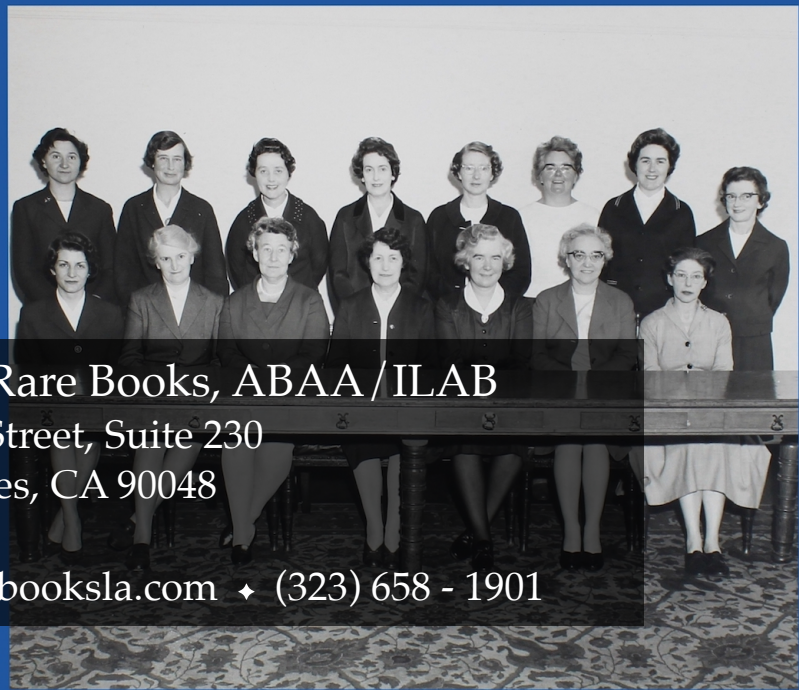




Women's Health and Reproductive Rights



Michael R. Thompson Rare Books, ABAA/ILAB
8242 W. 3rd Street, Suite 230
Los Angeles, CA 90048

mrtbksla@pacbell.net ♦ mrtbooksla.com ♦ (323) 658 - 1901

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Women's Health Advice from a Patent Medicine Company

1. *Ailments of Women*. Suggested Diet and Sanitary and Hygienic Measures for use in Home Treatment. Chattanooga, Tenn.: The Chattanooga Medicine Co., [1920s].

5¼ in. x 8 in. 32 pp. Five text figures.

Original orange paper wrappers printed with an ornamental border and illustrations of women. Slight dampstaining to wrappers. Some toning to leaves. A very good copy of a rare item published by a patent medicine company.

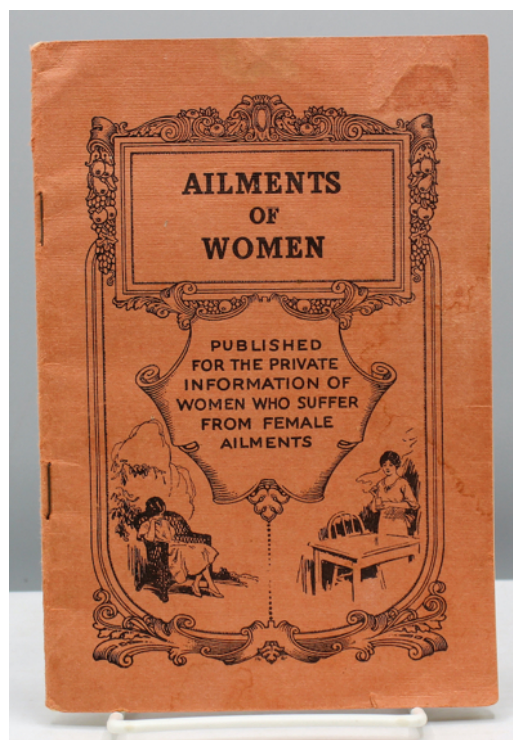
\$300

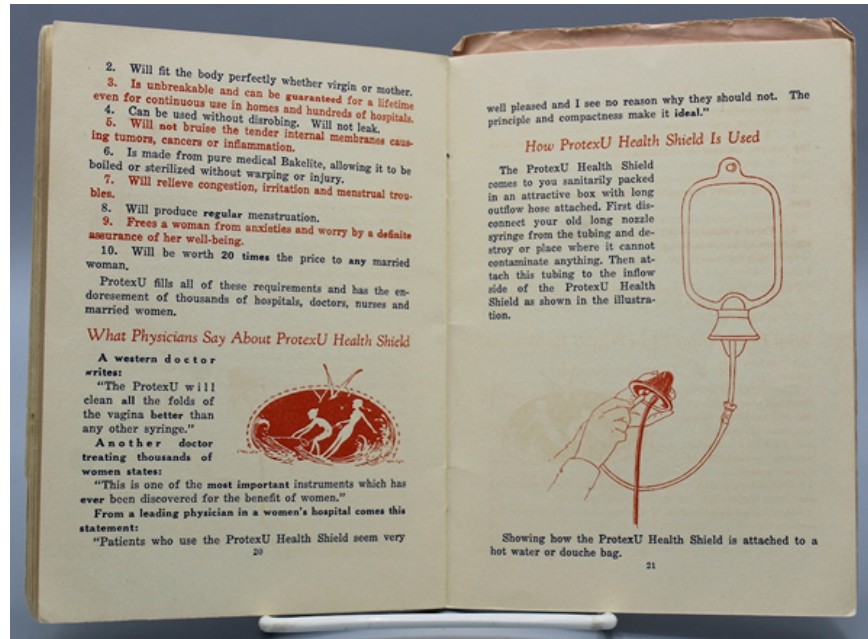
First edition.

"This book has been carefully prepared to assist women in treating themselves at home. It is written in plain language...and describes the common ailments of women and their principal symptoms. Special directions are given in regard to diet, exercise, bathing, douching and other branches of hygiene, the careful study of which will be of benefit to every one of our readers."

With advice for women on diet, exercise, recovery from pregnancy, health issues related to menstruation, and various "womb troubles."

OCLC records three copies (Winterthur Museum, Harvard, Texas Women's University).





Cure-Alls for Women

2. [BLACKLORD, June, pseud?] *Feminine Secrets*. [Los Angeles: Hygienic Company of America, 1919.]

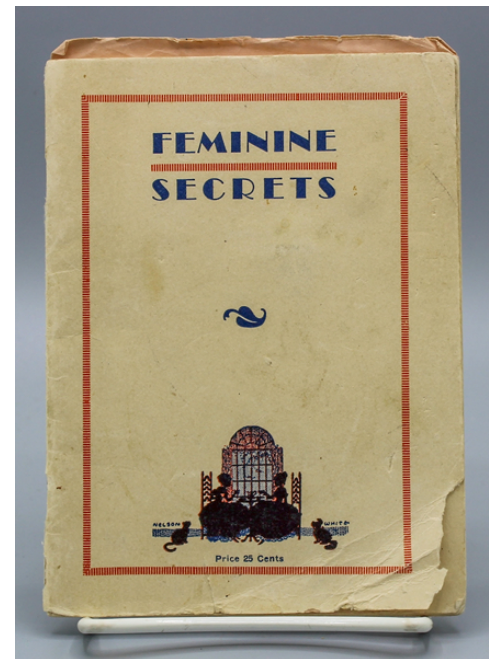
4 x 6 in. 30, [4] pp. With a four-page pink paper order form (printed on one side only) tipped in at lower gutter. Illustrated throughout with diagrams of female reproductive anatomy and the products being marketed by the publisher.

