

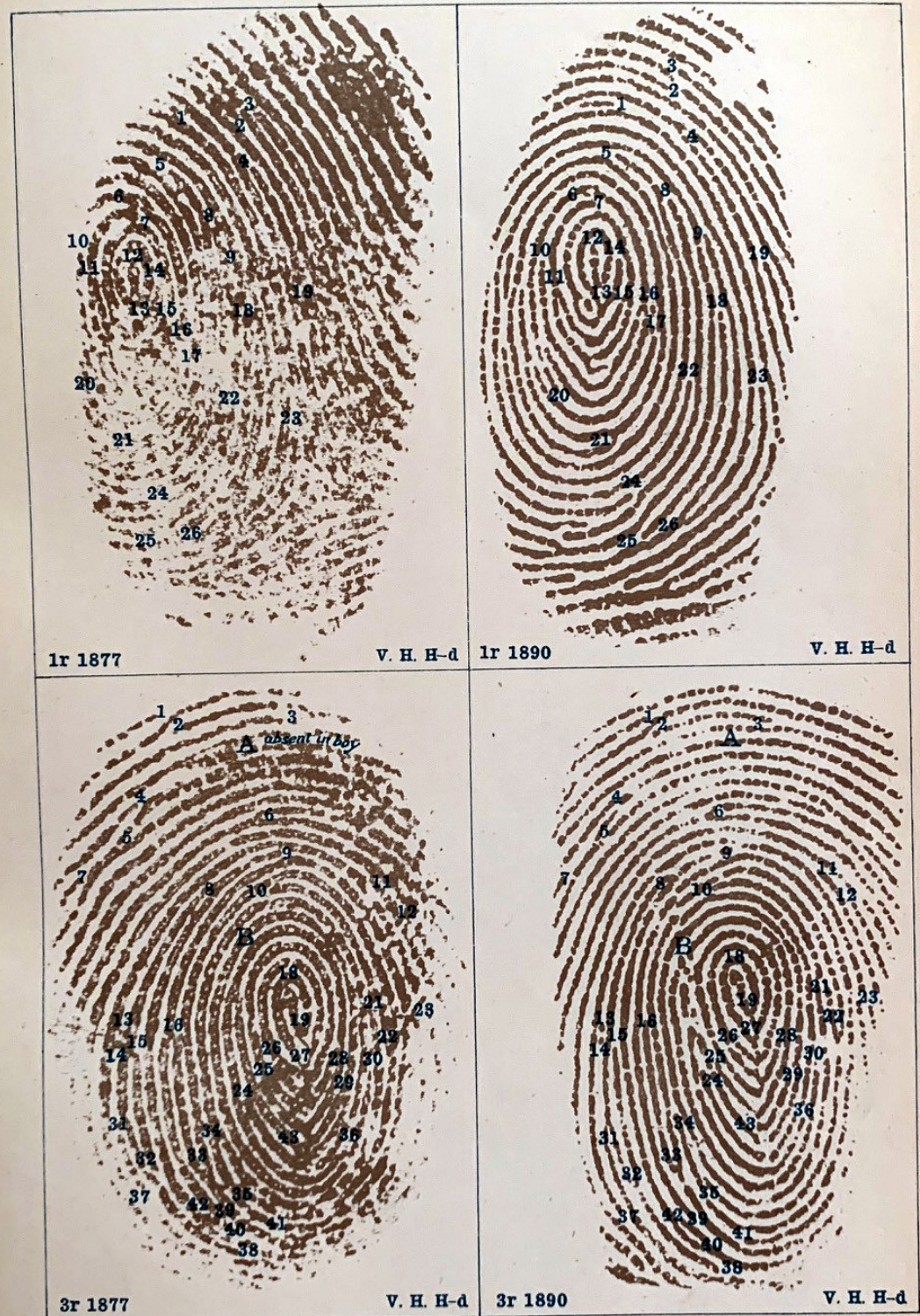
Rootenberg Rare Books
& Manuscripts Presents:

The Forensic Sciences

February 2023

FIG. 20.

V. H. H-D æt. 2½ in 1877,
and again as a boy in Nov. 1890.



INTRODUCING LEGAL AUTOPSIES

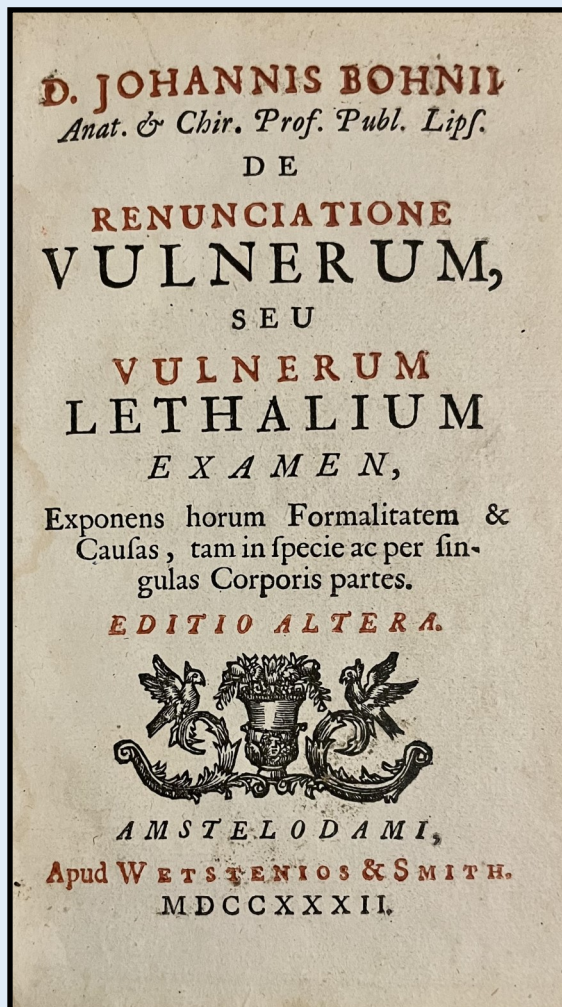
1. BOHN, Johannes

De renunciation vulnerum, seu vulnerum lethalium examen. Amsterdam: Wetsten and Smith, 1732. 8vo. [xiv], 296, [8] pp. Contemporary stiff vellum, yapp edges, manuscript spine title, red edges. Somewhat browned, but a good copy.

Fourth edition of this influential work on forensic medicine, the book that introduced legal autopsies. The author distinguishes between intentional and accidental deadly wounds and describes procedures for postmortem wound analysis. First published in 1689, this treatise represents an important practical intersection between medicine and law.

Johannes Bohn (1640-1718) was a German physician and legal authority. Although he wrote many scientific texts, his will stipulated that they be burned upon his death. This is one of two books that survived.

