



100 Books

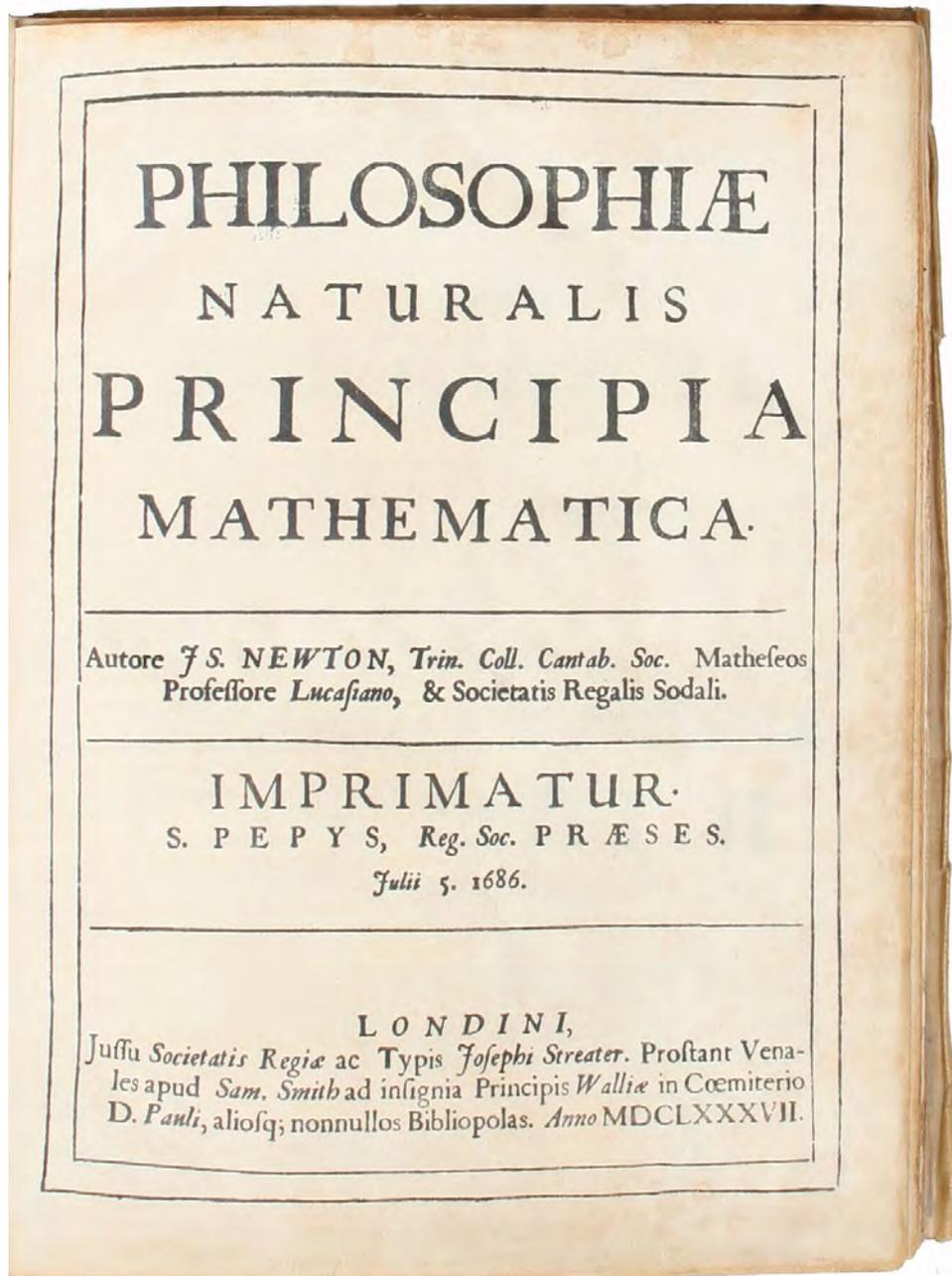
that have changed the Way We View the World



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100 Books that have changed
the Way We View the World



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15th Century



A PUBLICATION THAT CHANGED THE FACE OF RENAISSANCE PHILOSOPHY

ALEXANDER OF APHRODISIAS.

(1495). The exceedingly scarce first edition of Alexander of Aphrodisias' hugely influential commentary on Aristotle's "De Anima"; the enormously important first printing of Girolamo Donato's (1457-1511) translation from the Greek, which came to influence almost all original philosophy of the Renaissance with its hugely controversial exposition of the impossibility of the immortality of the individual soul, interpreted from Aristotle's "De Anima" - "On the Soul" - one of the most influential and commented on philosophical works of all times.

USD 19,000

A KEY PUBLICATION OF THE RENAISSANCE

THEMISTIUS PERIPATETICUS

1499. The very rare second printing of Ermolao Barbaro's seminal Latin translation of Themistios' paraphrases of Aristotle's "Posterior Analytics", "Physics", "De Anima", "On Memory", and "On Dreams", a groundbreaking key text of the Renaissance, which was partly responsible for the development of Renaissance Aristotelianism and thus Renaissance thought in general. The combination of the fact that we here have the paraphrases by one of the greatest ancient Greek commentators of the key texts of the most significant philosopher of all times, rendered into Latin by perhaps the most significant translator of the period and printed at the most crucial time for the development of early modern thought, makes this one of the most significant philosophical publications of the Renaissance.

USD 13,500

16th Century



EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THE WORKS OF ARCHIMEDES

ARCHIMEDES OF SYRACUSE.

1544. Editio princeps of Archimedes' Opera, constituting the first edition of the Greek text as well as the first edition of the Latin text, both printed by Hervagius in Basel, 1544. This milestone work marks the beginning of the Archimedean renaissance; - there is no incunabulum-edition, and it is only preceded by small Latin selections from his works in 1503 and 1543.

USD 46,000

THE FIRST GERMAN SCHOOL DRAMA

BETULIUS, XYSTUS (SIXT BIRCK).

1537. Exceedingly scarce first Latin edition (being the first edition thus) of Sixt Birck's important and greatly influential political and religious Reformation drama, his highly interesting and original version of the Susanna legend. Unlike the German version of the play, the Latin version was written for Birck's students in Augsburg. As such, "Susanna" in Latin, printed in 1537, is considered the first play within the tradition of the German "school dramas", and Birck is considered the father of this tradition, which later established itself as a distinct branch within the "Jesuit theatre".

USD 4.000

DEFINING SOVEREIGNTY

BODIN, JEAN.

1577. The rare second edition of Bodin's seminal main work, in which "sovereignty" is defined and treated extensively for the first time. "Bo-

din's "statement of sovereignty" is the first systematic one in modern European philosophy, and thus deserves a landmark status." (SEP). The work is also the first to coin the term "Political Science" and occupies a central place in political thought. The extremely scarce first edition, first issue of the "Six Books of the Republic" appeared in 1576.

