

ATHENA RARE BOOKS



CATALOG 7



ATHENA RARE BOOKS

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POETRY

First Edition, First Issue of Byron's First Regularly Published Book

BYRON, Lord [George Gordon]. *Hours of Idleness, A Series of Poems, Original and Translated*. S. and J. Ridge, Newark, 1807. 2 blank leaves + TP + [v]-x = Preface + [xi]-xiii = Contents + [xiv] = Errata + [1]-187 + 2 blank leaves, Crown Octavo. *First Edition, First Issue*. Wise Vol. 1, p. 7.

\$3,000

When nature stamp'd thy beauteous birth,
So much perfection in thee shone,
She fear'd, that, too divine for earth,
The skies might claim thee for their own...
(To M...)

The first printing of Byron's first regularly published book, his 'juvenilia' rearranged from the privately-printed *Fugitive Pieces* and *Poems of Various Occasions*. It omits twenty of the original poems and adds twelve new ones.

The first edition may be distinguished from the deceptive 'large-paper' demy-octavo reprint (also the work of the ubiquitous Ridges) by the two typographical errors on p. 114, l. 4 ("thnnder") and p. 181, l. 21 ("Thc") and sometimes (but not always) by the correct numbering of p. 171 as here. A further defining point of the first edition (and the one which established the priority of this issue) is also present: the cancellation of D3 (p. 22) with the correct reading in the second line of the poem: "Those tissues of falsehood which Folly has wove" and no footnote. Watermarked "Li" and "1806" as called for.

Without the half-title. Lovely 19th-century full calf binding with gilt borders to front and back covers. Spine with five bands and ornately gilt compartments. Red morocco label on spine. Turquoise blue endpapers and all edges gilt. A lovely copy of Byron's first regularly published book.

Childe Harold IV with Rare Variant Dedication

BYRON, Lord [George Gordon]. *Childe Harold's Pilgrimage, Canto the Fourth*. John Murray, London, 1818. TP + [iii]-xiii + [xv] = Contents + half-title + [3]-257, Octavo. Wise, Volume I, pp. 61-62, 64, 66-67 (all quotes below are from Wise). One of ten thousand first edition copies (this count includes all five issues of the first edition, Murray's records do not differentiate by issue). This copy is a **rare variant** of the *First Edition, Second Issue* which has the "early or proof copy [of the Dedication] preserved by chance".

\$550

There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is a rapture on the lonely shore,
There is society where none intrudes,
By the deep Sea, and music in its roar:
I love not Man the less, but Nature more,

From these our interviews, in which I steal
From all I may be, or have been before,
To mingle with the Universe, and feel
What I can ne'er express, yet cannot all conceal.
(Canto CLXXVIII)

The very rare xiii-page dedication (in virtually all copies this ends with p. xv) was included because the printers were under so much pressure to get out copies of the second issue that "every available scrap that could be employed was made use of." Wise notes that he had seen only two such copies and "heard of" two others: one in original boards and three rebound. Of the three rebound copies, two unseen copies were held by American collectors. A very rare variant of a common book.

Front free endpaper missing. Bound in green cloth with gilt lettering on the spine. Occasional pencil marks and some mild foxing especially to the title page. The unnoted errata in Canto 132 has been corrected in ink by a contemporary hand. A nice copy of a rare book.

"I have measured out my life with coffee spoons"

ELIOT, T. S. *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* in *Poetry, A Magazine of Verse* published in June of 1915 (Volume VI, No. III), pp. 130-135, small Octavo. *First Printing of this Poem*, Gallup C18.

\$4,000

Let us go then, you and I
When the evening is spread out against the sky
Like a patient etherized upon a table;
Let us go, through certain half-deserted streets,
The muttering retreats
Of restless nights in one-night cheap hotels
And sawdust restaurants with oyster shells:
Streets that follow like a tedious argument
Of insidious intent
To lead you to an overwhelming question....
Oh, do not ask, "What is it?"
Let us go and make our visit...

This was the first time that Eliot's poetry was published in a major literary magazine – *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* has become perhaps the most recognized of any modernist verse. The poem shocked the literary establishment of the era; Harold Monro, proprietor of the Poetry Bookshop, passed on the first opportunity to publish the poem, remarking that it was "absolutely inane". Only Eliot's friend Ezra Pound seemed to have realized immediately the greatness of the poem and the talent of the poet. Writing to Harriet Monroe in September of 1914, he remarked: "I was jolly well right about Eliot. He has sent in the best poem I have yet had or seen from an American. PRAY GOD IT BE NOT A SINGLE AND UNIQUE SUCCESS..." However, even Miss Harriet Monroe was uncertain of the poem merits and she held it unpublished for more than eight months. When finally it appeared, howls of protest were heard from all sides. Louis Untermeyer, a key figure in the success of Robert Frost, wrote that *Prufrock* was "the first piece of English language that utterly stumped me... the muse in a psychopathic ward drinking the stale dregs of revolt." By 1922, his attitude had reversed towards Eliot, because it was in that year as editor of "The Dial" that Untermeyer first published *The Wasteland* [see the next catalog item] which is generally regarded as the poet's greatest success.

Printed paper wrappers; very minor chips to top and bottom of spine; two underlinings with pencil on pp. 136-137. Otherwise this is an almost perfect copy of an incredibly delicate piece.

"Shantih shantih shantih"

ELIOT, T. S. *The Waste Land* in the magazine *The Criterion*. R Cobden-Sanderson, London, 1922. [1]-[104], Octavo. The poem appears on pp. 50-64. Published October, 1922. *First Edition, First Printing* of the poem but without the notes which appeared in the first book appearance two months later. Gallup C135.

\$4,000

April is the cruelest month, breeding
Lilacs out of the dead land, mixing
Memory and desire, stirring
Dull roots with spring rain.
Winter kept us warm, covering
Earth in forgetful snow, feeding
A little life with dried tubers...

First appearance of perhaps the most influential twentieth-century poem, preceding the first edition in book form by two months. Ezra Pound, who was instrumental in the editing of the poem, commented that the arrival of *The Waste Land* on the literary scene was “about enough... to make the rest of us shut up shop”. Eliot founded *The Criterion* with the financial help of Lady Rothermere, shrewdly selecting his best poem for the first issue, and intending to provide a literary forum for the great British and European modernists. Eliot disowned any particular program for the magazine, although allowing that it represented a “tendency toward something which, for want of a better name, we may call classicism.”

Paper wrappers, printed in red and black. The cover is darkened and the spine has been neatly reinforced with tape. Some chipping at margins. Overall, a respectable copy of a delicate printing.

Millay – the First Woman Awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry – Won It for This Book!

MILLAY, Edna St. Vincent. *The Harp-Weaver and Other Poems*. Harper and Brothers, New York and London, 1923. 1 blank leaf + half-title + TP + dedication page + vii-x + [1]-93 + 1 leaf, 12mo. *First Trade Edition*.

\$150

What lips my lips have kissed, and where, and why,
I have forgotten, and what arms have lain
Under my head till morning; but the rain
Is full of ghosts tonight, that tap and sigh
Upon the glass and listen for reply...

With the words “First Edition” and the date code “L-X” (November, 1923) on the verso of the title page. It was for this book that Millay was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1923 – coinciding with her greatest popularity in America.

Original black board with gilt lettering on front cover and spine. A very good copy.

First American Edition of Plath’s First Book of Poetry

PLATH, Sylvia. *The Colossus & Other Poems*. Alfred A. Knopf, New York, 1962. 1 blank leaf + half-title + TP + Dedication page + Acknowledgment page + ix-[xi] + half-title + 3-[84] + 2 leaves = Notes + 1 blank leaf, small Octavo. *First American Edition*. Lane/Stevens #A3.

\$400

What I want back is what I was
Before the bed, before the knife,
Before the brooch-pin and the salve
Fixed me in this parenthesis...
(*The Eye-mote*)

Lacking ten poems that appeared in the British edition of 1960 (*Metaphor, Black Rock in Rainy Weather, Maudlin, Ouija, Two Sisters of Persephone, Who, Dark House, Maenad, The Beast and Witch Burning*).

The back side of the unclipped dust jacket has 2” diameter water stain along with some light scuffing. The book itself is in near very good to fine condition.

Is There a More Brilliant, Incisive, Frightening & Amazing Book of Poetry from the Post-WWII Era?

PLATH, Sylvia. *Ariel*. Harper and Row, New York, 1966. Half title + TP + Dedication page + vii-xi + half title + 1-85 + 2 leaves, small Octavo. *First American Edition*. Lane/Stevens #A14.

\$550

Beware
Beware.
Out of the ash
I rise with my red hair
And I eat men like air.
(*Lady Lazarus*)

Containing three poems (*Lesbos, The Swarm and Mary's Song*) which did not appear in the London edition of 1965 – along with a new introduction by Robert Lowell.

Very good unclipped dust jacket (the spine is a bit sun darkened). Book is very good to near fine.

First American Edition of Plath's Third Book of Poetry

PLATH, Sylvia. *Crossing the Water*. Harper and Row, New York, 1971. Half title + TP + v-vi + half title + 1-56, small Octavo. *First American Edition*. Lane/Stevens #A25.

\$125

...Miracles occur,
If you care to call those spasmodic
Tricks of radiance miracles. The wait's begun again,
The long wait for the angel,
For that rare, random descent.
(*Black Rook in Rainy Weather*)

Lacking five poems from the London edition but adding ten new poems that did not appear in that edition (because they had already appeared in the London edition of *The Colossus*).

Both the unclipped dust jacket the book itself are very good.

**“And what rough beast, its hour come round at last
Slouches towards Bethlehem to be born?”**

YEATS, William Butler. *Michael Robartes and the Dancer*. Cuala Press, Churchtown, Dundrum, 1920. 2 blank leaves + TP + half-title + [i-ii] = Preface + [iv] = Contents + [1]-[35] + 2 blank leaves, Octavo, *First Edition*. Wade 127.

\$2,250

First edition of *The Second Coming* - one of the great poems of the twentieth century – Along with fourteen others.

The Second Coming

Turning and turning in the widening gyre
The falcon cannot hear the falconer;
Things fall apart; the centre cannot hold;
Mere anarchy is loosed upon the world,
The blood-dimmed tide is loosed, and everywhere
The ceremony of innocence is drowned;
The best lack all conviction, while the worst
Are full of passionate intensity.

Surely some revelation is at hand;
Surely the Second Coming is at hand.
The Second Coming! Hardly are those words out
When a vast image out of Spiritus Mundi
Troubles my sight: a waste of desert sand;
A shape with lion body and the head of a man,
A gaze blank and pitiless as the sun,
Is moving its slow thighs, while all about it
Wind shadows of the indignant desert birds.
The darkness drops again but now I know
That twenty centuries of stony sleep
Were vexed to nightmare by a rocking cradle,
And what rough beast, its hour come round at last
Slouches towards Bethlehem to be born?

One of four hundred copies printed and published by Yeats' sister, Elizabeth Corbet Yeats. According to the colophon on page [35] it was finished on All Soul's Day [November 1st], 1920 although Wade claims the book was not published until February of 1921. Most of these poems also appeared in *The Nation* (either November 6 or November 13, 1920) and/or *The Dial* (New York), November 1920 although *Easter, 1916* was privately printed in 1916 and *A Prayer for My Daughter* first appeared in *The Irish Statesman* on November 8, 1919.

Original blue paper boards with buff linen spine; lettered in black on front cover, paper label printed in black bearing the words MICHAEL ROBARTES on spine; blue end-papers matching binding; all edges untrimmed. The boards are a bit sunned as is the spine with the paper spine label slightly chipped effecting the "M" in "Michael" (a little less than half gone). Overall, a lovely copy of a delicate book.

EARLY TELEVISION

The Book that Announced the Invention of Television

DINSDALE, Alfred. *Television*. Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., London, 1926. TP + 1 leaf = portrait of John L. Baird + 5-62, Octavo. *First Edition, Wraps Issue*.

\$4,500

The first book on television, printed on heavy coated stock with 12 plates including the portrait of Baird and a view of the first television picture. Once not too difficult to locate, this book has become increasingly rarer as its importance as one of the pioneering works of 20th Century science has become more appreciated.

Remarkably clean, original wraps with chipped dust jacket. The top cover with black lettering: "Television / (Seeing by Wire or Wireless). / ornamental design / By / ALFRED DINSDALE, A.M.I.R.E., / MEMBER, R.S.G.B". Original dust jacket with a reproduction of the first television picture and the title: "TELEVISION / Seeing by Wireless". The dust jacket is chipped and worn in several places with a large chip at the top of the front cover (ranging from ½" to 1" deep and 5" wide) that cuts into the television picture graphic a bit – eliminating the black border line for most of the top of the picture.

INSCRIBED by the Inventor of Television, John H. Baird

DINSDALE, Alfred. *Television*. Television Press, Ltd., London, 1928. Half title + frontispiece = Portrait of John H. Baird + TP + Dedication page + vii-xx + 1-180 + [181] = advertisement for *Television Magazine* + [182] = advertisement for Mullard, the Master Valve, Octavo. *Second Edition, Inscribed by John H. Baird*.

\$3,800

INSCRIBED by John H. Baird (the inventor of television) on the front flyleaf: "With my compliments / To G. G. Mulligan / J. H. Baird / 12th April / 1929". Baird has also inscribed the frontispiece portrait "J. H. Baird".