Maeda, *Handbook for Forensic Medicine* 10.
\$ 350.00



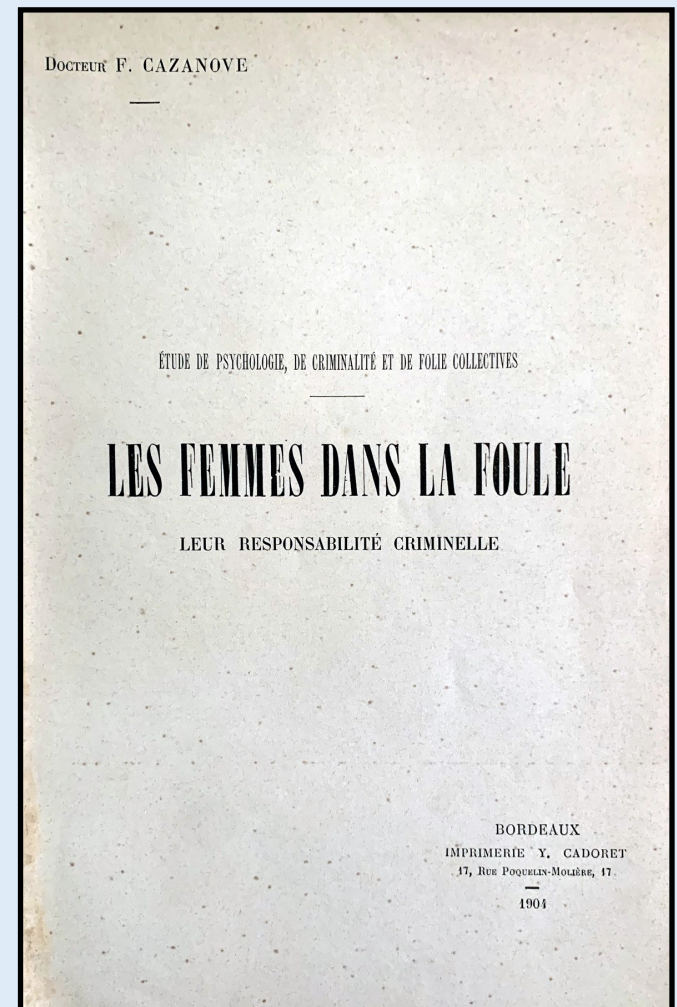
WOMEN'S SUSCEPTIBILITY TO MOB MENTALITY

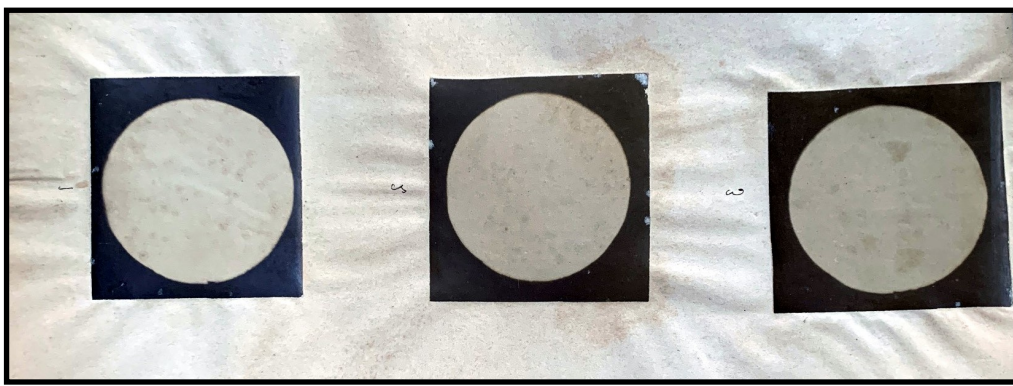
2. CAZANOVE, Frank-Jules-Léon

Les femmes dans la foule. Bordeaux: Y. Cadoret, 1904. 4to. 120 pp. Original printed wrappers, preserved in a glassine sleeve. Dedicatory authorial inscription on the front flyleaf dated January 11, 1904. A remarkable copy.

Only edition of this medico-legal study of the criminal tendencies of women in crowds. According to Cazanova, a general physician, women are particularly susceptible to mob mentality and more likely to act impulsively when directed by a leader. He suggests that covens and brothels are manifestations of this phenomenon. The author notes the cruelty of women as more extreme than their male counterparts; he claims they developed a knack for vengeance and deception to counteract their physical weakness. He bolsters his arguments with literary examples from Euripides, Victor Hugo and Emile Zola. A four-page bibliography follows the text.

Rare, there are only two copies in the U.S. (Texas and Wisconsin).
\$ 450.00





BLOODSTAIN ANALYSIS

3. FLORENCE, Albert

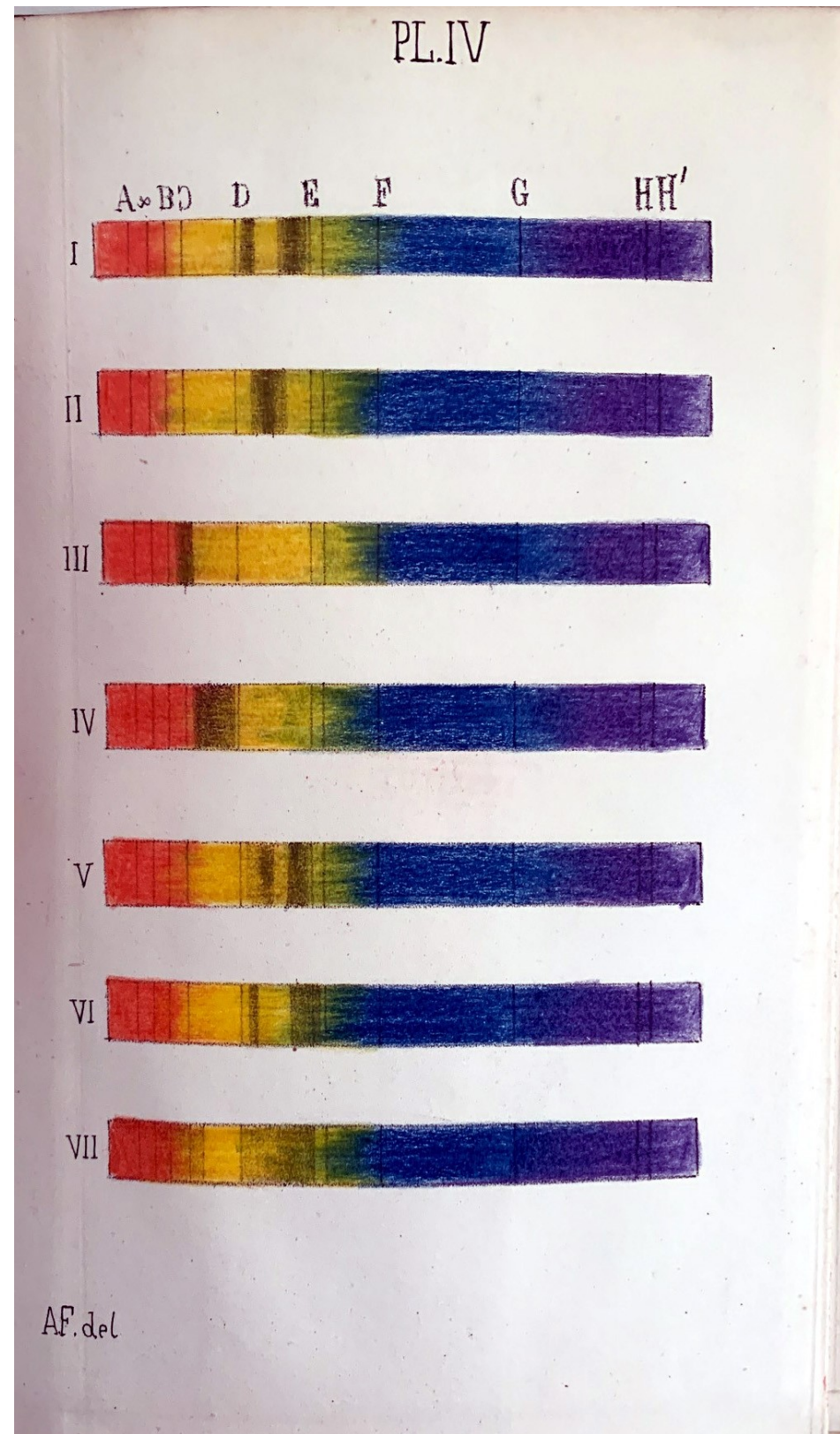
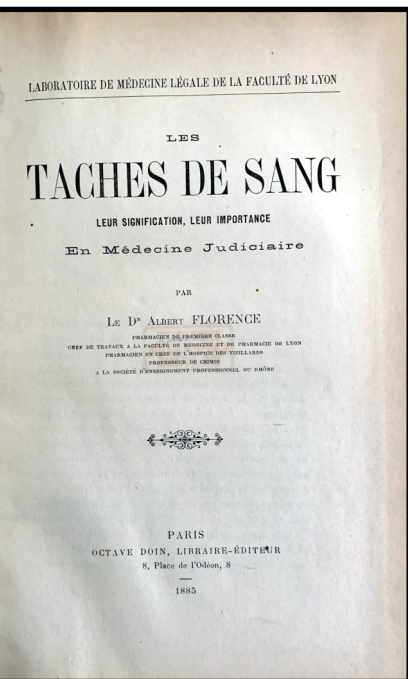
Les Taches de sang. Paris: Octave Doin, 1885. 4to. 178 pp. 8 full-page lithographed plates (1 in contemporary hand color), 3 albumen prints of blood bloodstains. Contemporary blue calf-backed marbled boards. Old library stamps of the Catholic Institute of Paris. A fine, complete copy.

