hammarskjold, who in turn was the father of Dag Hammarskjold.

☞ *Bibliotheca Esoterica* 2391; Brunet III, cols. 668-669; Caillet, *Manuel bibliographique des Sciences psychiques ou occultes*, 5795; Cicognara 2055; Graesse IV, p. 22; Honeyman 1832; De Backer-Sommervogel, vol. IV, col. 1069, no. 36; Stanford, *The Great Art of Knowing*, p.157; Nick Wilding, "If you have a secret, either keep it, or reveal it': Cryptography and universal language." See: Joscelyn Godwin, *Athanasius Kircher*, (1979), pp. 34-43.

NOTE: Not in Brigham Young collection as compiled by Brian L. Merrill, Kircher Jesuit Scholar, 1989 [though listed with his "major works"]; "This compilation of Kircher's researches into the biblical account of the tower of Babel is similar in scope and format to the Arca Noe Kircher speculates about the construction of the tower. He also traces the migration of the people after the confusion of tongues."



index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN:
0520246748 PW1424

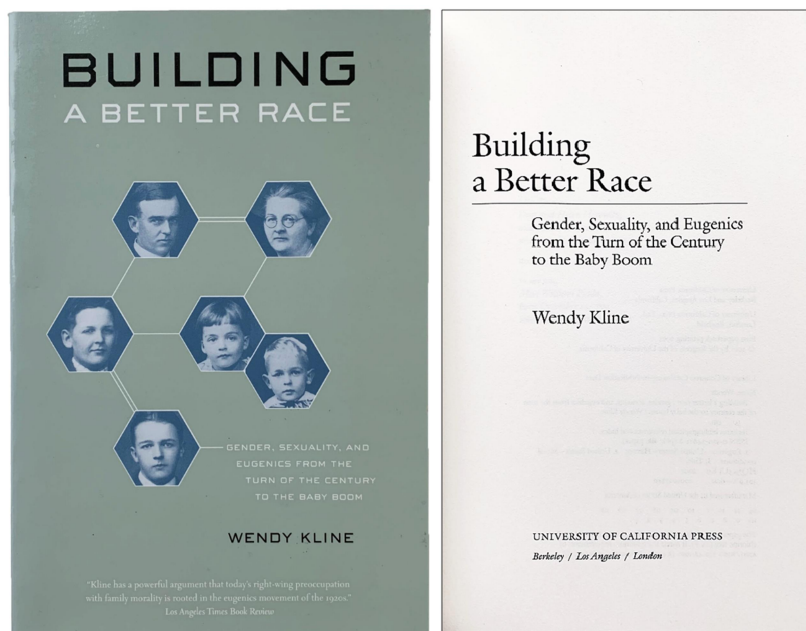
\$ 10

“Wendy Kline's lucid cultural history of eugenics in America emphasizes the movement's central, continuing interaction with popular notions of gender and morality. Kline shows how eugenics could seem a viable solution to problems of moral disorder and sexuality, especially female sexuality, during the first half of the twentieth century. Its appeal to social conscience and shared desires to strengthen the family and civilization sparked widespread public as well as scientific interest.

Kline traces this growing public interest by looking at a variety of sources, including the astonishing "morality masque" that climaxed the 1915 Panama Pacific International Exposition; the nationwide correspondence of the influential Human Betterment Foundation in Pasadena, California; the medical and patient records of a "model" state institution that sterilized thousands of allegedly feeble-minded women in California between 1900 and 1960; the surprising political and popular support for sterilization that survived initial interest in, and then disassociation from, Nazi eugenics policies; and a widely publicized court case in 1936 involving the sterilization of a wealthy

