Michael D. Stevenson is Assistant Professor of History and Interdisciplinary Studies at Lakehead University, Orillia campus. He coedited Volume 21 of the Collected Papers, is involved in editing Volumes 16, 17 and 22, and has worked on the correspondence of Bertrand and Patricia Russell for the Russell Research Centre’s Collected Letters project. He is the author of Canada’s Greatest Wartime Muddle: National Selective Service and the Mobilization of Human Resources during World War II (2001). James Connelly is Assistant Professor of Philosophy at Trent University. His research interests include philosophy of language, Wittgenstein, Russell, and the history of analytic philosophy. His “Meaning Is Normative: a Reply to Hattiangadi” appears in Acta Analytica online. Stefan Andersson continues to work on his study of the International War Crimes Tribunal and is editing a volume of Richard Falk’s writings on the legal, moral and political aspects of the Vietnam War. He may undertake an archival supplement for other Tribunal papers (e.g. those in the Basso archives, Texas Tech’s Vietnam Center and Archive, the LBJ Library, the Dedijer archives and Cornell’s IWCT collection). Graham Stevens is Senior Lecturer in Philosophy at the University of Manchester. He is the author of The Russelian Origins of Analytical Philosophy (2005) and numerous articles on Russell and other topics in philosophy. His new book The Theory of Descriptions was published in 2011.

BBC Radio’s “Archive on 4” broadcast a new programme on 14 January 2012: “Bertrand Russell: the First Media Academic”, told by Robin Ince and produced by Alexandra Feachem. It was enjoyable to hear Nick Griffin and others interviewed on Russell’s strengths. Interviews were sandwiched between excerpts from recordings of Russell’s own broadcasts and his Brains Trust appearances. I did not recognize some of them, which is an indication of new material in the BBC Sound Archive.

David Susskind had a serious televised interview show. The BRS librarian, Tom Stanley, has given the RA the transcript of the interview with Russell in 1962. P. A. S. Prasad has sold us his ten carefully saved letters from Russell written during the 1960s. Consuelo Preti sent us a photo of Russell’s telegram to Dorothy Moore on the passing of G. E. Moore in 1958: “PROFOUNDLY GRIEVED AT YOUR HUSBANDS DEATH DEEPEST SYMPATHY RUSSELL”. The original is in Cambridge University
Library. The London School of Economics allowed us copies of many Russell-related documents in the Ernest Gellner papers. The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, allowed us copies of Russell’s correspondence when he hoped for a position there in 1936–37. In 1940 Einstein urged the Institute: “If there is any possibility it must be avoided that later generations should have to tell that this master could not find opportunities to finish his work.” And we obtained from the University of Chicago copies of Russell’s correspondence with Melvin Lasky (whom Russell knew in Berlin in 1948), with Morris Raphael Cohen in 1940, with Charles W. Morris in 1937–41, with a Mr. Demeree to whom Russell explained his methodology in social sciences in 1924, and of Mortimer Adler’s notes for debating Russell in 1941. The Royal Library, Copenhagen sent us copies of his correspondence with Jørgen Jørgensen in 1929–31. Russell esteemed his *Treatise of Formal Logic*.


¶ The 2012 annual meeting will be held at Plymouth State University, Plymouth, New Hampshire, 1–3 June. For news, consult the Society’s website, http://users.drew.edu/~jlenz/brs.html.

¶ Except for the latest two to two-and-a-half volumes, *Russell* may be consulted freely on the Internet. Go to the Library’s site, http://digitalcommons.mcmaster.ca/russelljournal/. For online and print subscriptions, see online or the back cover of this issue.

¶ The annotated catalogue of individual letters in the Russell Archives reached a total of 119,838 records by January 2012. While 691 new entries were made since the last reckoning, many more were revised, thanks to Sheila Tucon’s volunteering. The database is properly searchable and globally accessible at http://russell.mcmaster.ca/bracers. But the Bertrand Russell Archives cannot depend forever on volunteers.