We are specialized in science, philosophy, natural history, and history of ideas in general, in the period from the 15th to the 20th century. Below are short-title descriptions of the books that we are showing at the 46th California International Antiquarian Book Fair, 2013 – as usual, most of them are recent acquisitions and books that we have not displayed before. Full descriptions of all of our books are available. Please visit us in BOOTH 710. For a full view of our entire stock, please visit our web-site, www.lynge.com, where you will be able to search and browse more than 20,000 books.

46th California International Antiquarian Book Fair,
February 15th-17th

Short-title List
-Full descriptions of all items are available upon request

Science  pp. 1-8
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BOHR'S DOCTORAL DISSERTATION - PRESENTATION COPY

BOHR, NIELS.
*Studier over Metallernes Elektrontheori.*
1911. First edition, presentation-copy for the minister of culture, of Bohr's important doctoral dissertation, in which the Bohr-van Leeuwen theorem is presented for the first time, determining that magnetism in solids is solely a quantum mechanical effect. "His doctor's thesis had pushed him to the outer frontier of classical physics... It could be that these experiences encouraged him to push into areas beyond, into the mysteries of quantum physics, as he was soon to do." (Pais).

USD 3.700

EXPANDING QUANTUM THEORY - PRESENTATION-COPY

BOHR, NIELS.
*On the Effect of Electric and Magnetic Fields on Spectral Lines.*
1913. Scarce first edition, off-print issue with presentation-inscription, of Bohr's first paper on the Stark-effect, being the seminal paper in which Bohr for the first time applies his theory to electric effect and expresses his widening interest in quantum theory.

USD 8.200

BOHR'S CORRESPONDENCE PRINCIPLE - PRESENTATION-COPIES

BOHR, NIELS.
*On the Quantum Theory of Line-Spectra. Part I-II.*
1918. First editions, author's off-prints, presentation-copies, of the first two parts of Bohr's seminal work "On the Quantum Theory of the Line-Spectra" (which appeared in three parts and which was never finished, the third part of which, published 4 years later, is almost never found in presentation-sets), in which Bohr gave his first clear presentation of his groundbreaking "correspondence principle", "Which would play a pivotal role in the later development of atomic theory and its transformation into quantum mechanics." (Kragh). It eventually became a cornerstone in the quantum mechanics formulated by Heisenberg and Schrödinger. "There was rarely in the history of physics a comprehensive theory which owed so much to one principle as quantum mechanics owed to Bohr's correspondence principle" (Jammer).

USD 9.900

THE FOUNDATION FOR SET THEORY

BOLZANO, BERNARD.
*Paradoxien des Unendlichen.*
1851. The exceedingly scarce first edition of this landmark work of logical and mathematical thought, in which Bolzano anticipates, by decades, Cantor's work in Infinite Numbers, lays the foundation for set theory, and becomes a precursor to Cauchy, Cantor, and Weierstrass in the arithmetization of mathematical analysis. Needless to say, the work, which calls for a total arithmetization of mathematical analysis, was highly praised and admired by the most important logicians in the field, such as Peirce, Dedekind, and Cantor.

USD 34.000
THE ISOLATION OF PHOSPHORUS

BOYLE, ROBERT.
*The Aerial Noctiluca:* (+) *New Experiments, and Observations... To which is annexed A Chymical Paradox.*
1680 + 1681/82. Very scarce first editions of both works. With these groundbreaking works Boyle became one of the first to investigate the preparation of phosphorus ("the stuff that gives fireflies their glove"), and he provides a detailed description of its production, demonstrating that something is present in air (i.e. oxygen). He also described the Bolognian Stone. In the second work further experiments with luminescent and chemical properties of phosphorus are described. The appendix "A Cynical Paradox" is important in confirming that Boyle believed that transmutation of one substance (not element) into another could occur.

USD 6.700

THE MAIN WORKS OF BRAHE

BRAHE, TYCHO.
*Opera Omnia*...
1648. First edition of the "Opera Omnia", containing the second printing of Brahe's three main works: Epistolarum astronomicarum libri, Astronomiae instauratae progymnasmata, and De mundi aetherei recentioribus phænomenis liber secundus.

USD 8.200

THE GREATEST ENCYCLOPAEDIAS OF RENAISSANCE SCIENCE

CARDANUS, HIERONYMUS.
*Offenbarung der Natur und Natürlicher dingen*...
1559. Scarce first edition thus, being the seminal first German edition of two of Cardanus' most influential works, here presented as an entity for the first time, under the joint title "Disclosure of Nature and Natural Things...", constituting the first printing of the first translation into German of any part of Cardanus' foundational main work "De Subtilitate", "a rambling miscellany of natural philosophy which eventually grew to twenty-one books and appeared in many reprints and revisions before and after Cardano's death in 1575" as well as the first printing of the first German translation of the great sequel to the "De Subtilitate", namely "De rerum varietate". In their unity, these two works constitute the greatest encyclopedia of Renaissance science and they profoundly influenced scientific thought of the following century. It is through Cardanus' great encyclopaedic endeavors that many of da Vinci's unpublished ideas are passed on to the likes of Stevin, Galilei and Descartes. But Cardanus not only reported and collected, he himself made important contributions in all fields of science.

USD 8.900

THE PRECURSOR TO THE THEORY OF WAVE-MECHANICS

DELLINGSHAUSEN, BARON N.
*Grundzüge einer Vibrationstheorie der Natur.*
1872. Uncommon first edition of Dellinghausen's noteworthy main work, which constitutes one of the first attempts to prove the identity of particles and waves, thus anticipating by many decades a theory that eventually led to the creation of wave-mechanics, by many considered the single most important contribution to theoretical physics in the twentieth century.

USD 2.500
EINSTEIN'S KEY TO THE UNIVERSE - PROOF-COPY, WITH AUTHORIAL CORRECTIONS, INSCRIBED TO PAULI (WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO READ IT AND PASS IT ON TO PAIS)

[EINSTEIN, ALBERT].
APPENDIX II. GENERALIZED THEORY OF GRAVITATION.
(1950). Magnificent original proof-copy, with the most desirable association and with Einstein's original handwritten corrections and equations, of one of Einstein's most important pieces, the second appendix to his "The Meaning of Relativity", being the appendix "in which he described his most recent work on unification" (Pais), and the work which, more popularly, was hailed by The New York Times under the heading "New Einstein theory gives a master key to the universe". This proof copy of the first edition of the appendix - with its three/four corrections in Einstein's own hand that do not seem to have been directly incorporated into any of the printed editions, but which have presumably let him to revise the appendix again, for the revised third edition - constitutes an otherwise unknown forerunner of his final formulation, which is presented in full in the Fourth edition of "The Meaning of Relativity", 1953.

USD 96.000

EINSTEIN'S "SOLUTION" TO "THE THIRD STAGE OF RELATIVITY", THE UNIFIED FIELD THEORY.

EINSTEIN, ALBERT.
Autograph letter, signed "A. Einstein", in German, to herman Müntz, dated 10.XII.28, together with the envelope addressed in Einstein's hand and with a three-line note (and equation) in Einstein's hand to the back of the envelope.
1928. 1 page. An unpublished and unrecorded letter of seminal importance to the understanding of Einstein's path towards his great final theory, perhaps the most ambitious and complex achievement of the 20th century, namely the all-embracing formula that would unite all forces of nature, showing them as merely different manifestations of a single, universal force and as such disclosing the secret laws of nature - the great UNIFIED FIELD THEORY, marrying the electromagnetic and gravitational fields. Predating the submission of Einstein's "Zur einheitlichen Feldtheorie" by a month, the letter represents one of the final steps towards the UFT, presenting us with the essential parts of Einstein's solution hereto. In the letter Einstein draws a conclusion that comes to be fundamental for his groundbreaking work and even on the back of the envelope gives to this "solution" a more explicit formulation. The letter ends thus: "In any case, we [i.e. Einstein himself and Müntz] are on the right path with the theory of distant parallelism."

