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ARTICLE ON DEWEY'S In the April Newsletter there appeared a description of the important volume which is complementary to the collected edition of Dewey's works -- a Guide to the Works of John Dewey. One of the most significant essays which will appear in that book was omitted from the listing, for which we offer our apologies to the distinguished Chinese scholar Dr. Tsuin-Chen Ou who has written the essay. The goal of the Guide volume, providing a complete and comprehensive introduction to all of Dewey's works, could not be achieved without this valuable contribution. John Dewey arrived in China on May 1, 1919, and stayed until July 11, 1921. During this period he gave many lectures which were recorded and printed there. The lectures have been reprinted numerous times and undoubtedly influenced Chinese thought for a long while. They have not been translated nor published in English as yet; Professor Ou's essay in the Guide sketches the highlights of Dewey's visit to China and includes a brief summary of the main ideas contained in the Dewey lectures. Professor Ou, who is the president of New Asia College in Hong Kong, has been a lifelong student of Dewey's work. He is an outstanding scholar who writes fluently and interestingly in several languages.

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JAPANESE ARTICLES Dr. Shiro Amioka, Dean of the Summer Session at the University of Hawaii, has undertaken the task of translating into English the four articles of John Dewey's from Kaijô, described in the first issue of this Newsletter. Published first in 1921, these articles promise to make an important addition to the Dewey corpus. One article by Dewey was published in Kaijô in 1921 in both Japanese and English; the other four apparently were translated from Dewey's English manuscript which was subsequently lost. As an interesting insight into the problems of translation, particularly from a Western to an Eastern language, the article which appeared in English carries the title "Some Factors in Mutual National Understanding," and in Japanese, the title which Victor Kobayashi translates, "Is Eastern Culture Spiritualistic and Western Culture Materialistic?" The titles of the remaining four (also as translated by Kobayashi), published in April, May, August, and September of 1921, are: "Idealism in Natural Science," "Science and the Present Industrial System," "A Philosophical Interpretation of Human Prejudice," and "The Pacific Conference."

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FOLLOW-UP - In answer to our April query concerning the source of Dewey's statement about having assumed as normal in a culture some things that actually should be attributed to the Christian tradition, we have had two answers. These have been communicated to the searcher, but we quote extracts here for the benefit of any other readers who may have been titillated by the question. From Professor Edward J. Machle, Department of Philosophy, University of Colorado: "Quote... is almost identical with report of viva voce comment of Dewey to Prof. A. K. Reischauer, according to my vivid memory of the latter's remarks in a course taken at Union Theological Seminary in 1945..." And from Professor Culbert G. Rutenber, Andover Newton Theological School, "...on [Dewey's] first trip around the world he stayed overnight at the home of a missionary Henry Smith Leiper, who later became the American Secretary for the World Council of Churches. What John Dewey said to Dr. Leiper, as I recall, was that what he had assumed was normal, decent humanity as recognized in the West, he now realized was a product of the Christian faith. I heard Henry Smith Leiper say this at a public meeting and later, face to face, I queried him about it and he vouched for its accuracy. He added that he wishes that Dewey had said it somewhere in his writings."

Our sincere thanks to these two gentlemen who were acquainted with the quotation and who took the time to write their remembrance of its source.

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DEWEY A few more details in connection with Professor Frank Oppenheim's query on Dewey's comments about Josiah Royce in 1930 might help locate a copy of the statement. Close reading of the newspaper clipping from which the information comes indicates that the address in question probably was not Dewey's address at the dedication of Royce Hall but rather his contribution at a meeting of the Philosophical Union in the "recently dedicated Josiah Royce Hall at the University of California at Los Angeles." The account of the meeting related that "The speakers... were three university professors who had been students of Prof. Royce, and Prof. John Dewey of Columbia University, whom the other three speakers united in describing as America's greatest living philosopher."

The last paragraph of the newspaper article says, "Dean Charles Henry Rieber of U. C. L. A., who is president of the Philosophical Union, presided at the exercises, and the other speakers were Jacob Loewenberg, professor of philosophy at the University of California, and John Elof Boodin, professor of philosophy at U. C. L. A. These three were students of Royce. Dean Rieber delivered a eulogy of his former teacher, while the other two professors expounded his teachings in relation to his personality, and, incidentally, discussed them in relation to the philosophic system of Prof. Dewey."
DEWEY ON
ROYCE (Cont'd.)
"An evidence that academic distinction is not altogether a vain quest was furnished at the end of yesterday's exercises when Prof. Dewey was surrounded on the platform by a number of important autograph seekers, the scene being reminiscent of those wherein motion picture celebrities or famous prize fighters are generally the prey of the autograph collector."

BERNSTEIN
In the series Great American Thinkers, published by Washington Square Press, edited by Arthur W. Brown and Thomas S. Knight, JOHN DEWEY by Richard J. Bernstein has appeared. Professor Bernstein is Chairman of the Department of Philosophy at Haverford College. The present book treats Dewey's philosophy both historically and critically. It is priced at $3.95.