Original color-printed buff paper wrappers. Some dustsoiling and chipping to wrappers. Toned strips on facing pages eight and nine (seemingly from a former bookmark). Otherwise, quite clean. A very good copy of a fragile and scarce pamphlet.

\$150

Later edition. OCLC records only two copies of any edition, which are both the ninth edition (UC Davis and the Winterthur Museum).

A marketing pamphlet advertising extremely dubious vaginal douches and creams as cures for a wide variety of ailments including fatigue, anxiety, irritability, acne, dysmenorrhea, and "sex coldness or frigidity."





Unique Album with Sixteen Original Photos Of Women's Work as Healthcare Providers

3. [*"A Century of Health Visiting" – an exhibition.*] [Album of sixteen photos documenting a midwifery and home healthcare exhibit.] [England, ca. 1962.]

12 in. x 9½ in. [17] ff. With sixteen mounted (8¼" x 6½") photos, nine of which are in color. The photos depict about a dozen exhibits showing the work of women midwives, nurses (in the home, in schools, and other settings), doctors, and educators. Includes a group photo of fifteen women (plus their names and roles) that made up the board of an unspecified organization (possibly Home Helps, an organization that employed women healthcare workers and may have organized the exhibition documented here).

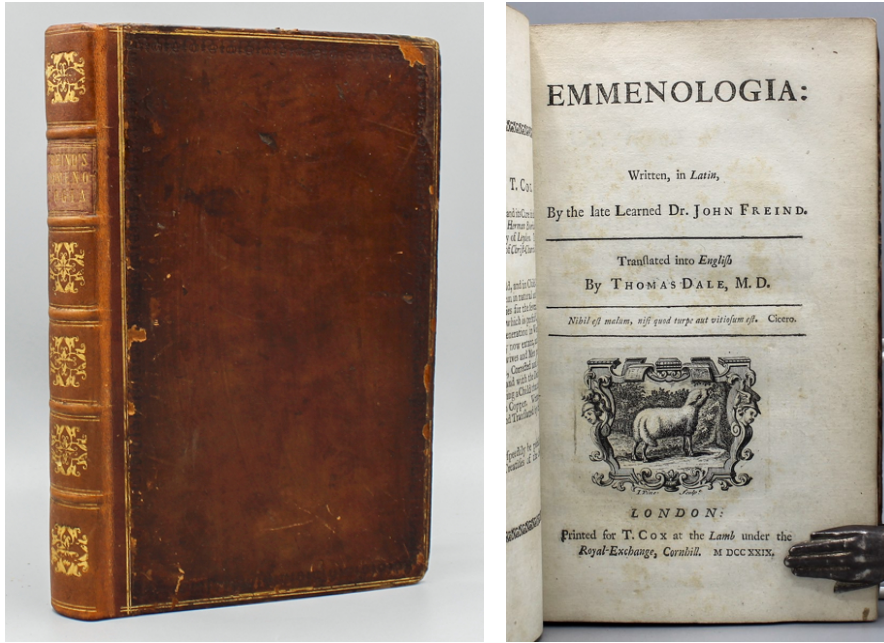
Original gray photo album. Gray leaves. Photos and leaves are clean and bright. Fine.

\$350

The latest date that can be seen in the photos is 1962. The full title and summary of the exhibit can be seen on a display in the second photograph in the album: "A Century of Health Visiting" – an exhibition – mainly about Health Visiting – which includes section showing some of the work of the following services – School Nursing. Domiciliary Midwifery. Home Helps. District Nursing. Day Nurseries."

The photos of the exhibition capture displays that promote vaccination, proper nutrition, education for disabled students, hygiene, and more. Many displays feature images of women healthcare providers at work with mothers, babies, and the elderly, and two displays feature staged scenes with mannequins (one shows the contents of a midwife's bag and a baby in a crib, and the other shows a midwife, a pregnant woman, and the materials necessary for a home birth). Other displays include clothing, toys, and shoes for kids to demonstrate age-appropriate apparel and activities for different stages in childhood development. The final photo in the album shows five people walking through the exhibition (two men and three women).





On “the Nature of...Menstruous Purgation”
By the First English Historian of Medicine

4. FREIND, John. *Emmenologia*. Written, in Latin, By the Late Learned Dr. John Freind. Translated into English by Thomas Dale, M.D. London: T. Cox, 1729.

Octavo. [16], 216, [6, index], [2, ads] pp. Copper-engraved title-page vignette.

Contemporary calf, rebaked. Gilt-decorated spine with red morocco label. Some wear to back cover, occasional minor soiling. Overall, very good, clean copy.

\$850

First edition in English.

John Freind (1675 - 1728), who was educated at Christ Church, Oxford, was a prominent London physician, Fellow of the Royal Society, and later, a Tory M.P. for Launceton. He wrote a number of medical texts. His most important book was his *History of Physic* (1725-6). He has been called the first English historian of medicine. The present book first appeared in Latin in 1703. It deals with women and “the nature of their menstruous purgation.” *Emmenologia* “displays a leaning toward mechanistic physiology, but most of his other medical works are concerned with therapeutics” (Marie Boas Hall, DSB).

Not in Garrison and Morton. Wellcome Vol. III, p. 66.



Scarce Period Education and Kotex Promotional Booklet for Girls

5. [KOTEX.] *As One Girl to Another*. [Cover title.] [Chicago: International Cellucotton Products Company, 1943.]

5¼ x 7½ in. [2], 17 pp. With illustrations in blue, gray, and black on every page, including a two-page spread comparing activities that are healthy and unhealthy during menstruation.

Original pictorial paper wrappers printed in black, gray, and blue. Some foxing and toning to wrappers and throughout. A very good copy of a scarce, fragile item.

\$100

First edition, third printing. Date from Kotex calendar for July 1943-December 1944 printed on inside of wrappers. First issued in 1940. OCLC records no physical copies of any earlier printings and only one of this printing (Duke).

Kotex was seemingly the first American brand to advertise specific branded menstrual products directly to girls. Advertising booklets that marketed menstrual products to adult women first appeared in the United States in the early 1920s (Kotex was also one of the first companies to distribute these booklets in general, both in the U.S. and abroad), but Kotex seems to be the first brand that addressed pubescent girls as a market for menstrual products. Early Kotex advertising material for girls includes their Marjorie May series (ca. 1928-1938) and the present work.

The present booklet tells girls to avoid jumping rope, diving ("Cold water gives your system a shock") and swimming, playing tennis and basketball, hiking, getting their feet wet, and going in snow while on their periods. It also cautions that girls should consult their doctors before using tampons (and advertises Kotex-brand "Fibs" if they do).

See the "Company Booklets" page on the Museum of Menstruation (MUM) website for more information.



"To Prove it to Johnny Doughboy that Women 'Can Take It,'"
Rare Booklet Advertising Kotex to the Working Woman During WWII

6. [KOTEX.] *That Day is Here Again*. Answers for the Woman who asks: "How Can I Feel Better and Stay on the Job *Every Day* of the Month?" Chicago: International Cellucotton Products Co., 1943.

Octavo. 23 pp. Illustrated on almost every page with vignettes (of Kotex products, women at work, etc.) printed in blue and black. Calendar printed in blue on inside of back cover (titled "Your Kotex Calendar").

Original pictorial paper wrappers printed in blue and black with illustration of three women in workwear. Creasing. Some light toning. A very good copy of a rare Kotex promotional booklet targeted towards the World War II-era working woman.