USD 155.000

TRANSFORMING THE SCIENTIFIC OUTLOOK OF THE 20TH CENTURY - PMM 408

EINSTEIN, ALBERT.
Die Grundlage der allgemeinen Relativitätstheorie.
1916. First issue of the first edition in book form, being, not an offprint of the "Annalen der Physik" journal issue as often stated, but a separate edition of the paper, completely re-set and with significant changes and additions, including for the first time in print the "Einleitung" and the "Inhalt". Einstein's seminal "General Theory of Relativity" has had an immense impact on all science, philosophy, and man's view of the world in general. Few other books of the 20th century can be said to have so basically altered the way that we view the world and our place in it. The general theory of relativity, here presented in its full exposition for the first time, in book form, is now a basic foundation for scientific thought.

USD 5.800

THE TWO-BODY PROBLEM

EULER, LEONARD.
Theoria motuum planetarum et cometarum.
1744. First edition of this important work, in which Euler presents the first fully complete mathematical treatment of the Two-Body Problem, developing the first completely analytical method for determining a parabolic orbit through successive approximations. "Today, the method of successive approximation known to every student of calculus is known by this man's name, Euler's Method."

USD 6.200
THE LAW OF QUADRATIC RECIPROCITY

EULER, LEONHARD.
Observationes circa divisionem quadratorum per numeros primos. [In: Opuscula Analytica. Together with 27 other original works by Euler].
1783-85. First printing of this famous paper, presented to the St. Petersburg Academy in 1772, in which Euler announced his discovery of the quadratic reciprocity theorem, the "Aureum Theorema" (Golden Theorem). The "Opuscula Analytica" is a collection of 29 previously unpublished papers by Euler, mainly dealing with number, presented to the St. Petersburg Academy in the years 1771-81.

USD 7.300

THE FIRST PRACTICAL CRYPTOLOGY IN ENGLISH - FREEMASON PROVENANCE

[FALCONER, JOHN].
Rules for Explaining and Decyphering all manner of Secret Writing, Plain and Demonstrative.
1692. Seemingly the title-issue of the first edition of this rare work on cryptography, with an interesting provenance of the highest authority of the Masonic order of the Scottish rite. The work constitutes the second English publication on the subject but the first work containing practical information. It contains what seems to be the earliest illustration of keyed columnar transposition - "a cipher that is today the primary and most widely used transposition cipher, having served (with modifications) for French military ciphers, Japanese diplomatic superencipherments, and Soviet spy ciphers."

USD 4.400

THE COMPACTNESS THEOREM

GÖDEL, KURT.
Die Vollständigkeit der Axiome des logischen Funktionskalküls.
(1930). The extremely scarce first printing, stapled extract from Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik, of this seminal paper, in which Gödel proves for the first time the compactness theorem, which is of the greatest importance to the development of model theory, as it provides a useful method for constructing models of any set of sentences that is finitely consistent. The compactness theorem is used by Gödel to derive a generalization of the completeness theorem. From the library of the highly important Danish logician and philosopher Jørgen Jørgensen (1894-1969), who was an active collaborator with the logical positivists from the Vienna Circle.

USD 9.200

SPREADING MATHEMATICAL KNOWLEDGE

GRAFFENRIED, JOHAN RUDOLFF von.
Arithmeticae Logisticae.
(1618) - 1619. Extremely scarce first edition of this comprehensive mathematical work, which was important in the general spreading of the understanding of mathematical concepts.

USD 8.800

WITH THE FIRST PRINTING OF NEWTON'S "LUNAE THEORIA" AS WELL AS THE UNVEILING OF HIS CLASSICAL SCHOLIA

GREGORY, DAVID. (ISAAC NEWTON).
Astronomiae Physicae & Geometricae Elementa.
1702. First edition of the first text book of astronomy based on Newtonian principles. Apart from its importance in remodeling astronomy in conformity with physical theory, the work is of the utmost importance as a source book - it contains the first printing of Newton's paper on lunar theory as well as the first exposition of Newton's Classical Scholia, which he himself considered an important part of his philosophy.

USD 5.500
PRESENTATION-COPY - INSCRIBED FOR TYNDALL

[HERSCHEL, JOHN].
On the Origin of Force.
(1868). First edition, offprint, with the author's presentation inscription to John Tyndall - the father of the Greenhouse Effect, heat radiation and global climate research - of this important paper, in which Herschel promotes the role of the divine in the natural order. Herschel, now famous for originating the use of the Julian day system in astronomy, naming seven moons of Saturn and four moons of Uranus, his investigation in colour blindness and the chemical power of ultraviolet rays, did much to promote the public understanding of science. The present paper constitutes one of his most widely read and popular works. "During his life John was immensely celebrated, his name epitomizing science to the public, much as that of Einstein did in the next century."

USD 2.700

THE BIBLE OF MATERIALISM - PMM 215 - WITH AN INTERESTING PROVENANCE

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

USD 7.000

"THE DISCOVERY OF VITAMINS" - PMM 404

HOPKINS, F. GOWLAND.
Feeding Experiments Illustrating the Importance of Accessory Factors in Normal Dietaries.
1912. The scarce first printing (extracted from Hoppe-Seyler Zeitschr. - as the Friedman copy, the only copy we have been able to find at auctions within the last 40 years) of this groundbreaking paper generally hailed as the "discovery of vitamins", for which Hopkins was awarded the Nobel Prize (together with Eijkman) in 1929. Hopkins was not the first to realize the dietary factors of the nature of vitamins, but none of his predecessors had given any scientific explanation of their observations, and "[i]t was reserved for Hopkins to produce the scientific explanation of these and other observations, all of which had been purely empirical, and to blaze the trail leading to vitamin therapy." (PMM).

USD 6.900

THE JAHN-TELLER EFFECT

JAHN, H. A. (†) E. TELLER.
Stability of Polyatomic Molecules in Degenerate Electronic States.
1937. First edition, offprint, of Jahn and Teller's important publication on the geometrical distortion of non-linear molecules - now known as the Jahn-Teller effect - which was to become a groundbreaking tool for research in crystals and molecular configurations in general. "The Jahn-Teller effect is one of the most fascinating phenomena in modern physics and chemistry. It emerged in 1934 in a discussion between two famous physicists [...] and grew into a general tool for understanding and an approach to solving molecular and crystal problems, which is applicable to any polyatomic problem."

USD 2.200
THE HISTORY OF CALCULATING MACHINES
LEUPOLD, JACOB. & ERNST SCHEFFLER.
Theatrum arithmetico geometricum, das ist: Schau-Platz der Rechen- und Mess-Kunst, ... [With:] Thetatri machinarum supplementum das ist: Zusatz zum Schau-Platz der Machinen und Instrumenten, ...
1727-1739. Scarce first edition of the best illustrated work on calculation and measurement published during the eighteenth century, being the calculating machine-volume (vol. 8) of Leupold's magnificent ten-volume "Theatrum Machinarum", a complete work in itself, containing detailed descriptions of the calculating machines of Schott (1668), Grillet (1673), Leibniz (1674), Poleni (1709), and Leupold himself, as well as analog devices and other calculating methods. Contemporarily bound with the posthumous 10th volume (on devices for measuring distances and with the 90 page general index). Complete sets of Leupold's Theatrum - one of the first encyclopedias of technology as well as the most extensively illustrated work on mechanical engineering published hitherto - are virtually never found (Ferguson stated in his bibliography of technology that he had never seen a complete set) and each volume is complete in itself.
USD 12.500

THE LORENZ-LORENTZ THEOREM - PRESENTATION-COPY FOR ÅNGSTRÖM
LORENZ, L.
Experimentale og teoretiske Undersøgelser over Legemernes Brydningsforhold. (2 parts).
1869 + 1875. First printing, off-print in original printed wrappers and with presentation-inscription for Ångström (the highly noted astronomer and physicist, who was also a significant predecessor of Kirchhoff in formulating the foundations of modern spectroscopy), of this foundational paper of optics, which represents the first exposition of the Lorenz-Lorentz formula (or equation); together with the usually overlooked second part, also in off-print form, with "fra Forf." [from the author] in Lorenz' hand on front wrapper.
USD 2.200

THE STARTING-POINT OF MODERN RESEARCH ON VITAMINS
LUNIN, N.
Ueber die Bedeutung der anorganischen Salze für die Ernährung des Thiers.
1881. Scarce first edition (In Hoppe-Seyler Zeitschr., issue with wrappers) of this milestone paper on vitamin research, which constitutes "the starting-point of modern research on vitamins" (G&M), being the first documentation of the existence of dietary factors of the nature of vitamins.
USD 2.700