First edition of this forensic guidebook to bloodstain analysis. Although the text provides a legal approach to using blood in the criminal process, it describes blood and bloodstains chemically and biologically. Most of the chapters address using microscope technology to see the elements of blood, the significance of elements and compounds present in blood, crystallization of hemoglobin, the differences in blood from different species and body parts, color analysis, and the nature of blood postmortem. More forensic topics addressed include blood spatter patterns and the nature of wounds resulting from common weapons. The photographic plates compare human blood collected from a blade, human blood on cloth, and chicken blood on a blade.

Albert Florence (1851-1922) was an Alsatian forensic doctor and legal expert. He obtained his doctorate in pharmacology in Lyon and served as processor there until his death.

OCLC records 4 copies in America (UCLA, NLM, Michigan, Penn).

\$ 1450.00



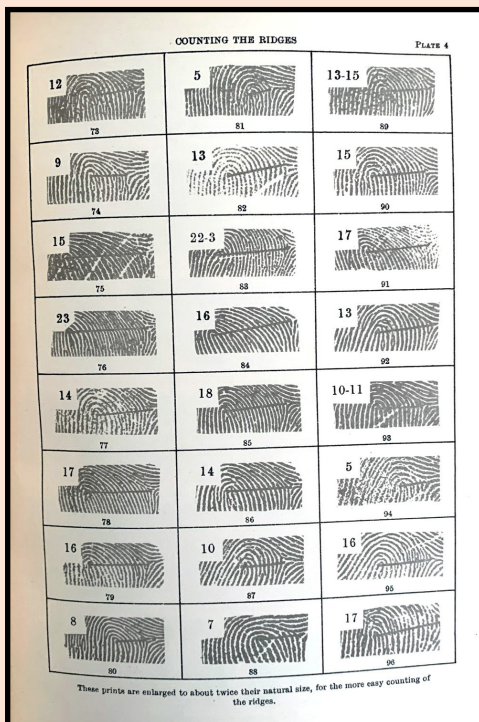
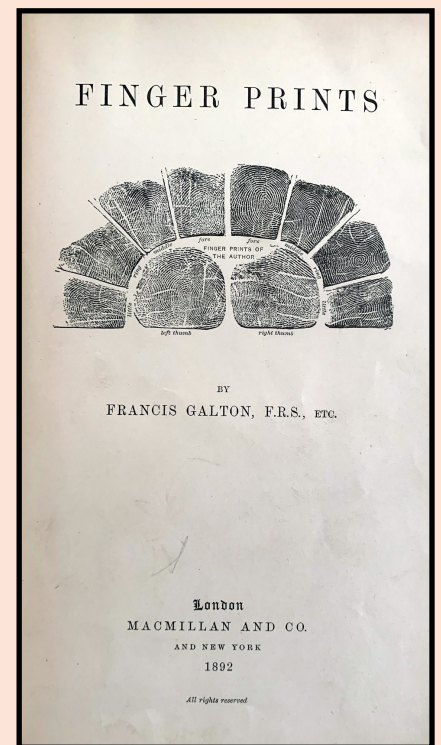
THREE WORKS ON FINGERPRINTS BY SIR FRANCIS GALTON

4. GALTON, Sir Francis

Finger prints. London: Macmillan, 1892. 8vo. xvi, 216 pp. With 16 plates, 34 tables, and text illustrations. Original plum cloth, spine repaired at head and foot; hinges somewhat tender, otherwise a fine uncut copy. Large bookplate of the Ipswich Public Reference Libraries with their small stamp on the half-title and contents page.

First edition. Galton (1822-1911), a cousin of Charles Darwin and the originator of eugenic studies, was the first to suggest the use of fingerprints as identification marks for criminals. In this work he lays the basis for a system of classification and nomenclature of fingerprints which has been used throughout the world ever since.

Garrison & Morton, 186; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 376; Wilton, *Fingerprints*, pp. 53-68. \$ 750.00



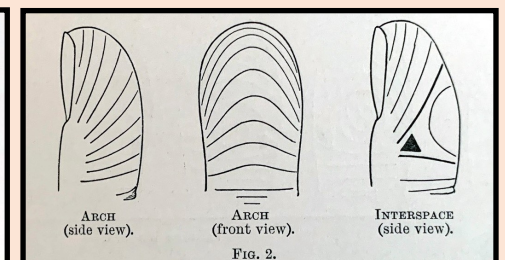
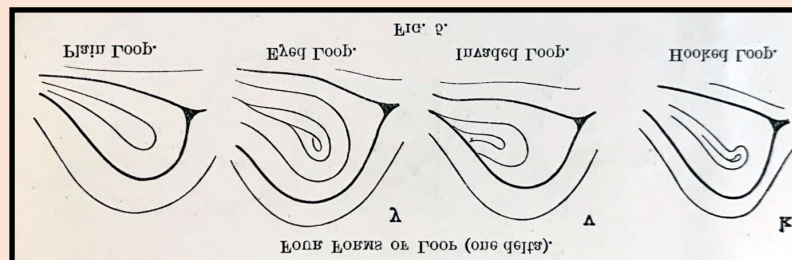
5. GALTON, Sir Francis

Fingerprint directories. London: Macmillan and Co., 1895. 8vo. [viii], 127 pp., plus 1 page of publisher's advertisements, including half-title. With 9 photographic plates, numerous tables and text illustrations. Original maroon cloth, spine lightly sunned; uncut, light stains around margins of front cover, uncut. Large bookplate of the Ipswich Public Reference Libraries with their small stamp on the half-title and contents page.