USD 8,500

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF THE ELEMENTS OF EUCLID

EUCLID OF ALEXANDRIA.

1533. The monumental first edition of the Greek text of The Elements of Euclid, which served as the foundation for the many later editions of The Elements. "No other book of science had a comparable influence on the intellectual development of mankind." (Lanczos). This editio princeps also contains the famous commentary by Proclus on the first Book of The Elements, here printed for the first time! Proclus was the first commentator to be explicit about his objection to the Parallel axiom, as he refused to count it among the postulates.

USD 51,000

THE WORLD'S FIRST GEOGRAPHICAL ATLAS

ORTELIUS, ABRAHAM.

1579. An early Latin edition and the first Plantin-edition, of what is in reality the world's first geographical atlas. This is also the first edition with the Nomenclator Ptolemaicus and the first edition with the Pargeron (by-work). The publication of the Orbis Terrarum marks a turning point in the history of cartography, since with it the world is presented with an actual atlas for the first time. "It was the first uniformly sized, systematic collection of maps of the countries of the world based only on contemporary knowledge since the days of Ptolemy, and in that sense may be called the first modern atlas." (Tooley). The seminal work represents an entirely new approach to cosmogony and the way of viewing the world as a whole. The title-page also marks a totally new concept, as it is in this work a fourth figure denoting the continents is added for the first time, -that of America; "And thus in this book we have America

for the first time admitted into the realm of symbolism as the equal of the other three parts of the globe." (Brown).

USD 170,000

THE CULMINATION OF GREEK MATHEMATICS

PAPPOS OF ALEXANDRIA.

(1588 - with the reprinted 1589 title-page). First edition of the work that constitutes the culmination of Greek Mathematics. "Pappos was the greatest mathematician of the final period of ancient science, and no one emulated him in Byzantine times. He was the last mathematical giant of antiquity." "If Book VIII is the climax of Greek mechanics, we may say as well that the whole collection is a treasury and to some extent the culmination of Greek mathematics." (Sarton). This copy has the fresh title, but is the 1588-printing.

USD 22,500

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF PLOTINUS' ENNEADS

PLOTIN.

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. Much of Renaissance Platonism was rendered through Plotinus, and the "Enneads" came to profoundly influence not only Renaissance philosophy and theology, but also art and science of the 16th and 17th centuries.

USD 15,000

EDITIO PRINCEPS OF "THE BIBLE OF ASTROLOGY"

PTOLEMAEUS, CLAUDIUS.

1535. The very rare first Greek/Latin edition, i.e. the editio princeps of the Greek text and the first edition of Camerarius' seminal translation

into Latin (directly from the Greek), of Ptolemy's famous textbook of astrology known under the name "Tetrabiblos" or "Quadripartitum". The work "ranks as the Bible of Astrology" (Stillwell), and Ptolemy himself regarded it as the natural complement to his "Almagest": "as the latter enables one to predict the positions of the heavenly bodies, so the former expounds the theory of their influences on terrestrial things." (D.S.B.). The present edition also contains the editio princeps of the Greek text of the "Karpos", or "Centiloquium", erroneously attributed to Ptolemy, as well as Pontano's famous Latin version of it.

USD 27,000

FOUNDING SYSTEMATIC CHARACTER WRITING

THEOPHRASTUS.

1561. Extremely scarce first edition thus, containing all of Theophrastus' 23 characters in Greek and Latin, being the first edition with Auberius' excellent Latin translation and first edition with Lycio's interesting commentaries. "This very rare edition, which presents us with the Greek text of H. Stephan (Stephanus), contains a new Latin version by Claudius Auberius, who was scarcely twenty years of age when he composed it. The notes are critical and historical; sometimes bold, but always erudite... This version and these notes were republished in Zuinger's edition of Aristotle's "Ethics" at Basil. fol. 1582." (Dibdin). Theophrastus' Characters constitutes the first recorded attempt at systematic character writing. It introduced the "character sketch", which became the core of the Character as a genre. As such it has influenced the entire literary tradition of the Western world.

USD 3,600

17th Century



LARGE-PAPER COPY - FIRST ED. IN LATIN OF "NOVA ATLANTIS" AND THE "ESSAYS"

BACON, FRANCIS.

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

USD 12,200

MAIN WORK OF MODERN NATURAL LAW

CUMBERLAND, RICARDO.

1672. The rare first edition of Cumberland's magnum opus, the highly important and influential masterpiece, which not only criticized Hobbes, absorbing and neutralizing many of his insights, but which thus also created a new political and ethical theory, which came to greatly influence later jurists and philosophers of natural law and ethics, e.g. Locke, Pufendorf, Hutcheson, and Shaftesbury.

USD 3,400

THE FIRST TEXTBOOK OF PHYSIOLOGY

DESCARTES, RENATUS.

1662. First edition of Descartes' seminal treatise on man, the first European textbook of physiology, constituting an epochal work of modern thought, defining the mechanism of man as it does. In his attempt to solve the central question around which almost all philosophical thought had revolved since the time of Aristotle, what the relation between the soul and the body actually is, Descartes came to create a milestone work of physiology which changed the entire trajectory of modern physiological conceptions. This highly influential work was the first to present a coherent description of bodily responses in neurophysiological terms that are still, to a wide extent, accepted today.

USD 12,200

THE FIRST ADEQUATE ENGLISH HANDBOOK OF CRYPTOLOGY

[FALCONER, JOHN].

1685. Rare first edition of Falconer's groundbreaking work on cryptography which constitutes the first adequate English handbook of cryptology and which presents 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." (Leeuw)). It is the second English publication on cryptology, but the first work containing practical information.

USD 5,800

FOUNDING THE SCIENCE OF HEAVEN MECHANICS

KEPLER.

1618-22-20. Very rare first edition of the work that founded the science of heaven mechanics. It is in this work that Kepler geniously gives to theoretical astronomy its new form, and the book, also called the "sum-

ma astronomia", in its time was considered "the bible of nature". The second part of the work is in the title-issue (almost no copies of the original title-page for this part are known - as Caspar explains, "almost all copies of Lib. IV. of the "Epitome" belong to the title-issue from the year 1622").

USD 160,000

**"THE GREATEST WORK
IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE" - PMM 161**

NEWTON, J S.

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

USD 380,000

DEFENDING THOUGHT IN RELIGIOUS FAITH

[PASCAL, BLAISE].

(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 15,000

"HIS ONE INDISPUTABLE MASTERPIECE"

SPINOZA, BENEDICT DE.

1677. The rare first edition of Spinoza's "Opera Posthuma", which contains the seminal first printing of his magnum opus, the "Ethics", which constitutes the first systematic exposition of "Pantheism". Generally accepted as one of the greatest contributions to Western philosophy, the "Ethics" lays the foundation for 18th century Enlightenment. In it Spinoza presents his groundbreaking opposition to Descartes' mind-body-dualism and thereby changes the entire trajectory of modern philosophy. As Hegel would say in his "History of Philosophy", "You are either a Spinozist or not a philosopher at all." "The "Opera Posthuma", published in the same year [as his death, 1677], have served, then and since, with the "Tractatus Theologico-Politicus", to immortalize his name." (PMM).

