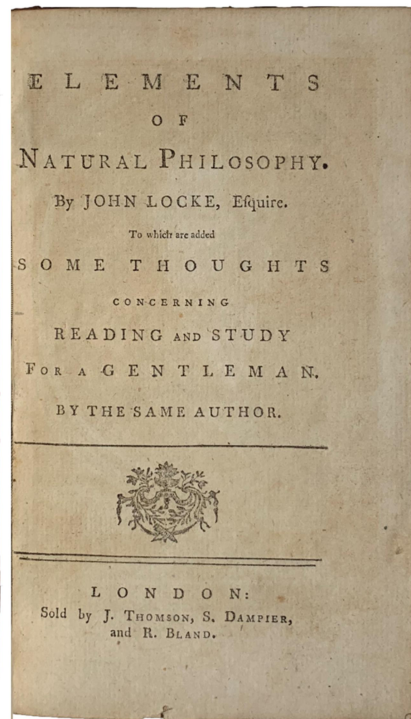
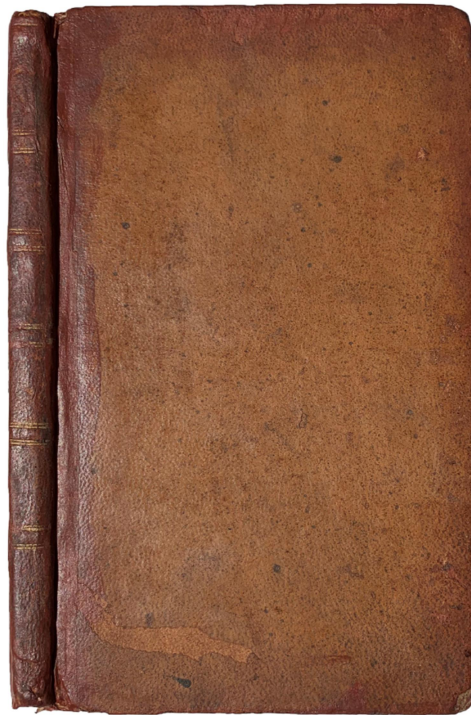
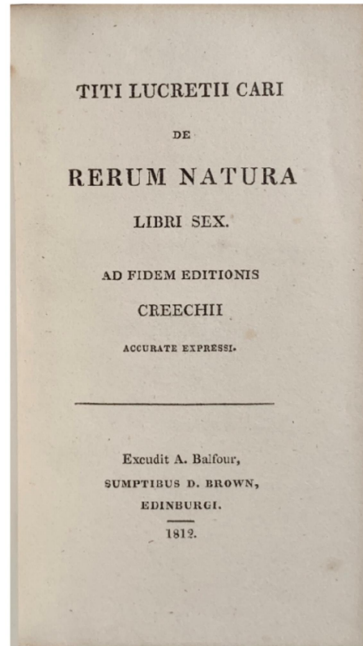
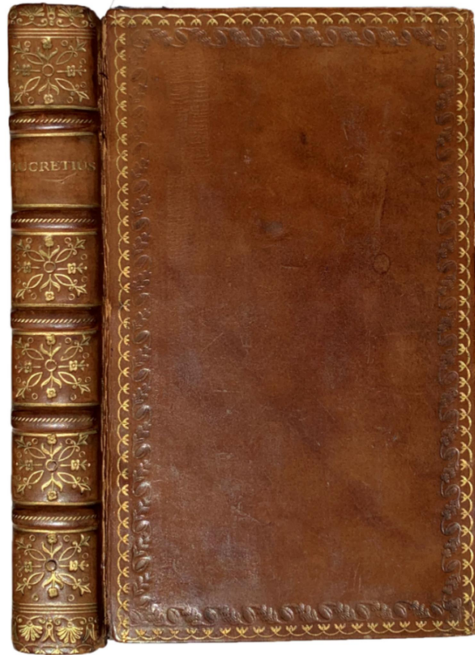


WEBER'S TOWN CRIER 247





## Catalogue 247

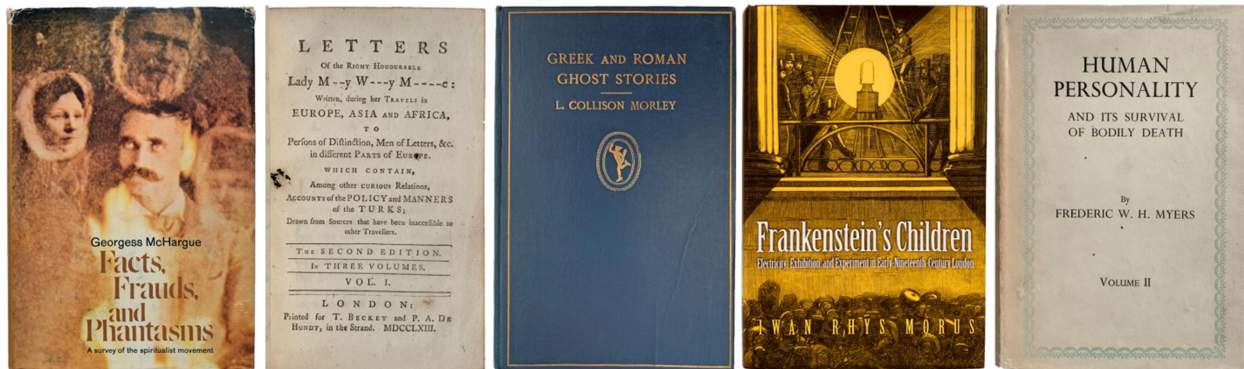
# JEFF WEBER RARE BOOKS

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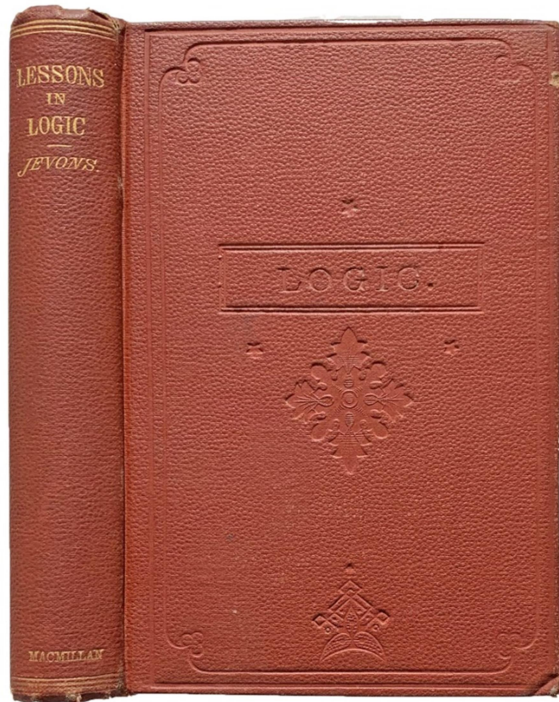
**PHILIP K. WILSON, PH.D.**

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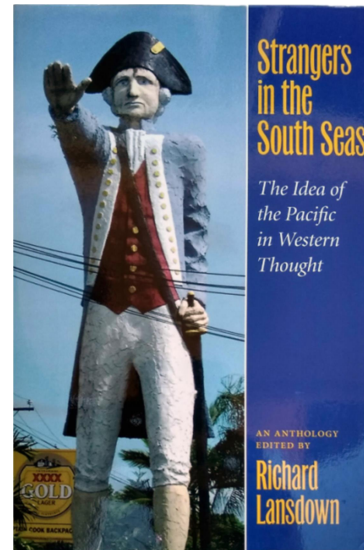


430 **JEVONS, William Stanley** (1835-1882). *Elementary lessons in logic: deductive and inductive. With copious questions and examples, and a vocabulary of logical terms.* London & New York: Macmillan, 1876. ¶ Small 8vo. (160 x 112 mm) xi, 340 pp. 12 figs., tables, index; pencil marginalia. Blind-stamped brick red cloth, gilt spine; extremities lightly rubbed. Very good. [S9155]

\$ 125

NEW EDITION. "In his *Elementary lessons in logic* (also 1870), he sought to give a clear notion of the results to which the 'discoveries' of Boole and his predecessors necessarily led." [DNB, X, p. 813].

"Jevons' various textbooks on logic sold widely for many decades, and his *Elementary lessons in logic* (London, 1870) was still in print in 1972." [DSB, VII, p. 105].



432 **LANSDOWN, Richard** (b. 1961). *Strangers in the South Seas: The Idea of the Pacific in Western Thought.* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2006. ¶ 8vo. xvii, [1], 429, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN 13: 9780824830427

\$ 5.95

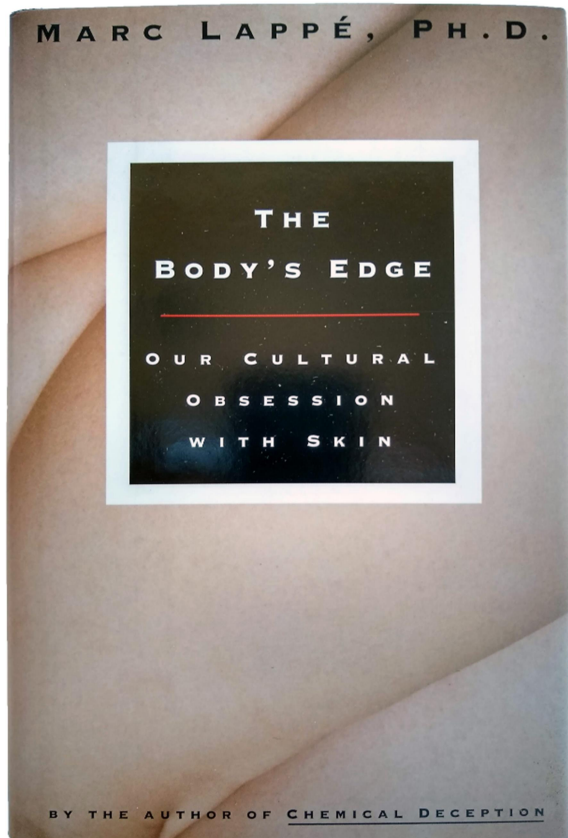
"Long before Magellan entered the Pacific in 1521 Westerners entertained ideas of undiscovered oceans, mighty continents, and paradisaic islands at the far ends of the earth. First set down by Egyptian storytellers, Greek philosophers, and Latin poets, such ideas would have a long life and a deep impact in both the Pacific and the West. With the discovery of Tahiti in

1767 another powerful myth was added to this collection: the noble savage. For the first time Westerners were confronted by a people who seemed happier than themselves. This revolution in the human sciences was accompanied by one in the natural sciences as the region revealed gaps and anomalies in the “great chain of being” that Charles Darwin would begin to address after his momentous visit to the Galapagos Islands."

"The Pacific produced similar challenges for nineteenth-century researchers on race and culture, and for those intent on exporting their religions to this immense quarter of the globe. Although most missionary efforts ultimately met with success, others ended in ignominious retreat. As the century wore on, the region presented opportunities and dilemmas for the imperial powers, leading to a guilty desire on the part of some to pull out, along with an equally guilty desire on the part of others to stay and help. This process was accelerated by the Pacific War between 1941 and 1945. After more than two millennia of fantasies, the story of the West's fascination with the insular Pacific graduated to a marked sense of disillusion that is equally visible in the paintings of Gauguin and the journalism of the nuclear Pacific."

"Strangers in the South Seas recounts and illustrates this story using a wealth of primary texts. It includes generous excerpts from the work of explorers, soldiers, naturalists, anthropologists, artists, and writers—some famous, some obscure. It begins in 1521 with an account of Guam by Antonio Pigafetta (one of the few men to survive Magellan's circumnavigation voyage), and ends in the late 1980s with the writing of an American woman, Joana McIntyre Varawa, as she faces the personal and cultural insecurities of marriage and settlement in Fiji. It shows how “the Great South Sea” has been an irreplaceable “distant mirror” of the West and its intellectual obsessions since the Renaissance. Comprehensively illustrated and annotated, this anthology will introduce readers to a region central to the development of modern Western ideas." [publisher].

“This is a carefully conceived anthology covering an excellent range of subjects. The selections are well chosen and interesting, and the introductory materials are both scholarly and accessible. It should be widely used in university courses dealing with almost any aspect of the Pacific.” —Rod Edmond, University of Kent at Canterbury.



433 **LAPPÉ, Marc** (1943-2005). *The Body's Edge: Our Cultural Obsession with Skin*. New York: Henry Holt, 1996. ¶ Small 8vo. xi, [3], 242 pp. Index. Cloth-backed boards, dust-jacket. Very good. ISBN 10: 0805042083

\$ 4.95

“Unlike ancient cultures that prized the wrinkled faces of the elderly, we worship supermodels' smooth, expressionless skin and spend billions on cosmetics to achieve a youthful look. The human skin-its anatomy, physiology, diseases, racial connotations, its physical and symbolic role as our boundary with the outer world-is the subject of this involving, often eloquent study by science writer

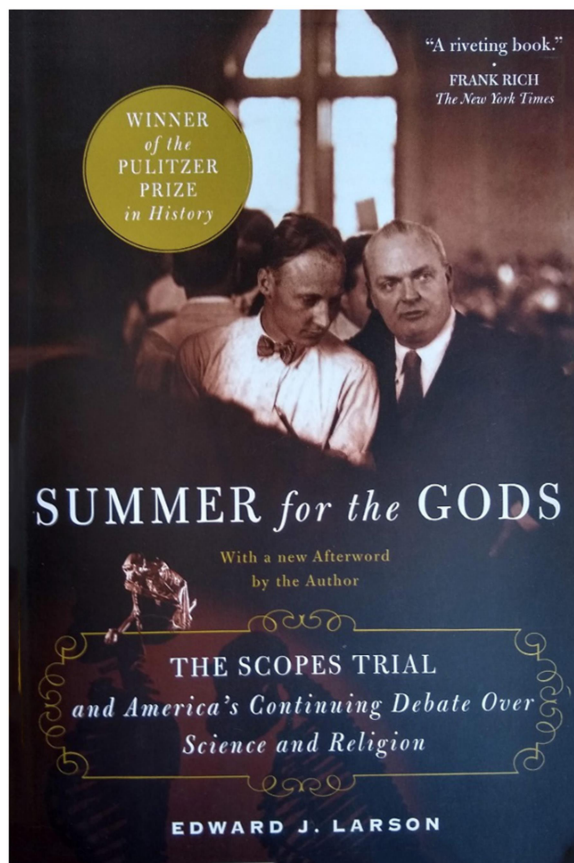
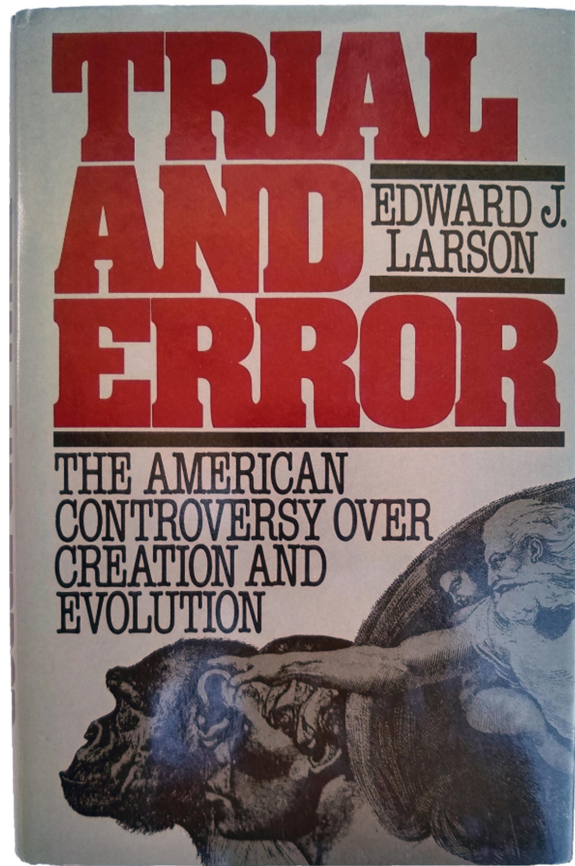
Lappé (*Chemical Deception: The Toxic Threat to Health and the Environment*). Considered a mirror of inner wellness in traditional Chinese medicine, and a vulnerable shield or a trophy in Greek mythology, the skin is today increasingly recognized as a permeable system, and recent research suggests that it has its own built-in, autonomous immune defenses. Lappé chronicles skin diseases from smallpox in ancient Egypt to modern epidemics of skin cancer, acne, vitiligo and psoriasis. He documents the hazards of silicone injections, ultraviolet lamps, excessive sun tanning and chemicals in factories and farms, and alerts us to the potential dangers of cosmetic products such as soaps, lotions, moisturizers and skin tighteners. Foreign rights: Frances Collin Literary Agency.” – *Publisher's Weekly*.

434 **LARSON, Edward J.** (b. 1953). *Summer for the Gods: The Scopes Trial and America's Continuing Debate over Science and Religion*. New York: Perseus Books Group, 2006. ¶ 8vo. [5], x, [2], 330 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 9780465075102

\$ 6.95

"Larson received the 1998 Pulitzer Prize for History for his book *Summer for the Gods: The Scopes Trial and America's Continuing Debate Over Science and Religion*. The book argues that *Inherit the Wind* (both the play and the movie)

misrepresented the actual Scopes Trial. Unlike in that play and movie, in which reason and tolerance triumph over religiously motivated, unsophisticated anti-evolutionists, Larson's book portrays the trial as an opening salvo in an enduring twentieth-century cultural war involving powerful national forces in science, religion, law and politics. "Indeed," he concludes in the book, "the issues raised by the Scopes trial and legend endure precisely because they embody the characteristically American struggle between individual liberty and majoritarian democracy, and cast it in the timeless debate over science and religion." [Wikip.].



435 **LARSON, Edward J.** (b. 1953). *Trial and Error. The American Controversy Over Creation and Evolution.* New York: Oxford University Press, 1985. ¶ 8vo. vi, [2], 222 pp. Index. Quarter burgundy gilt-stamped cloth over brown boards, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0195036662

\$ 7.95

First edition. "The debate over teaching evolution in the public schools remains one of the most emotionally charged controversies in twentieth-century America. The newly revised third edition of *Trial and Error*, Edward J. Larson's highly acclaimed study--which ranges from before the Scopes trial of

1925 to the creationism disputes of the 1980s--offers the first comprehensive account of the educational and legal battles erupting from this persistent confrontation. This updated classic work presents a balanced historical interpretation of legal and educational debates over evolutionism, and will appeal to those interested in the fields of history, religion, science, and law." – Oxford University Press.

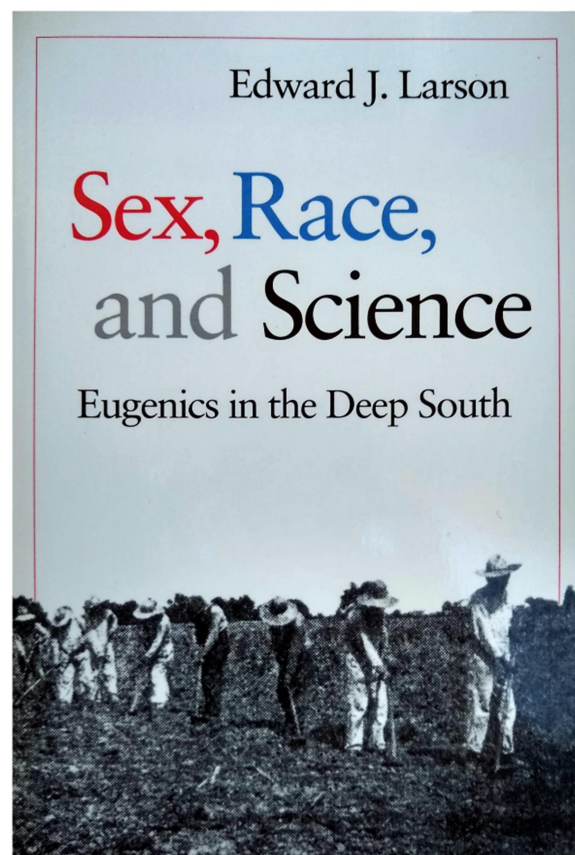
436 **LARSON, Edward J.** (b. 1953). *Sex, Race, and Science: Eugenics in the Deep South*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995. ¶ 8vo. ix, [3], 251, [1] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine.

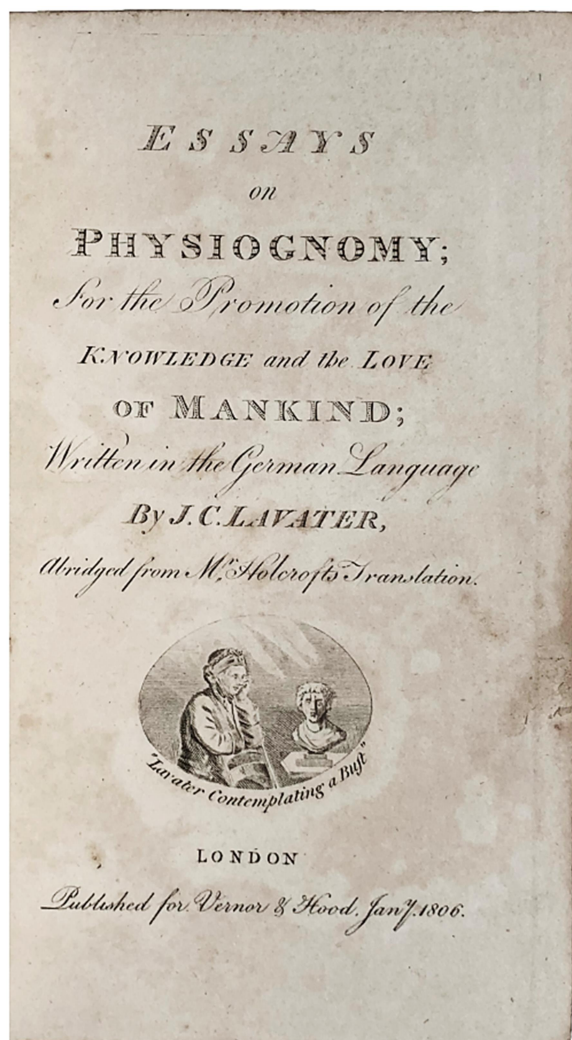
\$ 16

"In the first book to explore the theory and practice of eugenics in the American South, Edward J. Larson shows how the quest for "strong bloodlines "expressed itself in state laws and public policies from the Progressive Era through World War II. Larson shows how the seemingly broad-based eugenics movement was in fact a series of distinct campaigns by small groups of determined

individuals for legislation at the state level." – JHU Press.

"Physicians and historians will be richly rewarded by reading Larson's account of this region's eugenic practices and his admirable restraint from bootless moralizing. His values-respect for human rights and equality-are clearly stated in the last section, but his restraint in the text prods readers to draw their own conclusions." - John C. Fletcher - *New England Journal of Medicine*.

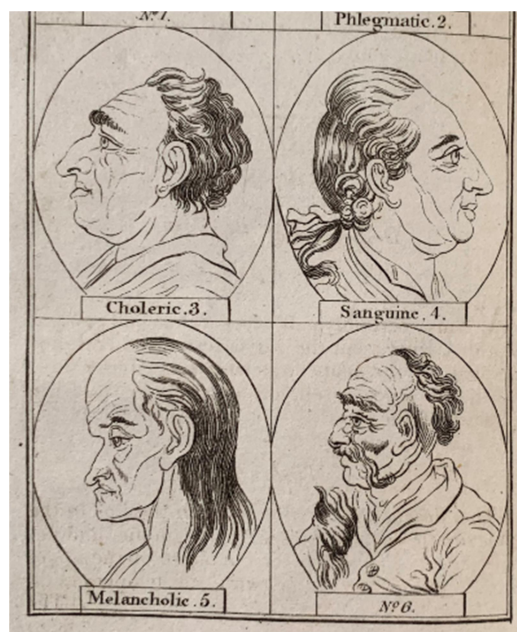




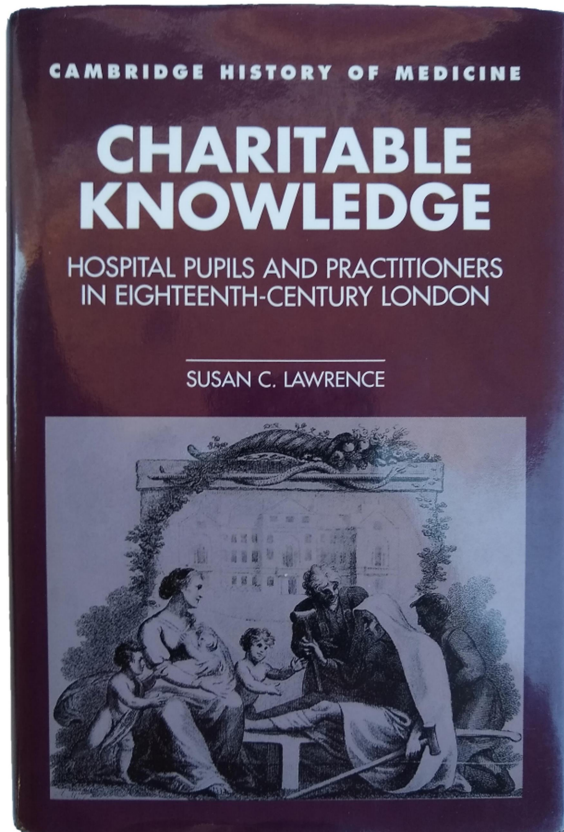
437 **LAVATER, J. C. [Johann Kaspar]** (1741-1801). *Essays on Physiognomy for the Promotion of the Knowledge and the Love of Mankind; Written in the German Language.* London: Vernor & Hood, 1806. ¶ 12mo. [6], 295, [1] pp. 7 engraved plates. Original speckled calf, gilt-spine, red gilt-stamped spine label; upper cover piece replaced with kozo. Very good.

\$ 135

Abridged. “Scarcely a trace of this influence has remained, and Lavater's name would be forgotten but for his work on physiognomy, *”Physiognomische Fragmente zur Beförderung der Menschenkenntnis und Menschenliebe* (1775-1778). The fame even of this book, which found enthusiastic admirers in France and England, as well as in Germany, rests to a great extent upon the handsome style of publication and the accompanying illustrations. It left, however, the study of physiognomy as desultory and unscientific as it found it.” – *Encyclopedia Britannica*, 1911.







438 **LAWRENCE, Susan C.**  
*Charitable Knowledge: Hospital Pupils  
and Practitioners in Eighteenth-Century  
London.* Cambridge: Cambridge  
University Press, 1996. ¶ 8vo. [2],  
xiv, 390, [2] pp. Figs., index. Black  
gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket.  
Ownership signature of Philip  
Wilson. Very good. ISBN:  
0521363551

\$ 65

“Charitable Knowledge explores the interconnections between medical teaching, medical knowledge, and medical authority in eighteenth-century London. The metropolis lacked a

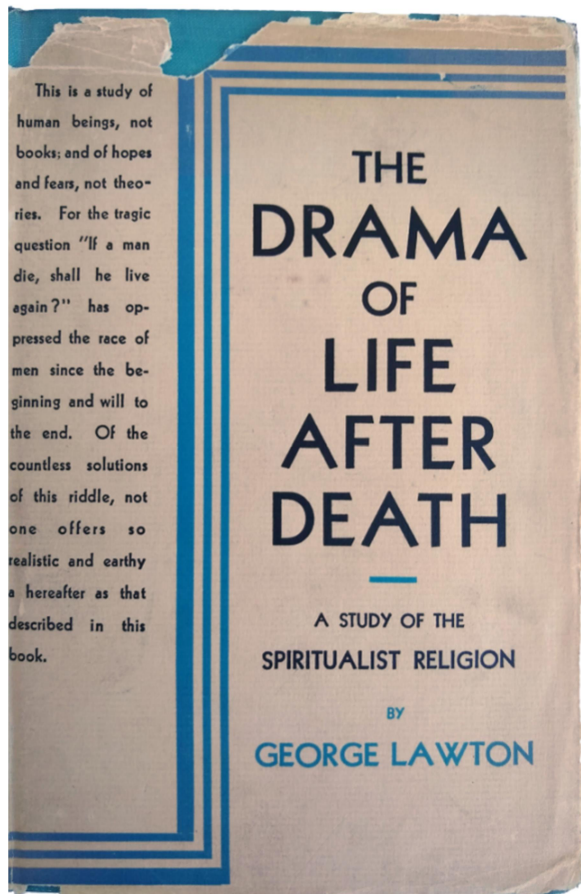
university until the nineteenth century, so the seven major voluntary hospitals - St Bartholomew's, St Thomas's, Guy's, the Westminster, St George's, the Middlesex, and the London - were crucial sites for educating surgeons, surgeon-apothecaries, and visiting physicians. Lawrence explains how charity patients became teaching objects, and how hospitals became medical schools. She demonstrates that hospital practitioners gradually gained authority within an emerging medical community, transforming the old tripartite structure into a loosely unified group of de facto general practitioners dominated by hospital men. As hospital physicians and surgeons became the new elite, they profoundly shaped what counted as 'good' knowledge among medical men, both in the construction of clinical observations and in the proper use of science.” – Cambridge University Press.

“Susan C. Lawrence’s culmination of a decade’s worth of methodical and prodigious research into the cultural milieu of eighteenth-century London ‘hospital medicine’ has been well worth the wait.” Philip K. Wilson, *Times Higher Education Supplement*.

‘Lawrence’s work is distinguished by its exhaustive approach to the careers and connections of the medical men who established the elite status of the

London hospitals. Her approach is considerably more quantitative than many earlier writings on the hospitals, and the work is the more admirable in that it makes excellent sense of conventional reports which are frequently dry and uninformative when tackled simply as literary texts ... impressive account." – *Times Literary Supplement*.

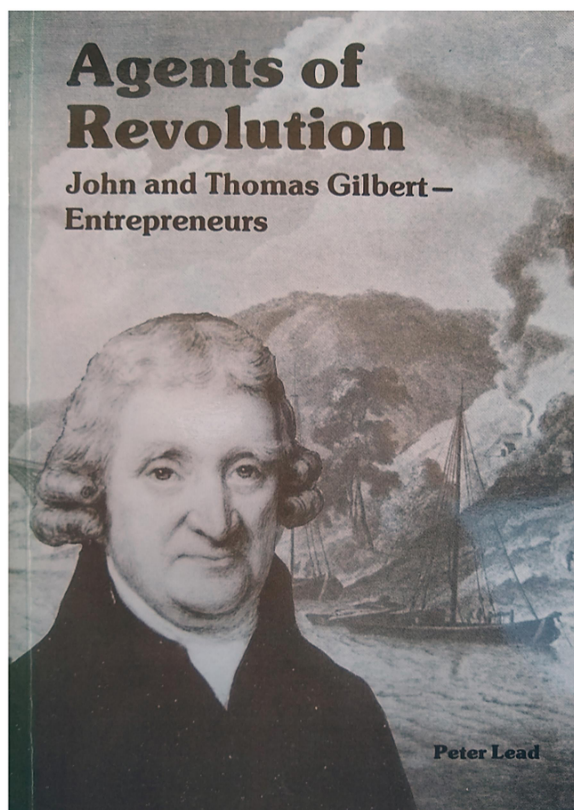
Lawrence is at the University of Tennessee, Det. of History. She is especially interested in the history of medicine.



439 **LAWTON, George** (1900-1957). *The Drama of Life After Death: A Study of the Spiritualist Religion*. New York: Henry Holt, 1932. ¶ 8vo. xxvii, [1], 668 pp. Frontis. port., plates, figs., index. Light blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; jacket chipped & worn. Ownership Signature of R. Ellis Roberts. Ex-library copy, with rubber-stamp. Very good.

\$ 60

Lawton was a "psychologist, gerontologist, lecturer, and writer on Spiritualism. He was born on June 22, 1900, in New York City, took all his degrees from Columbia University (B.A., 1922; M.A., 1926; Ph.D., 1936), and entered private practice as a psychologist beginning in 1936. He authored several books, the most important being *The Drama of Life after Death* (1932), concerned with the psychological motivations behind Spiritualism." [Ency.com].