The second edition of the first book on television. With 33 plates and many line illustrations.

In the "Preface to the Second Edition", the author writes: "In revising the first edition, therefore, I have not only endeavored to include an accurate account of the work which has been done during the past two years; I have also made the entire book somewhat more technical, and enlarged it, with the object of making it useful to the amateur investigator as well as interesting to the average scientifically minded reader."

Original publisher blue cloth, lightly sunned on the spine. Title and author embossed in black on front cover and spine. First few leaves a bit foxed. A lovely copy.

Early Experiments to Create Television

JENKINS, C. Francis. *Vision by Radio, Radio Photographs, Radio Photograms*. Privately printed for Jenkins Laboratories, Inc. by National Capital Press, Washington, D.C., 1925. 2 blank leaves + half title + frontispiece = Portrait of C. Francis Jenkins + TP + 3-139 + [140] = picture of the author in his airplane + 2 blank leaves, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$550

With 36 plates and several line illustrations.

A rather self-congratulatory exposition of the experiments performed and the patents secured in the pursuit of television.

"Already radio vision is a laboratory demonstration and while it is not yet finished and ready for general public introduction, it soon will be, for it should be borne in mind that animated pictures differ from still pictures only in the speed of presentation, and the sending of 'still' pictures by radio is now an accomplished fact, radio photographs of no mean quality, examples of which appear as illustration in this volume." [see page 13] With some wonderful predictions about the benefits and changes that "radio vision" will bring to the world.

Original publisher's dark green, fine-ribbed cloth with an embossed border and gilt embossed title and author on front cover. Spine with gilt title, author, date and two gilt bands top and bottom. A pristine copy.

A 1936 Guide for Amateurs About Television

MOSELEY & MCKAY, Sidney A. & Herbert. *Television, A Guide for the Amateur*. Oxford University Press, London, 1936. Half title + Frontispiece of “Mr. J. L. Baird and some of his early apparatus” + TP + [5]-144, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$250

The Introduction opens: “Television is an accomplished fact. The early crude pictures have disappeared from the screen and in their place we have high-definition pictures (page [5]).

With 31 plates and many illustrations.

Original publisher’s salmon cloth with dark brown embossing on front cover and spine. A lovely copy.

HISTORY

America’ First Woman Political Philosopher

WARREN, Mercy Otis. *History of the Rise, Progress and Termination of the American Revolution. Interspersed with Biographical, Political and Moral Observations*. In Three Volumes. E. Larkin, Boston, District of Massachusetts. 1805. Volume I: TP + [iii]-viii = An Address + [ix]-xii = Contents + 1-447; Volume II: TP + [iii]-vii = Contents + [1]-412; Volume III: TP + [iii]-vi + [1]-458 + [459]-475 = Index for all 3 volumes, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$7,500

Mercy Otis Warren studied philosophy with her brother James Otis both as he prepared for Harvard and as he did his Master’s work in philosophy. She was more conversant with the work of contemporary European philosophers than were her contemporary colleagues John Adams and Thomas Jefferson. Both Mercy and her husband General John Warren lived in Massachusetts and were both anti-federalists and supporters of Jefferson. Eventually their political positions isolated them.

In this text, Mercy separates herself from both Adams and Jefferson in her theory about the political nature of man and in the value of the U.S. Constitution. Mercy had originally written an anonymous pamphlet attacking the constitution, but after the additions of the first ten amendments, she became more enamored with this document than either Adams or Jefferson.

All three volumes recently rebound using contemporary marbled boards with new $\frac{3}{4}$ leather. Spine with four raised bands and gilt lettering. Endpapers renewed using early 19th century marbled papers. Former owner’s inked inscription (Jam s Tileston / underlined / Dec. 1828”) to upper right corner of title page in Volumes 1 & 3 Some browning throughout, but overall a lovely and lovingly restored copy of this important work.

PSYCHOLOGY

First Edition of His Most Important Work

BRENTANO, Franz. *Psychologie vom Empirischen Standpunkte* (Psychology from an Empirical Standpoint). Duncker & Humblot, Leipzig, 1874. TP + [v]-xiv + 2 half-titles + [3]-350, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$1,250

Despite the title page claim that this book is in two volumes (“in zwei baenden”) – this is the only volume published. The second edition of this work, published in 1911 comprised two volumes. Shortly after publication of the third edition in 1925, another book by Brentano, the posthumously published *Vom sinnlichen und noetischen Bewusstsein* of 1928, was referred to as Volume Three of this series.

Brentano, the German philosopher and psychologist, was an influential teacher whose students included Husserl and Meinong. *Psychologie* “was the most important of [his] works published in his lifetime” (Encyclopedia of Philosophy, Vol. 1, p. 365). His theories on what he called “descriptive psychology” prefigured the work of his student Husserl who later wrote that without Brentano’s doctrine of intentionality, “phenomenology could not have come into being at all” (EP, 1, p. 366). Brentano believed that his descriptive psychology was “an exact science, capable of arriving at laws that hold true

universally and not merely ‘for the most part’. It is the basis of all philosophy and is even capable of providing a *characteristica universalis* of the sort that Leibniz had conceived” (EP, 1, p. 366).

Original wraps with expert repair to old chips on spine. A magnificently preserved, uncut and seemingly unread copy.

First Edition of One of Freud’s Most Enduring Yet Controversial Works

FREUD, Sigmund. *Totem und Tabu* (Totem and Taboo). Hugo Heller & Cie. Leipzig & Wien, 1913. TP + [i]-[ii] = Vorwort + 1 leaf = Inhaltsangabe + [1]-149, large Octavo. *First Edition, First Wraps Issue.*

\$650

Originally published as four essays in the psychiatric journal, *Imago*, Volumes 1 (1912) and 2 (1913). Under the general title “Resemblances between the psychic lives of savages and neurotics”, the essays were titled ‘The horror of incest’, ‘Taboo and emotional ambivalence’, ‘Animism, magic and the omnipotence of thought’ and ‘The return of totemism in childhood’.

This book remains one of Freud’s more controversial works representing his first attempt to analyze some of the unsolved problems of social psychology from the psychoanalytic standpoint. In the final essay, he concluded that “the beginnings of religion, morality, social life and art [meet] in the Oedipus complex.” It should also be noted that here the author is explicitly responding to Jung’s renunciation of the Oedipus complex by attempting to show that the very possibility of civilization requires it – themes that were later elaborated by Lévi-Strauss and Lacan.

Original wraps printed both front and back. Very faint, semi-circular discoloration, right of center on top edge of all pages. Overall, a lovely copy.

Freud Introduces the Ego, Superego and Id – His Last Major Contribution to Psychoanalytic Theory

FREUD, Sigmund. *Das Ich und Das Es* (The Ego and the Id). International Psychoanalytischer Verlag, Leipzig/Wein/Zurich, 1923. Half-title + TP + 1 leaf = Inhalt + [7]-77 + [78] [79] = ads, Octavo. *First Edition, First Wraps Issue.*

\$750

One of Freud's most famous works and his last major contribution to psychoanalytic theory. In this treatise, Freud introduces his three-part structure of the mind: the ego, the superego and the id and elaborates on the concept of superego (or conscience) as a product of parental criticism and prohibitions.

Original printed wraps cover with small tear - 3/4" at center bottom of back cover. Spine is clearly lettered. Top 1" of half-title sheet has been cut off (most likely to remove a signature). Housed in a beautiful clam shell box with quarter leather and period board covers. Other than as noted, almost new.

Freud’s Early Polemic in Defense of Lay Analysis

FREUD, Sigmund. *Die Frage der Laienanalyse* (The Question of Lay Analysis). Internationaler Psychoanalytischer Verlag, Leipzig/Wein/Zurich, 1926. TP +[5]-123 + 4 leaves = Publisher’s Advertisements. Octavo. *First Edition, First Wraps Issue.*

\$250

The Question of Lay Analysis is Freud’s attempt to defend the practice of psychoanalysis by those without degrees in Medicine. The essay responds to what was becoming a crisis in medicine. With the increasing numbers of students studying and practicing psychoanalysis without medical degrees, many in the “official” medical field disapproved. Freud disagreed, driven to write in part by the situation of a close friend, Theodor Reik, who had been accused of practicing medicine without a license. Written as a postscript to the Innsbruck International Congress, Freud defended the practice of lay analysis in the face of pressure from the establishment.

An untrimmed copy in the original gold publisher’s printed wraps. Small portion (2”) of spine missing at bottom leaving rear cover slightly detached up 2” from the bottom. Light wear to covers. Slight pencil markings to first few pages, with a small tear to bottom of page 5. A tight and clean copy.

“Civilization and Its Discontents” – Freud’s Brilliant Foray into the Analysis of Modern Culture

FREUD, Sigmund. *Das Unbehagen in der Kultur* (Civilization and Its Discontents). Internationaler Psychoanalytischer Verlag, Wien, 1930. Half Title + TP + [5]-136. Octavo. *First Edition, First Wraps Issue.*

\$500

Civilization and Its Discontents is Freud's analysis of contemporary society and how modern man is caught between the aggression of the individual's quest for freedom and society's need for control and conformity. Inspired in part by Nietzsche's *Genealogy of Morals* (1887) Freud sees the repression of the aggressive will of the individual sublimated into a diluted love (governed by guilt) for universal man acting as the underlying source of many of modern man's psychological complexes.

An untrimmed copy in the original yellow publisher's printed wraps. Ink signature on half title page. Pages 18-25 with few ink underlines. Otherwise, a tight and clean copy of one of Freud's most popular texts.

First Edition, Second Issue of James' Famous & Foundational "Psychology"

JAMES, William. *Principles of Psychology*. Henry Holt & Co., New York, 1890. Two Volumes. Volume I: 1 blank leaf + 1 leaf = Advertisements on verso + TP + Dedication page + v-vii = Preface + ix-xii = contents + [1]-689; Volume II: 1 blank leaf + 1 leaf = Advertisements on verso + TP + iii-vi = Contents [1]-689 + 691-704 = Index + [1]-8 = Publisher's Advertisements, Octavo. *First Edition, Second Issue*.

\$850

Twelve years in the making, this 1,400 page textbook in psychology proved to be William James' masterwork yielding some of the richest descriptions of human experience, human behavior and human nature ever written. "American Science Series, Advanced Course." First edition, second issue with "psychology" corrected in ads facing title page but still retains typo "noticean,d" on line 19, p. 307. Author was Professor of Psychology at Harvard and the brother of author Henry James.

Original green cloth covers, mild rubbing, bumps and frays to edges; hinges slightly cracking, penciled underlining in each volume, early owner's signature, other light wear; generally very good overall.

PHILOSOPHY

First Edition of Bolzano's Forbidden Book on the Immortality of the Soul

BOLZANO, Bernard. *Athanasia oder Gründe für die Unsterblichkeit der Seele*. (Athanasia [Immortality in Greek] or Grounds for Belief in the Immortality of the Soul). J. E. v. Seidel, Sulzbach, 1827. TP + [III]-XVI + [1]-336, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$500

Bolzano published this work anonymously in 1827, eight years after he had been forbidden to speak or publish on religious questions.

Modern blue pasteboards with gilt ornaments and lettering on the spine. The title page has been repaired and reinforced along the gutter edge. Internally, the text is very lightly browned on all pages. Overall, a nice copy.

First Edition of the First Book by the Founder of Phenomenology

BRENTANO, Franz. *Von der mannigfachen Bedeutung des Seienden nach Aristoteles* (On the several senses of Being in Aristotle) Herder'sche Verlagshandlung, Freiburg im Breisgau, 1862. TP + Dedication page + V-VI = Vorwort + VII-VIII = Inhalt + [1]-220, Octavo, *First Edition*.

\$500

Franz Brentano, the German philosopher and psychologist, was the founder of phenomenology. As Copleston notes, when tracing "the rise of phenomenology there is no need to go back beyond Franz Brentano." His "historical writings include... *Von der mannigfachen...*, an important work that is the source of much of Brentano's later thought" (EP, Vol. I, p. 368). This is the author's first book.

Contemporary marbled boards with gilt on green label on spine. Some wear to top and bottom of spine and corners. First and last several pages foxed. Former owner's signature on front flyleaf. Overall, a very nice copy.

First Edition of the Major Source of Brentano's Ethical Writings

BRENTANO, Franz. *Vom Ursprung sittlicher Erkenntnis*. (On the Origin of Our Knowledge of Morality). Dunder & Humblot, Leipzig, 1889. Half-title + TP + [V]-XII + half-title + [3]-122 + [123]-[124] = Publisher's ads, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$400

This book, along with *Grundlegung und Aufbau der Ethik*, is the major sources of Brentano's ethical writings.

Contemporary boards with just a bit of wear. The spine material is unevenly spotted. Small book dealers label to lower, inside front cover. A little browned (especially on end papers) but overall, an excellent copy.

Brentano's Outline for the Four Phases Governing the History of Philosophy

BRENTANO, Franz. *Die Vier Phasen der Philosophie* (The Four Phases of Philosophy). J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung, Stuttgart, 1895. TP + Dedication page + [5]-6 = Vorwort + [7]-46 + [47]-[48] = publisher's advertisements, Octavo. *First Edition*.