First edition. This companion text to Galton's *Fingerprints* further refines the techniques of fingerprint matching. In it he more fully illustrates and explains his methods of classification of fingerprints, which methods have been revised by "much subsequent experience."

Haskell Norman Catalogue, I, 868.

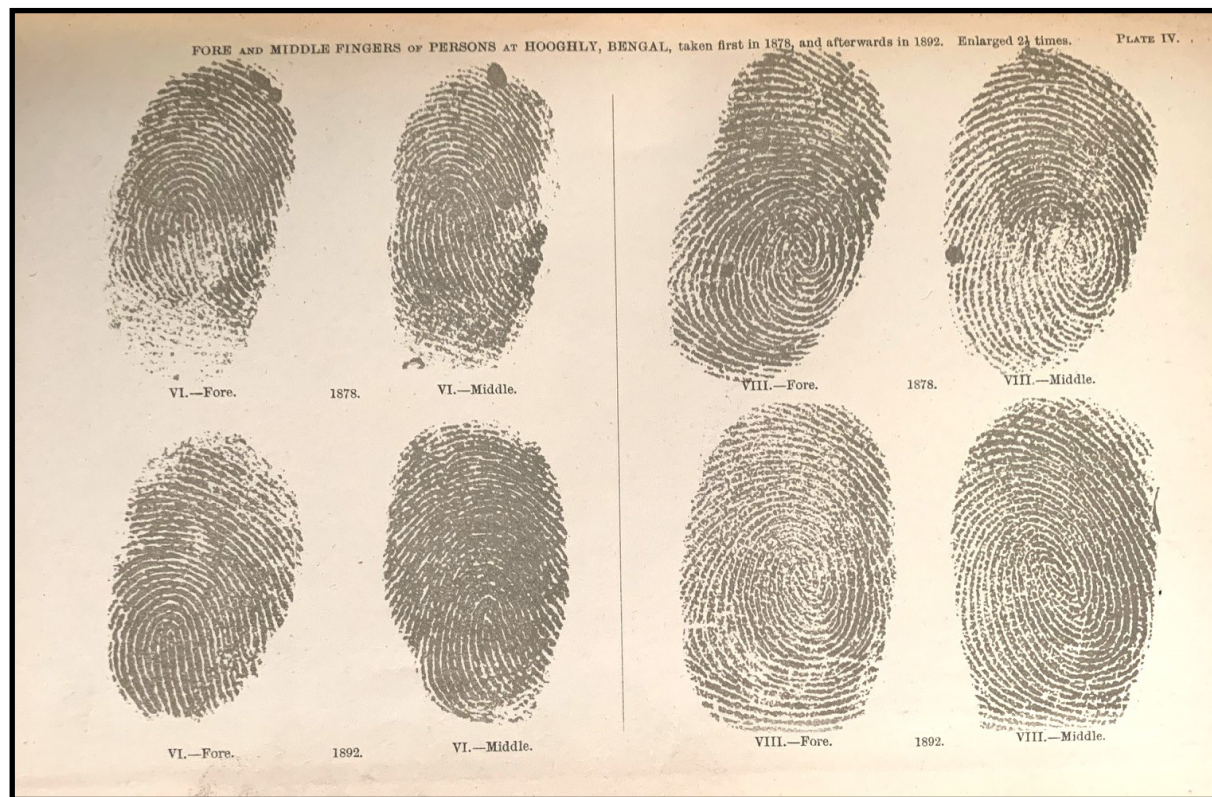
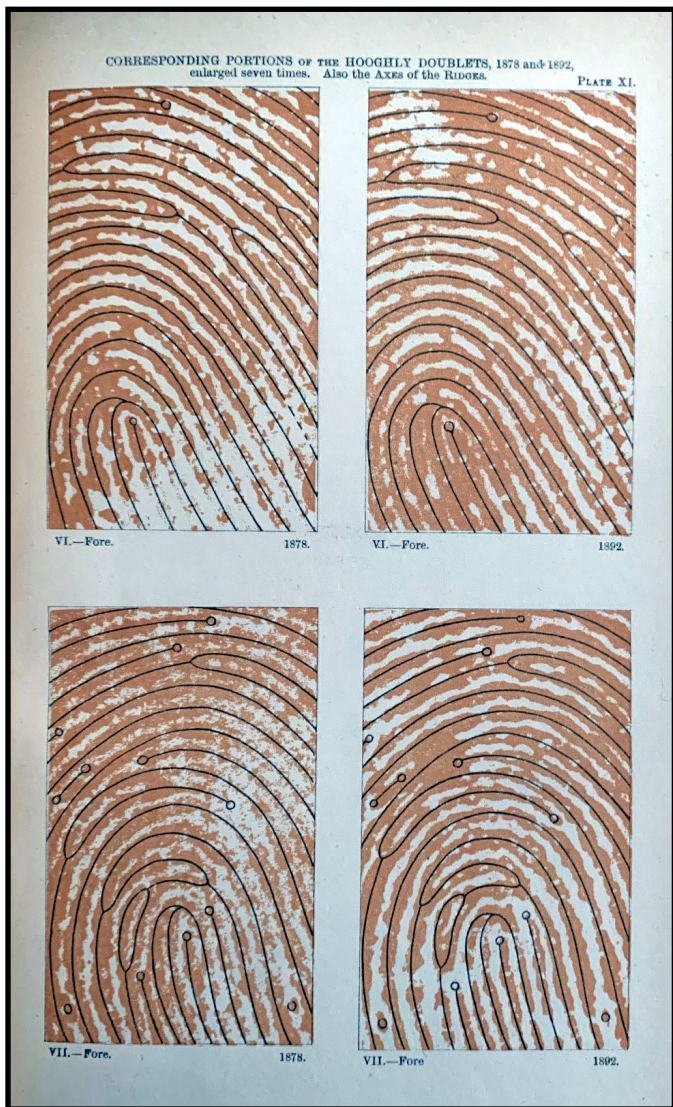
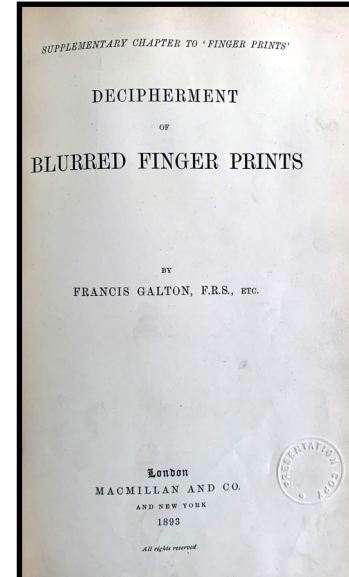
\$ 650.00