440 **LEAD, Peter.** *Agents of Revolution: John and Thomas Gilbert—Entrepreneurs.*

Staffordshire: Center for Local History, 1989. ¶ 8vo. 183, [1] pp. Pictorial wrappers. Fine. ISBN: 0951371312

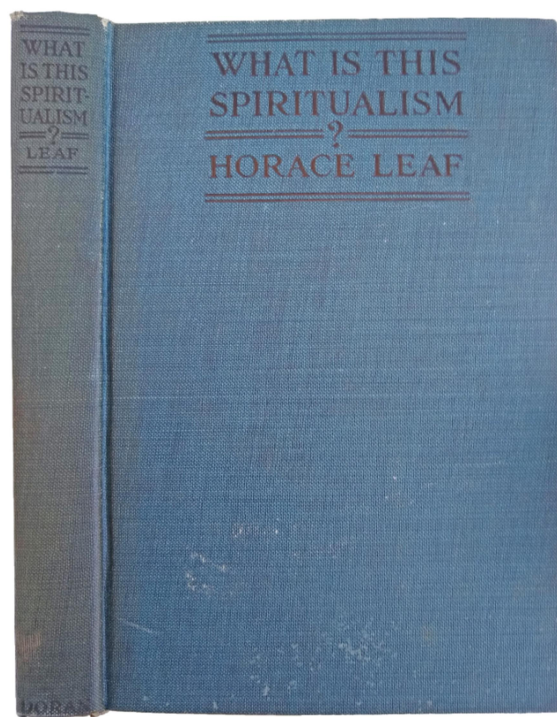
\$ 7.95

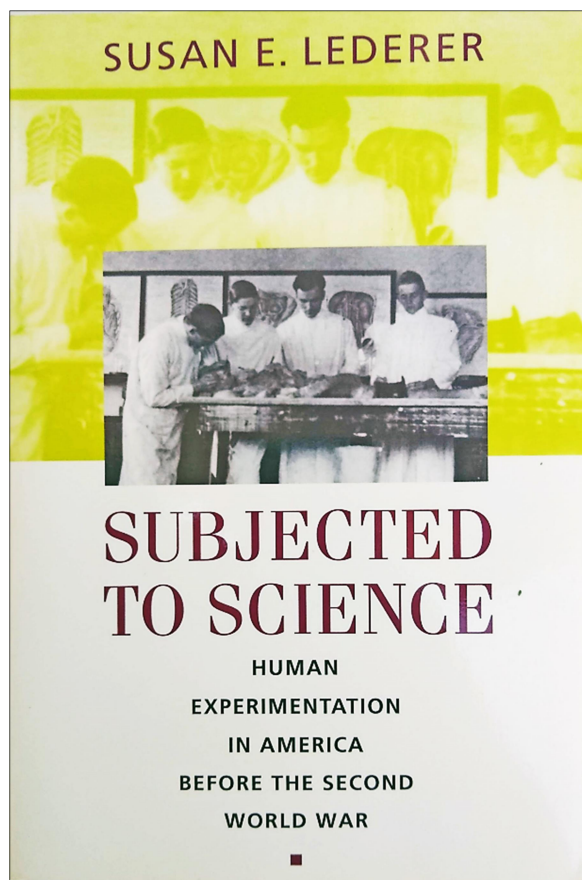
441 **LEAF, Horace** (1886-1981). *What is this Spiritualism?* New York: George H. Doran, 1919. ¶ 8vo. 185, [1] pp. Blue black-printed cloth; lightly rubbed. Very good.

\$ 50

Leaf was a “well-known British lecturer and author in the cause of Spiritualism

and psychic research. His own psychic abilities included clairvoyance, psychometry, and healing. Leaf traveled extensively, meeting most of the important mediums in North America and regularly contributing articles to such Spiritualist journals as *Light*. He was well known to the pioneer Spiritualist James Hewat McKenzie, whom he met at the beginning of the twentieth century while a member of a debating society in North London, which discussed philosophical, political, social, and religious topics. Soon after McKenzie established the British College of Psychic Science in London, Leaf became a staff lecturer on psychology and the development of mediumship.” —*Encyclopedia of Occultism and Parapsychology*





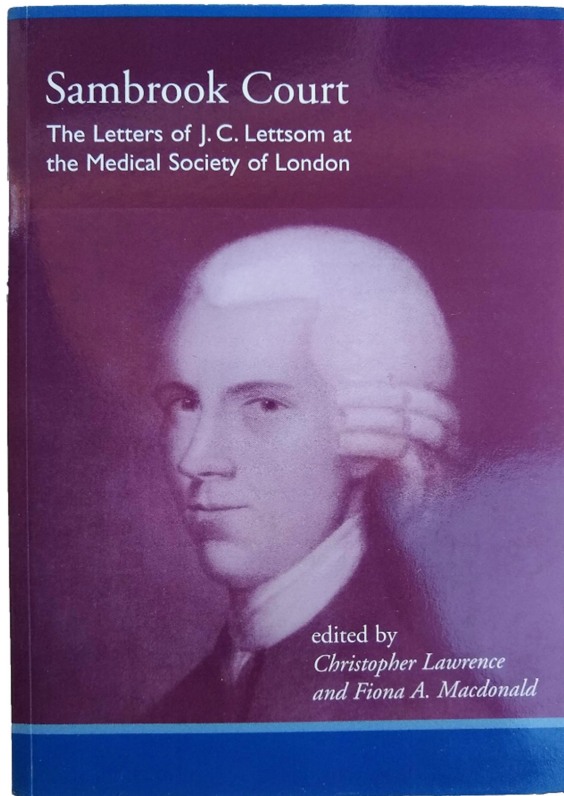
*Inscribed by Author*

442 **LEDERER, Susan E.**  
*Subjected to Science: Human  
Experimentation in America before the  
Second World War.* Baltimore: Johns  
Hopkins University Press, 1995. ¶  
8vo. xvi, [2], 192 pp. Pictorial  
wrappers. Very good.  
INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR  
TO PHILIP WILSON. ISBN:  
0801857090

\$ 14

“Long before the U.S.  
government began conducting

secret radiation and germ-warfare experiments, and long before the Tuskegee syphilis experiments, medical professionals had introduced—and hotly debated the ethics of—the use of human subjects in medical experiments. In *Subjected to Science*, Susan Lederer provides the first full-length history of biomedical research with human subjects in the earlier period, from 1890 to 1940. Lederer offers detailed accounts of experiments—benign and otherwise—conducted on both healthy and unhealthy men, women, and children, including the yellow fever experiments (which ultimately became the subject of a Broadway play and Hollywood film), Udo Wile's "dental drill" experiments on insane patients, and Hideyo Noguchi's syphilis experiments, which involved injecting a number of healthy children and adults with the syphilis germ, luetin.” – Johns Hopkins University Press.



8vo. [viii], 295, [1] pp. Crimson gilt-stamped cloth; library markings, spine completely taped-over, manuscript spine title, corners showing, minor ink underlining to pages 274-275. Ex-library copy with pocket, etc. Good.

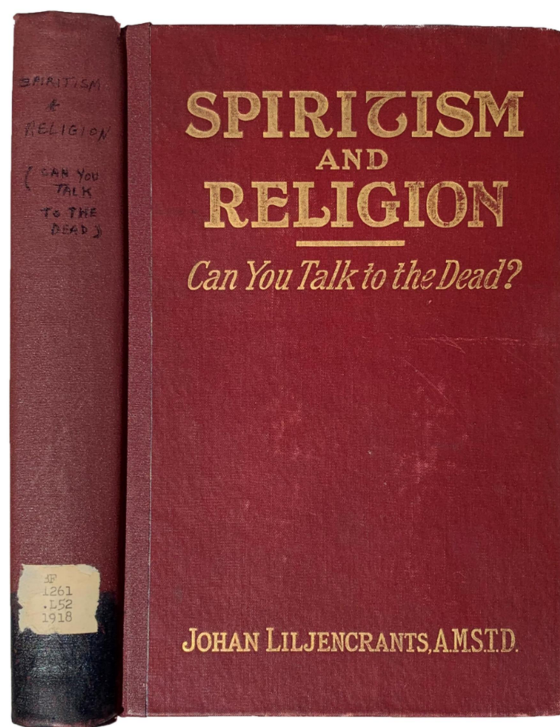
\$ 17

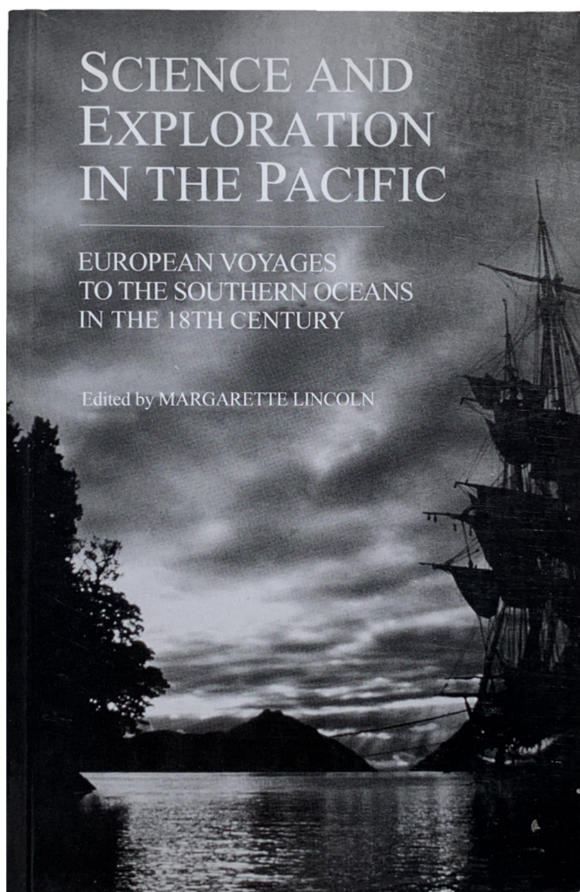
Reverend Johan Liljencrants, was at the Archdiocese of Baltimore. His dissertation, also issued in 1918, was published in a different format. This issue closely follows that work. It contains a history of modern spiritualism, physical phenomena, genuine and spurious phenomena, spirit identity, Spiritism as a religion, etc. Added here is a foreword by Maurice Francis Egan.

443 **LETTSON, John Coakley** (1744-1815); **LAWRENCE, Christopher** [ed.]; **MACDONALD, Fiona A** [ed.]. *Sambrook Court: The Letters of J. C. Lettsom at the Medical Society of London*. London: The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL, 2003. ¶ 8vo. v, [1], 320 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0854840834 \$ 5.95

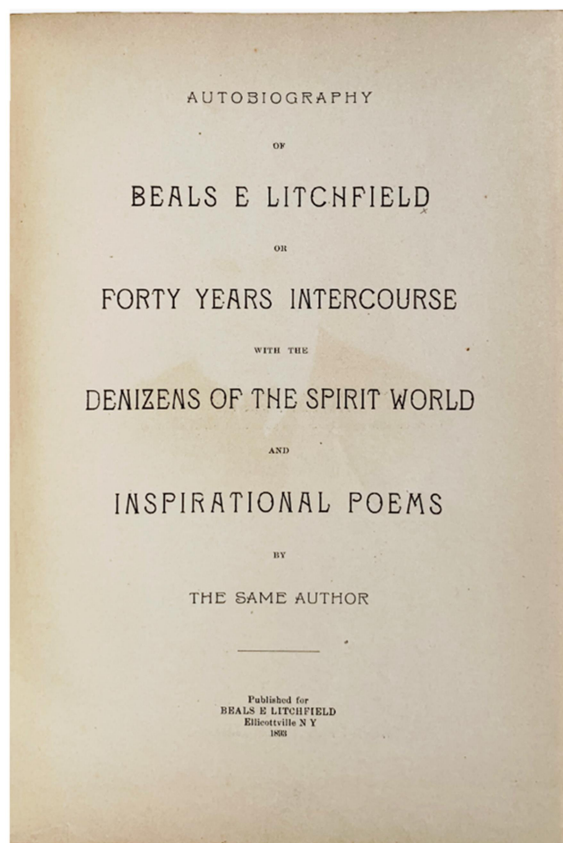
*Talking to the Dead*

444 **LILJENCRANTS, Johan**. *Spiritism and Religion "Can You Talk to the Dead?" Including a Study of the Most Remarkable Cases of Spirit Control*. New York: The Devin-Adair Co. 1918. ¶





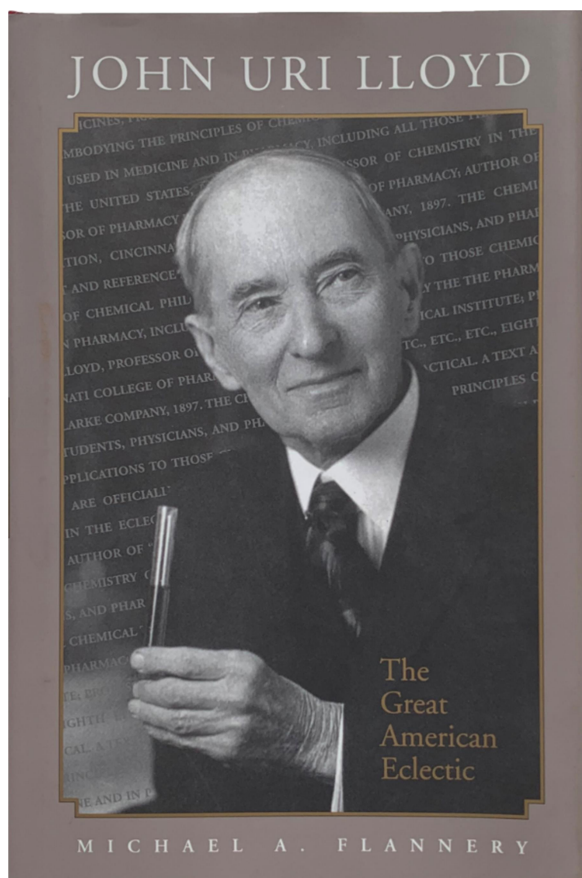
445 **LINCOLN, Margarett** (b. 1953). *Science and Exploration in the Pacific. European Voyages to the Southern Oceans in the 18th Century*. Suffolk: The Boydell Press, 1998. ¶ 8vo. xix, [1], 228 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0851158366      \$ 5.95



446 **LITCHFIELD, Beals E.** *Autobiography of Beals E. Litchfield, or, Forty Years Intercourse with the Denizens of the Spirit World, and Inspirational Poems by the Same Author*. Ellicottville, NY: Beals E. Litchfield, 1893. ¶ First edition. 8vo. xv, [2], [18]-486 pp. Frontis. port. Original brown blind- and gilt-stamped cloth; spine ends neatly mended with kozo. Very good.

\$ 35

Litchfield, born in Massachusetts, was both a poet and pioneering medium spiritualist.



*Inscribed by the Author to Wilson*

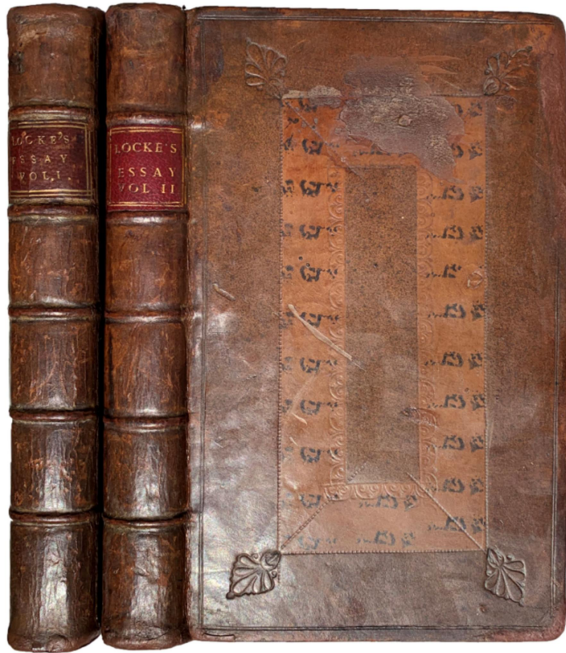
447 [LLOYD, John Uri (1849-1936)]  
**FLANNERY, Michael A.** *John Uri Lloyd: The Great American Eclectic.*  
 Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1998. ¶ 8vo. xviii, [2], 234, [2] pp. Figs., index. Red gilt-stamped cloth. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR. Near fine. ISBN: 080932167x

\$ 12.95

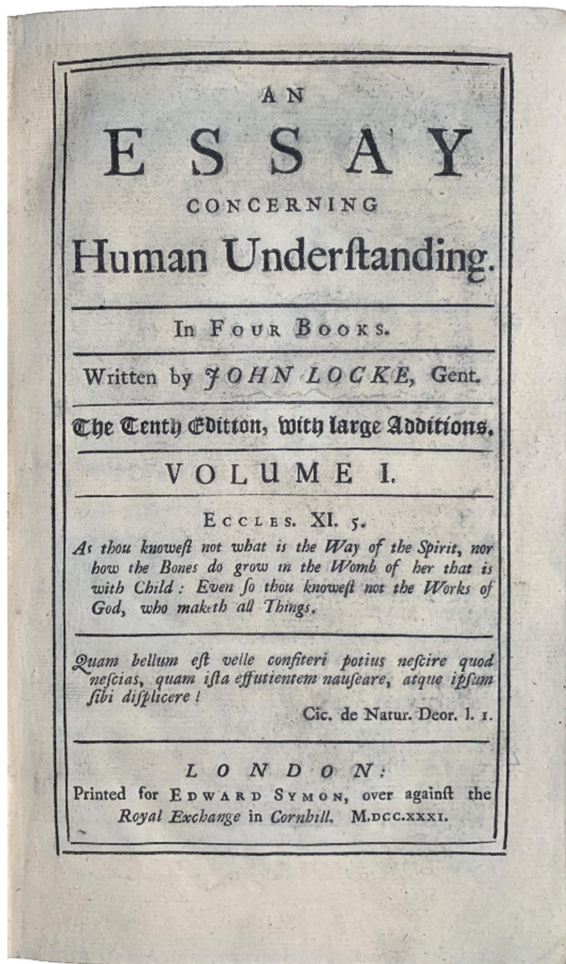
"John Uri Lloyd was an American pharmacist and leader of the eclectic medicine movement who was influential in the development of pharmacognosy, ethnobotany,

economic botany, and herbalism. He also wrote novels set in northern Kentucky." [Wikip.].

"If John Uri Lloyd (1849–1936) had done nothing else in his life, the publication of his novel *Etidorhpa* (Aphrodite spelled backwards) in 1895 would have secured him an enduring place in American culture. This book, owing to its occult elements and trips through magic mushroom forests, is still in print today and has become a “cult classic” among 1960s counterculture types, and most recently [End Page 723] among 1990s New Agers. Another example of the “what goes around, comes around” philosophy with respect to Lloyd is his pharmacological studies of echinacea done in 1917: by the 1960s the medicinal properties of this plant were all but forgotten—but now, in the 1990s, over-the-counter preparations of echinacea are as readily available as those of aspirin. Many historians of the health sciences, however, will more readily associate the name of John Uri Lloyd, along with his two business partner-brothers, with the eponymous library in Cincinnati that is home to one of the richest North American collections devoted to phytopharmacy and its history." - J. T. H. Connor, University of Toronto, *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, Volume 73, Number 4, Winter 1999.

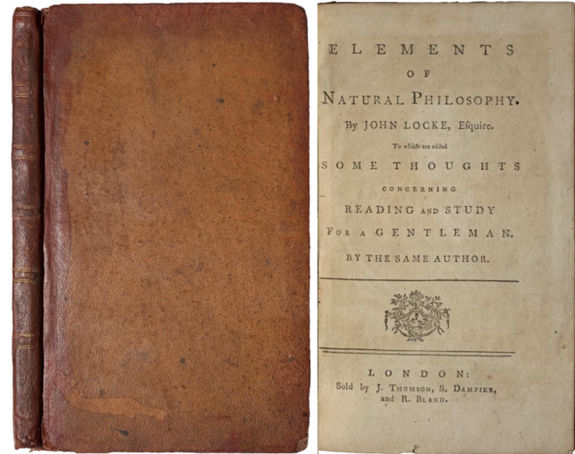


448 **LOCKE, John** (1632-1704).  
*An Essay Concerning Human Understanding. In Four Books. The Tenth Edition, with large additions.*  
 London: Printed for Edward Symon, 1731. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. [2], IV, [26], 372; [16], 340, [28] pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait of Locke. Original full paneled calf (with mottled panels), gilt-stamped raised bands and titles, dark red gilt-stamped spine labels. Very good copy in a handsome binding. \$ 485



Tenth and enlarged edition of Locke's "chief work in theoretical philosophy" (Bertrand Russell). A monumental work in the Western Canon, and a milestone in the development of empirical thought.





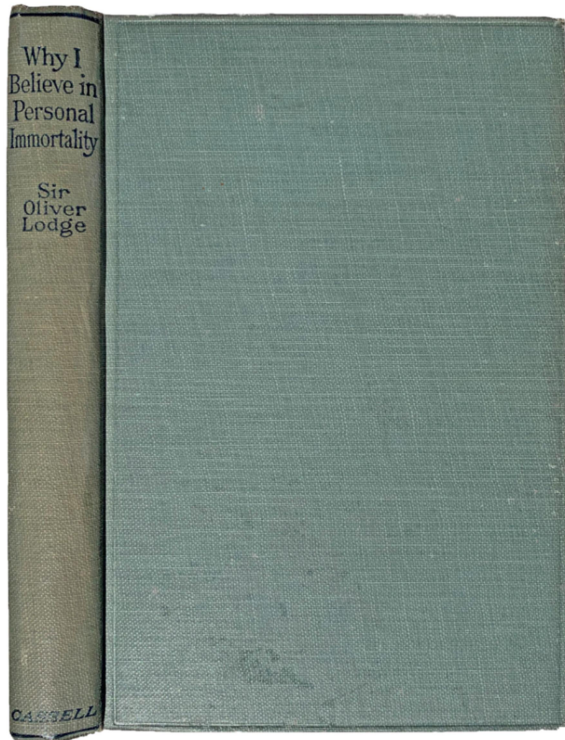
"The extent of our knowledge cannot exceed the extent of our ideas. Therefore he, who would be universally knowing, must acquaint himself with the objects of all sciences. But this is not necessary to a gentleman, whose proper calling is the service of his country; and so is most properly concerned in moral and political knowledge; and thus the studies, which more immediately belong to his calling, are those which treat of virtues and vices, of civil society, and the arts of government; and will take in also law and history." [Excerpt].

∞ ESTC T109474; See: Yolton, J. S., John Locke, 319.

449 **LOCKE, John** (1632-1704).  
*Elements of Natural Philosophy. By John Locke, Esquire. To which is added Some Thoughts concerning Reading and Study for a Gentleman.* London: Sold by J. Thomson, S. Dampier, and R. Blans, [1750?]. ¶ Tall 12mo. vii, [1], 64 pp. Engraved frontispiece portrait of John Locke, after Kneller, printed by G. Kneller, engraved by T. Phinn. Original full calf, simple gilt spine bands; joints mended with kozo. Very good. RARE.

\$ 300

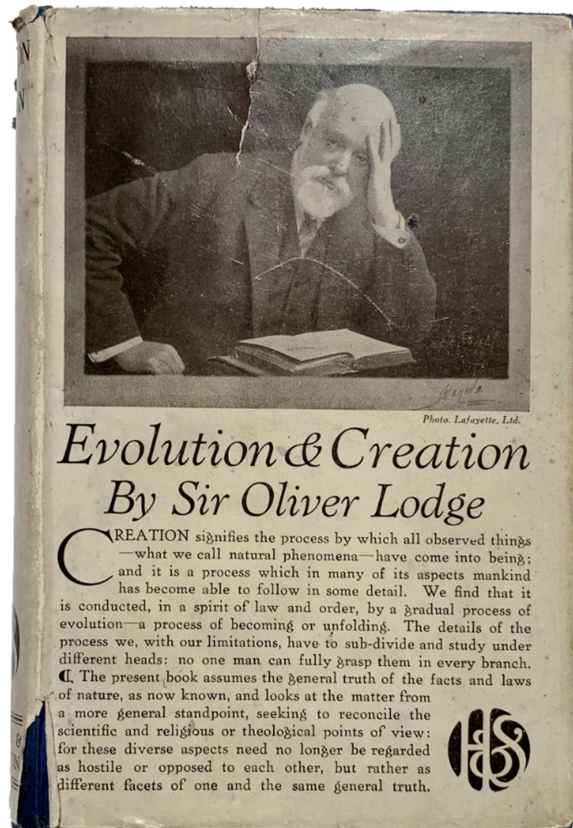
With prefatory remarks by P. Des Maizeaux.



451 **LODGE, Oliver** (1851-1940). *Why I Believe in Personal Immortality*. London: Cassell and Company, 1928. ¶ 8vo. viii, 151, [1] pp. Frontis. port., plates. Original teal cloth; rubbed. Ownership signature. Very good.

\$ 23

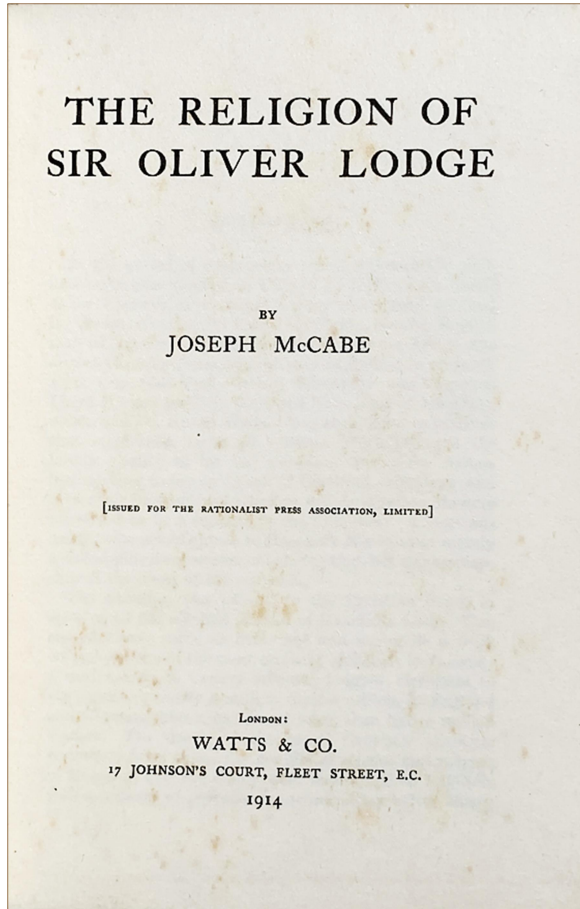
CONTENTS: A Cosmic View of Life and Mind, The Seven Propositions, The Case for Psychological Research, The Illustrative Chapter of Some Psychological Phenomena — Clairvoyance—Prevision — Psychometry — Conversations — Oracles, Methods of Communication, or Thoughts on Mediumship, Can it be Possible to Communicate with the Dead?, The Prospect: A Brief Summary.



452 **LODGE, Oliver** (1851-1940). *Evolution and Creation*. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1926. ¶ 8vo. xi, [3], 15-164 pp. Original blue blind- and black-stamped cloth, dust jacket; spotting to fore-edge, jacket worn, some cellophane tape repairs on verso. Very good. RARE IN JACKET.

\$ 15

CONTENTS: On Evolution in General, On Creation or Origins, General Reasonings About Existence, Cosmic Evolution, Cosmical Speculation, The Evolution of Plants and Animals, The Evolution of Man, The Perfecting of Man, Epilogue: The Worth of Humanity.



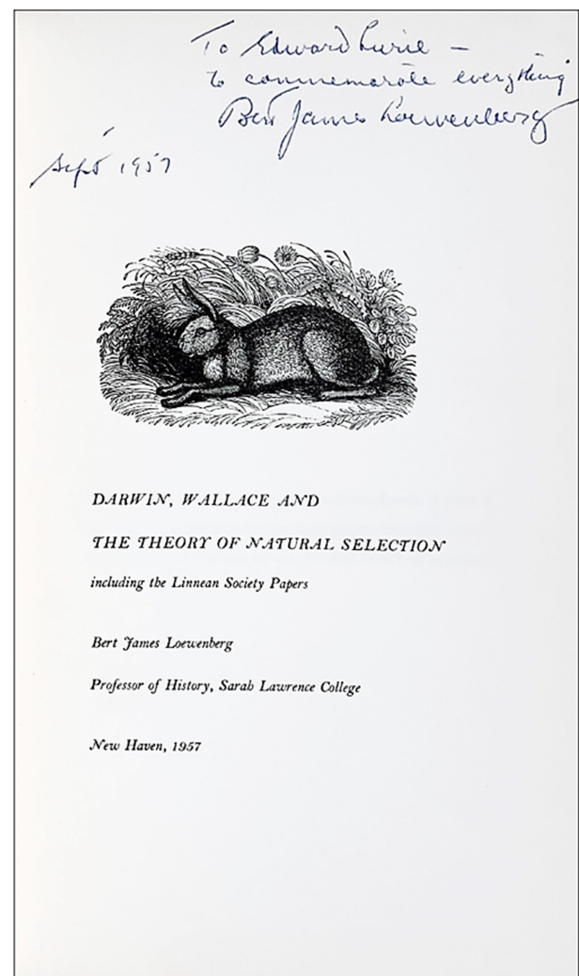
CONTENTS: The Conflict of Science and Religion, The New Christianity, The New Science, Matter and Spirit, The Nature of Life, The Immortality of the Soul, God and the Universe, Religion and Life.

PROVENANCE: Jacob Dd. Roberts -- David Vaughan Thomas (1873-1934). He was "one of the most important composers in the transitional period of Welsh music from the Victorian era to our own times." - [discover-welsh-music].

453 [LODGE, Oliver (1851-1940)]  
MCCABE, Joseph (1867-1955). *The Religion of Sir Oliver Lodge*. London: Watts, 1914. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 178, [4] pp. Original blind- and gilt-stamped blue cloth; spine faded. Ownership signatures of Jacob Dd. Roberts and D. Vaughan Thomas. Very good.

\$ 60

"Sir Oliver Lodge was a world-renowned physicist and a fearless champion of survival. One could not really call him a proponent of the Spiritualist Movement, but he was, surely, an avid believer in Spiritualist concepts." -- First Spiritual Temple.

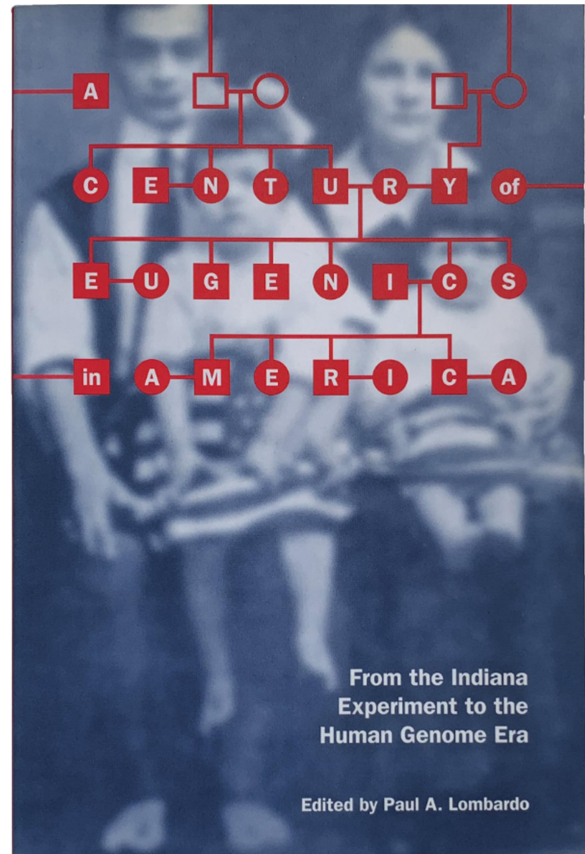


454 **LOEWENBERG, Bert James** (1905-1974). *Darwin, Wallace and the Theory of Natural Selection including the Linnean Society Papers*. New Haven: Yale University Department of Graphic Arts, 1957. ¶ 8vo. [viii], 97, [3] pp. Figs. Navy gilt-stamped cloth. INSCRIBED by the author to Edward Lurie. Near fine.

\$ 45

Limited edition of 385 numbered copies. Designed and printed by Gerald E. Cinamon at the Department of Graphic Arts, Yale University.

