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CO-OPERATIVE RESEARCH ON DEWEY PUBLICATIONS

The Dewey Newsletter

Volume V Number 1 March 1971

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois 62901

DEWEY ON

EDUCATION

Popular and widespread as it has always been to quote John Dewey's ideas on education there seems to have been a recent wave of new attention to those ideas. The cover of

Saturday Review for 21 November 1970 featured the title of an article by Richard H. and Susan T. de Lone, "John Dewey Is Alive and Well in New England." Charles E. Silberman's much-read CRISIS IN THE CLASSROOM draws liberally on many different Dewey sources. And though the title will probably be different for the published version, the psychologist Kenneth Clark entitled his recent John Dewey Lecture, "A Blasphemous Use of the Name of John Dewey."

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

TO EDUCATION AWARDS

At its annual meeting in Chicago the last week in February, the John Dewey Society presented two awards for Distinguished Service to Education. For Distinguished

Lifetime Service, the award went to Harold Alberty. Dr. Alberty had known about the award and had read the citation which accompanied it about two weeks before his death just before the meeting. For Distinguished Recent Service to Education, the award went to Charles A. Silberman and the citation referred chiefly to his book mentioned above.

THESES AND

DISSERTATIONS

ON JOHN DEWEY

Mrs.Kathleen Poulos, Staff Assistant at the Dewey Center, is completing a survey of the libraries of all institutions in the country that offer advanced degrees, to determine thenature and extent of unpublished research material on Dewey. The co-operation of

reference librarians in these institutions has been really overwhelming, and we take this opportunity to express gratitude to them. Much previously undiscovered material has appeared, enough to make our earlier listing of theses and dissertations seem quite primitive. For this reason, we will withdraw our offer to send such a list (for the cost of the Xeroxing) to anybody who requests it. It is not a permanent withdrawal but a temporary one to allow us enough time to make the list more complete and accurate. Through the generous assistance of the librarians, we now are amassing a body of information about research that is not centrally concerned with Dewey or his thought, but which does deal with Dewey and his thought in connection with other basic concerns. By the time the next number of this Newsletter appears, we should have that listing ready to share with interested students.

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LETTER TO

CHARLES A. BEARD

Mr. Bernard Allen of the History Department of the University of West Virginia has turned up a previously unknown letter from John Dewey to Charles A. Beard. Mrs. Alfred

Vagts (formerly Miriam Beard, daughter of Charles A. Beard) graciously consented to give to the Dewey Center a copy of that letter, which was written to Beard at the time of his resignation from Columbia University. Mrs. Vagts also calls attention to a fact that had surprised her: Dewey and Beard may have met before the turn of the century at Hull House. The information appears inan article by Professor Peter A. Soderbergh, "Charles A. Beard in Chicago, 1896," in the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society, Summer 1970.

MORE ON DEWEY

ON EDUCATION

It is entirely appropriate that, in a time of increasing attention to Dewey's educational ideas, Volume 5 of THE EARLY WORKS OF JOHN DEWEY, 1882-1898, should be in the final

stages of preparation. This volume covers the years 1895-1898, or the first period of Dewey's tenure at the University of Chicago, the time of the opening of the University Elementary School, when Dewey's interests were intensively--almost exclusively--directed to education. It is the first volume of Dewey's work which has this sort of focus and will be the last volume in THE EARLY WORKS. The volume will be inspected by a representative of the Center for Editions of American Authors early in April to determine whether textual standards meriting the "Approved Text" Seal have been met.

GUIDE TO THE WORKS

OF JOHN DEWEY

The long-planned and long-awaited GUIDE TO THE WORKS OF JOHN DEWEY was published by the Southern Illinois University Press in December, 1970. The book can, of course,

be purchased directly from the publisher for \$15.00. The first review appeared very early--9 December 1970--in the *Christian Century*, which complimented Horace Friess's "fine critical piece on religion." The reviewer concluded that "No Dewey scholar should be without this guide."

THE DEWEY PROJECT

IN THE EDUCATIONAL

FORUM

A number of you will be reading this Newsletter for the first time, having asked to receive it as a direct result of reading the Boydston-Burnett article in the Educational Forum for January, 1971. We have been very pleased with the response to that article,

and for persons who may not yet have seen it, the complete information is

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"The Dewey Project," The Educational Forum, XXXV January 1971, pp. 171-183. The journal is a publication of Kappa Delta Pi.

PHOTOGRAPH OF

JOHN DEWEY AT 31

A rare and most interesting photograph of John Dewey in his early 30s was located at the University of Michigan by Joseph Ratner a number of years ago. The portrait was

apparently made in accord with the custom of hanging in the Philosophy Department the pictures of the various chairmen. As Dewey's picture was no longer gracing the Department, Mr. Phillip Smith, a Dewey student, was able to acquire the original. With Mr. Smith's kind permission, the photograph was reproduced on the coverof the Southern Illinois University Press Spring-Summer 1971 catalogue. Readers of the Newsletter could obtain a copy of the catalogue gratis by writing the Press.

VOLUME 4 OF

THE EARLY WORKS

Dewey's portrait was used on the cover of that Southern Illinois University Press catalogue because one of the books announced for Spring-Summer 1971 is Volume 4 of THE

EARLY WORKS. Volume 4 includes the material published by Dewey during his last year and a half at the University of Michigan, and his first months at the University of Chicago--1893-1894. Volume 4 is scheduled for formal publication in August 1971. If you do not have a standing order for THE EARLY WORKS, the Press will accept separate orders for any of the first four volumes.

THE SCHOOL

AND SOCIETY

Preliminary textual studies on Dewey's classic THE SCHOOL AND SOCIETY indicate that the 1915 revised edition was completely reset for the hard cover printing in 1959, so that

printing, previously labeled "18th" is, in fact, the first printing of a new edition. The PhoenixBooks paperback apparently uses the same type and since it was published in 1956, may have been the occasion for the first printing of the reset type. Although machine collations have not yet been completed, both the paperback and the cloth-bound printings have the same typographical errors--two, to be specific, which are "testinmony" for "testimony" (not so serious since the error does not make a word) and "clinical" for "chemical" (much more serious, of course). That the 1915 "chemical" is the correct reading is verified by the context (p. 85): "The questions, the chemical (clinical) and physical problems, arising in the kitchen and shop, are taken to the laboratories to be worked out." In addition, Chart IV, which illustrates "precisely the same idea" shows the "Physical and Chemical Laboratories".

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MELVILLE, TOM,

AND JOHN

Working through the years with materials on the life and writings of John Dewey, identifying the undertaking as the Dewey Project and talking about the Dewey Center,

one becomes hardened to joking references about our connections with the Dewey Decimal System--and even to serious inquiries received in the mail from persons who are not sure which Dewey is involved. The first recorded instance, however, of a mix-up between John and Tom seems to have occurred in the Daily Egyptian (student newspaper at Southern Illinois University) early in March. In a sports column appeared the following sentence: "Someday, maybe the fenced-in faithful will wake up and realize they're victims of the biggest puton since the Chicago Tribune splattered John Dewey's 'victory' in the 1948 presidential election all over the front page." Now that would have surprised Harry Truman.

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