VARIANTS, MISPRINTS AND A BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INDEX FOR *INTRODUCTION TO MATHEMATICAL PHILOSOPHY*

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VARIANTS, ETC. BETWEEN MANUSCRIPT AND FIRST PRINTING

Russell wrote the manuscript of *Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy* (London: Allen & Unwin, 1919) in prison. He began it in May 1918 and finished in July. He sent it out for typing. The proofreading of the typescript was done by Dorothy Wrinch, who had studied mathematical logic with Russell. She reported to him that she corrected many errors in the typescript (which is not extant) and sent it on to the publisher. Russell saw the text again in proof (also not extant), corrected it and wrote the index. Yet the first impression (March 1919) had a large number of significant errors, some serious (e.g., a line and several ϕ's omitted), with many persisting through the twelfth printing (1967), the last in Russell's lifetime. They are corrected in Kevin Klement's Online Corrected Edition (2009). Still unidentified are the "half sheet" of "entirely trivial" corrections for the fourth printing (1930).

Verbal changes in *IMP* between the manuscript and first printing follow. Also included are corrections of typographical errors and a record of paragraphing and italicization changes. Alterations within the manuscript are excluded. They are easily found on the manuscript in the Bertrand Russell Archives.

"OCE" refers to the Online Corrected Edition, which exists in several electronic formats. OCE introduces corrections and new emendations to the wording and symbols and to minor features of presentation. See the appendix to any format at http://people.umass.edu/klement/russell-imp.html.

Lines of type are counted from the top of the page, excluding running heads (whose errors resulting from broken type are not reported). Page and line

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numbers are constant throughout the Allen & Unwin, Routledge and Spokesman printings, although no collation was made of posthumous printings.

Thanks are due to Kevin Klement, John Ongley and Christof Grüber for helping to make these lists more accurate.

8: 18 ¶This IMP1+, OCE] This MS
8: 19 A series IMP1+, OCE] Series MS
18: 35 such as that IMP1+, OCE] such that MS
19: 2 collection IMP1+, OCE] collection of classes MS
21: 33 not less than 1000 MS, OCE] less than 1000 IMP1+
22: 19–20 posterity ... is IMP1+, OCE] posterity ... are MS
27: 8 a principle IMP1+, OCE] principle MS
27n. *Method*, chap. iv. IMP1+, OCE] Method. MS
35: 14 inductive integers. IMP1+, OCE] integers. MS
39: 1 people IMP1+, OCE] the people MS
40: 20 ¶It will IMP1+, OCE] It will MS
40: 31 four terms IMP1+, OCE] *four* terms MS
43: 2 converse domain MS, OCE] converse IMP1+
46: 4 described IMP1+, OCE] describes MS
50: 20 ¶Cases IMP1+, OCE] Cases MS
53: 32 ¶We may MS, OCE] We may IMP1+
56: 10 "Relation-numbers" are IMP1+, OCE] "Relation-numbers" is MS
58n. open series. *Modern Mathematics* ... Geometry"). IMP1+, OCE] open series. MS
64: 1 the square root of –1) IMP1+, OCE] minus one) MS
64: 17 positive or negative IMP1+, OCE] positive and negative MS
66: 26 purpose IMP1+, OCE] purposes MS
70: 6 there IMP1+, OCE] they MS
75: 9–10 definitions IMP1+, OCE] definition MS
76: 20 Dr Whitehead's IMP1+, OCE] Whitehead's MS
81: 32 The kind of series which is called a "progression" has IMP1+, OCE] This kind of series, which is called a "progression", has MS
82: 6 progession IMP1+, OCE] progression MS
83: 9 progessions IMP1+, OCE] progressions MS
88: 4 used IMP1+, OCE] uses MS
90: 2 various series IMP1+, OCE] series MS
91: 11 are even IMP1+, OCE] even MS
98: 2 simplest and most IMP1+, OCE] simplest MS
98: 25–6 "*the* limit" (if any). IMP1+, OCE] "*the* limit (if any)". MS
98: 29 limit or maximum MS, OCE] limits or maximum IMP1+
99: 22 ¶If a class IMP1+, OCE] If a class MS
99: 28 "upper limiting points" IMP1+, OCE] "limiting points" MS
100: 8 no terms except the last IMP1+, OCE] no terms MS
105: 13 without definite IMP1+, OCE] with definite MS
110: 14 limit of its values MS, OCE] limit of its value IMP1+
113: 32 advantage MS, OCE] advantages IMP1+
114: 8 his wishes IMP1+, OCE] all his wishes MS
121: 8 Let y be MS, OCE] ¶Let y be IMP1+
122n. *257–258. IMP1+, OCE] *257 and *258. MS
123n. Zermelo's axiom. IMP1+, OCE] "Zermelo's axiom". MS
124: 35 *one* correlator of α with β, and similarly for every other pair. This requires a *selection* MS, OCE] *one selection* IMP1+