[bound with] *Meine letzten Wünsche für Oesterreich*. (My Last Request for Austria). J. G. Cotta'schen Buchhandlung, Stuttgart, 1895. TP + [3]-8 = Vorwort + [9]-80, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$250

"According to *Die Vier Phasen der Philosophie*, those periods in which philosophy flourishes tend to be followed by three phases of decline: the first phase is characterized by a transfer of interest from the theoretical to the practical, the second by a tendency toward skepticism, and the third by a relapse into mysticism. This was the pattern of Greek philosophy; in modern philosophy the period of Locke, Descartes, and Leibniz was followed by the Enlightenment, then by the skepticism of Hume, and finally, according to Brentano, by the obscurities of Kant and the idealist who followed him." (EP, Vol. 1, p. 368)

Contemporary binding with purple, embossed boards and gilt designs and lettering on a faded spine. Text a bit browned but overall a very nice copy.

"An Important Analysis of Hume's Theory of Causation"

BROWN, Thomas. *Observations on the Nature and Tendency of the Doctrine of Mr. Hume, concerning the Relation of Cause and Effect*. Printed for Mundell and Son, Edinburgh, 1806. TP + Errata page+ [5]- 220, Octavo. *Second Edition*.

\$950

This second edition is essentially an entirely new work. The first edition from the previous year [1805] was a mere 46-pages while this edition has been expanded to 220 pages. The final enlargement occurring in 1818. This is one of two principle works by Brown – the other being his four-volume work, *Lectures in the Philosophy of Mind* published in 1820.

This book is an important analysis of Hume's theory of causation, inspired by a famous controversy over the appointment of a new professor of mathematics at Edinburgh University. Brown, whom the DNB calls "the last of the Scottish school of metaphysicians," reduces Hume's approach to five separate propositions, analyses them, and concludes that Hume suggests an impossibility: that "in the knowledge of any past sequence, even of that of our own thoughts, [there is] a prototype of the feeling of future invariable sequence." By this means Brown avoids the problem of Hume's theological skepticism. (Chuo University, David Hume, p. 280, no. 54, describing only this second edition.)

Brown graduated the University of Edinburgh in medicine - where he attended classes by Dugald Stewart – but quickly became prominent for his philosophical writings. An early contributor to the *Edinburgh Review*, he attacked Kant in the second issue. "In 1810 he was appointed conjoint professor of moral philosophy with Stewart and took over the teaching duties of the chair. His lectures were a dazzling success, they were published after his death and went through many editions in a few years." (EP, Vol. 1, p. 401) The general tenor of Brown's work was to proceed "further in the empiricist direction. Indeed, he may be regarded as a link between the Scottish philosophy of commonsense and the nineteenth-century empiricism of J. S. Mill and Alexander Bain." (Copelston, vol. 5, part II, p. 185) Brown is in many senses the culmination of the Scottish Common Sense School which began in opposition to Hume and the conclusions of his rigorously applied empiricism but "gradually came nearer, on several important points, to [Hume's] philosophy..." so that "from some of Brown's positions to the position of J. S. Mill there was no great step to be taken." (Copelston, vol. 5, part II, p. 193)

Original blue boards, expertly rebounded and lettered in manuscript. (So expertly that this looks like a completely original binding. Only very close inspection reveals the recent work.) Two bookplates to verso of front cover (R. T. Lithgow &

Edward, Frederick Sanderson). Contemporary brown ink number (“119”) on front free end paper. Contemporary brown ink ownership inscription above the text on the title page (“R-T-Lithgow / Belfast / No 119”). This is a completely untrimmed copy. Overall, a beautiful copy of rare book.

Dewey Refines His Ideas on “Instrumental Logic”

DEWEY, John. *How We Think*. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, 1910. 1 blank leaf + TP + iii-vi + [1]-228 + 2 blank leaves, small Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$60

“Early in his career, Dewey started developing a new theory of inquiry, which he called instrumental or experimental logic. Dewey claimed that philosophers had lost touch with the actual methods of inquiry practiced by the experimental sciences. The function of instrumental logic is to study the methods by which we most successfully gain and warrant our knowledge. On the basis of this investigation, instrumental logic could specify regulative principles for the conduct of further inquiry. The central themes of Dewey’s conception of logic were outlined in *Studies in Logical Theory* (Chicago, 1903), applied to education in *How We Think* (Boston, 1910), and further refined in *Essays in Experimental Logic* (Chicago, 1916).” (EP, Vol. 2, p. 383)

Original brown cloth with printed lettering on spine. No dust jacket. A near fine copy.

Edward’s Purported Master Work – “The Key to All History”

EDWARDS, Jonathan. *A History of the Work of Redemption*. Isiah Thomas, Worchester, 1808. TP + [v]-viii + [9]-392 + 1 blank leaf, Octavo. *Early American Edition*.

\$250

The first edition was published in 1774 in Edinburgh, Scotland. The first American edition appeared in 1786.

The book was based on series of thirty sermons that Edwards had preached in Northampton between March and August of 1739. This series was designed to show “how Christ’s redemptive love was the key to all history.” Edwards spoke repeatedly about this projected masterwork, telling the trustees of The College of New Jersey at Princeton in October of 1757 that he was planning to write “a great work, which I call *A History of the Work of Redemption*, a body of divinity in an entire new method, being thrown into the form of an history, considering the affair of Christian theology, as the whole of it, in each part, stand in reference to the great work of redemption by Jesus Christ; which I suppose is to be the grand design of all God’s designs, and the *summum* and the *ultimum* of all the divine operations and decrees; particularly considering all parts in the grand scheme in their historical order.” (Marsden, *Johnathan Edwards*, p. 483)

Edwards was a man of profoundly deep faith and so deep was this faith that it was the perspective through which he viewed the whole of world history. “In the *History of the Work of Redemption* Edwards had worked out what he was sure was the key to history. God worked through periodic awakenings. That seemed demonstrated through biblical history. Further it seemed sure that this evangelical dispensation, begun at Pentecost, would reach its fulfillment with a worldwide outpouring of the Spirit.” (Marsden, p. 236) In short, everything that happened in God’s world, did so to serve the ultimate and higher purpose of redemption.

The rewrite of this *magnum opus* was not be. Edwards arrived at Princeton in February of 1758 to find a smallpox epidemic under way. He was inoculated on February 13th and the experiment killed him on March 22nd.

“In 1774, Jonathan Edwards Jr., sent the manuscript of the 1739 lectures – only a few pages of which had been retouched by Edwards – to a Scottish admirer, who published it in Edinburgh.” (Miller, p. 309)

Original binding with bumped corner and overall wear. An old label (1” x 2”) is affixed to the upper right corner of the front cover. Flyleaf has previous owners stamped name (“Geo. A. Allen”). Copy is foxed throughout but most especially on the first and last few pages. Overall, a good copy.

A “Young Hegelian” Attacks the Religious Side of Hegel

FEUERBACH, Ludwig. *Ueber Philosophie und Christenthum, in Beziehung auf den der Hegel’schen Philosophie gemachten Vorwurf der Unchristlichkeit* (On Philosophy and Christianity, in relationship to the Hegelian Philosophy and making a reproach with the non-Christian). Hoff & Heuser’schen Buckdruckerei, Mannheim, 1839. TP + [III]-XVI + [1]-86 + 1 blank page, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$500

Feuerbach and Strauss were the most of famous of the Young Hegelians of the Left Wing that finally culminated in the dialectical materialism of Engels and Marx. This early attack on the theological side of Hegel preceded his more famous works, *Das Wesen der Christenthums* (1841) and *Das Wesen der Religion* (1846).

Original printed wraps with two overlapping signatures (one light, one bold) in the upper right margin of front wrap. Small, faint stamp to center of front wraps (not affecting text). Rear wrap detached. Text lightly foxed throughout. A really lovely, uncut copy in original condition.

First Edition of Feuerbach's Most Celebrated Work

FEUERBACH, Ludwig. *Das Wesen des Christenthums* (The Essence of Christianity). Otto Wigand, Leipzig, 1841. TP + [II]-X = Vorwort + [XI]-XII = Inhalt + [XIII] = Druckfehler (Corrections) + [I]-450, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$1,300

Missing the advertisement leaf that sometimes appears at the end of the book.

Feuerbach's most celebrated work, which had a decisive influence on Marx and Engels. According to Engels, the crucial turning point for Hegelian philosophy was the publication of Feuerbach's "Das Wesen des Christenthums" in 1841; the work propelled Feuerbach into fame as the leading young Hegelian. Feuerbach's study led him to conclude that religion is a dream of human, not divine, development. He regarded religion "as one of the forms of human thought and action by which man raised himself above the animal... Feuerbach tried to determine the purely human significance of all mythological thought. He professed to be a uniformitarian in religious matters – that is, he denied that past religious experiences differ from those that can be observed in the present – thus anticipating the approach to religious experience of both James and Freud." (EP, Vol. 3, p. 191) His work also laid the foundations for that phenomenological anthropology that has made him a source of information and insights for such modern philosophers as Heidegger, Sartre and Karl Barth.

Contemporary boards with gilt lettered label to spine. Light wear to top and bottom of spine and to fore-edge of spine. Former owner's name stamped in script to lower right corner of TP (not affecting text). Occasional light foxing. Overall, a very lovely copy.

Young Fichte's Declaration of the Importance of the Individual's Personality

FICHTE, Immanuel Hermann. *Die Idee der Personlichkeit und der individuellen Fortdauer*. (The Idea of Personality and the continuance of the Individual). Elberfeld, Buschler, 1834. TP + half-title + [I]-204, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$350

Written by the son of J.G. Fichte, the famous idealist. "The younger Fichte laid emphasis on the individual human personality, and he was strongly opposed to what he regarded as Hegel's tendency to merge the individual in the universal. In Hegelianism as he interpreted it, the human person was presented as being no more than a transitory moment in the life of universal Spirit, whereas in his own view, the development of personality was the end of creation and man was assured of personal immortality." (Copelston, VII, 2, p. 24)

Contemporary marbled pasteboards with a worn and blank paper label on the spine. The front free endpaper is covered front and verso with writings (a list of related works?) from the 1870's. Minor foxing with just a couple of pencil marginalia. Overall, a very nice copy.

Fichte's Second Book – Which Branded Him as a Political Radical

FICHTE, Johann Gottlieb. *Beitrag zur Berichtigung der Urtheile des Publikums über die französische Revolution. Erster Theil* (Contribution Designed to Correct the Judgment of the Public on the French Revolution). [no publisher], [no city], 1793. [iii]-xvi + [I]-194 + xvii-xx [mis-bound] + 195-198 + xxi-xxiii [mis-bound] + 199 + [201]-[202] = Druckfehler (Errata), Small Octavo. *First Edition*. Baumgartner/Jacobs A1.4x.

\$2,500

Published anonymously without listing either a printer or a city of origin.

"In 1793 Fichte published his *Contribution Designed to Correct the Judgment of the Public on the French Revolution*. This work won for him the reputation of being a democrat and Jacobin, a politically dangerous figure. In spite of this, however, he was appointed professor of philosophy at Jena in 1794, partly owing to a warm recommendation by Goethe." (Copelston, Volume 7, Part 1, p. 51)

Contemporary pasteboards and spine with small handwritten label (now all but illegible) for title. Spine edges worn (as is the center of the spine) with bumped corners. Front flyleaf with three-line contemporary inked Index (1st, 2nd 3rd Kapite) and faint embossed “Ex Libris / Dr. ?. Bierbach / Heildelberg”. With very occasional pencil underlining and marginalia. Misbound as noted. Overall, a nice copy of this rare work by Fichte.

First Editions of the Foundations of Fichte’s Theoretical System

FICHTE, Johann Gottlieb. *Grundlage der gesamten Wissenschaftslehre* (The Foundation of the Whole Science of Knowledge). Christian Ernst Gabler, Leipzig, 1794 [bound with] *Grundriss des Eigenthümlichen der Wissenschaftslehre in Rücksicht auf das theoretische Vermögen* (The Outline of the Peculiarities of the Science of Knowledge). Christian Ernst Gabler, Jena und Leipzig, 1795. TP + [3]-339 + [340] = Corrections + TP + half title + [iii]-xii = Vorrede + [1]-108 + 1 leaf = Corrections, small Octavo. *First Editions*. Lauth/Jacob 12 & 15; Baumgartner/Jacobs A1.12x & A1.15x.

\$1,500

With the rarely seen half title following the second title page stating: “Zweiter Theil der Grundlage gesamten Wissenschaftslehre” and the Vorrede in its correct place (in the second volume).

“Here [in Jena] his major work was done. The introduction to his philosophy – a term he avoided and replaced by “Wissenschaftslehre”, a neologism coined by himself – was laid down in *Ueber den Begriff* – ‘On the Idea of a Theory of Science’; followed by ‘The Foundations of the Whole Theory of Science’, ‘The Outline of the Peculiarities of the Science of Knowledge’, and the two ‘Introductions’, 1797. These covered the theoretical side of his system...” (PMM, p. 147).

Contemporary interim wrap that is a bit chipped and worn at the head and foot of the spine. A large, uncut, untrimmed copy. Very mild browning to the first TP but otherwise a clean and bright copy. Absolutely lovely.

