RECENT ACQUISITIONS

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The previous general update of correspondence acquisitions appeared in Russell, n.s. 16 (1996): 173–6, although in n.s. 18 (1998): 145–59, the acquisition of the Anton Felton Papers was described. There are 18 entries in the listing below covering c. 406 items. Some were received from other institutions, to whom McMaster Library is very grateful. The latest acquisition reported is number 1,351; the latest arrived in August 1999. The following abbreviations are used: L(s). or l(s). = letter(s); P(s). or p(s). = photocopy(ies); p.c(s). = post card(s); and “Ts.” = typescript.

My previous update of manuscript acquisitions appeared in Russell, n.s. 16 (1996): 171–3. These entries bring the total to 560 entries of manuscript-related acquisitions since the Archives’ arrival at McMaster in 1968. See the “25-Year Index” in n.s. 15 (1995) for citations of previous updates. The latest acquisition arrived in August 1999. Bold references are to Blackwell and Ruja’s Bibliography of Bertrand Russell.

CORRESPONDENCE


British Broadcasting Corp. (Talks Dept.,...

Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament


John, Augustus 5 Is. from BR, 1936-60. Ps., courtesy of National Library of Wales. Re portraits; nuclear pro-


Unknown recipient L. from BR, 14 June 1927, addressed "Dear sir" and suggesting a course of studies. Purchase. Rec. Acq. 1,357.


"Next Step". P. of ts.; 1 leaf. 20 Feb. 1957. Abstract for a talk about "the necessary next step if a nuclear war is ruled out." Courtesy of bbc Written Archives. Rec. Acq. 1,364. Note: Ms. of this abstract, RAJ 220.021520; related files, RAJ 222.022240 and 220.022360.


OFFICIAL ARCHIVAL ENTRIES
IN MORRIS

INTRODUCTION

The acquisition of Bertrand Russell's collection of personal papers in 1968 was the foundation for the meta-collection of papers known as The Bertrand Russell Archives. An equally large acquisition was made from his estate in 1972. Over the years, in Russell, other acquisitions—some of them sizable—have been reported. Morris, McMaster Library's online catalogue, now includes entries for major groups of archival documents (sometimes called "fonds"). The formal fonds-level descriptions of the major Russell accruals were written by Sheila Turcon following Canada's RAD rules. They are presented here because they are more up-to-date than any previous descriptions of the same groups of papers in Russell. The entries are available online at morris.mcmaster.ca with many other descriptions of archival collections in the Ready Division of Archives and Research Collections.—Ed.
Russell, Bertrand, 1872-1970


Bertrand Arthur William Russell, philosopher, logician, peace advocate and social reformer, was born at Trelleck in Monmouthshire on 18 May 1872, the younger son of Viscount Amberley, and the grandson of Lord John Russell, the first Earl Russell. Educated at Cambridge, Russell was a prolific author, publishing his first book, *Germany Social Democracy*, in 1896, quickly followed by his dissertation, *An Essay on the Foundations of Geometry* (1897). His principal work, *Principia Mathematica*, written with Alfred North Whitehead, was published in three volumes, 1910–1913. In addition to philosophy, he wrote books about education, marriage, religion, politics, and many other subjects. He was an active campaigner against World War I, nuclear weapons, and the Vietnam war. For a time he owned and operated his own school, Beacon Hill, together with his wife, Dora. He was a recipient of many awards and honours, including the Nobel Prize for Literature (1950) and the Order of Merit (1949). He married four times. Russell published an *Autobiography* in three volumes, 1967–1969. He died at Plas Penrhyn, Merionethshire, Wales on 2 February 1970.

The fonds consists of Russell's library, manuscripts, correspondence, periodicals, offprints, leaflets, photographs, audio discs, audio reels, audio cassettes, films, videocassettes, microfilms, news clippings, posters, some furniture, artwork (including a bust by Jacob Epstein), awards and medals. It is supplemented by a supporting research library of books, theses about Russell, and periodicals. The fonds also contains the archives of Russell's parents, Viscount and Viscountess Amberley.

Researchers may also wish to consult the fonds of two of his wives, Dora Russell and Edith Russell, as well as the fonds of Lady Constance Malleson and Rupert Crawshay-Williams. Title based on content of fonds.

There have been two major accruals. The first accrual, called Archives I, was acquired from Bertrand Russell in March 1968 and arrived at McMaster university in May 1968. The second accrual, called Archives II, was acquired from the Russell estate in October 1972 and arrived at McMaster in the spring of 1973. Many accruals have been made since that date. Collectively they are called Archives III, while individually each one is called a Recent Acquisition, with each accrual being assigned a number. In June 1998, they numbered 1,337.