129: 21 γ_1 MS, OCE] y_1 IMP1+
129: 21 γ_2 MS, OCE] y_2 IMP1+
129: 22 γ_3 MS, OCE] y_3 IMP1+
131: 21 ¶The way MS, OCE] The way IMP1+
131: 22 follows. One MS, OCE] follows:—One IMP1+
137n.1 [1]"Mathematical ... 262. IMP1+, OCE] [1] MS ⟨*note was left blank*⟩
137n.2 [2]"Les paradoxes ... 650. IMP1+, OCE] [2] MS ⟨*note was left blank*⟩
138n.2 [2]Dedekind ... 66. IMP1+, OCE] ⟨*note was part of n.1 in MS*⟩
139: 14 Socrates, and then the idea of the idea of Socrates, MS, OCE] Socrates, IMP1+
147: 29 negation IMP1+, OCE] negative MS
148n.1 [1]Trans. ... 488. IMP1+, OCE] [1] MS ⟨*note was left blank*⟩
151: 26 non-formal IMP1+, OCE] *non*-formal MS
152: 28 true." From IMP1+, OCE] true." ⟨*new line*⟩ From MS
153: 33 That IMP1+, OCE] This MS
153n. [1]See *Mind* … 249–247. IMP1+, OCE] [1] MS ⟨*note was left blank*⟩
157: 5 talk IMP1+, OCE] tak MS
160nn. IMP+1, OCE] ⟨*the 2 notes appear in MS in reverse order but Russell added an arrow to switch them, positioning n.1 at the end of the par. on 161, and n.2 where n.1 is, after "is always true.", instead of after 'is sometimes true.'*"'⟩
161: 2 type to which ϕx MS, OCE] type to which x IMP1+
162: 15 significant IMP1+, OCE] *significant* MS
167: 9 $\delta\epsilon$ IMP1+, OCE] $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ MS ⟨*the acute accent made it the wrong word*⟩
168: 7–8 anyone IMP1+, OCE] any one MS ⟨*also at 172: 21*⟩
169n. [1]*Untersuchungen* ... 1904. IMP1+, OCE] [1] MS ⟨*note was left blank*⟩
175: 24 ϕx MS, OCE] x IMP1+
176: 33 propositional function ϕx MS, OCE] propositional function x IMP1+
178: 13 And generally IMP1+, OCE] ¶And generally MS
186: 35 a function ϕx MS, OCE] a function x IMP1+
187: 1–2 functions of the class determined by ϕx MS, OCE] functions of the class determined by x IMP1+
188: 13 assert that ϕx IMP1+, OCE] assert that ϕ MS
189: 10 "typical Frenchman" MS, OCE] "typical" Frenchman IMP1+ ⟨*MS is ambiguous on whether "Frenchman" is inserted before or after the closing quotes*⟩
189: 11 "possessing MS, OCE] " possessing IMP1+
191: 34 stated IMP1+, OCE] adduced MS
192: 32 in this IMP1+, OCE] of this MS
194: 13 symbolic IMP1+, OCE] deductive MS
194: 27 indicate IMP1+, OCE] point out MS
195: 34 a number of separate studies, OCE] number of separate studies MS] numbers of separate studies IMP1+
197: 19 *Socrates* MS, OCE] Socrates IMP1+
197: 24 are β's MS, OCE] are β IMP1+
198: 24 xRy MS, OCE] x R y, IMP1+ ⟨*also at 198: 35, 199: 3 & 11, 201: 32*⟩
200: 31 words for forms MS, OCE] word for forms IMP1+
205: 7 *seem* MS, OCE] seem IMP1+
205: 18 symbols. Since ... express, it is IMP1+, OCE] symbols, since ... express. It is MS
206: 9 written. IMP1+, OCE] written. ⟨*new line*⟩ THE END MS

Following are corrections made to Russell's text between IMP1 and subsequent printings. Those he submitted in 1930 (for the 4th printing) remain unidentified, though they may not have included anything new. OCE incorporates all known corrections. These corrections came to light a letter from A. F. T. Prudon, 11 Sept. 1919 in the Russell Archives; a list Russell sent to Allen & Unwin about Feb. 1920; G. A. Pfeiffer's review of the book in

Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society 27 (1920): 81–90; and Russell's own copy of IMP (2nd printing, April 1920).

6: 3 every IMP2+, OCE] any MS, IMP1
33: 7 symmetrical MS, IMP2+, OCE] asymmetrical IMP1
36: 25–6 aliorelative MS, IMP2+, OCE] aliorelation IMP1
40: 2 and *b*, *a* lies— IMP2+, OCE] *b* and *a* lies— IMP1] and *b* lies *a*; MS
99: 4 segment MS, IMP2+, OCE] sequent IMP1
115: 8 relation P to z MS, IMP12+, OCE] relation P to x IMP1–11
160: 19 an immortal MS, IMP2+, OCE] a mortal MS, IMP1
164: 14 conversion MS, IMP2+, OCE] conversation IMP1
171: 5 propositional function ϕx MS, IMP2+, OCE] propositional function x IMP1
173: 13 men. MS, IMP5+, OCE] man. IMP1–4
186: 17 defined by MS, IMP2+, OCE] defined of IMP1

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL INDEX

Russell's bibliographical references in *Introduction to Mathematical Philosophy* include some unique references for his books on mathematical logic. They are the publications by Clifford, Lewis, Meinong, Peano, Poincaré, Veblen and Zermelo. See my bibliographical indexes to *The Principles of Mathematics* and *Principia Mathematica* in *Russell* (20 [2000]: 141–50, and 25 [2005]: 77–80, respectively). As well, *IMP* is the first book in which Russell cited the works by Nicod and Sheffer, although he had alluded to them in "The Philosophy of Logical Atomism" (*Papers* 8: 187). "(RL)" means the work is in Russell's library at McMaster. (Visit his library at http://digitalrussell.mcmaster.ca.)

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95 (*172–6)
107n. (*230–4)
119 (*80ff., *114)
122n. (1: *88, 3: *257–8)
133n. (2: *120ff., 3: *303ff.)
136 (1: Intro., Chap. 2; 1: *12 and *20; 2: Prefatory Statement)
145 ("*passim*")
148, **149**, **150**
151n. (re omission)
160n. (1: *9)
188
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195
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