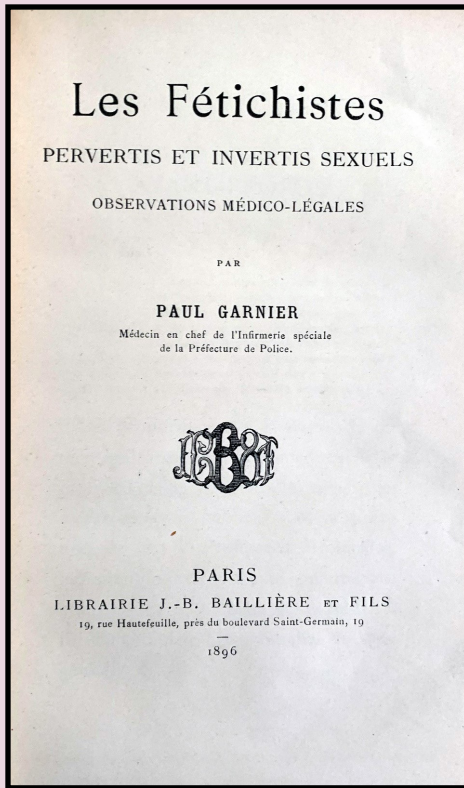


6. GALTON, Sir Francis

Decipherment of blurred finger prints. London: Macmillan and Co., 1893. 8vo. [ii], 18 pp. With 16 full-page plates of finger-prints. Original plum cloth, author and title in gilt on front cover. Large bookplate of the Ipswich Public Reference Libraries with their small stamp on the half-title and contents page.

First and only edition of this "Supplementary chapter to *Finger prints.*" Blurred prints were not sufficiently covered in Galton's original work, and he here explains how to navigate the challenges of working with fingerprints that are not fully clear. \$ 950.00





SEXUAL FETISHES AND DEVIANCIES

7. **GARNIER, Paul Émile**
Les Fétichistes, pervers et invertis sexuels. Paris: J.-B. Baillière et Fils, 1896. 8vo. [ix], 192 pp. Original printed front wrapper bound in later morocco-backed boards, spine gilt. Charming monogrammed devil bookplate of Nicole Hebecourt. Light dampstain to the lower margin of the first few and final leaves, otherwise very good.

First separate edition of this study of sexual fetishes and deviancies. First published as an article in the *Annals of Public Hygiene and*

Forensic Medicine, the text is divided into heterosexual and homosexual affinities. It lists common fetishes like nightcaps, bonnets, socks, excrement, hair collecting, sadism, cannibalism, feet, handkerchiefs, and sniffing, many descriptions of which are accompanied by case studies. The author suggests that sexual fetishism and homosexuality are genetic disorders caused by discordance between the brain and genitals. In the final chapter, he offers advice for those experiencing these urges, such as taking the fresh air, hypnotism, hydrotherapy, exercise, arsenic, and, failing all else, cutting off your dominant hand so that you can no longer masturbate.

Semelaigne II: 269; Erber, *Queer Lives* 78-79. \$ 1450.00

ALL THOSE WITH MENTAL UNBALANCE INCLUDED

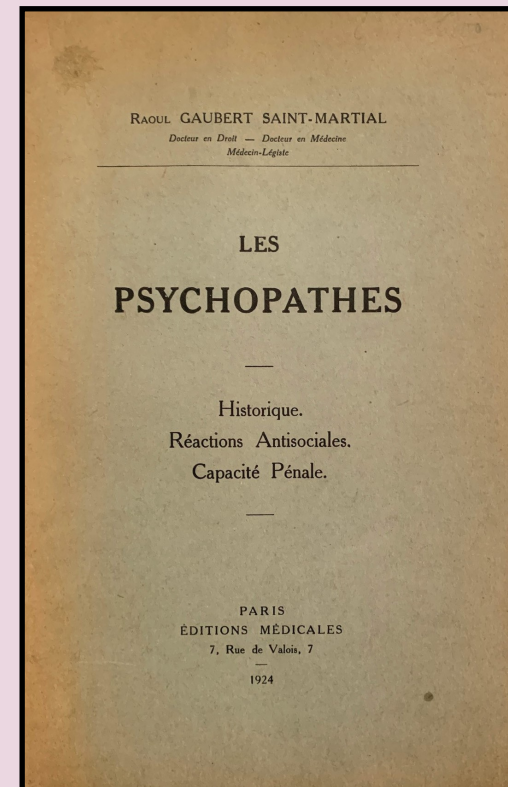
8. GAUBERT SAINT-MARTIAL, Raoul

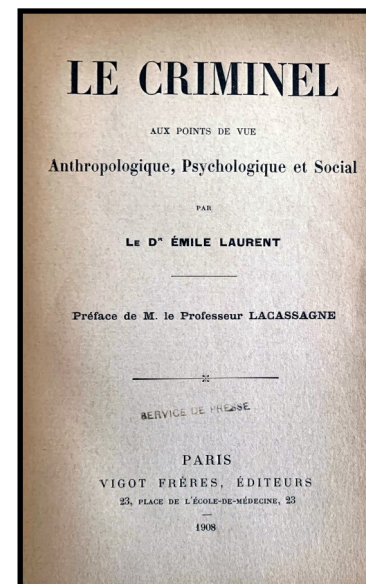
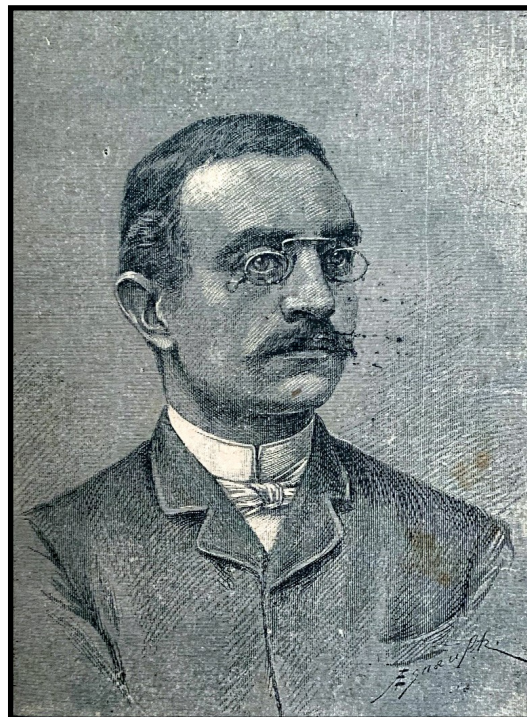
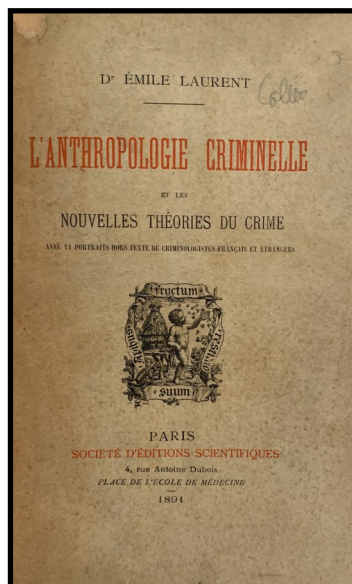
Les Psychopathes. Paris: Éditions Médicales, 1924. 4to. 111, [1] pp. Unopened in original printed wrappers (faded). An excellent copy in fine original condition.

Only edition, a terse study of the mentally unstable. Abiding by the standards of the day, the categories include alcoholics, “hystericals,” epileptics, neurasthenics, and drug addicts. The author begins with a short overview of the history of society’s treatment of the mentally ill and concludes with his suggestions for criminal processing of them. The text ends with a two-page bibliography.

Raoul Gaubert Saint-Martial (b. 1881) was a French physician and lawyer. OCLC locates two physical copies of this book in the world (BN and NY Public).