INTRODUCING THE METHOD OF MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION
MAUROLYCO, FRANCISCO.
Opuscula Mathematica...
1575. An absolutely lovely copy of the scarce first edition of this milestone in the history of mathematical thought and astronomy. It is one of Maurolyco's most important works and contains the greatest number of his mathematical writings. Maurolyco was "doubtless, the greatest geometer of the sixteenth century" (Cajori), Galileo lists him among his teachers, and Pascal acknowledged him for introducing the "Method of mathematical Induction" (in the present work), a method he himself used in his "Traité du triangle arithmetique" (1665). "The method of mathematical induction... was recognized explicitly by Maurolycus in his Arithmetica of 1575" (Kline).
USD 22.900
THE MOST IMPORTANT PUBLICATION IN PHYSICS IN THE 19TH CENTURY

MAXWELL, JAMES CLERK.
A Dynamical Theory of the Electromagnetic Field.
1864. First printing - the Proceedings of the Royal Society issue, in wrappers - of this fundamental paper announcing Maxwell's unification of the theory of light-waves, electricity, and magnetism in his spectacular laws of electromagnetism - published a year earlier than the full paper in the Philosophical Transactions. The paper represents the birth of one of the greatest discoveries in the history of science and the most spectacular triumph of the 19th century. "Since Maxwell's time, Physical Reality has been thought of as represented by continuous fields... not capable of any mechanical interpretation. This change in the conception of Reality is the most profound and the most fruitful that physics has experienced since the time of Newton." (Einstein)

USD 4.500

PRESENTATION-COPY, SIGNED, WITH AUTHORIAL CORRECTIONS AND AUTHENTICATION STAMP

MYDORGE, CLAUDE.
Prodromi catoptricorum et diopticorum...
1631. The exceedingly scarce first edition, presentation-copy with authorial corrections and authentication-stamp, of Mydorge's highly important work in optical geometry (providing the geometrical basis for optics), his famous study on conic sections, which served as inspiration for the likes of Descartes and Newton. It is in the present work that Mydorge presents for the first time his new powerful idea of deforming figures, proving important results on deforming conic sections, a groundbreaking technique, which was taken up by La Hire and Newton, and later by Poncelet and Chasles. The term "parameter" (for the erect side) of a conic section is also introduced for the first time. This first edition is of the utmost scarcity, with only four copies listed in libraries world-wide and no traceable auction-records. It was printed in very few copies only, and as far as we can make out, the entire print has presumably been intended as gift-copies from the author. The copy, inscribed to the distinguished Christian S. Zeuggmann, has been water-damaged at an early stage, leaving the bards a bit stained and "bumpy" and the interior "creased", but with very little (and then very light) staining or spotting.

USD 50.000

THE BEGINNING OF BACTERIOLOGY AS A MODERN SCIENCE

PASTEUR, M. L.
Mémoire sur la Fermentation appelée Lactique.
1858. First printing, in the extremely scarce off-print (separately paginated), of this landmark paper which founded scientific bacteriology, immunology and microbiology in general. The work constitutes "[t]he first demonstration of the connection between a specific fermentation and the activity of a specific microorganism ... the beginning of bacteriology as a modern science" (G&M). "In this epochal paper [Pasteur] first published his research on lactic fermentation... A great milestone in biochemistry" (Neville).

USD 11.900

A UNIFIED STANDARD METHOD OF DEALING WITH STATISTICAL THERMODYNAMICS

SCHRÖDINGER, ERWIN.
Statistical Thermodynamics. Course of Seminar Lectures.
1944. Scarce pre-publication typescript, Paley Johnson's copy, of Schrödinger's important attempt at developing a simple, unified standard method of dealing with all cases of statistical thermodynamics, developed in his seminar lectures of the Dublin institute for advanced studies in January - March 1944. A very small edition of the lectures was published in hectograph form by the Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies, as here. Paley Johnson was one of the leading colloid scientists of all times and a world authority within his field, to which he contributed with a large amount of pioneering work.

USD 3.700
PAVING THE WAY FOR EMPIRICISM

TELESIO, BERNARDINO.  
*De Mari, Liber Unicus.*  
1570. The rare first edition of one of Telesio's smaller scientific treatises, his treatise on the sea, which was based on purely empirical knowledge. The work constitutes a corrective to Aristotle and a continuation of his magnum opus on the things of nature, the important second edition of which was printed in the same year, also by Cacchium. The empiricism that Telesio propounds in his novel, empirically based scientific treatises, like the "De Mare", caused him to be to be considered "the first of the moderns" (Francis Bacon),  

USD 8.000

A FORERUNNER OF MODERN EMPIRICISM - COINING "SPACE"

TELESIO, BERNARDINO.  
*De Rerum Natura...*  
1570. The rare and important first edition thus, being the much enlarged and revised second edition and the first edition under the canonical title "De Rerum Natura", of Telesio's revolutionizing main work, which established a new kind of natural philosophy and earned him the reputation as "the first of the moderns" (Francis Bacon). The work is a manifesto for natural philosophy emancipated from peripatetic rationalism. The work constitutes one of the first serious attempts at replacing Aristotle's natural philosophy. Telesio's seminal, novel theory of space and time anticipates Newton's absolute time and absolute space. It even seems that it is in the present work that the word "space" ("spatium") is used for the first time to determine what we now mean by space - thus Telesio here creates an entirely new terminology for one of the single most important phenomena within physics, astronomy, philosophy, etc., giving to it a terminological precision that is unprecedented and which has influenced the entire history of science and philosophy. "[i]n some of his characteristic theories, Telesio appears as a direct or indirect forerunner of Newton and Locke." (Kristeller).  

USD 25.000

Technology & Architecture

CLASSIC WORK ON ENGINEERING

BELIDOR, (BERNARD FOREST de).  
Architecture Hydraulique...  
1737-53. First edition of this pioneering classic of engineering, constituting what is practically the first scientific text book on the subject and the first to apply integral calculus to technical and practical problems. It remained the international standard work for nearly 100 years and proved invaluable to architects, builders and engineers - it covers engineering mechanics, civil construction, mills and waterwheels, pumps, harbours and sea work, etc.  

USD 4.600

THE PEAK OF ARCHITECTURE

BLONDEL, JACQUES-FRANCOIS.  
*De la Distribution des Maisons de Plaisance et de la Décoration des Edifices en general.*  
1737-38. First edition, first issue of Blondel's main architectural work, his monumental four-volume encyclopaedia of French buildings. The work - On the Designing of Country Seats and the Decoration of Buildings in General - is one of the most influential architectural treatises of the eighteenth century. It is also one of the most comprehensive, beautiful and celebrated architectural works of the Rococo-period.  

USD 6.000
THE COLMAR ARITHMOMETER

COLMAR, CHARLES XAVIER THOMAS de.
1857. Scarce original printed patent for the first commercially successful mechanical calculator, the first version of Colmar's seminal Arithmometer to be suitable for industrial production, marking the starting point of the mechanical calculator industry, which, in turn, led to the invention of the commercially successful personal computer. "Because it was the first mass marketed and the first widely copied calculator, its design marks the starting point of the mechanical calculator industry, which eventually morphed into the electronic calculator industry and which, through the accidental design of the first microprocessor to be commercialized... led to the first commercially available personal computer."
USD 8.800

THE 1878 SUN-ENGINE - PRODUCING ICE FROM HEAT - PRESENTATION-COPY

MOUCHOT, A.
1879. Presentation-copy of the scarce first edition thus, being the much revised and expanded second edition of the first book explicitly devoted to solar energy, "Solar Energy and its Industrial Applications". This second edition, illustrating for the first time the now world-famous "sun Engine" of 1878, which became the greatest and most famous "sun machine" ever built, is of equal importance to the first. The fold-out illustration which appears here for the first time is the most famous illustration of a solar powered machine and has been reproduced in all histories about solar energy ever since.
USD 6.400

THE FIRST BOOK DEVOTED TO SOLAR ENERGY - PRESENTATION-COPY

MOUCHOT, A.
La Chaleur solaire et ses applications industrielles.
1869. Scarce first edition, presentation-copy, of the first book explicitly devoted to solar energy, "Solar Energy and its Industrial Applications", which coincided with the unveiling of Mouchot's largest solar steam engine, the so-called "Sun Engine", in 1869, which caused a revolution in the development of solar thermal power. His 1869 work constitutes a milestone of what we now call "green energy", as it laid the foundation for our understanding of the conversion of solar radiation into mechanical power driven by steam.
USD 5.200