\$100

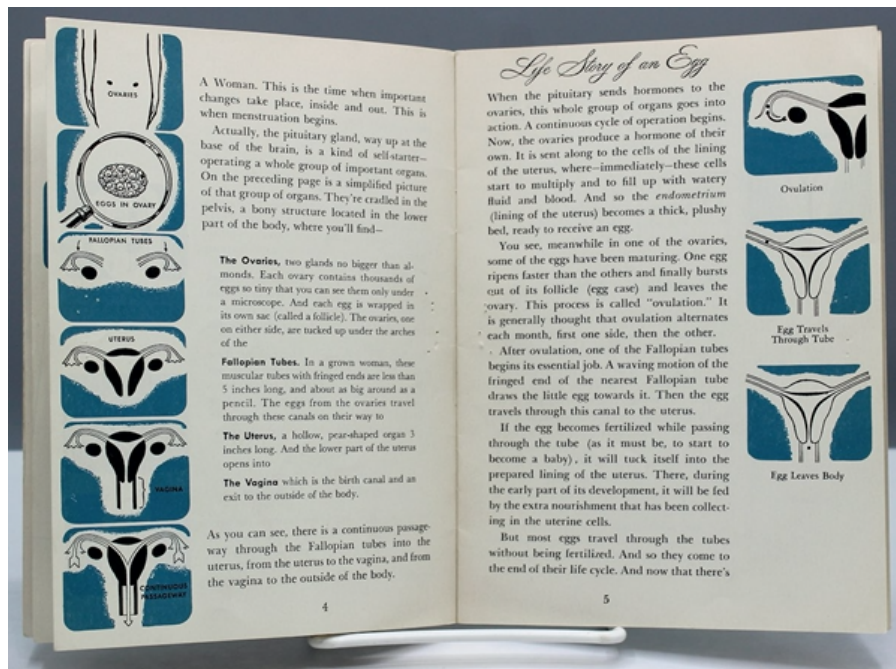
First edition.

"Remember how it was, just a few short years ago – sit around the office, or somebody's bridge table, chattering over clothes and men...movies and permanents... Seems like a lifetime since then, doesn't it? Since you traded dimity for denim; cocktail frocks for a Service uniform. Because today, you're a different woman...So *important* that a whole nation's counting on you...And now you're doing a man's job, you're bound you'll see it through (so help you!). To prove it to Johnny Doughboy that women 'can take it.' That *you're* a round-the-month soldier, too. And then, often when you're busiest, 'that' day is here again!"

"*That Day is Here Again* brilliantly shows many of these changes spiraling around rock-steady menstruation, a given in women's lives...The snappy text reflects the ads that give amusing insight into the era's slang. The chisel-point writing enhances the informality. But the concerns addressed are those of women today even though the solutions can be different...One of the booklet's predecessors, *As One Girl to Another* (1940), probably pioneered the casual, upbeat tone characteristic of the ads...After the war Walt Disney made a film, *The Story of Menstruation*, for schools, maybe the first of its kind," (Museum of Menstruation website).

OCLC records three copies (Winterthur Museum, Duke, Colorado College).





Rare Booklet Advertising Kotex Products to Girls

7. [KOTEX.] *Very Personally Yours*. [Cover title.] [Neenah, Wisconsin: Kimberly-Clark Corporation, 1948.]

5 x 6½ in. 20 pp. Illustrated on every page with vignettes printed in blue and black. Inside of back cover printed with a period tracker calendar.

Color printed pictorial wrappers. A few pinpoint holes in near spine and fore-edge, otherwise a fine, bright copy.

\$100

Second (?) edition. First published in 1946. All printings are rare, with no more than one or two physical copies of any printing recorded on OCLC.

A Kotex advertising booklet that gives advice for girls on personal care during menstruation. Printed on the inside of the front cover is an advertisement for the Disney movie *The Story of Menstruation*, an early educational film on the topic that was screened in classrooms into the 1960s.



“An Irrefutable Answer to the Birth-Control Hawkers”

8. LORD, Daniel. A. *A Mother Looks at Birth Control*. A Letter from a Mother to a Priest. St. Louis, Mo.: The Queen's Work, [1947].

3¼ in. x 6 in. 16 pp.

White paper self-wrappers wrappers printed in dark blue. Minor dustsoiling. A very good copy of a rare anti-birth control pamphlet.

\$100

First edition.

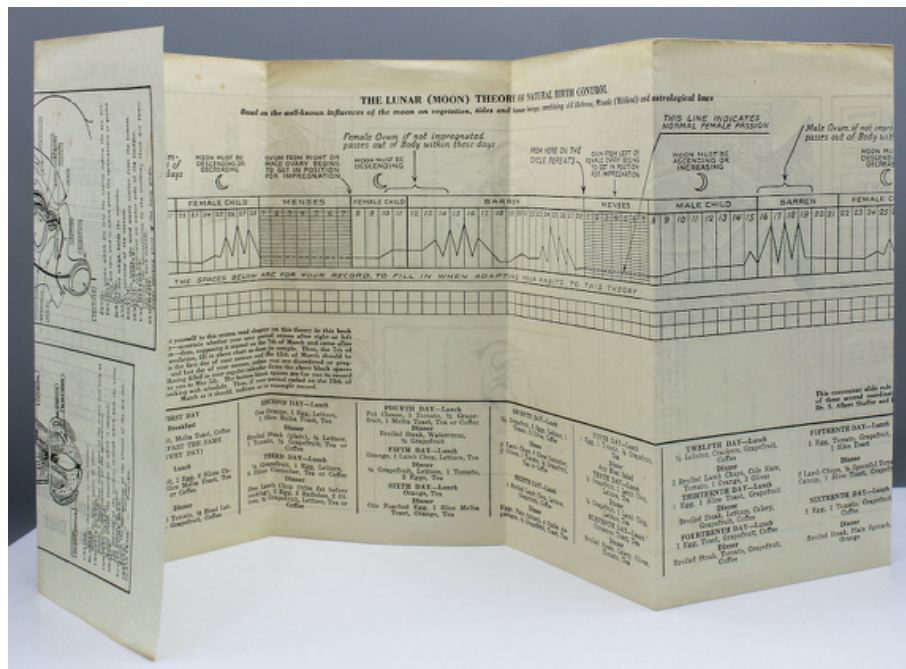
An anti-birth control argument in the form of supposed correspondence between a mother and the author, a priest. The young mother argues that women should remain in the home and raise children, and access to birth control impedes this mission.

“In a letter to Father Lord a mother of three small children gives an irrefutable answer to the birth-control hawkers: the happiness of a family—husband, wife, and children—whose keynote is wholehearted, unselfish cooperation with the Son of the Holy Family.”



OCLC records only two copies, one in Canada (McGill) and one in the US (Notre Dame).





Rare Illustrated Birth Control Guide

9. *The Lunar (Moon) Theory of Natural Birth Control.* [n.p., ca. 1929.]

Single sheet (25½" x 8½") folded into sixths. Illustrated on recto with a chart showing the menstrual cycle and the phases of the moon. Also with a chart showing the "Famous Hollywood 18-Day Diet Menu." Diagrams of reproductive anatomy on verso.

Sheet of buff paper. Strip of toning along one edge. A very good copy.

\$100

First edition.

As the science of birth control progressed in the first half of the twentieth century, anxieties arose over the safety of condoms, spermicides, and other birth control methods deemed unnatural. The belief was that these "unnatural" methods would not just damage the body but also the mind, the emotions, and the intimacy between partners who used birth control. The lunar method of birth control described here would have been seen as a natural alternative, as it was achieved by only having sex during certain times in a woman's menstrual cycle. The lunar method also purports to be able to control the gender of a baby: babies conceived during waxing moons would be boys, while those conceived during waning moons would be girls.

