

## NEW RUSSELL BIBLIOGRAPHY

Russell's Centenary (1972) will see the publication of a new bibliography of his writings. Two researchers who first worked independently are collaborating to produce this work. It will run to well over 500 pages and be published in Canada by the McMaster University Library Press, and in Britain by George Allen and Unwin Ltd.; U.S. publication has not yet been arranged. The collaborators are Harry Rujia, Professor of Philosophy at San Diego State College, and Kenneth Blackwell. An abridged edition will appear in a new edition of The Philosophy of Bertrand Russell, edited by Professor Paul A. Schilpp (Open Court). The compilers gratefully acknowledge their indebtedness to Russell's earlier bibliographer, Lester E. Denonn, who has aided and encouraged them considerably.

The bibliography will be divided into three main sections. The first, Books and Pamphlets, will describe, in detail sufficient to isolate variant issues, about 200 different titles. Some 75 are books. The second will be devoted to Russell's Contributions to Books and Pamphlets - i. e., monographs which are chiefly by other authors. These contributions number about 300. Some are admittedly trivial, such as the dust-jacket blurbs for books by other authors, but the fact of Russell's commendation could prove important in assessing his views at some periods. For example, what does his blurb for Rudolf Rocker's Nationalism and Culture (1937) say of his later attitudes to anarchism, or his blurb for Spencer Brown's Laws of Form (1969) of his nonagenarian capacity for mathematical logic? The third section will list Periodical Articles, including letters to editors but not interviews, which will be listed in one of the minor sections. Over 2000 different articles have been discovered so far, and more are found every month. This section is nearly ready for the printer, and a copy is available to researchers during visits to the Archives. Photocopies of almost all these articles in their published forms have been obtained through the inter-library loan facilities. Notable exceptions are letters to two Chinese newspapers, Shanghai Life and the Peking Leader, in December 1920 and January 1921. No files appear to exist outside China, and China's repositories are not yet responding to requests for help. Other sections of the bibliography will include translations, films, and letters to editors of which Russell's was only one of many signatures.

One of the problems in completing the bibliography is that Russell kept a great deal of his correspondence with publishers, but often did not indicate whether he wrote the article solicited. There are still hundreds of such leads to run down, and from time to time readers will be asked to help. Indeed, any information on out-of-the-way Russell writings will be appreciated. When on lecture tours, Russell gave numerous interviews and must have been occasionally induced to write articles for newspapers and letters to their editors; there may be many of these of which the compilers are still ignorant. Just the other day a letter to the Harvard Crimson of 25 April 1924 turned up. Recently Dan H. Laurence, Shaw's bibliographer, wrote to say he had come upon a short Russell article, on the refusal of the new Conservative Government of Britain to ratify the Anglo-Russian treaty, in Izvestia of 10 December 1924.

The new bibliography will arrange the material in each section in chronological order of first appearance. New editions and reprints of an item will be subsumed under its first appearance. The existence of manuscripts will be noted. However, in spite of a full index to

names and titles, the bibliography will be deficient in its subject approach, as well as not providing lists of material on Russell. One possible remedy would be to compile a separate subject guide, such as the Guide to the Works of John Dewey, edited by Jo Ann Boydston (Southern Illinois University Press, 1970). At any rate, while the problem is being considered, the Archives will attempt to provide interested readers with short lists of Russell's writings on specific topics.

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A bibliographical query: Turn to p.ix of a recent printing of The Principles of Mathematics. You will notice that lines 9-10 and 39-47 are somewhat fainter than the rest. They have been reset since the first printing, in 1937, of this page, part of the Introduction to the 2nd edition. Comparison of lines 39-47 in the first and recent printings reveals only two trivial corrections. But in line 9, the word "some" has replaced "Wittgenstein". When did this change occur? It's in the 1948 printing, but I haven't been able to get hold of the only previous Allen & Unwin reprint, that of 1942. Would anyone with access to it please let me know if it has the correction and send me a xerox of the page? I'd also like to learn the earliest corrected printing of the Norton edition. Of course, the more important question is, why did Russell make this correction?

In the next issue I hope to have an article on the changes between Russell's manuscript and the first edition of The Principles. There are many more than you would suppose from the hasty generalization that Russell rarely changed what he had written. - K. B.