Loewenberg took his PhD at Harvard "A prolific writer, Loewenberg published several important texts including *Darwin, Wallace and the Theory of Natural Selection*, *Religion in Public Schools*, *Charles Darwin: Evolution and Natural Selection*, *the Making of American Democracy* (co-author) and *American History in American Thought*. He also published many articles in the *American Historical Review*, *Journal of Modern History*, *Isis*, *The Nation*, *New Republic*, *American Scholar*, and many others." – Sarah Lawrence College (location of his papers).



455 **LOMBARDO, Paul A.** [ed.]. *A Century of Eugenics in America: From the Indiana Experiment to the Human Genome Era*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2011. ¶ 8vo. xi, [3], 251, [3] pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 9780253222695

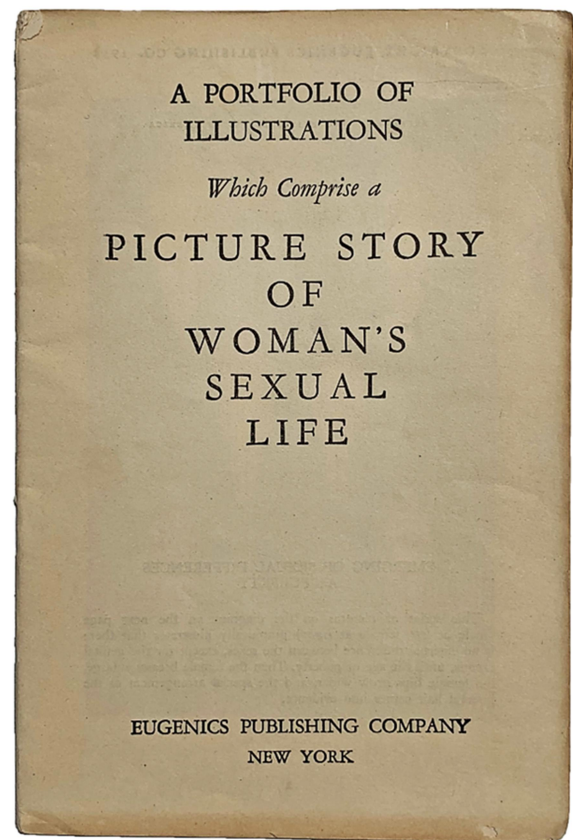
\$ 17

"In 1907, Indiana passed the world's first involuntary sterilization law based on the theory of eugenics. In time, more than 30 states and a dozen foreign countries followed suit. Although the Indiana statute was later declared unconstitutional, other laws restricting immigration and regulating marriage on "eugenic" grounds were still in effect in the U.S. as late as the

1970s. *A Century of Eugenics in America* assesses the history of eugenics in the United States and its status in the age of the Human Genome Project. The essays explore the early support of compulsory sterilization by doctors and legislators; the implementation of eugenic schemes in Indiana, Georgia, California, Minnesota, North Carolina, and Alabama; the legal and social challenges to sterilization; and the prospects for a eugenics movement basing its claims on modern genetic science. – [web-source]

CONTENTS: Looking Back at Eugenics -- PART 1 The Indiana Origins of Eugenic Sterilization – 1) Compulsory Sterilization as Moral Hygiene – 2) Sterilization Laws -- PART 2 Eugenics and Popular Culture – 3) Eugenics on Tobacco Road – 4) Black Eugenics and the NAACP Baby Contests -- PART 3 State Studies of Eugenic Sterilization -- 5) Eugenic Sterilization in California and Indiana -- 6) Eugenics and Social Welfare in New Deal Minnesota – 7) The Case of North Carolina – 8) Protection or Control? Women's Health Sterilization Abuse and *Relf v Weinberger* -- PART 4 Eugenics in the Human Genome Era – 9) Are We Entering a Perfect Storm for a Resurgence of Eugenics? Science Medicine and Their Social Context -- 10 Modern Eugenics and the Law --

Eugenic Sterilization in California and Indiana.



*With the rare insert  
Showing Female Anatomy, but not included  
in the "Sane Sex" book*

456-a **LONG, H. W. [Harland William]** (1869-1943). *Sane Sex Life & Sane Sex Living: Some Things that All Sane People Ought to Know About Sex Nature and Sex Functioning; Its Place in the Economy of Life, Its Proper Training and Righteous Exercise*. New York: Eugenics Publishing Co., 1937. ¶ Authorized edition. TWO PARTS TOGETHER. 8vo. xxxiv, [2], 37-181, [9 (ads)]; 32 pp.

Blue, with gilt-stamped spine titles; spine head ends re-colored. Good.

\$ 45

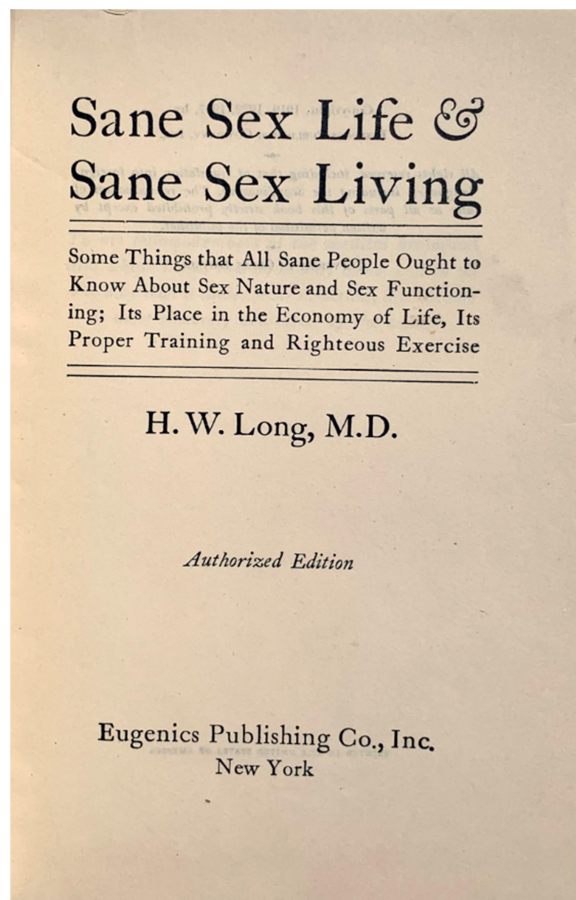
First issued in 1919, Long was an early advocate of eugenics. W.F. Robie, M.D., contributed an introduction to the book. Includes the pamphlet (loosely laid in), apparently issued with this work (considered too explicit for the main text): *A Portfolio of Illustrations Which Comprise a Picture Story of Woman's Sexual Life*. This self-contained pamphlet was issued in 1934. Fully illustrated.

Long “was a practicing physician and notably even more candid in his advice about sex than William J. Robinson.”

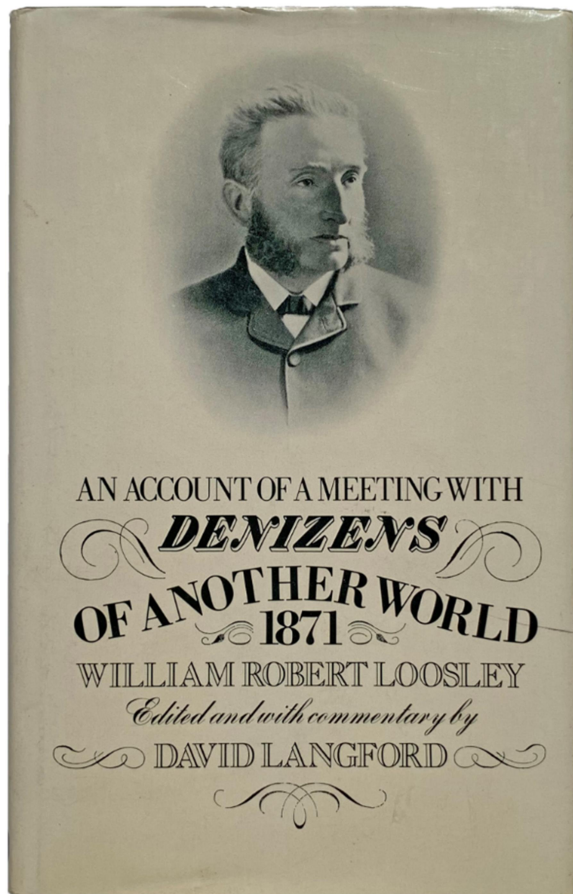
“Long’s book was one of many volumes targeted by Boston’s Watch and Ward Society, a particularly antivice organization that, spanning the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, censored the books, plays, and pastimes it deemed objectionable; the group was responsible for the accuracy and the allure of the phrase “Banned in Boston.” (p. 176) – Lisa Grunwald, Stephen Adler, *The Marriage Book: Centuries of Advice, Inspiration, and Cautionary Tales from Adam and Eve to Zolofit*, Simon & Schuster, 2015.

See also: Christina Simmons, *Making Marriage Modern: Women's Sexuality from*

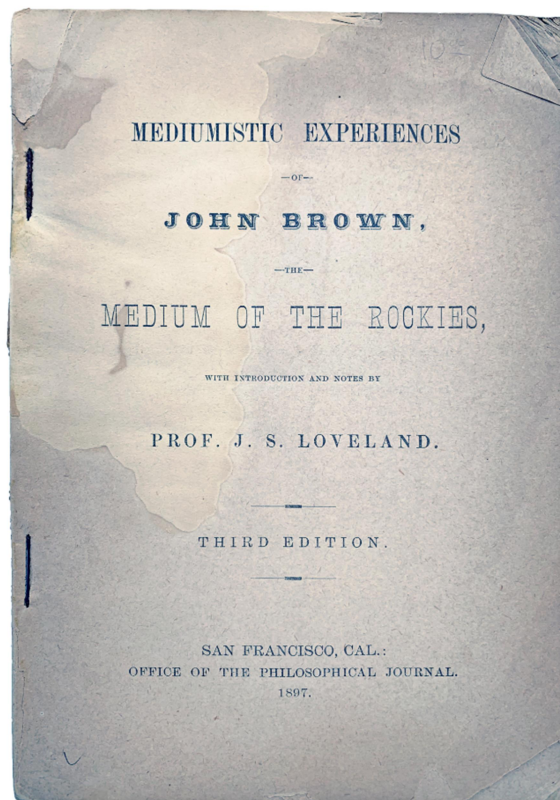
*the Progressive Era to World War II*. Oxford University Press, 2011.



456-b **LONG, H. W. [Harland William]** (1869-1943). *Sane Sex Life & Sane Sex Living: Some Things that All Sane People Ought to Know About Sex Nature and Sex Functioning; Its Place in the Economy of Life, Its Proper Training and Righteous Exercise*. New York: Eugenics Publishing Co., 1937. ¶ Authorized edition. 8vo. xxxiv, [2], 37-181, [9 (ads)] pp. Gray cloth; lightly soiled, spine ends reinforced with kozo. Some nicks to margins. Good. \$ 10



457 **LOOSLEY, William Robert; LANGFORD, David** [ed.]. *An Account of a Meeting with Denizens of Another World*. London: David & Charles, 1979. ¶ 8vo. 96 pp. Figs. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0715377256 \$ 6.95



457-A **BROWN, John** (1817-1899); **LOVELAND, Professor J. S.** *Mediumistic Experiences of John Brown, the Medium of the Rockies*. San Francisco: Office of the Philosophical Journal, 1897. 8vo. [197 mm.]. VIII, [1], 10-192 pp. Rear wrapper present as a remnant (no front cover remains, apparently this is often the case due to the brittle nature of the paper stock). Saddle-stitched. Some stains. Good copy. \$ 25

Third edition (first issued 1893, with a second edition also in 1893). "John Brown, considered one of the more unusual pioneers of the early nineteenth century, is credited with establishing the Greenhorn Settlement. He was born in Worcester,

Massachusetts on December 22, 1817 and started west as a teenager making his way to St. Louis. He took a job rafting down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, followed by a job sailing along the Gulf Coast only to be shipwrecked off the coast of Galveston. "

"In 1836, he fought with Sam Houston in the Battle of San Jacinto. He spent two years at Fort Leavenworth and then became a trapper in the Rocky Mountains from Colorado to the Yellowstone. "

"John Brown killed a Frenchman in a duel in the early 1840s on the Greenhorn Ranch of Jose Weis. The duel may have involved an apparently fascinating young Mexican girl, Nicolasa. (The same Nicolasa incited Rube Herring to kill Henry Beer at Fort Lupton on July 4, 1843. Herring took Nicolasa to Fort Pueblo and lived with her there until James Waters stole her away from him.) "

"In October 1842, Jim Beckworth, a former slave from Virginia, and a noted trapper who spent several years as a member of the Crow Indian tribe arrived at Fort Pueblo with his wife, Maria Luisa Sandoval and their infant daughter, Matilda. When spring came, Beckworth set out for California,

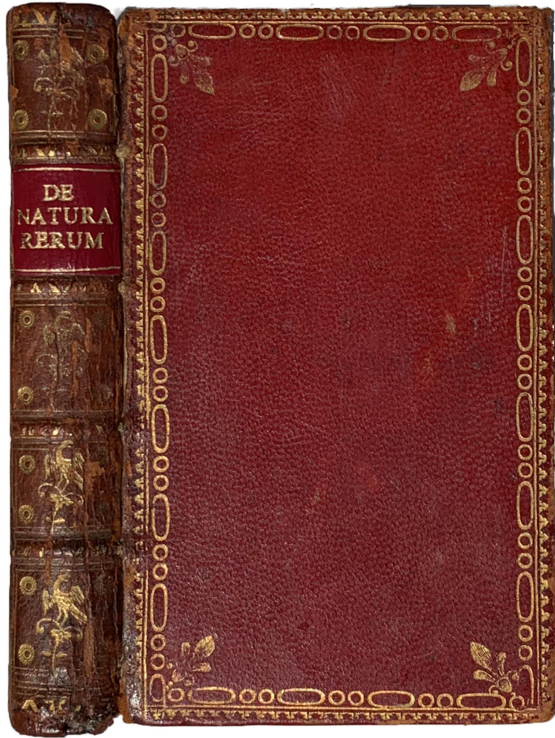
leaving his wife and daughter at the Fort. "

"Before long, John Brown and Maria Luisa settled down to a quiet family life. They moved to the Greenhorn from Fort Pueblo in 1845 and opened a store. "

"One of the intriguing facts of the life of John Brown was his experience as a psychic. He had a Spirit Guide who came to him with significant messages. Brown was literate and wrote a book about his spiritualist experiences called the "Mediumistic experience of John Brown, the medium of the Rockies." The book was published in San Francisco later in his life." – Cheryl Johnson Huban, "John Brown - Established the Settlement at Greenhorn," January 04, 2017 [on-line source].

"In the late 1890's one of our pioneers, Professor J.S. Loveland, delivered a lecture, and that was in the growth of Spiritualism, and he said that one of the things that was the move toward metaphysical science and the move toward mind cure that would take away from the religion of Spiritualism; and they did." – Rev. Bradley Gosselin, "Three Questions about Spiritualism," National Spiritualist Association of Churches, 2008.



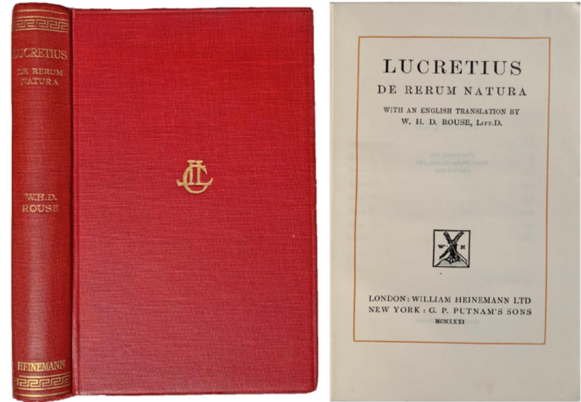


458 **LUCRETIUS**. *De Natura Rerum Libri Sex*. London: J. Brindley, 1749. ¶ 12mo. [2], 204 pp. Title printer's vignette (Brindley's feathers), 6 engraved plates (incl. portrait), every sheet ruled in red. Contemporary crimson gilt-stamped calf, raised bands, modern spine label, all edges mottled; some wear to extremities, spine. Very good. Pocket edition.

\$ 175

This was an elegant little binding when issued. Gordon offers the opinion, "There are six plates by Parr, reduced and worthless copies in reverse of those in Tonson's [folio] edition of 1712." This is a pocket edition.

∞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 210.

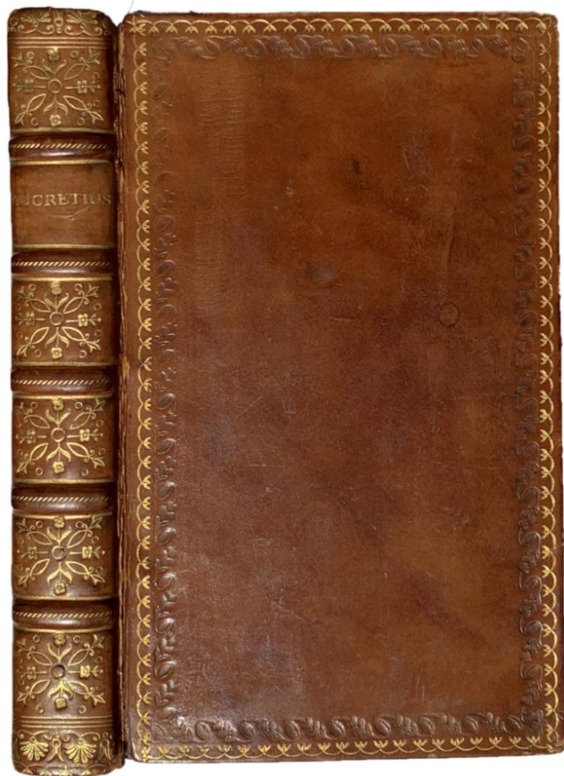


459 **LUCRETIUS**. *De Rerum Natura: With an English Translation by W. H. D. Rouse*. With an English Translation by W. H. D. Rouse. London: William Heinemann, 1931. ¶ 12mo. xix, [1], 537, [1], 8 [ads] pp. Figs., index. Crimson gilt-stamped cloth, top-edge gilt. Ownership signature of Isobel A. Murray, Woodside, Aberdeen. Very good. Pocket edition.

\$ 15

PROVENANCE: Professor Isobel A. Murray, is Emeritus at the University of Aberdeen. Murray had edited an edition of Oscar Wilde, Oxford World's Classics. Then she worked on modern Scottish novels and interviewed several contemporary writers. She is also editor of the Naomi Mitchison Library series.

∞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 349B.

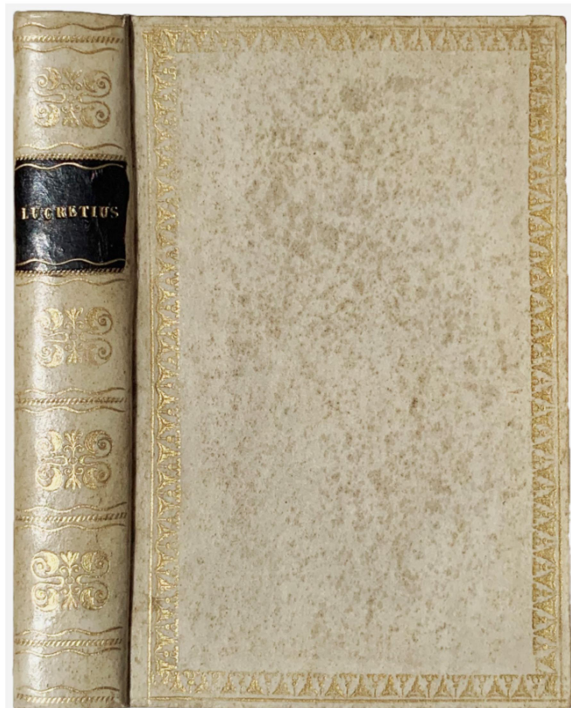


460 **LUCRETIUS**. *De Rerum Natura. Libri Sex. Ad Fidem Editionis Creechii Accurate Expressi*. Edinburgh: D. Brown, 1812. ¶ 12mo. 245, [1] pp. Original gilt- and blind-stamped polished calf, raised bands, all edges marbled. Ownership signature of George Traherne, Univ. College, Oxford, 1820. Nice binding! Very good. Pocket edition.

\$ 125

PROVENANCE: George Traherne, University College, Oxford, 1820. Rev. George Traherne (1799-1854), born in Wales, was Vicar of St. Hilary and rector of St. George's, Co. Glamorgan.

☞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 213.



461 **LUCRETIUS; AMAR DU RIVIER, Jean-Augustin** (1765-1837), (editor). *De Rerum Natura Libri Sex. Ex Recensione Bipontina, Edidit J. A. Amar*. Paris: Lefevre Bibliopolam, 1822. ¶ In: Amar du Rivier (J. A.) *Scriptores Latini principes* [Poets], etc. vol. 3. 1823. 12mo. 316 pp. Original gilt-stamped vellum, black gilt-stamped spine label; some foxing or staining. Very good. Pocket edition.

\$ 50

☞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 216.

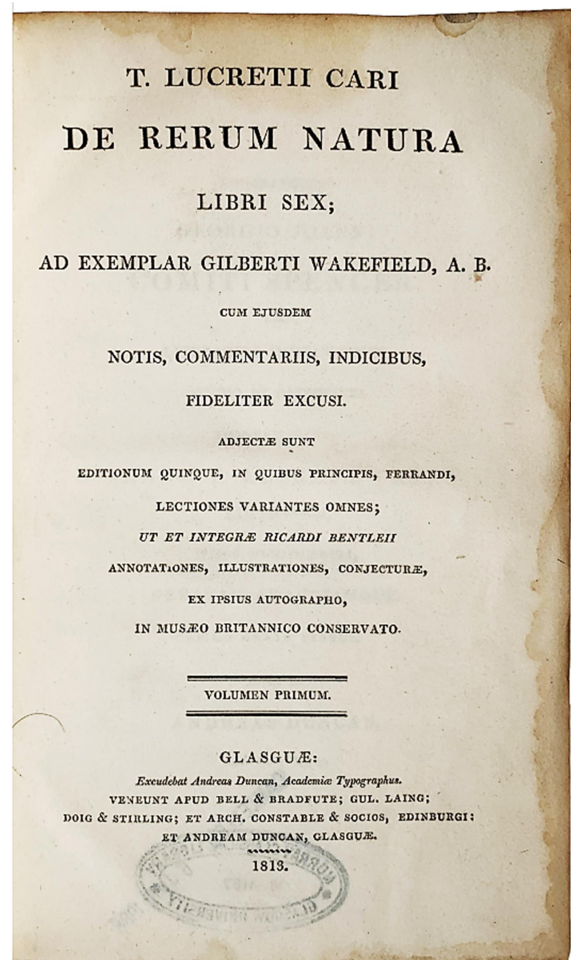


462 **LUCRETIIUS; WAKEFIELD, Gilbert** (1756-1801). *De Rerum Natura, Libri Sex; Ad Exemplar Gilberti Wakefield, A.B. Cum Ejusdem Notis, Commentariis, Indicibus, Fideliter Excusi.* Glasgow: Bell & Bradfute, 1813. ¶ 4 volumes bound as 2. Thick 8vo. [8], xxxix, [3], 387, [1]; [2], vii, [3], 415, [1]; [2], vii, [3], 404, [4]; [2], 468 pp. [NOTE: vol. 4 pagination omits pp. 403-404 as indicated by Gordon (save Gordon states "406" presumably in error – to be clear [405-406 is a half-title printed on both sides without pagination]. Some marginal stains. Original full vellum; covers bowed. Early ownership markings of the University of Glasgow Library (withdrawn). Bookplate of James Bonar. Very good.

\$ 400

Gilbert Wakefield was an English classicist and Dissenter, who taught at numerous academies including the

Warrington Academy. “Among the minor lights of the age was Gilbert Wakefield, a Fellow of Jesus College, Cambridge, who had attained the second place in the Wranglers; the Chancellor’s Medallists and the Members’ Prizemen of his Year. On leaving the Church of England for the Unitarian body, he became a classical teacher and editor at Nottingham. ... In his Lucretius (1796) he aimed at producing a text founded on manuscript authority alone” – Sandys, v. II, p. 430.



PROVENANCE: James Bonar (1852-1941) was a Scottish political economist and economic historian. A member of the Austrian school, he wrote extensively on Thomas Robert Malthus.

☞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 115B.



*The Bipontine edition*

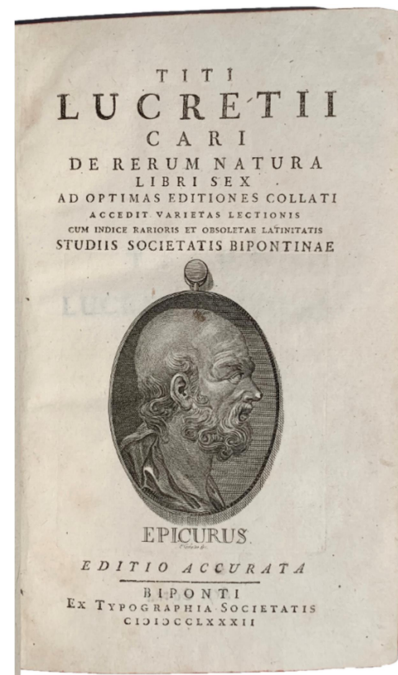
463 **LUCRETIIUS.** *Titi Lucretii Cari De Rerum Natura Libri Sex Ad Optimas Editiones Collati Accedit Varietas Lectionis Cum Indicis Rarioris et Obsoletae Latinitatis Studiis Societatis Bipontinae.* Biponti [Zweibrücken]: Typographia Societatis, 1782. ¶ 8vo. xxxii, 318, [34] pp.

Engraved title medallion portrait of Epicurus, engr. by E. Verhelst, index. Original quarter calf, speckled boards, dual gilt-stamped spine labels in red and green; foxing. Very good, and a very well-preserved copy.

\$ 125

Editio accurata. Dibdin wrote of this work, “This is a convenient edition, in one volume, containing the life of Lucretius, by Lambinus; a Notitia literaria of twenty pages; the text of Lucretius followed by *Variae Lectiones*; and an ‘*Index rarioris et obsoletae Latinitatis*.’” – Thomas Frognall Dibdin, *An Introduction to the Knowledge of Rare and Valuable Editions of the Greek and Latin Classics. . . vol. II.* London, 1808. (p. 67).

☞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 112.



464 **LUCRETIUS; CREECH, Thomas** (1659-1700). *De Rerum Natura Libri Sex, Cum Notis Thomae Creech*. Londini [i.e. Basel]: Emanuelem Thurnisium, 1754. ¶ 8vo. 16, 384, [120] pp. Title-page printed in red and black, woodcut vignette on title, woodcut head and tail pieces, index, errata. Original mottled calf; significant wear. COMPLETE. Ownership signature of Dr. Freudenthal [?]. As is.

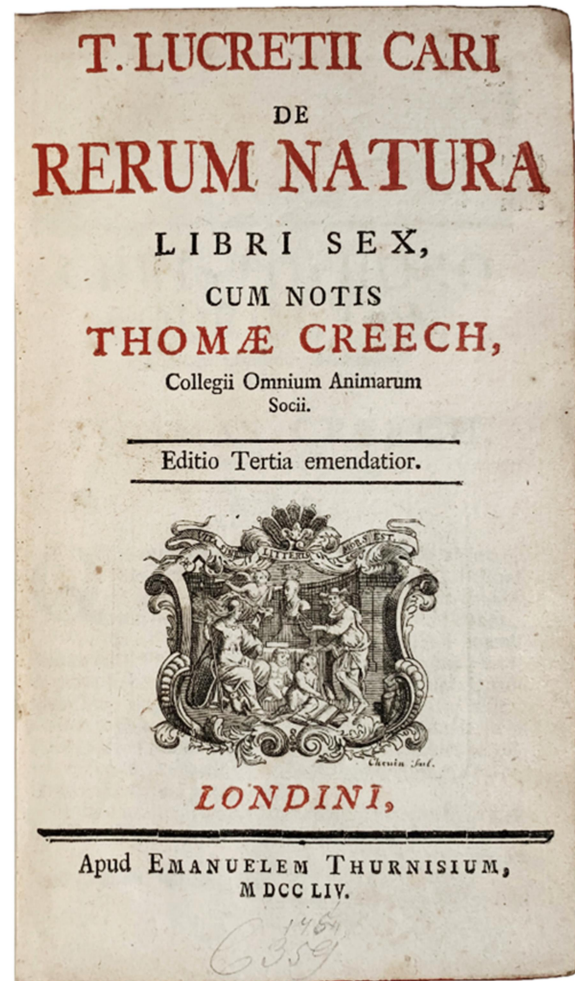
\$ 50

Third edition with Creech's commentary. The imprint is false; printed for Tourneisen in Basel (Kayser). The first Thomas Creech edition was 1695, the 'editio altera' of 1717 followed as well there are two Foulis Press printings in 1749 and 1759.

Thomas Creech's edition became "the standard Latin edition of Lucretius in the eighteenth century. 'No one more accurately studied and better understood the System and Diction of Lucretius than Creech' (E. Harwood, *A View of the Various Editions of the Greek and Roman Classics*, 1775, 153). It was only later that

classical scholars tended to belittle its use." Creech, who took his own life in July 1700, "was described by people close to him as a proud, morose, and quarrelsome man, killed himself during a bout of depression." [DNB].

∞ ESTC citation no.: T149748; Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 109B [citing "not seen," and, "supplied by the Harvard College Library."]



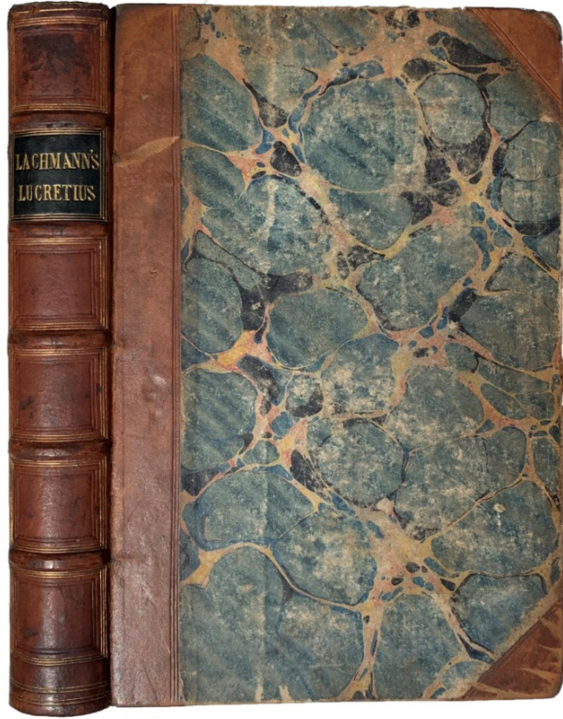


465 **LUCRETIUS; GORDON, Cosmo Alexander** (1886-1965). *A Bibliography of Lucretius*. London: Rupert Hart-Davis, 1962. ¶ 8vo. 318, [2] pp. Color frontis., plates, index. Crimson gilt-stamped cloth; slightly soiled. Else very good.

\$ 25

"Cosmo Gordon will be remembered for *A Bibliography of Lucretius*, on two grounds. First, it is an account of the transmission of an important classical text. It measured the growth of the

popularity of the *De Rerum Natura* from its relatively late rediscovery in 1417, through the days of humanist fame to subsequent repression as an atheist text and then revival, as much for its scientific as poetic content, and new fame as 'one of the great show-pieces of classical scholarship.' It was also the first attempt to apply the practice of analytical bibliography from the earlier known printed editions (it also lists the manuscripts) to the middle of the last century. This, given the volume of editions and their sometimes uncertain dependence, was not an easy task, calling on all the author's bibliographical skill, as well as a sure sense of the market for classical texts for five hundred years. A revised edition was published in 1985." – Nicholas Barker, Quaritch, *From the Library of Cosmo Alexander Gordon*.



466 **LUCRETIUS;**  
**LACHMANN, Karl** (1793-1851).  
*De Rerum Natura: Libri Sex*. Berlin:  
George Reimer, 1850. ¶ 8vo. [4],  
252 pp. Interleaved copy (for a  
scholar, with some manuscript  
notes). Original half calf, marbled  
boards, gilt spine, black gilt-  
stamped spine label, raised bands,  
all edges marbled; extremities  
rubbed. Bottom edges  
waterstained; occasional neat  
notes. Early ownership signatures  
of James A. Graham and H.P.  
Absalom, 1959 [notes in his hand].  
Very good.