\$ 450.00





BIOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL CAUSES OF CRIME

9. LAURENT, Émile

L'anthropologie criminelle. Paris: Société d'Éditions Scientifiques, 1891. 8vo. 156 pp. 11 portraits of forensic experts (9 photographic, 2 lithographic). Original wrappers bound in later green morocco-backed boards (some chipping to wrappers). Lightly foxed, otherwise fine.

First edition, uncommon, of this history of criminology and compilation of forensic understanding. Citing 11 of the most renowned and prolific experts on the subject, the author outlines criminal theory, biological and social causes of crime, types of offenses, and penal applications in 17 chapters. Laurent profiles different criminal “types”, such as women, children, and the mentally ill, and lists suicide as a form of murder. He pays particular attention to the nationality of opposing theories. \$ 850.00

PERSONALITY TRAITS OF CRIMINALS

10. LAURENT, Émile

Le criminel aux points de vue anthropologique, psychologique et social. Paris: Vigot Frères, 1908. 8vo. xvi, 246 pp + [5] leaves of advertisements. Original printed wrappers preserved in a glassine sleeve. A “Service de Presse” copy. Toned by age, but otherwise perfect.

First edition, an important examination of the characteristics of criminals. Divided into seven parts, it addresses the physical and psychological attributes, personality traits, and red flags commonly recorded among criminals, types of crimes, and penal responsibility of the state. Written during the medico-legal revolution that eventually led to the eugenics movement, the text places a great deal of culpability on such factors as race, ethnicity, heredity, sexuality, and physical appearance and suggests that criminality is pre-determined by such indicators. The pioneering criminologist Alexandre Lacassagne wrote the preface. \$ 400.00

THE ORIGINATOR OF CRIMINOLOGY AS A SCIENCE

11. LOMBROSO, Cesare

L'uomo delinquente studiato in rapporto all' antropologia, alla giurisprudenza ed alle psichiatria (cause e rimedi). Turin: Fratelli Bocca Editori, 1897. 8vo. [vi], 677 pp. With numerous charts and graphs in the text. Original printed wrappers bound into comorocco-backed marbled boards (front board detached). Presentation copy from the author, signed on the front wrapper and a small photograph of the author, signed by him, pasted onto the title page.

Limited edition of Lombroso's great work, one of 100 copies signed, and greatly expanded from the 1876 first printing. The author's revolutionary study of the morally depraved individual. It is here that Lombroso unfolds his theory that criminal behavior

is based upon genetic predisposition and physical abnormalities. He established the distinction between criminals who inherited their characteristics and those whose behavior results from physical corruption. These theories initiated a branch of psychiatric research which exerted a powerful influence on the question of criminal responsibility and the insanity plea.

"Lombroso believed that society could be preserved and protected by applying naturalistic and anthropological methods in criminology. He had many supporters, but also many adversaries. Physicians and students from all over the world came to Turin to study his doctrine. He dedicated his life to the ultimate aim of preserving the rights of individuals."

This book is rare; OCLC locates 10 copies, none in America; *History of Physical Anthropology*, I, pp. 618-19; *Printing & the Mind of Man*, 364 (both first printings).

\$ 7500.00



HOW LOVE AFFECTS THE CRIME OF SUICIDE

12. LOMBROSO, Cesare

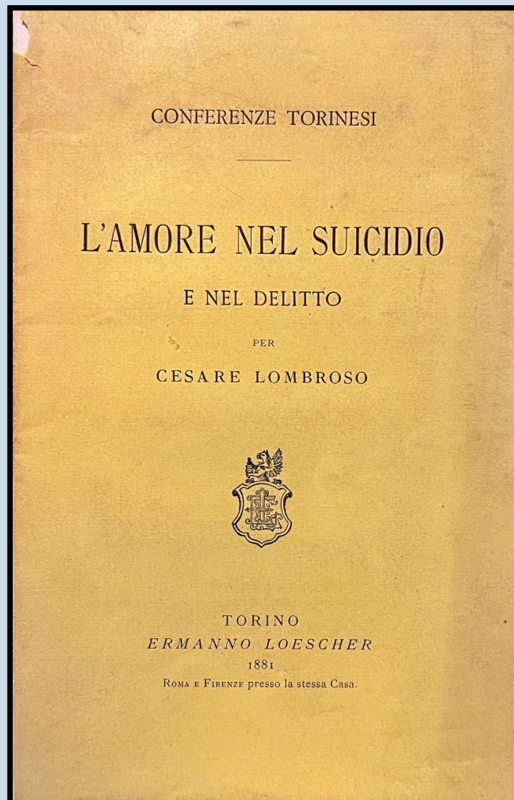
L'Amore nel suicidio e nel delitto. Turin: Ermanno Loescher, 1881. 8vo. 45 pp. Folding graphic table. Bound in original yellow printed wrappers (small chip to the crown). A fine copy.

First edition of this medico-legal study of the role of love in suicide and crime. Covering the years 1826-1878, the author culls data from Italy, France, England, and Prussia of the number of suicides, homicides, and abortions that resulted from adultery, unrequited affection, lost love, and forbidden affairs. Perhaps unsurprisingly, France yielded the most significant numbers. Lombroso provides case studies of specific instances of love crimes and deaths to contextualize the data. This essay was first presented at the February 1881 conference of the Società di Lettere di Torino.

Lombroso (1835-1909) was an Italian criminologist and physician who published over 20 books on deviant behaviors. His interest in criminology arose out of the conduct and demeanor of tattooed soldiers he observed while a physician in the Italian army. A follower of Auguste Comte, Lombroso was a professor at Pavia who went on to become director of a lunatic asylum in Pesaro, then Professor of Forensic Medicine and Psychiatry at Turin.

Rare, OCLC finds only 2 physical copies (Duke and Israel). Motta, *Bibliografia del suicidio* 410.

\$ 950.00



ALS FROM LOMBROSO

13. LOMBROSO, Cesare

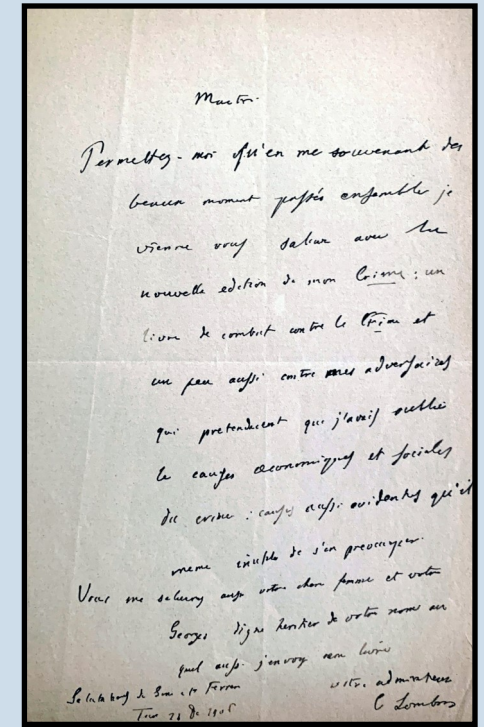
Autographed Letter Signed. 1 page. Tuesday, 21 December 1905. To "Maitre" (Master).