A Popular Exposition of His Three-fold Approach to Reality

FRIES, Jacob Friedrich. *Wissen, Glaube und Ahndung* (Knowing, Faith and Presentiment). J. C. G. Göpfrdt, Jena, 1805. TP + [I]-XII = Vorrede + [XIII]-[XIV] = Inhaltanzeige + half title + [3]-327 + [329]-[335] = Index, small Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$550

Fries was Hegel’s great academic competitor and enemy throughout their lives and “there was certainly no love lost between [them]; both Fries’s comments about Hegel in his letters to friends and Hegel’s comments on Fries are equally nasty... Fries was an outspoken public and private critic of the whole line of thought that ran from Fichte to Schelling, [and he] did little to conceal his opinion that the whole movement – especially that represented by Schelling – was not just mistaken but was outright patent nonsense. [He] was professionally at first more successful than Hegel.” ((Pinkard, Hegel, p. 221).

The book is the first work published by Fries after his appointment as professor in philosophy and mathematics in Heidelberg – a post that Hegel himself had coveted at the time but did not get. The book was “a popular exposition of his doctrine of a three-fold approach to reality... Fries followed Kant in the over-all architectonic of his philosophy and in specific doctrines. Corresponding to Kant’s three *Critiques*, he distinguished three approaches or attitudes toward reality – knowing, faith and presage, or presentiment. We know things only as appearance to a peculiarly human sensibility and understanding. But we have faith in the reality of the world of real moral agents under eternal moral laws. Our understanding is aware of this world only negatively, as a limitation of the empirical world, through the Ideas of Reason. Finally, through presage or presentiment, a pure and disinterested feeling akin to the experience of the beautiful and the sublime, we are given the assurance that the world of appearances and the real world are not two worlds but one, and that the former is a manifestation of the latter – a finite projection of the infinite into the finite.” (EP, Vol. III, p. 253)

Contemporary marbled boards and spine with gilt ornaments and gilt title. Spine edges worn as are the head and toe of spine. Former owner’s bookplate to inside front cover. A lovely copy.

First Edition of Fries’ Major Work on Logic

FRIES, Jacob Friedrich. *System der Logik, Ein Handbuch für Lehre und zum Selbstgebrauch*, (System of Logic, A Handbook for Life and Self Improvement). Mohr und Zimmer, Heidelberg, 1811. TP + [III]-XII + half-title + [3]-596 + [597]-[598] = Druchfelhler (Corrections) + [599]-[606] = Register (Index) + Half-title (Grundriss der Logik – Outline of Logic) + [3]-141, small Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$650

Contemporary marbled boards with half-calf binding. Gilt ornamentation on spine with gilt title on red field. Former owner's bookplate to inside front cover. The upper right corner of the front free end paper has a small paper repair about 1.5" x 2.5". Otherwise, a very lovely copy.

First Edition of Fries' Major Work on Metaphysics

FRIES, Jacob Friedrich. *System der Metaphysik, Ein Handbuch für Lehre und zum Selbstgebrauch* (System of Metaphysics, A Handbook for Life and Self Improvement). Christian Friedrich Winter, Heidelberg, 1824. TP + [V]-VIII + half-title (**Grundriss der Metaphysik**) + [3]-86 + half-title (**System der Metaphysik**) + [1]-536, Octavo. *First Editions*. Glamacher 79 & 81.

\$550

Note: Thomas Glasmacher's bibliography lists *Grundriss der Metaphysik* (Outline of Metaphysics) as book #79 and *System der Metaphysik* as #81. This copy, however, combines both books in one volume with a common Contents page – making this a version unknown to Glassmacher. The *Inhaltanzeige* (Contents) here lists both works side-by-side and effectively serves as a concordance between the books – making this a very interesting copy indeed.

Fries considered the development of idealism by Fichte, Schelling and Hegel to be a serious mistake. "In his view the proper and profitable task for philosophy was to carry on the work of Kant without turning the Kantian philosophy into a system of metaphysics. True, Fries himself made use of the word 'metaphysics' but this word meant for him a critique of human knowledge, not a science of the Absolute." (Copelston, VII, 2, p. 11). His influence extended into the early part of the twentieth century when the so-called Neo-Fresian School was founded by Leonard Nelson (1882-1927).

This book belongs to Fries "later period" – the one that followed his suspension from his teaching position at Jena after his active participation in the liberal celebration that took place at the Wartburg Festival on October 18, 1817. He eventual was allowed to teach again at Jena in 1824 and remained there until his death in 1843. This period marked "the final turn in his estrangement and isolation from the intellectual currents of the period. From then on, supported by a small following, he devoted his life to studies of mathematics, physics, and psychology, to systematization of his metaphysics and ethics, and to a rewriting of the history of philosophy on the theme of 'progress in scientific development'." (EP, Vol. III, p. 253)

Contemporary boards with a worn spine label in black. The binding is worn but quite handsome considering its age. An untrimmed copy with every other four pages considerably smaller than the preceding four. Overall, a splendid, contemporary copy.

First Edition of the Second Part of Fries' Handbook of Practical Philosophy

FRIES, Jacob Friedrich. *Handbuch der Religionsphilosophie und philosophischen Aesthetik*. (Handbook of the Philosophy of Religion and of Philosophical Aesthetic). Christian Friedrich Winter, Heidelberg, 1832. Initial TP on verso + TP + [V]-XII + [1]-291, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$500

The first part of Fries' "Handbook of Practical Philosophy" (this is the second) was published in 1818 under the title "Ethik oder die Lehren der Lebens-welsheit."

Bound in contemporary, worn, unprinted, green wraps. The spine covering is chipped away on both the top (3") and bottom (2") of the spine but the binding cords are secure. An ex-library copy with the label of the University of British Columbia on the verso of the title page and a card pocket attached to the inside of the rear cover. A completely uncut copy. Excepting the conditions noted, a lovely copy in a contemporary blank wraps binding.

First Edition of Fries' "History of Philosophy"

FRIES, Jacob Friedrich. *Die Geschichte der Philosophie* (The History of Philosophy). Waisenhaus, Halle, 1837/1840. Volume 1: 1 blank leaf + TP + [iii]-xxiv + [1]-556 + [557] = Berichtegungen (Corrections); Volume 2: 1 blank leaf + TP + [iii]-xxxii + half-title + [3]-734 + [735] = Druckfelher (Printing Errors); Octavo. *First Editions*.

\$350

In 1819, Fries was suspended from his teaching position in Jena for his liberal politics and for involvement in student protests. When he was once again allowed to teach at Jena in 1824, he found himself estranged and in isolation from the intellectual currents of the period. "From then on, supported by a small following, he devoted his life to the studies of mathematics, physics, and psychology, To systematization of his metaphysics and ethics, and to the rewriting of the history of philosophy on the theme of 'progress in scientific development'." (EP, Vol. III, p. 253)

Very nice, modern half-leather with dark blue boards and light tan leather. The spine has five raised bands and the title has gilt lettering on a red field. There is a small stain (1" x 2") on the spine and front side leather of volume 2. The text is completely uncut. On the front blank leaf in each volume, there is an owner's inscription which has been crossed out ("Wolfgang Wachsmuth / Göttingen. 1911.") and replaced below with another (of either three or two lines respectively) signed by "Hans Mühlestein". Occasional marginalia but certain sections of the text (for instance, Heraclitus and Democritus in volume one) are heavily underlined and also annotated in the margins. This is even more prominent in volume two where fully a third or more of the text is so marked. Otherwise (but this is a very big "otherwise" when considering the markings), this is a lovely copy.

The Important First Latin Edition of Leviathan with all of Hobbes' Final Revisions

HOBBS, Thomas. *Leviathan, sive De Materia, Forma, & Potestate Civitatis Ecclesiasticae et Civilis* (Leviathan, or the Matter, Form & Power of a Commonwealth, Ecclesiastical and Civil). Joannem Blaeu, Amstelodami, 1670. 1 blank leaf + TP + [i]-[ii] = Dedication + 1-365 + [366]-[368] = Index Caputum + [369]-[378] = Index + [379] = Scripturae Sacrae & Erratum; small Quarto. *First Latin Edition*. MacDonald & Hargreaves #45.

\$3,500

During an age when English was little spoken and rarely read across the Channel, this Latin version is tremendously significant because it made Hobbes' most important and controversial work (first published in 1651) finally accessible to all European readers. This Latin edition was, then, essential to the dissemination and understanding of Hobbes' ideas within the scholarly community of his day.

Over and above that important distinction, this volume contains an entirely new Appendix – presented in a "Question & Answer" format – with sections devoted to the Nicene Creed, to Heresy and Replies to Objections. Moreover, as MacDonald and Hargreaves note in their Addendum, "The Latin version of *Leviathan* differs considerably from the English: it is the Latin versions in which Hobbes really expressed his opinions... In his Latin version he was less concerned with personalities" (M&H, p. xvi).

Contemporary full paneled calf with four raised bands and gilt lettering on a black field. Crown and tail of spine, expertly repaired. Bookplate of Arthur Viscount Dillon to the front pastedown. Small, light, early ownership inscription to title page (Fr? Wrangham? ???). On the second page of the Dedication (p. [ii]), there are three short lines in the lower left corner just outside the text. The first line mentions 1651 (the year this work was originally published) but the rest is indecipherable. On page 2 and continuing intermittently to page 163 (and then again on page 312), the reader has made small, unobtrusive ink marks (most closely resembling two larger, curve-tipped commas) at the outside edge of lines that he found to be of interest. Overall, a lovely copy of this important Radical Enlightenment work.

INSCRIBED Copy of a Modern Conversation with Nietzsche

IRIGARAY, Luce. *Amante Marine de Frédéric Nietzsche* (Marine Lover of Friedrich Nietzsche). Editions de Minuit, Paris, 1980. Half-Title (with inscription) + TP + Half-Title + 9-[204] + 1 leaf = contents + 1 leaf = publisher's advertisements + Imprimé, Octavo. *First Edition, INSCRIBED Copy*.

\$450

First edition of a scarce work by Irigaray in which she personifies water and pursues a dialogue with the 19th century philosopher, Friedrich Nietzsche. Luce Irigaray is one of the 20th/21st centuries' leading thinkers in French feminism and philosophy. Much of her writing is a critique of the history of philosophy and its traditional exclusion of women and the feminine. Irigaray alleges that women have been traditionally objectified as passive matter/nature. She challenges women and men to create a 'sexed' culture open to an active female subjectivity. As it stands, according to Irigaray, Western culture lacks true sexual difference. In response to this diagnosis, Irigaray offers a prescription: Mimesis, strategic essentialism, utopian ideals, and employing novel language.

A very good copy with some ear-marked pages and minor marginalia (in ink), in publisher's printed wrappers, inscribed, dated and signed by Irigaray ('Luce') to Catherine Clement, a close friend, in the year of publication (1980). A very scarce book.

First Edition Copy of an Early William James Article

JAMES, William. "*What the Will Effects?*". Excised article from *Scribner's Magazine*, Volume 3, Issue 2, Charles Scribner's & Sons, New York, February 1888. [240]-250, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$90

Clean and fresh copy, unbound in protective plastic envelope with backing.

The Foundational Work of American Philosophy

JAMES, William. *Pragmatism*. Longmans, Green and Co., London, 1907. 1 leaf + half-title + TP + Dedication page + vii-[xiii] + half-title + 3-[309] + 1 leaf, Octavo. *First English Edition* from American sheets. McDermott 1907-11.

\$225

Lectures delivered at the Lowell Institute in Boston in 1906 and at Columbia University in 1907, this is easily James's most famous work. The preface distinguishes between "pragmatism" and "radical empiricism" and contains references to other writers illustrating the pragmatist tendency. This was one of James' most controversial publications, as immediately upon its release it raised a storm of debate and became the single work with which James' philosophical theory was most closely identified.

Original dark brown cover and tan strip on spine. Spine sun darkened. Paper label is chipped reading "Prag / William". A good copy.

The First Appearance of Kant's Famous "B Text" of *The Critique of Pure Reason*

KANT, Immanuel. *Critik der reinen Vernunft* (The Critique of Pure Reason). Johann Friedrich Hartknoch, Riga, 1787. TP + 2 leaves = Dedication + [VII]-XLIV = Vorrede + [1]-884, Octavo. *Second Edition*. Warda 60.

\$3,500

What is knowledge? How do we know what we know? What are the limits of our knowledge? Kant's "Copernican Revolution" of the eighteenth century rethinks the answers to those questions. His task is to outline the *a priori* conditions of human knowledge; his revolution, to suggest that an object of knowledge conforms to our mind. The human mind imposes itself (via the categories and intuitions) on the object. We cannot know the thing-in-itself (the *noumena*). Rather, our knowledge is limited to the *phenomena*, that which becomes known after being filtered through the human mind.

This is the first appearance of the so-called "B" text which Kant heavily revised and which must be compared and contrasted with the original, largely misunderstood, First Edition "A" text of 1781. Kant included here his own substantial corrections that form the basis of all later editions. This is the definitive copy of Kant's Magnum Opus, arguably the most important book of philosophy published in modern times. Philosophers often measure Western thought in terms of "Before Kant and After Kant." "Kant's great achievement was to conclude finally the line on which philosophical speculation had proceeded in the eighteenth century, and to open up a new and more comprehensive system of dealing with the problems of philosophy" (PMM 137).