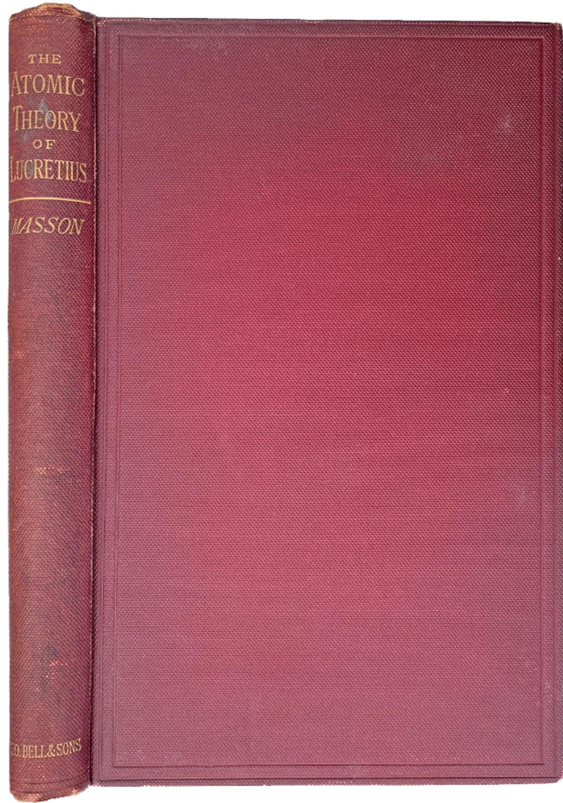
\$ 150

This work was issued in 1850, in  
two parts. This is part II.

Lachmann was a “founder of  
modern textual criticism, or the  
methodology of determining the  
definitive text of a written work.  
His commentary (1850) on  
Lucretius’ *De rerum natura* (“On  
the Nature of Things”) was  
perhaps his greatest achievement  
and has been regarded as a major  
accomplishment of Latin  
scholarship.” – *Britannica*.

PROVENANCE: James A.  
Graham – H. P. Absalom, 1959.  
Reverend Absalom was associated  
with the University of Durham.

☞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*,  
122 II.



**467 LUCRETIUS; MASSON, John.** *The Atomic Theory of Lucretius Contrasted with Modern Doctrines of Atoms and Evolution.* London: George Bell and Sons, 1884. ¶ 8vo. xii, [2], 233, [1] pp. Original maroon blind- and gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of W.S. Watt. Very good +.

\$ 50

"Masson argues that the notion of the *clinamen*, "spontaneous movement in the atoms of the soul which alone originates and renders possible the Free-will of man", contradicted the most basic

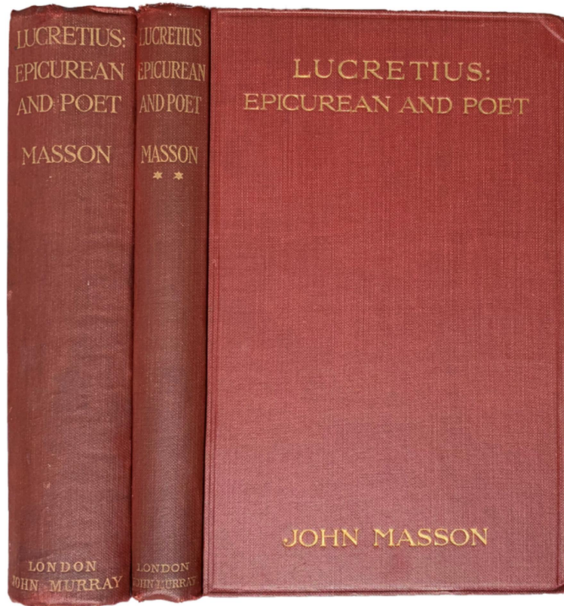
theorem that mechanical force alone is responsible for atomic movement." Benjamin Morgan, *The Outward Mind: Materialist Aesthetics in Victorian science and literature*, The University of Chicago Press, 2017 (p. 304).

This work is also referred to by Watson due to incorrect critical thinking, though not understood at its time. "The fallacy of division reverses the part-to-whole relationship just mentioned and occurs when one draws an inappropriate conclusion about some *part* of the whole from premises having to do with the facts or feature of the *whole* itself." See: Robert Arp & Jamie Carlin Watson, *Critical Thinking: An Introduction to Reasoning Well*, Bloomsbury Academic, 2015 (p. 347-8).

John Masson, M.A., LL.D., of Edinburgh, was a classical tutor in the Training College of Church of Scotland.

See also: George Sarton, *Introduction to the History of Science*, (1927), p. 205.





468 **LUCRETIIUS; MASSON, John.** *Lucretius: Epicurean and Poet.* [with] Complementary volume. London: John Murray, 1907; 1909. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xxxi, [1], 453, [1]; xx, 204 pp. Index. Original brick-red blind- and gilt-stamped cloth, top edges gilt; back cover dented. Gift inscription (to Pamela Jekyll [1889-1943]). Publisher's embossed stamp: "WITH MR MURRAY'S COMPLIMENTS" (1909 vol.). Ownership mark in [vol. II] obscured. Very good.

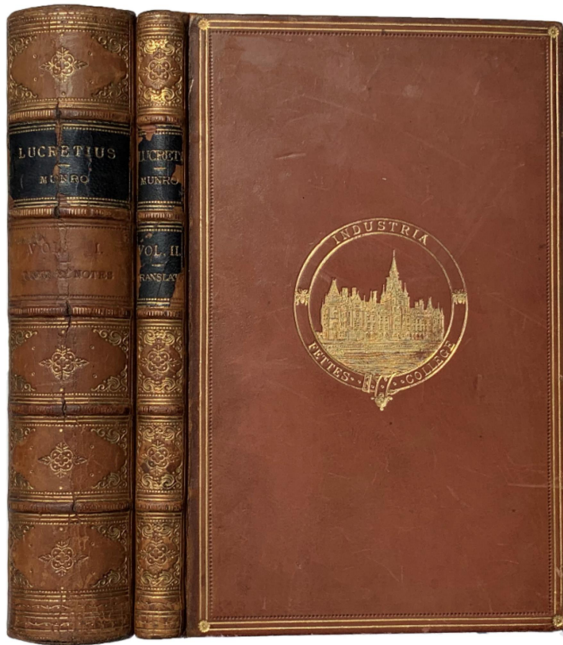
\$ 75

John Masson, M.A., LL.D., of Edinburgh, was a classical tutor in the Training College of Church of Scotland, wrote *The atomic theory of Lucretius* (1884).

John Holmes, University of Reading, wrote "Lucretius at the Fin de Siècle: Science, Religion and Poetry [2008], "In the 1860s the Roman philosopher-poet Lucretius, whose ideas had been dismissed by Macaulay only a few years previously as 'for the most part utterly worthless,' enjoyed a remarkable revival. The rapid growth of interest in and respect for Lucretius was the result of a confluence of three trends in Victorian culture. The first was the increasingly professional standard of editions and translations of classical texts. In Lucretius's case, the crucial opportunity came with the edition and translation of *De Rerum Natura* by the Cambridge scholar H. A. J. Munro, published in 1860 and 1864 respectively, making both Lucretius's poetry and his philosophy more immediately accessible to a wider audience." "A spate of expressly Christian commentaries on Lucretius, by John Veitch, John Masson, W. H. Mallock and others, suggested too that Tyndall's attacks on the authority of religion were as outmoded as Lucretius's. Instead, the commentators argued, Tyndall and his materialist colleagues ought to have accepted the verdict of Christian physicists such as James Clerk Maxwell that atomic physics was compatible with and even tended to reaffirm the existence of God." – *English Literature in Transition*,

1880-1920, ELT Press, Volume 51, Number 3, 2008, pp. 266-280.

PROVENANCE: Gertrude Jekyll was Pamela's aunt. Pamela Margaret McKenna [nee Jekyll]. This volume was presented to her by her mother, Agnes Lowndes Jekyll, on her nineteenth birthday. A year earlier she married Reginald McKenna, first lord of the British admiralty. Both she and Reginald passed away in 1943.



**469 LUCRETII; MUNRO,**  
**Hugh Andrew Johnstone** (1819-1885). *De Rerum Natura. Libri Sex. With Notes and a Translation.* Cambridge: Deighton Bell, 1873. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xi, [1], 695, [1]; [iv], 183, [1] pp. Original full gilt-stamped calf, raised bands, Fettes College

decorative prize binding, 3 (of 4) gilt-stamped spine labels, marbled edges; rubbed, vol. I showing spine crack at midpoint, labels chipped. Very good.

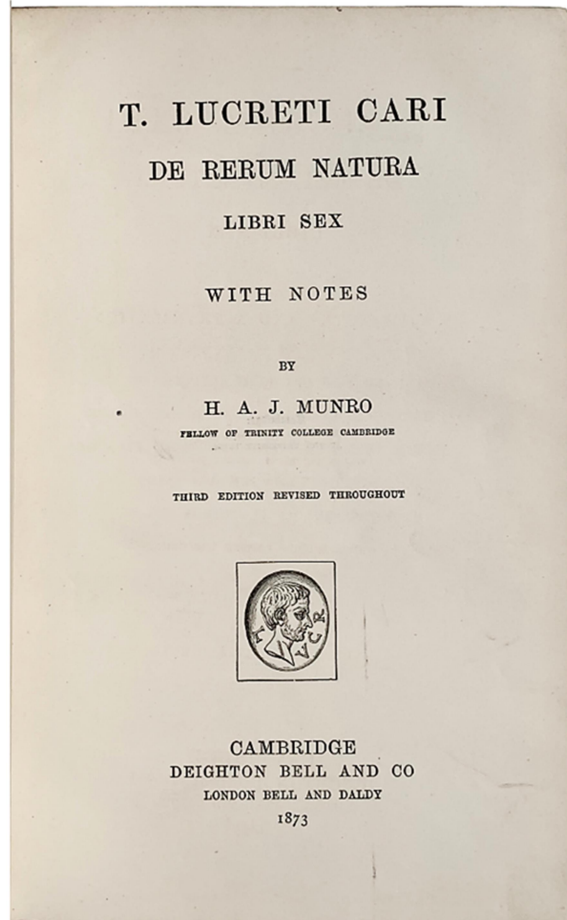
\$ 195

Mixed editions: the first part is of the third edition, "revised throughout", and the second volume (183 pp.) is of the fourth edition "finally revised".

Munro was a British scholar and classist who served as classical lecturer at Trinity College in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. "The great work on which his reputation is mainly based is his edition of Lucretius, the fruit of the labour of many years" – *Britannica*.

John Holmes, University of Reading, wrote "Lucretius at the Fin de Siècle: Science, Religion and Poetry [2008], "In the 1860s the Roman philosopher-poet Lucretius, whose ideas had been dismissed by Macaulay only a few years previously as 'for the most part utterly worthless,' enjoyed a remarkable revival. The rapid growth of interest in and respect for Lucretius was the result of a confluence of three trends in Victorian culture. The first was the increasingly professional standard of editions and translations of classical texts. In Lucretius's case, the crucial opportunity came with the edition and translation of *De Rerum Natura* by the Cambridge scholar H. A. J. Munro, published in 1860 and 1864

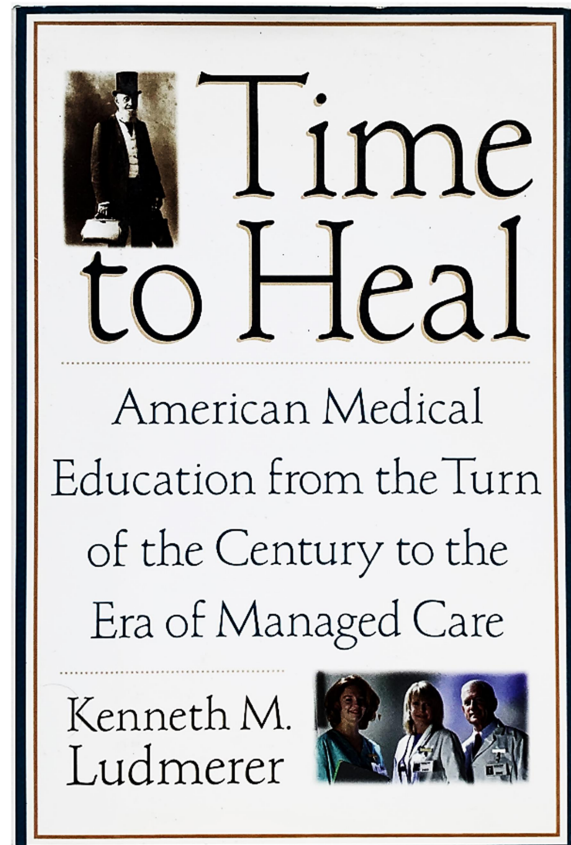
respectively, making both Lucretius's poetry and his philosophy more immediately accessible to a wider audience."



"A spate of expressly Christian commentaries on Lucretius, by John Veitch, John Masson, W. H. Mallock and others, suggested too that Tyndall's attacks on the authority of religion were as outmoded as Lucretius's. Instead, the commentators argued, Tyndall and his materialist colleagues ought to have accepted the verdict of Christian physicists such as James Clerk Maxwell that atomic physics was compatible with and even tended to

reaffirm the existence of God." – *English Literature in Transition*, 1880-1920, ELT Press, Volume 51, Number 3, 2008, pp. 266-280.

☞ Gordon, *Bibliography of Lucretius*, 123B & 123C (as indicated).

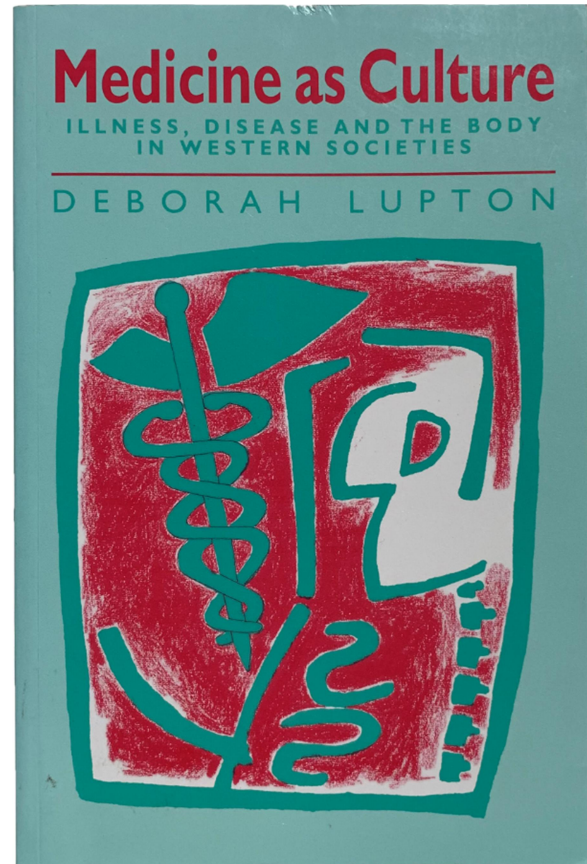


470 **LUDMERER, Kenneth M.** *Time to Heal: American Medical Education from the Turn of the Century to the Era of Managed Care*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1999. ¶ Large 8vo. xxvi, 514 pp. Index. Quarter blue cloth, white boards,

dust jacket. Very good. ISBN:  
0195118375

\$ 4.95

“Kenneth M. Ludmerer describes the evolution of American medical education from 1910, when a muck-raking report on medical diploma mills spurred the reform and expansion of medical schools, to the current era of managed care, when commercial interests once more have come to the fore, compromising the training of the nation's future doctors. Ludmerer portrays the experience of learning medicine from the perspective of students, house officers, faculty, administrators, and patients, and he traces the immense impact on academic medical centers of outside factors such as World War II, the National Institutes of Health, private medical insurance, and Medicare and Medicaid.” – Oxford University Press.



471 **LUPTON, Deborah.**

*Medicine as Culture: Illness, Disease and the Body in Western Societies.*

London: Sage Publications, 1994.

¶ 8vo. [vi], 182 pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Minor pencil marginalia.

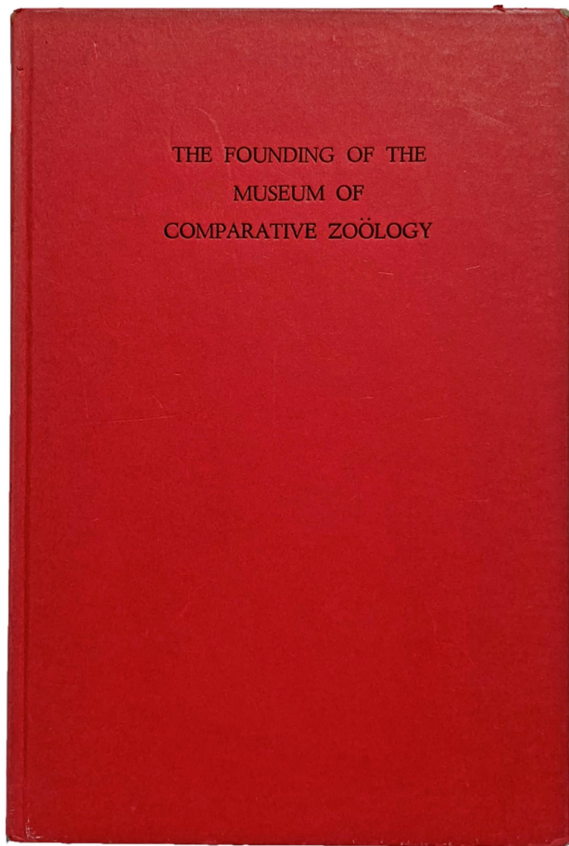
Very good. ISBN: 0803989253

\$ 4.95

"Deborah Lupton is a SHARP Professor in the Centre for Social Research in Health and the Social Policy Research Centre and Leader of the Vitalities Lab. She has a background in sociology and media and cultural studies, and her research combines qualitative and innovative

social research methods with sociocultural theory. Deborah is the author/co-author of 17 books and editor/co-editor of six book collections, as well as many chapters and articles, ranging across such topics as health and medicine, food, the body, the emotions and affect, risk, parenthood, digital technologies and digital data." [Author].

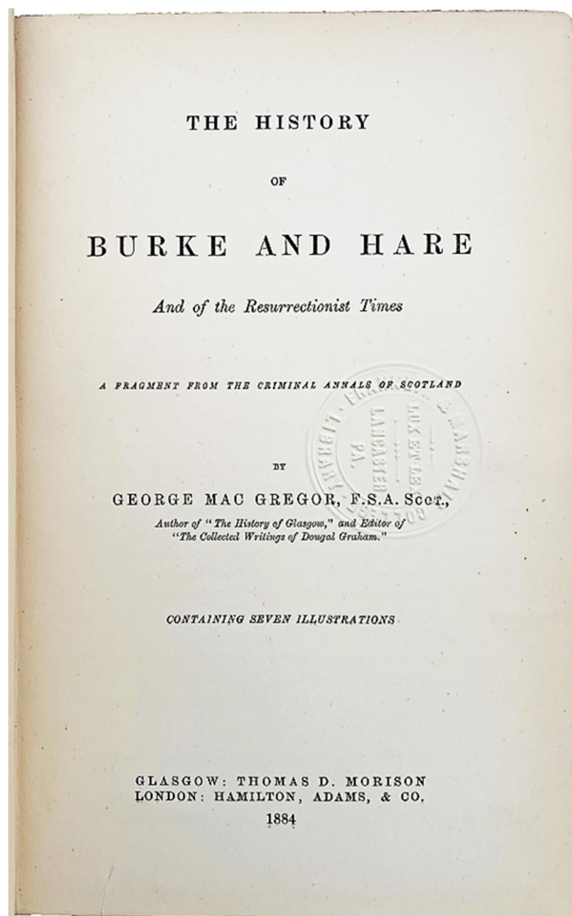
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472 **LURIE, Edward** (1927-2008). *The Founding of the Museum of Comparative Zoology*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1959. ¶ 8vo. 46 pp. Frontis. Red boards. Very good.

\$ 8

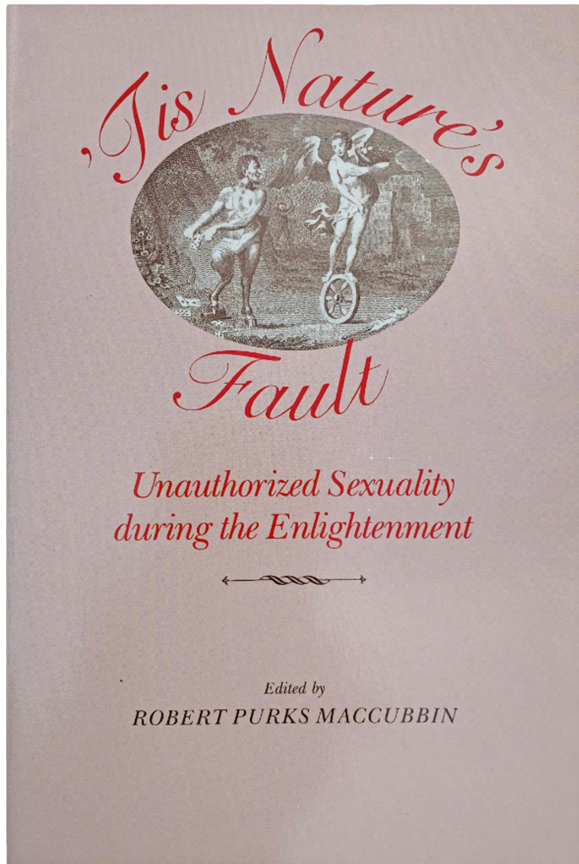
"Lurie was the author of the path-breaking biography, *Louis Agassiz: A Life in Science* (1960, 1988), a book described by the late Stephen Jay Gould as "the best work on this central figure in the history of American biography and probably the best biography in the last fifty years on the life of an American biologist." Louis Agassiz was designated one of the 100 classic works of Americana in the John F. Kennedy White House Library. Lurie also wrote *Nature and the American Mind: Louis Agassiz and the Culture of Science* (1974), and was editor and author of numerous scholarly articles on American science and culture." — Raymond Wolters (University of Delaware), *In Memoriam: Edward Lurie (1927-2008)*. American Historical Association. Sept. 1, 2008.



A famous case of 16 murders around 1828, and subsequent body snatching for profit in Scotland. William Burke (1792-1829) and William Hare (1792-1870) were put on trial for the affair and society's awareness put forward for the need of bodies for medical dissection and research. At the subsequent trial Burke was found guilty of one murder and sentenced to death by hanging. Burke's own body was dissected and remains displayed in the Edinburgh Medical School Anatomical Museum.

473 **MAC GREGOR, George.**  
*The History of Burke and Hare. And of the Resurrectionist Times: A Fragment from the Criminal Annals of Scotland.* Glasgow: Thomas D. Morison, 1884. ¶ 8vo. x, [3], 14-303, [3] pp. 7 plates. Speckled cloth, paper printed spine label; library markings (title embossed), joints reinforced with kozo (incl. spine head), label heavily rubbed. Very good.

\$ 45

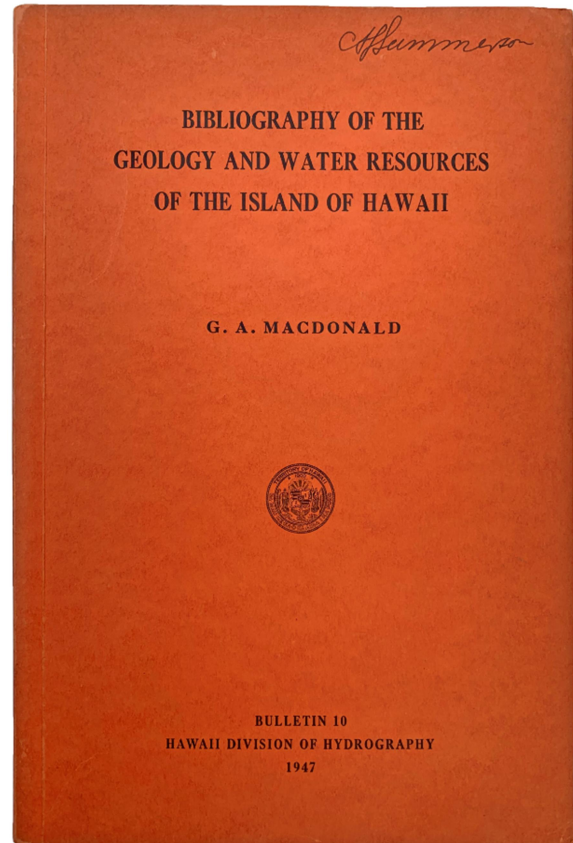


474 **MACCUBBIN, Robert Purks.** *'Tis Nature's Fault. Unauthorized Sexuality during the Enlightenment.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987.

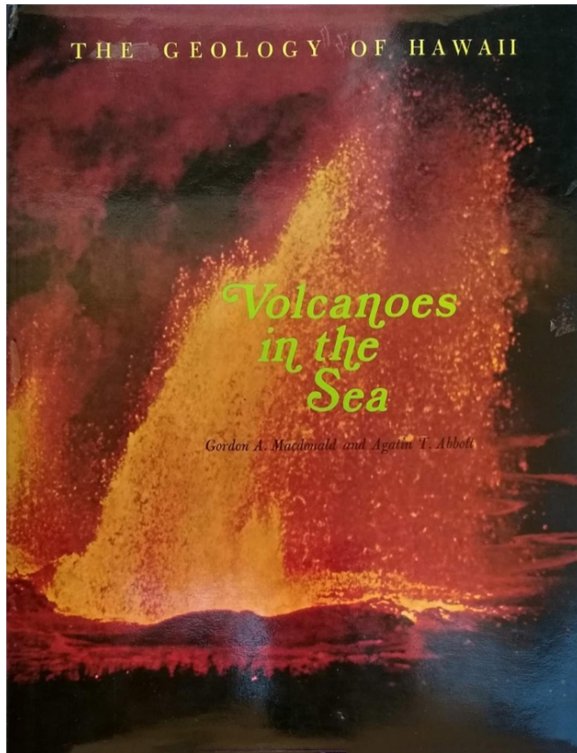
¶ 8vo. [viii], 260 pp. Wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0521347688 \$ 19

“The essays in this volume address sexual phenomena in eighteenth-century Europe that were for one reason or another outside the legal or sanctified systems of acceptability: most notably, unwed heterosexual domesticity, masturbation, prostitution, libertinism, homosexuality, and erotic

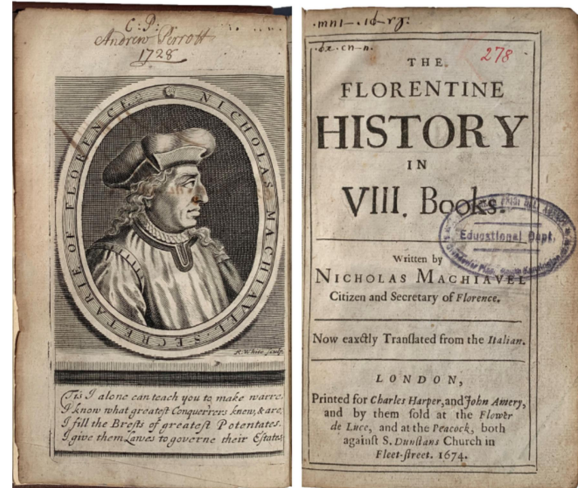
literature. The contributors' essays make an important first step toward integrating sexuality into our general understanding of eighteenth century culture.”- Cambridge University Press.



475 **MACDONALD, Gordon A.** *Bibliography of the Geology and Water Resources of the Island of Hawaii.* Honolulu: U. S. Geological Society, 1947. ¶ 8vo. [iv], 191, [1] pp. Index. Printed orange wrappers. Ownership signature. Very good. \$ 15



476 **MACDONALD, Gordon A.; ABBOTT, Agatin T.**  
*Volcanoes in the Sea. The Geology of Hawaii.* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1979. ¶ 4to. [x], 441, [1] pp. Frontis., figs., index. Burgundy leatherette, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0870224956 \$ 4.95



477 **MACHIAVEL, Nicholas [Niccolo MACHIAVELLI]**  
 (1469-1527). *The Florentine History in VIII. Books. Now exactly Translated from the Italian.* London: Printed for Charles Harper, and John Amery, 1674. ¶ 8vo. [xvi], 73, [1]; 94; 76; 70; 82, 76; 74; 81; [13] pp. Modern full gilt-stamped calf, new endleaves. Ownership signature of Andrew Perrott, 1728; J. Henry, 1777; rubber-stamp on title. Very good.

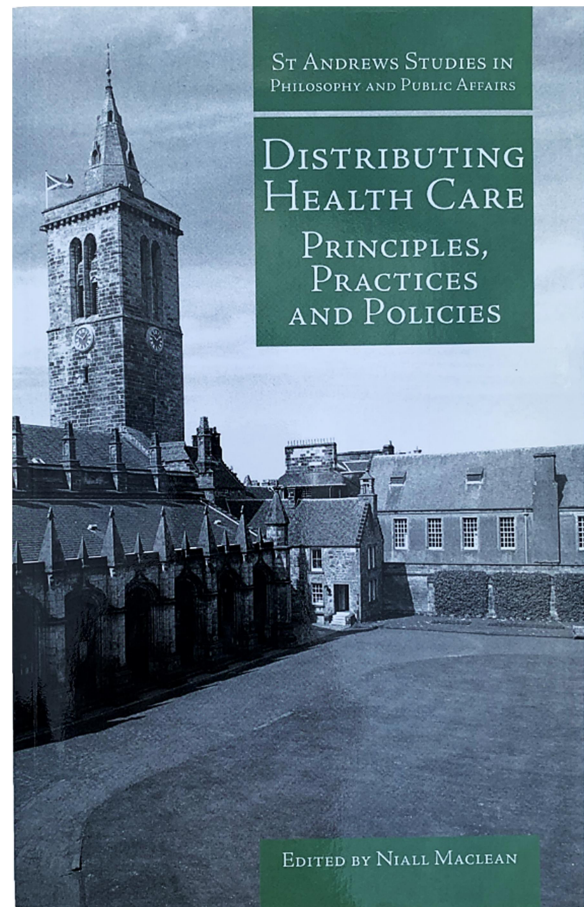
\$ 450

“Machiavelli’s longest work—commissioned by Pope Leo X in 1520, presented to Pope Clement VII in 1525, and first published in 1532—is a history of Florence from its origin to the death of Lorenzo di Piero de’ Medici in 1492. Adopting the approach of humanist historians before him, Machiavelli used the plural “histories,”



dividing his account into “books” with nonhistorical introductions and invented speeches presented as if they were actual reports. His history, moreover, takes place in a nonhistorical context—a contest between virtue and fortune. The theme of the Florentine Histories is the city’s remarkable party division, which, unlike the divisions in ancient Rome, kept the city weak and corrupt. Like the *Discourses on Livy*, the *Florentine Histories* contains (less bold) criticism of the church and popes and revealing portraits of leading characters, especially of the Medici (the book is organized around the return of Cosimo de’ Medici [1389–1464] to Florence in 1434 after his exile). It also features an exaggeratedly “Machiavellian” oration by a plebeian leader, apparently Michele di Lando, who was head of the 1378 Revolt of the Ciompi (“wool carders”), a rebellion of Florence’s lower classes that resulted in the formation of the city’s most democratic (albeit short-lived) government. Although not a modern historian, Machiavelli, with his emphasis on “diverse effects,” exhibits some of the modern historian’s devotion to facts.” – *Britannica*.