OCLC records no copies.



Woman Medical Doctor and Suffragist Opposes Prostitution

10. MARTINDALE, L[ouisa]. *Under the Surface*. Brighton: The Southern Publishing Company, Limited, [n.d., ca. 1910?].

Octavo. 72 pp.

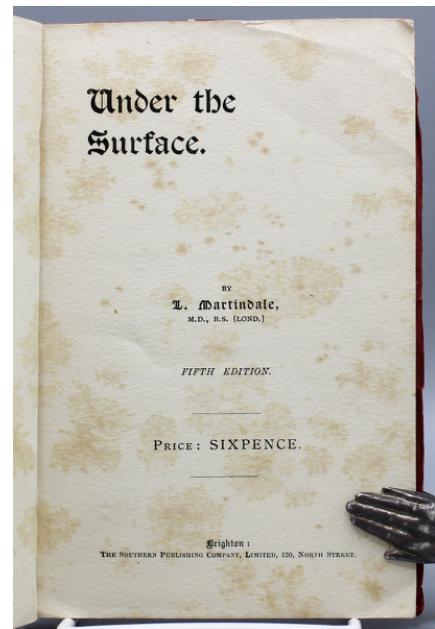
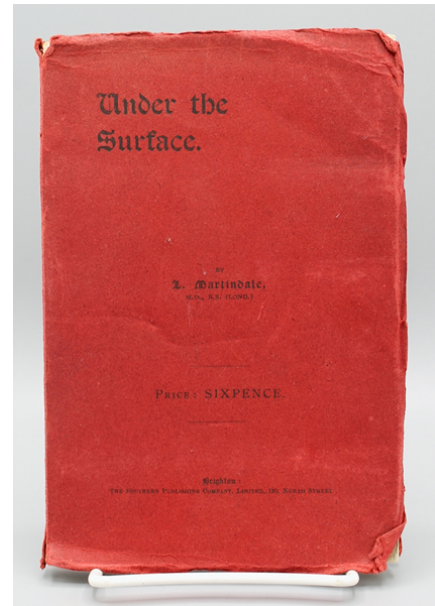
Red paper wrappers titled in black. Some wear and chipping to edges. Some foxing, mostly to first and last few leaves. A good copy of an uncommon work.

\$300

Fifth edition, as stated. All editions are uncommon in institutions and rare in commerce. We could not identify a precise publication date for this or any other edition, as seemingly all contemporary editions were published without dates.

Dr. Louisa Martindale (1872 – 1966), a gynecologist and suffragist, advocates for women's suffrage as a solution to prostitution. Martindale argues that equal rights in voting, law, education, and employment would give women the economic and political power to escape poverty. As a result, fewer women would, in Martindale's view, resort to sex work to survive. In the OxfordDNB, Sarah Delamont writes that, in the present work, "Martindale had focused on the links between prostitution and venereal diseases with explicit details of the medical symptoms. The book argued that enfranchising women would lead to moral uplift, because women's greater moral sensibility would generate legislation on purity issues, and that sexual equality including equal pay would cause prostitution to wither away."

Martindale was educated at the Royal Holloway College and then at the London School of Medicine for Women. She studied at hospitals in Vienna, India, Australia, and the United States, and partnered with the Scottish physician Dr. Mary Murdoch (1864 – 1916) in Hull, England. She earned her medical degree in 1906 and set up her own private practice. She was a pioneer in radiation therapy for uterine and ovarian cancer in women and, with the pathologist Helen Chambers, raised funds to open the Marie Curie Hospital specializing in women's cancers in 1929. Martindale spent much of her life with the Hon. Ismay Fitzgerald (1872 – 1946), the daughter of an Irish judge, with whom she traveled the world and, on one instance, visited the pope. Martindale is remembered as a major force in women's medicine and an ardent suffragist.





Rare Advertising Booklet Promoting Modess-Brand Products to Girls

11. [MODESS.] *Growing Up and Liking It*. [Milltown, NJ: Personal Products Corporation, 1944.]

5¼ x 7¼ in. Illustrated on nearly every page with photo reproductions and vignettes.

Original orange gingham print paper wrappers. A fine, bright copy of a rare item.

\$100

First edition.

Educational booklet with information on puberty for girls. During the late 1920s, Kotex became the first American brand to advertise specific branded menstrual products directly to girls (as opposed to advertising only to adult women). By the 1940s, brands including Tampax and Modess were publishing similar items, which combined puberty education with advertising.

OCLC records only one copy (Harvard).

See the "Company Booklets" page on the Museum of Menstruation (MUM) website for more information.



Sex Education Manual by an Exploitation Film Lecturer:
"An Eminent Sex Commentator"

12. McCREE, Jardine, [pseudonym?]. *Your Sex Problems Answered*. [New York: The American Social Hygiene Association,] 1941.

Quarto. [32] pp. Vignettes, diagrams of reproductive organs, and photo reproductions throughout.

Publisher's printed paper wrappers with a woman's portrait to front cover. Some toning to back cover and margins. A very good copy of this rare sex ed manual.

\$250

First edition under this title. The content of the work was first published under the title *Sex Problems and Advice from the Private Papers of Mrs. Jardine McCree* in 1938.

Jardine McCree was a Los Angeles-based health educator whose lectures accompanied the exploitation films of the 1920s and 30s. Her name was likely assumed to protect her identity, as exploitation films were age-restricted and separated from mainstream Hollywood entertainment for their suggestive content. In his book on the history of exploitation films, Eric Schaefer writes, "At some point during the show...the lecturer would address the audience on the subject of the film... Lecturers were often given phony credentials or were affiliated with bogus health organizations. As the ploy evolved, the speaker was given a fake name and biography that announced [them] as 'an eminent sex commentator.' Though men dominated the lecturer role, women did speak at some films," (p. 16).

The present work was likely developed from the content of McCree's lectures. She takes a progressive view on sex, stating that "The organs of sex, are not mysterious, nor is there anything improper connected with their study...There is nothing unclean in the entire make up of sex or the subject." McCree speaks openly on topics like gay and lesbian sexuality, nudism, masturbation, pregnancy, and impotence, and even includes a lengthy "Dictionary of Sex" at the beginning of the work. She also encourages her readers to get the Wasserman blood test for syphilis, which was heavily promoted by exploitation film lecturers and discussed in the films themselves.



Schaefer, Eric. "Bold! Daring! Shocking! True!" *A History of Exploitation Films, 1919-1959*.



Fake Cure for Pregnancy Pain Endorsed by a "White-Robed Angel"

13. *My Mama Wants to Tell You Something*. Buffalo, New York: Dr. J.H. Dye Medical Institute, ca. 1900.

4½ in. x 6 in. 64 pp. With several vignettes of women and children.

Original pictorial self-wrappers printed in green and with a vignette of a woman and her two children. Some foxing and toning to wrappers. A very good copy of a scarce advertising booklet full of women's testimonies on the efficacy of a patent medicine.

\$250

First edition.

