EDITOR'S NOTES

The response to the initial issue of Russell has been encouraging. There are at present over 50 paying subscribers. If the present rate of new subscriptions is maintained, within a year the proceeds will be sufficient to meet the annual printing bill - perhaps a utopian aim for a single author newsletter! Potential subscribers will find subscription details on the back page.

The feature article in this issue was one of several interesting papers and talks given at the Fullerton (Los Angeles) State College symposium on Russell in early May. The others were: John Vickers, "Russell's Views on Belief", David Harris on destroying and replacing the present U.S. government, Stanley Malinovich, "The Fact-Value Dichotomy in Russell's Ethics", Jon M. Van Dyke, "The Possibilities of Enforcing the Laws of War", Jack Pitt, "Russell on the Place of Religion in Daily Life", Harry Ruja on compiling Russell's bibliography, Michael Thompson on collecting Russelliana, and myself on "Research in the Russell Archives". Harris began his speech to by far the largest audience by calling Russell a "gassy dude" (a considerable compliment). Another curiosity of his speech was his pacifist non-violent approach to revolution. It reminded me of Russell's approach to a Nazi invasion in Which Way to Peace? (1936) - which Russell in his last years would not permit to be reprinted. On display in the Library (which has a burgeoning Russell collection) was Thompson's collection of Russelliana. The condition of his books was outstanding. E.g. he had a first of Justice in War Time (1916) in the dustwrapper! A bibliographic find was Russell's contribution to Hutchinson's How to Think Creatively (1949). Thompson also displayed 5 Mss., at least 4 of which appeared to be unpublished. Kudos to Frank Verges, who organized the symposium.

Professor Ready in his article refers to a communication from Frederick C. Copleston, author of A History of Philosophy. Father Copleston tells us that he is at work on the 9th volume, which is "mainly concerned with French philosophy after the Revolution". "I envisage general reflections on the History of Philosophy as a possible 10th and final volume in the series." Of the section on him in Vol. 8, Russell wrote to Copleston in one of the letters he has given to the Archives: "I admire, as formerly, your fairness in controversy."

To correct an error in a story which implied that Russell belonged to few organizations at the end of his life, Christopher Farley (Russell's last secretary) wrote to The Observer (25.4.71) to say that actually he was then a member of over 100 organizations.

Also at the end of April, the Peace Foundation published a protest against continued U.S. attacks in Indo-China. Among the signators was Kuo Mo-jo, of China. Getting a high-level Chinese to join in an international protest was said to be a first for the BRPF.

On this campus, Dr. Michael Radner is repeating in the coming year his graduate course (Philosophy 716) on "the genesis and foundations of Russell's metaphysics and philosophy of science with special emphasis in the period prior to 1905". The source materials are: Bradley's Logic, Moore's early articles in Mind, and Russell's Geometry, Leibniz and Principles of Mathematics, plus journal articles and unpublished Mss and correspondence in the Archives.

Plans for McMaster's three-day symposium to celebrate Russell's centenary are shaping up well. The dates are tentatively Oct. 12-15, 1972. Sir Alfred Ayer and I.F. Stone have both agreed to speak.

The article I promised in Russell 1 on the text of The Principles is written but for lack of space has had to be held over to Russell 3.

Bertrand Russell Archives Kenneth Blackwell