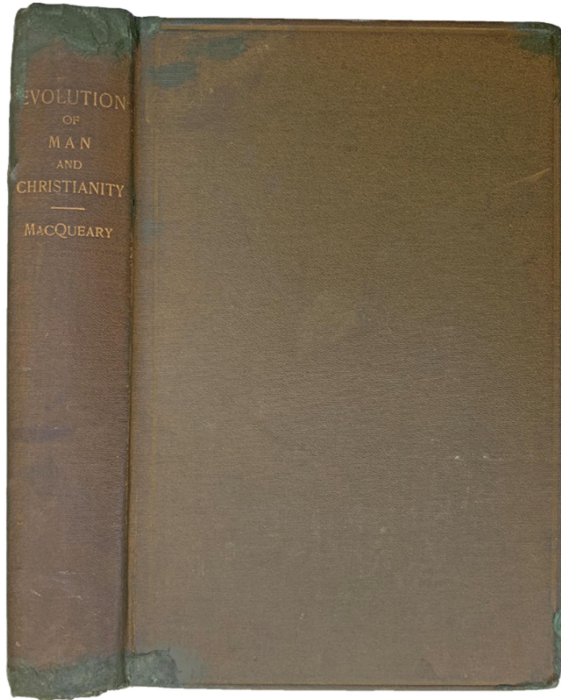
PROVENANCE: Sir Andrew Perrott, of Iystington.



478 **MACLEAN, Niall** [ed.]. *Distributing Health Care: Principles, Practices and Policies*. Exeter: Imprint Academic, 2007. ¶ 8vo. viii, 261, [1] pp. 261, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 9781845400514

\$ 11

"How ought a society to distribute its publicly funded healthcare resources? Few questions are in more urgent need of an answer. This multidisciplinary investigation brings together the insights of philosophy, clinical science, health economics, operational research and public policy analysis." [web-source].



479 **MACQUEARY, Rev. Howard.**  
*The Evolution of Man and Christianity.*  
New York: D. Appleton, 1890. ¶ 8vo.  
410, [10] pp. Brown blind- and gilt-  
stamped cloth; extremities with kozo  
mends. Ownership signature of J.K.  
Light. Good+.

\$ 15

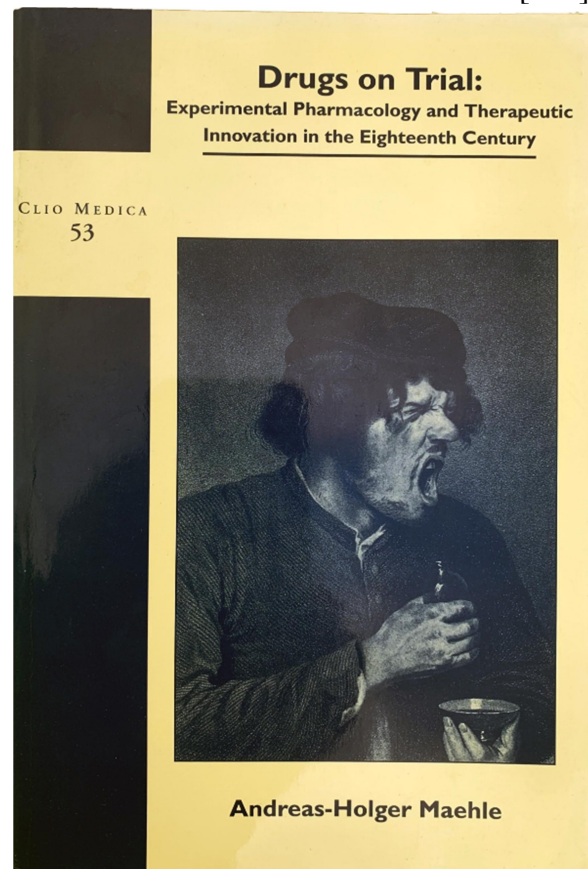
With this book Darwinism and conservative religious leaders clashed: On January 5, 1891, the New York Times reported that the Reverend Howard MacQueary was charged with heresy "for breach of his ordination vows," in Canton, Ohio and would be judged by leading members of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"That [MacQueary] is an acute thinker his heretical book on "*The Evolution of Man and Christianity*" clearly shows; he

could not be mistaken as to the meaning of the creed which he was called upon to repeat every Sunday, and which he had sacredly promised to maintain and defend; and yet he publicly denies the virgin birth of Jesus Christ and his literal resurrection and ascension, and can not see that in so doing he is assailing the very foundations of the faith once delivered to the saints." – Zion's Herald. [Public Opinion, vol. 10, (1891), p. 380].

See: *MacQueary, his trial for heresy, the verdict and sentence.* Cleveland: The Williams Publishing Co., 1891.

[480]

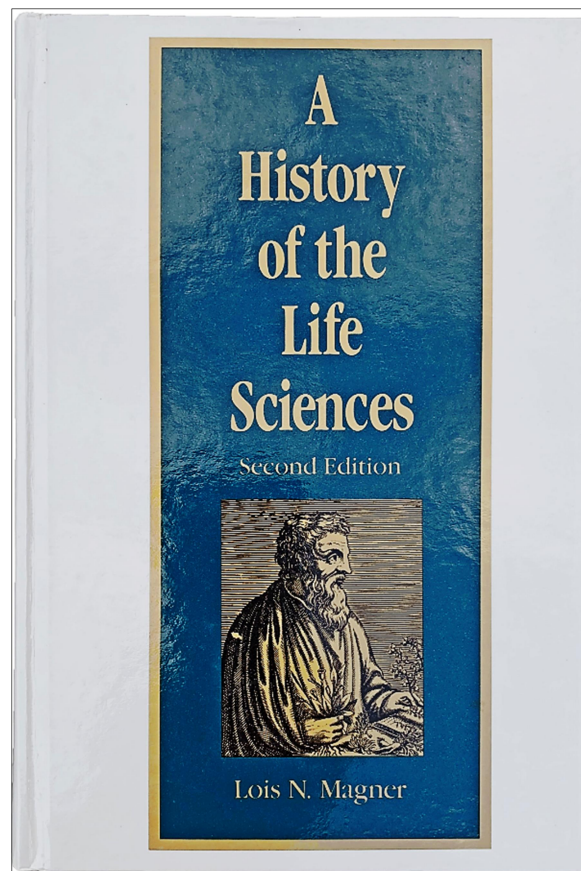


480 **MAEHLE, Andreas-Holger** (b. 1957) *Drugs on Trial: Experimental Pharmacology: Experimental Pharmacology and Therapeutic Innovation in the Eighteenth Century*. Atlanta: Rodopi, 1999. ¶ Series: Clio Medica 53. 8vo. [vi], 376 pp. Index. Pictorial wrappers. Occasional neat pencil marginalia. Very good. ISBN: 9042007834

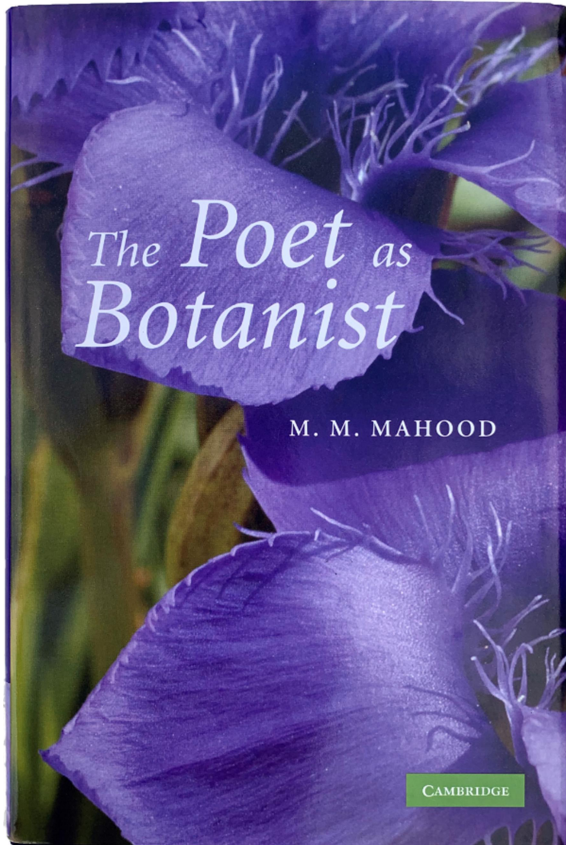
\$ 40

"Experimental pharmacology is often portrayed as a creation of the nineteenth century, the age of the sciences in medicine. This book demonstrates that the basic methodology of the field, including chemical analysis, in vitro testing, animal experimentation and human research, was already developed in the course of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Putting remedies on trial was stimulated by the challenge to Galenism through new chemical, mechanical and vitalist concepts of disease, by the import of exotic drugs and the flourishing trade with secret medicines. The book describes the main issues of eighteenth-century pharmacology and therapeutics and provides detailed case studies of three key areas: lithontriptics (remedies against urinary stones), opium, and Peruvian bark (quinine). It shows how pharmacological knowledge and therapeutic change were promoted in medical centres of the time, such as Edinburgh, London, Paris, Halle and

Göttingen. Yet it also reveals how by publication of medical case histories many otherwise little-known practitioners contributed to this scientific enterprise as well." – publisher.



481 **MAGNER, Lois N.** *A History of the Life Sciences. Second edition*. New York: Marcel Dekker, 1994. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 496 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial boards. Near fine. ISBN: 0824789423 \$ 5

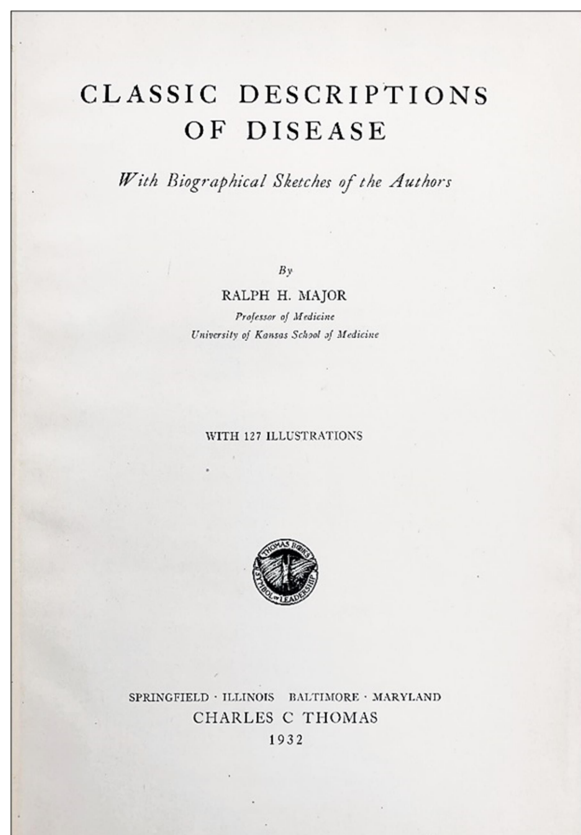


482 **MAHOOD, Molly Maureen.** *The Poet as Botanist.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008. ¶ 8vo. xi, [1], 269, [1] pp. 8 figs., index. Cloth, dust-jacket. Fine.

\$ 60

“For centuries, poets have been ensnared - as one of their number, Andrew Marvell put it - by the beauty of flowers. Then, from the middle of the eighteenth century onward, that enjoyment was enriched by a surge of popular interest in botany. Besides

exploring the relationship between poetic and scientific responses to the green world within the context of humanity's changing concepts of its own place in the ecosphere, Molly Mahood considers the part that flowering plants played in the daily lives and therefore in the literary work of a number of writers who could all be called poet-botanists: Erasmus Darwin, George Crabbe, John Clare, John Ruskin and D. H. Lawrence. A concluding chapter looks closely at the meanings, old or new, that plants retained or obtained in the violent twentieth century.” – Cambridge University Press.



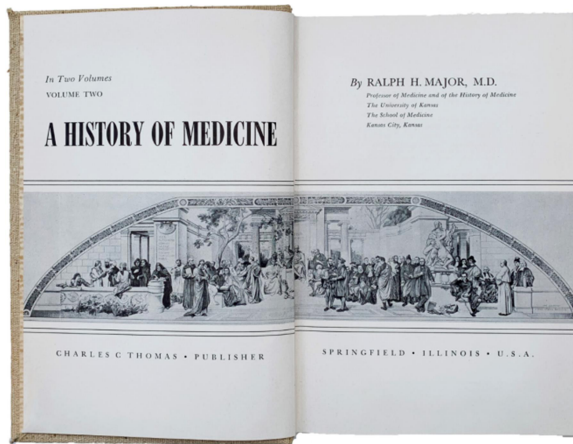
*Charles C. Chapple's copy,  
the noted pediatrician & inventor*

483 **MAJOR, Ralph H.** (1884-1970). *Classic Descriptions of Disease: With Biographical Sketches of the Authors.* Springfield, IL: Classic Descriptions of Disease. 1932. ¶ 8vo. xxvii, [1], 630, [2] pp. Frontis., figs., index. Navy cloth; extremities repaired with kozo, pp. 571-2 margin torn. Ownership signature of Charles C. Chapple. Good.

\$ 45

"A collection of classic descriptions of disease by 179 different writers, from ancient times to the present. Foreign papers are translated into English. A second edition of this most interesting and useful book appeared in 1939, the principal additions being on the subjects of malaria and yellow fever, and a third edition was published in 1945." – Garrison and Morton, 2241.

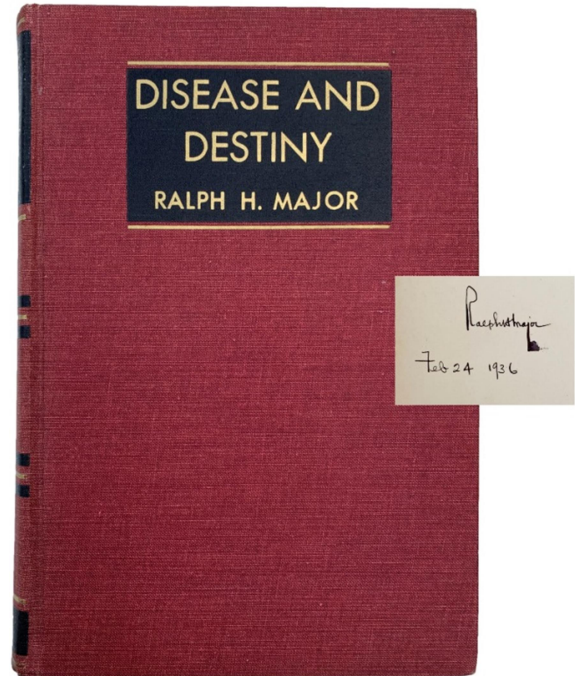
PROVENANCE: Charles C. Chapple (ca.1904-1979), pediatrician, professor of pediatrics at the University of Nebraska College of Medicine. "It was in the mid-1930's when he invented the incubator that minimized the major perils that threatened premature infants: their vulnerability to atmospheric changes; the lack of breathing capacity; dehydration, and the susceptibility to infection. The Isolette represented a major advance over earlier incubators. / In the medical profession, Dr. Chapple was also widely known as the discoverer of a method for early diagnosis and treatment of congenital dislocation of the hip in infants. He developed the treatment after finding the condition in his own daughter. Previously, medical textbooks had stated that congenital hip dislocation could not be diagnosed before an infant was able to stand." – New York Times, March 25, 1979.



484 **MAJOR, Ralph H.** (1884-1970). *A History of Medicine*. [2 volumes]. Kansas City, KS: University of Kansas Press, 1954. ¶ 2 volumes. 8vo. xxv, [1], 563, [1]; xii, [2], [565]-1155, [3] pp. Frontis., figs., index. Beige gilt-stamped cloth. Very good.

\$ 35

∞ Garrison and Morton, 6451.2.

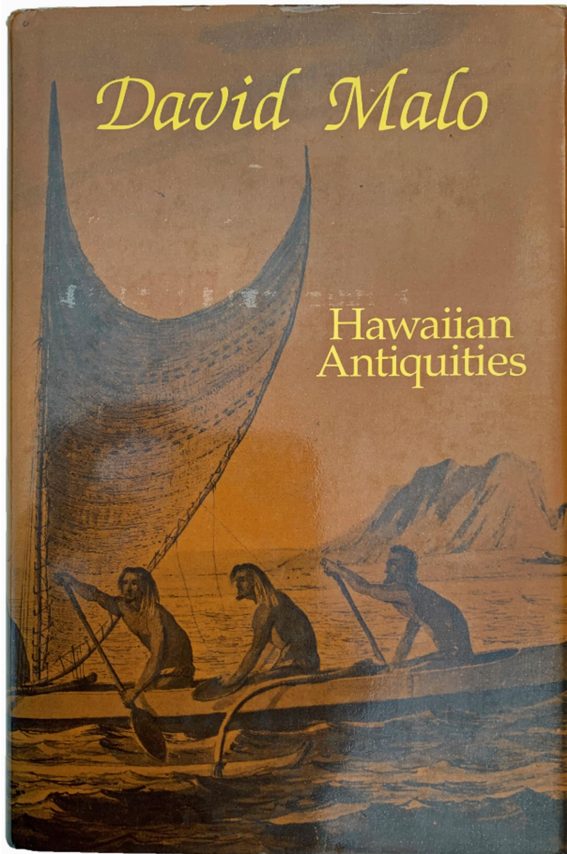


*Signed Copy*

485 **MAJOR, Ralph H.** (1884-1970). *Disease and Destiny*. New York: D. Appleton-Century Company, 1936. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 338 pp. Figs., plates, index. Crimson gilt-stamped cloth. Ownership signature of John Campbell, Bell Hospital. SIGNED BY THE AUTHOR, RALPH H. MAJOR, Feb. 24 1936. Very good.

\$ 75

∞ Garrison and Morton, 6432.



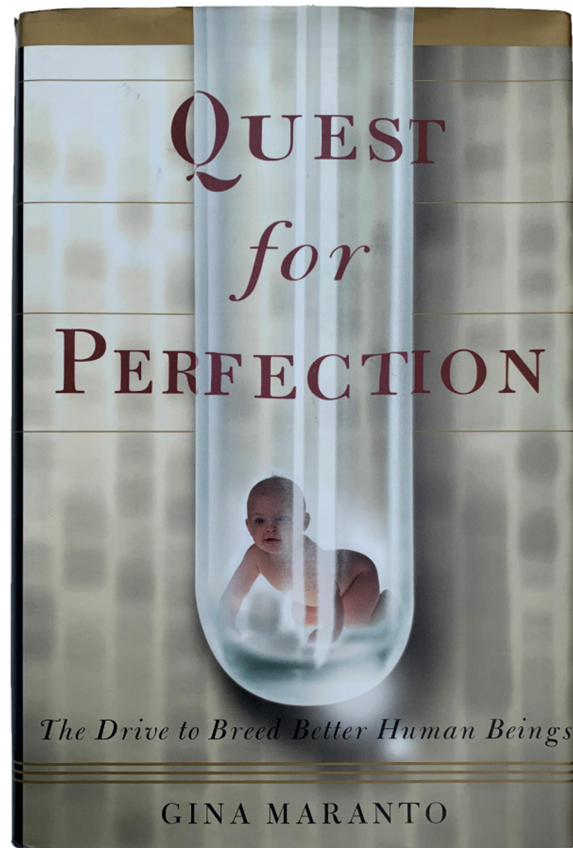
486 **MALO, David** (1795-1853). *Hawaiian Antiquities (Moolelo Hawaii)*. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 1991. ¶ 8vo. xxii, [2], 278 pp. Frontis., plate, index. Original goldenrod cloth, dust jacket. Ownership signature. Very good. ISBN: 0910240159

\$ 23

Translated from the Hawaiian by Nathaniel B. Emerson, 1898. Reprint of the 1951 edition.

"Hawaiian Historian. He was in the first class at Lahainaluna High School (Which was also the first school west of

the Rockies), even though he was an adult by that time, and graduated in 1834. He served as School Master until 1842. He also wrote "Hawaiian Antiquities", a book on royal genealogies, and authored several other books, songs, poems, letters and newspaper articles. Translated parts of the Bible into Hawaiian." [web-source].



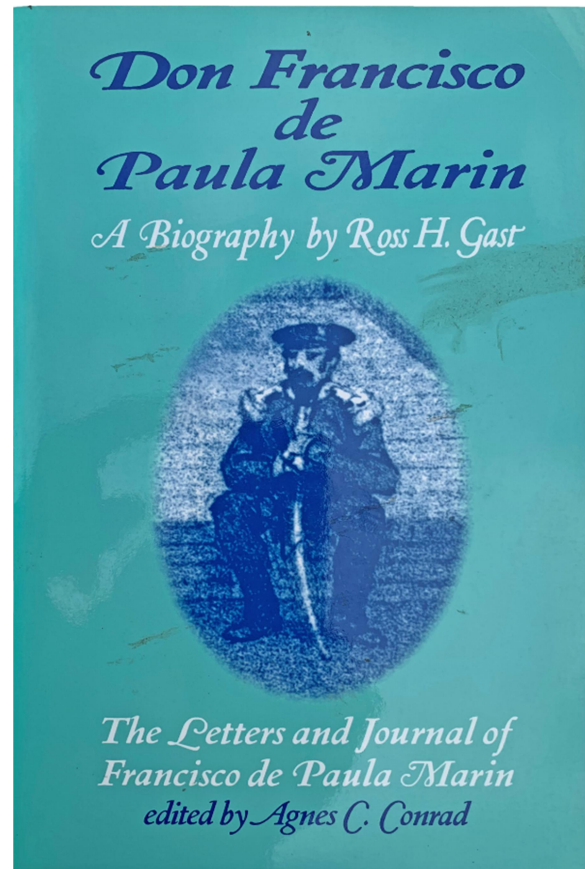
487 **MARANTO, Gina**. *Quest for Perfection: The Drive to Breed Better Human Beings*. New York: Scribner, 1996. ¶ 8vo. 335, [1] pp. Index. Quarter gray gilt-stamped cloth, light blue boards. Very good. ISBN: 0684800292 \$ 4.95

488 [MARIN, Don Francisco de Paula (1774-1837)] GAST, Ross H. *Don Francisco de Paula Marin. A Biography by Ross H. Gast. The Letters and Journal of Francisco de Paula Marin.* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2002. ¶ 8vo. [x], 344 pp. Frontis., figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0945048092

\$ 14

“Don Francisco de Paula Marin (1774-1837) was a Spaniard, sailor, servant to the Hawaiian alii, distiller, and horticulturist—and probably one of the most influential European residents in the Hawaiian Islands in the early 1800s. This volume contains the translated extracts from portions of Marin's writings made by Robert Crichton Wyllie, and an evaluation of these journal entries, selected letters, and papers of Marin. Ross H. Gast has constructed a biography of Marin from the existing journal extracts and other available sources. Agnes C. Conrad has edited the letters and journals and provided an annotated listing of individual names mentioned and, in the journal notes, she has added much

valuable information for the researcher.” – University of Hawaii Press.





## MARSH'S DINOSAURS

THE COLLECTIONS FROM COMO BLUFF



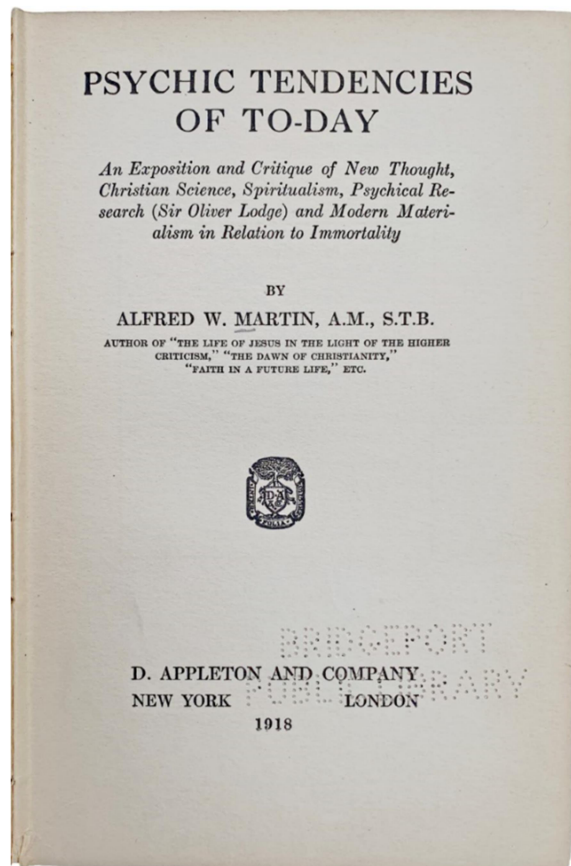
John H. Ostrom and John S. McIntosh

489 [MARSH, Othniel Charles (1831-1899) OSTROM, John H. (1928-2005); MCINTOSH, John S. *Marsh's Dinosaurs. The Collections from Como Bluff.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966. ¶ 4to. xiv, 388 pp. Color frontis., plates (some folding), index. Brown printed cloth, dust jacket. INSCRIBED by John H. Ostrom (and another?) to Edward Lurie. Very good.

\$ 95

“Paleontological history was made in 1877 when tons of fossil dinosaur bones were uncovered at Como Bluff, Wyoming, the first major discovery of

such remains anywhere in the world. Othniel C. Marsh, then director of Yale's Peabody Museum, managed to finance and claim the greater portion of the excavations. He reunited the sections and, at a total cost during the 1880s of over \$45,000, had lithographs made of many of the bones. This volume, to be published in conjunction with the centennial celebration in October 1966 of the founding of the museum, makes most of the lithographs available for the first time in published form. In addition to providing the descriptive data accompanying each plate, the authors recount, in their Introduction, the fascinating story behind the collection of the coveted Como Bluff fossil bones. 149 plates, 5 watercolors, 4 maps, and fold-out photograph of the Como Bluff site are included. Mr. Ostrom and Mr. McIntosh are associate curator and research associate, respectively, of vertebrate paleontology at the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University. This edition of the book includes a new foreword by Peter Dodson that places the discovery at Como Bluff—as well as the book that describes it—in historical perspective, and a historical overview by Clifford Miles and David Hamblin that presents the current state of work at this famous site.” – Yale University Press.

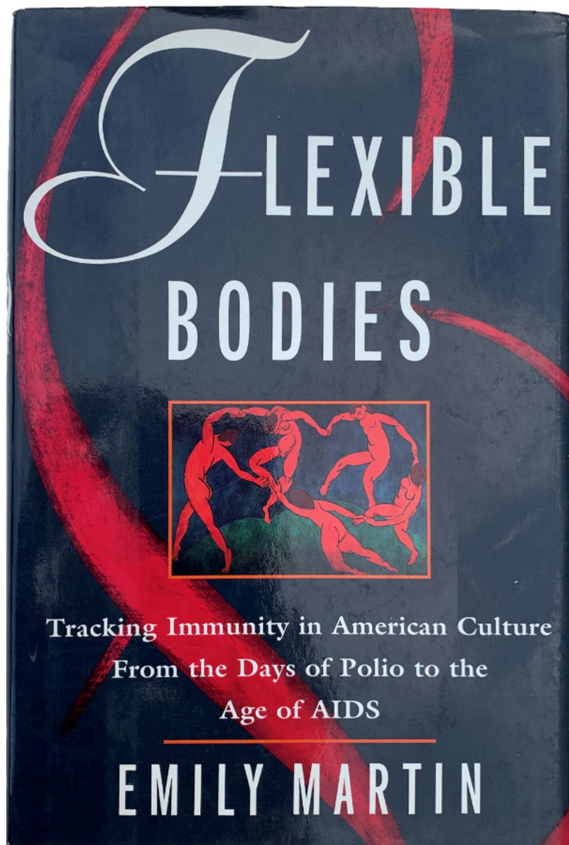


490 **MARTIN, Alfred Wilhelm** (1862-1933), A.M., S.T.B. *Psychic Tendencies of To-day: An Exposition and Critique of New Thought, Christian Science, Spiritualism, Psychical Research (Sir Oliver Lodge) and Modern Materialism in Relation to Immortality*. New York: D. Appleton, 1918. ¶ 8vo. vii, [1], 161, [1] pp. Quarter beige cloth, gray boards; extremities worn, library markings. Ownership signature. Title perforated (ex-library). Good.

\$ 10

One critic wrote favorably of Martin's writing and analysis: "Dr. Martin writes from the viewpoint of a member of the Society for ethical culture. He is not hampered by tradition nor by a sense of loyalty to some hard and fast creed, but is free to say what he really thinks." [*Book Review Digest*, Volume 10, p. 364] Among his other writings: *The Life of Jesus in the light of the higher criticism*, *The dawn of Christianity*, and, *Faith in Future Life*.

CONTENTS: I. The Causes of Modern Interest in Psychic Phenomena. The Ethical Attitude Toward Them. II. The New Thought:—Its Origins and Claims (With incidental reference to Christian Science and kindred cults), III. Objective Evidence for Life After Death (With special reference to Sir Oliver Lodge's "Raymond" and incidental reference to the views of Sir William Barrett and Sir A. Conan Doyle), IV. Modern Materialism and Rebirth of the Modern Hope.



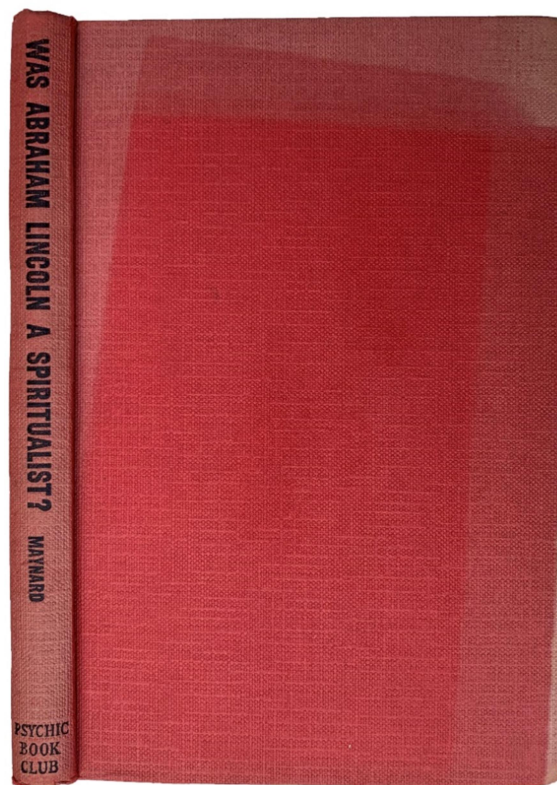
491 **MARTIN, Emily.** *Flexible Bodies: Tracking Immunity in American Culture—From the Days of Polio to the Age of AIDS.* Boston: Beacon Press, 1994. ¶ 8vo. xxiii, [1], 320 pp. Figs., index. Quarter red cloth over crimson boards, dust jacket. Very good. ISBN: 0807046264 \$ 6.95

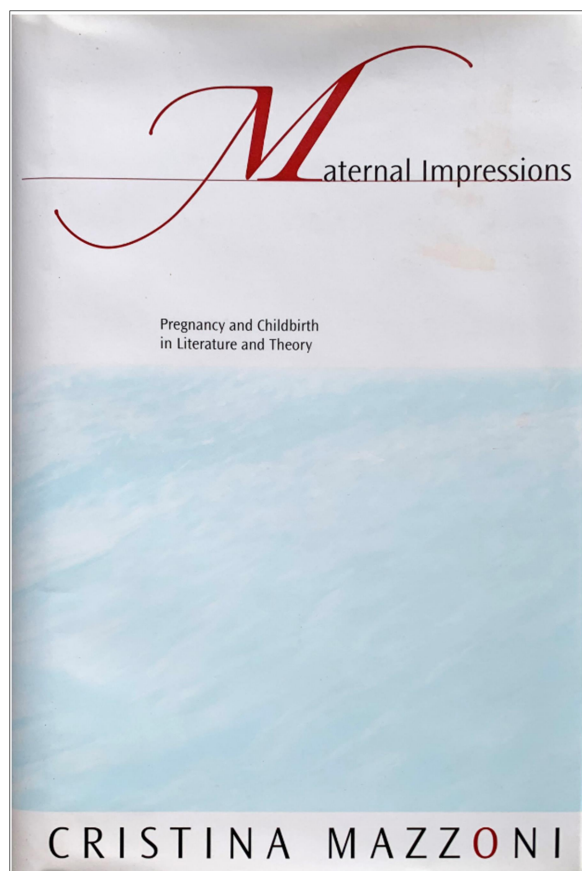
492 **MAYNARD, Nettie Colburn** (1841-1892). *Was Abraham Lincoln a Spiritualist?* London: Psychic Book Club. 1917. ¶ Small 8vo. 132, [4] pp.

Original red cloth, black stamping; some fading to covers. Very good.