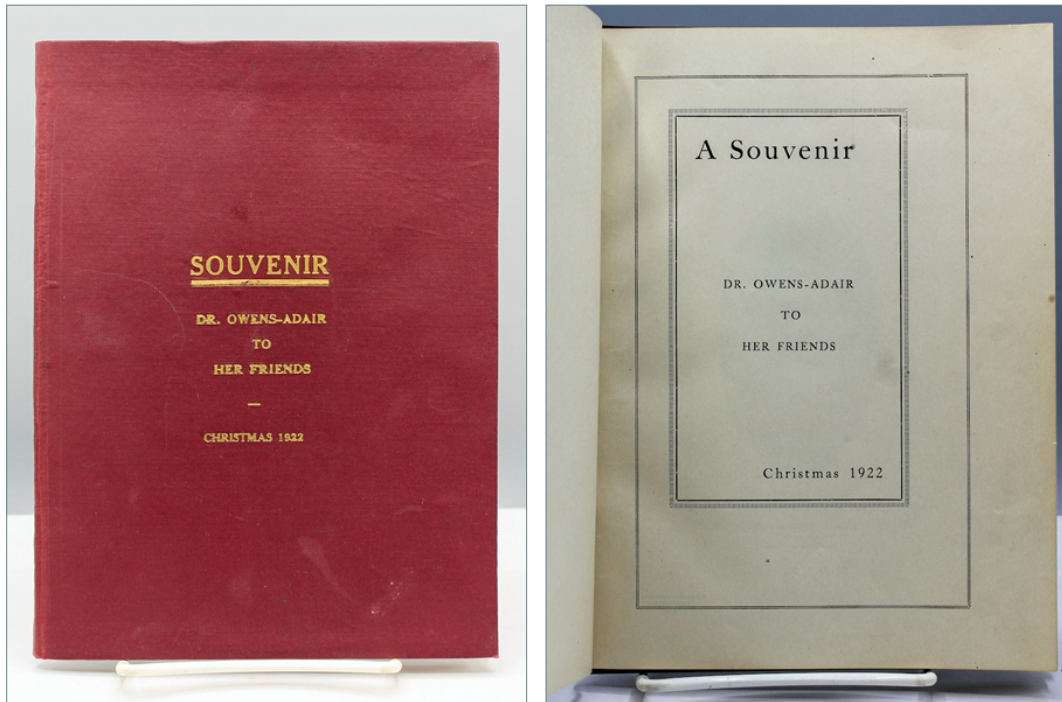
The present work advertises the Mitchella Compound, an herbal remedy produced by patent medicine manufacturer J.H. Dye, that was purported to ease pain during pregnancy. Customer testimonials were essential to the sales of patent medicine—without the support of respected doctors, scientific research, and the FDA, patent medicine distributors relied on these testimonials (which were often fabricated by the distributors anyway).



In a 1911 American Medical Association publication, *Nostrums and Quackery*, the AMA condemns the business of "Dr. Dye": "Dye is one of the tribe that makes capital out of the fears of the expectant mother. After drawing lurid pictures of the 'untold pains' to which the young mother may be a martyr, relief is promised if the sufferer will but use Dye's 'Mitchella Compound.' The value of 'Dr.' Dye's nostrum is testified by a hypothetical Mrs. Dare, who relates how after losing her first child she had a vision. A 'white-robed angel' appeared, who delivered a flowery speech, concluding with the following peroration: 'Go, sister, and seek freedom and peace in the use of *Mitchella Compound*,'" (pp. 236-237).

OCLC records four copies: University of Rochester, Bowling Green State in Ohio, the Ohio Historical Connection, and Harvard.





“She Was Responsible for the Passage of the ‘Sterilization Law’
For Degenerates and Criminals in Oregon”

14. OWENS-ADAIR, [Bethenia Angelina]. *A Souvenir*. Dr. Owens-Adair to her friends. [Salem, Oregon: Statesman Publishing Co.,] 1922.

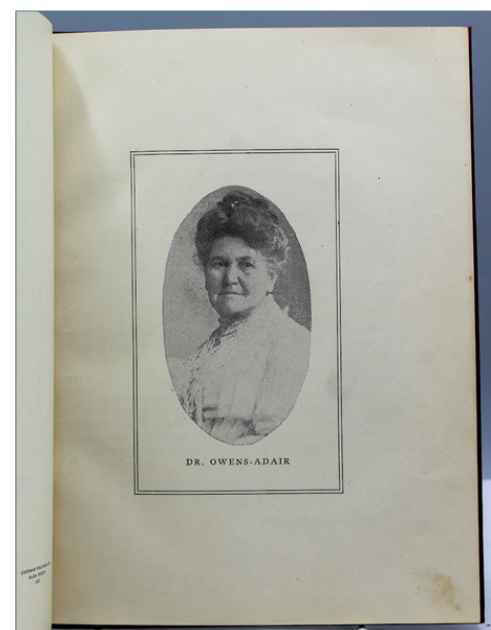
Octavo. 64 pp. With elaborate half-page illustration of Father Time on page 64.

Dark red cloth over flexible boards. Titled in gilt. A bit of faint foxing and toning. Inscribed by the author to her personal friend Olaf Erickson. A very good, very clean copy of a work by the first practicing woman physician in the Pacific Northwest and an ardent advocate for eugenics and forced sterilization.

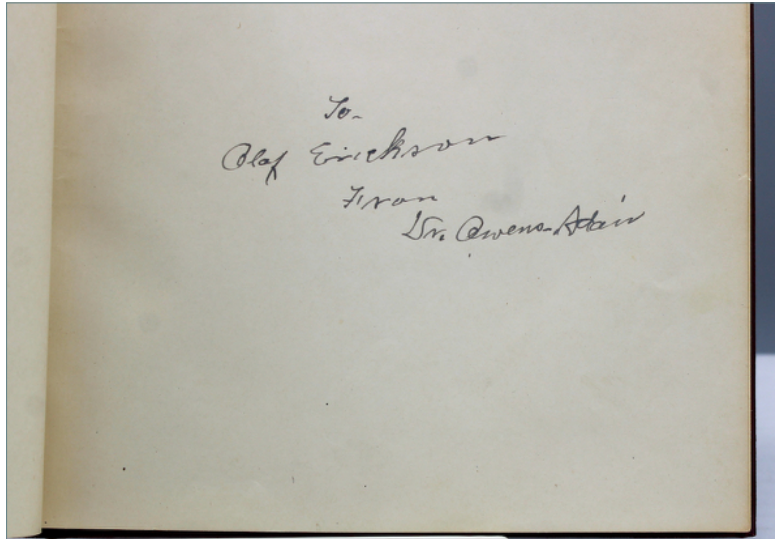
\$375

First edition.

The present collection of letters and testimonials was assembled by Dr. Bethenia Angelia Owens-Adair (1840 – 1926) to commemorate her eighty-second birthday and the recent publication of her memoir. An important testimonial describes Owens-Adair as “a remarkable woman...she was responsible for the passage of the ‘sterilization law’ for degenerates and criminals in Oregon, and has made this her work for many years. She has written and worked entirely for the adoption of eugenic and hygienic laws in Oregon as well as in other states,” (p. 63).



Owens-Adair campaigned for the passage of a sterilization law, authored by her, for ten years until it was finally passed by the Oregon Legislature in 1917. The law, which reached its final form in 1923, permitted the forced sterilization of people deemed "feeble-minded, insane, epileptic, habitual criminals, moral degenerates and sexual perverts," (Kaelber). The sterilization law was not repealed until 1983. In 2002, Oregon Governor John Kitzhaber apologized for the law and stated that 2,648 people were recorded as having been sterilized (Kaelber).