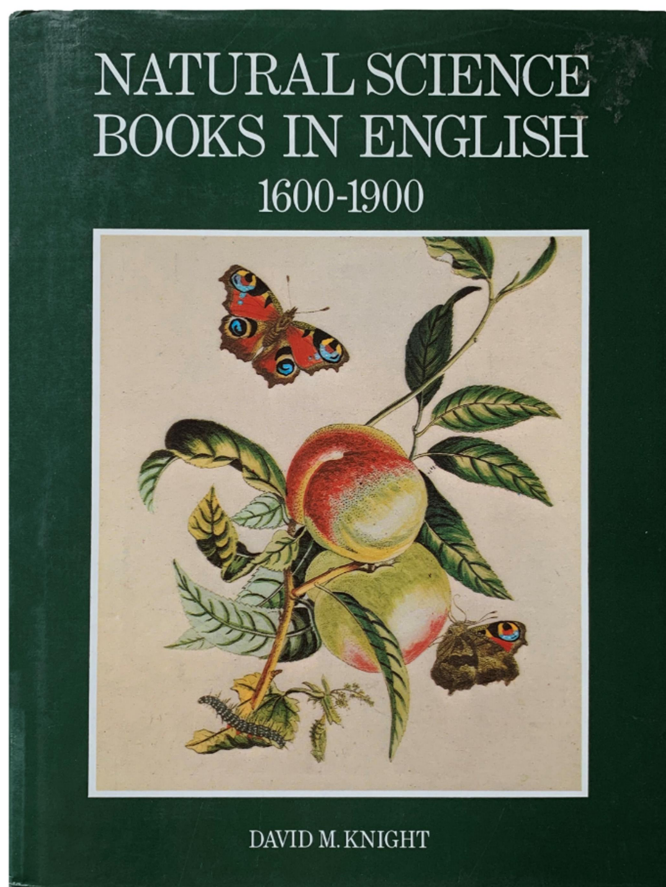
242. **KLAUS, Alisa** (1956-). *Every Child a Lion: The Origins of Maternal and Infant Health Policy in the United States and France, 1890-1920*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1993. ¶ 8vo. viii, 298, [2] pp. Index. Light blue cloth, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 080142447x PW1423 \$ 8
243. **KLINE, Wendy**. *Building a Better Race: Gender, Sexuality, and Eugenics from the Turn of the Century to the Baby Boom*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2005. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 218, [2] pp. Figs.,

young woman deemed unworthy by her mother of having children.

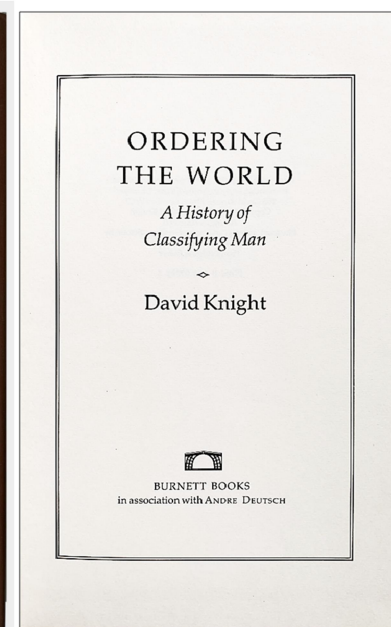
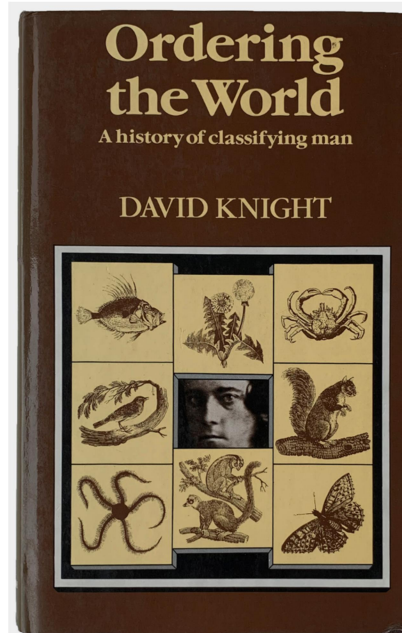


eugenics movement remain controversial today, such as the use of IQ testing, the medical ethics of sterilization, the moral and legal implications of cloning and genetic screening, and even the debate on family values of the 1990s. Building a Better Race not only places eugenics at the center of modern reevaluations of female sexuality and morality but also acknowledges eugenics as an essential aspect of major social and cultural movements in the twentieth century.” – Pub.