\$ 18

“Nettie Colburn was a young medium who conducted séances for Mary Todd Lincoln. President Lincoln allegedly attended on at least one occasion. Nettie claimed she was then controlled by a spirit named “old Dr. Bamford.” Even longtime Lincoln friend Joshua Speech recommended Colburn and another medium to Lincoln: ‘It will, I am sure, be some relief from the tedious round of office seekers to see two such agreeable ladies.’” – *MrLincolnsWhiteHouse.com.*



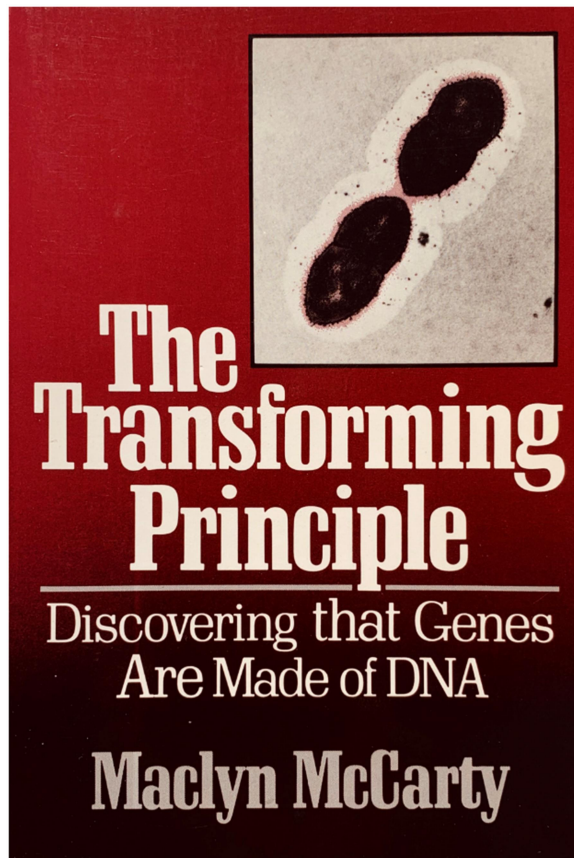


493 **MAZZONI, Cristina.**  
*Maternal Impressions. Pregnancy and  
Childbirth in Literature and Theory.*  
Ithaca, NY: Cornell University  
Press, 2002. ¶ 8vo. xii, [2], 228 pp.  
Index. White red-stamped cloth,  
dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN:  
0801440351

\$ 15

On pregnancy and childbirth in  
literature and theory. "In an unusual  
combination of reflection,  
autobiography, theory, and criticism,  
Cristina Mazzoni looks at childbirth  
and early maternity from the  
perspective of an academic mother

with three young children. Mazzoni  
draws upon examples ranging from  
contemporary advice manuals and  
novels to the work of turn-of-the-  
century Italian scientists and women  
writers, as well as fairy tales, religious  
texts, psychoanalytic accounts, and  
feminist theory. Throughout her  
investigations of the various forces that  
shape cultural views of pregnancy and  
childbirth, Mazzoni strives to imagine  
and deploy maternity as a concept and  
a reality capable of challenging  
conventional representations of  
subjectivity. The questions she  
addresses dwell on relationship and  
interdependence, the inseparability of  
the personal and the political, and the  
connections and interactions between  
bodies and power. *Maternal  
Impressions* is far more than a book of  
literary criticism and theory. It reveals  
the multiple bonds and continuities  
between the contradictory ways in  
which pregnancy and childbirth were  
represented a century ago and the  
manner in which they still haunt  
feminist experience today. In her  
conclusion, Mazzoni points toward a  
possible ethics of maternity." [on-line].

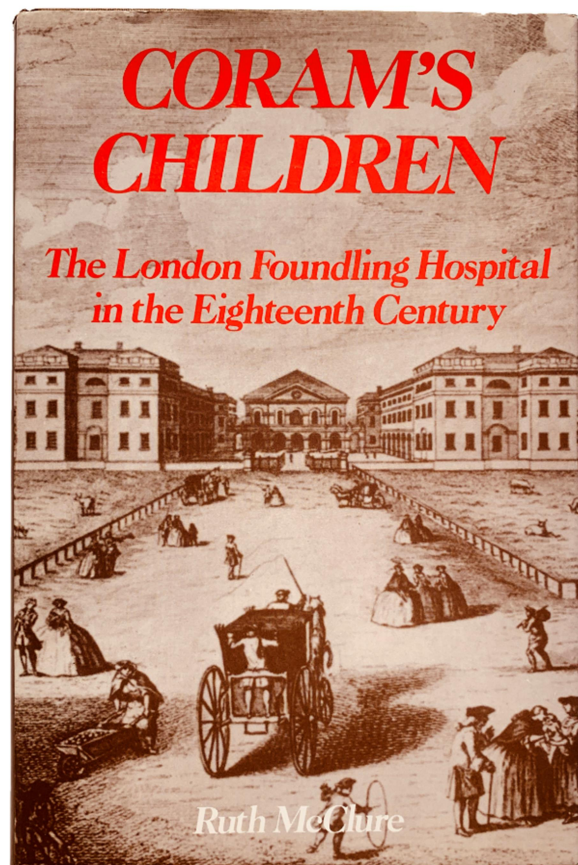


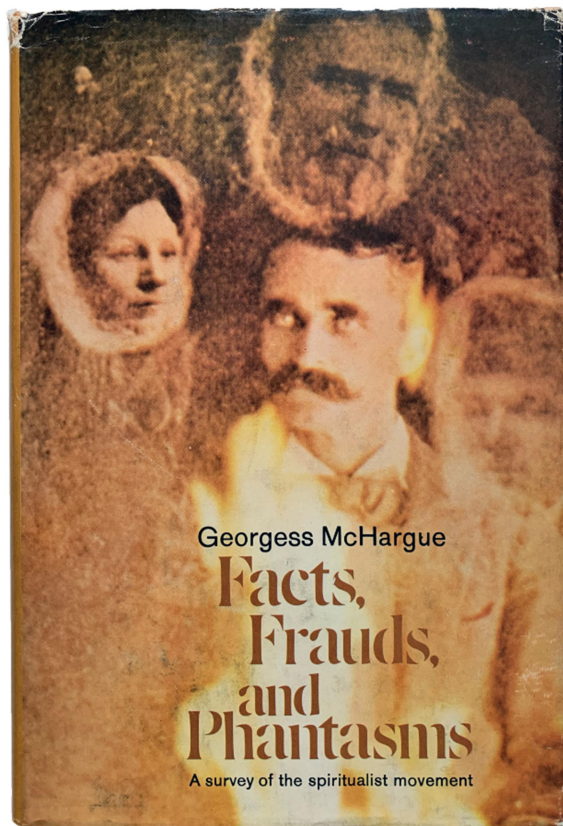
494 **McCARTY, Maclyn.** *The Transforming Principle. Discovering that Genes are Made of DNA.* New York: W. W. Norton, 1985. ¶ Small 8vo. 252 pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. INSCRIBED BY AUTHOR TO PHIL [WILSON]. Near fine. ISBN: 0393304507 \$ 4.95

495 **McCLURE, Ruth.** *Coram's Children: The London Foundling Hospital in the Eighteenth Century.* New Haven: Yale University Press, 1981. ¶ 8vo. xiii, [3], 321, [1] pp. Frontis., plates, index. Brown gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0300024657

\$ 42

“*Coram’s Children* is a gracefully written and deeply researched account of the Foundling Hospital’s origins, its disastrous four-year alliance with Parliament, and its day-to-day operations during its first sixty years. More than that, it is a study in microcosm of the world of eighteenth-century England, revealing in a new light more general issues such as: institutional diets, disease, morals and manners, the role of women, apprenticing practices, attitudes toward illegitimacy, and the problem of poverty. In addition it includes comparisons with the methods of similar continental institutions.” – Yale.



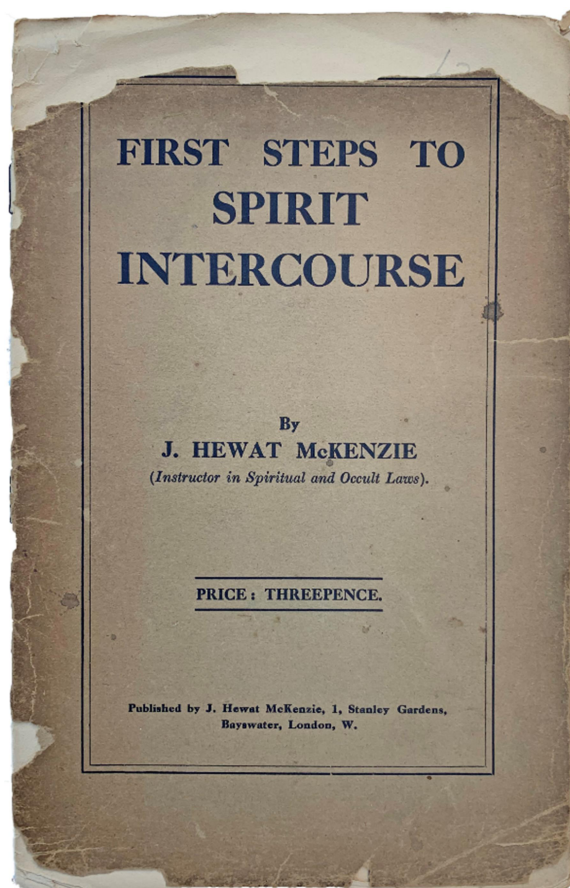


496 **McHARGUE, Georgess** (1941-2011). *Facts, Frauds, and Phantasms; a survey of the spiritualist movement*. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1972. ¶ 8vo. viii, [2], 296, [2] pp. Siena cloth, dust jacket. Rubber-stamp: "Damaged" [but I do not see any damage whatsoever]. Very good.

\$ 7.50

McHargue was an editor at Doubleday. She wrote 35 books centering mostly on her favorite topics: "oddities and unusual lore, from monsters and mythology to mediums." [jacket]. "Her book *Facts, Frauds, and Phantasms: A Survey of the Spiritualist Movement* (1972) was a skeptical study of spiritualism. The book exposed fraudulent mediums

and was described in one review as a "well researched and intriguing case study in human gullibility." [Kirkus Reviews].



496-A **McKENZIE, James Hewat** (1869–1929). *First Steps to Spirit Intercourse*. London: J. Hewat McKenzie, [no date, ca. 1918-20]. ¶ 215 mm. 19, [1] pp. Original printed brown paper with black ink; a fragment, the front cover only is separate and lacking the top margin. Extremities worn. As is. RARE.

\$ 16.95

This introductory pamphlet contains the author's thoughts on "what to

expect", "professional mediums – how to treat them", "the planchette", "Table movement", "automatic writing", "Developing circles", and a list of eighteen London Mediums. McKenzie was a pioneer Spiritualist, promoting issues relating to life after death. He established the British College of Psychic Science in London.

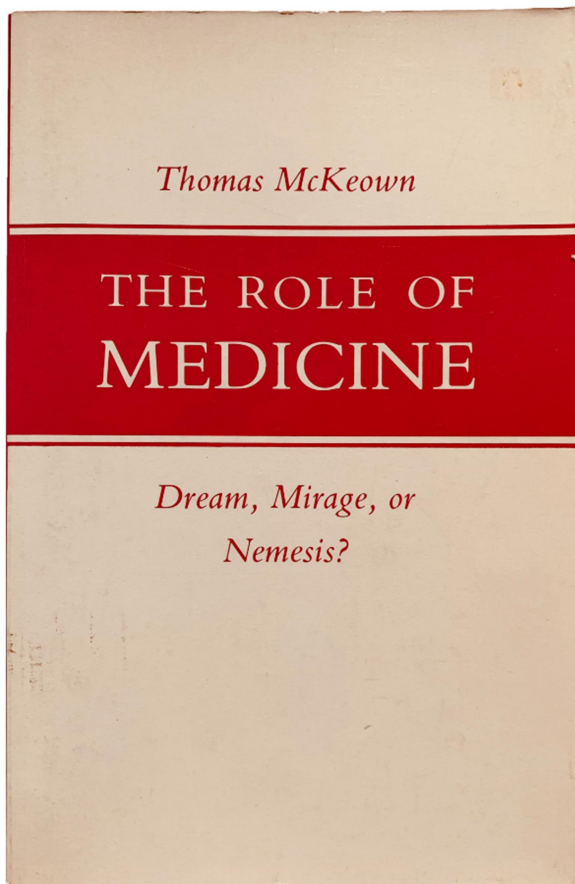
"Founder of the British College of Psychic Science. McKenzie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, November 11, 1869. He began the study of the paranormal in 1900 as a result of his dissatisfaction with the failure of science or theology to throw any light on human destiny. Years of private study and investigation followed. The fruit of this period of research was a series of lectures in London, Edinburgh, and Glasgow (1915), a book, *Spirit Intercourse: Its Theory and Practice* (1916), and a pamphlet *If a Soldier Die* (1916), which had a wide circulation. In 1917 he toured the eastern United States and the Midwest as far as Chicago in search of mediums. After spending a good deal of time in California, he returned home in 1920."

McKenzie raised money to found the British College of Psychic Science in 1920. He started *Psychic Science*, the college's quarterly journal, two years later. In the same year he and his wife, Barbara, who collaborated in all his investigations, visited Germany, Austria, and Poland and

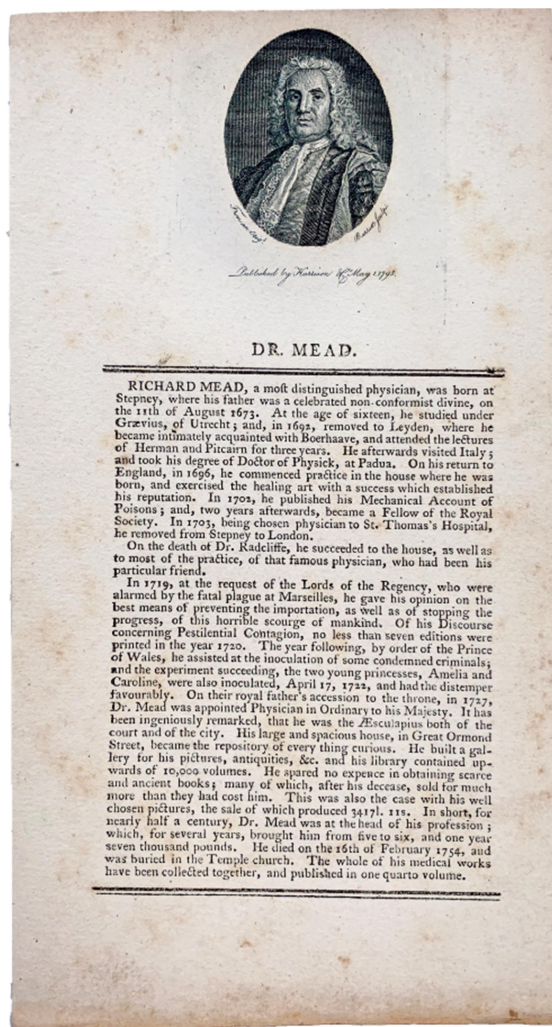
had sittings with many of the best psychics on the Continent. In Warsaw they sat with the materializing medium Franek Kluski and secured plaster casts of materialized hands, which they brought to London. These casts were the only ones in England at the time. They also brought Maria Silbert of Graz, Austria, and a poltergeist medium to the college for experimental work. A devoted Spiritualist, McKenzie had no scientific training. Characterized by a strong, assertive personality, he was known to cover up evidence of fraud when he discovered it." - *Encyclopedia of Occultism and Parapsychology*.

"In his book *Spirit Intercourse: Its Theory and Practice*, McKenzie claimed the magician Harry Houdini's feats such as being able to unbolt locked doors and escape from handcuffs were the result of psychic power. McKenzie also claimed in his book that Houdini had the power to materialize and dematerialize objects and other stage mentalists such as Anna Eva Fay and Julius and Agnes Zancig had genuine psychic powers. Houdini referred to this as "one of the most, if not the most flagrant instances of mal-observation" and in his book *Magician Among the Spirits* wrote a response to McKenzie "I do claim to free myself from the restraint of fetters and confinement, but positively state that I

accomplish my purpose purely by physical, not psychical means. The force necessary to "shot a bolt within a lock," is drawn from Houdini the living human being and not a medium. My methods are perfectly natural, resting on natural laws of physics." - [Wikip.]

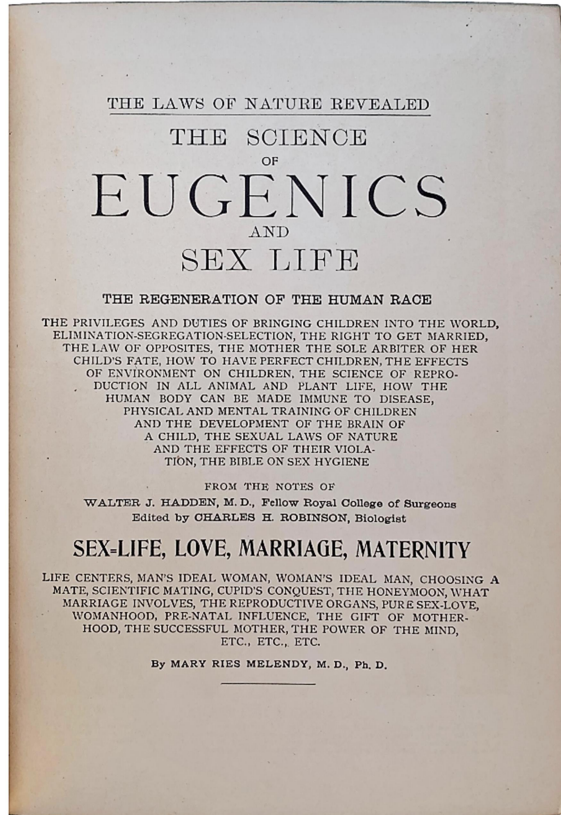


497 **McKEOWN, Thomas** (1912-1988). *The Role of Medicine. Dream, Mirage, or Nemesis?* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1979. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 207, [1] pp. Figs., index. Pictorial wrappers. Ownership signature of Winquist Nord. Very good. \$ 4.95



498 **MEAD, Richard** (1673-1754). [Broadsheet] *Dr. Mead.* London: Harrison H. May, 1795. ¶ 224x12 mm. Portrait medallion engraved by Bassett; lightly foxed. Very good. Published as a single-leaf biography of Mead. \$ 20



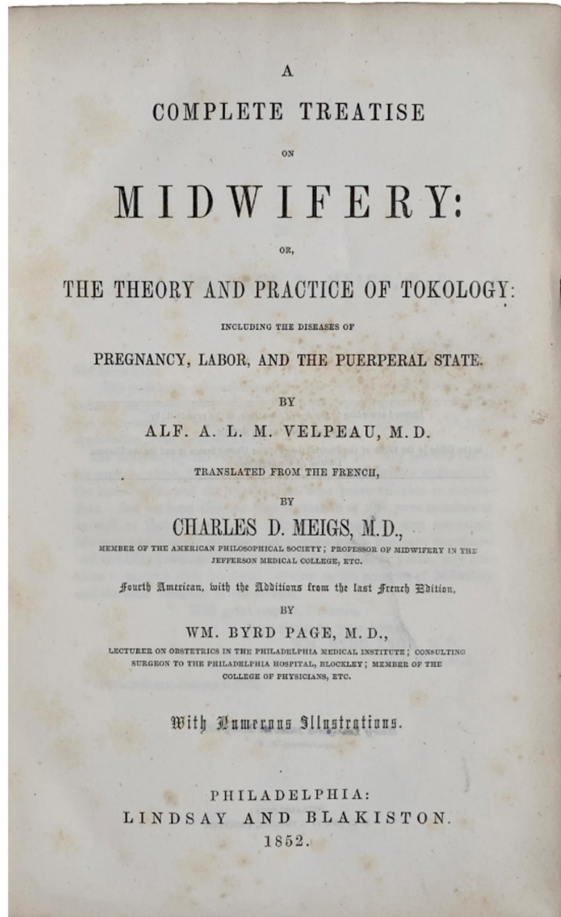


499 **HADDEN, Walter J.;**  
**Charles H. ROBINSON;**  
**MELENDY, Mary Ries** (1841-  
1927). *The Science of Eugenics and  
Sex Life: The Regeneration of the  
Human Race; the privileges and duties  
of bringing children into the world . . . the  
bible on sex hygiene.* [Philadelphia or  
Chicago?]: W. R. Vansant, 1914. ¶  
2 parts in one. Tall 8vo. [iv], 78;  
[7]-648 pp. Frontispiece, plates (9  
heightened in red), figs., index;  
lower corner waterstained  
(showing pp. 137-368). Half black  
cloth over boards; inner joints

mended with kozo, spine ends  
showing a bit. Very good.

\$ 25

Second edition. This is one of the  
'Bibles' of the eugenics movement,  
or how to make beautiful children  
and with a heavy dose of religion.  
Bouvier's essay on "Twilight  
sleep" is not present in this issue.  
It would be found in some copies  
from pages 79-107. This work was  
first issued in Harrisburg, 1904,  
with two printings (or more!) in  
1914, and later in 1922, 1924, and  
1930. See: *An Annotated Catalogue  
of the Edward C. Atwater Collection of  
American Popular Medicine and  
Health Reform.* Volume 3, edited by  
Christopher Hoolihan, 2008.  
[Hadden, S489]. Collation differs:  
[iv], 78; [2]. 17-596 pp. [counting  
48 plates].

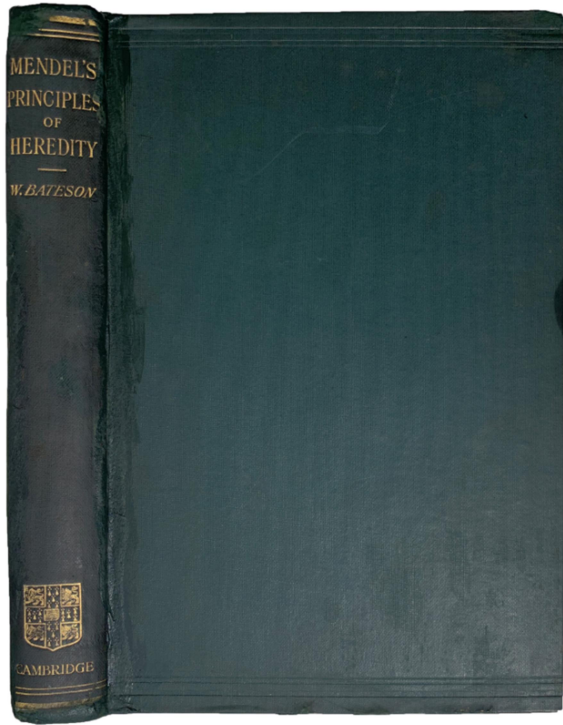


764 **VELPEAU, Alfred-Armand-Louis-Marie** (1795-1867); **Charles Delucena MEIGS** (trans.) (1792-1869). *A Complete Treatise on Midwifery: The Theory and Practice of Tokology: Including the Diseases of Pregnancy, Labor, and the Puerperal State. Translated from the French, by Charles D. Meigs. Fourth American, with the Additions from the last French Edition, by Wm. Byrd Page. With Numerous Illustrations.* Philadelphia: Lindsay and Blakiston, 1852. ¶ Thick 8vo.

xxvii, [2], [18]-652 pp. 12 plates, figs. Original full sheep, black gilt-stamped spine label; scuffed, extremities worn. Early ownership signature of John K. Moon; Mary Imogene Bassett Hospital bookplate. Good.

\$ 145

A contemporary review offers: "To commend Velpeau's *Midwifery*, would be to 'gild refined gold or paint the lily.' Its character has long since been established as a standard book on obstetrics. Dr. Meigs' translation has also gone through four editions, a sufficient evidence of its acceptability. The engravings in this edition are numerous and well executed, and will much facilitate the acquirement of correct information. The lines have fallen to the modern student on pleasant places. It is easy now to master the mysteries which once so tried the patience and perseverance of us elders, which in our younger days we pored over the solid pages, unbroken by a cut, and tried in vain to form images in our minds of the things described. We can honestly recommend this book. Midwifery should be understood thoroughly by every man who undertakes to practice it, and to understand it thoroughly, it is necessary to read Velpeau." – *American Journal of Dental Science*, 1852, Apr; 2(3): p. 498.



500 [MENDEL, Gregor (1822-1884)] BATESON, William (1861-1926). *Mendel's Principles of Heredity*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1930. ¶ 8vo. xiv, [2], 413, [1] pp. Portrait frontis., 6 color pls., 2 portraits (noting frontis., which is a portrait too), 38 figs., index. Original dark green gilt-stamped cloth; extremities worn, with some kozo repairs, the spine heavily mended. Ownership signature of A. L. Skoog. Good working copy.

\$ 17.95

Fourth impression. The editor notes that this impression matches that of the 1913 first printing, with

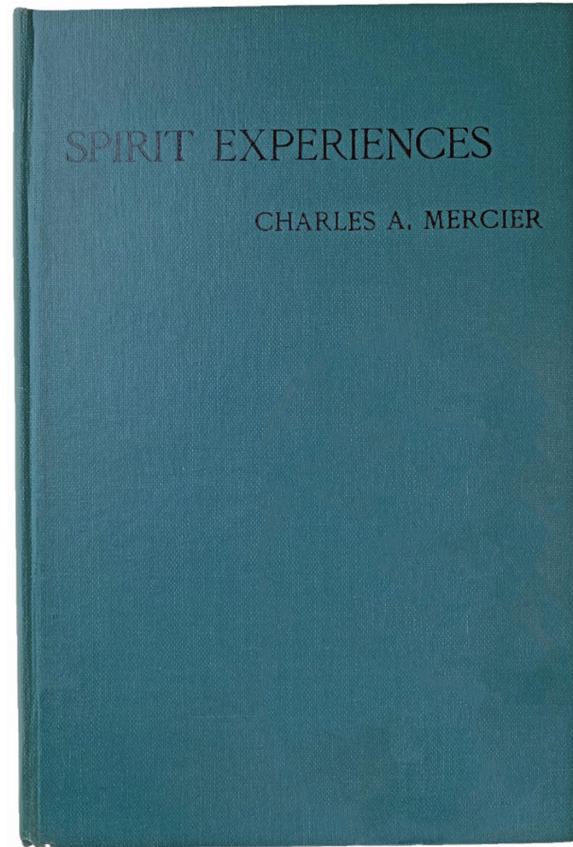
the exception that the author's personal copy of this title contained corrections that are now reflected in this printing, Bateson having passed a few years earlier. Bateson was the first person to use the word "genetics" with the study of heredity, and he also popularized Mendel's work, which had been lost in obscurity, until both Hugo de Vries and Carl Correns rediscovered Mendel's work.

"William Bateson ... began his academic career working on variation in animals in the light of evolutionary theory. He was inspired by the rediscovery in 1900 of the 1860s work on plant hybridisation by the Austrian monk Gregor Mendel (included here as an appendix) to pursue further experimental work in what he named 'genetics'. He realised that Mendel's results could help to solve difficult biological questions and controversies and to challenge the status quo in evolutionary studies. Annoyed by the 'apathetic' stance of his evolutionist colleagues, and incensed by a scathing critique of Mendel by the Oxford professor Raphael Weldon, Bateson incorporated an English translation of Mendel's work into this 1902 book along with a defence of Mendel's statistical experiments and the

principles of heredity derived from them. His book is an impassioned appeal for scientists to adopt this 'brilliant method' which he felt could revolutionise both scholarship and industry." [Cambridge University Press].

PROVENANCE: Andrew L. Skoog (1854-1934), born in Sweden, was a noted composer and hymn writer in the Evangelical Covenant Church. He died in Minnesota.

Skoog, Andrew L. (Gunnarskog, Sweden, December 17, 1856 [sic]--October 30, 1934, Minneapolis, Minnesota). Evangelical Covenant. Son of pietists. Tailor's apprentice at 10. Family emigrated to St. Paul, Minn., when Andrew was 13. Only formal music training was 12 lessons on a melodeon. Organist, choir director, and Sunday School superintendent in Swedish Tabernacle, Minneapolis, 1886-1916. Co-editor of hymnals: *Evangelii Basun I & II*, 1881-1883; *Lilla Basunen*, 1890; and *Jubelklängen*, 1896. Was in editorial committee of Covenant's first three hymnals: *Sions Basun*, 1908; *De Ungas Sångbok*, 1914; and *Mission Hymns*, 1921. Editor and publisher of *Gittit* 1892-1908, a monthly choir journal with music; a series of ten bound volumes of choir selections; and many hymns." [Hymnary.org].

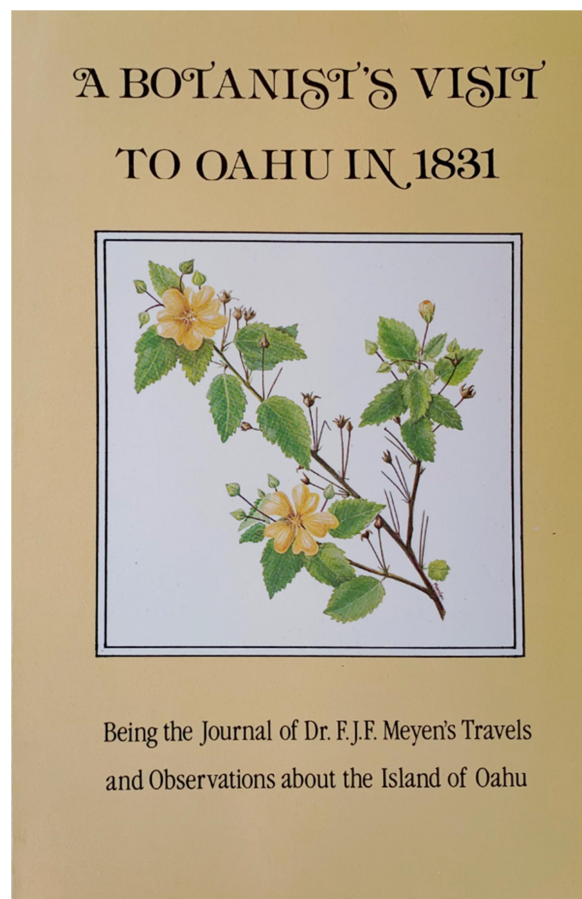


501 **MERCIER, Charles Arthur (1851-1919)**. *Spirit Experiences*. London: Watts and Co., 1919. ¶ Small 8vo. 54, [2] pp. Original dark bluish-green, black-printed, cloth. Fine copy with fragment of jacket preserved.

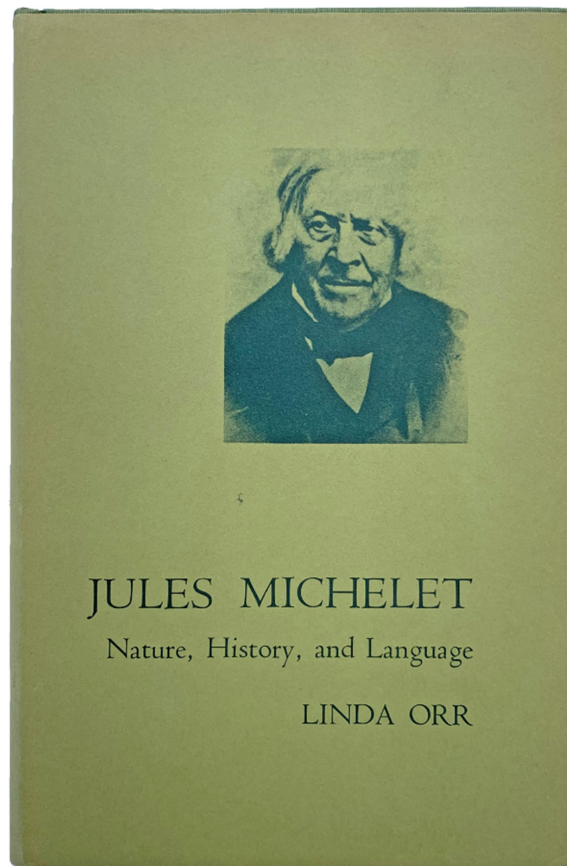
\$ 35

Mercier was a British psychiatrist specializing in forensic psychiatry and insanity. Upon publication of *Spirit Experiences*, he claimed to have become a spiritualist, renouncing his previous skepticism. However, this was in fact an elaborate joke, as *Spirit Experiences* was intended as a satire of the credulity of those holding spiritualist beliefs. "An amusing and scathing satire, in which the distinguished psychologist makes

play with the credulity shown by some supporters of spiritualism, as well as with the nature of "evidence" with which they appear to be satisfied." - The Athenæum. (1919). p. 250.