A cover letter from Lombroso, who is sending a new edition of his book *Le crime. Causes et remèdes* (first published in 1899).

Allow me to remember the beautiful moments we spent together. I am sending you the new edition of my book Crime: a book against crime and a little against my opponents who have claimed that I forgot the economic and social causes of crime, causes that very much preoccupy me. My sincere regards to your dear wife and you George. Signed to your name that I send the book.

One of Lombroso's rarest works, in *Le crime* he presents his theory of socio-economic factors as a cause of crime. The work is said to be the "ideologically expanded version" of his greatest book, *L'Uomo delinquente*. It focuses on the etiology of crime, using statistics as well as his own medical research to trace the origins of the criminal mind to factors such as geography and climate, race, economics, religion, and ages of parents. An entire section is devoted to the effects of heredity, including family histories of psychiatric problems, epilepsy and alcoholism. The illustrations depict comparisons of "normal" man to varying degrees of "criminal" types. Statistical charts contain every known and unknown fact that might touch on a criminal's background, and the appendix outlines the progress of anthropology and sociology in the criminal justice system up to the time.

Lombroso letters are quite rare on the market. \$ 650.00



THE WIDE SCOPE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

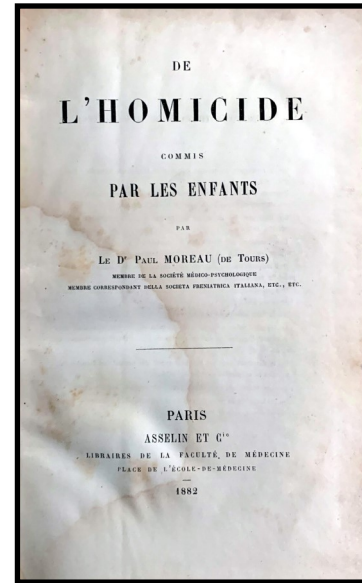
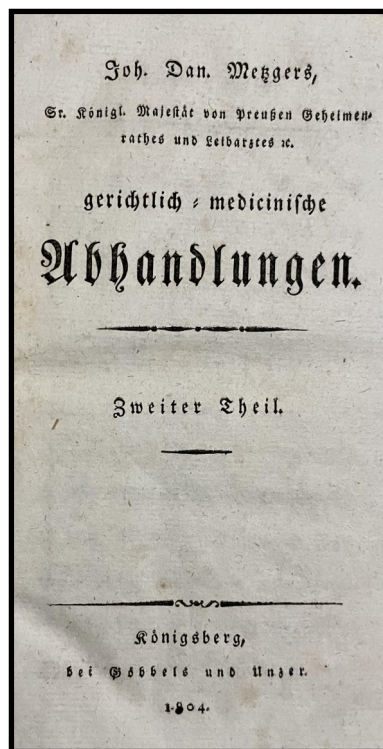
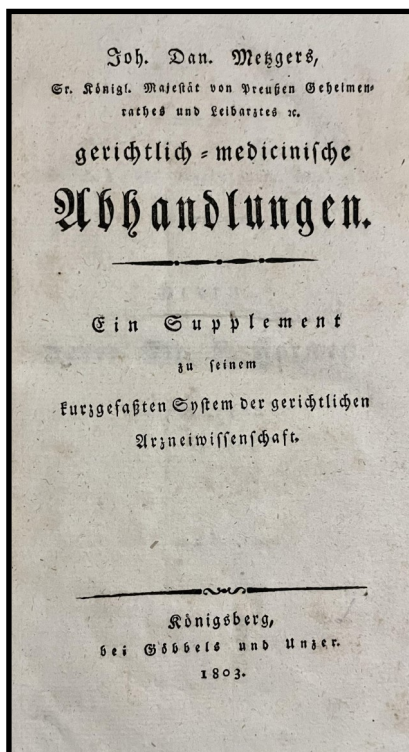
14. METZGER, Johann Daniel

Gerichtlich medicinische Abhandlungen. Königsberg: Göbbels und Unzer, 1803. Two volumes. 8vo. xvi, 206; viii, 190 pp. Contemporary patterned paper boards. An excellent copy.

First edition of this supplement to the author's *Kurzgefaßtes System der gerichtlichen Arzneiwissenschaft*, a concise treatment of forensic medicine. This addenda was published 10 years later and covers fatal injuries, autopsy methods, stillbirths, lung sampling, hermaphrodites, hospitals, poisoning, and the characteristics of a murderer. The text also includes expert opinions by contemporary forensic doctors and newly enacted laws pertaining to hospitals and medical institutions in Königsberg.

Metzger (1739-1805) was a German physician and medical examiner. His primary area of study was forensic medicine.

\$ 450.00



FASCINATING STUDY OF MINORS AS MURDERERS

15. MOREAU, Paul

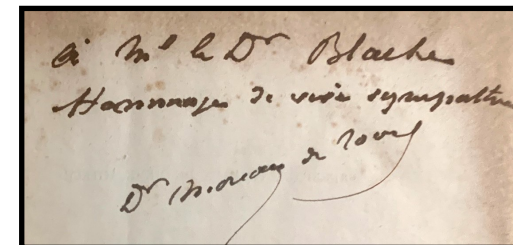
De l'homicide commis par les enfants. Paris: Asselin and Co., 1882. 8vo. [iv], 196 pp. Later cloth-backed marbled boards (stained). Presentation inscription from the author to Dr. Émile Blanche. Light dampstaining throughout, but still a good, complete copy.

First edition, a curious occultist study of murderous minors. In the late 19th century, with the waning popularity of time-occupying apprenticeships and the influx of accessible media and popular culture, child crime became a

problem and buzzword within European society (think *Oliver Twist*...). Cases in which sons and daughters killed their siblings or parents stood out because parricide was considered the gravest crime under French penal code. Here the author attempts a forensic analysis of the child perpetrator, seeking the psychological and physiological reasons one may decide to kill. He argues that children whose moral upbringings are not monitored may fall victim to demonism, witchcraft, and even lycanthropy, leading them to kill while under the delusion of possession. Other, less intriguing things that might lead kids to homicide include puberty, drug and alcohol abuse, mental illness, and heredity of criminal nature. Moreau also points out that perhaps children murder simply to achieve celebrity.

Caillet III: 7739; G&M 11160; Grandin, *Bib. Gen. des sciences juridiques* I : 563.

\$ 1450.00



THE HISTORY OF MEDICO-LEGAL ASPECTS OF INSANITY

16. MOREL, Bénédict Augustin

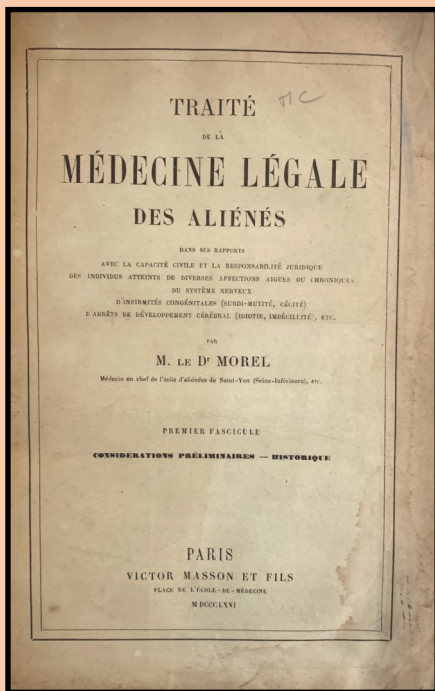
Traité de la médecine légale des aliénés. Paris: Victor Masson and Son, 1866. 4to. [iv], vii, 160 pp. Original wrappers bound in morocco-backed boards. Some very light dampstaining and foxing.