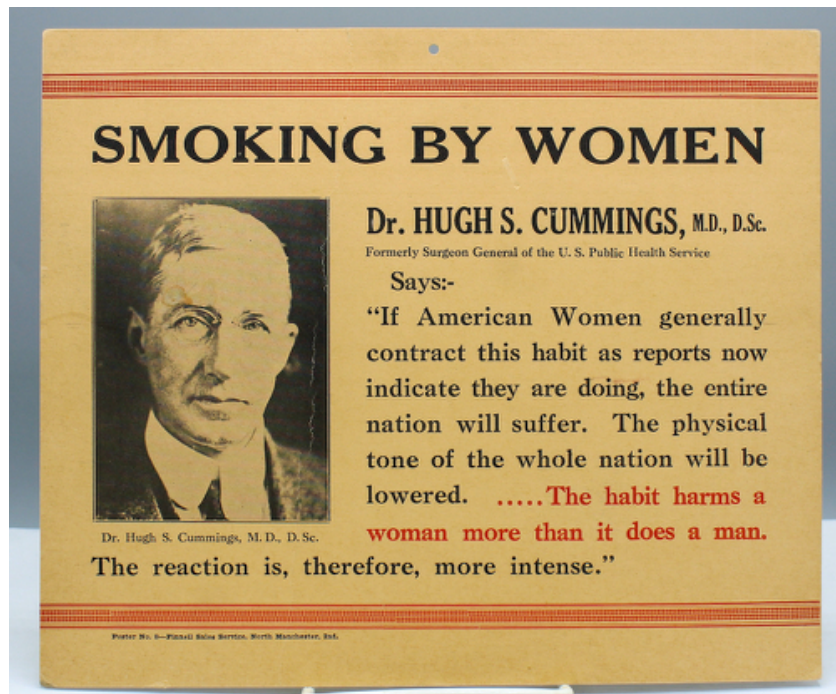


Aside from her lifelong support of eugenics, Owens-Adair was one of the most vocal proponents of women's suffrage in Oregon, "the first practicing woman physician in the Pacific Northwest" (p. 63), and a migrant of the first major wagon train to Oregon led by Jesse Applegate.

In the present work, Owens-Adair refers to Olaf Erickson as "my Granger friend," (p. 46). We could not find any more information on Erickson nor on the significance of "Granger."

Kaelber, Lutz. "Eugenics: Compulsory Sterilization in 50 American States." See Oregon.





Anti-Smoking Broadside Targeting Women

15. "Smoking by Women." North Manchester, Indiana: Finnell Sales Service, [n.d., ca. 1940].

Broadside (9¼" x 11"). With a halftone illustration of Dr. Hugh S. Cummings, former Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

Tan stiff card printed in black and red. Some toning. Light vertical crease. A very good copy of a rare broadside.

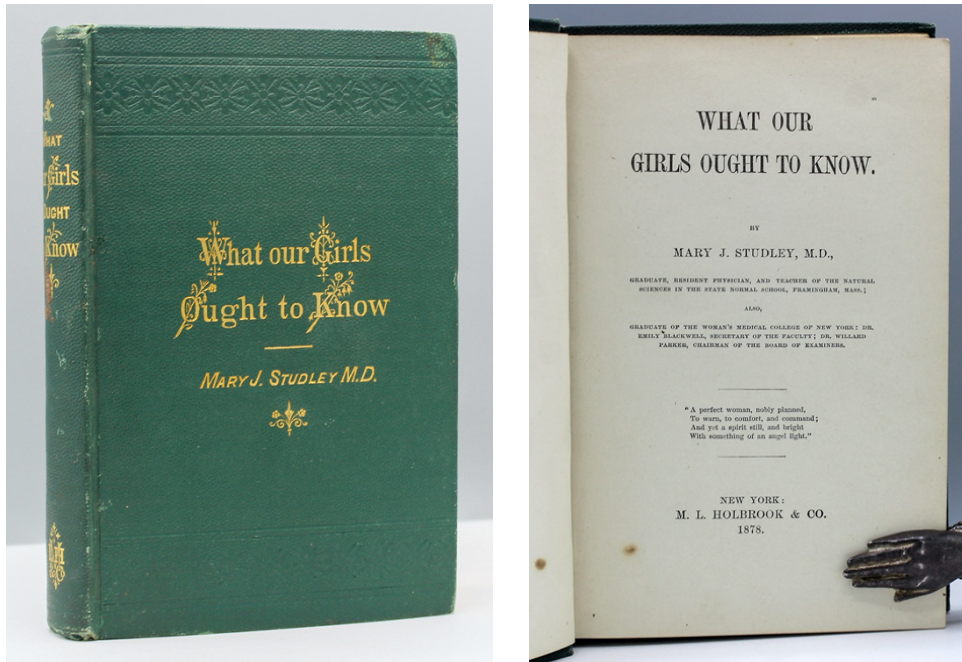
\$200

First edition. Poster number eight in what seems to be a series of public health broadsides printed by Finnell Sales Service.

This broadside addresses women smokers. The full text is a statement by Dr. Cummings, as follows: "If American Women generally contract this habit as reports now indicate they are doing, the entire nation will suffer. The physical tone of the whole nation will be lowered. The habit harms a woman more than it does a man. The reaction is, therefore, more intense."

OCLC records no copies.





Women's Health Manual Advocating for Women in the Medical Field

16. STUDLEY, Mary J. *What Our Girls Ought to Know*. New York: M.L. Holbrook, 1878.

Twelvemo. 261 pp.

Publisher's green cloth stamped in blind and titled in gilt. Binding is clean and bright despite minor rubbing to extremities. Endpapers toned at edges. Light foxing to edges. A very good, overall clean copy.

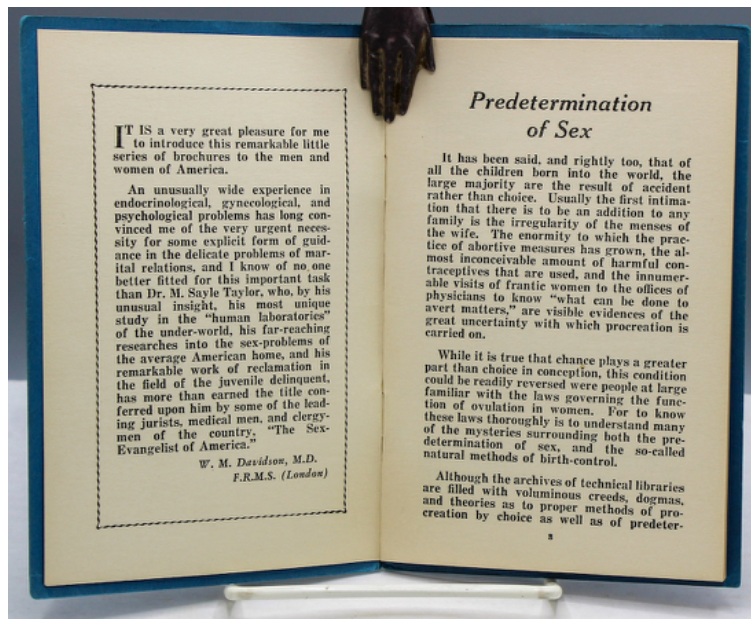
\$150

First edition.

A health manual for young women that encourages readers to improve their health so they can pursue higher education and participate in society outside the home. Mary J. Studley writes that common diagnoses given to women by male doctors, primarily "neuralgia," could be easily avoided if women were not confined to the home, kept from physical activity, and required to wear uncomfortable clothing. Studley argues the importance of women doctors in the medical field and that their work was essential to liberating women from a medical system that pathologized nearly every aspect of their behavior.

We could not locate much information on Studley aside from the descriptions of her own life that she gives in the introduction. Studley was an educator, dress reformer, and advocate for women's higher education.





Women's Health Manuals by a Quack Doctor and Radio Star

17. TAYLOR, M[arion] Sayle. *"Health and Happiness" for Women*. [Set of four booklets in a series.] Chicago: [Dr. M. Sayle Taylor Hygienic Official Co., 1928.]

