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CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH ON DEWEY PUBLICATIONS

The Dewey Newsletter

Volume II

Number 4

October 1968

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901

REVIEWS OF

The first two reviews of Volume 2 of The Early Works of John Dewey, 1882-1898, have appeared, appropriately, in two journals that reflect the major interests of the intended audience--philos-

PSYCHOLOGY

major interests of the intended audience--philosophy and education. Richard J. Bernstein, in the Review of Metaphysics (June, 1968), writes, "Any-

APPEAR

one who has attempted to do serious scholarly work on Dewey knows the present chaos existing among his published works. . . Without being pedantic, the editorial board has made an intelligent use of the best modern scholarly techniques. The result is an invaluable edition of the PSY-CHOLOGY for the scholar, and a very readable text for the curious. . . The care, intelligence, and taste used in designing this definitive edition ought to serve as a model for modern editions of philosophical texts."

Harold B. Dunkel, in an essay-review in the School Review (September, 1968), describes the difficulties of trying to follow Dewey's thought, even in a well-stocked library, adding that 'many of the original journals are now reaching the consistency of goldfish food. As all of us who have had the pages flake under our inquiring fingers are well aware, some items are actually threatened with extinction despite the heroic efforts of librarians to preserve or copy the materials. Since the greatest problems of both preservation and access exist in the case of the older magazines, the possibility that the first five volumes of the series will be available before too long is most heartening." About the editorial and textual work, Professor Dunkel writes, "Far more important, of course, than this very significant function of ridding the text of the faults of accident or carelessness is the signal service that a critical edition of this book performs for the student of Dewey or of psychology."

Clearly agreeing with the National Historical Publications Commission report presented to the President in 1954, Professor Dunkel says, "In the larger perspective of education as a whole, if any American philosopher is to receive the full treatment of a complete and definitive edition, clearly Dewey has the first claim."

APPLIED Since our July plea for information about James A.

McLellan, The Educational Publishing Company, or
the APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY, another puzzling item has
appeared; it is an important missing link that is
hereby added to the list of materials we hope some reader somewhere will
know about. In 1892, Publishers' Weekly mentioned an edition of APPLIED
PSYCHOLOGY (with McLellan as sole author) published by Willard Small, Boston. The American Catalog mentions the same edition. So far it has not

turned up in any library which has contributed to our Union Catalog of

Dewey holdings. A copy of this book would be treated with great care and returned promptly to the owner--who would have the satisfaction of contributing in a significant way to establishing the full history of the APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY.

JOHN DEWEY Following so soon after our report on the John Dewey Professorship at Antioch College, it is an added pleasure to mention the first series of John Dewey Lectures to be delivered biennially at Columbia University, "established to honor the late John Dewey, from 1905 to 1930 a professor of philosophy at Columbia." The two lectures presented March 26 and 28, 1968, with the title "Ontological Relativity," by W. V. Quine, are published in the Journal of Philosophy, Vol. LXV, No. 7 (4 Apr. 1968).

CATALOG OF Library and private collections have been scoured for letters to and from John Dewey in an effort CORRESPONDENCE to bring together in one location copies of as much correspondence as possible. Through the always gracious co-operation of librarians throughout the country, that work now seems almost complete. We have compiled a catalog which will be published in this Newsletter in January, listing more than 1700 pieces in 42 collections. The number of Dewey letters will necessarily be approximate because some collections are not available for copying, even for scholarly research. Most of the correspondence is unpublished but the catalog will also include a listing of the originals of published correspondence.

DEWEY'S LECTURES Professor Warren E. Steinkraus of the State University College, Oswego, New York, has very kindAT CHAUTAUQUA ly taken the trouble to help us obtain copies of the abstracts of Dewey's "Series of Educational Lectures," published in the Chautauqua Assembly Herald. Mrs. Margaret Copeland, Historian of the Smith Memorial Library at Chautauqua, supplied not only the copies, but a number of pieces of related material including correspondence. Although the lecture summaries are not "Dewey's writings," and do not, therefore, qualify for inclusion in addenda to the bibliography, they are listed here for scholars to whom the information may be useful:

- 1. "Social Duties of the School," Chautauqua Assembly Herald, Vol. 25, No. 15 (July 24, 1900), p. 5.
- 2. "How Shall the School Best Fulfill its Social Responsibilities?" Chautauqua Assembly Herald, Vol. 25, No. 16 (July 25, 1900), p. 7.
- 3. "The Duty of the School to the Child," Chautauqua Assembly Herald, Vol. 25, No. 18 (July 27, 1900), p. 7.
- 4. "Educational Organization," Chautauqua Assembly Herald, Vol. 25, No. 19 (July 28, 1900), p. 1.