Contemporary covers with original marbled boards and a spine that is quite worn, yet retains the beautiful contemporary label at the top. Corners and edges with slight bumping and chipping. Exceptionally clean and bright pages throughout with pages 454 through 489 unnumbered as usual. Hand-scripted notes on recto of front and rear free fly-leaf. A beautiful copy of one of the most important texts of Western philosophy.

First Edition of Kierkegaard's Doctoral Dissertation

KIERKEGAARD, Soren. *Om Begrebet Ironi: Med Stadigt Hensyn til Sokrates* (On the Concept of Irony: with Continual Reference to Sokrates). Boghandler P. G. Philipsens Forlag, Copenhagen, 1841. TP + 1 leaf = contents + half-title + [3]-350 + 1 blank leaf + 1 leaf = publisher's advertisements, Octavo. *First Edition*. Himmelstrup 8.

\$1,200

Kierkegaard's dissertation in theology on the concept of irony presented at the University of Copenhagen. Divided into two parts, Kierkegaard first addresses the concept of irony in the Greeks, specifically with regards to Sokrates. Second, he examines the role of irony in his contemporary romantics of the nineteenth century. Overall, his target, both stylistically and philosophically, is the staid and rigidly ordered Hegelian system he seeks to overturn. Kierkegaard's second book of what eventually became a prolific authorship.

Contemporary black boards with calf backstrip with gilt title and striping. Mild chipping to edges and some shelfwear with minimal foxing and slight early pencil lining on first few pages. Minor dampstaining to pages 280-350 (about 2" to upper corner only), not affecting the text. Scarce. Greek quotation on the title-page. Name on flyleaf is Harald Jensen, founding editor of *Kristeligt Dagblad*, Danish newspaper. This is Kierkegaard's second book and his University of Copenhagen doctoral dissertation. A very nice copy.

First Edition of James Mill's Major Philosophical Contribution

MILL, James. *Analysis of the Phenomena of the Human Mind.* Baldwin and Cradock, London, 1829. Volume 1: TP + [iii]-iv + [1]-320; Volume 2: TP + [iii]-iv + [1]-312; Octavo. *First Edition.*

\$2,800

James Mill studied philosophy under Dugald Stewart and, along with Jeremy Bentham, is the bridge between that older school of Scottish philosophy and the fully-formulated Utilitarianism of his son, John Stuart Mill.

This work was Mill's major philosophical contribution – his other major works being historical, *The History of British India* (1817) and economic, *Elements of Political Economy* (1821). In this philosophical and psychological book, he supports and elaborates the associationist epistemology of Hartley and Hume and attempts to explain all mental phenomena in terms of association.

Two volumes bound in original boards. Surprisingly, the exterior of volume 1 is of a much darker color than the boards and spine of volume 2. This does not look to be the result of sunning but simply the way that the books were originally bound. (Note that both volumes are signed on the front end paper in contemporary brown ink: "J. Tooke / 1829" providing further evidence that this was the original state of these books.) Both volumes have worn and lightly stained boards with bumped corners. The spine of each has the original printed paper label. Volume 1 is cracked at the top (1") of both joints but very firm. The paper label is about 90% readable. Volume 2 appears much more solid on the joints and the label here is about 75% readable. Both volumes have very light water stain to lower edge of the inside front cover and a much darker, corresponding stain to the front fly leaf. The rest of both books (including the TP's) are fresh, bright and clean but for some very occasional contemporary pencil marginalia. Uncommon in any condition, this set worn but quite charming.

J. S. Mill's Famous Statement of the Basic Tenets of Utilitarianism

MILL, John Stuart. *Utilitarianism.* Longmans, Green & Co, London, 1864. 2 blank leaves + TP + 1 leaf = contents + [1]-96 + 2 blank leaves, Octavo. *Second Edition.*

\$300

Second edition of Mill's important work outlining his utilitarian ethics. This is the "second edition, reprinted from Fraser's Magazine" which appeared just three years earlier in 1861.

Contemporary half-leather binding. Spine with 5 raised bands with gilt-lettering. Marbled end papers. The Interior is exceptionally clean.

First Edition of Murdoch's First Book with Laid-in Signed Card

MURDOCH, Iris. *Sartre: Romantic Rationalist.* Bowes & Bowes, Cambridge, England, 1953. Half-Title + TP + Contents + Dedication + 7 – 9 = Introduction + 11 – 76 + 77 = Biographical Note + 78 = Bibliography, Small Octavo. *First Edition with Signed Card.*

\$350

The first edition of Iris Murdoch's first book, and a work of seminal importance to her own subsequent novels. Uncommon title. In the original red cloth boards, stamped to spine in gold, and with the top edge red as issued. Part of the series, Studies in Modern European Literature and Thought, edited by Erich Heller.

In a very good dust jacket with protective mylar covering. The dust jacket shows general light soiling and minor edgewear, but is very good+ overall. Loosely inserted SIGNED CARD included.

Nietzsche Attacks the German Historical Faith and Perspective

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Unzeitgemässe Betrachtungen II: Vom Nutzen und Nachtheil* (Unconventional Observation II: The Use and Disadvantage of History for Life). E. W. Fritsch, Leipzig, 1874. TP + [III]-VI + [7]-111 Octavo. *First Edition, First Issue.* Schaberg 25a.

\$1,000

There were approximately 650 copies of the first edition in the first issue state.

The second *Unconventional Observation* attacked the then current faith in historical research that was one of Nietzsche's major complaints with contemporary German culture and a topic to which he returned with some regularity in his later works.

Contrary to prevailing opinion, Nietzsche argued that historical knowledge is valuable only when it has a positive effect on human beings' sense of life, contending that history can play only three positive roles, which he termed the "monumental," the "antiquarian" and "critical," explaining each of these in some detail, before going on to enumerate the dangers of the current scholarly fascination with "history for its own sake."

Finally, Nietzsche suggests an antidote to the psychologically and ethically devastating effects of the conventional approaches to history, proposing an amalgam of what he terms the historical, the unhistorical and the suprahistorical attitudes, as the healthiest approach to the integration of a historical sense into the life of the individual – and, of course, for Nietzsche, this always means the exceptional individual. As he remarks in the present essay, tellingly for the understanding of the Nietzschean philosophy as a whole: “The goal of humanity cannot lie in the end (Ende) but only in its highest specimens.” In the words of Walter Kaufmann: “Perhaps there is no more basic statement of Nietzsche’s philosophy in all of his writings than this sentence.”

Recently rebound in old, contemporary boards with new spine label. Lightly foxed throughout with significantly more foxing to the title page. Overall, a very nice copy of one of Nietzsche’s early works.

The Rarest of the Four “Unconventional Observations”

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Unzeitgemässe Betrachtungen III: Schopenhauer als Erzieher*. (Unconventional Observation III: Schopenhauer as Educator). Ernst Schmeitzner, Schloss-Chemnitz, 1874. TP + [3]-113. Octavo. *First Edition, First Issue*. Schaberg 26.

\$1,350

The third *Unconventional Observation* took up the topic of self-perfection and set up the philosopher Schopenhauer – then one of Nietzsche’s philosophical heroes – as a paradigm of self-direction. “The man who would not belong in the mass needs only to cease being comfortable with himself. He should follow his conscience that shouts at him: “Be yourself! You are not really all you do, think, and desire now.” While Nietzsche would lionize Schopenhauer here, he spent much of the rest of his career attempting to overcome the pessimism that lies at the heart of Schopenhauer’s philosophy – rejecting Schopenhauer’s “eastern” denial of life and proclaiming that one must “Say ‘YES’ to Life!” Nietzsche’s friend Franz Overbeck called him “a virtuoso of self-overcoming.”

In these early meditations, Nietzsche is often at pains to free himself from preconceptions to which his own spirit had drawn him, establishing a model for the life of the “free-spirits” and the “dangerous thinkers” of whom Nietzsche saw himself the harbinger. The essay represents one of Nietzsche’s first serious engagements with the Darwinian philosophy, in the course of which Nietzsche elaborates a conception of nature and its alleged purposes that recalls the Greeks and their conception of “physis” – as a mode of which he would characterize human society as well as the physical world – as opposed to the Victorian rigidity of Darwin’s followers.

Recently rebound in old, contemporary boards with new spine label. Lightly foxed throughout. Overall, a very nice copy of one of Nietzsche’s earliest and most-difficult-to-find works.

First Edition of Nietzsche’s Revolutionary Sixth Book – Causing His Break with Richard Wagner

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Menschliches Allzumenschliches Ein Buch für Freie geister*. Schmeitzner, Schemnitz, 1878. TP + 1 leaf = Vorrende + 1 leaf = Inhalt + 1 leaf = Half Title + [3]- 377 + 1 leaf = publisher’s advertisements, Octavo. *First Edition, First Issue*. Schaberg 29.

\$2,500

The first book by Nietzsche where he is listed simply as Friedrich Nietzsche rather than as “prof.” In fact, *Human, All Too Human* constituted such a radical departure in style and content for Nietzsche that he first proposed to his publisher that it be released anonymously or with a pseudonym. Schmeitzner, however, would not allow it. Reluctant to construct a philosophical “system,” and sensitive to the importance of style in philosophic writing, Nietzsche composed these works as a series of several hundred aphorisms, a departure from his style up to this point. Much of the work is devoted to what one might now call “psychoanalytical” insights into the nature of common human experience and the origins of our human valuations. At the time, serious inquiry into such things as the nature of dreams, the meaning of pity or the phenomenon of laughter had no place in the field of philosophy. *Human All Too Human* contains Nietzsche’s reflections upon cultural and psychological phenomena in reference to individuals’ organic and physiological constitutions. The idea of power sporadically appears as an explanatory principle, but Nietzsche tends at this time to invoke hedonistic considerations of pleasure and pain in his explanations of cultural and psychological phenomena. It is here, too, that Nietzsche’s famous epistemological “perspectivism” is first broached: the view that “truths” are nothing more than interpretations of reality, formed from different perspectives and more or less successful in their struggle against competing “truths.” Like the four

books to follow, the present work is addressed to the "free spirits of Europe." It was the present work that finally divided Nietzsche from his greatest friend, Richard Wagner, more and more in Nietzsche's mind motivated by only the most simplistic greed for power, and betraying the promise of his art.

Only 489 copies of this first edition, first issue, as the remaining 511 of the original 1000 first edition copies were sold to Fritzsche in 1886 for use in a new edition with new title page and without the ads. Thus, this copy is extremely rare in any state.

Lacking initial half title before the full title page but with both the rear advertisements AND the "eere" correction, cut and pasted by Schmeitzner over "menor" (a non-word) to create "meere" (sea) on p290 aphorism 431. Some foxing on the first and last pages otherwise very good. Contemporary black cloth binding with gilt lettering to spine. Tight, very clean & beautiful copy.

First Collected Edition of Zarathustra

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Also Sprach Zarathustra I-III*. E.W. Fritzsche, Leipzig, 1886. 3 parts in 1. TP + 1 leaf + 5-114 + 2 leaves + 1-101 + 2 leaves + 103 + [1]-119 Octavo. *First Edition, Second Issue*. Schaberg 45. PMM 370 (for 1st issue).

\$4,500

The first appearance together of the first three parts of Nietzsche's masterpiece – one of the most influential works of German literature. This issue was created by using the left-over printed sheet from the first edition (which had previously been issued separately), canceling the original title-pages and adding a new single-volume title ("*teils titelauflage*") to the first part and half-titles to the other two parts. (There was a fourth part of Zarathustra issued in 1891 from a different publisher – it had appeared privately in 1885 – that is not present here.)

Thus Spoke Zarathustra is one of Nietzsche's most famous works, and Nietzsche regarded it as among his most significant. Thoroughly studied and re-studied by scholars throughout the 20th century, the character of Zarathustra stands as a figure marking the end of Modernity by some (i.e., Heidegger), the beginning of Post-Modernity by others (i.e., Derrida); the text, a personal soteriological narrative of Nietzsche's own self-overcoming, and a parable for others towards the same transformation. Though *Thus Spoke Zarathustra* attempts to destroy and replace the Judeo-Christian world-view, Nietzsche's style borrows heavily from the Old and New Testament. Nietzsche also adopts myriad metaphors, invoking animals, earth, air, fire, water, celestial bodies, plants, all in the service of describing the spiritual transformation of Zarathustra, a solitary, reflective, exceedingly strong-willed, sage-like, laughing and dancing voice of self-mastery who, accompanied by a proud, sharp-eyed eagle and a wise snake, believed in a mode of being beyond the common human condition but without the need to posit a transcendent 'other' world. Nietzsche refers to this higher mode of being as "superhuman" (übermenschlich), one that embraces the doctrine of eternal recurrence, a doctrine for only the strongest who can love life in its entirety, who embrace their suffering and would only again will it to be thus!

Contemporary quarter morocco with mottled boards, spine tooled and lettered in gilt. With elegant ownership signature of Dr. N. Lux, Zurich, April 1890, to the title-page (outside border); three-line inscription in German, dated Zurich, 1890 and signed F.B., on following leaf; blindstamp of Michael Barkow to front flyleaf. A very pretty copy.

Considered by Many to be His Most Important Work

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Jenseits von Gut und Böse* (Beyond Good and Evil). C. G. Naumann, Leipzig, 1886. TP + [III]-VI + [VI] = Inhalt + halftitle + [3]-271 + [272] = Berichtungen, Octavo. *First Edition* Schaberg 40.