502 **MEYEN, F. J. F.** *A Botanist's Visit to Oahu in 1831: Being the Journal of Dr. F. J. F. Meyen's travels and Observations about the Island of Oahu.* Kailua, HI; Press Pacifica, 1981. ¶ 8vo. xii, 90 pp. Frontis. map, index. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 0916630234 \$ 15



503 [**MICHELET, Jules** (1798-1874)] **ORR, Linda** (b. 1943). *Jules Michelet. Nature, History, and Language.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press. 1976. ¶ 8vo. xvi, 215, [1] pp. Index. Olive gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0801409764

\$ 9.95

"Jules Michelet's reputation as France's greatest historian is secure; his *Histoire de France*, 1833-67), and his *Histoire de la Revolution francaise*, 1847-53) are landmarks in the natural literary-

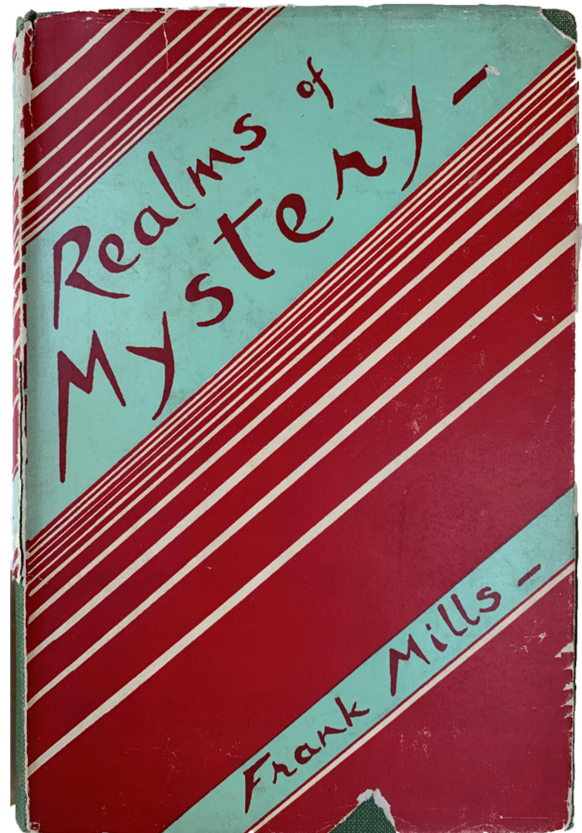
historical culture... Michelet discerned an underlying purpose: change was metamorphosis; new life emerged from waste; and decay, death, and value emerged from the development of life on earth." Ceri Crossley, pp. 737-9. Christopher John Murray (ed.), *Encyclopedia of the Romantic Era, 1760–1850*, Routledge, 2013.

"Historian François Furet wrote that his *History of the French Revolution* (1847) remains "the cornerstone of all revolutionary historiography and is also a literary monument." – Wikip.

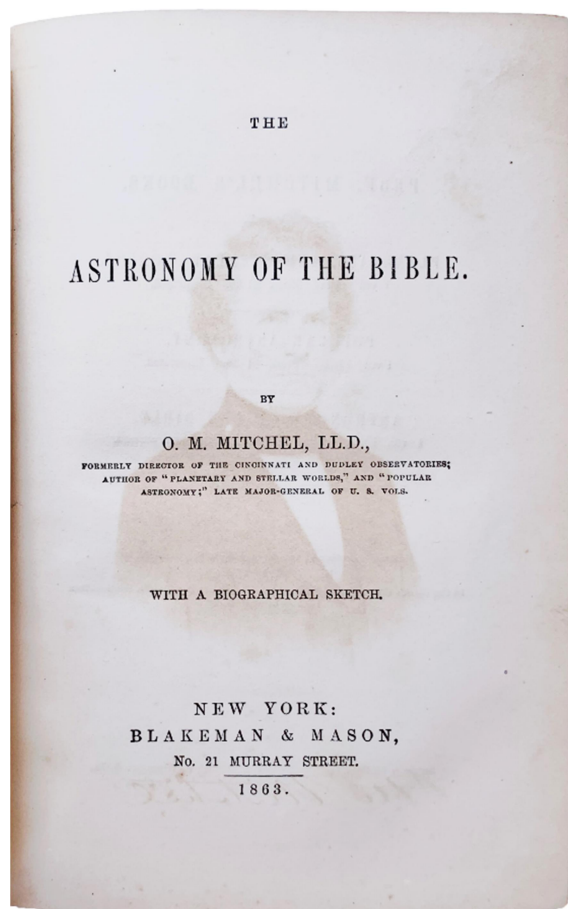
"This distinguished book probes ... [and] raises troubling questions about the reassuring distinctions that presumably exist between such categories as fact and fiction, the real and the imaginary."  
[jacket].

CONTENTS: PART 1 / THE DIALECTICS OF CONSCIOUSNESS / 1. Introduction: Changing Sides ; 2. Descent into the Dark; 3. The Age of the Monster; 4. The Lacuna; 5. The "Organizable"; 6. Metamorphosis of the Personality; 7. A Strange Sexuality; 8. Sorcerer and Serf:

Myth and History; PART II / THE POETICS OF METAMORPHOSIS / 9. The Spider: A Chapter's Moving Texture; 10. Language at Sea: Infinite Motion in Place; 11. The Multiple Discourse of I; 12. Conclusion: The Dead and the Wooden Doll; Bibliography of Michelet's Works and Related Criticism.



504 **MILLS, Frank.** *Realms of Mystery: The Reality of Personal Survival.* London: The Aquarian Press, 1954. ¶ First edition. Small 8vo. 147, [1] pp. Figs. Olive cloth, gilt-spine, dust jacket; jacket worn. Very good. \$ 5



505 **MITCHEL, Ormsby M.** (1810-1862). *The Astronomy of the Bible*. New York: Blakeman & Mason: 1863. ¶ 12mo. xi, [1], 13-322 pp. Frontis. port. Blind- and gilt-stamped dark green cloth, bound by Geo. W. Alexander, Binder, New York (with his binder's ticket); later spine label partly removed. Bookplate of Fred G. Carnes. Remarkably fresh clean copy, near fine. \$ 30

A posthumous collection of seven lectures given by Mitchell in which he tries to reconcile the astronomy of the Bible with modern discoveries.

CONTENTS: Astronomical Evidences of the Being of a God; The God of the Universe is Jehovah; The Cosmogony as Revealed by the Present State of Astronomy; The Mosaic Account of Creation; Compared with the Cosmogony of the Universe as Revealed in the Actual Condition of Astronomy; An Examination of the Astronomical Allusions in the Book of Job; The Astronomical Miracles of the Bible Miracles of Power; The Language of the Bible.

PROVENANCE: Fred G. Carnes.

506 **MITCHELL, David T.;** **SNYDER, Sharon L.** [editors]. *The Body and Physical Difference. Discourses of Disability*. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2000. ¶ 8vo. xiv, 299, [1] pp. Figs. Pictorial wrappers. Very good. ISBN: 0472096591

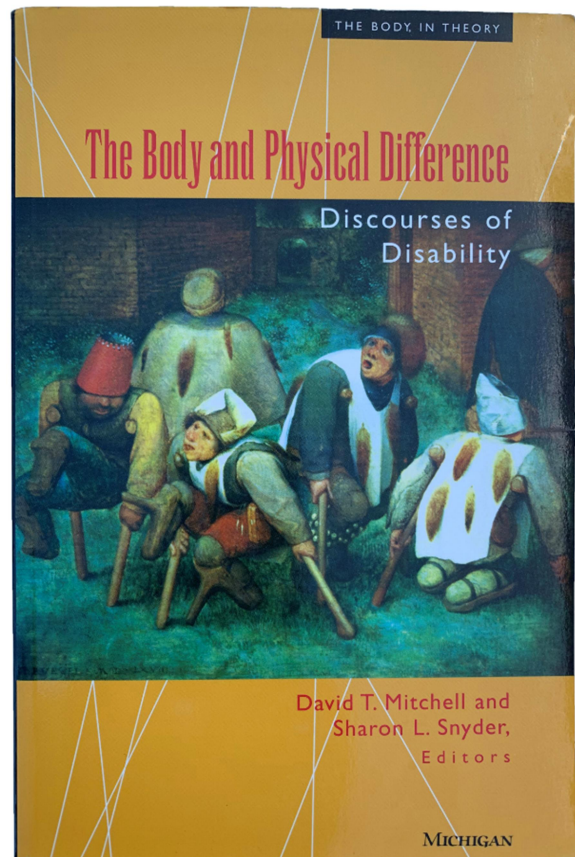
\$ 30

“For years the subject of human disability has engaged those in the biological, social and cognitive sciences, while at the same time, it has been curiously neglected within the humanities. *The Body and Physical Difference* seeks to introduce the field of disability studies into the humanities by exploring the fantasies and fictions that have crystallized around conceptions of physical and cognitive difference. Based on the premise that the significance of disabilities in culture and the arts has

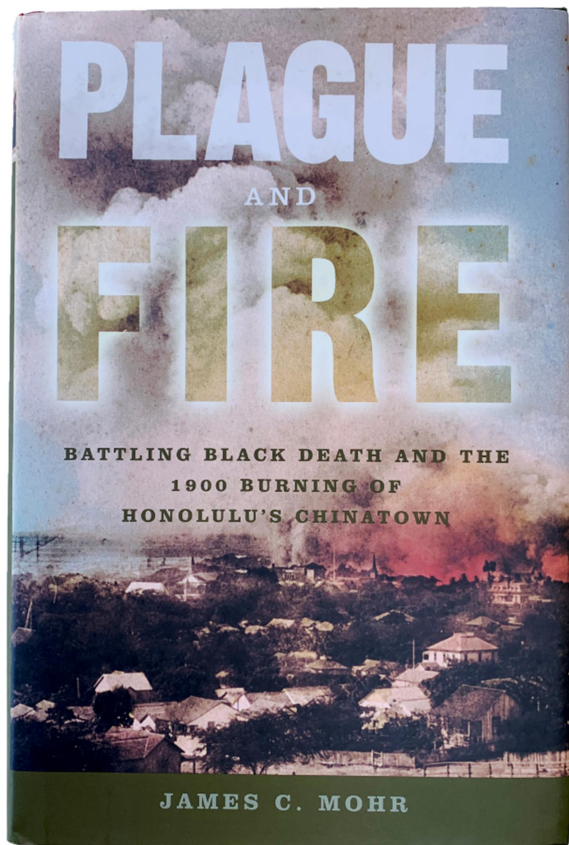
been culturally vexed as well as historically erased, the collection probes our society's pathological investment in human variability and "aberrancy." The contributors demonstrate how definitions of disability underpin fundamental concepts such as normalcy, health, bodily integrity, individuality, citizenship, and morality—all terms that define the very essence of what it means to be human. The book provides a provocative range of topics and perspectives: the absence of physical "otherness" in Ancient Greece, the depiction of the female invalid in Victorian literature, the production of tragic innocence in British and American telethons, the reconstruction of Civil War amputees, and disability as the aesthetic basis for definitions of expendable life within the modern eugenics movement. With this new, secure anchoring in the humanities, disability studies now emerges as a significant strain in contemporary theories of identity and social marginality. [back cover].

Moving beyond the oversimplification that disabled people are marginalized and made invisible by able-ist assumptions and practices, the contributors demonstrate that representation is founded upon the perpetual exhibition of human anomalies. In this sense, all art can be

said to migrate toward the "freakish" and the "grotesque." Such a project paradoxically makes disability the exception and the rule of the desire to represent that which has been traditionally out-of-bounds in polite discourse. *The Body and Physical Difference* has relevance across a wide range of academic specialties such as cultural studies, the sociology of medicine, history, literature and medicine, the allied health professions, rehabilitation, aesthetics, philosophical discourses of the body, literary and film studies, and narrative theory." – University of Michigan Press





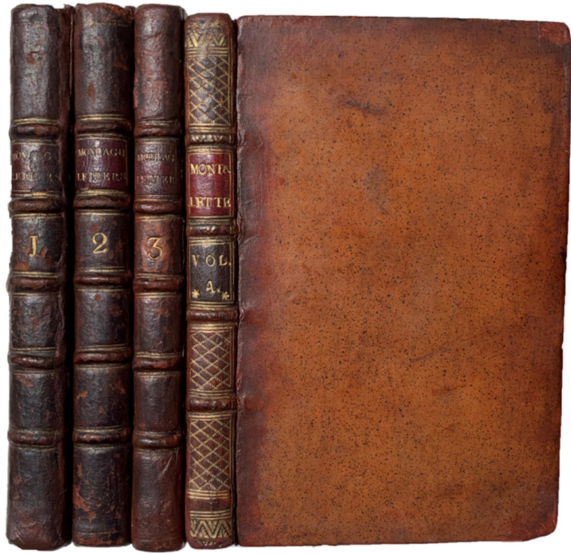


507 **MOHR, James C.** *Plague and Fire. Battling Black Death and the 1900 Burning of Honolulu's Chinatown.* Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2005. ¶ 8vo. xi, [3], 235, [1] pp. Figs., index. Quarter cloth, boards, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0195162315

\$ 9.95

“A little over a century ago, bubonic plague--the same Black Death that decimated medieval Europe--arrived on the shores of Hawaii just as the islands were about to become a U.S. territory. In this absorbing narrative, James Mohr tells the story of that fearful visitation and its fiery climax--a vast conflagration that engulfed Honolulu's Chinatown. Mohr tells this gripping tale

largely through the eyes of the people caught up in the disaster, from members of the white elite to Chinese doctors, Japanese businessmen, and Hawaiian reporters. At the heart of the narrative are three American physicians--the Honolulu Board of Health--who became virtual dictators when the government granted them absolute control over the armed forces and the treasury. The doctors soon quarantined Chinatown, where the plague was killing one or two people a day and clearly spreading. They resisted intense pressure from the white community to burn down all of Chinatown at once and instead ordered a careful, controlled burning of buildings where plague victims had died. But a freak wind whipped one of those small fires into a roaring inferno that destroyed everything in its path, consuming roughly thirty-eight acres of densely packed wooden structures in a single afternoon. Some 5000 people lost their homes and all their possessions and were marched in shock to detention camps, where they were confined under armed guard for weeks. Next to the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941, the Chinatown fire is the worst civic disaster in Hawaiian history. A dramatic account of people struggling in the face of mounting catastrophe, *Plague and Fire* is a stimulating and thought-provoking read.” – Oxford University Press.

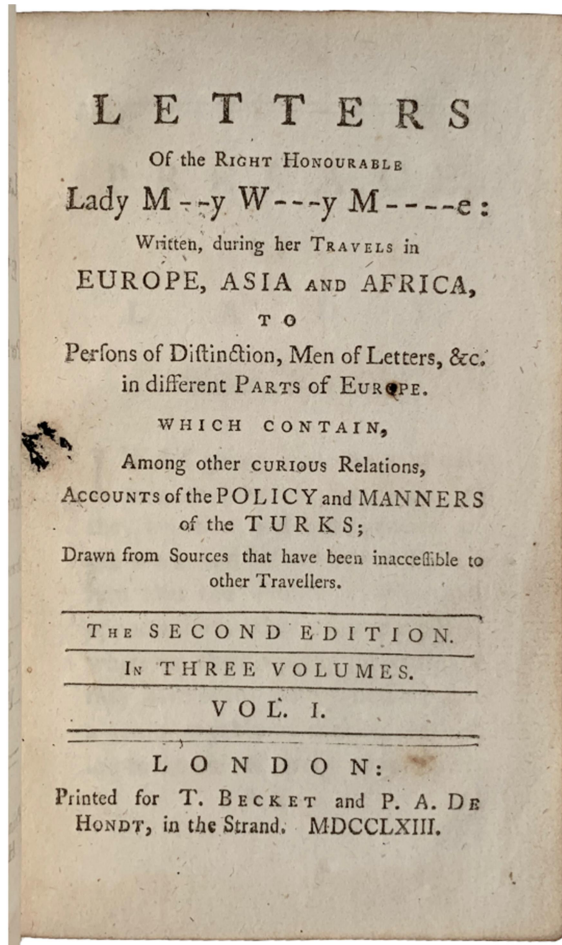


508 **MONTAGU, Mary Wortley** (1689-1762). *Letters of the Right Honourable Lady M--y W---y M----e: Written, during her Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa, to Persons of Distinction, Men of Letters, &c. in different Parts of Europe. Which contain Among other Curious Relations, Accounts of the Policy and Manners of the Turks; Drawn from Sources that have been inaccessible to other Travellers.* [WITH:] An Additional volume to the Letters. .. London: T. Becket and P. A. de Hondt. 1763, 1767. ¶ 4 volumes. Small 8vo. xii, [4], 165, [1]; [iv], 167, [1]; [iv], 134; 142 pp. Original calf, gilt-decorated spine; some repairs to extremities with kozo. Ownership bookplates of Edward Anthony Beck, armorial bookplate of Hicks on vol. 4, with

another signature on its title-page. Good binding with a very good interior.

\$ 400

Second edition of the complete work in 3 volumes, with a separately issued first edition of the fourth “additional letters” volume, bound differently. “Lady Mary, who had suffered from the disease, encouraged her own children to be inoculated while in Turkey. On her return to London, she enthusiastically promoted the procedure, but encountered a great deal of resistance. However, her example certainly popularized the practice of inoculation with smallpox in British high society. The numbers inoculated remained small, and medical effort throughout the 18th century was concentrated on reducing the risks and side-effects of the inoculation process.” – Salah Zaimeche, et.al.



Lady Mary Montagu Wortley's husband was appointed ambassador to the Porte in 1716 and she accompanied him to Constantinople. During her sojourn in Turkey she recorded her observations and experiences in a journal which provided material for her letters which she composed a few years after her return to England. These are not actual letters but provide the substance of her life abroad and her opinions on Turkish life and customs. Montagu is chiefly remembered for her letters, published posthumously, which described her travels in various

countries, particularly the Ottoman Empire. "Early in 1716, Edward Wortley Montagu was appointed Ambassador at Istanbul. Lady Mary accompanied him to Vienna, and thence to Adrianople and Istanbul. He was recalled in 1717, but they remained at Istanbul until 1718. The story of this voyage and of her observations of Eastern life is told in the Turkish Embassy Letters, a series of lively letters full of graphic description. The book of the Letters is often credited as being an inspiration for subsequent female traveller/writers, as well as for much Orientalist art. Lady Mary returned to the West with knowledge of the Ottoman practice of inoculation against smallpox, known as variolation. Several decades later, in the 1790s, Edward Jenner developed the method of vaccination, based on the same principle." – Salah Zaimche, Salim Al-Hassani and Ahmed Salem, "Lady Montagu and the Introduction of Smallpox Inoculation to England."

REFERENCES: Atabey 829; Blackmer 1150; Rothschild 1452.

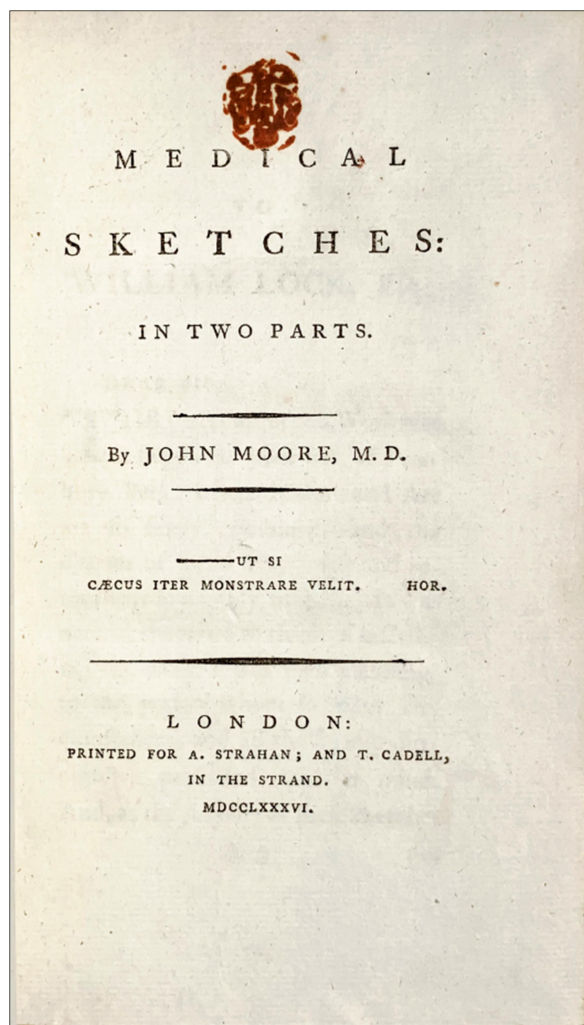


509 **MOORE, John** (1729-1802).  
*Medical Sketches in Two Parts*.  
London: A. Strahan; T. Cadell,  
1786. ¶ 8vo. xii, 537, [3] pp. Half-  
title, Dedication to William Lock,  
Preface, Contents, Errata, "Just  
Published, Written by the same  
AUTHOR" [leaf]. Original quarter  
navy calf, marbled boards, gilt  
spine, red gilt-stamped spine label,  
raised bands; upper cover  
reattached with kozo. Undefined  
burnt-red ownership stamp on  
title. Very good. RARE.

\$ 200

First edition. Moore is the subject  
of a recent thorough biography by

Henry L. Fulton. He seems to  
present Moore, the physician, as  
away from the London  
establishment. The book was  
intended, Fulton states, for the  
educated layman. Fulton compares  
his work to that of William  
Buchan and styles them both as  
rejecting the "theoretical,  
rationalistic foundations of  
medicine." He adds, "Throughout  
the volume, Moore stresses what  
is often called the 'art of medicine,'  
carefully observing the symptoms  
and course of each illness and  
prescribing accordingly without  
regard to textbook, school, or  
untried notion. Among some of  
his profession, Moore must have  
appeared reactionary because he  
was fond of pointing out how  
easily in a state of nature the lesser  
mammals cured themselves:  
'When human reason is clouded  
by disease, it appears as if Nature  
inspired the sick with a temporary  
use of the instinct of other  
animals.' Even when ill, Moore  
seemed to say, the body acted  
predictably..." Opium as a remedy  
is considered in the section on  
nervous fevers.

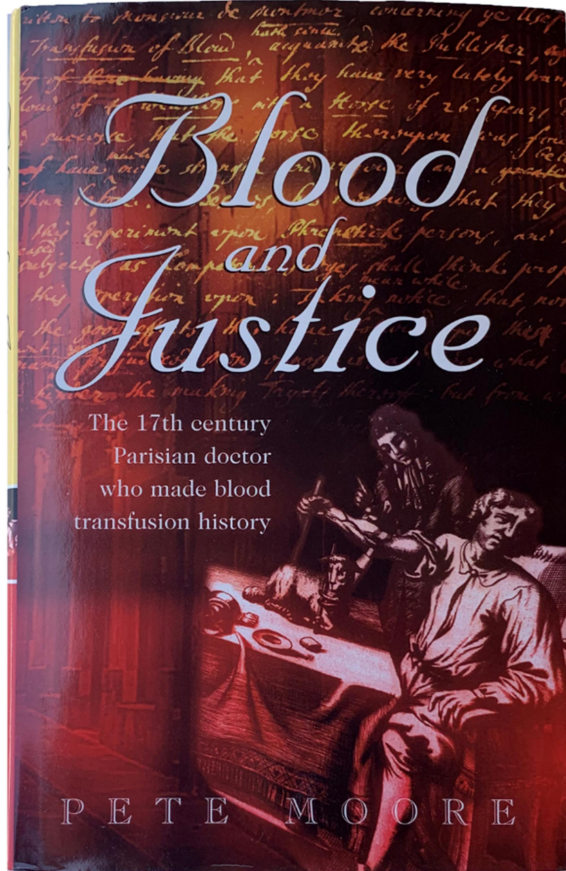


"Moore, a successful Glasgow physician and surgeon, is perhaps better known for his enormously successful book, *A view of society and manners in France, Switzerland, and Germany* (1779), which grew out of his experiences in western Europe as physician and traveling companion to Douglas, eighth Duke of Hamilton (1756-1799). Moore originally prepared this work in manuscript to provide medical advice to a relative serving with the British forces in Virginia. He later improved the manuscript and first

published it in England in 1786. In the first part of this two-part book, Moore discusses the basic physiological functions of the body and gives his views on the practice of medicine. The second part consists of a detailed discussion of the etiology, diagnosis, and therapy of various fevers common at that time." – *Heirs of Hippocrates*.

The book is divided into two parts, and a total of eleven chapters: I: On the practice of medicine – Of digestion – The circulation of the blood – Of the secretion of particular fluids from the blood – Absorption – Respiration – The nervous system – II: – Of fevers in general – Of inflammatory fevers – The remittent or mixed fever – Nervous fever.

Dr. John Moore, FRSE, (1729-1802) was a Scottish physician, taking his medical degree from Glasgow. He is also an author of several works, and noted especially for editing the works of Tobias Smollet. Just two years prior to this work was Moore elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. REFERENCES: ESTC: T89484. DNB; *Heirs of Hippocrates*, 990 [citing the 1794 American issue]; Hunter & McAlpine pp. 496-8. See: Henry L. Fulton, *Dr. John Moore, 1729–1802: A Life in Medicine, Travel, and Revolution*, University of Delaware Press, 2014.



510 **MOORE, Pete.** *Blood and Justice: The Seventeenth-Century Parisian Doctor who Made Blood Transfusion History.* New York: John Wiley & Sons, 2003. ¶ Small 8vo. xxiv, 223, [1] pp. Figs. Red cloth, dust-jacket. Near fine. ISBN 10: 0470848421

\$ 7.95

The 17th Century Parisian doctor who made blood transfusion history...

In 1667 a Parisian doctor by the name of Jean-Baptiste Denis performed an operation that had never previously been attempted - he transfused blood into another human being. This was the first attempt at a procedure that over

subsequent centuries was to save the lives of thousands of people. But at the time Denis was nearly convicted of murder.

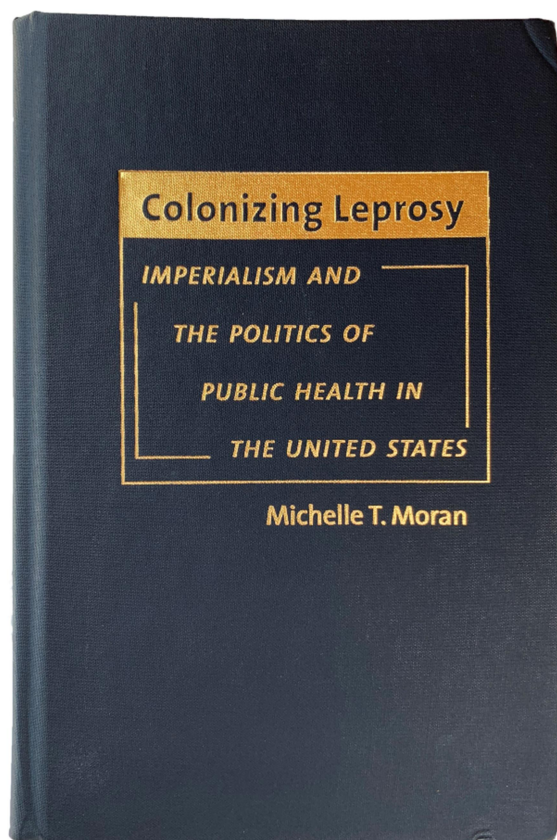
The victim of Denis's experiment was a middle-aged man suffering from mad rages. Denis believed that by transfusing the blood of a calf into the man the man would assume the placid nature of the calf. The experiment appeared to work. The highly toxic blood made the man in question very ill and therefore very placid. It is now believed that the man was in fact suffering from syphilis, which induced his violent behaviour. The symptoms of the syphilis would also have been relieved by the high fever that the toxic blood would have induced.

Encouraged by this apparent success, though unaware of the reasons for it, many other people attempted similar experiments.

Eventually the man died and Denis was arrested for his murder. Further investigations revealed however that the man had not in fact died from the blood transfusion (although he certainly would have done so very shortly) but from cyanide placed in his food by his wife.

Giving an insight into the first attempts at a procedure that has gone on to be

developed for the benefit of humanity, and into the symbolism of blood throughout the history of medicine, Blood and Justice raises ethical issues that are as relevant today as they were at the time.

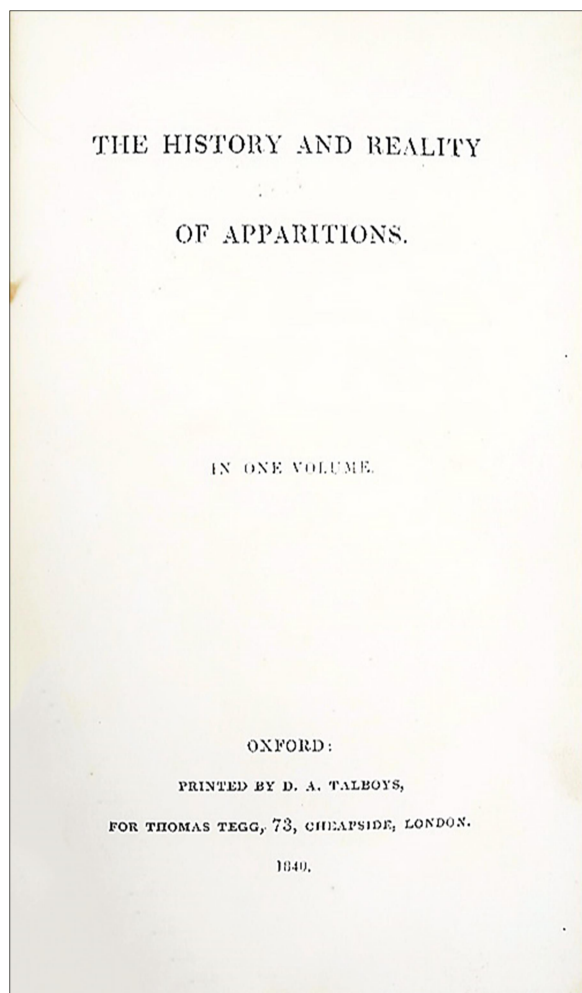


511 **MORAN, Michelle T.** *Colonizing Leprosy. Imperialism and the Politics of Public Health in the United States.* Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2007. ¶ Series: Studies in Social Medicine. 8vo. xiii, [1], 280, [2] pp. Black gilt-stamped cloth; somewhat warped covers. Very good. ISBN: 9780807831458

\$ 4.95

“By comparing institutions in Hawai‘i and Louisiana designed to incarcerate individuals with a highly stigmatized disease, *Colonizing Leprosy* provides an innovative study of the complex relationship between U.S. imperialism and public health policy in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Focusing on the Kalaupapa Settlement in Moloka‘i and the U.S. National Leprosarium in Carville, Michelle Moran shows not only how public health policy emerged as a tool of empire in America's colonies, but also how imperial ideologies and racial attitudes shaped practices at home.

Although medical personnel at both sites considered leprosy a colonial disease requiring strict isolation, Moran demonstrates that they adapted regulations developed at one site for use at the other by changing rules to conform to ideas of how "natives" and "Americans" should be treated. By analyzing administrators' decisions, physicians' treatments, and patients' protests, Moran examines the roles that gender, race, ethnicity, and sexuality played in shaping both public opinion and health policy. *Colonizing Leprosy* makes an important contribution to an understanding of how imperial imperatives, public health practices, and patient activism informed debates over the constitution and health of American bodies.” – Pub.



512 **MORETON, Andrew (pseud.); DEFOE, Daniel.** *The History and Reality of Apparitions* [collected title]; *The Secrets of the Invisible World Disclos'd: or, an Universal History of Apparitions Sacred and Prophane, Under all Denominations; Whether, Angelical Diabolical, or Human Souls Departed.* Oxford: D. A. Talboys, 1840. ¶ 8vo. xv, [1], 392 pp. Modern burgundy gilt-stamped cloth, preserving the original gilt-stamped title. Very good.

\$ 140

Reprints the 1727 edition. Andrew Moreton was a pseudonym which Daniel Defoe began to use in the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. This book was first published under the title of *Essay on the Reality of Apparitions*.