USD 18,000

REFORMATION OF THE NEW PHILOSOPHY

SPINOZA, BENEDICTUS DE.

1663. The rare first edition of Spinoza's first published work, his critical exposition of Descartes's "Principles of Philosophy", which was the only work that he published under his own name in his life-time. The present work constitutes one of the most important works of early modern philosophy, uniting the two greatest philosophical minds of that period, Descartes and Spinoza, showing Spinoza as the expounder and critic of Descartes and his main work as well as one of the most authoritative and important commentators on Descartes' philosophy, but also as one of the greatest and most radical thinkers in his own right.

USD 10,100

18th Century



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., etc. This, Cantillon's only published work (!), is considered the first actual work of theoretical economics, an absolutely groundbreaking work which by Jevons was characterized as the "Cradle of Political Economy".

USD 55,000

THE INVENTION OF THE TELEGRAPH - "THE MECHANICAL INTERNET"

CHAPPE, (CLAUDE).

1794. The extremely scarce first edition of the work, in which one of the most seminal inventions of the modern world, namely the telegraph, the "mechanical internet", was first described. Here we find, described in German and illustrated in four plates, the invention and function of the telegraph, the so-called Chappe-telegraph or Semaphore Telegraphy, which constitutes the first optical telegraph in the world and the first practical telecommunications system of the industrial age. The present work is sometimes also referred to as the "Alphabet Chappe".

USD 3,500

THE REVOLUTION IN UNDERSTANDING THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

CONSTANT, BENJAMIN.

1796. The uncommon first edition of Constant's seminal first political work, which came to greatly influence not only Revolutionary thought, but the entire concept of historical political theory. The work furthermore represents the earliest political ideas of the great future liberalist, whose later so influential liberal theories already shine through in the present work (e.g. when he states "Great art is to control with force, but to control little, to have an iron hand, but to seldom employ it").

USD 3,500

CLASSIFYING MINERALS

CRONSTEDT, AXEL FREDERIK.

1758. First edition of this landmark work in Mineralogy which set up a new rational system for classifying minerals. Cronstedt's system of classification - published the same year as Linné's famous tenth edition of Systema Naturae - stands as an important landmark in the history of Mineralogy. The system was to a large extent based on the results of chemical tests performed with the blowpipe, and his emphasis on these "internal" characteristics makes him one of the founders of mineral analysis; Bartow has suggested that he might be called "the father of analytical chemistry". By systematically using the blow-pipe analysis, Cronstedt was the first to divide the minerals into the four groups: earths, salts, bitumen and metals.

USD 3,800

FIRST TEXT BOOK FOR THE CALCULUS OF PROBABILITIES

DE MOIVRE, ABRAHAM.

1718. First edition of this classic, which laid the actual foundation of the theory of probability and constitutes the first textbook for the cal-

culus of probabilities. "De Moivre's work on the theory of probabilities surpasses anything done by any other mathematician except P.S. Laplace." (Cajori).

USD 9,000

THE BEGINNING OF SOCIOLOGY - PMM 249

EDEN, FREDERIC MORTON.

1797. The seminal first edition of this classic in the history of economics, statistics and sociology, which constitutes a breakthrough work within the field of labour economics and which deeply influenced the likes of Marx and Malthus. It is because of this work that Eden is considered "the only pupil of Adam Smith who achieved anything of significance in the eighteenth century" (Marx) and is acknowledged with having produced the first statistical field worker. The work is considered the foundation of sociological investigation, and an outstanding performance "which in scope and method has no equal in the English or any other literature of the period." (Schumpeter).

USD 12,700

THE KITE-LETTER - THE MOST FAMOUS ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENT

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.

1753. First appearance of both papers, one of them being the milestone paper in which Franklin describes his lightning experiment and proves what he had already conjectured, that lightning is an electrical discharge, thus recording the most famous of electrical experiments. [Entire volume 47 of "Philosophical Transactions", in contemporary half calf].

USD 8,000

THE WORLD'S FIRST CULT BOOK

(GOETHE, G.W. VON).

1774. The very scarce true first edition of Goethe's monumental novel-debut, which was published in a very small number, but immediately became a major success and one of the most influential and popular books of the 18th century. The impact it had, not only on literature, but on almost all aspects of cultural, artistic, and mental life at the time, was immense, and Werther might well be the first cult-figure ever; a true "Werther-Fieber" broke loose, resulting not only in all sorts of Werther stationary, but also in the first copycat-suicides in the world, - people actually killed themselves with the book in their hands. This literary masterpiece not only seems like a modern work of fiction, it is a work which has irreversibly shaped the feeling of life which is specific to modern man; it was furthermore Napoleon's favourite novel, which he carried with him at all times.

USD 19,000

THE BIBLE OF MATERIALISM - PMM 215

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

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 one of the most influential philosophical theories of the time, combined with and based upon a complex of advanced scientific thought, is presented, and the work had a sensational impact. The consequences of its success were immeasurable, and already in the year of its publication, the work was condemned to burning, making the first edition of the work a great scarcity.

USD 7,200

THE SYSTEM OF NATURE CONTINUED...
THE SOCIAL SYSTEM

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

1773. The rare first edition of one of d'Holbach's most important works, his influential "social" and political continuation of his seminal main work "Systeme de la nature". It is the materialism and atheism from "Systeme de la nature" that d'Holbach continues three years later in his next systematic work "Système social", through which politics, morality, and sociology are also incorporated into his system and take the place of the Christianity that he had so fiercely attacked earlier on.

USD 4,700

HUME'S FINAL WORK

HUME, DAVID.

1757. First edition, first issue, first state(?), of this seminal work, the last philosophical work by probably the most influential of all British philosophers. The work has had an immense influence on the philosophy of aesthetics and religion in Britain. "The Natural History of Religion" constitutes the only major work devoted exclusively to the subject of religion that Hume published; "Of the Standard of Taste" represented an entirely new approach to the subject, as it addressed the total relativity of taste, making the objective value of a work of art identical to the human responses that it generates, -a very modern take on art. With both half-title and dedication, which are often lacking.

USD 2,500

FOUNDING COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY - PMM 235

JONES, WILLIAM.

(1788). The seminal first edition of this groundbreaking paper which determined the connection between the Indo-European languages and thereby founded comparative philology and Indo-European studies.

"This slim paper read to the Bengal Asiatic Society and published in its "Transaction" marks a turning-point in the history of linguistics and signaled the birth of comparative philology." (PMM).

USD 5,500

CHANGING THE FACE OF PHILOSOPHY - PMM 226

KANT, IMMANUEL.