\$2,750

Nietzsche had 600 copies of this work privately printed by "vanity publisher".

Considered by most to be Nietzsche's most important philosophical work, *Beyond Good and Evil* was the first of Nietzsche's "self-published" books. The work consists of nine interlocking chapters that delineate the profile and the task of the "free spirit" and the "philosopher of the future" and contains some of Nietzsche's most insightful and barbed attacks on previous philosophers, as well as many of his most powerfully and elegantly formulated analyses. As perhaps nowhere else, the Nietzsche of *Beyond Good and Evil* fulfilled his own criterion of literary greatness: "To say in one sentence what others have required a book to say – and then to say what they did not say as well!" By any standard, *Beyond Good and Evil* is among the greatest books in Western Culture. It is difficult to imagine another in which one can find so much. Here, for the first time, Nietzsche proposes a "natural history of morals" and proposes that the revaluation of former values is the central task to be accomplished by the philosopher of the future – this indeed would be the primary task of his own final works. He begins: "If a person should regard even the effects of hatred, envy, covetousness and the lust to rule as conditions of life, as

factors which, fundamentally and essentially, must be present in the general economy of life (and must, therefore, be further enhanced if life is to be further enhanced) – he will suffer from such a view of things as from seasickness. And yet even this hypothesis is far from being the strangest and most painful in this immense and almost new domain of dangerous insights...” In addition, Nietzsche’s concept of will to power plays a prominent and central role in the book, as does his famous analysis of master and slave morality, which is mentioned here for the first time.

Recently rebound in green half-leather using contemporary, worn green marbled papers on the boards. Title and author on spine in gilt lettering. Last three leaves significantly foxed. Otherwise a very pretty and desirable copy of this important work in Western philosophy.

Master Morality and Slave Morality Compared

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Zur Genealogie der Moral* (On the Genealogy of Morals). C. G. Naumann, Leipzig, 1887. TP + [III]-XIV + 1 halftitle + [1]-182 + [183] = Inhalt, Octavo. *First Edition*. Schaberg 53.

\$2,250

Nietzsche's second privately-printed work of which he had 600 copies printed.

The Genealogy, meant to be an elaboration and an extension of *Beyond Good and Evil*, has generated more scholarly comments in the past twenty years than any other book that Nietzsche wrote. The book’s structure, which is more transparently discursive than most of his other works, is that of three sustained and interlocking essays. The first addresses the origins of our conceptions of "good" and "bad," as against those of “good” and “evil” and contains Nietzsche's famous analysis of master morality and slave morality (a topic he had first introduced in *Beyond Good and Evil* the previous year). The second essay traces the origin of a "bad conscience" – the phenomenon of the soul taking sides against itself – while the third and final essays attacks the Christian advocacy of ascetic ideals, even while recognizing that “almost everything we call ‘higher culture’ rests on the spiritualization of, and giving depth to, cruelty (against oneself).” Throughout, Nietzsche employs his "genealogical" method, which has proven to be so influential in the 20th century, most notably in the work of Michel Foucault. The work has been a traditional locus of confusion among simplistic readers of Nietzsche’s work: the apparent racial distinction, between master-morality and slave-morality, which Nietzsche ironically derived from the banal racist Gobineau, is turned to decidedly un-racial purposes. But then, Nietzsche’s meaning has never stood between his many ideological interpreters and their purposes.

Recently rebound in dark brown half-leather using contemporary, worn blue marbled papers on the boards. Title and author on spine in gilt lettering. Title page a bit browner than the rest of the text. Otherwise a pretty and desirable copy of this important work in Western philosophy.

Nietzsche Attacks Wagner – with a Vengeance!

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Der Fall Wagner*, C.G. Naumann, Leipzig, 1888. Front TP + 3 leaves + [1]- 57 + [58]; rear wrap with publisher’s advertisements, Octavo. *First Edition in Original Wraps*. Schaberg 54.

\$7,500

Nietzsche had 1,000 copies of this work privately printed but 500 of them were falsely marked "Second Edition" so there were originally only 500 copies in this state. In mid-1888, Nietzsche returned to the subject of Wagner and produced this polemic against his former friend and mentor whom he attacks in a volley of witty barbs against both the man and his music. By this time, Nietzsche saw Wagner as not just a singular problem but one which was symptomatic of his entire culture - both Wagner and modernity were basically decadent. Both of them, he contends, lack integrity, manifesting instead a type of anarchy in which "life no longer dwells in the whole".

An untrimmed copy in the original printed wraps. Scuffing and wear to covers with some soiling where previously taped (professionally removed and restored). Housed in an elegant green cloth clamshell book box with title on spine. A very nice copy of a rare work.

“Why I Am So Wise” and Other Interesting Questions Answered by Nietzsche

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Ecce homo*. Insel-Verlag, Leipzig, 1908. 1 leaf + TPs + 7-154 + 2 leaves, Square Quarto. *First Edition*. Schaberg 61a & 61b.

\$1,500

Released in an edition of 1,250 copies: 150 on Japanese velin and 1,100 on parchment. Copies were so expensive that it was dubbed the "bank director's edition".

First edition of Nietzsche's apologia, written as a pre-emptive defense against his interpreters, though not published for almost twenty years after it was written, due to the machinations and the fears of his sister. "I have a terrible fear that one day I will be pronounced holy: you will guess why I publish this book before; it shall prevent people from doing mischief with me. I do not want to be a holy man; sooner even a buffoon. – Perhaps I am a buffoon." To his future followers, he offers the following: "You say you believe in Zarathustra? But what matters Zarathustra! You are my believers – but what matter all believers! You had not yet sought yourselves, and you found me. Thus do all believers; therefore all faith amounts to so little."

This copy is one of 1,100 copies printed on parchment and is numbered #252. The covers are bowed outward a bit as is usual with this volume. Inside front hinge a bit weak but generally sound. Otherwise a well preserved, clean, bright copy.

Mette & Schlechta' Aborted "Complete" Edition of Nietzsche – in Original Wraps

NIETZSCHE, Friedrich. *Historisch-Kritische Gesamtausgabe Werke und Briefe* (Historical-Critical Complete Works and Letters). Beck, München, 1933-1942. Nine Volumes: Werke Volumes I-V, Briefe Volumes I-IV, Octavo. *First Edition Thus in Original Wraps.*

\$1,100

The uncompleted critical edition started by Mette and Schlechta. Though incomplete, this 9-volume edition is essential to any scholarly work on Nietzsche because of the wealth of extensive and unique information contained in the copious endnotes.

All 9 volumes untrimmed in original wraps. A very pretty copy of a rare set in its original condition.

First Edition of Dacier's Important & Influential French Translation of Plato

PLATO. *Les Oeuvres de Platon, traduites en françois avec des remarques. Et la vie de ce philosophe, avec l'exposition des principaux dogmes de sa philosophie.* Chez Jean Anisson, Paris, 1699. Two volumes. Volume I: TP + [1]-[68] + 1-548; Volume II: [1]-614 + [1], 12mo. *First Dacier Edition.*

\$2,250

First edition of an important translation by André Dacier With an extensive introduction and a life of Plato. This is the first printing of any collected edition in French. This 'Dacier Plato' was the source for first English translations, starting with The Works of Plato Abridg'd (1701). This First Edition 'Dacier Plato' was the most popular edition of Plato during the eighteenth century. In some later editions, responsibility for this translation is transferred to Dacier's wife Anne Lefevre. Both were highly respected Hellenist and Latinist scholars who also translated Aristotle, Homer and Epictetus. André Dacier was an editor of the Delphin and was librarian to the king. Though many libraries have various editions of this 'Dacier Plato,' this First Edition is rare: the OCLC lists only five copies (Cornell, New York Public Library, Oklahoma, Cambridge, and the University of London).

Bound in lovely contemporary vellum. Some loosening to binding of volume one. Slight ink staining to bottom edges. Some darkening and rubbing to covers. Minor aging to contents. Overall, a very good, clean two-volume set with bright pages throughout.

Third Edition of Dacier's French Translation into English

PLATO. *The Works of Plato Abridg'd with an Account of His Life.* Philosophy, Morals, and Politicks. Together with a Translation of his choicest Dialogues. Printed for J. Rivington, et al. London, 1772. Volume I: TP + [i]-[ii] = A Table of the Dialogues + 1-336; Volume II: TP + 3-344, 12 mo. Third Edition of the Dacier Translation.

\$850

A lovely set containing an early English translations of many of Plato's dialogues – following the famous French translation by Mme. Dacier.

Recently rebounded in full leather with gilt lettering on the spine. Original boards worn and a bit scarred, but exhibiting character all the while. With the bookplate of "I. Drewitt" to the inside front board of each volume. Inside front board of Volume II with two lines of handwritten Greek and, on the facing front free endpaper, ten lines of English serving as an Index. Overall, a very pretty set.

Royce's Major Work on Ethics

ROYCE, Josiah. *The Philosophy of Loyalty.* The MacMillan Company, New York, 1908. Half title + TP + v-xii + xii = Contents + half title + 3-409 + [411]-[414] = Publisher's ads + 2 blank leaves, Octavo. *First Edition.*

\$95

Noted as one of Royce's four "major works" (along with *The Religious Aspect of Philosophy*, *The World and the Individual* and *The Problems of Christianity*) and "his major work on ethics" by the Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy.

"Royce's considerable attention to speculative metaphysics is complemented by his concern for the practical implications of that metaphysics. The infinite manifests itself in the realm of individual beings bound within the constraints of time, space, and finitude. Ethics and religion have their basis in this relation of the individual to the infinite real world, a relation Royce characterized in terms of loyalty..."

When one judges a cause to be worthwhile and freely embraces such a program, several momentous things happen. The individual's will is focused and defined in terms of the shared cause. The individual becomes allied with a community of others who are also committed to the same cause. Finally, a morally significant commitment to the cause and to the community develops. This commitment is what Royce calls "loyalty." The moral life may be understood in terms of the multiple loyalties that a person exhibits...

Loyalty is a necessary condition for moral validity; defined narrowly, as Royce prefers, loyalty may even be a sufficient condition for moral validity. Royce's narrow definition of loyalty, of "true loyalty," is intended to rule out loyalty to morally evil causes and the communities that serve them. Royce observes that the highest moral achievements throughout history have involved individuals' loyalty to ideals that promote the formation and expansion of communities of loyalty. Many of the worst deeds have also involved a high degree of loyalty, but this loyalty is directed exclusively to a particular group and is expressed in the destruction of the conditions for others' loyal actions, of those other persons, and even of one's own community and cause...

Royce's philosophy of loyalty resembles existentialism in certain respects. Notable among these are the notions that we come to moral awareness in a world of already established aims and social projects, that moral responsibility requires a self-conscious and deliberate individual choice to embrace particular causes, and that the highest forms of ethical conduct involve dedication and effort in service of a cause that offers no promise of final success. Royce differs from later existentialists such as Camus and Sartre, however, in several important respects. Royce would not accept their notion that human efforts are finally absurd, unfolding against a backdrop of a meaningless and indifferent universe. On the contrary, Royce maintains that the concepts of ultimate meaning and reality are powerful and legitimate forces in our lives."

<http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/royce/>

In original, green cloth boards with solid gilt lettering on the spine. With the lightest of wear to the top and bottom of the spine, but otherwise remarkably well-preserved. A clean and tight copy.

A New Theory of Science – Nature Conceived as “Force” and “Pure Activity”

SHELLING, Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von. *Erster Entwurf eines Systems der Naturphilosophie.* (First Sketch of a System of the Philosophy of Nature), Christian Ernst Gabler, Jena & Leipzig, 1799. TP + [i]-[ii] = Vorrede + [I]-X + half title + [3]-321 + [322] = Verbesserungen, Octavo. *First Edition.*

\$850

Schelling "believed that the fundamental aim of the sciences was the interpretation of nature as a unity, and therefore the proper study of all science was force. He tried to show that mechanical, chemical, electrical, and vital forces were all different manifestations of the same underlying force... in *Erster Entwurf eines Systems der Naturphilosophie* and in *Einleitung zu dem Entwurf eines Systems der Naturphilosophie oder über den Begriff der spekulativen Physik*, he depicted this force as 'pure activity'. He saw nature as an infinite self-activity, realizing itself in finite matter but forever unexhausted, forever short of completely realizing itself. He felt that he had thus found a parallel in the physical universe for Kant's idea of the moral universe as practical reason forever striving toward an unattainable ideal." (EP, Vol. 7, p. 306)

Contemporary marbled paste boards with moderate rubbing to corners. Worn on front spine edge. Head and toe of spine lightly worn. Hand-written paper label to spine. Contemporary ink signature to front end paper: "Guita (?) Sigismund". Text lightly browned throughout. A very nice copy.

First & Second Edition Copies of Schopenhauer's Most Important Work

SCHOPENHAUER, Arthur. *Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung*. (The World as Will and Idea), F. A. Brockhaus, Leipzig, 1819 and 1844. Volume 1: Half-title + TP + [V]-XVI + half-title + [3]-725 + [726] = Druckfehler (Corrections) with folding plate bound in after page 72; Volume 2: Half-title + TP + 1 leaf = Inhalt (Contents) + half-title + [3]-640 + [641] = Druckfehler (Corrections) with folding plate bound in after page 50, Octavo. *First Edition (Volume 1) & Second Edition (Volume 2)*.