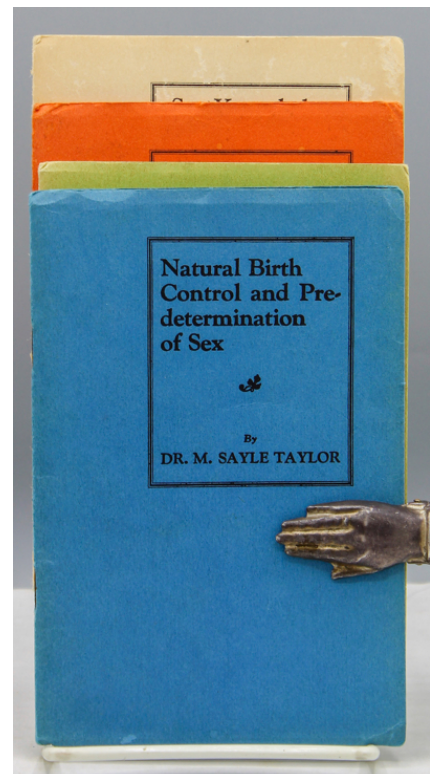
Four volumes (4" x 6¼"). 24 pp. (each of three booklets) and 16 pp. (one booklet). Booklet titles are *Natural Birth Control and Predetermination of Sex*, *How to Know Your Affinity: A Study of Glands*, *Facts for Wives: Plain Truths about Marriage*, and *Sex Knowledge for Children: A Parent's Duty to the Child*.

Original paper wrappers in blue, green, orange, and buff. Enclosed in the original envelope titled in blue. Envelope chipped at edges. Booklets are bright and clean. A very good set of rare women's health guides originating from the hugely lucrative radio quack industry of the early-to-mid twentieth century.

\$350

First edition.

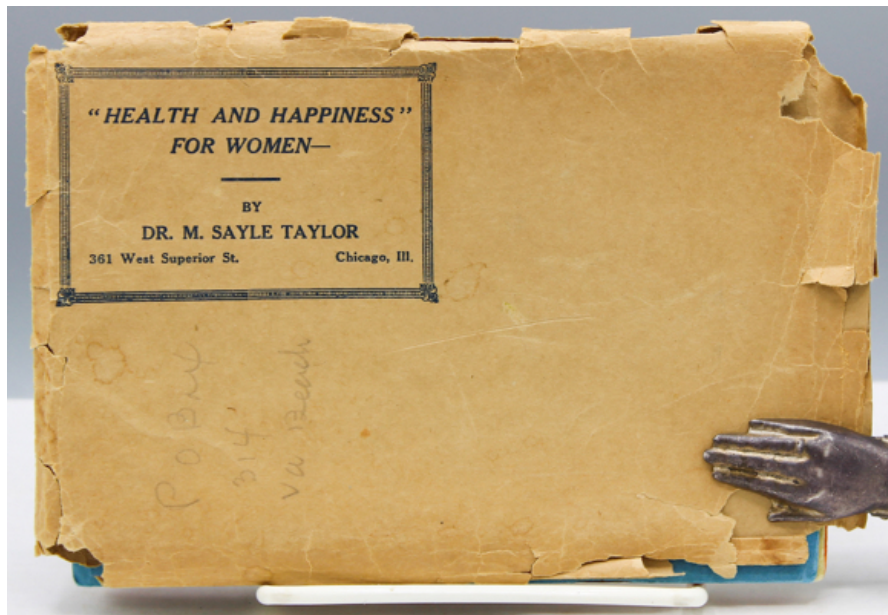
Marion Sayle Taylor was a radio host, quack doctor, and patent medicine salesman. His CBS radio show commanded a wide audience, and Taylor received between ten and twenty thousand letters a week. He "treated" these patients in bulk by prescribing expensive patent medicine for common symptoms. Taylor's fellow radio hucksters included astrologers, matchmakers, and many other quacks. These stars sidestepped the FDA and FTC by setting up transmitters in northern Mexico, where the United States government had no jurisdiction, and broadcast at up to a million watts — about two hundred times the reach of radio broadcasts on US soil.

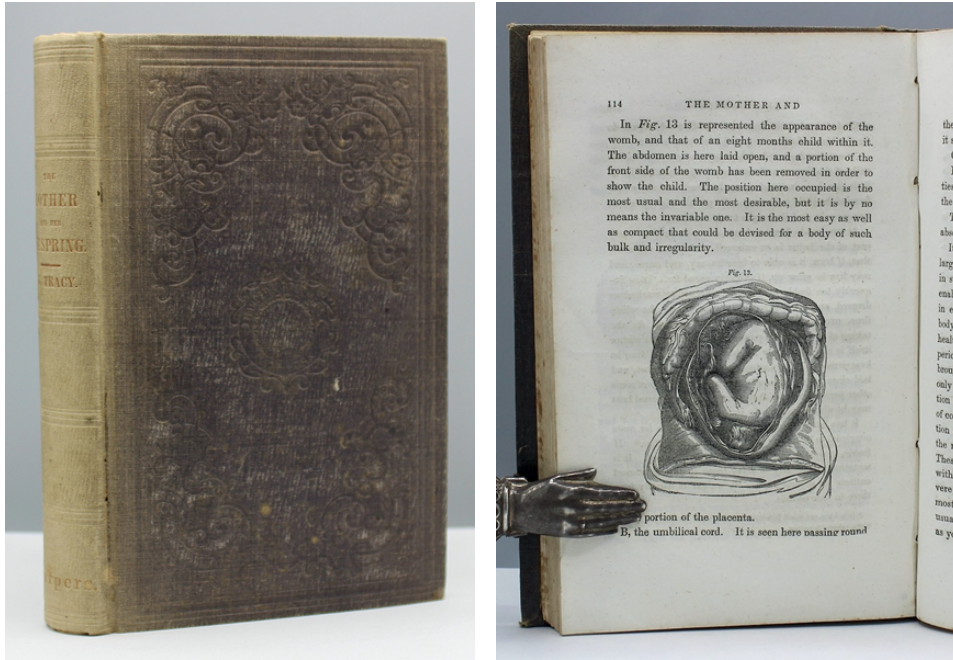


Taylor devotes plenty of pages to his slightly esoteric ideas about matchmaking and pregnancy. In *How to Know Your Affinity*, he proposes that every person can be sorted into one of eight categories named after various glands (pituitary, adrenal, etc.) that indicate one's appearance and character. Certain categories necessarily attract or repel each other, and the ideal match is found in two people who naturally attract one another. The author also posits in *Natural Birth Control and Predetermination of Sex* that parents can control the sex of a child by conceiving under "male" or "female" moons, which correspond to specific days of the month.

OCLC records no copies.

Fowler, Gene. *Border Radio: Quacks, Yodelers, Pitchmen, Psychics...* (2010) pp. 7-9.
Also see "Man of the People," *Reply All* (podcast) episode 86 (January 18, 2017).