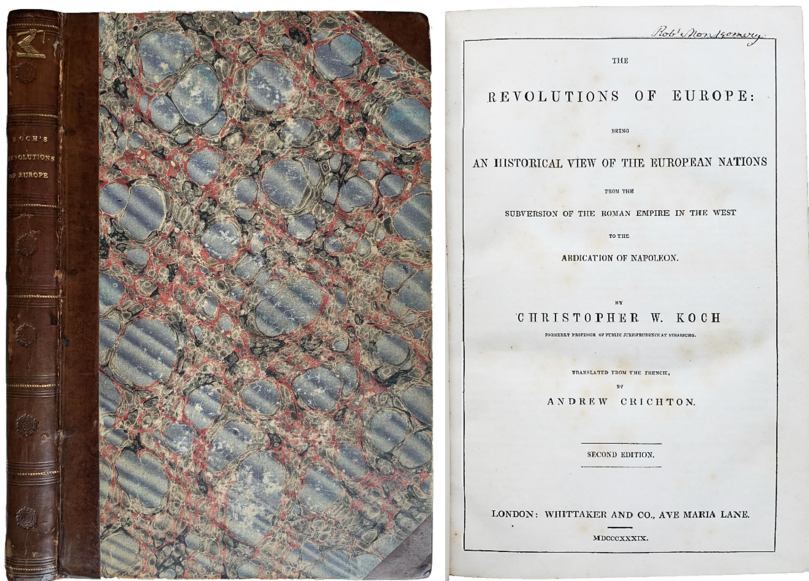
Kline's engaging account reflects the shift from "negative eugenics" (preventing procreation of the "unfit") to "positive eugenics," which encouraged procreation of the "fit," and it reveals that the "golden age" of eugenics actually occurred long after most historians claim the movement had vanished. The middle-class "passion for parenthood" in the '50s had its roots, she finds, in the positive eugenics campaign of the '30s and '40s. Many issues that originated in the



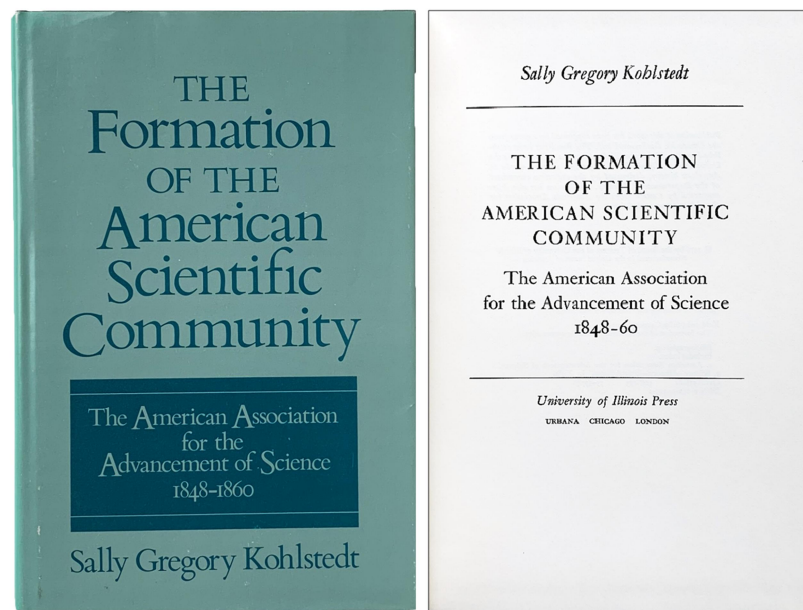
244. **KNIGHT, David M.** *Natural Science Books in English 1600-1900*. Essex: Portman Books, 1989. ¶ 8vo. x, 262 pp. Figs., index. Dark green gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 071340728x PW1425 \$ 15



