

Editor's notes

Contributors. JOHN R. LENZ, a graduate student in Classical Studies at Columbia and an active member of the Bertrand Russell Society, has been awarded a Fulbright scholarship to Greece. NICHOLAS GRIFFIN has been made Professor of Philosophy at McMaster. His book on *Russell's Idealist Apprenticeship* is to be published by Clarendon Press. IBRAHIM NAJJAR's dissertation on Russell is listed elsewhere in this issue. KATHARINE TAIT is living in Cornwall. SHEILA TURCON, following the April terminations of the Russell Editorial Project staff, is back temporarily to free YOUR EDITOR to work on the *Bibliography*. STEFAN ANDERSSON is writing a dissertation for Lund on Russell's philosophy and psychology of religion. YOUR EDITOR spoke at Fredonia on "Russell's Theory of Greatest Happiness in *The Conquest of Happiness*". His newest archival project is a computer inventory of the correspondence. ALBERT C. LEWIS is still on the Project's staff and is working intensively on the technical volumes. He will soon speak to the British Society for the History and Philosophy of Mathematics on "Russell's Mathematical Education". DAVID RAMSAY STEELE is Editorial Director of Open Court. BERND FROHMANN has taken a position as Assistant Professor of Library and Information Science at the University of Western Ontario. His work for the *Bibliography* and the Project in general will be sorely missed. HOWARD WOODHOUSE is on the staff of Independent Studies at the University of Waterloo. K.E. GARAY teaches in McMaster's History department and works in Archives and Research Collections in the Library. JOHN G. SLATER is editing Vol. 6 of the *Collected Papers*.

Collected Papers. After supporting the Bertrand Russell Editorial Project well since 1980, Canada's Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council declined to award the Project any funding for the current year (1988–89). Most of the Project's staff have been terminated and other costs greatly reduced. The chief loss is of the collective experience of the staff. Since people must eat, they are seeking jobs elsewhere. Even if the Project is adequately funded again, possibly next year, it has already lost key personnel. The loss of external funding is a matter to be regretted by Russell scholars and the great number of those in related studies, the McMaster community, lay members of the Bertrand Russell Society, and citizens who care at all for Canada's reputation in funding international scholarship and in taking on the responsibility of the Bertrand Russell Archives. The international reputation of the edition should have been sufficient for *some* funding.

The Project has been rather active since last reported on in this column (Summer 1986). Volumes 9 and 13 are to be published this summer (1988). They are titled, respectively, *Essays on Language, Mind and Matter, 1919–26*

(edited by John G. Slater with the assistance of Bernd Frohmann) and *Prophecy and Dissent, 1914–16* (edited by Richard A. Rempel with the assistance of Bernd Frohmann, Mark Lippincott and Margaret Moran). Volumes 2, 3, 6 and the first volume of the *Bibliography* are well advanced, even "nearing completion".

Reviews of the *Collected Papers* have continued to be very appreciative. Excerpts from all those not previously excerpted follow.

Volume 1. Another, and possibly the best, review of *Cambridge Essays, 1888–99* has appeared.

The project's essential aim, then, is to mine and refine the vast Russell Archives in a way that will yield a permanent foundation of study for anyone, whether mere admirer or life-long scholar, who has any interest in Russell's life and work. The papers that are to be included in each volume, to judge from volume 1 alone, will be so thoroughly introduced and annotated that it should be unnecessary for even the scholarly reader to need the Archives themselves to obtain further important information....

Such a broad range of texts in volume 1 called for editorial treatment which would serve a broad range of readers. The plan followed here is admirable, for the essential goal of the five editors seems to have been to make each of Russell's papers as smooth and readable a document as though the author himself had prepared it for publication. Fulfilling this goal involved first a search for the best copy text among typed and written versions and, in the case of autographs, a careful scrutiny of Russell's cross-outs, over-writes and other emendations; next, it required a clear presentation of the text itself unimpeded by editorial notation, footnotes or variant readings. The result is that any reader can get to the text immediately without having to glimpse it suspended in the midst of critical apparatus. This makes the papers thus appear continuous with Russell's published writings, an editorial accomplishment that would have delighted him....