Popular Women's Health Manual Focusing on Pregnancy and Childcare
With Seventeen Detailed Text Figures

18. TRACY, Stephen. *The Mother and Her Offspring*. New York: Harper and Brothers, 1853.

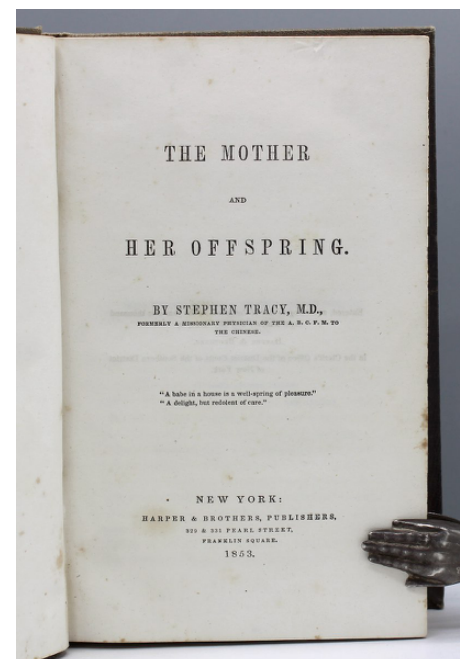
Twelvemo. 361, [1, testimonials], 6 [publisher's ads] pp. With seventeen detailed text figures, most of female reproductive organs.

Publisher's blindstamped brown cloth titled in gilt. Spine sunned. Some rubbing to boards. Blanks and endpapers foxed, but otherwise quite clean and fresh throughout. A very good, tight copy of the scarce first edition.

\$400

First edition. This edition is scarce, particularly in commerce. OCLC records eighteen copies, mostly in older East Coast libraries, and only three copies west of the Mississippi (the Huntington, the Stark Center in Texas, and Brigham Young).

The Mother and Her Offspring is a women's health manual focusing on pregnancy, childbirth, nursing, and the care of infants and children in general. The first few chapters are dedicated to the science of reproduction, covering plants and animals as well as humans, and female reproductive anatomy. Dr. Stephen Tracy (d. 1873) also expresses the notion that life began at conception, rather than quickening, which illustrates the shifting medical opinion of the time; he goes on to warn against abortion. The present work also advances the concept



that women and men had substantially different physiologies that dictated not only their physical abilities but also their mental and emotional capacities. Tracy writes, "The nervous system [of women] has also its peculiar properties. The nerves themselves are smaller, and of a more delicate structure...[Women] are endowed with greater sensibility, and, of course, are liable to more frequent and stronger impressions from external agents or mental influences," (p. xv).

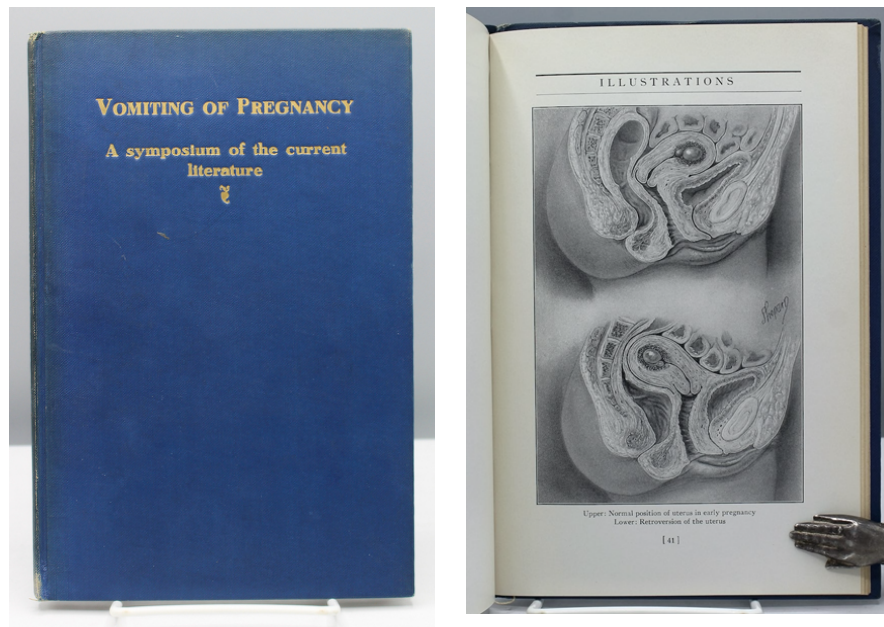


Tracy traveled as a missionary with the Andover Theological Seminary to Singapore and Bangkok, and then became a professor of obstetrics at the New England Female Medical College in Boston. When the Civil War began, he was appointed as a coroner and a doctor for the Union Army, as well as a doctor for soldiers at home on convalescent leave in Andover, Massachusetts.

Andover and the Civil War (webpage). Atwater 3554.

Also see: Smith-Rosenberg, Carroll, and Charles Rosenberg. "The Female Animal," *The Journal of American History*, vol. 60, no. 2 (September 1973), pp. 332-356.





With Anatomical Diagrams and Depictions of Obstetric Procedures

19. *Vomiting of Pregnancy*. A symposium of the current literature. New Haven, Connecticut: The Bisodol Company, [1932].

Octavo. 76 pp. With 6 plates illustrated with anatomical diagrams and depictions of obstetric procedures.

Publisher's blue cloth lettered in gilt on front cover and spine. Some toning to spine. Rubbing to gilt on spine. Some toning to endpapers and to margins. Ownership stamps of "Dr. H.C. Gernand" on front endpapers. A very good, clean, and tight copy.

\$50

First edition.

The five sections of *Vomiting of Pregnancy* summarize contemporary findings by obstetricians and gynecologists on the etiology (pp. 7-23), treatment (pp. 24-31, 45-69), and prophylactic measures (pp. 70-71) of vomiting during pregnancy, plus illustrations (pp. 32-43) and a bibliography of the monographs summarized in the present work (pp. 72-76). A similar work published by the Bisodol Company was *Peptic Ulcers: A Symposium of the Current Literature* (1931).

The Bisodol Company was best known for their mint-flavored indigestion relief tablets, which are still produced by the pharmaceutical company Teva UK. The present work may have been funded by Bisodol to offer credibility to their products, as many of the summaries in the "treatments" chapter feature doctors attesting to the safety and usefulness of calcium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, and magnesium carbonate – the active ingredients in Bisodol tablets – in treating vomiting during pregnancy. Modern literature on Bisodol tablets, however, state that they should not be taken during pregnancy without a doctor's approval.



Response to Anti-Contraception Arguments
Published by a Precursor to Planned Parenthood

20. *Yes, but* — [New York: Voluntary Parenthood League, 1919.]

3½ x 6¼ in. 24 pp.

Original beige paper wrappers titled in brown. Some toning to wrappers. Clean throughout aside from a few contemporary pencil annotations in the margins. A very good copy of an uncommon pamphlet.

\$175

First edition.

This treatise on the morality of birth control debunks myths and responds to anti-contraception arguments. The pamphlet discusses high infant death rates in impoverished populations with insufficient access to birth control, religious opposition to birth control, and the importance of scientists and doctors in pioneering safe new forms of contraception.

The final argument addressed in the pamphlet reads as follows: “Yes, but somehow the whole idea [of contraception] is distasteful. I believe in it, but really I don’t think I care to be associated with an organized effort in regard to it.” To which the author responds, “are you going to let [your aversion] hold you back, when you realize how day by day the needless tragedies go on, and that just in proportion as you...shrink from responsibility, that suffering will be prolonged?” (p. 23)

The Voluntary Parenthood League was founded in 1919 by activist Mary Dennett (1872 – 1947), a prominent opponent of laws against birth control who was prosecuted under the Comstock Act in 1915 for distributing an informative pamphlet on sex education. In 1925, the Voluntary Parenthood League merged with Margaret Sanger’s American Birth Control League. The combined organizations became the Planned Parenthood Federation of America in 1942.

OCLC records only six copies: New York Academy of Medicine, University of Rochester, Yale, Duke, Ohio State, and the University of Waterloo in Canada.