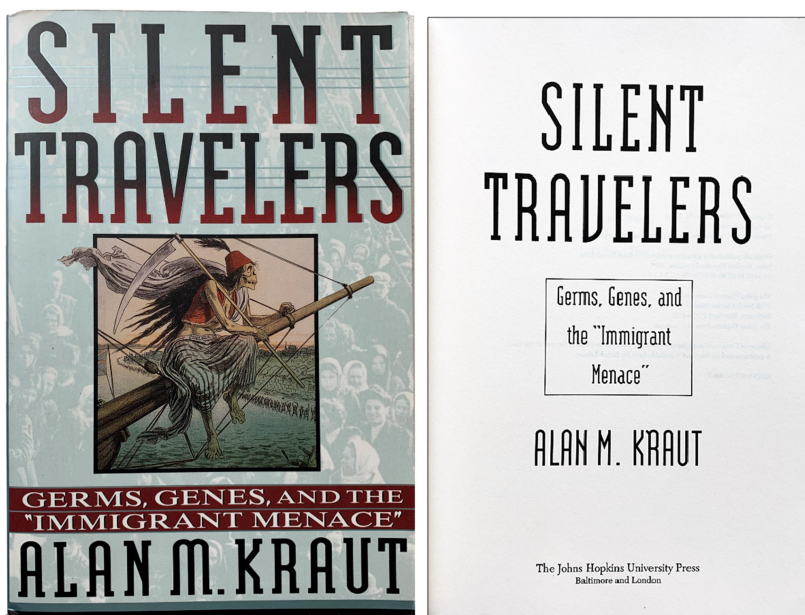
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246. **KOCH, Christopher [Christoph] Wilhelm von** (1737-1813). *The Revolutions of Europe: Being an Historical View of the European Nations from the Subversion of the Roman Empire in the West to the Abdication of Napoleon.* London: Whittaker, 1839. ¶ Second edition. 8vo. xxvi, 246 pp. Printed in double columns; some foxing. Later half calf, marbled boards, gilt spine. Ownership rubberstamp and signature of Robert Montgomery, Conway. Very good – a rather choice copy. PW1427 \$ 35



247. **KOHLSTEDT, Sally Gregory** (b. 1943). *The Formation of the American Scientific Community: The American Association for the Advancement of Science 1848-60.* Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1976. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [1], 264, [66] pp. Figs., index, appendix. Light green gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0252004191 PW1428 \$ 6.95



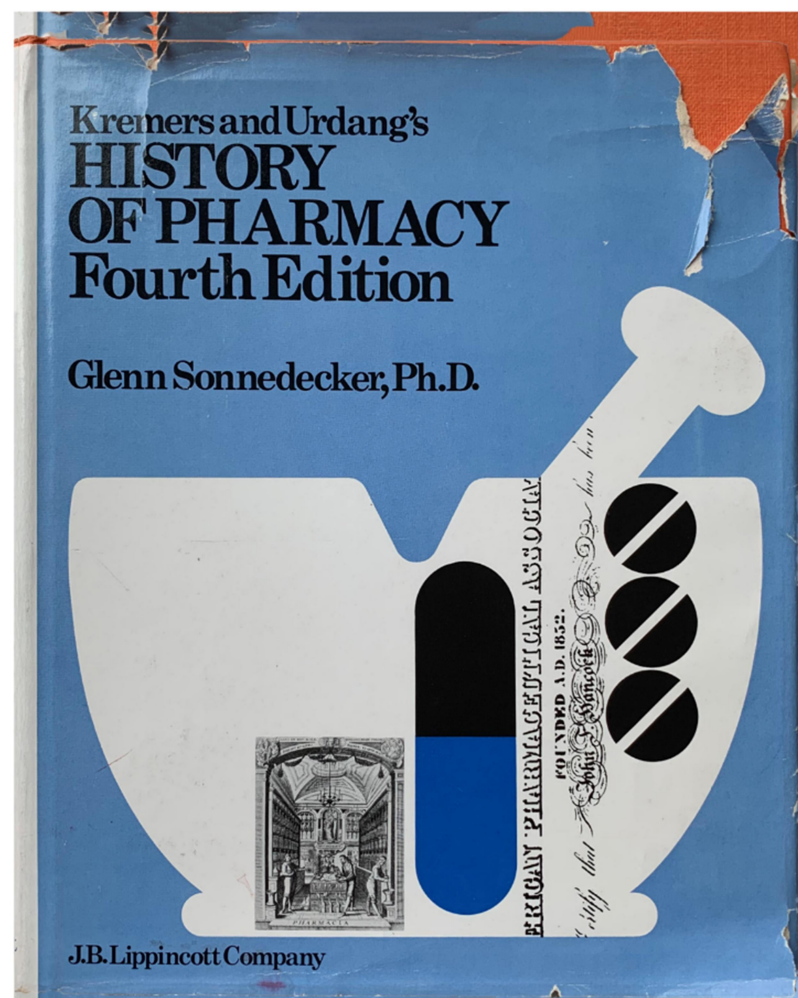
248. **KRAUT, Alan M.** (b. 1946). *Silent Travelers: Germs, Genes, and the "Immigrant Menace"*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1994. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 369, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0801850967 PW1429