... Probably few readers will want to wade through all such details, but the obvious virtue of this critical edition is that, in providing a detailed justification for the definitive texts, the editors have put their fellow scholars in seemingly direct contact with archival material. In addition, those who admire Russell's literary style will thus be able to observe to some extent his process of composition at work....

... Despite the fact that this volume is the work of five hands, there is a remarkable uniformity in the editorial prose, and—as copy itself—the entire volume seems free of typographical blemish....

The Cambridge papers thus serve to take us back to the beginnings of Russell's philosophy. Before their publication, the inclination of many was to assume that these papers would show us only what Russell would later on depart from, when he matured. That belief needs to be abandoned, for what they show are the conceptual roots of his later philosophical work after *Principia*, including even his general commitment to Realism. Eventually the concept of a given Self would be abandoned by Russell, but that of the World as given, and as in some sense the ultimate defence against skepticism, would never be. (R.E. Tully, *Dialogue*, Spring 1987)

Volume 7. *Theory of Knowledge: the 1913 Manuscript* has received two more

reviews.

Unfortunately, in her introduction the editor shows little interest in this or in any philosophical issue raised in the book: her introduction is a history of Russell's text [ed.'s note: the policy of the Editorial Board] rather than of his philosophical views. The book is, however, very well edited and contains a battery of useful appendices and notes. At last a missing link in the great chain of Russell's work has come to light in a splendid edition. (Aleksandar Pavkovic, *Australasian Journal of Philosophy*, December 1986)

Bien entendu, c'est aussi tout un pan de l'histoire de la philosophie que nous révèle cette édition critique, en nous dévoilant une période méconnue de la vie de cet homme qui a littéralement dominé la philosophie de son temps. Les éditeurs n'ont rien négligé à cet égard, qui soit utile à la compréhension du climat philosophique, social et personnel qui a entouré la rédaction du manuscrit de 1913; les données historiques, minutieusement exposées en introduction, sont de plus consignées dans une table chronologique qui met en parallèle les événements de la vie de Russell et chacune des étapes de la rédaction de ce manuscrit. (Jocelyne Couture, *Dialogue*, Summer 1987)

Volume 12. *Contemplation and Action, 1902–14* ought to have been reviewed more than it has. Perhaps it's a question of the distribution of review copies. Excerpts follow.

Volume 12 of *The Collected Papers of Bertrand Russell* (A. & U. £48) is the sort of thing you will have to get from your library or a very rich aunt.... (*Independent*, London, December 1985)

No apter title could therefore have been chosen for this 12th volume of Russell's collected papers. Nor could one wish for these to be better edited, as not only does the general introduction provide a sense of context for what is a rather odd assortment of pieces—anything from letters to editors to short reviews—but each of these, in turn, are individually carefully introduced and most meticulously well-annotated. Indeed, everything from the print and format of the book to the appendices make it a pleasure to use....

... The truth of the matter is that these papers are of some interest only because we know them to be the products of an otherwise splendid mind. (Sylvana Tomaselli, *Books and Bookmen*, January 1986)

The paper and printing and binding, as we could expect from the two earlier volumes, are handsome and promise to be durable....

... What is more serious is that the editors describe the question of ordination requirements as 'a minor issue'. Russell knew that it was not a minor issue, because truth matters, and so do sincerity and veracity and liberty and hypocrisy and self-deceit. ([R. Bambrough], *Philosophy*, January 1986).

The "extremist" Russell who was as ready as the next woman to go to jail for his principles didn't emerge until the outbreak of national madness in 1914. That side of Russell will emerge when we get to volume 13; in the meantime, this volume, lavishly footnoted, elegantly produced, and a pleasure to read, is a real treat for anyone interested in Russell or in that strange and remote country—Edwardian England. (Alan Ryan, *The Times Higher Education Supplement*, 14 February 1986)

The book as a whole is so excellent and so carefully follows Russell's intellectual excursions into the religious meanings for life and the implications of liberalism that it is difficult to find appropriate words of praise. (M. Kohl, *Choice*, March 1986)

As with the other two volumes, Volume XII is meticulously edited with attention to the choice of copy-text, textual emendations, and a large body of textual notes....