1781. Magnificent copy - UNCUT AND UNOPENED, in the original blank interim-wrappers - of the scarce first edition of Kant's monumental main work, -probably the most important work in the history of philosophy since Aristotle. It is due to this work that Kant became world famous as one of the three or four greatest philosophers of all times, and the work fundamentally changed the face of philosophy. With this work philosophy is finally provided with a new and comprehensive way of dealing systematically with its problems. "The Critique of Pure Reason" appeared; and with it Kant became famous... The influence of Kant is paramount to the critical method of modern philosophy. No other thinker has been able to hold with such firmness the balance between speculative and empirical ideas... and the simplicity and cogency of his arguments achieved immediate fame." (PMM).

USD 40,000

FORESHADOWING NON-EUCLIDEAN GEOMETRY

LAMBERT, JOHANN.

1785-86. First edition of this milestone work, which constitutes a turning point in the history of non-Euclidean geometry, as Lambert here is the first to consider the possibility of other geometries than Euclid's. "No one else came so close to the truth without actually discovering non-Euclidean geometry." (Carl Boyer). Mathematician and Lambert-biographer Max Steck's copy of this entire volume of "Magazin für reine und angewandte Mathematik", in contemporary marbled boards.

USD 9,000

**FIRST PRINTING OF
"NEW ESSAYS ON HUMAN UNDERSTANDING"**

LEIBNITZ.

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

USD 5,800

MODERN TEACHING OF PHARMACOLOGY

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

1749. The very rare first edition of Linné's most important medical work, a work of great influence, which quickly became a real manual for physicians and druggists. This important work thus came to found the modern teaching of pharmacology, and for several decades it was used in the teaching of medicine all over Europe.

USD 7,250

THE FOUNDATION FOR LINNAEAN NOMENCLATURE

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS.

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's subsequent work.

USD 18,500

LOCKE'S MAIN WORK ON NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

LOCKE, JOHN.

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

USD 2,500

THE SEPARATION OF POWERS - PMM 197

[MONTESQUIEU].

[1748]. The very rare first edition, first issue of Montesquieu's seminal main work, "[i]n many ways one of the most remarkable works of the eighteenth century" (PMM). It is here that Montesquieu presents his groundbreaking theory of constitutional monarchy, advocating constitutionalism and the separation of powers, and explains human laws and social institutions. This great political treatise had an enormous influence on for instance Catherine the Great, the Founding Fathers of the United States Constitution, Tocqueville, and many others. It is due to this work that Macayley writes in 1827: "Montesquieu enjoys, perhaps, a wider celebrity than any political writer of modern Europe."

USD 22,500

THE DISCOVERY OF OXYGEN - PMM 217

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH.

(1772). First edition of this important tract which marked an epoch in the history of chemistry. As it is Priestley's first extensive work on Gases, it foreshadowed his identification of Oxygen. [From Philosophical Transactions, bound].

USD 6,300

THE EDUCATION OF MAN

ROUSSEAU, J.J.

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

USD 13,500

THE BIBLE OF LIBERAL THOUGHT - PMM 221

SMITH, ADAM.

1776. First edition of Adam Smith's seminal main work, "the first and greatest classic of modern economic thought" (PMM 221), and the main foundational work of the era of liberal free trade.

USD 170,000

THE FIRST WRITTEN CONSTITUTION OF FRANCE

THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION.

1791. 4to. A splendid large-paper copy on fine, heavy paper, in a magnificent contemporary gilt full calf binding. Very scarce edition, from the year of the original (we have not been able to identify which edition is the actual first), of the highly influential French Constitution of 1791, the first written constitution of France. The Constitution is said to have been first printed in folio, and later the same year in 12-mo-edition (being the pocket-edition, which was probably the first meant for the public). This beautifully printed edition is very scarce indeed, not to be found in the bibliographies, not recorded at auction, and OCLC only notes 2 copies (Yale, Library of Congress).

USD 10,000

ESTABLISHING PLANT SEXUALITY

VAILLANT, SEBASTIEN.

1718. The extremely scarce first edition of this seminal work which inaugurated the new understanding of the sexuality of plants and the search for a new terminology to express their function in this direction. Linné was greatly influenced by the views set forth in the present lecture, which caused him to begin to "examine flowers for stamens and pistils, soon finding that they were not less different than the petals, and were the essential part of the flower." Linné himself stated that "He (Vaillant) was a great observer, and every day I become more convinced that no one has been more skillful in establishing genera."

USD 6,300

WITH AUTHORIAL CORRECTIONS - FROM THE LIBRARY OF MONTESQUIEU

VILLEMOT, PHILIPPE.

1707. Extremely rare proof copy, with numerous authorial corrections throughout. A Fabulous association-copy, from the library of Montesquieu, of Villemot's milestone work on the motion of the planets, in which, referring the movements of the planets to Cartesian vortices, he

announced his vortex theory of the planets. His theory was of great importance to the Enlightenment thinkers, many of whom read, commented on, and discussed his work extensively. For instance a letter written by Malebranche is known to exist, in which he considers the work in great detail praising its “spirit and invention”, but also finding much to criticize. Several of the critical matters mentioned by Malebranche have been corrected in the present copy, e.g. a reference to Descartes.

USD 10,000

A KEY WORK OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY

VOLTAIRE, (FRANCOIS-MARIE AROUET DE).

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

USD 3,800

19th Century



THE DISCOVERY OF NEPTUNE

ADAMS, (JOHN COUCH)

1846. Extremely scarce first separate edition of the work that brought Adams fame, being the work that announced the discovery of Neptune and finally confirmed Newton’s theory of gravitation. “[A]s the co-discoverer of Neptune he [Adams] occupies a special, undiminished place in the history of science.” (D.S.B.).

USD 3,600

THE FIRST BOOK ON SOLAR ENERGY

ADAMS, WILLIAM.

1878. The extremely scarce first printing of the first book about solar energy, being the first documented use of solar thermal power and the first work to demonstrate that electricity could be produced from light without moving parts, leading to the modern solar cell. It is in this work that Adams describes for the first time his “Power Tower Concept”, which to this day remains the basis of solar plants.

USD 5,000

FOUNDING THE FAIRY-TALE GENRE - PRESENTATION-COPY

ANDERSEN, H.C.

1834. First edition, presentation-copy, of “Agnes and the Merman”, the dramatic poem, which is based upon an old Danish ballad and which constitutes one of the most interesting Andersen-stories. It is of the greatest importance to the development of Andersen’s fairy tales and can be

viewed as foreshadowing not only one of the fairy tales for which he is most famous, namely "The Little mermaid", but also the entire genre because of which he gained his fame.

USD 5,000

UTILITARIAN PHILOSOPHY OF LAW

BENTHAM, JÉRÉMIE (JEREMY).