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"Fascinating . . . Kraut's narrative shows that it has always been easier to blame immigrants for epidemics than to attack the infrastructure of the disease." - New York Times. "Kraut chronicles the medical assimilation of immigrants through a series of public health and

curative initiatives . . . For those interested in the public and private response to immigrant health problems, this book is a great read." - Annals of Internal Medicine.

[249]



Best wishes to
Philip Wilson

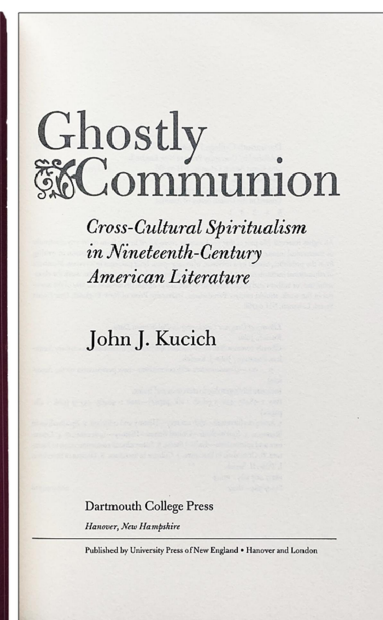
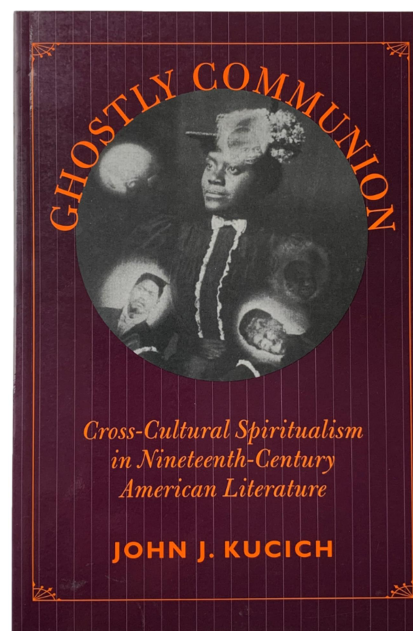
-with appreciation for
his contributions to
the history of pharmacy
in Kansas.

-Glenn Sonnedecker

249. **KREMERS, Edward** (1865-1941); **URDANG, GEORGE** (1882-1960); **SONNEDECKER, Glenn**. *Kremers and Urdang's History of Pharmacy. Fourth edition.* Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1976. ¶ Square 8vo. xv, [1], 571, [1] pp. Frontis., figs., index. Orange cloth, dust jacket; jacket worn. INSCRIBED by Sonnedecker to Philip Wilson. Very good. ISBN: 0397520743 PW1430

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∞ Garrison & Morton 2068.5.