First edition of the first history of medical jurisprudence of insanity. The author begins his study with the ancient Romans and biblical figures, asserting that they often conflated mental illness with supernaturalism and divine power and thus, the mentally ill were not often prosecuted. He goes on to describe the medieval and early modern era, when mentally ill people were accused of witchcraft and sorcery and frequently tortured and executed. The medico-legal state at the time of his writing, Morel claims, is sympathetic with the advancement of psychiatry and medical understanding of mental illness, with particular attention paid to cases in the United States. Finally, he lays out his recom-

mendations for establishing innocence and culpability of those legally considered insane.

This volume is stated as the first fascicle of a 6-part forthcoming series, with instructions to subscribe for the next part. However, no further volumes were ever published.

OCLC locates 4 copies in the U.S. (Penn, UCLA, Harvard, NLM). *Semelaigne, Les Pionniers de la psychiatrie française* I: 351; Wharton, *Mental Unsoundness* 469. \$ 1500.00



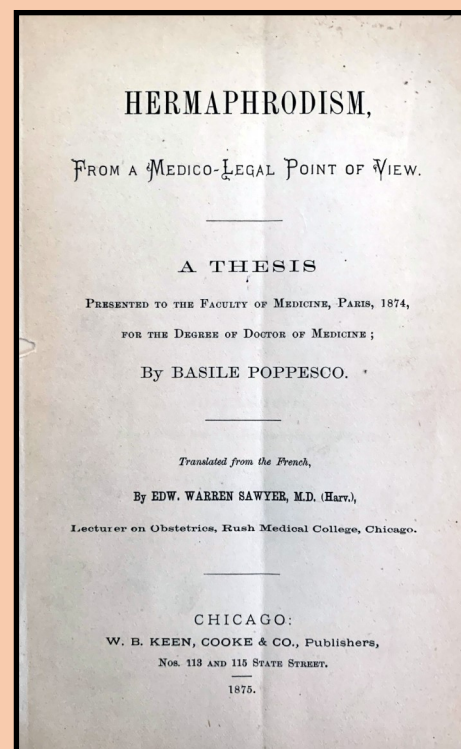
ALWAYS AN IMPORTANT TOPIC

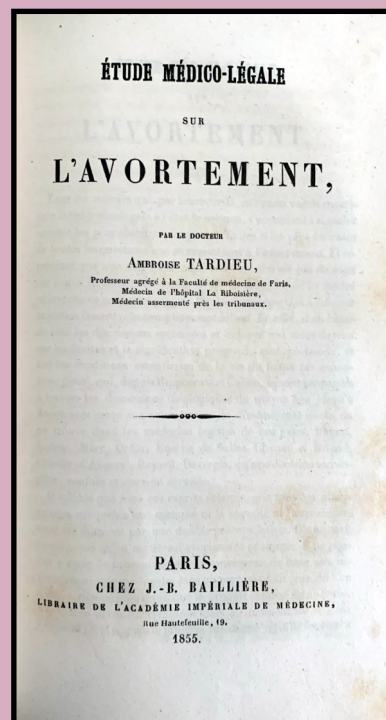
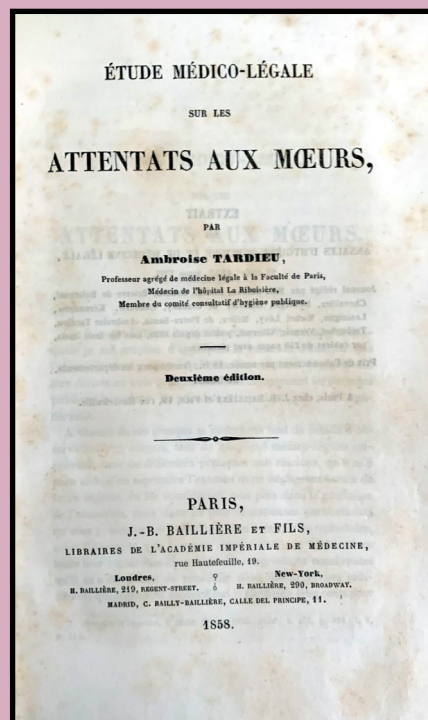
17. POPPESCO, Basile

SAWYER, [Edw[ard] Warren. *Hermaphrodisism, from a medico-legal point of view.* Chicago: W.B. Keen, Cooke & Co., 1875. 8vo. 45 pp. Dis-bound.

First edition. This fascinating lecture was first delivered to the graduating class at the Rush Medical College, Chicago, by Sawyer (1840-97), lecturer on obstetrics. His purpose in translating Poppesco's 1874 thesis was not only that he felt the subject was rare, but he apparently had obtained many additional and confirmatory facts. In addition, he details the most up-to-date discoveries in order to treat the medico-legal issues with competence. There are many references to Tardieu, whom both authors considered the most important contributor to the subject. An elucidating event, both for the graduates who attended the ceremony to hear Sawyer and for us today.

\$ 250.00





SEX CRIMES

18. TARDIEU, Ambroise

Étude médico-légale sur les attentats aux moeurs. Paris: J.-B. Baillièrre et fils, 1858. 8vo. 176 pp. Later sheep-backed boards, spine gilt. Somewhat foxed, but otherwise very good.

[Bound with :]

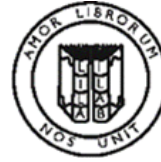
Étude médico-légale sur l'avortement. Paris : J.-B. Baillièrre et fils, 1855. 109, [3] pp. Typographic tables in the text.

Two foundational texts in the forensic history of sex crimes. The first, offered here in its second edition, explores the medical and legal natures of flashing, rape, sexual assault, pederasty, and sodomy. The study defines the terms of sex crime vocabulary to establish consistency in related cases, with lengthy entries for deflowering, debauchery, and penetration, and it sets the range for what should be considered underage. Tardieu attempts to prove a typology of the sex criminal: hyper masculine, mentally unstable, and violent, often with a misshapen penis. In the final part of the text, he notes the transmission of STIs as a result of rape as a legal addendum and gives 21 case studies of criminal sex acts. The second title, here in its first edition, is the first French legal study on abortion. Abortion was an unmitigated crime in France at the time, but as Tardieu explains, the high rate of stillbirths made it difficult to determine which were purposefully inflicted. Here he describes eight different methods of abortion and supplies several case studies of each, including chemical descriptions of abortive medications. He stresses the culpability of “wise women” who provide the necessary supplies and instructions for abortions and implores that they be strictly watched by law enforcement. This text was the medico-legal authority in France for the next 60 years.

Both titles are rare: OCLC records 4 institutional copies of *Étude médico-légale sur les attentats aux moeurs* in the U.S. (Penn, NY Academy of Medicine, Chicago, and Michigan) and only one copy of *Étude médico-légale sur l'avortement* (Penn).

Donaldson, *Homosexuality and medicine* 176; Hirsch V: 516; Le Naour and Valenti, *Histoire de l'avortement* passim.

\$ 2500.00



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