1802. Rare first edition of this classic in the sociology of law, by the founder of Utilitarianism. It is in this work that Bentham coins the word "utilitarian" and it is this work that is chiefly responsible for bringing utilitarian philosophy of law to America, apart from spreading the tradition in Europe. "(Bentham was a lively neologist: "utilitarian", "international", "codification", all were invented by him; the first he had already used in 1802 [in the present work!], long before 1823 when J.S. Mill thought he had coined it)." (PMM).

USD 2,500

FOUNDING PSYCHOANALYSIS

BREUER, JOS. U. SIGM. FREUD.

1895. First edition of the work that is considered the starting point of psychoanalysis and has the first elaboration of the principle of Freud's "free association" as the revelation of the "unconscious mind" as well as Breuer's famous account of his Anna O. (Bertha Pappenheim)-case, which introduced the technique of psychoanalysis as a form of cure. This work must be considered the single most important one to the foundation and development of psychoanalysis as therapy and cure. "It will be seen that not only had some of the essentials of what was to become psychoanalysis already emerged by 1895 but that a revolution in mental therapy had been adumbrated." (PMM p. 234).

USD 3,800

ESTABLISHING THE HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

BUHLE, JOHANN GOTTLIEB.

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

USD 3,300

FOUNDING AERODYNAMICS - PMM 263

CAYLEY, GEORGE.

1809-10. The extremely rare first printing of "the first and greatest classic of aviation history, laying the foundations of the science of aerodynamics" (PMM 263), (In: A Journal of Philosophy, Chemistry, and the Arts).

USD 8,000

FOUNDING SOCIOLOGY AS A SCIENCE

DURKHEIM, ÉMILE.

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

USD 3,000

METHOD OF LEAST SQUARES

GAUSS, CARL FRIEDRICH.

1809. First edition of this milestone in mathematical statistics, the work in which Gauss revealed for the first time his new method of orbit calculation, his seminal “method of least squares”. It is also in this work that the Gaussian curve, expressing statistical distribution in probability, makes its first appearance. Together with the “Disquisitiones”, the “Theoria motus corporum” established Gauss’ reputation as a mathematical and scientific genius of the first order.

USD 7,600

ABSOLUTE KNOWLEDGE

HEGEL, GE. WILH. FR.

1807. The very rare first edition of Hegel’s first major work, his seminal “Phenomenology of Spirit”, in which he gave the first systematic account of his own philosophy. The importance of the work, which can be read as the itinerary of human reason, for the development of modern thought cannot be overestimated.

USD 11,500

THE STATE AS PERFECT ORGANIZATION - PMM 283

HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH.

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

USD 6,900

THE AXIOMATIZATION OF MATHEMATICS

HILBERT, DAVID.

1899. Extremely scarce first edition of one of the most influential publications of 20th century mathematics. The “Grundlagen” initiated a whole new paradigm shift and eventually evolved mathematics, throughout the 20th century, into a network of axiomatic formal systems. [Entire volume of “Festschrift zur Feier der Enthüllung des Gauss-Weber-Denkmal in Göttingen” present, in contemporary half calf].

USD 5,200

THE PROPHET OF EXISTENTIALISM - PMM 314

KIERKEGAARD, SØREN.

1843. First edition, with the often lacking half-titles, 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). The work seminally influenced later as well as contemporary philosophy.

USD 4,300

THE MOST IMPORTANT PUBLICATION IN PHYSICS IN THE 19TH CENTURY - PMM 355

MAXWELL, JAMES CLERK.

1865. First printing of this seminal paper, which constitutes the most spectacular triumph of the 19th century and the birth of one of the greatest discoveries in the history of science - the foundation of the electromagnetic field theory. “A generation later Einstein’s work on relativity was founded directly upon Maxwell’s electromagnetic theory; it was this that led him to equate Faraday with Galileo and Maxwell with Newton.” (PMM). [Extracted from “Philosophical Transactions”].

USD 8,000

THE CHIEF MANIFESTO OF LIBERALISM - PMM 345

MILL, JOHN STUART.

1859. First edition of Mill's radical and enormously influential work on liberty, which "remains his most widely read book. It represents the final stage in the growth of Utilitarian doctrine" (PMM). The work constitutes one of the most important documents of political liberalism, and the ideas presented in it have remained the basis of much liberal political thought ever since its appearance.

USD 6,200

THE SCIENTIST'S CLAIM TO TRUTH

MILL, JOHN STUART.

1843. The scarce first edition of what is probably Mill's greatest book, an epochal work in logical enquiry, not only for British philosophy, but for modern thought in general. Mill's main concern as a philosopher was to overrule the influence of the skeptical philosophers and provide science with a better claim to truth. A main breakthrough in Mill's Logic was thus his analysis of inductive proof, and his originality on this point cannot be denied. Mill's Logic came to found a new strand in the theory of logic, logic as incorporated in a general theory of knowledge, where the whole is rendered more precise by its definite reference to the question of proof.

USD 6,300

THE BIRTH OF TRAGEDY - GIFT COPY OF HIS FIRST BOOK

1872. Magnificent gift-copy from Nietzsche in the year of publication (inscribed in a contemporary hand to title-page: "Von Friedrich Nietzsche geschenkt 1872" - "Given by Friedrich Nietzsche in 1872") of the rare first edition, first issue, of Nietzsche's first work, his seminal "The Birth of Tragedy out of the Spirit of Music", which started his career and brought

him immediate fame. The title-page furthermore bears the ownership signature of "Dr. Schenk" (signature a bit vague), to whom Nietzsche gave the present copy. Emil Schenk (1821 - 1902) was Nietzsche's uncle and an intimate friend of his father. The vast correspondence between Nietzsche's father and Schenk, comprising ab. 250 known letters, all of great length, is seen as an important source of information for the Christian upbringing of the young Nietzsche, and Emil Schenk thus as an important figure in the founding Christianity of the genius Friedrich Nietzsche, whose views on Christianity have been seminal to the development of 19th and 20th century thought.

USD 10,000

THE VERY FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DISCOVERY OF ELECTROMAGNETISM

ØRSTED, H.C.

1820. Scarce first edition of "Dansk Litteratur = Tidende for Aaret 1820", which contains the first announcement in print of H.C. Ørsted's epochal discovery of the magnetic action of electricity. There is no recorded sale at all of this paper. The offered paper was published in the 28th week of July, 1820 (No. 28 of the periodical), which means that it was published somewhere between July 11 and July 16, probably the 11th or 12th. The paper which made Ørsted famous all over Europe was his Latin pamphlet "Experimenta circa effectum conflictus electrici in acun magneticam. Hafniæ, 1820", dated July 21, 1820. That brief (4 pp.) description was sent on the same day (according to Kirstine Meyer) to learned bodies and scholars in all European countries. The communication offered here (in Danish) was published at least a week before before the "Experimenta" and as such constitutes the very first announcement of Ørsted's seminal discovery of electro-magnetism.

USD 15,500

**THE BEGINNING OF
BACTERIOLOGY AS A MODERN SCIENCE**

PASTEUR, M. L.