THE PEAK OF RENAISSANCE TECHNOLOGY

RAMELLI, AGOSTINO.
Schatzkammer, Mechanischer Künste,....
1620. First (and only) German edition of Ramelli's remarkable landmark work of Renaissance technology, which anticipated many devices that were successfully manufactured centuries later. Only two editions of this work were published, the original from 1588 (Paris), and this German translation for which the illustrations were re-engraved by Andreas Bretschneider, preserving the details of the illustrations, for which the work is so well known. The German edition is very rare, and both are esteemed and sought after. The engravings, which are among the most frequently reproduced in scientific and technological literature, depict pump design, mill construction, hydraulic machinery, all manners of derricks, looms, cranes, saws, siege machinery, fortification and foundry equipment. There is also an illustration of an elaborate "book-wheel" or reading machine.
USD 15.500
THE "SECOND INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION"

SIEMENS, CHARLES WILLIAM (+) HENRY WILDE.
Producing Electric Lights at Sea, &c. (+) Electric Telegraphs.
1867 & 1863. The scarce original printed patents for the first two patented dynamo-electric machines, Wilde's being the very first such, and Siemens' not only being the second such, but also the very first electrical generator of practical importance. Both patents are of seminal importance to the widespread use of electricity in both private and industrial contexts. Together they paved the way for modern electric power technology. "Siemens's invention of the self-excited generator made possible a "second industrial revolution" characterized by the use of electrical energy in transportation, lightning and especially factory production".

USD 10.000

THE LEONARDO DA VINCI OF MODERN PHILOSOPHY

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

USD 40.000

Philosophy

THE STANDARD INTERPRETATION OF ARISTOTLE'S "ORGANON" - WITH A FABULOUS PROVENANCE

ARISTOTELES [ARISTOTLE] - GIOVIO PACE [JULIUS PACIUS] - ERASMUS SCHMIDT
Organon...
1584. A wonderful copy, with a highly important provenance (belonging to the famous Renaissance scholar Erasmus Schmidt), of the very rare first edition of Julius Pace's seminal "Organon"-edition, which was the standard-edition of the logical texts of Aristotle throughout more than a century, running through at least 11 editions before 1624. Pace's version of the text, in Greek-Latin parallels, and with Pace's inspired commentaries and interpretations, profoundly influenced Renaissance thought, determining the course of the Organon-interpretation throughout this period and inspiring much original philosophical thought. Pace's interpretation of Aristotle's logical works - arguably the most influential collection of works in the history of Western thought - not only changed the face of Renaissance thought, it has remained the authoritative reading of Aristotle's "Organon" to this day and is still considered the most important and authoritative reading of the texts.

USD 15.500
WITTGENSTEIN'S COPY, SIGNED

BÖHME, JAKOB.
Schriften.
1923. Wittgenstein's copy, with his own original signed owner's inscription in pencil to front free end-paper: "Von Tommy zu/ Weinachten 1931/ Ludwig Wittgenstein". As is evident from the present copy of Boehme's Works, Wittgenstein had been given this book (by his nephew Tommy Stonborough) for Christmas 1931. Having in his youth been fascinated by the "mystics", but for many years not worked on them, Wittgenstein, in his Cambridge lectures, commencing in the early 1930'ies (after Christmas 1931) revives certain aspects of the "Teutonick philosophy" that Böhme represents, finding resonance with many of his young disciples. USD 9.900

THE FOUNDATION FOR SET THEORY

BOLZANO, BERNARD.
Paradoxien des Unendlichen.
1851. The exceedingly scarce first edition of this landmark work of logical and mathematical thought, in which Bolzano anticipates, by decades, Cantor's work in Infinite Numbers, lays the foundation for set theory, and becomes a precursor Cauchy, Cantor, and Weierstrass in the arithmetization of mathematical analysis. Needless to say, the work, which calls for a total arithmetization of mathematical analysis, was highly praised and admired by the most important logicians in the field, such as Peirce, Dedekind, and Cantor. USD 34.000

THE COMPACTNESS THEOREM

GÖDEL, KURT.
Die Vollständigkeit der Axione des logischen Funktionskalküls.
(1930). The extremely scarce first printing, stapled extract from Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik, of this seminal paper, in which Gödel proves for the first time the compactness theorem, which is of the greatest importance to the development of model theory, as it provides a useful method for constructing models of any set of sentences that is finitely consistent. The compactness theorem is used by Gödel to derive a generalization of the completeness theorem. From the library of the highly important Danish logician and philosopher Jørgen Jørgensen (1894-1969), who was an active collaborator with the logical positivists from the Vienna Circle. USD 9.200

THE FOUNDATION OF HEGEL'S DIALECTICS

HEGEL, GE. WILH. FRIEDR.
Wissenschaft der Logik.
1812-1813-1816. Rare first editions - in uniform, contemporary bindings - of all three volumes, which together constitute Hegel's second main work, his "Science of Logic", also called his "Greater Logic", in which logic is seen as the science of pure thought. It concerns the principles by which concepts are formed, and thus that which reveals to us the principles of pure knowing. It is Hegel's dialectic theory later condensed as "thesis-antithesis-synthesis" that is developed in this main work of 19th century philosophy and with it Hegel created a revolution in the understanding of Logic. This is the rarest of any of Hegel's major works to find complete - it is a true scarcity to find a set in uniform, contemporary bindings. USD 16.000

THE PEAK OF PHILOSOPHY

HEGEL, GEORGE WILHELM FRIEDRICH.
Encyclopädie der philosophischen Wissenschaften im Grundrisse.
1817. First edition, completely uncut, of Hegel's immensely important "Encyclopaedia", which was considered his main work by himself and his contemporaries. The work is among the most important philosophical books ever written. Hegel's main aim was to systematically comprise all spiritual and natural knowledge, and thus his philosophy peaks with his all-comprising Encyclopaedia, which remained of the greatest importance to himself throughout his life-time. The work is extremely scarce in original uncut condition, USD 8.800
ORIGINAL PROOF-SHEETS - PRESENTATION-COPY

HEIDEGGER, MARTIN.
Erläuterungen zu Hölderlins Dichtung. [Andenken an den Dichter. "Heimkunft/ An die Verwandten"]. (1943). Original proof sheets, with a signed and dated presentation-inscription, for Heidegger's elucidation of Hölderlin's poem "Heimkunft/An die Verwandten", which was published in 1944, and which constitutes one of only six philosophical pieces that Heidegger publishes within the 10 year period between 1937 and 1947. Heidegger's memorial speech ("Andenken"), the six first pages of which are present here together with his entire "Heimkunft/An die Verwandten", is a speech that he gave on the celebration of the 100th year of Hölderlin's death. The speech was centered around Hölderlin's poem "Heimkunft", which is present in its entirety. It was published in 1944, together with the speech and "Hölderlin und des Wesen der Dichtung" (originally published in 1936) under the title "Eräuterungen zu Hölderlin's Dichtung", the half-title, title-page, preface, and separate title for "Andenken an den Dichter. "Heimkunft/An die Verwandten" of which are also present here as proof sheets.

THE MAIN WORK OF 20TH CENTURY CONTINENTAL PHILOSOPHY

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

THE MISSING PIECE OF THE LEVIATHAN

HOBBES, THOMAS.
A Letter about Liberty and Necessity... With Observations upon it... 1676. The exceedingly scarce first printing thus, i.e. the first printing under this title and containing the first printing of Benjamin Laney's resuscitation of Hobbes' controversy with Bramhall, the "Observations Upon a Letter...". This extremely scarce edition, which was printed 3 years before Hobbes's death, is the third printing of the seminal letter that inaugurated one of the most famous intellectual debates of the century, preceded only by the original 1654-edition, which was published without Hobbes's consent, and Bramhall's angry 1655 reply - both of which are of the utmost scarcity and only known in few copies. The "Letter about Liberty and Necessity" can rightfully be viewed as the missing piece in the puzzle of the "Leviathan", the most important work of modern political philosophy. The work was an element of one of the most famous intellectual debates of the 17th century, that between Hobbes and the prominent Anglican archbishop John Bramhall. It was written by Hobbes in response to the accusations of impiety that Bramhall had raised against the philosophy of Hobbes while both were in exile in Paris.