The editors faced a monumental task in bringing some unity and form to the immense volume and variety of Russell's writing during the period 1902 to 1914, exclusive of technical work. (Elizabeth R. Eames, *Philosophical Books*, January 1987)

Volume 8. *The Philosophy of Logical Atomism and Other Essays, 1914–1918* has been the subject of three reviews:

A rich and useful record of all Russell's philosophical papers directly inspired by his work with Alfred North Whitehead on *Principia Mathematica* (Cambridge, 1910–1913). Slater's especially valuable introduction helps answer questions as to why Russell approached the problem of matter in a reductionist manner, the extent of Wittgenstein and James's influence, and the rather curious relation between Russell's actual philosophical method and his purported scientism. (M. Kohl, *Choice*, February 1987)

During this period he was working on his attempt to found physics on a phenomenalist basis, and was reworking his logical atomism in light of Wittgenstein's criticisms and his reading of the pragmatists. This was also a time when Russell was no longer devoting all his energies to technical philosophy, but was involved in anti-war work and was for part of this time even in prison. Given that during much of this period he was preoccupied with anti-war work, it is surprising how much philosophy he did....

These reviews, together with the manuscript notes, are the most valuable part of this book, and will be of interest not just to Russell scholars, but to anyone interested in the development of philosophy (particularly epistemology) in the first part of this century....

This book is put together very well, with valuable appendices, annotations and textual notes. Russell wrote exceptionally well, and it is a pleasure to read these papers. (Russell Wahl, *Canadian Philosophical Reviews*, May 1987)

Like all of the books in this series of Russell's *Collected Papers*, the present volume contains all of the apparatus that are making this series the serious critical edition that it is becoming, including the careful textual notes and helpful annotations, as well as

the Russellian "Chronology", the informative "Introduction" and "Headnotes" that present the historical setting for the papers in the volume. A scholarly edition is not a critical edition, however. A critical edition differs, I submit, from a scholarly edition only in that the former admits a greater leeway in the intrusion of interpretation within the context of the setting of the historical stage....

The present volume, however is far from perfect, and thus there are a number of perhaps minor points which a reviewer is duty-bound to make. (Irving Anellis, *Russell Society News*, February 1988)

New books. In addition to the *Collected Papers*, Vols. 9 and 13, there are two other new books: Alan Ryan's *Bertrand Russell: a Political Life* (Allen Lane The Penguin Press), and Andrew Brink's *Bertrand Russell: the Psychobiography of a Moralist* (forthcoming November 1988, Humanities Press International).

Bibliography. Volume 1 of the *Bibliography, Separate Publications*, is being finished. I have just created a new section, AA Collected Works, to distinguish the *Collected Papers* from the individual works published, naturally enough, on a non-scholarly (or "critical") textual basis during and after Russell's lifetime. Moreover, I wanted to describe the volumes of the *Collected Papers* in sequence. It is to be hoped that some future edition of *Separate Publications* will be able to describe in this section the *Collected Letters* and *Collected Books*, two projects whose existence at present is not more than a twinkle in an eye, or two.

Besides the new pamphlets and leaflets noted elsewhere in this issue and the new volumes of the *Collected Papers*, another handful of A items has been added—"original foreign anthologies". The criterion is that they publish a piece that Russell didn't publish in English. We have one Czech, two German, one Swedish, one Uruguayan and (doubtless) several Japanese collections of this nature. Non-original foreign anthologies—still original in the sense that they aren't straight translations of Russell's English-language essay collections—are being listed separately, and more briefly, in section I. A final decision for the A's is not to list mimeographed articles and statements separately. They abound during Russell's years with the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, and were part of the normal process of getting his writings into print around the world.

Death of the 4th Earl Russell. John Conrad Russell, the 4th Earl Russell, died in Cornwall on 16 December 1987 at the age of 66. He is succeeded in the earldom by his half-brother, Conrad Russell, who is Astor Professor of British History at University College, London. The 5th Earl, who is married with two sons, has already spoken in the House of Lords, on the subject of faculty tenure at British universities.