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" (Garrison & Morton). "In this epochal paper [Pasteur] first published his research on lactic fermentation... A great milestone in biochemistry" (Neville).

USD 12,000

CHRIST THE MAN - PMM 352

RENAN, ERNEST.

1863. True first edition of this seminal classic on the life of Jesus, which caused an immediate scandal when it appeared. Rare with the original wrappers. Renan's masterpiece, which constitutes the first attempt to write a biography of Jesus the man and strongly puts forth the notion that the Bible too can be subject to historical investigation and critical scrutiny. The work enraged the Roman Catholic Church but was an immediate success in most of Europe. This groundbreaking work analyses the personality of the man Jesus, -a figure created by Renan out of his mind, but based on historical sources. "... In this great work it seems clear that the audience he has found was the one he sought: the general reading public rather than the limited coterie of scholars; and there is no doubt of the fact or the degree of his success." (PMM)

USD 3,200

UNITING ALL SOCIAL CLASSES

SAINT-SIMON, HENRI.

1821. The scarce first edition of Saint-Simon's important main work of economy, which has exercised an enormous influence on modern political and economic thought, directly inspiring and influencing such thinkers as Marx, Proudhon, Comte, Durkheim etc. The present copy has belonged to the Hungarian Count Széchenyi István and bears his name in own hand on the half-title. Gróf István (1791 -1860) was a famous politician, theorist and writer and is considered one of the greatest statesmen in the history of Hungary.

USD 3,800

"SAY'S LAW" - CREATING ECONOMIC POLITICS

SAY, JEAN-BAPTISTE.

1803. The seminal first edition of Say's main work, his "Treatise on Political Economy", which irrevocably created the study of economic politics as a separate science. With his classically liberal views, which included arguments of free trade and lowering of restraints on business, all in favour of competition, Say, the first academic teacher of economics in France, became one of the leading founders of the classical school within economics. He is now primarily famous for his groundbreaking principle of markets, also known as "Say's Law", which is developed in his "Traité d'économie politique".

USD 9,000

THE PHILOSOPHY OF PESSIMISM

SCHOPENHAUER, ARTHUR.

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, e.g. Nietzsche. 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 scarcest important philosophical works of the 19th century.

USD 36,000

WITTGENSTEIN'S COPY

STERNE, LAURENCE.

1849. Wittgenstein's copy, with his handwritten ownership-signature to half-title, of Sterne's comic meta-novel, which with its jumbled intellectual style constitutes one of the most interesting and influential reflections on the nature of the Book as such. "Tristram Shandy" was one of Wittgenstein's favourite books; he often expressed his fondness of the work and read it numerous times. "Tristram Shandy" mirrors much of what Wittgenstein wrote - it is obvious why the structure of Sterne's "novel" and that which it expresses must have appealed to Wittgenstein. As the plot of Sterne's story is of secondary importance to how it is told, it being more of an extended act of and meditation on storytelling, so the contents of the "Tractatus" had been secondary, being a mere act of and meditation on language. Just like Sterne, Wittgenstein shies away from methodology - all is shown, never explained, and as Wittgenstein, Sterne criticizes the illusion of linguistic transparency offered by the traditional readerly text.

USD 10,000

THE WIND TUNNEL

TSIOLKOVSKIJ, K.E.

Surfaces Introduced into an Artificial Air Stream].

1899. The extremely scarce first printing, off-print (separately paginated), of Tsiolkovsky's seminal work, in which he published the break-through results from the experiments with his wind-tunnel - the first in Russia to be used in aviation. Without the wind tunnel of Tsiolkovsky, aircraft building would have been unthinkable; - the brothers Wright used a wind tunnel similar to his a few years later (1902).

USD 6,800

20th Century



THE FOUNDATION OF BOHR'S ATOMIC THEORY

BOHR, NIELS).

On the Theory of Decrease of Velocity of Moving Electrified Particles on pass

1913. Scarce first edition, off-print issue with presentation-inscription, of Bohr's seminal first work on nuclear physics, being the work that lays the foundation for his atomic theory (published before his "On the Constitution of Atoms and Molecules" from the same year), in which he is able to conclude "that a hydrogen atom contains only 1 electron outside the positively charged nucleus". "Bohr's 1913 paper on alpha-particles [i.e. the present], which he had begun in Manchester, and which had led him to the question of atomic structure, marks the transition to his great work, also of 1913, on that same problem. While still in Manchester, he had already begun an early sketch of those entirely new ideas." (Pais). The present work must be considered one of the most important to the birth of modern atomic theory.

USD 10,500

A MAIN WORK OF 20TH CENTURY EXISTENTIALISM

CAMUS, ALBERT.

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

USD 8,000

ALL OF EINSTEIN'S PAPERS FROM THE "ANNALEN"

EINSTEIN, ALBERT.

Zur Elektrodynamik bewegter Körper.+ Über ein die Erzeugung und Verwandlung des Lichtes betreffenden heuristischen Gesichtspunkt. + Über die von der molekularkinetischen Theorie der Wärme geforderte Bewegung von in ruhenden Flüssigkeiten suspendierten Teilchen. + (another 46 original papers by Einstein) 1901-22. A complete collection of first printings of all the papers that Einstein published in the "Annalen", including both his special and his general theory of relativity. In all 49 original papers by Einstein published in 28 volumes of the 'Annalen der Physik', extracted and laid loose (ready for binding) in a nice recent custom-made box.

USD 28,000

THE MOST IMPORTANT GUIDING WORK OF CRYPTOLOGY

[FRIEDMAN, WILLIAM F.].

Elements of Cryptanalysis. Training Pamphlet No. 3. Prepared in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer. May, 1923. [War Department Document No. 1117. Office of The Adjutant General. For Official Use Only].

1924. The extremely scarce first printing of one of the most important publications of modern cryptology. This seminal publication is not only ground-breaking in the sense that it is the first work to systematize the terminology of cryptology and to introduce the methods and terminology that are still standard in cryptology today, it also constitutes the first official work on cryptanalysis of the U.S. Government, the work that coined the word "cryptanalysis", and the work that has guided the development of all American cryptology since its appearance.

USD 5,000

ENDING THE FOUNDATIONAL CRISIS OF MATHEMATICS

[GÖDEL] & CARNAP, RUDOLF + AREND HEYTING + JOHANN V. NEUMANN, ETC.

1931. First edition of the Erkenntnis-volume from the Königsberg congress of 1930, where Gödel introduced his incompleteness results and Carnap, Heyting and von Neumann presented the seminal papers (here printed for the first time) that ended the "Grundlagenkrise der Mathematik" (foundational crisis of mathematics). It is also in this volume that the seminal discussions following Gödel's announcements of his results are printed for the first time, as is the article that inaugurated the logicist foundation of mathematics, in which the modern sense of "logicism" is introduced (Carnap).

USD 3,800

GÖDEL'S INCOMPLETENESS THEOREM

GÖDEL, KURT.