HOBBES' FINAL WORK

HOBBES, THOMAS.
Decameron Physiologicum: Or, Ten Dialogues of Natural Philosophy. To which is added The Proportion of a Straight Line to half the Arc of a Quadrant. By the same Author. 1678. The very rare first edition of Hobbes' last work, which constitutes the final definition of his great mechanistic system of natural philosophy as well as the final blow in the famous Wallis-Hobbes feud.
THE BIBLE OF MATERIALISM - PMM 215 - WITH AN INTERESTING PROVENANCE

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

USD 7.000

FIRST EDITION OF KANT'S FIRST PUBLICATION

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

USD 34.000

MAGNIFICENT PRESENTATION-COPY

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

USD 10.600

THE PROPHET OF EXISTENTIALISM - PMM 314

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

USD 3.400
NIETZSCHE, THE PHILOLOGIST

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.

*De Laertii Diogenis fontibus. I-VI.*
1868-69. The scarce first printing of Nietzsche's fourth publication - extracted from the Rheinisches Museum" -, the third of his philological essays and his most comprehensive, dealing with the question of the sources for Diogenes' work "The Lives of the Philosophers", Nietzsche's main interest at the time and the question that took up most of his philological research. It is in this work that Nietzsche concludes that Diogenes had two sources, namely Diocles of Magnesia and Favorinus of Arles. "[I]t is uncertain whether all of these articles [i.e. in the Rheinisches Museum] were issued individually and there is no evidence in Nietzsche's letters to suggest the standard offprint policies of Rheinisches Museum at the time." (Schaberg)

USD 3.700

"WHAT DOES NOT KILL ME ONLY MAKES ME STRONGER"

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH.

*Götzen-Dämmerung... + Dionysos-Dithyramben.*
1889 + (1890 - released 1892). The scarce first edition of the epitome of Nietzsche's final project - a re-valuation of all values, his great "declaration of war", which was written during his last productive year, just before his big breakdown in Turin. Bound together with the first printing of the "Dionysian Dithyrambs", which appeared as a separate appendix to the fourth part of "Also sprach Zarathustra".

USD 4.400

DEFENDING THOUGHT IN RELIGIOUS FAITH - PMM 140

[PASCAL, BLAISE].

*Les Provinciales...* (1656-57). Scarce first edition, first issue of all the letters that make up Pascal's seminal "Les Provinciales", the hugely influential polemical magnum opus that constitutes "the first example of French prose as we know it today, perfectly finished in form, varied in style, and on a subject of universal importance." (PMM). Pascal's brilliantly written "provincial Letters", which humorously attacked casuistry and accused Jesuits of moral laxity, hugely influenced the prose of later French writers such as Voltaire and Rousseau. The effect of the work was enormous, read by all of educated France, and condemned to burning by both the king and the Pope. Contemporarily bound with further 36 polemical texts of the Jansenist-Jesuit feud.

USD 15.500

ONE OF THE EARLIEST INTERPRETATIONS OF THE MEANING OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

PICO DELLA MIRANDOLA, GIOVANNI FRANCESCO.

*De morte Christi & propria cogitanda libri tres.*
1497. Exceedingly scarce first edition of the two highly important works "On Remembering the Death of Christ and Oneself", which is dedicated to Savonarola in the year before he was condemned and hanged, and "On the Study Divine and Human Philosophy", being Gianfrancesco Pico's seminal first philosophical work, in which the foundation for his philosophical theories are laid and which foreshadows the scepticism of his "Examen", for which he became famous as the first modern Sceptic. The present publication is furthermore the first in which Gianfr. Pico refers to the discovery of America; the work was written merely a couple of years after Columbus' discovery became known; Pico's references in the present work constitute one of the first testimonies to the awareness of the meaning and importance of the discovery of the New World and it is considered a highly important piece of 15th century Americana.

USD 32.000
THE FIRST PUBLIC INTRODUCTION OF GREEK SCEPTICISM TO THE MODERN WORLD

PICO DELLA MIRANDOLA, GIOVANNI FRANCESCO.
Examen vanitatis doctrinae gentium...

1520. The seminal first edition of Gianfrancesco Pico's main work, the work which publicly introduces Greek scepticism to the modern world for the first time and thus comes to play a seminal role in the development of modern thought. With this work, Pico becomes the first modern thinker to specifically use the theories of Sextus Empiricus, foreshadowing the great "Sceptical Revolution" of the later Renaissance as well as the ideas of later modern thinkers such as Montesquieu. "But his "Examen..." is not only a criticism of human knowledge which can, as has been done, be compared with Montaigne. It is also a wholesale destruction of the whole world of human values, of that "regnum hominis" so dear to the Renaissance. And as such, it inclines one to think that it anticipated Pascal." (Garin). The work also "deserves special attention here as the earliest example of an "anti-pagan" reaction in the Renaissance historiography of thought, and as the first in a line of publications preparing the way for the anti-apologists of the seventeenth century." (Hanegraff).

USD 12.000

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF PLOTINUS' ENNEADS

PLOTIN.
Operum Philosophicorum omnium...

1580. Editio princeps of Plotinus' hugely influential "Enneads", which must be regarded as the sum up of the foundation of Neoplatonism; the scarce first edition of the original Greek text of the "Enneads", accompanied by Ficino's Latin translation and his notes. During the Renaissance a profound interest in the teachings of Neoplatonism emerged, centered and focusing on Plotinus and his "Enneads". Neoplatonism came to hugely influence Renaissance philosophy, science, humanism, and theology, and much Renaissance thought stemmed directly from the reading of Plotinus, making the editio princeps of this text one of the foundational works for the development of modern thought.

USD 15.500

ESTABLISHING THE ENLIGHTENMENT

POMPIAZZI, PIETRO.
De naturalium effectuum causis...

1556. Exceedingly scarce first edition of Pomponazzi's seminal "De Incantationibus", perhaps the most original work of natural philosophy of the Renaissance and arguably the first work of what comes to be the Enlightenment. The work, which is one of Pomponazzi's most important productions (along with his treatise on the immortality of the soul), constitutes a forerunner of Naturalism and Empiricism and could be considered the first true Enlightenment work ever, causing Pomponazzi, our greatest Renaissance philosopher, to be generally considered "The last Scholastic and the first man of the Enlightenment" (Sandy, Randall, Kristeller). The appeal to experience is the main concern of the work, and its strict and completely novel way of treating the subject matter resulted in a hitherto unattained elevated position of philosophy in the Latin West, providing to philosophy a new method that remains dominant to this day and without which we would scarcely be able to imagine modern philosophy. Proclaiming the victory of philosophy over religion, the "de Incantationibus" changed the entire history of philosophy - philosophy being to Pomponazzi the supreme truth and the final judge of all phenomena.

USD 45.000
ONE OF FIVE COPIES H.C. ON PUR FIL

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

L'Imaginaire...

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

USD 4.800

DOUBLE-PRESENTATION-COPY

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

La Nausée. Roman.

(1938). A magnificent double-presentation-copy of the first edition (issue unknown) of Sartre's first book, a canonical work of existentialism. The present copy is inscribed (and signed) twice by Sartre, both times on the half-title, first around the time of the appearance of the work, and then again decades later. The copy was originally given by Sartre to the young writer Jean Janson (who was killed by the Germans in 1944), apparently after a conversation on liberty, a theme important to both. Some time after the death of Janson, Mr. Fortin has presumably bought the presentation-copy of Sartre's first novel, met and talked to Sartre and then had him inscribe it again, mirroring the inscription he originally wrote. The second inscription is presumably from the 70'ies.

USD 9.200

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PESSIMISM - PMM 279

SCHOPENHAUER, ARTHUR.

Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung.

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

USD 38.500

A FORERUNNER OF MODERN EMPIRICISM - COINING "SPACE"

TELESIO, BERNARDINO.

De Rerum Natura...