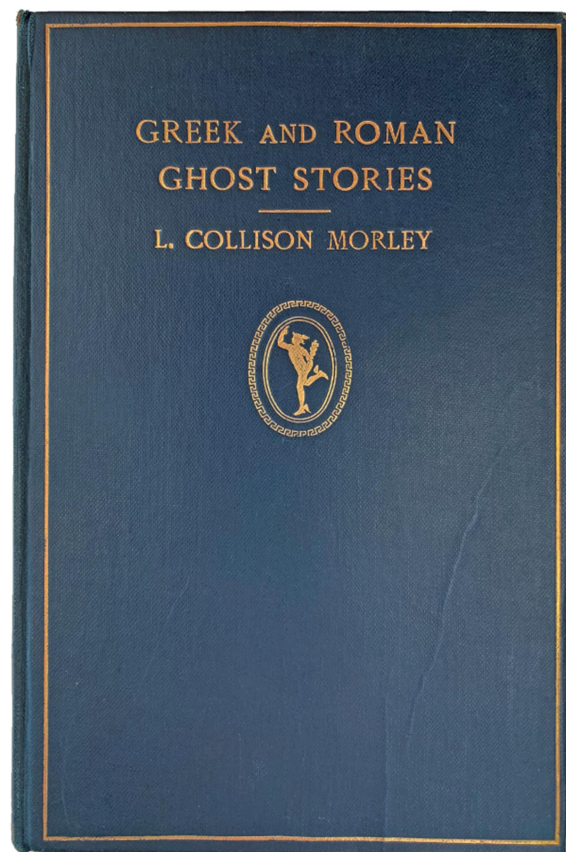
CONTENTS: Introduction. Of Apparitions in General: the Certainty and Nature of them. -- Chap. I. Of Apparitions in particular, the Reality of them, their Antiquity, and the Difference between the Apparitions of former Times, and those which we may call Modern; with something of the Reason and Occasion of that Difference. -- Chap. II. Of the Appearance of Angels immediately in Mission as from Heaven; and why we are to suppose those kinds of Apparitions are at an End. -- Chap. III. Of the Appearance of the Devil in Humane Shape. -- Chap. IV. Of the Apparition of Spirits Unembodied, and which never were Embodied; not such as are vulgarly call'd Ghosts, that is to say, departed Souls returning again and appearing visibly on Earth, but Spirits of a superior and angelick Nature; with an Opinion of another Species. -- Chap. V. Of the Appearance of Departed Unembodied Soul. -- Chap. VI. Of the Manner How the Spirits of every Kind which can or do appear among us manage their Appearance, and How they proceed. -- Chap. VII. Of the many strange Inconveniences



and ill Consequences which would attend us in this World, if the Souls of Men and Women, unembodied and departed, were at Liberty to visit the Earth, from whence they had been dismiss'd, and to concern themselves about Human Affairs, either such as had been their own, or that were belonging to other People. -- Chap. VIII. The Reality of Apparition farther asserted; and what Spirits they are that do really appear. -- Chap. IX. More Relations of particular Facts, proving the Reality of Apparitions; with some just Observations on the Difference between the good and evil Spirits, from the Errand or Business they come about. -- Chap. X. Of the different Nature of Apparitions; how we should Behove to them; when to be afraid of or concern'd about them, and when not. -- Chap. XI. Of Apparitions in Dream, and how far they are or are not real Apparitions. -- Chap. XII. Of Apparitions being said to happen just at the time when the Person so happening to appear is said to be departing; the Fiction of it confuted. -- Chap. XIII. Of the Consequence of this Doctrine; and seeing that Apparitions are real, and may be expected upon many Occasions, and that we are sure they are not the Souls of our departed Friends; how are we to act, and how to behave to them, when they come among us, and when they pretend to be such and such, and speak in the first

Person of those departed Friends, as if they were really themselves? -- Chap. XIV. Of Sham Apparitions, and Apparitions which have been the Effect of Fraud. -- Chap. XV. Of Imaginary Apparitions, the Apparitions of Fancy, Vapours, waking Dreams, delirious Heads, and the Hyppo.

☞ Lowndes, 620. Graesse II:352.



513 **MORLEY, Lacy Collison** (b. 1875). *Greek and Roman Ghost Stories*. Oxford: B. H. Blackwell, 1912. ¶ 8vo. vi, [1], 78, [2] pp. Navy gilt-stamped cloth; cover creased.

Ownership signature of R. F. Reiss.  
Very good.

\$ 100

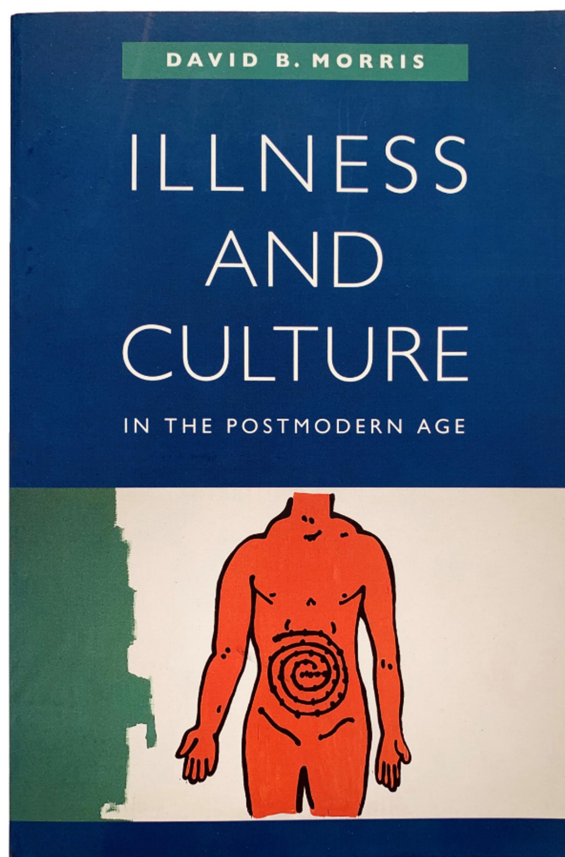
First edition. CONTENTS: The Power of the Dead to Return to Earth, The Belief in Ghosts in Greece and Rome, Stories of Haunting, Necromancy, Visions of the Dead in Sleep, Apparitions of the Dead, Warning Apparitions.

514 **MORRIS, David B.** (b. 1942).  
*Illness and Culture in the Postmodern Age*.  
Berkeley: University of California Press,  
2000. ¶ 8vo. [x], 345, [1] pp. Index.  
Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN:  
0520226895

\$ 5.95

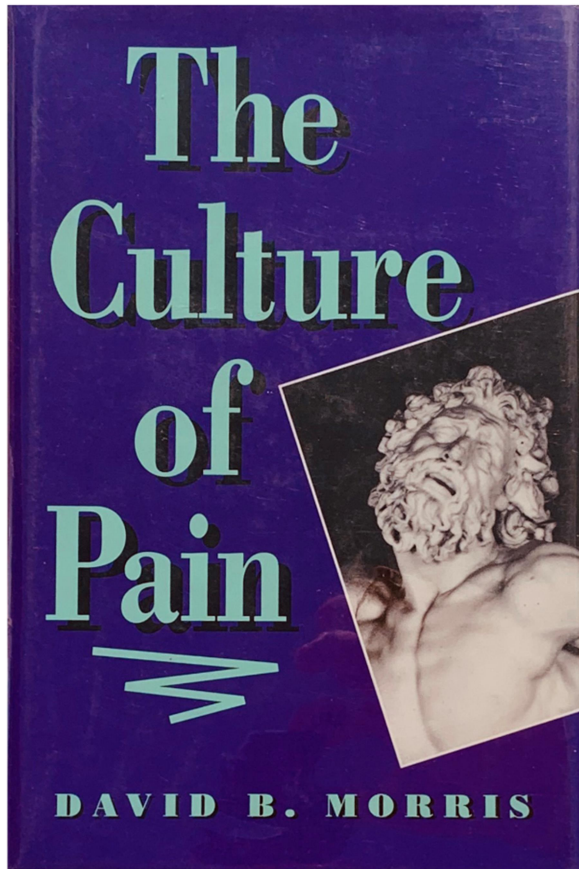
“We become ill in ways our parents and grandparents did not, with diseases unheard of and treatments undreamed of by them. Illness has changed in the postmodern era—roughly the period since World War II—as dramatically as technology, transportation, and the texture of everyday life. Exploring these changes, David B. Morris tells the fascinating story, or stories, of what goes into making the postmodern experience of illness different, perhaps unique. Even as he decries the overuse and misuse of the term “postmodern,” Morris shows how brightly ideas of illness, health, and postmodernism illuminate one another in late-twentieth-century culture. Modern

medicine traditionally separates disease—an objectively verified disorder—from illness—a patient's subjective experience. Postmodern medicine, Morris says, can make no such clean distinction; instead, it demands a biocultural model, situating illness at the crossroads of biology and culture. Maladies such as chronic fatigue syndrome and post-traumatic stress disorder signal our awareness



that there are biocultural ways of being sick. The biocultural vision of illness not only blurs old boundaries but also offers a new and infinitely promising arena for investigating both biology and culture. In many ways Illness and

Culture in the Postmodern Age leads us to understand our experience of the world differently.” – University of California Press.

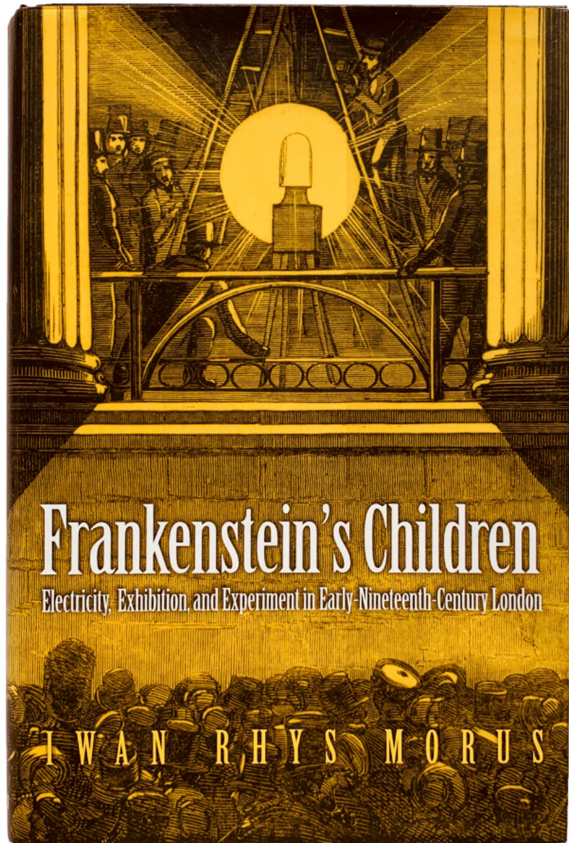


515 **MORRIS, David B.** (b. 1942). *The Culture of Pain*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1991. ¶ 8vo. xii, 342, [2] pp. Figs., index. Burgundy silver-stamped cloth; occasional pencil marginalia. Very good. ISBN: 0520072669

\$ 6

“This is a book about the meanings we make out of pain. The greatest surprise I

encountered in discussing this topic over the past ten years was the consistency with which I was asked a single unvarying question: Are you writing about physical pain or mental pain? The overwhelming consistency of this response convinces me that modern culture rests upon and underlying belief so strong that it grips us with the force of a founding myth. Call it the Myth of Two Pains. We live in an era when many people believe--as a basic, unexamined foundation of thought--that pain comes divided into separate types: physical and mental. These two types of pain, so the myth goes, are as different as land and sea. You feel physical pain if your arm breaks, and you feel mental pain if your heart breaks. Between these two different events we seem to imagine a gulf so wide and deep that it might as well be filled by a sea that is impossible to navigate.” – University of California Press.



516 **MORUS, Iwan Rhys.**

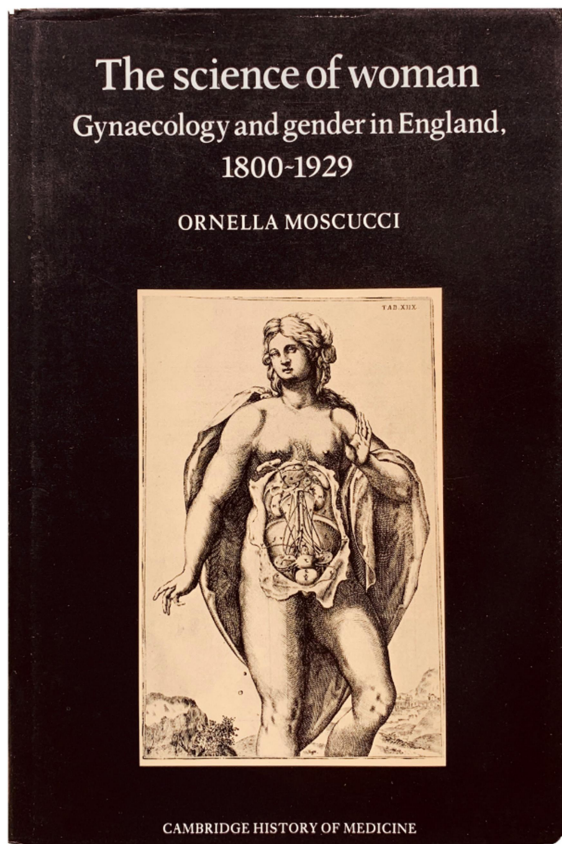
*Frankenstein's Children: Electricity, Exhibition, and Experiment in Early-Nineteenth-Century London.* Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1998. ¶  
8vo. xiv, 324, [2] pp. Figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Near fine. ISBN: 0691059527

\$ 65

“During the second quarter of the nineteenth century, Londoners were enthralled by a strange fluid called electricity. In examining this period, Iwan Morus moves beyond the conventional focus on the celebrated Michael Faraday to discuss other electrical experimenters, who aspired to spectacular public displays of their

discoveries. Revealing connections among such diverse fields as scientific lecturing, laboratory research, telegraphic communication, industrial electroplating, patent conventions, and innovative medical therapies, Morus also shows how electrical culture was integrated into a new machine-dominated, consumer society. He sees the history of science as part of the history of production, and emphasizes the labor and material resources needed to make electricity work. *Frankenstein's Children* explains that Faraday, with his colleagues at the Royal Society and the Royal Institution, looked at science as the province of a highly trained elite, who presented their abstract picture of nature only to select groups. The book contrasts Faraday's views with those of other practitioners, to whom science was a practical, skill-based activity open to all. In venues such as the Galleries of Practical Science, electrical phenomena were presented to a public less distinguished but no less enthusiastic and curious than Faraday's audiences. William Sturgeon, for instance, emphasized building apparatus and exhibiting electrical phenomena, while chemists, instrument-makers, and popular lecturers supported the London Electrical Society. These previously little studied "electricians" contributed much to the birth of "Frankenstein's children"--the not completely benign effects of electricity

on a new consumer world.” –  
Princeton University Press.

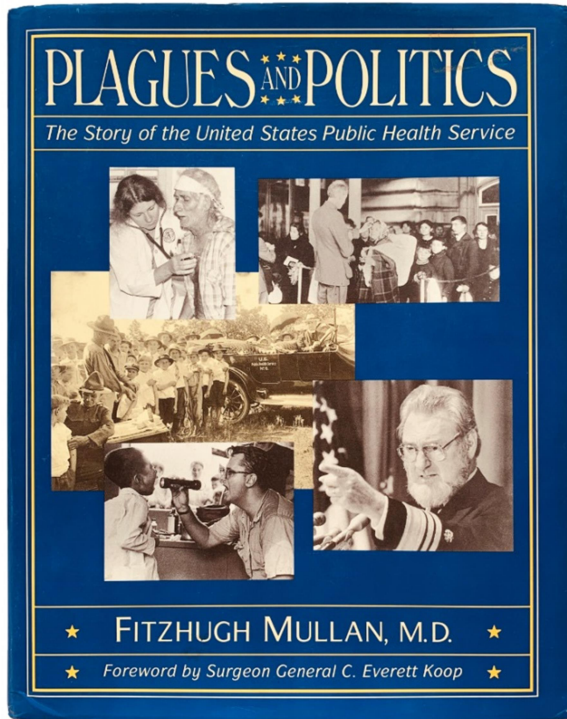


*Inscribed by the Author*

517 **MOSCUCCI, Ornella.** *The Science of Woman: Gynaecology and Gender in England, 1800-1929.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990. Series: Cambridge Studies in the History of Medicine. ¶ 8vo. x, 278 pp. Figs., index. Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket. INSCRIBED BY THE AUTHOR to Philip and Janice Wilson. Very good.

\$ 25

“Is women's destiny rooted in their biology? Since the end of the eighteenth century the science of gynecology has legitimized the view that women are "naturally" fitted for activities in the private sphere of the family. This book argues that the definition of femininity as propounded by gynecological science is a cultural product of a wider, more political context. Providing a unique account of gynecology in practice, it shifts the historical focus from the use to the production of ideas about "women's nature." Dr. Moscucci traces the origins of gynecology to the emergence of a predictable "science of man" in the late eighteenth century and charts the ideological, professional and institutional development of the subject up to the foundation of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists in 1929. Case-studies of Victorian gynecological practice at two London hospitals illustrate the changing pattern of institutional gynecology, affording valuable insight into the relationship between gynecologists and patients. The book also stresses the equal importance of class and gender ideology in shaping medical views about women's diseases and their treatment.” – Cambridge University Press.

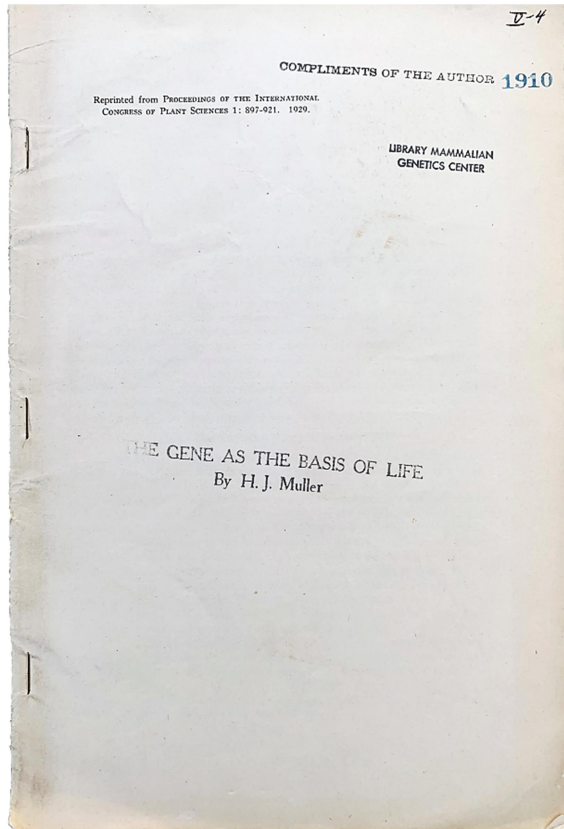


519 **MULLAN, Fitzhugh**,  
 N.A.M. (1942-2019). *Plagues and  
 Politics. The Story of the United States  
 Public Health Service*. New York:  
 Basic Books, 1989. ¶ 4to. 223, [1]  
 pp. Copiously illustrated, index.  
 Black gilt-stamped cloth, dust  
 jacket; jacket a bit chafed at  
 extremities. Very good. ISBN:  
 0465057799

\$ 42

"Mullan joined the United States  
 Public Health Service in 1972 and  
 spent three years practicing  
 medicine in a community clinic in  
 New Mexico as one of the first  
 members of the National Health

Service Corps, a program of which  
 he subsequently became director.  
 He later returned to New Mexico  
 and served as Secretary of Health  
 and Environment for Governor  
 Toney Anaya, worked for Surgeon  
 General C. Everett Koop, ran the  
 Federal Bureau of Health  
 Professions, and attained the rank  
 of Assistant Surgeon General. In  
 1989, he published *Plagues and  
 Politics: The Story of the United States  
 Public Health Service*, a volume still  
 used to orient new officers to the  
 Commissioned Corps of the  
 USPHS." [Wikip.].



*Nobel Prize winner*

520 **MULLER, Hermann Joseph** (1890-1967). *The Gene as the Basis of Life*. New York: Proceedings of the International Congress of Plant Sciences, 1929. ¶ Offprint. 25 cm. [2], [897]-921, [1] pp. Self-wraps. Stamped: "COMPLIMENTS OF THE AUTHOR". Very good.

\$ 500

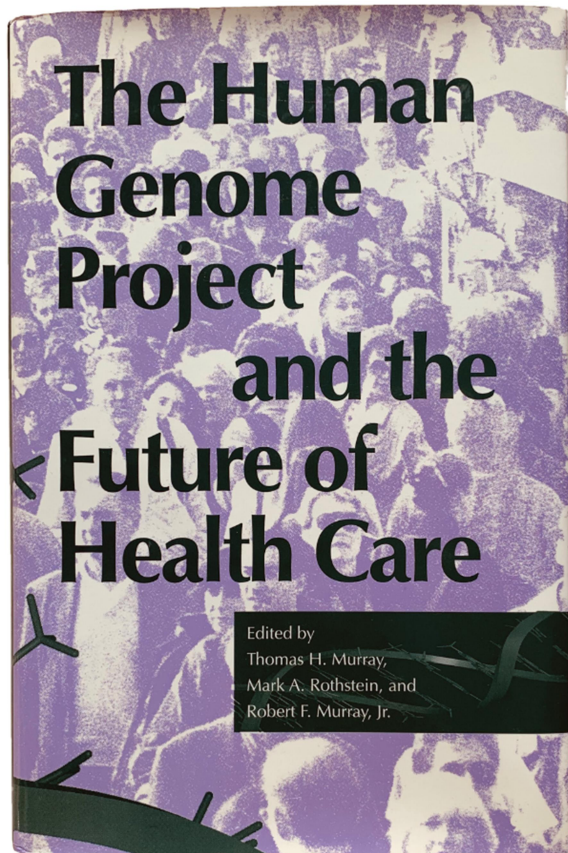
"That the driving motive in Muller's life was the control by man of human evolution should not overshadow his major contribution to biology as a whole: the simple and fundamental idea

of the gene as the basis of life. This he put forward in 1921 though it is adumbrated in earlier writing. It underlies all of Muller's experimental work and naturally leads full circle back to the question of the biological future of man." - G. Pontecorvo, Royal Society (memoir).

Hermann Joseph Muller, American geneticist, & educator, was with the University of Texas, Austin. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for his work on the physiological and genetic effects of radiation. His findings were announced and published in 1927, creating a great deal of excitement in the scientific community. This "opened scientists' eyes to the vast possibilities of genetics." [Green].

"Eighty years ago, a Texas researcher named Hermann J. Muller conducted X-ray experiments that won a Nobel Prize. His research changed the understanding of the gene, revolutionized genetics research, made headlines around the world and put Texas on the science map." – Tim Green. UT News, Jan 19, 2010.

See: James F. Crow, Hermann Joseph Muller, Evolutionist, *Nature Reviews Genetics*, vol. 6, pages 941–945(2005).



521 MURRAY, Thomas H.;  
ROTHSTEIN, Mark A.;  
MURRAY, Robert F. [eds.]. *The  
Human Genome Project and the Future  
of Health Care*. Bloomington:  
Indiana University Press, 1996. ¶  
8vo. xii, [2], 248 pp. Index. Black  
silver-stamped cloth, dust jacket.  
Near fine. ISBN: 0253332133

\$ 7.95

“The volume deserves our serious attention. The authors have provided us an invaluable primer about the HGP and its implications for the future of

American health care.” —  
*Jurimetrics*.

This book does make a real contribution . . . in explaining why the genetics revolution holds so much promise and why it is so difficult to bring that promise to fruition.” — *The Journal of Legal Medicine*.

. . . marked by a forward-looking, analytically and empirically grounded thematic coherence. The editors’ carefully crafted template and contributions successfully focus and organize the material.” —*Annals of Internal Medicine*.

“Excellent” — *Canadian Medical Association Journal*.

The editors have done a very good job integrating the contents into a very useful and readable information source.” —*Choice*. . . this highly focused book is a well-written, thoughtful, and insightful consideration of the HGP and is valuable reading for anyone concerned with the future of our country’s medical infrastructure.” —*Science Books & Films* (\*\*Highly recommended).

A distinguished group of scientists, lawyers, and scholars have written a coherent, readable account of the legal, medical, ethical, and policy issues many

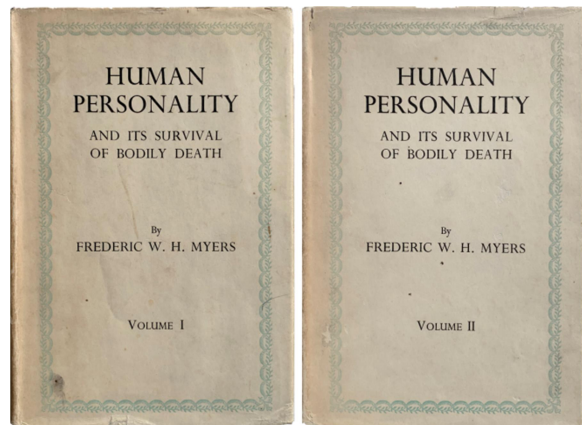
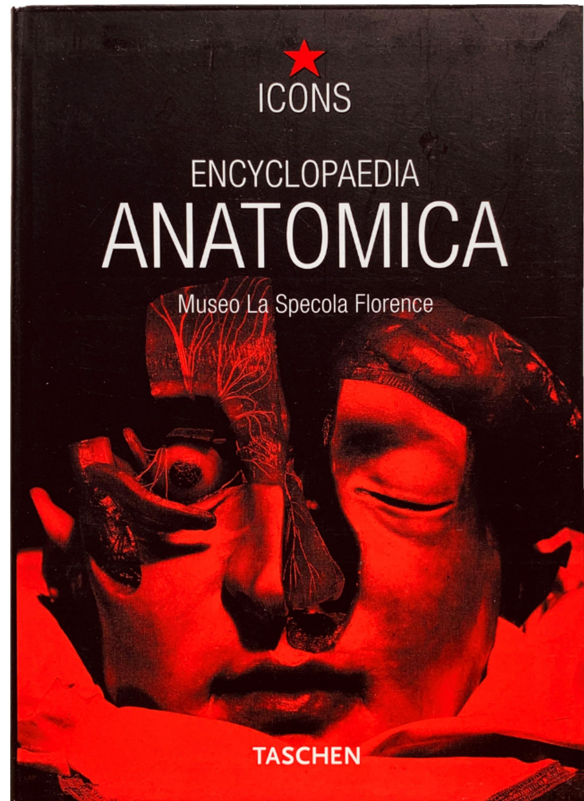


(if not all) of us will be wrestling with on both a personal and a public level, as a result of current genetic research." —Library Journal.

Each of the contributors is a distinguished authority on the topic. Ethicists, especially, will find well-developed presentation of issues, with exposition of the differing ethical assumptions in tension in the society debate." —Doody's Health Sciences Book Review Home Page.

How will the science of gene mapping and gene manipulation affect health care? Leading scholars explore the clinical, ethical, legal, and policy implications of the Human Genome Project for the forms of health care, who delivers it, who receives it, and who pays for it." — Pub.

522 [Wax models] **Museo La Specola Florence.** *Encyclopaedia Anatomica: A Selection of Anatomical Wax models.* Koln: Taschen, 2001. ¶ Small 8vo. 191, [1] pp. Pictorial wrappers. Near fine. ISBN: 3822855103 \$ 5.95

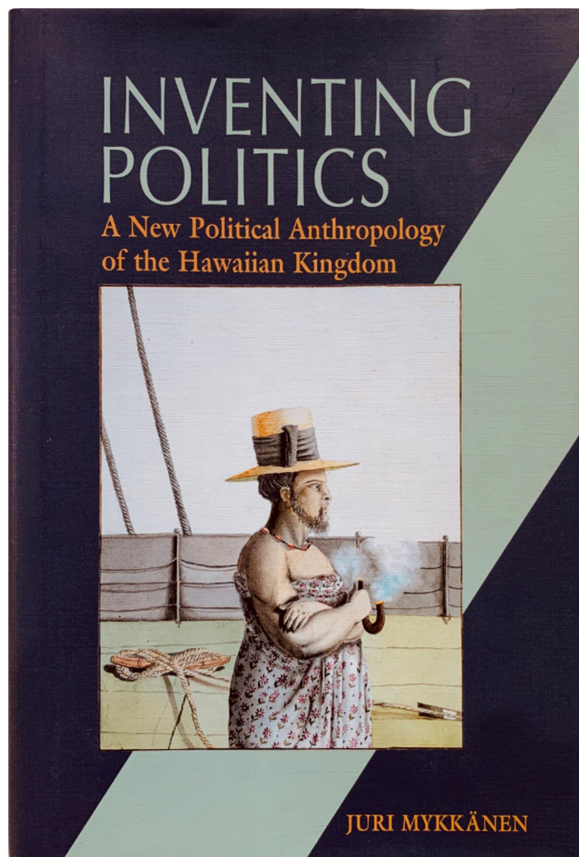


523 **MYERS, Frederic W. H.** (1843-1901). *Human Personality, and Its Survival of Bodily Death.* [2 volumes]. London: Longmans, Green, ca. 1979. ¶ 2 volumes. Thick 8vo. xlvi, 700; xx, 660 pp.

Index. Blue gilt-stamped cloth, dust jacket; corner bumped, jackets a bit worn, spines darkened due to exposure. Very good. SCARCE IN JACKETS.

\$ 100

Reprint of the 1939 first edition. Myers was the founder of the Society for Psychical Research. His theories on the subliminal self-influenced a number of his contemporaries in the field, though they have largely been abandoned by modern researchers.



524 **MYKKANEN, Juri.** *Inventing Politics. A New Political Anthropology of the Hawaiian Kingdom.* Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 2003.

¶ 8vo. xii, 248, [4] pp. Index.

Turquoise purple-stamped cloth, dust jacket. Fine. ISBN: 082481486x

\$ 12

“How did early nineteenth-century foreigners understand Hawaiian chiefly politics? What kinds of cultural resources did Hawaiians themselves have to make sense of their own structures of domination and those of the West? What was the outcome in political terms of the encounter between Hawaiians and foreigners? To answer these questions, this volume takes readers on an ethnographic journey through Hawaii's early contact period. It begins by exploring the translation work done by American Protestant missionaries, who played a central role in bridging cultural differences between Hawaiians and Westerners. Evangelicalism and liberal capitalism set the stage for constructing political images of a “pagan” society, and the present

work follows the subsequent evolution and transformation of these images. *Inventing Politics* is a theoretical statement of a new kind of political anthropology. Through an extensive use of primary sources, including many contemporary Hawaiian-language newspapers and dictionaries, it argues that what informs our current understanding of politics was already present in the early nineteenth-century encounters between Hawaiians and foreigners—a reading that translates seemingly apolitical events into the language of politics and speaks to the fundamental question of whether politics is a functional aspect of every society or an invention based on specific cultural meanings and interests.” — University of Hawaii Press.

"Currently, Juri Mykkänen acts as a Vice-Dean for academic disciplines in the Faculty of Social Sciences. His responsibilities involve mainly human resources, financial matters and faculty premises. While serving as a Vice-Dean Mykkänen is on a leave of absence from my regular post as a

university lecturer in political science. He has been a member of *Urbaria*'s steering board since 2018 and deputy director since May 2019. In terms of research foci, he is omnivorous, but specifically he is interested in political institutions, political communication, social theory, research methods, and cultural analysis of economy." — University of Helsinki [on-line source].

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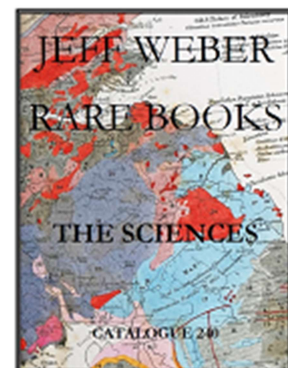
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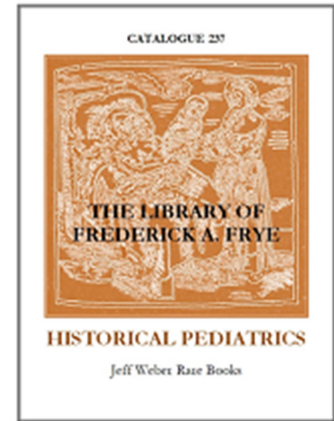
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