The Bertrand Russell Society. The Russell Society held its 1988 annual meeting at the SUNY College at Fredonia, New York. The overall topic was happiness, with the papers to appear in *Free Inquiry*. The annual Book Award went to Paul Grimley Kuntz, whose Twain series *Bertrand Russell* will be reviewed here soon. The Society Award went to Paul Kurtz for his leadership of the humanist movement. No doctoral award was presented this year. A spe-

cial grant was made to the Russell Editorial Project at McMaster to aid in completing the *Bibliography*, Vol. 1. Sheila Turcon was rehired part-time for a month as a result. In 1989 the annual meeting may be held in New York City. In 1990 it is due to return to McMaster after a seven-year absence.

Wittgenstein. Hard on the heels of the long-awaited publication of Vol. 1 of B.F. McGuinness's *Wittgenstein: a Life* (Duckworth, 1988) comes news from G.H. von Wright of the discovery of the survival of some twenty letters that Russell wrote Wittgenstein between 1914 and 1923. This is wonderful news. Wittgenstein's letters to Russell are literature, and so should be Russell's replies. Besides that, the information they contain should resolve much scholarly speculation on the nature of Russell's responses to specific demands (there is no other word) put to him by Wittgenstein. Publication is expected in 1989.

Next issues. The next *Russell* has been planned as an expanded double issue to publish the proceedings of the Toronto Conference on Russell's Early Philosophy held in 1984. A full report on McMaster's purchase of Russell's letters and manuscripts found in the papers of Dora Russell is forthcoming.

Visitors and researchers. Gladys G. Leithauser, Grace Stewart, Marvin Kohl, Sabloulkai Rëka, Manuel Ferrez, Mohamed B. Navr, Peh Lafrur, Dominic Anoksejenki, Inés Arzube, Mirna Carranza, Karen J. Moore, Kerenc Jenny, Madhu Abhyankar, Larry D. Harwood, Thomas R. Foster, G. Landini, J.C.H. Blom, Gregory Sorbara, Mary Kiss, Edwin Mores, Jill LeBlanc, Jo Rayoyugdo Monado, Kevin J. Halion, Elizabeth Darbury, J. Campbell, Carolah van Teunenbroeh, George Englebretsen, Maryke Abbott, Franck Joubin, D. McC. Smyth, Dan Daugharty, Hilary Putnam, D. Montford, H. Montford, Earl Winkler, Dorothea Beuthe, Wendy Williams, Chin-chun Hu, Ron Pearce, Mary Rollis, William J. Paroschy, Ilona Timbrell, Mary Schmeds, Herbert Hochberg, Jorgen Palitrae Petersen, Maurine A. Amey, Frances Halpenny, Tang Chao, Li-zu Xiong, William Hughes, Robert P. Churchill, Frank Fair, Madonna Clare Adams, Irving M. Copi, Sharon Dolovich, Philip Joy, Andy Gibson, Eric Schippers, Nathan Mahher, Susan Evans, Stefan Andersson, Mr. and Mrs J.S. Dwyer, Harry Ruja, Rod O'Donnell, Chaitanya Kalevar, Gregory Moore, Beryl Haslam, William Stratton, Albert C. Lewis, Martha Ronalds, Mark Lippincott, Kathy Garay, Michael Feindel, Alisdair Urquhart, Maria Forte, Bernd Frohmann, M. Kernaghan, Alex Zeman, Stephen Liem, Richard Rempel, Nicholas Griffin, Joan Houlding, Sajahan Miah, Ray Melkom, Hilary Dawson, Fiona Lee, Michael Byrd, Paul Gibson, John A. Passmore, Steve Mann, Richard Leach, Louis Greenspan, R.A. Couture, L. Chambers, K.M. Stortroen, David Woodcroft, Marie-France Losier, Lawrence Wittner, K.L. Ens, J. Leach, Alex Popovitch, M.S. Mackenzie, Carol Colman, C. Morrison, Kevin B. Bowering, Catherine Campbell, H. Rodrigues, J. Weidlid, C. Harrigan, Merdith Risk, H. Khan, L. Yung, P.F. Frier, M.J. Hutton, M.A. Perlman, Anne-Françoise Schmid and D.A. Holtved.