\$15,000

The first volume was published by Schopenhauer in 1819 in an edition of only 750 copies. Many of these were subsequently destroyed by the publisher because so few copies had been sold. Thirty years later, Schopenhauer published a second, much expanded edition in two volumes. In that new edition, the first volume was almost identical to the first edition and the second volume consisted of completely new material that was the product of thirty years of reconsideration.

Contemporary half-leather with marbled brown boards. Spine with worn gilt designs to top and bottom with gilt title on green field. Spine edges worn, corners a bit bumped. Text of first volume lightly foxed. First two-hundred-fifty page of volume 1 with small light water stain (1" x 1/2") to top center of each page. Overall, a nice copy of an extremely rare book.

First Edition, Fifth Issue of Spinoza's Magnificent *Tractatus*

SPINOZA, Benedict. *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus Continens Dissertationes aliquot*. Henricum Künrath [Jan Rieuwertsz], Hamburgi [Amsterdam], 1670. TP + 4 leaves = Præfatio + 1 leaf = Index Capitum + 1-233, small Quarto. *First Edition, Fifth Issue*. Kingma-Offenberg 7.

\$8,500

The *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus* has one of the most complicated and muddled publication histories of any major philosophical work. One recent listing by a respected English book dealer specializing in philosophy noted that "the bibliographical complexity has not been resolved to everyone's satisfaction". Even Kingma-Offenberg, the most recent bibliographers of Spinoza, point out that, in spite of all the research, the problem of the sequence of the editions and/or issues has not yet been definitely solved (pp. 6-8).

As called for by Kingma-Offenberg 7, this copy misnumbers page 192 as 92 and contains no "Errata Typographica" on p. [234].

Despite the title page date of 1670, Kingma-Offenberg speculates that this copy was actually printed sometime after 1677.

The *Tractatus* lists a false publisher and place of printing. This need for secrecy and subterfuge was driven by the intense religious and political climate in Holland during Spinoza's lifetime, by the charges of atheism leveled against him, by his expulsion from the Jewish temple and by his intensely felt desire to avoid being drawn into any public controversy

"His fame spread and when he left Leiden for the Hague in 1663 he was already finding it difficult to prevent the surreptitious printing of his first great work, the *Tractatus Theologico-Politicus*. It constituted an extension to political thought of his ethical views. Man is moved to the knowledge and love of God; the love of God involves the love of our fellow men. Man, in order to obtain security, surrenders part of his right of independent action to the State. But the State exists to give liberty, not to enslave; justice, wisdom and tolerance are essential to the sovereign power. Spinoza's thought, a fusion of Cartesian rationalism and the Hebraic tradition in which he grew up, is a solitary but crystal-clear exposition of the theory of natural right. He defends with eloquence the liberty of thought and speech in speculative matters, and the *Tractatus* contains the first clear statement of the independence of each other of philosophy and religion, in that speculation and precepts of conduct cannot collide." (PMM #153)

"The *Theological-Political Treatise* is one of the most eloquent arguments for a secular, democratic state in the history of political thought. Spinoza felt deeply about the issues he addressed, and – in contrast to the generally dispassionate *Ethics* – his sentiments in the *Treatise* are strong and unmistakable." (Nadler, p. 285)

Expertly rebound in ¾ leather using contemporary boards with marbled papers. Five raised bands on the spine. Internally, the text is clean and unmarked. Overall, a pretty copy of a rare and important work.

An Ambitious Work on Logic from the Pioneering President of the University of Michigan

TAPPAN, Henry P. *Elements of Logic*. Wiley and Putnam, New-York and London, 1844. 1 blank leaf + TP + [iii]-v = Preface + [vii]-xi = Contents + [xii] = Errata + half-title + [3]-461 + 2 blank leaves, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$140

An early and ambitious work by Henry Tappan who is considered to be the first president of the University of Michigan. Tappan was a pioneer in the transformation of American university curricula and was instrumental in fashioning the University of Michigan as a prototype for other American research universities.

This book, Tappan's fourth, is an ambitious work that is subtitled: "An Introductory View of Philosophy in General and a Preliminary View of the Reason."

Original publisher's blue cloth with embossed boards with gilt lettering to the spine. There is a small gouge in the front cover and the spine is a bit sunned, but otherwise, this is a lovely copy of a rare piece of philosophical Americana.

First Edition of Thoreau's Book on His Visits to Maine

THOREAU, Henry David. *The Maine Woods*. Ticknor and Fields, Boston, 1864. 1 blank leaf + 1 leaf with ads on verso + TP + 1 leaf = Origin of the pieces + 1 leaf = Contents + [1]-328 + [1]-22 + [23] = an ad for The Atlantic Monthly + 1 blank leaf, small Octavo. *First Edition*. BAL 20113, Borst A4.1.a.

\$950

The ads are dated April 1864 (the earliest). One of either 1650 copies (BAL) or 1450 copies (Borst). This book collects two pieces previously published in the *Union Magazine* (1848) and in the *Atlantic Monthly* (1858) and a third piece which had not yet been published. Edited by William Ellery Channing and Sophia Thoreau (the author's sister).

Original embossed dark green cloth with well-preserved gilt lettering on the spine which is just a bit frayed, top and bottom. Both front corners slightly worn and one 1/2" wear spot on the side of the spine. There is a small bookplate on the inside front cover (Carroll Atwood Wilson). Pencil inscription - hard to read against the brown paper - to front fly leaf ("S. L. Chapman / Pittsburg, August ??"). Short quote written in pencil to front fly leaf. Verso of final ad and final blank covered with a poem (*The Old Horse* - original?) written in pencil. Otherwise, a tight, clean and overall lovely copy.

Thoreau's Letters – Edited by Emerson

THOREAU, Henry David. *Letters to Various Persons*. Ticknor and Fields, Boston, 1865. 1 blank leaf + 1 leaf with listing of Thoreau's published writings on verso + TP + 1 leaf = Editor's Notice + 1 leaf = Contents + [1]-229 + 2 blank leaves, Octavo. *First Edition*, BAL 20116, Dark green, Binding A (first issued). Borst 6.1.a.

\$850

Edited by Emerson, this collection contains letters to a wide variety of people with a short collection of poems at the end. According to BAL, 2,130 copies printed.

Original embossed green cloth. Some wear to top and bottom of spine with one 1" split in front spine edge. Very occasional pencil marginalia. A pretty copy of an unusually hard-to-find book.

First Edition of an Early American Pacifist's Plea for Peace

UPHAM, Thomas. *The Manual for Peace Embracing I. Evils and Remedies of War, II. Suggestions on the Law of Nations, III. Considerations of a Congress of Nations*. Leavitt, Lord, & Co., New-York, 1836. TP + [iii] = Preface + [iv]-vi = Contents + half-title + [9]-408., Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$450

Thomas Upham was an American philosopher, psychologist, pacifist, poet, author, and educator and an important figure in the Holiness Movement. He became influential within psychology literature and served as the Bowdoin College professor of mental and moral philosophy from 1825-1868. His most popular work, *Mental Philosophy* received 57 editions over a 73-year period. Additionally, he produced a volume of 16 other books and the first treatise on abnormal psychology, as well as several other works on religious themes and figures

Regarding this volume, David Bundy, who has written extensively on Upham writes:

Many who eagerly anticipated the millennium failed to see the relationship of pacifism to that age of divine blessing. Writing in 1836 in his very popular *The Manual of Peace*, Thomas Upham, professor of moral philosophy in Bowdoin

College, declared that one view of the subject of peace that "almost entirely escaped notice was this: War in all its forms is obviously inconsistent with the millennial state." He went on to say that the principles that will guide life in the millennium are to be practiced in the present. All contention and disunity will end and the hearts of people everywhere will be bound together by the power of the gospel if people will obey Christ.

There is, according to Upham, no justification for waiting until a later time before adopting a mode of life suitable for God's kingdom. There is not one set of moral standards prior to the millennium and a different set of standards to be put into effect after the beginning of the millennium. Upham maintained, "If it will not be right to take life and carry on war in the millennium, it is not right to take life and carry on war now." He emphasized, "The very principles, which will be acknowledged as authoritative in the millennium, are the very principles which are prescribed and are binding upon us at the present moment." While this point may have "almost entirely escaped the notice" of many, as Upham claimed, it certainly was not lost on Alexander Campbell. In this matter, Campbell and Upham thought very much alike.

Recently rebound in period boards with ¾ leather. Some light foxing throughout. Overall, a very pretty copy.

Whewell's Monumental Work – Tracing the History of the Sciences

WHEWELL, William. *Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences*. John W. Parker, Cambridge, 1840. Volume 1: TP + [v]-cxx + [1]-523 + [525]-[528] = Publisher's ads; Volume 2: TP + [iii]-iv + [1]-586 + [1]- 6 = Publisher's ads, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$1,000

Whewell's best-known works are two voluminous books which attempt to map and systematize the development of the sciences – *History of the Inductive Sciences* (1837) and *The Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences, Founded Upon Their History* (1840). While the *History* traced how each branch of the sciences had evolved since antiquity, Whewell viewed the *Philosophy* as the "Moral" of the previous work as it sought to extract a universal theory of knowledge through the history he had just traced. In the *Philosophy*, Whewell attempted to follow Bacon's plan for discovery of an effectual art of discovery. He examined ideas ("explication of conceptions") and by the "colligation of facts" endeavored to unite these ideas with the facts and so construct science. But no art of discovery, such as Bacon anticipated, follows, for "invention, sagacity, genius" are needed at each step.

Expertly rebounded preserving original spines and printed labels. A lovely, tight and clean copy of this important work.

Whitehead's Most Important Later Work

WHITEHEAD, Alfred North. *Process and Reality, An Essay in Cosmology*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1929. Half title + TP + [v]-x = Preface + [xi]-xxiii = Contents + half title + [3]-509 + 1 blank leaf, Octavo. *First Edition*.

\$450

Arguably, Whitehead's most important single work and certainly the most important work of his "late period". "Whitehead's comprehensive metaphysical philosophy was presented in [this book] based on the Gifford lectures given at the University of Edinburgh during the 1927/1928 session. Whitehead distinguished cosmology from metaphysics (which he held dealt with the formal character of all facts), maintaining that cosmology described the general characteristics of our 'cosmic epoch.' That is, it took account of the empirical character of a particular type of world order – in the case of our world order, one characterized by electromagnetic events, dimensions, shapes, and measurability. Laws of nature, Whitehead held, were not part of the ultimate metaphysics of the universe; they could change their character with the rise and fall of different cosmic epochs dominated by different kinds of facts." (EP. Vol. 8, p. 294)

Original publisher's navy blue cloth binding with bright gilt lettering on the spine. A neat, clean, tight copy.

The Most Important Book of 20th Century Philosophy?

WITTGENSTEIN, Ludwig. *Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus*. New York, Harcourt, Brace & Company, Inc., 1922. Half title + TP + [5] = Note page + 7-189 + 1 blank leaf, Octavo. *First American Edition*. Frongia/McGuinness "Tract." p. 42.

\$1,000

The American title page was printed in Great Britain, combined there with the already printed texts and then shipped to the US for binding by Harcourt, Brace.

Wittgenstein's monumental work which is usually accorded the honor of being acclaimed the most important book of twentieth-century philosophy. Printed in English with facing German texts, this is the first American edition of the book form of what first appeared in 1921 in the final number of *Annalen der Naturphilosophie*. The text from that 1921 appearance has been revised by the author and a translation made by Frank P. Ramsey under the editorship of C. K. Ogden.

Bertrand Russell, Wittgenstein's one-time teacher, supplied the uncomprehending "Introduction." (Regarding the "Introduction", Wittgenstein wrote Russell on April 9, 1920: "There's so much of it that I'm not quite in agreement with - both where you're critical of me and also where you're simply trying to elucidate my point of view." [WA, p. 23])

Apart from one paper published in 1929, which he considered weak and confused, the *Tractatus* was the only philosophical work that Wittgenstein published in his lifetime. The book did not sell well and a second edition did not appear until 1933.

Without the rarely seen dust jacket. Covers and spine in almost perfect condition - bright and clean. Some pencil underlining in the Introduction and some pencil marginalia to text. Front free endpaper has the price of "3.50" in the upper right corner and two signatures, one in ink (Howard E. Wahlert / February 17, 1933) and one in pencil (? / Yale University 1955.) in the center of the sheet. Front joint tender but, overall, a pretty copy.

ALCOHOLISM, TEMPERANCE & RECOVERY

Pre-Washingtonian Temperance Pamphlet

BARTLETT, Elisha. **The "Laws of Sobriety" and "The Temperance Reform"**, An Address Delivered Before The Young Men's Temperance Society in Lowell, March 8, 1835: by Elisha Bartlett, M. D.; Published by the Society. Dearbourn & Bellows, Lowell, 1835. TP + [3]-23 + [24] = Constitution of the Lowell Young Men's Temperance Society, Octavo.

\$65

Signature on front cover "J. L. Reynolds. Sept.25.1837 / from / Dr. John W. Graves. Lowell M??" which intertwines with the second to the sixth line of title text. This copy has been trimmed cutting off the handwritten text which is noted by a "?" above. Top of pp. 17-19 lightly water-stained. I can't tell if this has been sown or just crimped on the bind edge (there are six small incisions on the bind edge. Cover starting to tear a bit in the center on the binding edge. Light foxing.