1931. Extremely scarce first printing of this milestone paper in mathematical logic, one of the most influential works of the twentieth century, in which Gödel sets forth and proves his incompleteness theorem - without doubt one of the most famous and important papers in the history of mathematical logic. The present paper not only affected mathematics more than any other work of the twentieth century, and mathematical and philosophical logic more than any other work since the time of Aristotle, it also affected and shook the general view of the world of twentieth century man, and it caused a tremendous scandal in the world of science. [Extract from the extremely scarce issue of "Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik", the famous logician Jørgen Jørgensen's copy, presumably with his pencil markings].

USD 50,000

THE ATOM BOMB

HAHN, OTTO., FRITZ STRASSMANN & HANS GÖTTE.

1939-44. First editions, offprint issues, of the three fundamental papers on

nuclear fission which eventually lead to the creation of the atom bomb. The third paper is an author's proof copy.

USD 5,400

LIBERAL PROTESTANTISM - PMM 390

HARNACK, ADOLF.

1900. The very rare first edition of Harnack's seminal work on the essence of Christianity, which later gave birth to the movement of Liberal Protestantism. Today it is widely regarded as being one of the most influential works of modern protestantism. "No other book has so deeply stirred the world of theological thought as Harnack's work on the essence of Christianity".

USD 2,900

CORRECTED TYPESCRIPT - WITH PRESENTATION-INSRIPTION

HEIDEGGER, MARTIN.

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

USD 7,500

ESTABLISHING EVOLUTIONARY TREES

HENNIG, WILLI.

1950. The very rare first edition of this landmark work in the development of cladistic systematics, which marks a turning point in the history

of systematic biology. This highly influential work, in which Hennig argues for the primacy of the phylogenetic system as the general reference system in biology and establishes what we now call evolutionary trees, was very controversial at the time of its appearance and it opened up possibilities for evolutionary biology that have still not been fully explored.

USD 2,700

THE THIRD REICH - PMM 415

HITLER, ADOLF.

1926-27 (recte: 1925-26). Scarce first edition (first volume in the second issue, which Hitler himself used as presentation-copies simultaneously with the luxury-edition, which also appeared after the first issue) of this infamous monument over the most tragic period in the history of Europe and man in general. Constituting a turning-point in the career of the 40-year old Hitler, who had achieved nothing of significance at the time, it also presents a devastating turning-point of the 20th century, paving the way for WWII as it does. LAID-IN IS A PRINTED CARD WITH HITLER'S ORIGINAL HANDWRITTEN SIGNATURE ON IT.

USD 8,000

OFF-PRINT - PRESENTATION-COPY

HUSSERL, EDMUND.

1936. First printing, in the extremely scarce off-print with a highly interesting presentation-inscription to Léon Robin (the important French philosopher and scholar of Greek philosophy), of the first appearance of the first printed part (the only part to appear within his life-time) of Husserl's seminal work in which he develops his path-breaking project of linking the basic notions of science back to their conceptual roots in the pre-scientific parts of the "life-world". The work constitutes the last great work of the most important philosopher of the 20th century, the principal founder of phenomenology.

USD 10,000

MAIN WORK OF 20TH CENTURY LITERATURE

JOYCE, JAMES.

(1939). First edition of this masterpiece by one of the greatest modern writers. "Finnegans Wake" is probably the most celebrated as well as least read of Joyce's works. He spent 16 years writing it, and rarely, if not never, has a work of English literature been so disputed and frequently mentioned before its actual appearance as this one. "The book which would be the most important event of any season in which it appeared." (Front flap).

USD 5,000

MANAGED ECONOMICS - PMM 423

KEYNES, JOHN MAYNARD.

1936. First edition of one of the most important books in the history of economics. Keynes' book is often compared to Smith's "Wealth of Nations" and Marx's "Kapital". It forms the foundation of Keynesian economics, the most influential economic system of the twentieth-century.

USD 15,000

ONE OF 100 COPIES OF THE FIRST EDITION

MANN, THOMAS.

1912. The very scarce first edition, nr. 32 of 100 copies, of Thomas Mann's disturbing masterpiece, probably the most famous story of obsession ever written. "The Death in Venice" is considered one of the most important literary productions of the 20th century.

USD 35,000

THE "CHINESE BIBLE"

MAO ZEDONG.

(1964). The rare first edition, in the fragile original printed wrappers, published in a very restricted number, of Mao's Little Red Book (LRB), which together with the bible is the most printed book ever. With the rare endorsement-leaf, which is usually lacking.

USD 16,000

THE NATURALISTIC FALLACY - MAGNIFICENT ASSOCIATION-COPY

MOORE, GEORGE EDWARD.

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

USD 3,000

"THE FILTHIEST BOOK I HAVE EVER READ"

NABOKOV, VLADIMIR.

(1955). First edition, first issue of this main work of 20th century literature, which, with its innovative style and highly controversial subject matter caused a number of scandals after its appearance. The Home Office in Great Britain instructed British Customs to seize all copies enter-

ing the country, and in 1956 the book was banned in France. Today the book has classic status and is considered one of the finest novels of the 20th century.

USD 4,500

DEFENDING LIBERAL DEMOCRACY

POPPER, K.R.

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

USD 4,000

THE INDETERMINACY OF TRANSLATION - PRESENTATION-COPY

QUINE, WILLARD ORMAN VAN.

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

USD 2,250

FOUNDING THE BASIS FOR MODERN WEATHER-FORECASTING

RICHARDSON, LEWIS F.

1922. The rare first edition of this landmark work of weather forecasting, being the work in which the possibility of numerical weather prediction

is proposed for the first time; Richardson's main work with which he pioneered modern mathematical techniques of weather forecasting and presented the basis for all later weather prediction.

USD 2,700

"RUSSELL'S PARADOX"

RUSSELL, BERTRAND.

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

USD 3,600

THE MAIN WORK OF EXISTENTIALISM - PRESENTATION-COPY

SARTRE, J.-P.

(1943). Magnificent presentation-copy, for the famous French film director Henri-Georges Clouzot, of the very rare first edition, first impression, review-copy of Sartre's first and main philosophical work, which is one of the absolutely most important philosophical works of the 20th century. The work passed virtually unnoticed when it appeared in the summer of 1943 and is now scarce.

USD 18,500

ONE OF 15 COPIES - PRESENTATION-COPY

SARTRE, JEAN-PAUL.

(1943). The seminal first edition, presentation-copy for Claude Gallimard, one of 15 large paper copies, of Sartre's groundbreaking play, "The Flies", which constitutes his very first play as well as the only one he himself characterized as a "drama". With its dramatical exposition of Sartre's central philosophical themes, "The Flies" became a main exponent for his existentialism. As such it is also one of the most important and influential plays of the 20th century, reaching a far greater public than his strictly philosophical "L'Être et le Néant" from the same year, and immensely influencing 20th century thought, philosophy, and literature.