CLASS LECTURE

The collection of stenographic reports of Dewey's class lectures continues to grow; especially valuable are duplicates that indicate the extent to which these copies were distributed among students. The original list of class lecture notes appeared in this Newsletter in Vol. I, No. 3, pp. 14-16. Inasmuch as the duplicates will be used primarily in collating to establish a single text, they are probably not of general interest and are therefore not included here. (If a reader has a special interest, the Editor will send a list upon request.) Additions to the first listing are:

 1901, October-December. The Evolution of Morality. Stenographic transcript, University of Chicago. 111 pp. [Incomplete]. Stanford University Libraries, Library of Henry Waldgrave Stuart.

 1917-1918, October-January. Social and Political Philosophy. Handwritten notes of Ethel Cornell. Cornell

University Library.

3. 1927-1928. Types of Logical Theory. Columbia University. 54 lectures, 212 pp. [Notes taken by Marion E. Dwight. Added material: Digest of Dewey's Course in Philosophical Theory of Society, 1927-1928, 5 pp. Topical outline of course, keyed to lecture and page of notes.] Columbiana Collection, Columbia University.

 1937, Summer. Educational Philosophy. Stenographic transcript, University of Cincinnati. 18 hours of lectures, 237 pp. Owned by Carter Good, University of Cincinnati.

And another unpublished item, which is not class lecture notes, but similar enough in nature to include is:

"Readings in Legal Philosophy," by John Dewey and Edwin W. Patterson. [Prepared for the exclusive use of students in the course in Columbia University known as Logical and Ethical Problems of the Law: An Introduction to Legal Philosophy, Philosophy 130.] New York, Columbia University, 1927. 153 leaves.

And finally, the typescript of an address which has never been published:

"Religion and Morality in a Free Society." Typescript of an address by John Dewey for Hollins College Centennial, 18 May 1942. 16 pp. Manuscripts Division, University of Virginia Library, Charlottesville, Virginia.

MORE Published materials which have been located just since the appearance of a full-fledged addenda ADDENDA list in Vol. II, No. 3 (July, 1968!), are:

 EDUCATIONAL ETHICS: SYLLABUS OF A COURSE OF SIX LECTURE-STUDIES. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1895.
 pp. University of Chicago. The University Extension. The Lecture-Study Department, No. 79.

2. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: SYLLABUS OF A COURSE OF TWELVE
LECTURE-STUDIES. Chicago: University of Chicago Press,
1896. 24 pp. University of Chicago. The University
Extension. The Lecture-Study Department, No. 87.

3. [Discussion of address by William T. Harris], Kindergarten

Magazine, XI (May 1899), 608.

4. DICTIONARY OF PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY. Vol. II. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1902. Add [to Thomas entry]: Natural, 133--Naturalism (1), 137-38--Neo-Pythagoreanism, 150--Nihilism, 177-78--Non-ego, 181--Occamism, 199--Occasionalism, 199--Perseity (1), 281--Plexus, 305-6--Positivism, 312-13--Possibility, Impossibility, and Possible, 313-14--Property, 359-60--Psychologism, 382--Pure (in philosophy), 401--Realism, 421-24--Seminal Reasons, 514--Sensualism (in ethics), 520--Substance, 612--Thomism, 696--Transcendent (-a1), 710-11--Tychism, 721--Unification of Knowledge, 726--Unitarianism (1), 734--Unknowable [with James Mark Baldwin], 742--Unknowable, 743.

5. "Faculty Share in University Control," Journal of Proceedings, Association of American Universities, 17th,

1915, pp. 27-32.

6. "The Modern Trend toward Vocational Education in its Effect upon the Professional and Non-Professional Studies of the University; Discussion," Journal of Proceedings, Association of American Universities, 19th, 1917, pp. 27-32.

