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# THE DEWEY NEWSLETTER

*The Center for Dewey Studies*

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE • Carbondale, Illinois 62901

Volume IX

Number 2

October 1975

ADDENDA TO THOMAS'S

*CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY*

M. H. Thomas's *John Dewey: A Centennial Bibliography* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1962) was his third revision and expansion of his basic, pioneering bibliographical listing of works by and about John Dewey. Six years after its publication, my first list of addenda of Dewey's writings appeared (Jo Ann Boydston, "The John Dewey Bibliography," *PBSA* 62 (1968): 67-75). From time to time since 1968, bibliographical finds of special interest, both by and about Dewey, have been mentioned in this *Newsletter*. Now that the *second* supplement to the *Checklist of Writings About John Dewey, 1887-1973*, ed. Jo Ann Boydston and Kathleen Poulos (Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press, 1974) is in preparation, the time seems appropriate to devote one issue of the *Newsletter* to a systematic and comprehensive listing of all Dewey's writings discovered since 1962.

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DELETIONS FROM THE  
DEWEY BIBLIOGRAPHY

Evidence is now available to show that two items published in Dewey's name late in his life were, in fact, written by other persons. The first is the text "David Dubinsky: Modern Labor Leader," pp. 13-19 and "David Dubinsky: Master Craftsman of Labor," pp. 21-28, in *David Dubinsky: A Pictorial Biography* (New York: Inter-Allied Publications, 1951). Harry W. Laidler, Executive Director of the League for Industrial Development, wrote Dewey when the volume was in preparation that "there is no one in the country that President Dubinsky admires more than you, no one whom he would rather have to write an Introduction or Preface to this volume." At the same time, he sent Dewey a draft of the kind of material needed, suggesting that Dewey could modify it or write something completely new. Dewey accepted it as sent, and wrote to Laidler 13 March 1950, "Many thanks to you for ghosting the Dubinsky piece. I don't believe I could better it and I am grateful to you for the opportunity to pay a tribute to Dubinsky--with no effort on my part." (John Dewey Papers, Special Collections, Morris Library, Southern Illinois University at Carbondale.)

The second deletion is the "Introduction" in Elsie Ripley Clapp, *The Use of Resources in Education* (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1952), vii-xi (A Publication of the John Dewey Society); reprinted in *Dewey on Education*, ed. Martin S. Dworkin (New York: Teachers College Bureau of Publications, 1959); also reprinted in part in *The Annals of America*, Volume 17, 1950-1960 (Chicago: Encyclopedia Britannica, 1968).

The introductory statement in *Annals of America* (p. 181) says that when Dewey was asked to write this introduction, "he took the opportunity . . . to survey the educational scene as he had known it throughout his long career." This survey of the "educational scene" during Dewey's career was, however, written by Joseph Ratner, who has now given permission to make the information public.

Elsie Ripley Clapp had been Dewey's assistant at Teachers College in 1911-12; later she was Principal of the Ballard Memorial School in Kentucky and Director of Arthurdale School in West Virginia. Dewey's "Foreword," in her earlier book *Community Schools in Action* (1939) is among the addenda that follow. But by 1951 or early 1952, his strength was failing and he still had other work he needed to do. Not wanting to disappoint Clapp, he asked Ratner to write the "Introduction."

It should be added that, although this information is not found among her papers, the Elsie Ripley Clapp Papers at Southern Illinois University provide a rich resource for the study of Dewey's classes she attended and those in which she assisted, and of federally supported educational undertakings during the depression, in which she played an important role.

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