1570. The rare and important first edition thus, being the much enlarged and revised second edition and the first edition under the canonical title "De Rerum Natura", of Telesio's revolutionizing main work, which established a new kind of natural philosophy and earned him the reputation as "the first of the moderns" (Francis Bacon). The work is a manifesto for natural philosophy emancipated from peripatetic rationalism. The work constitutes one of the first serious attempts at replacing Aristotle's natural philosophy. Telesio's seminal, novel theory of space and time anticipates Newton's absolute time and absolute space. It even seems that it is in the present work that the word "space" ("spatium") is used for the first time to determine what we now mean by space - thus Telesio here creates an entirely new terminology for one of the single most important phenomena within physics, astronomy, philosophy, etc., giving to it a terminological precision that is unprecedented and which has influenced the entire history of science and philosophy. "[i]n some of his characteristic theories, Telesio appears as a direct or indirect forerunner of Newton and Locke."

USD 25.000
WITTGENSTEIN, LUDWIG.

*Improvements in propellers applicable for aerial machines.*

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

USD 40,000

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**Politics & Economics**

**POLITICAL ECONOMY BASED ON MATHEMATICS**

CANARD, N.F.

*Principes d'Économie Politique...*  
1801. The extremely scarce first edition of Canard's influential crowned achievement (by Institut National des Sciences et Arts), which constitutes the first work on political economy based entirely on mathematical methods.  
USD 13,700

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**THE FOUNDATION OF ECONOMIC THEORY**

(CANTILLON, RICHARD).

1755. The exceedingly rare first edition of one of the most important and influential works of economic literature, as well as one of the scarcest. The author is considered a pioneer of economic theory, anticipating and influencing the likes of Smith, Malthus, Turgot, Quesnay, Mirabeau, etc. This, Cantillon's only published work, is considered the first actual work of theoretical economics, an absolutely ground-breaking work which by Jevons was characterized as the "Cradle of Political Economy".  
USD 57,000

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**THE DOMINATING WORK OF US ECONOMY UP UNTIL 1973**

CAREY, H.C.

*Principles of Political Economy.*  
1837-1840. The rare first edition of Carey's extremely influential main work, which was to become the standard representation of the American School of Economic Thought and the dominant theoretical work within political economy - it fact, it dominated the US economic system from the time of its appearance up until 1973. It made the fundamental departure - from the British economic theorists - of declaring that land derives its value from the capital expended on it and that the wages of the workers increase faster than the returns of capital, thereby lending towards "a progressive diffusion of wealth among the poorest classes of society." Carey, the chief economic advisor to Abraham Lincoln during his presidency, is considered the most internationally influential political economist and social scientist of nineteenth-century America.

USD 8,200
DEMANDING FREEDOM FOR THE PEOPLE

[FICHTE, J.G.].
Zurückforderung der Denkfreiheit von den Fürsten Europens, die sie bisher unterdruckten.
(1793). Extremely scarce first edition of the first of Fichte's important pro-revolutionary political tracts, the polemic oration to the European rulers with the provocative title "Reclamation of the Freedom of Thought from the Princes of Europe, who have hitherto Suppressed it", in which he not only defended the principles of the French revolutionaries, but also attempted to outline his own democratic view of legitimate state authority and insisted on the right of revolution. Fichte here denounced government secrecy and censorship and appealed for unconditional freedom of public expression. Despite the fact that the work was published anonymously, the author's identity was widely known, and Fichte thereby acquired a reputation as a radical "Jacobin."
USD 5.200

DECREASING POPULATION GROWTH

MALTHUS, T.R.
Versuch über die Bedingung und die Folgen der Volksvermehrung.
1807. Rare first German edition of this political and economic classic, which constitutes Malthus' first major publication and his main work, because of which he is considered the father of demography and one of the main sources of inspiration for Darwin and Wallace. It is the first translation of the "Principle on Population" into any language, and it influenced German politics tremendously.
USD 8.800

ESTABLISHING DEMOGRAPHY

MALTHUS, T.R.
Essay sur le principe de population...
1809. First French edition of this political and economic classic. As Malthus realized that his theories were not satisfactorily presented or sufficiently demonstrated in the first edition of the work, from 1798, he travelled for three years through Europe gleaning statistics and then published the second edition in 1803. Among other places he travelled through France and Switzerland in 1802, and his detailed diaries of these journeys provided him with some of the evidence necessary for the development of his theory on population growth.
USD 7.000

THE EARLY FORERUNNER OF MAO'S "LITTLE RED BOOK"

MAO ZEDONG.
Ji Xuan Dong Ze Mao [In Chinese - i.e. The Anthology (or Selected Writings) of Mao Ze Dong].
1948. The very scarce anthology of the writings of Chairman Mao, printed in 1948, the year preceding the founding of the People's Republic of China. In all five editions of Mao's selected writings are said to have been published in various "Liberated Area" locations around China between 1944 and 1948, and they are all scarce.
USD 7.000

THE PROPHET OF A NEW WORLD

MARSILIUS OF PADUA.
Ain Kurzer Auszug ... [Defensor Pacis].
1545. Scarce first edition of the highly influential first German translation - of seminal importance to the Protestant Reformation - of Marsilius of Padua's groundbreaking "Defensor Pacis", "one of the most remarkable books in the history of politics" (Figgis), "the most thorough and original treatise on the relation of powers written by a medieval analyst" (Watt), which "was so exceptional because it had foreshadowed later developments on political thought" (Garnett). The first German edition of the work is of particular importance, considering the immense impact the work had in Germany in the middle of the 16th century, significantly influencing the course of the Protestant Reformation.
USD 8.800
FIRST TRANSLATION INTO ANY LANGUAGE OF "THE BIBLE OF MARXISM"

MARX, KARL.
Kapital.
1872. First Russian edition (first issue) - with the extremely scarce original printed wrappers - being the first translation into any language, of Marx' immensely influential main work, probably the greatest revolutionary work of the nineteenth century. The first Russian translation of "Das Kapital" - which had almost magically slipped through the censorship - came to enjoy greater renown in Russia than in any other country: for varying reasons, it won a warm reception in many political quarters in Russia, it enjoyed a totally unexpected rapid and widespread success, and it came to have a profound influence on the economic development of the country.

USD 25.000

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST UCHRONIA - ONE OF THE GENUINE BESTSELLERS OF THE 18TH CENTURY

[MERCIER, LOUIS SEBASTIEN].
L'An deux mille quatre cent quarante. Rêve s'il fût jamais.
1771. The exceedingly scarce first edition (issue unknown, one of the five 1771-issues, presidency between which has not been established) of this 18th century bestseller, in which Mercier predicts the course of the French Revolution as well as numerous scientific inventions - one of the most important utopias ever written, in fact the first utopia to take place in the future (a so-called "uchronia" - in this case also a "euchronia"), and a main work of European political thought leading up to the French revolution. The work was quickly translated into numerous languages and was very influential throughout all of Europe. It was immediately banned by the French authorities, condemned by the Inquisition in Rome, officially condemned by the Spanish Inquisition and supposedly burned by the king himself.

USD 8.800

THE TEXTBOOK OF RADICAL THOUGHT

PAINE, THOMAS.
Droits de l'Homme.
1791. Scarce first edition thus, being the first French edition of Paine's seminal "The Rights of Man": "the textbook of radical thought and the clearest of all expositions of the basic principles of democracy" (PMM). This first French edition is the first to contain the author's preface to the reader, addressing directly the revolutionary public. It is furthermore the second edition of the text in its original form, preceded only by the true first edition, printed in London in February of the same year, which was immediately suppressed, on the day of publication, and very few copies of which have thus survived. The following British editions were all toned down and the wording was different. Only the first French edition contains the uncensored text.

USD 4.200

THE COMING OF ANTI-CHRIST

[PSEUDO-] METHODIUS. [Ed. SEBASTIAN BRANDT].
De Revelatione Facta ab Angelo. [Revelationes].
1504. The very rare second illustrated edition of Pseudo-Methodius' highly important apocalyptic world-history, written in an attempt to warn the Western world against the expansion of Islam. The work won the author an enduring place of honour in Christian historiography. It is greatly sought-after, not least due to the magnificent woodcut illustrations, 61 in all, taking up the greatest part of the book. Attributed to Methodius (died 4th cent.), the work was actually composed around 660-680 and the author remains unknown. The original was written in Syriac in the wake of the Islamic conquests and represented a Byzantine apocalyptic tradition that continued to exercise an important influence on Western Christian thought.