USD 15,500

FOUNDING LINGUISTIC STRUCTURALISM

SAUSSURE, FERDINAND DE.

1916. The first edition of Saussure's seminal main work, which marks a turning point in the history of linguistics and had a monumental impact on related fields such as philosophy, logic, sociology, literary theory, etc. Because of this work, Saussure is considered the father of 20th century linguistics, and the influence of his ideas on the development of linguistic theory in the first half of the 20th century can hardly be overstated.

USD 3,200

FOUNDING MODERN LOGICAL SEMANTICS

TARSKI, ALFRED.

1933. The exceedingly scarce first printing of Tarski's most important and influential work, "The Concept of Truth in Formalized Languages", which founded modern logical semantics. The work appeared in an extremely small number, in Polish, and many copies of the article have later been destroyed, thus, the work is of the utmost scarcity. With this work the face of logic was changed forever. The "Concept of Truth" constitutes

a landmark event in 20th century analytic philosophy, and it ranks as one of the most important contributions to symbolic logic, semantics and philosophy of language.

USD 6,800

"THE VERY FIRST BUSINESS BESTSELLER" - PMM 403

TAYLOR, FREDERICK WINSLOW.

The Principles of Scientific Management. This Special Edition Printed in February 1911 for Confidential Circulation Among the Members of the American

1911. First printing of Taylor's seminal work on "scientific management" or "time and motion study", which became the very first business best-seller and sparked an entire revolution in business management, today known as 'Taylorism'. Due to the ideas presented in the present work, Taylor is now regarded as one of the most original and influential management thinkers of all times.

USD 2,200

THE "UNIVERSAL TURING MACHINE"

TURING, A. M.

1937. The exceedingly rare first printing of this seminal paper (and the correction to it), which is "undoubtedly the most famous theoretical paper in the history of computing. It is a mathematical description of what Turing called a universal machine - an imaginary computing device designed to replicate the mathematical "states of mind" and symbol-manipulating abilities of a human computer." The work initiated mechanical and electronic methods of computing and must be considered one of the most important contributions to the invention of the computer. [The entire issues of Proceedings of the London Mathematical Society, in original bindings].

USD 19,800

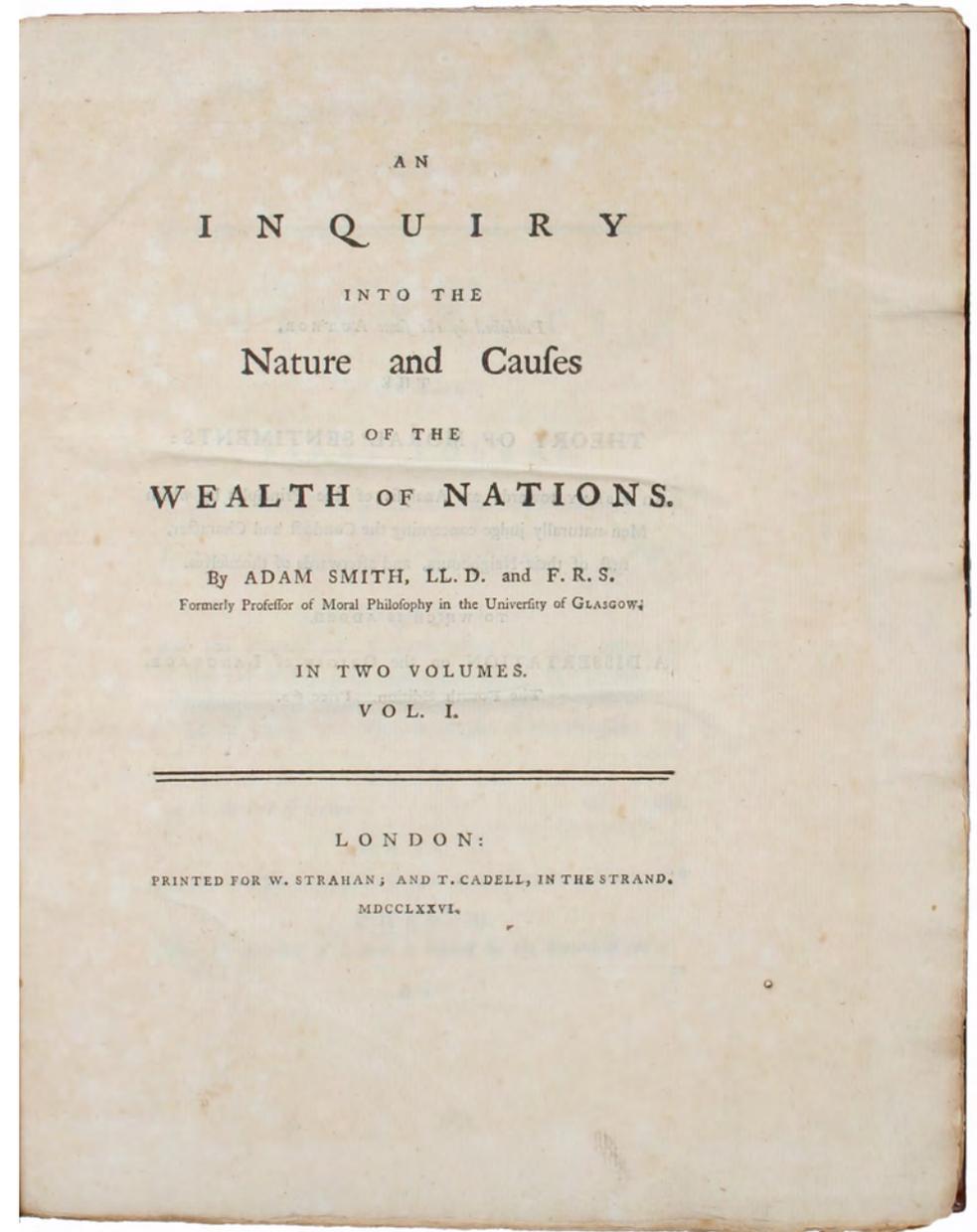
THE DNA-PAPERS

WATSON & CRICK.

figuration in Sodium Thymonucleate. + Genetical Implications of the Structure

1953. Excellent set of first printings of the six papers that together represent the discovery of the double helix, being the structure of DNA. [The four complete Nature-issues, housed in an attractive custom box].

USD 4,500



Herman H. J. Lyngge & 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.



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History:

Founded in 1821 by Christian Tønder Sæbye, Herman H.J. Lyngge & Søn is the oldest antiquarian book shop in Scandinavia. Herman Henrik Julius Lyngge was a co-worker in the "Sæbyeske Boghandling", and when Sæbye died in 1844, Lyngge became the manager. In 1853 he could finally afford to buy the book shop himself, and he changed the name to "H.H.J. Lyngge (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. Lyngge & Søn". As the first and greatest international antiquarian book shop in Scandinavia, Herman H.J. Lyngge (& 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. Lyngge).

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