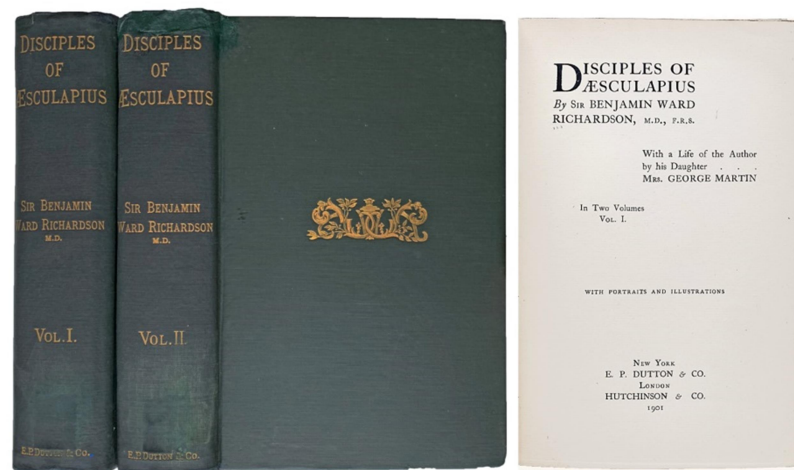
250. **KUCICH, John J.** *Ghostly Communion: Cross-Cultural Spiritualism in Nineteenth-Century American Literature.* Hanover, NH: Dartmouth College Press, 2004. ¶ 8vo. xxxii, [2], 190 pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 1584654333 PW1431

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“In this exceptional book, John J. Kucich reveals through his readings of literary and historical accounts how spiritualism helped shape the terms by which Native American, European, and African cultures interacted in America from the earliest days of contact

through the present. Beginning his study with a provocative juxtaposition of the Pueblo Indian Revolt and the Salem Witchcraft trials of the seventeenth century, Kucich examines how both events forged "contact zones" - spaces of intense cultural conflict and negotiation - mediated by spiritualism. Kucich then chronicles how a diverse group of writers used spiritualism to reshape a range of such contact zones. These include Rochester, New York, where Harriet Jacobs adapted the spirit rappings of the Fox Sisters and the abolitionist writings of Frederick Douglass as she crafted her own story of escape from slavery; post-bellum representations of the afterlife by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, Mark Twain and the Native Americans who developed the Ghost Dance; turn-of-the-century local color fiction by writers like Sarah Orne Jewett, Charles Chesnutt and Maria Cristina Mena; and the New England reformist circles traced in Henry James's *The Bostonians* and Pauline Hopkins's *Of One Blood*. Kucich's conclusion looks at New Age spiritualism, then considers the implications of a cross-cultural scholarship that draws on a variety of critical methodologies, from border and ethnic studies to feminism to post-colonialism and the public sphere. This study, which brings canonical writers into conversation with lesser-known writers, is relevant to

the resurgent interest in religious studies and American cultural studies in general.” – Dartmouth College Press.



H.P. Kraus' copy

251. **RICHARDSON, Sir Benjamin Ward** (1828-1896). *Disciples of AEsculapius*. . . . *With a life of the author by his daughter Mrs. George Martin*. New York: E. P. Dutton; London: Hutchinson, 1901. ¶ Two volumes. 8vo. viii, 424; viii, 425-827 pp. Many figs. and ports. Gilt-stamped dark green cloth, t.e.g.; inner joints and spine ends reinforced with kozo. Ex library ms. spine labels removed, bookplates [Yale Univ. discard]. Very good. M13955