Dora Russell, educator, author and social reformer, was born in 1894 at Thornton Heath to Sir Frederick Black and his wife, Sarah, and educated at Girtion College, Cambridge. She married Bertrand Russell on 27 September 1921. The couple had two children. Together they founded and ran Beacon Hill school, where their children began their educations. After her separation in 1932 followed by divorce in 1935, Dora Russell continued to operate the school. She was active in many causes. In 1924 she founded the Workers’ Birth Control Group and ran as the Labour candidate for Chelsea in the general election. She was a founding member of the National Council for Civil Liberties. She was one of organizers of the Women’s Caravan of Peace in 1958. Dora Russell was also the author of several books, beginning with *The Prospects for Industrial Civilization* (1933), written jointly with Bertrand Russell. She published a three volume autobiography, *The Tamarisk Tree* (1977–1985). She died in Cornwall on 31 May 1986.

The fonds consists of correspondence (including many letters from Bertrand to Dora Russell), Bertrand Russell's manuscripts and typescripts, photographs, printed materials including Beacon Hill prospectuses, membership cards and programs, and a syllabus. The fonds is supplemented by books which have been catalogued as part of Russell's library and periodicals which have not been catalogued. See Katherine Tait, "Interim Report on the Beacon Hill School Materials," Russell: the Journal of the Bertrand Russell Archives.
Researchers should also consult the Bertrand Russell fonds, including several recent acquisitions which contain Dora Russell materials. Access via index cards.

Title based on content of fonds.
Fonds was acquired from Dora Russell's estate in August 1987.
Finding aid: The correspondence and manuscripts are described in Russell: the journal of the Bertrand Russell Archives n.s. 9, no. 2 (winter 1989-1990): 157-167.
Correspondence with Patricia Russell and Katharine Tait is closed until five years after their deaths.
Further accruals are not expected.
Accession no.: Rec. acq. 1,027.
Location: Row 7, Boxes 7.28-7.35.

**Finch, Edith; Donnelly, Lucy Martin**


Edith Finch was born to Edward Bronson Finch, a physician, and his wife, Delia, on 5 November 1900 in New York city. She was educated at Bryn Mawr college and St. Hilda's College, Oxford. Returning to Bryn Mawr, she was employed from time to time as an instructor of English literature, but she never became a permanent member of the faculty. She published biographies of Wilfred Scawen Blunt in 1938 and Carey Thomas, a president of Bryn Mawr, in 1947. She was a close friend of Lucy Martin Donnelly, English professor at Bryn Mawr, and a friend of both Bertrand Russell and his first wife Alys. She married Bertrand Russell in December 1952 and supported him in his many social activist causes. She died on 1 January 1978. A longer biographical sketch can be found in the finding aid listed below.

The contents of the fonds mainly concerns Edith's life after her marriage to Russell. The fonds has been arranged in the following series: correspondence, books by Edith Russell, manuscripts by Edith Russell, manuscripts by others, personal documents, diaries, photographs, greeting cards, miscellaneous, Lucy Donnelly papers. The correspondence is arranged into the following sub-series: general, family, George Allen & Unwin Ltd., travel, large print books, financial/legal, domestic, Finch genealogy, press clippings, Bertrand Russell: his correspondence, death of Bertrand Russell. Researchers should also consult the Bertrand Russell fonds.

Title based on content of fonds.
The fonds was acquired on 24 June 1985. Most of the fonds arrived at McMaster university on 11 June 1986. A number of items listed in the agreement were missing and have not as yet been located.
Finding aid: All correspondence, numbering 1,039 records, was entered into BRACERS. Searching can be done on site or via the electronic page: www.mcmaster.ca/russdocs/russell.htm. Extracts of the BRACERS records were published in "The Edith Russell Papers", Russell: the journal of the Bertrand Russell Archives n.s. 12 (summer 1992): 61-82.

There are no access restrictions.
Further accruals are not expected.
Location: Filing cabinet 3 (first accrual); row 7, boxes 7.12-14 (second accrual).

**Crawshay-Williams, Rupert**


Rupert Crawshay-Williams, author and humanist, was born in London in 1908 and educated at Queen's College, Oxford. He worked for Gramophone Records and High Fidelity Reproduction until 1939 and was a regular reviewer in Gramophone Records. He was a founding member of the Classification Society and an honorary associate of the Rationalist Press Association. In the 1940s he moved to Portmeirion, Wales where he met Bertrand Russell. He published a memoir, Russell Remembered, in 1970, as well as two books of philosophy. He died on 12 June 1977. A more detailed biographical sketch can be found in the finding aid listed below.

There have been two accruals. The first accrual is arranged as follows: Russell manuscripts, typescripts and proofs; Crawshay-Williams's journal and his other writings on Russell; correspondence; Café Royal; Bertrand Russell memorial meeting; other items including photographs; news clippings. The second accrual consists of Crawshay-Williams's commonplace books, the manuscript of The Directive Function of Language, and J. S. L. Gilmour's correspondence with Crawshay-Williams and others.

