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NEWSLETTER

The Center for Dewey Studies

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY AT CARBONDALE • Carbondale, Illinois 62901

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DEWEY'SThe long-awaited publication date for The Poems
of John Dewey is formally set as 13 October 1977.
Books have been available since the end of Sep-
tember, however, from the Southern Illinois Uni-
versity Press. The limited edition of 1,000
ARE
Copies was more than half sold when the vol-
umes arrived. One session of the John Dewey
Society meeting in early March 1978 will fea-
ture a discussion of Dewey's poetry.

MIDDLE WORKS VOLUMES 5 & 6

Two additional volumes of the Middle Works of John Dewey will be published before the appearance of the next Newsletter, or approximately March 1978. They are Volume 5, (1908) Ethics, with an Introduction by Charles Stevenson and Volume 6, (1910-11) Essays and HOW WE THINK,

with an Introduction by Ralph Ross. Both volumes carry the "Approved Text" emblem of the Modern Language Association's Center for Editions of American Authors--the last of the series to have been inspected by that body before it was superseded by the now-one-year-old Center for Scholarly Editions.

HOOK ON

JOHN DEWEY

The foremost interpreter of Dewey's life and work, his protégé and colleague, Sidney Hook, will present the John Dewey Lecture at the concurrent meetings of the John Dewey Society and

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the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education. In the history of this distinguished Lectureship, no previous lecture has treated Dewey directly--that honor having been reserved appropriately enough for Professor Hook.

DEWEY OR JAMES--WHO'S ON FIRST? In the *Times Literary Supplement* for 24 June 1977, John Passmore reviewed the first three volumes of the William James *Works*. His review opened with the following:

As the first philosopher to be elevated to the American pantheon, to be published, that is, complete and with formidable bibliographical attention under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies and with the seal of approval of the Centre for Editions of American Authors, William James was the natural choice.

As *TLS* did not print the letter sent by Sidney Hook in response to that review, the *Newsletter* hereby provides a forum for his answer:

Editor, T.L.S. Times Newspapers Ltd. New Printing House Square Gray's Inn Road London, WCIX 8EZ

Dear Sir:

One minor and one major point is in order in connection with Professor John Passmore's interesting review of <u>The Works of William James</u> (T.L.S., June 28, 1977).

He is in error in asserting that James is "the first philosopher to be elevated to the pantheon, to be published, that is, complete with formidable bibliographical attention under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies and with the seal of approval of the Center for Editions of American Authors . . . "

The first American philosopher to be so "elevated" was John Dewey. In 1967 the publication of the definitive text of all of Dewey's works was begun under the auspices

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of the Center for Dewey Studies at Southern Illinois University and under the editorship of Professor Jo Ann Boydston, Director of the Center. Nine volumes have already been published, two are in press. Each volume bears the Seal of the Modern Language Association Center for Editions of American Authors. Fredson Bowers was the textual consultant for the Dewey edition from the outset. He subsequently became the Textual Editor of the James edition. The editorial costs for both editions were subsidized in part by the National Endowment for the Humanities. In his review of one of the Dewey volumes, Professor H. S. Thayer predicted that the Dewey edition "will be a model for the publication of other American philosophers." And in fact both the James edition and the forthcoming editions of other American philosophers have been strongly influenced by this pioneer venture of the Center for Dewey Studies and the Southern Illinois University Press in publishing the definitive critical text of Dewey's works.

In asserting that "William James was the natural choice" for such elevation, Professor Passmore was expressing his own evaluation of American philosophy. Comparisons of rank among leading philosophers are usually invidious, and serve no useful purpose. But regardless of the validity of Dewey's ideas, I do not believe that it is an exaggeration to say that John Dewey was far and away the most influential of all American philosophers. William James was better known in Europe than Dewey, but if anyone is entitled to be regarded as America's national philosopher in virtue of his profound influence on the intellectual and practical life of the nation in education, psychology, law, history, sociology and politics, it is John Dewey. Although quite close in the doctrines they opposed, on key points Dewey's views differed from those of James, especially in their scientific and social orientation. Neither one has recently received much attention from professional American philosophers but the publication of the definitive texts of their works may contribute to arousing renewed interest in their ideas among professional philosophers, if only because it makes easily available the corpus of all their writings. . . . To those who desire to familiarize themselves in depth with modern American civilization, the works of Dewey and James, especially in these editions, will be very helpful.

Sincerely,

/s/

Sidney Hook

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CHECKLIST OF

WRITINGS ABOUT

JOHN DEWEY

The first edition (1974) of the *Checklist of* Writings About John Dewey, 1887-1973, has been allowed to go out of print to make way for the new, enlarged second edition now in press, with publication expected early in 1978. The second edition has been expanded with the numerous new

writings about Dewey since 1973 as well as with the many previously undiscovered works for the period covered by the first edition. Interesting statistic: whereas the number of items written about Dewey each year from 1887 to 1973 averaged around 25, in the four years between editions of the *Checklist*, the average skyrocketed to 60 items each year.

JOHN DEWEY

RESEARCH FUND

The second round of grants by the John Dewey Research Fund in 1977 has been announced. The persons receiving awards, with their research topics, were:

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ESSAY

PROJECT

In 1974, the first John Dewey Essay Project on "John Dewey's Philosophy of Ethics" elicited 23 studies by matriculated graduate students. The next most challenging topic was the 1977 theme, "John Dewey's Philosophy of Aesthetics," for which 19 entries were submitted. Judges Monroe Beardsley, Ralph Ross and Alexander Sesonske picked the two top essays:

- #1 Mark Rollins, Columbia University, "John Dewey: Expression in Art."
- #2 Arthur S. Lothstein, C. W. Post Center, Long Island University, "The Affective is the Effective: Politics as Environmental Sculpture."

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ESSAY

PROJECT

The 1978 Project will be announced with the usual printed flyers later in October; in the meantime, *Newsletter* readers might like to know that the theme will be "John Dewey's Social and Political Philosophy." Judges are:

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Steven Cahn, University of Vermont Martin Golding, Duke University Herbert Deane, Columbia University

PLEASE DIRECT ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

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