7. "Behind the Iron Bars," New Leader Literary Section,
13 Sept. 1947, p. 11. Cols. 1, 2, pt. 3, 4. [Review
of FORCED LABOR IN SOVIET RUSSIA, by David J. Dallin
and Boris I. Nicolaevsky. New Haven: Yale University
Press, xv, 331 pp.]

CORRECTION TO

In the addenda published in July, the item (p. 13), "Plan for Organization of Work in a Fully Equipped Department of Pedagogy," was listed only as having been published as Appendix V in

LECTURES IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: 1899, ed. Reginald Archambault. The item had been published earlier and the entry should be for the first publication: . . . in AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL THEORY by Charles J. Brauner (Englewood Cliffs, N. J.: Prentice-Hall, 1964), Appendix.

DEWEY'S MESSAGE

TO THE TEACHERS

OF APATA, PERÚ

On page 216 of THE CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY, M. H. Thomas lists JORNADAS PEDAGÓGICAS, APATA, PERÚ. . . incluye un mensaje del filósofo John Dewey a los maestros del Perú. . . "The pamphlet produced by the Educational Conference has, among other messages and tributes, a letter from Dewey

which has not appeared previously in English. As a public statement, it would seem to have some interest for Dewey students, chiefly because it demonstrates once more his wide and deep involvement in a variety of social concerns. A translation of part of the introduction is given here, also, to put Dewey's letter in context:

[Message from the Philosopher John Dewey to the Teachers of Perú] in JOR-NADAS PEDAGÓGICAS REGIONALES (Apata, Departamento de Junín, Perú), 20 al 27 de marzo, 1944, p. 11.

[From page 1, "Villages of Perú in the Process of Educational Reform."]

... The message of renewal embodied by the Reform and expressed most notably in the Literacy Campaign under the leadership of Dr. Alfonso Villanueva Pinillos, Director of Common School Education, has touched the very heart of Perú. Its echo, sounding in the beat of a new conscience, is heard throughout the land.

Apata is a village in the Andes where the influence of Educational Reform has been felt through the work of Deputy Dr. M. Leopoldo García. Apata wished to give expression to the nascent reality of the Reform and at the same time to offer appropriate homage to the work of the President of the Republic; that was the impetus of the Pedagogical Conference held in Apata from March 20 to March 27 this year. The results of this conference, developed by a united community, are hereby offered to all the teachers of Perú.

[Page 9, "Tributes Received on the Occasion of the Conference."]

Message from the Philosopher John Dewey to the Teachers of Perú

1 West 89th Street New York City 24 January 27, 1944

My dear Professor García Cuadrado: 2

I welcome this opportunity to send through you to the educators of Perú a message of wholehearted support for their dedication to the goals of our common cause.

¹ The Educational Reform program was initiated in 1941 under guidelines established by Public Education Law No. 9359 under the government of Dr. Manuel Prado. *Trans*.

² Augusto García Cuadrado, President of the Conference.

I want to say to them that, in spite of the tragic and lamentable signs that current world conditions forebode, there is one promising indication. This is the fact that in your country, as in other Latin American countries, there is a greater feeling of community with the United States. Our awareness of the need for mutual co-operation in a common destiny has become more intense. Such a statement, true of countries in general, is especially significant for those charged with educating youth because they, more directly and intimately than any statesman, can promote unity and co-operation in a world that today finds itself so divided.

Therefore I want to express through you my personal support for the efforts of the educators of Perú in this undertaking and to tell them I know we will continue to move ahead together in our zeal to create conditions that will lead to peace, mutual understanding, and good will.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ John Dewey

Early Essays and
LEIBNIZ'S NEW ESSAYS

CONCERNING THE

HUMAN UNDERSTANDING

If all schedules are maintained, Volume 1, 1882-1888 (Early Essays and LEIBNIZ'S NEW ESSAYS CON-CERNING THE HUMAN UNDERSTANDING) of The Early Works of John Dewey will be published before the next number of this Newsletter. Watch for it around the end of 1968; copies should be available for inspection at two national conventions at that time--Modern Language Association and American

Philosophical Association. Just look for the Southern Illinois University booth. If you don't yet have your copy of PSYCHOLOGY, those are available right now.

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