\$ 38.95

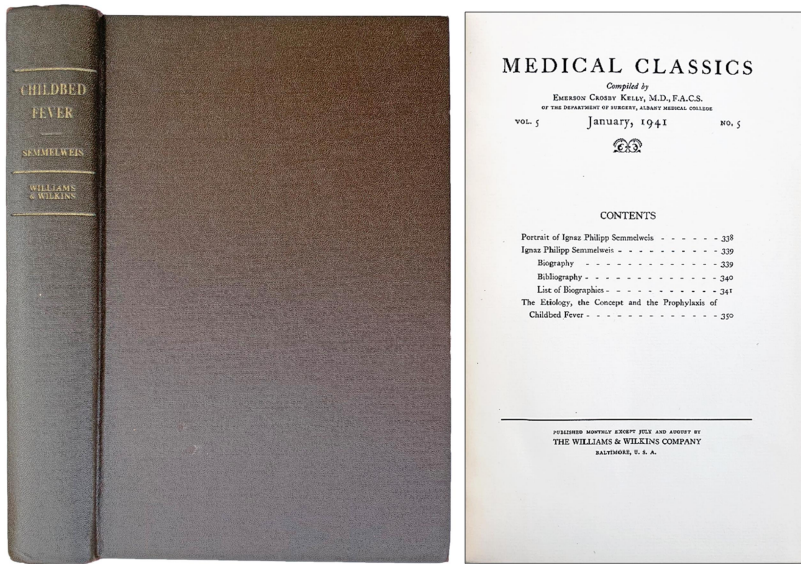
First edition, published posthumously, and thus includes a biography of Richardson. The last of the work is made up of 25 works of Richardson on: William Harvey after death – John Keats – William Gilbert, the first electrician – Thomas Wakely – Benjamin Rush, the American Sydenham – Vesalius and the birth of anatomy – Hermann Boerhaave and the origin of scientific medicine – Antony van Leeuwenhoek and the origin of histology – William Cheselden – Antonio Scarpa and surgical anatomy – Richard Wiseman and the surgery of the Commonwealth – Ambrose Pare and the birth of French surgery – John Mayow – John Arbuthnot – John Snow – John Brown and the Bruonian system – Richard Mead – John Baptiste Morgagni and the birth of pathology – Rene Laennec – William Hunter – Joseph Priestley and the discovery of Oxygen – John Friend, the medical historian – Edward Jenner – Sir Francis Bacon as a master of physic. The second volume contains 20 memoirs, including that of John Hunter – Alexander Munro, professor of anatomy and the origin of the Edinburgh Medical School – William Cullen, physiologist, chemist, practitioner, and scholar, and the growth of physical medicine – Joseph Black and the school of chemical medicine – Benjamin Bell and systematic surgery – John Hunter – William Hewson – Matthew Baillie – John Moore – Thomas Willis – Sir Kenelme Digby – Sir Thomas Browne and

the Religio Medici – Thomas Sydenham and Hippocratic physic – Erasmus Darwin – John Locke – Robert Boyle – Marcellus Malpighi – John Howard – William Alexander Greenhill – John Abernethy – Thomas Young. "Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson FRS FRCP was a British physician, anaesthetist, physiologist, sanitarian, and a prolific writer on medical history. He was the recipient of the Fothergill gold medal, awarded by the Medical Society of London in 1854 and of the Astley Cooper triennial prize for an essay in physiology." [Wikip.]. Reviewed in *The Lancet* in 1901.

Richardson was a prolific writer.

PROVENANCE: Professor William Gilbert Mixer (1846-1936), chemist, taught at Yale – (gift to) Yale University Library (discarded) – Hans Peter Kraus (1907-1988), bookseller, from his reference library.

☞ Garrison and Morton 6721; Waller 16187.



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252. **SEMMELWEIS, Ignaz Philipp** (1818-1865); **KELLY, Emerson Crosby** (series editor). *The Etiology, the Concept and the Prophylaxis of Childbed Fever. Translation by Frank P. Murphy.* Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins, 1941. ¶ Series: *Medical Classics*, vol. 5, no. 5, Jan. 1941. 8vo. [2], 339-773 pp. Portrait of the author. Dark brown cloth. Very good. PW1412

\$ 75

"Medicine has witnessed few dramas as compelling as the heroic, yet tragic, career of Ignác Fülöp Semmelweis, which stands as a

monument to moral and scientific courage. As obstetrician at the Vienna Krankenhaus, Semmelweis noted the high rate of deadly puerperal fever among obstetrical patients and in particular those attended by medical students who moved freely from the dissecting morgue to the wards. After instituting a strict handwashing policy, Semmelweis saw a dramatic drop in the incidence of the disease which prompted him to notify the Vienna Medical Society of his findings. In spite of his having marshaled overwhelming evidence to support his contention that the disease could be spread by attending physicians, his ideas were vehemently opposed by nearly every prominent physician of his day. A notable exception was Oliver Wendell Holmes (see No. 1744) who had earlier published a paper on the contagiousness of puerperal fever. By the time that Semmelweis' ideas finally gained acceptance it was twenty years after his definitive analysis of 1861 and he was dead, having succumbed to septicemia while a patient in a lunatic asylum." [*Heirs of Hippocrates* 1851 (1861 first edition)].

Supplemented by 2 postage stamps from Hungary with portraits of Semmelweis.

Frank P. Murphy was Associate Professor of Obstetrics, Creighton University School of Medicine.



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

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