First Edition, First Printing of AA's "Big Book"

[**WILSON**, Bill]. *Alcoholics Anonymous*. Works Publishing Company, New York City, 1939. Half-title + TP + v-viii + half-title + 1-400 + 3 blank leaves, large Octavo. **First Edition, First Printing.**

\$12,000

A rare book despite a press run of 4,650 copies.

FIRST EDITION, FIRST PRINTING ISSUE POINTS:

- Cover is red, only printing in red
- Title states "One Hundred Men"
- Published by Works Publishing Company
- Arabic numbers start at "The Doctor's Opinion"
- **The 12th Step on p. 72 reads: "Having had a spiritual EXPERIENCE as the result of these steps..."**
- Page 234, Line 27 typo: Line 26 duplicated as Line 27
- 29 personal stories
- 400 arabic numbered pages (8 roman)

Bright gilt lettering on the front cover. The spine lettering is bright and intact on the title at the top, but a bit broken on the bottom where it says "Works / Publishing / Company." Inside front cover with paper pastedown and green ink stamp (upside down) with overwriting in blue ink. Similar green ink stamp ("Lending Library / Property of / Specialty Shop / 5114 East 2nd Street / Belmont Shore - Phone 898-56") with blue ink writing below: "Owner / Ethel V. Clive" to lower edge of front free endpaper. Similar stamp and writing on inside of back cover. Otherwise an unmarked and all but unread copy. Very good.

First Edition, Second Printing of AA's "Big Book" - in a Restored Original Dust Jacket

[**WILSON**, Bill]. *Alcoholics Anonymous*. Works Publishing Company, New York City, 1941. Half-title + TP + v-viii + half-title + 1-400, large Octavo. **First Edition, Second Printing.**

\$9,500

The second printing of the Big Book was necessitated by the Jack Alexander famous article in the *Saturday Evening Post*. It had a press run of 5,000 copies.

FIRST EDITION, SECOND PRINTING ISSUE POINTS:

- The color of the binding has been changed to dark blue (with some copies bound in light blue)
- The gilt lettering has been deleted from the front cover – which is not just embossed – but left on the spine
- Jacket spine and inside front flap now say “Second Printing”
- The title page now states: “How More Than *Two Thousand Men And Women* Have Recovered From Alcoholism”.
- Verso of title page adds the line “Second Printing, March 1941”
- Page 25, line 23: “eighty of us” becomes “five hundred of us”
- Page 25, line 26: “40-80 persons” becomes “50-200 persons”
- Pages 35, 38 & 72: footnote referencing *Appendix II* added
- Page 63, line 13: “one hundred people” becomes “hundreds of people”
- **Page 72, line 3: In the 12th Step, “spiritual experience” becomes “spiritual awakening”**
- Page 72, line 4: In the 12th Step, “result of these steps” becomes “result of those steps”
- Page 175, line 23: asterisk added referring to size of the Cleveland AA Group
- Page 178, line 30: “It may be we shall be able to carry on a limited correspondence. Becomes “We invite correspondence.”
- Page 178, line 32: asterisk references expanded to include: Also see page 391 – “Now We Are Two Thousand.”
- Page 234, line 27: typo corrected – line not repeated as in 1st printing
- Page 391: The final, personal story, *Lone Endeavor*, has been deleted
- Page 391: Four page article “NOW WE ARE TWO THOUSAND” added here
- Page 397: THE ALCOHOLIC FOUNDATION moved here from page 399
- Page 399: *Appendix II* (later called “Spiritual Experience”) is first added here

Bound in original dust jacket that has been professionally restored. Gilt lettering on spine is approximately 95% intact. Internally, the book is clean and bright with no underlining or dog ears. An excellent copy of the book with a handsomely restored original dust jacket.

First Edition, Third Printing (Green) of AA's "Big Book" – in Original Dust Jacket

[WILSON, Bill]. *Alcoholics Anonymous*. Works Publishing Company, New York City, 1943. Half-title + TP + v-viii + half-title + 1-400, large Octavo. *First Edition, Third Printing* (Green Binding)

\$7,500

The third printing had a press run of 5,000 copies.

FIRST EDITION, THIRD PRINTING ISSUE POINTS:

- Jacket spine and inside front flap now say “Third Printing”
- Binding color is changed to green although some copies were also bound in light blue covers – variously described in the trades as “sky blue” or “robin’s egg blue”
- Reduced in thickness by 1/8” and height by 1/16”
- The title page now states: “How More Than *Six Thousand Men And Women* Have Recovered From Alcoholism”.
- Verso of title page adds the line “Third Printing, June 1942”
- Page vii, lines 1-2: “two thousand” changed to read “six thousand”
- Page 25, line 24: “five hundred of us” becomes “one thousand of us”
- Page 27, line 2: “one hundred men” becomes “hundreds of men”
- Page 264, line 20: add sentence reading “It is now five years since I’ve had a drink.”
- Page 281, lines 9-10: “past nine months” becomes “past four years”
- Page 391, title line: “Now We Are Two Thousand” becomes “Now We Are Six Thousand”
- Page 392, line 20: “3000 communications” becomes “12,000 communications”
- Page 393, line 6: “twenty” becomes “sixty”
- Page 393, line 13: “5000 members by January 1st, 1941” becomes “8000 members by January 1st, 1943”
- Page 393, line 24: “9 active groups totaling 500” becomes “25 active groups totaling 1000”
- Page 393, line 26: “1000 additional individuals” becomes “2000 additional individuals”
- Page 398, line 3: “touching” becomes “touching nationally”

Original dust jacket with two large chunks missing – a section 1” x 5” on upper front cover and another 1½” to 3” along the bottom of the spine. Front flap of dust jacket also missing. With assorted other nicks and tears. Bound in the green binding. Internally, amazingly clean and unmarked. Aside from the very worn (but clearly authentic) dust jacket, this is a really lovely and all but untouched copy of this scarce printing of the Big Book.

First Edition, Fourth Printing (Green) of AA's Big Book – in Original Dust Jacket

[WILSON, Bill]. *Alcoholics Anonymous*. Works Publishing Company, New York City, 1943. Half-title + TP + v-viii + half-title + 1-400, large Octavo. *First Edition, Fourth Printing* (Green Binding).

\$9,500

The fourth printing had a press run of 5,000 copies.

FIRST EDITION, FOURTH PRINTING ISSUE POINTS:

- The first 3,500 copies were bound in green and the remaining 1,500 in dark blue.
- Jacket spine and inside front flap now say "Fourth Printing"
- The title page now states: "How More Than *Eight Thousand* Men And Women Have Recovered From Alcoholism".
- Verso of title page, line 3 changes the box number from "657" to "658"
- Verso of title page adds the line "Fourth Printing, March 1943"
- Page vii, lines 1-2: "six thousand" changed to read "eight thousand"
- Page 25, line 28: add the footnote about "200 localities"
- Page 27, line 2: "hundreds of men" becomes "thousands of men and women"
- Page 59, line 25: footnote referencing *Appendix II* added
- Page 152, line 2: "have there been" becomes "has there been"
- Page 152, line 22: "the bank were doing" becomes "the bank was doing"
- Page 168, line 3: "six years ago" becomes "eight years ago"
- Page 178, line 32: "Six Thousand" becomes "Eight Thousand"
- Page 391, title: changed to "NOW WE ARE EIGHT THOUSAND. / JUNE, 1943"
- Page 391, line 24: "religious content" becomes "spiritual content"
- Page 393, line 12: "8,000 members" becomes "10,000 members"
- Page 398, second paragraph now reads (with deletions noted in [brackets] and additions underlined):
This volume is published by [the] Works Publishing Inc., originally organized and financed [mostly] by small subscriptions [by] from our older members. These subscribers, forty-nine in all, have since donated their entire interest in Works Publishing Inc. to The Alcoholic Foundation, thereby giving the Foundation complete ownership and control of this book.
- Page 398, line 16: add comma after "book" and "please" before "send"
- Page 398, line 18: "Works Publishing Company" becomes "Works Publishing Inc."

With the original dust jacket that is quite worn and has been mended rather inexpertly with tape. Nicks, small chips and scrapes to dust jacket. Inside front/rear covers and front/rear fly leaves stamped with former owner's information (Warren M. Cornell / Hatboro, PA.) in red ink. Otherwise, a clean, tight and unmarked copy.

First Edition, Fifth Printing (Light Blue) of AA's Big Book with Original Dust Jacket

[WILSON, Bill]. *Alcoholics Anonymous*. Works Publishing Company, New York City, 1944. Half-title + TP + v-viii + half-title + 1-400 + 3 blank leaves, large Octavo. *First Edition, Fifth Printing*.

\$8,000

The fifth printing had a press run of 5,000 copies.

FIRST EDITION, FIFTH PRINTING ISSUE POINTS:

- The color of the binding has been changed to light blue (with some copies bound in dark blue)
- Jacket spine and inside front flap now say "Fifth Printing"
- This is the last printing to be "Big Book" sized in thickness
- The title page now states: "How More Than *Ten Thousand* Men And Women Have Recovered From Alcoholism".
- Verso of title page, line 4: add "(7)" after "New York City"
- Verso of title page adds the line "Fifth Printing, January 1944"
- Page vii, lines 1-2: "eight thousand" changed to read "ten thousand"
- Page 25, line 28: footnote reads "A.A. now in more than 270 localities"
- Page 178, line 32: "Eight Thousand" becomes "Ten Thousand"
- Page 391, title: changed to "NOW WE ARE TEN THOUSAND. / MARCH, 1944"
- Page 393, lines 6-7: "increased sixty fold" becomes "one hundred fold"
- Page 393, line 12: "10,000 members" becomes "12,000 members"
- Page 394, line 15: "last two years" becomes "last five years"

With the original dust jacket, a bit worn and some small closed tears. Light blue covers with gold lettering on spine. Overall, a lovely and tight copy of this wartime printing.

First Edition, Tenth Printing of AA's Big Book – in Original Dust Jacket & INSCRIBED by BILL WILSON

[WILSON, Bill]. *Alcoholics Anonymous*. Works Publishing Inc., New York City, 1946. Half-title + TP + v-viii + half-title + 1-400 + 3 blank leaves, Octavo. **First Edition, Tenth Printing. INSCRIBED by AA Co-Founder, BILL WILSON**

\$15,000

The tenth printing had a press run of 25,000 copies.

FIRST EDITION, TENTH PRINTING ISSUE POINTS:

- The color of the binding is dark blue
- Jacket spine and inside front flap now say “Tenth Printing”
- Verso of title page adds the line “Tenth Printing, August 1946”
- Page 178, line 32: “Fourteen Thousand” becomes “Thousands”
- Page 391, title: changed to “NOW WE ARE THOUSANDS”

In the original dust jacket with several large closed tears and small chips. Blue covers with bright gold lettering on spine. Ink inscription to front free end paper by Bill Wilson: “For Fred / In gratitude. / Bill / San Francisco / Mar 21 / 1951” Despite the closed tears to the dust jacket, this is a really lovely inscribed copy.

First Edition, First AA Printing of the “12 & 12” – in Original Dust Jacket & INSCRIBED by BILL WILSON

[WILSON, Bill]. *Twelve Steps and Twelve Traditions*. Alcoholics Anonymous Publishing Inc., [New York], [1953]. Half title + TP + 5-192. **First Edition, First AA Printing, INSCRIBED by AA Co-Founder, BILL WILSON**

\$9,500

Stated “First Edition / D-C” on verso of TP with “Grand Central Terminal Annex” at bottom of page 18. According to the fourth printing of this book, the first printing was done in April of 1953, the second in November of 1956 and the third in December of 1958. However, the first edition, first printing was actually not released until mid-May of 1953 – as is attested to by ‘first copy’ inscriptions by Bill Wilson.

Inscribed by Bill Wilson, AA’s co-founder and the author of this book in New York City. The inscription on the front fly leaf reads: “To Fred – / In appreciation / of your inspiring / demonstration! / Gratefully, / Bill. Dated in Wilson’s hand (and in his usual inscription manner with the place listed over the date): “NY [slash] 10/19/54” – just a year after the book was published.

This edition was printed in conjunction with the first Harpers & Brothers printing of the book. The AA copies were distributed by direct sale to AA members while the Harper’s edition was for distribution to book stores. Both copies sold for \$2.75 individually but copies of the book were offered to AA groups who ordered them at a 50¢ discount so that they could make some money on their resale to their members.

One of the two foundational works of Alcoholics Anonymous – the other being “the Big Book” first published in 1939. In this book, Wilson expands and updates the program of recovery published in that first book based on his 14 years of additional experience with sobriety.

In addition, here is where Wilson first published in book form the Twelve Traditions, the brilliant foundational rules of AA, that had been approved in 1950 by the Cleveland Convention of AA.

Original blue and black striped dust jacket – original \$2.75 price not clipped – with minor wear. Some tears and minor chipping to the lower spine. Original blue cloth boards with banded black spine and gilt lettering. Book is bright and tight. Internally clean. A very lovely copy of an early inscribed copy of this book.

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William H. Schaberg, Proprietor

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