Title based on content of fonds.
The first accrual was acquired from the estate of Rupert Crawshay-Williams in February 1978. The second accrual was acquired from Mrs. John Gilmour in November 1985.
There are no access restrictions.
Further accruals are not expected.
Location: Filing cabinet 3 (first accrual); row 7, boxes 7.12-14 (second accrual).
**Malleson, Constance, Lady, 1895—**

Lady Constance Malleson fonds. — [189–]—1975. — 3 m of textual records and photographs.

Lady Constance Malleson, actress, author and social reformer, was born on 24 October 1895 in Castewellan castle, the country home of her parents, Hugh, the 5th Earl Annesley and his wife Priscilla. Constance Malleson was educated in Dresden and Paris as well as the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts in London. She acted in many West End productions in London, as well as in repertory theatre, using the stage name of Colette O’Niel. She also appeared in the film *Hindle Wakes*. Colette toured South Africa, Egypt and Palestine with Dame Sybil Thorndike and Sir Lewis Casson in 1928. In 1925 she had married Miles Malleson. They divorced in 1923. She worked for various social causes, including mental hospital reform and the blood supply system. Opposed to World War I, she met Bertrand Russell through her association with the No-Conscription Fellowship. She lectured in Sweden in 1936–17 and in Finland during 1941 and 1946. She wrote several books including the autobiographical *After Ten Years* (1929). Her sister, Mabel M. Annesley was a well-known wood-engraver; Constance Malleson edited her unfinished autobiography, *As the Sight Is Bent*. She died on 5 October 1975 in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk. For a biographical sketch of Lady Constance Malleson’s mother see “French surprise,” *Library Research News* n.s. 6, no. 1 (spring 1996).

The fonds has been arranged into the following series: manuscripts and typescripts; typescripts by Phyllis Urch; personal correspondence (including hundreds of letters from Bertrand Russell); legal correspondence; correspondence with newspapers; theatre material; press reviews of her books; publications; books, journals and papers; photographs (many of them theatrical); news clippings; miscellaneous albums; photograph albums containing watercolours by Percy French and other materials belonging to Priscilla, Countess Annesley.

Researchers should also consult the Bertrand Russell fonds, including several recent acquisitions which contain Malleson materials. Access via index cards.

Title based on content of fonds.

The fonds was acquired from Phyllis Urch in late 1976 and 1977.

Finding aids: Access is via index cards.

Further accruals are not expected.

Accession no.: Rec. Acq. 596.

Location: Rows 6–7, boxes 6.62 to 7.4 + albums; albums of Countess Annesley, row 5; framed photographs on top of filing cabinets 11–12.

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**Felton, Anton**


Anton Felton was Bertrand Russell’s literary agent. Russell hired him in 1966 to prepare his papers for sale and market the *Autobiography*. Felton, C.A. (later) M.PHIL. (Oxon.), already had his own accounting firm, Felton and Partners, and thus he was also retained as Russell’s accountant and that of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation. Felton set up a separate firm, Continuum 1 Ltd., to handle the literary affairs of Russell and his other literary client, Len Deighton. There is one slim file of material pertaining to Deighton in the fonds. Felton was named as one of Russell’s three literary executors in Russell’s will and was responsible for Russell’s estate until 1995 when the estate was wound up. Felton employed Barry Feinberg to do much of the work of the firm pertaining to Russell. Christopher Farley, Russell’s secretary from 1966 until Russell’s death in 1970, a director of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, and another of Russell’s literary executors, worked closely with Felton and Feinberg on all matters pertaining to Russell and Russell’s estate. Kenneth Blackwell was another employee until Archives 1 was sold to McMaster University on 28 March 1968. Since his retirement Felton has published a work in an area of long-standing private interest: *Jewish Carpets: A History and Guide* (1997).

The fonds arrived in disarray. The only series containing files in their original order are the Estate Accounting series and 2 files in the Feinberg series. Organization had to be imposed on most other files because file labels bore no relationship to contents and contents were mixed. The fonds has been thus been organized into the following series: Organization of Russell Archives, Preparation of the Catalogue and Its Sales, Sale of the Archives; Sale and Continuing Relationship with McMaster University; Anton Felton Correspondence; Barry Feinberg Correspondence; Russell’s Books and Articles; Publishing Projects Involving Other Authors; Film Projects; Legal and Financial; Estate Accounting; Russel Correspondence; Edith Russell Correspondence and Memorandum; Russell Biographical Information, Photograph, Meetings; Printed Materials.

Title based on content of fonds.

Fonds was purchased from Anton Felton in August 1998 and given the RA accession number, Rec. Acq. 1343.

Finding aid available in hard copy and electronically.

There are no access restrictions.

Further accruals are not expected.

Location: RA, Cabinet 5, beginning at 5.59.