DR. DEWEY'S "OFFICE GIRL"
Pearl Hunter Weber graduated from the University of Chicago in 1899. She wrote us that she "became very well acquainted with [John Dewey] during my first four years as a student in the University of Chicago—October 1, 1894, to July 1, 1899. He had me work in his office five hours a day, five days a week, during all of those years." Mrs. Weber, now 89 years old, has undertaken—at our request—to put into writing some of her reminiscences of those days. Dewey's rumored absent-mindedness which is the feature of a number of apocryphal stories, finds substantiation in Mrs. Weber's account of a notable example:

He went to the bank one day... and, loving children as he did, he took the baby of the family with him, in the baby buggy. He had to go in without the baby, and because what he brought out seemed very important, he went home without the baby! And he didn't even miss the baby until he got home! Then what? All I know is that he hurried back to the bank to get his baby.

If any member of that Dewey family had any sense of humor, it then had plenty to feed on... .

LECTURE NOTES FROM JOHN DEWEY'S CLASSES
The collecting of information about Dewey's class lecture notes must be considered as having reached a sort of intermediate level. Quite a few facts are known, and copies of many of the sets of notes are in hand. Presumably, however, there is much more to learn about Professor Dewey's methods of approving and/or distributing duplicated lecture notes for his classes.
LECTURE NOTES FROM JOHN DEWEY'S CLASSES (Cont'd.)

We would be most grateful for any communication from persons who have clear recollections about these methods--either first-hand or from a relative or friend. Reginald D. Archambault's letter from W. W. Charters, printed in the Preface (p. [vii]-viii) of Lectures in the PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: 1899 (New York: Random House, 1966) is the sort of information which is needed.

It should be added that we have not yet examined copies of all the sets of class lecture notes listed here, the exceptions being all those labeled 'H. H. Bawden Collection' and those owned by Professor Brand Blanshard. Notice of these notes came to us after the publication of the first Dewey Newsletter, and there has not yet been an opportunity to study them to detect overlapping (if any) or to separate summaries from complete sets. As that work is done, it will be reported here.

For information about the H.H. Bawden Collection, we express our thanks first to Professor James Collins of St. Louis University who first wrote us about the materials, and second to Mr. Ralph Gregory, who owned the collection for many years and who has had an abiding interest in philosophy and in Dewey. Mr. Gregory is at present Curator of the Mark Twain Birthplace Memorial Shrine in Florida, Missouri.

In the listings that follow, "typescript" is the term Mr. Gregory used to describe some of the notes, explaining that other duplicating processes were probably used. The asterisk is used to signal those sets of notes which have been published.

1. 1885-[1886], Autumn. Real Logic. Handwritten notes by Alice Chipman, University of Michigan. 182 leaves. 43 Lectures. Lecture 42 written out by Dewey. Columbia University Library, Special Collections.


5. 1894. Commentary on Hegel's Logic. H. H. Bawden Collection. Part manuscript, part typescript. 75 pp. St. Louis University, Pius XII Library.


9. 1898, Spring. Sociology of Ethics. H. H. Bawden Collection. Typescript. 175 pp. Another copy, Grinnell College, Political Ethics. Another copy, Duke University Library Manuscript Department, "Lectures in Psychology at University of Chicago." [The latter two have been examined, and except for marginal notations, are identical. The University of Chicago Annual Register lists Head Professor Dewey to give a course in Political Ethics in the Spring Quarter of 1898.]


13. 1900, Autumn. Logic of Ethics. H. H. Bawden Collection. Typescript. 85 pp. [Second copy of first four lectures October 2-9, re-copied from mss. of Gerard Deledalle, University of Tunis.]


18. 1902, Summer. Modern Idealism. H. H. Bawden Collection. Typescript. 49 pp. St. Louis University, Pius XII Library. [University of Chicago Annual Register lists Dewey as giving one course in the summer of 1902, "Contemporary Idealism."]


25. 1918(?)[and later] Types of Logical Theory. Columbia University notes taken (or preserved) by Professor and Mrs. Brand Blanshard.

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MANUSCRIPTS We acknowledge with gratitude and with the thanks of future generations of Dewey scholars, the recent gifts of books, letters, manuscripts, and memorabilia from: Mrs. Pearl Hunter Weber, Dr. Herbert Schneider (Dewey's student, colleague, and office-mate), and Dr. John Dewey Alexander, Jr. Dr. Alexander's middle name, it should be noted, stems from Admiral George Dewey; the juxtaposition of "John" and "Dewey" is coincidental.

We would be grateful for any materials of this kind which any readers are willing to give to the Dewey collection here; it is a constant source of surprise to discover what scholarly insights can be gleaned from even casual letters and memorabilia.

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Please direct correspondence to: Jo Ann Boydston, Director Dewey Project Southern Illinois University Carbondale, Illinois 62901