USD 9.200
INFORMING THE WEST OF THE HOLOCAUST

[REPUBLIC OF POLAND. MINISTRY OF FOREING AFFAIRS]. [Jan Karski].
THE MASS EXTERMINATION of JEWS in GERMAN OCCUPIED POLAND.
(1943). Magnificent copy, from the Library of Congress (presumably directly from the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs), with their 1943 entry date, of the scarce first printing of this hugely important publication, which constitutes one of the very first official reports on Holocaust and one of the most accurate accounts presented to the West. This pamphlet almost singlehandedly made the rest of the world officially aware of the atrocities that were going on in the German concentration- and extermination-camps and forced the United States Congress to realize the fact that mass extermination of Jews was actually taking place. As far as we are aware, this is the only known copy with an original, contemporary, traceable provenance that has been on the market. A more historically relevant provenance than that of the United States Congress can scarcely be imagined.

USD 7.300

FIRST DANISH EDITION OF "THE WEALTH OF NATIONS"

SMITH, ADAM.
Undersøgelse om National-Velstands Natur og Aarsag.
1779-80. The extremely scarce first Danish edition of Adam Smith's seminal main work, "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought" (PMM 221), the main foundational work of the era of liberal free trade. This publication constitutes the first Danish work worth mentioning in the history of economic thought - in spite of the great interest in political economy that dominated Danish political thought in the last quarter of the 18th century. The value of Smith's work was not immediately recognized in Denmark at the time of its appearance and a quarter of a century had to go by for its importance to be acknowledged and for Danish political economy to adapt the revolutionizing theories of Adam Smith. Few copies of the translation were published and sold, and the book is now a great scarcity.

USD 12.000

Travels & Natural History

FIRST 8VO-EDITION OF BLOCH'S MAGNIFICENT ICHTHYOLOGY

BLOCH, MARC ÉLIÉSER.
Ichthyologie ou Histoire Naturelle des Poissons.
1796. The rare first octavo edition of Bloch's Ichthyologie - arguably the most magnificent work on fish ever produced. This edition - with 216 beautifully hand-coloured plates - is very scarce indeed and is not recorded in Nissen, Wood, nor BMC.

USD 20.000

THE FIRST "BOOK OF ISLANDS" - MAGNIFICENT ASSOCIATION-COPY

BONDELMONTE, CHRISTOPH.
Librum Insularum Archipelagi.
1824. Scarce first printing - P.O. Brøndsted's copy, given to him by C.B. Hase - of Buondelmonti's groundbreaking book on the Greek islands, the first so-called "Book of Islands", being the first thorough account of the Greek archipelago. With this work, Boundelmonti became a pioneer in promoting first-hand knowledge of Greece and Greek antiquities throughout the Western world. Originally written around 1420, the book was not published until 1824, when Sinner traced down a manuscript of it. Sinner dedicated the work to Carl Benedict Hase, one of the leading Hellinists at the time, who presumably helped him with the publication of the work.

USD 3.600
FLORA DANICA IN EXQUISITE HAND-COLOURING

OEDER, G.C. & O.F. MÜLLER (Edts.).

FLORA DANICA. Vols. 1-5.
(1761) 1766-82. Extraordinarily fine copy of the original printing of the first 5 volumes of one of the finest floras ever compiled, the greatest illustrated work in Danish book-production, and the largest Flora ever produced. The earlier plates, in particular, are extremely delicately engraved and beautifully coloured. The colouring of this particular copy is superior to any other we have seen.

USD 64.000

THE BIRTH OF BOTANICAL ILLUSTRATION

(FUCHS, LEONHART - SCHINZ, SALOMON).

Anleitung zu der Pflanzenkenntnis...
1774 -(77). First (and only) edition of Schinz's reissue of 101 plates from Leonhart Fuch's "De Historia Stirpium", Basel 1542, a work which marks the birth of botanical illustration and perhaps the most celebrated and most beautiful herbal ever published. The illustrations have been printed with the original wood-blocks, which Schinz borrowed from Chorherr Gessner, in the possession of whom they were to be found, and the plates are thus considered original. They were hand-coloured in the years 1774-77.

USD 13.700

BIRDS OF THE WEST INDIES

JACQUIN, JOSEPH von.

Beyträäge zur Geschichte der Vögel.
1784. First edition of a scarce American ornithology. Jacquin's Beyträäge describes thirty-two species of American birds (of which several are described for the first time), nineteen of which are depicted on the plates. The etchings which "are excellent for the period" (Zimmer) are most probably after drawings by Nikolaus Joseph Jacquin, executed either during his travels or from specimens at the zoological gardens at Schönbrunn.

USD 8.700

ATLAS OF ANCIENT GREECE - EDITED BY PUFENDORF

LAURENBERG, JOHANNES.

Græcia antiqua. Edidit Samuel Pufendorf.
1660. Rare and charming atlas of Ancient Greece with maps by Lauremberg, edited by Pufendorf. A rare work which bears witness to Pufendorf's great engagement with classical antiquity.

USD 4.600

THE FOUNDATION FOR LINNAEAN NOMENCLATURE

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

Hortus Cliffortianus....
1737 [recte 1738]. The scarce first edition, the entire issue intended as gift-copies, of this groundbreaking main work of botanical literature, one of the most important botanical works ever published, and the only work of Linnaeus' many publications to possess real beauty. Not only was it this early work that established the reputation of both Linnaeus and the seminal botanical artist Ehret and the work that "marks the beginning of a new era in botanical illustration and foreshadows the golden century of great flower-book production" (Stearn), it is furthermore this work that founds the basis for all of Linnaeus' subsequent work.

USD 18.300
THE LARGE COMMENTARY TO "CARTA MARINA"

MAGNUS, OLAUS.
*Historia de Gentibus septentrionalibus...*
1555. Scarce first edition of the first larger geographical-ethnographical description of Scandinavia, being one of the most important sources to the customs and daily lives of the Northern peoples. In reality, the work is a large commentary to Olaus Magnus' famous map, the "Carta Marina" (Venice, 1539), of which only two copies are known. This map is the earliest map of the Nordic countries to give details and place names. Only two earlier maps of Scandinavia are known. The present work contains the "Carta Marina", reproduced in smaller size.

USD 21,000

WITH THE LARGER CUT WOODCUTS

MATTIOLI, PIETRO ANDREA.
*Dei Discorsi...*
(1604). Scarce complete Italian edition of Matthioli's most important work, being his commentaries on Dioscorides - here in the enlarged form, both in regards to text and woodcuts. "The woodcuts are an important advance over the fairly mediocre ones used in Matthioli's earlier works." (Hunt). "These woodcuts (the larger cuts) are similar in character to the earlier ones, but far more accomplished and impressive. Shading is extensively used, and the details are executed with great skill. They are not dependent upon colour as are those of Fuchs... among the finest illustrations must certainly be included those of trees, especially conifers; the baffling intricacy of their detail never proved too difficult a task for either draftsman or engraver... " (Blunt).

USD 15,500

THE WARS IN THE LOW COUNTRIES - ONE OF 3 KNOWN COPIES?

(METEREN, EMANUEL van) - FRANS HOGENBERG (illustr.)
*(Historia, Unnd Abcontrafeytungh, fürnemlich der Niederlendischer geschichten,...).* (2 Parts. Book I-VIII and Buch IX-XVII, all).
(1593)-1596. Extremely scarce first edition of this main historical source work, being the only edition of the work illustrated by engravings from Frans Hogenberg's "Geschichtsblätter". When, in 1926, Verduyn wrote his book on Van Meteren's historical work, he could only find a single copy of each of the volumes in German and Dutch libraries. He states that the only known copy of the first part was in "Stadsbibliotheek te Elbing bij Danzig" and the only known copy of the second part was found in "Koninglijke Bibliotheek in Den Haag", now the library has both parts. There is no standard-collation for this extremely rare work, so we have not been able to determine exactly what is lacking in the present copy. The first title-page and some leaves are lacking for sure, but possibly no plates. In all there are 13 engraved portraits and 208 (of 209 ?) double-page engraved plates, by Hogenberg.

USD 36,500

THE CULMINATION OF THE "BOOK OF ISLANDS"

PORCACCHI DA CASTIGLIONE, THOMASO.
*L'isole piu famose del Mondo.*
1590. Third, much enlarged edition (with 47 maps as opposed to the 30 of the first edition) of Porcacchi's great book of islands, arguably the most famous of all "isolario"s, with the 47 finely engraved maps by the famous mapmaker Girolamo Porro, which also includes maps of non-insular places, e.g North America and Mexico City, the famous city plan of Venice and that of Constantinople. Porcacchi's great "isolario" represents the culmination of the "book of islands"-genre, both in regards to artistic quality and the information provided. It furthermore constitutes a main work in the history of the published knowledge of farther parts of the world and an important link in the development from what we call the "book of islands" to the modern atlas. As such it is of great value in several respects, both historically, culturally, and cartographically.

USD 13,700
ONE OF THE EARLIEST ATTEMPTS AT ESTABLISHING A BOTANICAL NOMENCLATURE

SOCIETY OF GARDINERS.
A Catalogue of Trees, Shrubs, Plants, and Flowers, both Exotic and Domestic, Which are proposed for Sale, In the Gardens near London.
1729-1730. First edition of this rare, beautiful and highly esteemed English flower book, which is renowned as one of the first attempts to establish a botanical nomenclature (it is often cited by Linné as "Hort. Angl."), as one (actually the second) of the earliest flower books to have plates printed in colours, and as being the only flower book entirely illustrated by Jacob van Huysum.
USD 13,700

MUSEUM WORMIANUM

WORM, OLE.
Museum Wormianum.
1655. The scarce first edition of this monumental work in early modern museum literature, constituting the catalogue of the first Danish museum and one of the most important cabinets of curiosities in Europe. The magnificent double-page engraved plate depicting the interior and outlay of the museum is one of the most well known and famous illustrations from any "Wunderkammer"-book, iconographically summizing what we understand by the genre.
USD 16,500

Literature

AFFECTIONATE PRESENTATION-COPY OF ANDERSEN'S SENSUAL FIRST STAGE SUCCESS

ANDERSEN, H.C.
Mulatten, [The Mulatto].
1840. First edition, lovely presentation-copy in the scarce original binding, of Andersen's first successful play, his anti-slavery drama, which represents the most sensual of all of Andersen's works, making it of the utmost importance to European drama of the 19th century. With a sweet presentation-inscription for Mrs. Liunge to the half-title, utilizing the printed title.
USD 3,300

ONE OF 84 COPIES - GEORGE SAND'S COPY

GONCOURT, EDMOND et JULES de.
En 18.
1851. The extremely scarce first edition, one of merely 84 copies that were not destroyed, of the first work by the Goncourt brothers - the work that laid the basis for their unique joint authorship. George Sand and the Goncourt brothers moved in the same intellectual and literary circles, were invited to the same places, the same salons, and had many friends in common. All three were seminal in determining the course of naturalistic writing of the 19th century.
USD 6,900
FIRST PRINTING OF THE ONLY PART OF "AMERIKA" THAT KAFKA HIMSELF PUBLISHED

KAFKA, FRANZ.
*Der Heizer. Ein Fragment.*
1913. The scarce first edition of Kafka's seminal short story "The Stoker", being the only part of what later came to be known as the novel "Amerika" to appear within his lifetime. "Der Heizer" is the second of Kafka's publications, only preceded by "Betrachtung" from 1912. "Der Heizer" is one of the absolutely scarcest Kafka-titles and appears more seldomly on the market than the few of his other books that appeared within his life-time.

USD 4.800

THE TURNING-POINT IN KAFKA'S CAREER

KAFKA, FRANZ.
*Das Urteil. Eine Geschichte.*
1916. The uncommon first edition in book form of Kafka's fourth book, "The Judgment", with the scarce correct first state cream-coloured wrappers (as opposed to the black wrappers with the blue title, which were made later for the remainder of the issue). Kafka's seminal short-story "The Judgment" marks the discovery of Kafka's literary self-consciousness and explores for the first time the theme which became so dominant in his writings: the guilt-steeped struggle between father and son. It occupies a central place in his authorship, marking the turning-point in his career.

USD 3.200

A DEFINING WORK OF THE 20TH CENTURY

KAFKA, FRANZ.
*Die Verwandlung.*
(1915). First edition of this masterpiece of modern fiction, Kafka's third published book, "Metamorphosis", which was only preceded by "Betrachtung" and "Der Heizer". "Metamorphosis" is by far the most famous of Kafka's works to appear within his life-time. If one thinks Kafka, one will automatically think "Metamorphosis", the work with which his name is most closely linked. The work is groundbreaking, not only in Kafka-authorship, but also in the turn of consciousness of 20th century man. Never before had a work so forcefully and so directly described the alienation of man - from himself, from society, from family, from the state – an alienation that, with the consciousness of it, becomes defining for the 20th century. It is no wonder that Nabokov rated "Metamorphosis" second (after Joyce's "Ulysses") in his list of the greatest prose works of the 20th century.

USD 5.500

FIRST EDITION OF THE FIRST UCHRONIA - ONE OF THE GENUINE BESTSELLERS OF THE 18TH CENTURY

[MERCIER, LOUIS SEBASTIEN].
*L'An deux mille quatre cent quarante. Rêve s'il fût jamais.*
1771. The exceedingly scarce first edition (issue unknown, one of the five 1771-issues, presidency between which has not been established) of this 18th century bestseller, in which Mercier predicts the course of the French Revolution as well as numerous scientific inventions - one of the most important utopias ever written, in fact the first utopia to take place in the future (a so-called "uchronia" - in this case also a "euchronia"), and a main work of European political thought leading up to the French revolution. The work was quickly translated into numerous languages and was very influential throughout all of Europe. It was immediately banned by the French authorities, condemned by the Inquisition in Rome, officially condemned by the Spanish Inquisition and supposedly burned by the king himself.

USD 8.800
DOUBLE-PRESENTATION-COPY

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

La Nausée. Roman.

(1938). A magnificent double-presentation-copy of the first edition (issue unknown) of Sartre's first book, a canonical work of existentialism. The present copy is inscribed (and signed) twice by Sartre, both times on the half-title, first around the time of the appearance of the work, and then again decades later. The copy was originally given by Sartre to the young writer Jean Jansion (who was killed by the Germans in 1944), apparently after a conversation on liberty, a theme important to both. Some time after the death of Janson, Mr. Fortin has presumably bought the presentation-copy of Sartre's first novel, met and talked to Sartre and then had him inscribe it again, mirroring the inscription he originally wrote. The second inscription is presumably from the 70'ies.

USD 9,200

Varia

THE GUSTAV VASA BIBLE - THE FIRST SCANDINAVIAN BIBLE

BIBLIA SUECIACA.

Biblia, Thet är All then Helgha Scrifft, pâ Swensko.

(1540) - 41. The extremely scarce first edition of the first printed Swedish bible - being the first printed bible in Scandinavia. Apart from the title-page, which is in facsimile, a complete copy, in a contemporary, richly decorated binding - "the copies that are still preserved till this day are mostly in extremely poor condition and are best described as poor fragments of this great work" - of this wonderfully illustrated (e.g. 7 original Cranach the Elder woodcuts) Renaissance production, which is highly important in several respects. "The translation is based on the Luther Bibles of 1523 and 1534 and was made under the direct supervision of the Swedish reformers, Laurentius Petri and Olavus Petri, who in this work laid the foundation of the modern Swedish language." It also contains the first map printed in Sweden, showing Asia, Europe and Africa.

USD 18,300

THE FIRST COOK BOOK FOR PROFESSIONAL CHEFS

RUMPOLT, MARX.

Ein new Kochbuch...

1587. Extremely rare second edition (of equal scarcity to the first, 1581) of Rumpolt's seminal "New Cook Book", which constitutes the first cook book for professional chefs in training, the first professional textbook in which a chef published the secrets of his cooking, the first large and richly illustrated German cook book, and one of the most important, influential, and sought-after of all cook books. It eventually came to form the basis for an entirely new generation of cook books and is sometimes referred to as the first real cook book in German.

USD 41,000
Herman H. J. Lynge & Søn A/S was founded in 1821 in Copenhagen, and has been a member of the Danish Antiquarian Booksellers Association (ABF) and the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers (ILAB-LILA) since their beginnings. The firm is being managed by Max Girsel and Maria Girsel.

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

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